The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY

PENNIMAN, REED & CO., Proprietors.

F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING,
T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED,
Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

Terms—Daily.		Semi-Weekly.		Weekly.	
One year	$5.00	One year	$2.50	Single copy	$1.50
One month	75	Six mos	1.50	5 copies, each	1.25
By the week (from carrier.)	15	Three mos	75	10 " "	1.15 (and one to Agent.

THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1869.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE.

FOR GOVERNOR:
JOHN W. GEARY.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT:
HENRY W. WILLIAMS.

COUNTY.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK.
ASSISTANT LAW JUDGE, COMMON PLEAS,
FRED'K. H. COLLIER.
STATE SENATE,
THOMAS HOWARD.
ASSEMBLY,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS,
ALEXANDER MILLER,
JOSEPH WALTON,
JAMES TAYLOR,
D. N. WHITE,
JOHN H. KERR.
SHERIFF
HUGH S. FLEMING
TREASURER,
JOS. F. DENNISTON.
CLERK OF COURTS,
JOSEPH BROWNE.
RECORDER,
THOMAS H. HUNTER.
COMMISSIONER,
CHAUNCEY B. BOSTWICK.
REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT,
ALEXANDER HILANDS.
DIRECTOR OF POOR,
ABDIEL McCLURE.

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE—*Second page: Poetry, Ephemeris and Miscellaneous. Third and Sixth pages: Commercial, Financial, Mercantile and River News, Markets, Imports. Seventh page: Clippings and Interesting Reading Matter.*

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 50½f.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 87¼@87⅜.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 136½.

THE time was when the Pittsburgh *Post* had too much character to imperil it by a deliberate mis-statement. Are we to infer, from its persistent audacity in the Williams falsehood, that this time has gone by?

THE Philadelphia Quarter Sessions have made absolute their *mandamus* compelling the Democratic City Commissioners to execute the registration-law. Now, what is to be the next partisan dodge of the McFullin ring.

DEMOCRATIC FRIENDS of the Pershing ticket, who don't want to see votes made for Judge WILLIAMS, would do well to gag their Pittsburgh organ at once. Its repudiation slander has made scores of votes for the Republican candidate.

FORMERLY, the management of the Pittsburgh *Post* was too shrewd to be exposed in a deliberate disregard of the truth. But its treatment of the Williams matter has forfeited the old respect of its opponents, and the lingering confidence of its honest friends.

THE Republicans of Beaver and Washington counties have appointed a joint Committee with instructions to investigate certain allegations relative to their Senatorial nomination. This Committee, consisting of Messrs. A. S. Cleaver, J. R. Wilson and W. S. White, of Washington, and Messrs. H. Hill, S. Patterson and S. J. Cross, of Beaver, will meet in this city on Friday next, the 30th inst., at noon.

THERE cannot be an honest and intelligent Democrat in Allegheny county who does not know that in the charge of repudiation against Judge WILLIAMS, the Pittsburgh *Post* bore false witness, did it knowingly, and knowing that an intelligent community, irrespective of politics, would treat the slander as it deserved. Such Democrats naturally feel mortified and indignant, over a dirty trick which has forever destroyed the reputation and influence of their party organ.

THE public utterances of Gov. WALKER, since the Virginia election, exert a powerful influence in drawing to him the support of both of the Republican divisions in that State. There are reasons for the hope that past differences are about to be forgotten, and that the Radicalism of the old Dominion is about to present an united front against the rebel-conservative-Democracy. The fact will be made apparent in the new elections for the vacant legislative seats, and in the recovery of all branches of the State government from the pernicious influences which not long since threatened to control them.

