PITTSBURGH GAZETTE: FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1869,

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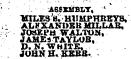
UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET STATE.

FOR GOVERNOR: JOHN W. GEARY. JUDGE OF ST PREME COURT:

HENRY W. WILLIAMS.

COUNTY. ASSOCIATE JUDGE DISTRICT COURT, JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK. ABSISTANT LAW JUDGE, COMMON PLEAS, FRED'E, H. COLLIEB.

STATE SENATE. THOMAS HOWARD.



BURRIFT HUGH S. FLEMING TREASURER, -JOS. F. DENNISTON. CLERK OF COURTS, JOSEPH BROWNE. RECORDER. THOMAS H. HUNTER.

COMMISSIONER, CHAUNCEY B. BOSTWICE. REGISTER, JOSEPH H. GRAT.

CLEER OF ORPHANS' COURT ALEXANDER HILANDS. DIRECTOR OF POOR. ABDIEL MCCLURE

WE PRINT on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE-Second page : Poetry, "A Wonder," Pennsylvania and Ohio State Items, Clippings. Third and Sixth pages: Finance and Trade, Markets, Imports and River News. Seventh page: Fliring, and Amusement Directory.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 50f. U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 881.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 1853.

THE income tax expires with next as re-enacts it. at the next session.

THE Irish Church bill is for the present | prise, standing at the head of this particdefeated by the resolute opposition of the ular line of traffic. As sleeping cars did pper House of Parliament, which in. not agree with him, he had been riding bolt unright all night, a hardship which sists upon incorporating the principle of concurrent endowment. Ministers now | did not comport with his advanced years. Jestingly, we remarked that he probably propose to withdraw the measure, adjourning Parliament until August, and felt constrained to undergo the fatigue in creating new Peers during the recess, order to support his family. Grimly he answered, "I already have enough to enough to swamp the recusant majority when the bill shall again be brought up. ruin all my children." "Why, then Political excitement will run high during keep on striving to get more?" He rethe recess, accompanied perhaps with sponded, "When I started in life, I designed to get a competency, and then put some popular disorder, but the programme of the Government will eventumy faculties to nobler uses; but when ally be carried through, without any excompetency was reached I found the habits of trade ir adicably upon me, and traordinary encroachment upon constitu-

tional privileges. The crisis, will never succeed in reaching a revolutionary importance. ENQUIRIES reveal the fact that not

enough members elected to the new Virginia Legislature can take the official oath to make a quorum. The trouble with the successful Democracy is that they were all arrant rebels. A new election will be ordered for the districts thus yacated, when the opposition, following wise advice, and " bending to the storm in order to avoid breaking," will put up candidates of a suitable stripe. The acend, they were written.

. Yet wealth has its uses. In a subordiuon taken by Gen. CANBY has elicited the bitterest complaints from the rebels nate sense, it is well that large amounts of property are concentrated in comparaand their sympathizing friends at the North, but none of these have yet found tively few hands. It is difficult to conan answer to the General's explanations, ceive; except through surangement, how the peculiar enterprises that characfrom which we quote a single paragraph : terize modern society could be carried on. A district commander cannot dispense

with the oaths prescribed by the laws of July 2, 1862, and July 11, 1863, as they apply to particular cases, and substitute for them the cath prescribed by any pro-posed constitution, the validity of which s contingent upon future action, without assuming a power which Congress has expressly reserved for itself.

WHAT THE anthracite miners propose s that they shall receive one fifth of all the moneys the coal may sell for, reserv-

results.

ing the right to strike whenever the price come partakers of the advantages. Wealth thus becomes the source of emshall rule at less than five dollars a tun. To these conditions, what are known as ployment to millions. A railway king, the New York corporations refuse to ac. for instance, does more for the poor by cede, insisting that to consent would be furnishing them with opportunities for virtually to take the miners into partnerwork and wages, than if he were to enship. In addition, they protest that what gage with munificent prodigality in indisthey desire is not a high market, but a criminate alms-giving. That Mr. PACKER's money concertain and constantly increasing one.

tributed directly to his nomination, we are If they can make ten per cent. on the capital invested, and have a surplus suffiinformed by the taunts and insinuations of the portion of his party that was opposed cient to make the necessary extensions of work, they profess to be better satisfied. to him. But this is clear, that but for than to have a market violently fluctuating, sometimes very high, and then decidedly low. An average profit of a dollar a tun is what they aim at. These ideas, for a broad consideration of the case, are altogether rational; but the miners would be better satisfied with high | charmed circles few selections are made prices and a resort to strikes, as meas, for eminent public stations. We have

droop.