THE OPPOSITION PRESS cite the action of General GRANT upon the proposition to require the iron-clad oath from the members-elect to the Georgia Legislature, as consistently requiring him now to overrule Gen. CANBY's decision in Virginia. They forget that on the 11th of July, '68, Congress stripped the military authority of all discretion in the premises, and Gen. CANBY, with his superiors, will faithfully execute the late legislation. Even were the legal situation unchanged, the results of the Georgia experiment have not been such as to invite their repetition. Opposition editors who are grieved by the course of Gen. CANBY and of the President will do well to refer to the act of July 11, '68, for more light on what seems to them a dark subject.

EXPOSED in a deliberate falsification, the Pittsburgh *Post* has not the courage to confess its fault. That print, on the 25th, expressly accused Judge H. W. WILLIAMS as the "open advocate of repudiation." Confronted immediately with the proofs of its falsehood, it responds, on the 27th in substance that Judge Williams "has never publicly declared himself an anti-repudiator." A downright fabrication is thus bolstered up with an equally false innuendo. Cornered in a palpable slander, the libeller's only reply is "well, he was guilty for all we know to the contrary." Is this the way that the Pershing and Packer campaign is to be conducted by our neighbor? "Truly, if downright lying will carry the *Democratic* ticket safely through this fall, then we may as well give up the fight—but it wont."

ASKING AN IMPOSSIBILITY.

The Virginia Democracy solicit the President to annul the order of General CANBY, requiring the new members of the legislature to take the legal oaths. The application reflects no credit upon their intelligence. Following the Georgia and Louisiana precedents, the President might be encouraged by the results in those States to adhere to his decisions which have proved unfortunately most fruitful of mischief. But General GRANT then overrated the judgment of General MEADE, (in April and July '68), from a patriotic desire to touch the farthest limit of generosity in dealing with those States—a desire in which the country at that time very generally shared. Now, the situation is wholly changed. To say nothing of the shameful abuses of the Federal lenity, by which the rebel element in Georgia has disgraced itself, and which would be quite sufficient to justify the President in the direct removal of his policy, the subsequent legislation of Congress, in the Act of July 11, '68, effectively forbids the waiver which Virginian conservatism now asks for. The CANBY order is right, because it was legally unavoidable, and the President will not commit the gross error of disregarding the existing law, by its countermand, to please any section or party.

AN HONEST VOTE.

The registration of the voters proceeds briskly in every part of the Commonwealth. An abortive plot of the opposition in Philadelphia has revealed alike the Democratic disposition to obstruct the operation of the law, and the impotence of their partisan spirit. The law is everywhere under execution now. Three days hence, the lists of voters will be made public in each district, at the usual place of holding its polls, and in the hands of each assessor, for the free inspection of every citizen. Citizens who desire the purity of the suffrage, should not fail to give these lists an immediate examination, to have any legal additions made, and to prepare their challenges against names already listed improperly.

It is gratifying to note the public support, which, with but few exceptions, has been cordially given to this important statute. The decision of the Supreme Court sustaining its constitutional validity, has exerted the widest influence for good. The masses of our people, irrespective of politics, cannot be convinced that it is an unwise enactment; the leading opposition partisans begin to discover that their furious hostility is just so much labor lost, and, abandoning any open resistance to the law, rely altogether upon what they may accomplish at Philadelphia, where our friends are wide-awake to block their game.

This law ensures a full Republican vote next October. It equally ensures a Democratic deficiency of from five to ten thousand, and perhaps more—heretofore their annual average of frauds. The Packer men will try to make this deficiency good, among his coal fields and along his railways and canals. Beaten at Philadelphia, they will transfer their criminal operations to the anthracite regions, and look to the officials in that Democratic strong-hold for impunity. But they cannot elect their candidate without first trampling this excellent statute under foot. Shall they succeed?

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

The last fourteen years have been years of intense political excitement throughout the United States. That period covers substantially the life-time of the Republican party; the opposition it made to the extension and domination of slavery; its first general campaign, unsuccessful because of gigantic frauds perpetrated by enemies; the nomination and election of President LINCOLN; the conspiracy to prevent his inauguration by his assassination; the Rebellion and the desperate war that followed upon it; the abolition of slavery; the re-election and murder of President LINCOLN; the accession of President JOHNSON, and his betrayal of the party by which he was honored and elevated; and the memorable canvass that resulted in the election of President GRANT. The years are few, but crowded with momentous events, which have changed both the outward aspect and the inner growth of the Republic, for the age, and for all time. What agitations have been endured; to what tension the physical, intellectual and moral susceptibilities of millions of the population were strung, those only know fully who shared in the details of the great struggle.

After such a period, happily brought to a close, or near, it is natural the people should seek quiet and rest. It is in the very ordination of Nature that they should. This condition follows as necessarily as the calmness and quietude of night, succeed to the bustle and activity of day. Nature demands compensation for extraordinary exertions. Herein consists the real peril of the Republicans of Pennsylvania in the election that is approaching. That they constitute a decided majority of the inhabitants has been demonstrated on many occasions, in contest after contest in which their shouts of triumph have electrified the Republican hosts in other States and urged them forward with an irresistible momentum.

If the whole work to which the Republican party is pledged, by its traditions and its public acts, was fully consummated, there would certainly be no need to excite its members to fresh exertions. But such is not the fact. The Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution remains unratified, and the Democrats in this Commonwealth have recently expressed bitter hostility to it. The newly enfranchised blacks have only been started in that career by which they are to be transformed into useful and honorable factors of the political and productive communities. The national finances, including the public debt, have not been rescued altogether from the disgrace of repudiation, with which they were threatened, and from the efforts of venality to which they were exposed. Nor has the population of the country had established upon them those habits of mutual sufferance and helpfulness upon which the new order has been instituted. Much remains to be done.

In view of these facts, we earnestly urge upon Republicans the imperative necessity that rests upon them of making a grand and triumphant effort this year; to put off apathy, if they feel it; to dismiss personal griefs, if they have cherished them; to cease criminations and recriminations; and so to act that the State candidates and a majority in both branches of the Legislature shall be secured.

TURNING THE TABLES.

In the years 1867 and 1868 the New York coal companies, operating in Luzerne county, sought to overstock the market to as great a degree as possible. In the face of declining prices they strained every resource to increase the quantities mined and sent forward. Having shorter lines of transportation to New York and New England than their competitors of Schuylkill county, they could make something even when prices had fallen so low as to compel them to desist. This, however, was not so much what was desired, as to lead the Schuylkill proprietors on in a course of impoverishment, by causing them to sell for less than the cost of production.

This attempt signally failed. The Schuylkill men, operating mostly on comparatively small scales, worked away so long as they could realize some profit, and when they could make none suspended and waited for increased rates, leaving the main part of the loss to fall on the transportation companies, from which they were and are totally distinct.

This year the tables are completely turned on the New York companies. Instead of driving the individual operators of Carbon and Schuylkill counties to the wall, they are themselves reduced to very uncomfortable straits; not only making nothing, but encountering heavy absolute losses. This was brought about in this way. Early last spring, by reason of enlarged production, the price of coal was low, insomuch that the miners did not get as much for their labor as they thought they ought to have. The miners struck, greatly to the satisfaction of the individual proprietors, some of whom, at least, contributed to the miners' fund. A month of idleness sufficed to deplete the market so as to send up rates, when all the individual operators resumed on an improved basis.

Meanwhile the New York companies had become involved in contentions with their miners as to the terms of future employment. The companies refuse to listen to the conditions proposed by the Miners' Association, and the miners refuse to succumb, and hence mines, railways and canals are unemployed. No dividends are earned, and if any have been or shall be declared they will have to be paid out of surpluses, or by means of temporary loans.

The look now is that this complication will not be adjusted very soon, and that the Schuylkill and Carbon operators will have the market pretty much in their own hands the residue of the current year. Those counties will supply all the demands, but at considerably higher rates than were anticipated in the spring.