THE BUPE OF THE COMMON. WEALTH, Our readers will welcome the admira-

ble address made by Governor GEART to the Convention of School Superintendents, at Harrisburg, on the 21st. He said:

"Gentlemen of the Convention: I fee indeed yery highly complimented in hav-ing the permission and privilege to meet with you for a few minutes this morning. and to extend to you a most hearty wel come to the capital of Pennsylvania. When I consider the business in which on. and I may say we, are all engaged I feel that this is an auspicious meeting in the State of Penneylvania. I am glad that this kind of meeting has been instituted, in order that there may be more that, having no resource in philosophy, unity of action in this Commonwealth in art, literature, travel, society or philanthe cause of education. When I think of Beldom has it been our privilege to look the object which is by fore us all as citizens on so large an assemblage of honest and thropy, there was nothing left for me but of this State-the high duty devolving upon all of us-I feel that we have reato keep on and see how much I could amass." His experience is not uncommon. son to look to a higher power for aid in "Go to, now, ye rich men, weep and the noble work in which we are engaged, and I trust that power howl." "How hardly shall they which have riches enter into the kingdom of will not desert us in preparing the minds of our youth, for better enjoyment of Heaven." With the triumph of Chrisour liberties. I regard you all as memtianity, it has become popular to dilute bers of a grand great army. You, Mr. passages like these by subjecting them to State Superintendent, as a great general; these as your staff officers, the seven teen thousand teachers of the State your a paraphrase foreign to their obvious and original sense. Every student knows in line officers, and the grand army in the what condition of society, and to what great contest between Intelligence and gnorance, Vice and Immorality, are the children of the state numbering more man Eight hundred thousand. [Applause]. If this army is handled as it can and should be, I anticipate the most beneficial results in the cause of education. I feel that this meeting is one of intellect coming into contact with intellect, by which all should be encouraged and invigorated for the contest, and that Poor men certainly cannot build cities, through such meetings, victory must railways, telegraphs, factories, ships, and perch upon our banners eventually. But we in this goneration cannot hope to

all those powerful instrumentalities which close the contest. are the ripest products of civilization in "Perhaps, to the last day of the world, these later times. Only vast resources, the contest between intelligence and ignorance, vice and immorality, will con-tinue; but let us go on for the benefit of directed and controlled by a small number of individuals, are competent to these the children, who are the property of the Commonwealth. Education should not When great fortunes are wielded tor alone be intellectual; it should also be physical. Will our work amount to anythese purposes, whole communities bething if we fill the mind with information without cultivating the muscle to put it into force? I see around me in everyday life, men of muscular strength, tall, straight and brawny. If intellectual men had such bodies what an advantage it would be Do not, then, forget the physical culture of the school children. It is incumbent upon us to make a vigorous, hardy, strong race of men. [Applause.] We should build upon a physical foundation as well as upon an educational one. The ques tion may arise-How are we to accom. plish this? I reply, give your scholars daily military drill and other kinds of exercise, and you will make them much better men.

his wealth he would not have been "I have a word of kindness for you thought of in connection with this candithis morning. I have been a teacher in dacy. The Democracy is ruled by my life. I know how meanly they are paid, and how hard they are fagged. Let coteries of rich men, of the most excluus elevate the whole system, pay our teachers better, and thus optain the high. sive social habits and surroundings; and it commonly happens that outside of these est order of talent. [Applause.] Give us the best men you can, and make the position of teacher one of the most hon. ored in the State. I took occasion to reure of enhancement, whenever prices no means for determining, with any tol- fer to this subject in my last annual mes erable certainty, whether Mr. PACKER's suge to the Legislature. If teachers were So far, there seems to be no probability money is to be used to promote his paid better wages, better care would be taken of our children. I feel that a peo-chances of success. The expectation ple so prosperous can afford to pay their ing to an agreement. The corporations that it would be thus used, was indulged teachers well. We have done a noble say they will stand out all summer, and by many if not most of those who were work in the education and maintainance the miners are equally resolute. It is prominently enlisted in deciding the of the soldiers' orphans. We all appremore than probable that the combination choice of the Convention in his favor among the miners has for the first time. It may be that expectations, in that be faithfully, but in five or six years, produced a combination on the part of half, will be brought to grief. But, it at most, the greater portion of that work the companies. If this is really so, it is must be remembered that political enter. will have been performed. I feel, then, difficult to determine in advance which prises can no more be conducted without that we can appropriate a million more dollars to your object. If we should lose money than enterprises of other sorts; all else we have in our country, and still and that the day has gone by in which have an educated people, we will have the people really designated the a wall around our liberties, and on our men they would honor. Men now ramparts we many say, 'Victory ! Victory ! Victory ! Victory ! Victory ! With our flag nailed to the mast, engineer their own promotion. It let us tell the whole world that with an has literally come to pass that "he educated people we can face any storm. that seeketh, findeth," and that few others Let us nail the banner of education, do. This innovation has disadvantages which is synonymous with our flag, to for able men in whose organizations love never go down. Let us have no cause to our masthead, and the ship of State will of approbation is small and self esteem | blush for any action of ours in connection large. Such will neither fawn nor solicit, with the great and everlasting cause of education." [Cheers.] and hence their promotion has fallen into the category of the impossible. Nor do SULPHITE OF CARBON is a substance we see why it is any more objectionable which is now used very extensively for for one man to seek public honors than many purposes, such as dissolving India for another to enlarge his pecuniary gains by drumming up customers for his goods, wares and merchandize. This is the age of self-assertion. Eighteen hundred plicable. A method has lately been an-nounced, however, which deodorizes it completely, and which consists in washing into the pool of cleansing. Now, if any it first several times with water, and then body gets helped, he must first show ca-pacity and inclination to help himself. This is on of the minimum derivative derivative four hours' contact, the sulphite is dis-This is one of the minuter developments | tilled from the lime and received in s of democracy, the end of which is not flask, in which has been placed a quantity yet. It accords with this system of per-of copper turnings, previously calcined to remove organic matter, and then resonal solicitation and self-advancement, duced by heating in a current of hydrothat the candidate should pay in large gen. The sulphite of carbon thus puri-part, at least, the cost of his election. If the has, it is true, a slight odor, which, Why not? When a man makes the atoffensive, and by its use certain pharmacentists have been able to separate the perfume of the most delicate flowers, and. by treating cow's milk with it, have been able to obtain the odor of plants which were eaten by the animals. CARBOLIC ACID.-A well known citizen of Philadelphia, who had been using a weak solution of carbolic acid as wash to correct the offensive odor arising from a cancerous affection, discovered

Y. M. C. A. The Prohibitory Law in Boston. Convention at Dartmouth, Maine-Five

Days' Sessi dence of the the Pittsburgh Gazette DARTMOUTH, Me., July 19, 1869. The Fourteenth Annual Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association

which met in Portland, the 14th inst. closed last evening, having continued five days. About seven hundred and forty members were in attendance from England, Canada and twenty-four states. There were clergymen, generals, editors, presidents, professors of colleges, merchants, farmers and men in nearly all the pursuits of life. There were in attendance intellectual and good men. earnest men. They were of all ages, from the smooth-faced boy to the whitehaired sire; mostly, however, young, sturdy and hopeful, full of zeal and energy. They evidently came together feeling that they had a great work before them, which they were determined to do. One object and purpose characterized all their deliberations. The speeches and prayers were short. There were no halfhour prayers full of instructions to the Almighty. They seemed to ask for what they felt they needed. Speeches limited to three or five minutes allowed no time for long introductions on subjects foreign to the topics under discussion. The bell checked all tendency to gaseous diffuseress. Action, business was their object. There were impertinent questions asked and irrelevant speeches made. In so large a body, nearly all of whom claimed freedom from titles of distinction, and gloried in their absence, it could hardly be otherwise. The prefixes had more favor with them than the suffixes. Being the grand army of the Lord, generals were in order, and were enthusiastially received. The different grades of doctors were ridiculed; "the colleges were got up to please certain men." They are an expensive toy; the object accomplished hardly justifies the expenditure of money