It is understood that the New York companies are seriously considering whether they will not displace their late miners by the importation of a fresh lot from Great Britain, which is a project which seems to be entirely feasible, except as liable to be interfered with by collision between the new men and the old ones. Proposals have also been made to one or more of these companies to try Chinese miners, but we apprehend that this scheme will not be entertained for the present at least.

But, as the miners insist on a definite proportion of the whole sum for which coal may sell, and upon the right of striking when the price shall fall below a given point, and as the companies regard the acceptance of these terms as virtually taking the miners into partnership with themselves, and are resolved not to do so, it is difficult to see how they will come together on a plan satisfactory to both. One will have to yield the whole, or both make some concessions, which they are decidedly averse to doing.

While waiting for the solution of the embroilment large numbers of the Luzerne miners have gone to work as common laborers in constructing a new line of railroad from the upper end of that county, through Susquehanna, to intersect the Erie Railway and the Binghamton and Albany Railway, at or near Starucca. They are making only two dollars a day, and are reported to work with peculiar efficiency, especially in rock cutting.

Washington Items.

A gentleman prominent in the politics of Virginia has just arrived here on business concerning the present political situation in that State. He reports an excellent condition of affairs there, and anticipates rapid improvement under the coming administration of Gov. Walker. He says the late Wells party comprised fully two-thirds of the Republican party of the State. The other third supported Mr. Walker for Governor, and formed the balance of power between the Republicans proper and the Democrats, which secured the triumph of Walker. The Wells men now propose to reunite the party, and their leaders have already offered overtures to the Walker party, acquiescing in the result, and offering to turn in and support Gov. Walker, accepting his Richmond speech as the key note of the policy of his administration. My informant says the broad doctrine of universal suffrage and universal amnesty, as put forth and advocated by the *Tribune*, has been accepted by the Republicans of Virginia, and henceforth the party will act in unity on that platform. The Wells and Walker Republicans united will prevent the Democrats from gaining the control of the Legislature, and secure two Republican United States Senators. Should the efforts for a reunion succeed, the Republicans will be unanimous in a request to Gen. Canby to withdraw the application of the Test Oath.

While nothing has been made public the impression in military circles is that Yerger has been convicted of murder and sentenced to death.

The developments of the past few days have convinced even the most hopeful among the Conservatives, as well as the most doubtful among the Radicals, that the influence of the Administration is to be used for the latter in the pending Southern elections. Secretary Fish is understood to be the only member of the Cabinet who is the least disposed to favor the Conservatives, while the President himself is known to be inclined to allow the heads of the several Departments to pursue their own course. It is possible, however, that he may be persuaded, before his return from Long Branch, to take a more decided stand, as several delegations from the South, representing conflicting interests, have gone to that place to present their cases for his consideration.

TELESCOPING.—Almost every railroad accident arising from collision causes great loss of life by "telescoping," that is by the passenger cars sliding into each other like the sections of a spy glass. This is caused by the slightly different levels on which the platforms run, so that when the rapid motion of the train is checked the bottom framework of one car is forced over the framework of the next, and goes crashing through the body of the coach. The platforms being an extension of the bottom framework of the cars, it is asserted are too rigid, and, when collisions occur, offer too great resistance, so that the weakest portion, where the passengers are seated, is obliged to give way. It is, therefore, contended that if the platforms were to be so built as to be less firmly united to the framework, they would yield to the force of the shock, and the body of the car would be preserved.

FURNACE SLAG.—It has been a matter of surprise to many persons, that the immense quantity of slag produced in iron furnaces, and which generally furnishes a difficult problem as to the disposition to be made of it, has not been more frequently vitilized. It has been suggested that it can be used in the construction of blocks of artifical stone for building purposes. This, we see, is being done very extensively in Belgium, where, by certain simple processes the melted vitreous mass is cast into blocks of different sizes, and sometimes of special shape, loaded on railway cars and carried hundreds of miles to be used in the construction of abutments of bridges, dwellings, and for other engineering purposes.