and time. So the views of some of the speakers in regard to the character of the lectures which should be given before associations and the place they should come from were crude and illiberal. Young men with a very small amount of knowledge. if they have an opportunity to address the public, will often improve it, and with great self-complacency. And one of the dangers of these associations is, that flattered by their success, in their opinion, in public speaking many may be induced to disregard the opinions of wise and experienced men, and to treat with Any expression of disregard for the church was promptly and warmly rewe believe it has often been, too stiff, cold and formal, and may, on this ac-count, have accomplished far less than she otherwise would. But it will be found better and safer to trust to her and her divines than to men untrained to their work, or unskilled in interpreting the Scriptures. Both of these classes may be useful to each other.

The subjects brought before the Convention were many and important; the discussions were earnest, interesting and instructive. The members had had experience in the matters of which they spoke, and they told their experiences. whom to receive-how to bring young men into them and how to treat them when there; how to reclaim fallen women; how to secure Christian instead of infidel lecturers; what shall be done for the Chinese and Germans, were among the many subjects discussed. A true Christian spirit marked all of the proceedings: to save fallen men was the object. o lucrative offices were before them as a reward for their labors. To give freely of time and money was plainly their work, and their only reward the consciousness of duty done and good per-formed. Mr. W. E. Dodge, Jr., presided

Don't imagine, writes a Boston correspondent, that the sale of liquor was actually stopped last week. Pfaff had a Cochituate pipe that supplied the upper story of his building, let into a row of casks in his cellar, and those who knew how to get there, and didn't mind climbing three flights of stairs, could get, their lager drawn from on innocent brass faucet over a stone washbowl. Saloons were extemporized in the rear rooms of unfinshed buildings, disguised with a biliard table, or a lunch counter, with an approach over a plank swung in mid-air. Then the epidemic of club rooms broke out as it did two years ago, and even now the demand for pass keys is so great that one of our leading locksmiths yesterday declined an extensive order from Maine because his time and establishment were already occupied to their fullest extent in supplying the local demand. More especially since the let. up determined upon by the powers last Friday, since it is "intimated" that respectable and quiet drinking and selling is not to be interfered with, the club system has grown apace, and even now, after such a furious flourish of trumpets and the preliminary fatal charge of Major Jones's brigade, there is little difficulty in obtaining liquor in any quarter. How long this state of things may last depends not upon the moral necessities of the community, but upon the relative preponderance of the radical political cliques. which are interested in the matter ICE IN ENGLAND .- The Wenham Lake

Ice Company, originally established to furnish ice taken from Wenham Lake, Mass., to the citizens of London, now procures its supplies from the north of Europe. The headquarters of the Company are in the neighborhood of Christi-ana, in Norway. Near Droback, it has purchased a large lake, which every winter is frozen to a very considerable depth. In order that the water may be kept perfectly pure, the Company bought up the bordering land, and rigidly forbids the use of any manure upon it, so as to prevent any surface drainage from flowing into the lake. The ice, it is reported, is very nice and fresh, but the price at which it is sold in London is a great deal higher than that paid in the United States. Ice, however, in our warm climate, with the thermometer at 97 degrees, is a necessity for the preservation of food, but in the more moderate climate of England, is merely a luxury.

DURING & recent halloon ascension at Memphis, some interesting phenomena were noted. The highest altitude at-tained was 16,670 feet, at which elevaand experienced men, and to treat with indifference the church of Christ. We hope this will be less and less apparent. The balloon in ascending always assumed a whirling motion from right to left, while in descending it turned from buked. The church may have been, as watches were taken up, two of which stopped at the height of two miles. A very delicate pocket compass was com-pletely depolarized, and though it has since been gradually regaining its polarity, it is still worthless. The aeronaut was a confirmed dyspeptic before he began ballooning, but several voyages have ffected a radical cure.

> ONE OF THE MOST ASTOUNDING CURES EVER PUBLISHED_AT-TESTED BY OVER FIFTY WIT-NESSES.

The remarkable cure of Miss Fisher, of Beaver

THE Pittsburgh Post evinces an inclination to abandon politics for a still dirtier field. Every one to his taste !

THE Treasury reckons upon at least a ten-million reduction of the national debt this month, and probably as much more for August. In September, it will do well to hold its own, the receipts falling off with large disbursements.

THE work is going forward favorably, on the new branch of the B. & O. Rail. way, from Washington westward. When completed to the Point of Rocks, the distance from the Capital to Cumberland will be shortened forty-nine miles. With the final opening of the road by Connellsville to Pittsburgh, the shortest connection will be accomplished between Washington and the Northwest.

THE Mississippi Democracy are not so -partial to Judge DENT as their candidate, since they have discovered that he is not to have the support of the Administration. The Conservative Republican humbug is completely exploded, and the canvass will become a square contest between Radical Republicaniam and the rebel Democracy. Neither party has yet made its regular nominations, but the Republican Convention will be first held, and at an early day.

THE Ohio Democracy are not all for ROSECBANS. Another Convention is to assemble under the following call, which appears in the Bucyrus Journal:

A Convention of the Democracy of Ohio will be held at New Washington, Crawford county, on Wednesday, 28th July, to nominate a State ticket. None but those known as Copperheads during the war need attend. Published according to the wishes of

straightout Democrats. A similar movement in Pennsylvania ture to occupy. will be next in order. The call should

read: "None but those in favor of a poor man's candidate need attend."

IT is reported, from Toledo, that the in the higher realms of thought. Not a few of them are so destitute of ideas, as to Erie and Wabash companies have come to a friendly understanding, and that the excite astonishment at their success. Fortune is notoriously a capricious jade, and connection with the A. & G. W. line takes delight in so dispensing favors will be made forthwith, running a as to make it impossible not to recognize through route from the Mississippi to her partiality. Moreover, the aptitudes New York. Should the arrangement be and habits by which yast sums of money consummated, it will result in the public are ordinarily obtained, are not such as advantage. The new route will be or are essential to the acquisition of knowldecided service for the movement of slow freight, while business requiring greater edge, in the best and truest sense of the dispatch, together with the general travel, term, 4 #300T

Some years ago, stepping into a rail. which has no inclination for the peculiarly "happy dispatch" provided for the way coach, early one morning, we encustomers of the Erie, will take the cencountered a New York acquaintance, who tral route through to Pittsburgh. was and is noted for wealth and enter.

ing to an agreement. The corporations | that it would be thus used, was indulged | will yield to the other. ASA PACKEB_WEALTH.

The Democratic candidate for Governor is the richest man in this Commonwealth. He is reputed to hold upwards of twenty millions of dollars of property. Nor

did he acquire this fortune by trick or chicanery, but in legitimate and honorable ways. In his own town of Mauch Chunk-the rumors of the street, which the rules of legal evidence esteem the best criterion of a man's character, do not implicate him as having made deceitful or otherwise discreditable gains.

He has demonstrated, moreover, that he knows how to put money to higher uses than to personal or family gratification and aggrandizement. He has invested largely in public improvements. and given princely sums for educational endowments, In all these particulars he may well be taken as a model by all men into whose laps the wheel of fortune has poured abundantly, Self-possessed and suave, he has not been spoiled by his financial

successes, but remains as plain and unpretending as when he wrought as a carpenter for daily wages. But Mr. PACKER is not a man of ideas. tainment of office an end, why should he Neither he for himself, nor his most intinot foot the bill, just as well as when the mate friends for him, put forward such object of his ambition is a coach and span

claim. Take the dollars from him, and or coach and four? If a man is differhe would be accounted by everybody a ently constituted, and insists that he shall very ordinary individual. In the Legis. | be sought by the public if his services are lature and in Congress he was absolutely | wanted, why then the case is altered, and

undistinguished, because he was quite they who do the wooing, must pay the expenses, as in all analagous instances. out of the sphere he was designed by Na. Mr. PACKER has captured the Democracy. He and the Democracy combined This is not an unusual case. By far

the larger proportion of men of wealth in have now a harder task before them, this country and elsewhere, are not con. | which is to capture the Commonwealth, spicuous for capacity to reason, especially if they can. That enterprise seems to be

quite beyond their endeavors.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS has the following roads in course of construction or in contemplation: The Cairo and St. Louis Road; Cairo and Vincennes Road; Evans ville and Metropolis; Danville, Olney and Ohio River: Belleville, Mt. Vernon and Albany; Mattoon and Grayville; Effingham, Flora and Shawneetown; Belleville, Du Quoin and Shawneetown; Mt. Carbon, Marion and Shawncetown; Edgewood, Fairfield and Shawneetown Tamaroa, Pinckneyville and Chester, St. Louis, Carbondale and Metropolis. Means have been provided to build five

of them, and there are active efforts on foot to raise the wherewith to build the balance.

that the application also removed the cancer. One-fourth of an ounce of carolicacid is diluted with a quart (thirtytwo fluid ounces) of water, and a lotion is applied three times a day. A weaker ution containing one-eight of an ounce of carbolic acid to the quart of water, would probably be a safer application.

THE cost of changing the gauge of the Missouri Pacific Railroad aggregates near-ly \$1,100,500, including torty-six new locomotives, \$685,376; 850 new cars, \$829,761; altering old engines and cars, \$282,000; altering gauge of track, \$52, 000. There were 1,850 men engaged in changing the gauge, and so complete were the preparations and facilities for doing

earnest and witty. Messrs. W. M. Pan-shon and M. W. Hodder, of England, spoke ably and most effectively. The spirit of their master clearly beamed forth from them. Dr. Howard briefly spoke, always clearly, pointedly and powerfully.

The closing exercises were in the spa-cious and elegant City Hall, capable of holding three thousand persons, which was packed full. The addresses on the occasion were deeply interesting. All hearts were moved by the touching words and final shaking of hands.

The whole exercises of the Convention were becoming the christian men who composed it. The influence was and is felt throughout the beautiful city in which it was held, and now the many delegates are on their way to their homes in different parts of our land to diffuse the spirit sathered at this neeting. The Associa-tions are a great power in the world, ever to be wielded, we trust, for the good of man and the glory of the Master. S.

A NEW YORK Tribuns correspondent writting of the great same of California, says: "The California Invites an East-ern visitor. "Come down to San Mateo and spend a week with me." 'Have you 8 ranch there?' Yes: a little place.' 'What do yon call a little place?' 'Well' 20,000 acres'-or 80 0.0 or 40,000, as the case may be. Everybody seems to have a little place. The other evening I met Gen Berl, an old army officer, who led one of Government explorations for a Pacific railroad. He resides in the South. b.low Los Angelos, though his summer is in Philadelphia. 'Have you a little little place too?' I asked. 'Yes, 25,000 acres on my home ranch, and 25,000 more in Northern California!' That That home ranch,' if it were a square tract, would be 19 miles acress. It is one-third as large as the State of Rhode Island. There are other men who own 300,000 acres apiece. Beale dispenses something of old Baronial hospitality. Every way-farer is welcomed to table and bed with-

out money and without price. Some nights thirty travelers are there entertained."

SPAIN .- A correspondent of a French newspaper, writing from Madrid, under date of June 29th, says: "In yesterday's debate in the Cortes a very active and in.

unty, is one worthy of more than a massing notice, especially when so many persons are suffering not only with diseases of the eyes, and partial or total blindness, but likewise with other chronic allments which Dr Keyser has treated with such astounding success.

The lady concerned was doomed to perpetual blindness, which through Dr. Keyser's skill was comp'etcly removed, the truth of which has been vouched for by a sufficient number of witnesses to establish the fact beyond all cavil. The subjoined letter from the young lady's brother speaks for itself :

scionancess of duty aone and good per-formed. Mr. W. E. Dodge, Jr., presided with ability and grace. He is a worthy son of a worthy sire. Gens. Howard and Fishal were active and efficient. H. L. Miller and D. L. Moody were ready, carnest and witty. Messra W. M. Pan-ther and the start of the start of the start of the start of the start brows of the start of the star ome across , miles the we have as this three, we have as this three, we have a state of the pristic state of the seventh seven

We. the undersigned, know of the cure of Miss Fisher, and bear willing testimony to the fact above stated.

Hated. CHENISTIAN FISHER. MINO P. FISHER. ANNIE BHADLEY. T. VIOT av DUE. Allegheny. EUGNE MCCAFET. LOUISA FISHER. (AST nel(c.))

Louisa Fishan, user mentor, H. Brown. Philip Friday, Bachel Priday, H. N. Teckle. A. H. Cartoll, Wm. denking, K. W. Loven. Mi basi Harris, J. A. Sleming, dorfer. <u>Brisal temm. J. Kl/A Hyde</u>, dorfer, S.sau Lemm. I. .B. swineburg BilraLevendordorfer, B. swineburg SilraLevendor. T. L. Yoang, Wm. Alison, L. vendorfer, J. F. Mitchell, A. Gardner, G. Levendorfer J. F. Morrison, A. W. Morrison Robt Mauezd, 'M. Niezad, 'In Mabead, Thos. Wahead, Tillie Mirad, G. Fiaber (brir). Lizic Mabead, Tillie Mirad, T. M. Mabead, Thos. Wahead, Tillie Mirad, T. M. Mabead, Thos. Wahead, Tillie Mirad, T. M. Mabead, Thos. Wahead, Tillie Mirad, Mary J. Scrown, Jane A. Morion J. C. Weilez, Mary J. Weiler, N. H. Hasen, MaryH. Morion w m. H. Morion Ezra Histon, Jenuie Wilson, C. M. Wilson, Azry E. Wilson Mary Fasten, Jonnie Patten, Marika Pricen, James Patten, 'Sadie E. Dobus, Jenuise J. Dobb J. W. Dobus, I. Jobbs, Wm. R. Prnæ, C. Fisher, Williamins Fisser, (her mothers) Deafness, Hard Hearing, Discharges from the

Williamina Fisher, (ner mother.) Deafarss. Hard Hearing, Dicharges from the Bar, Polypus of the Esr, Catarth, Ozwas, Bilnd Eyes and Fars Hupture, Varlococite, Enlarg d Eyes and Fars Hupture, Varlococite, Enlarg d Limbs Bröken Vains, Utes ateu Logs and the variors diseases of the skin and hair successfully 'a stad

ir aied. DE KEVBER, may be commissioned every day until IS o'c.ock. at his sore. 163 Liberty street. auf from I to 5 o'c.ock at his office, No. 120. Penn street.

THE WORLD GROWS WISER.

The human stomach has been a shanefully percouted organ. There was a time when for ever aereliction of duty it was puulshed with huge doses of the most disgusting and nauseors drugs. In vain it rejected the n, and (literally) returned th. m upon the hands of those who administered them. They were furced upon it again and again, until its solvent power was thoroughly drenched out of it. The world is wiser now than it was in that dras-

sicera, when furious purgation and mercurial salivation were what Artemus Ward would have called the "main bols" of the faculty, in cases of dyspepsis and liver complaint."

dyspepsis and liver complaint. The great mod. ra semedy for indigestion and biliousness is RUGYENT for Key NUGHACH shir. TEES, a preparation which has the merit of com-bining a paint, be flavor with such ionic aperi-en, and antibilions properties, as were never incretofive united in an medicine. It has been discovered, at last, inalsick people are not it to the abled Tilans, who iouu pro-tration so refreahing that, when knocked down, they rose from the earth twice as signrous as ea-fore. When an invalid spro trate 7.0, powered for the discover of the flavor state of the flavor the debilitated being, aware of the f ct, prefers the down and the shocking down system of tratement.

reatment. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS meets the require-