Peabody Resolutions Presented.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va. July 28.—Mr. Peabody was to-day presented with the resolutions of the meeting of yesterday. He responded with a feeling allusion to the condition of the Southern people, and spoke hopefully of the coming prosperity which would cause the whole South to blossom. He incidentally observed that the fund, though yet in its infancy, had accomplished much good. Eight hundred persons, half of them ladies, witnessed the presentation. A grand ball in honor of Mr. Peabody will take place here on the 11th of August.

The Cincinnati Exposition.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, July 28.—Goods still arrive for the Exposition of Textile Fabrics. There is a great quantity now on hand. The number of exhibitors is estimated at one hundred and fifty. The exhibition opens August 3d. A banquet to exhibitors is proposed.

Damage by Lightning at Erie, Pa.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ERIE, PA., July 28.—To-night Miss Smith, boarding house proprietor, had her left shoulder and foot injured by a stroke of lightning. The house was somewhat shattered.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

CORONOR'S INQUESTS.

Killed on the Railroad.—Found Dead.

Tuesday evening an elderly man came to the Union Depot on a Westren train, where he registered his name as John McAlpine, from Illinois. His manner on the train and after arriving at the depot was such as to lead to the belief that he was insane. His manner attracting the attention of officer Wooldridge, who asked him where he desired to go? To which he replied "to Heaven or to the lower regions, sir." He was conducted to a room and about two o'clock yesterday morning he came down stairs and went out on the depot platform, where he attempted to throw himself under the locomotive of a train that was leaving. He was prevented by Mr. Keagy, the night dispatcher, and was sent to his room. About six o'clock he left the hotel, unseen by the attaches, and attempted to get on a train as it was moving. The brakeman assisted him on board, and that was the last known of him by those at the depot until the news of his death was received. As the train approached Sewickley, he went to the door of the car in a hurried manner and springing out on the platform threw himself between the cars. The conductor who observed him leave his seat started after him, but was too late to save him. The brakeman who was standing on the platform, with his back to the door, saw him drop between the cars and endeavored to catch him, but failed. The train was stopped almost instantly, when he was found under the car. A bolt in the brake bar, which projected about eight inches, had penetrated his breast, and his skull was crushed in a horrible manner. The body was taken to Beaver, where, after some time, the Coroner of that county was found and a jury empanneled, when it was ascertained that he came to his death in this county, and the Coroner refused to hold an inquest. The body was then returned to Sewickley and Coroner Clawson notified and requested to hold an inquest upon it. The Coroner and a jury, accompanied by an official of the road, proceeded to Sewickley, when, after viewing the body, the inquest adjourned to meet this morning at ten o'clock at the Coroner's office.

Yesterday morning a man was found dead in a switch tender's box, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Wall's Station, by some workmen who were working near the place. It appears that on the day previous the man passed Wall's Station and appeared to be very weak and debilitated. When discovered he was lying on a narrow bench not more than ten or twelve inches wide, and appeared to have died without any pain whatever, as there were no signs or evidences of suffering about the body. Coroner Clawson was notified and held an inquest on the body yesterday, when the jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes. The man was apparently about thirty years of age and well dressed. A pass book was found in his coat pocket, bearing the name "Edwin A. Robinson," and from entries and papers in the book, the man came from the town of Webster, Maine, which he left about the first of April last. It appears from a brief diary that he left Lewistown, Maine, on the fifth of April, 1869, for Winona or St. Charles, Iowa, where he arrived April 10th. He appeared to be in search of relatives, whom he failed to find, and from thence went to St. Louis. His occupation appears to have been that of a wool spinner or "warp man." He had no money in his purse except three cents, and had no baggage. The pass-book referred to is in the possession of the Coroner.

A Demented Girl's Story.

Some months ago we gave the particulars of an alleged robbery wherein a German girl just arrived in this country lost several hundred francs in gold. The story was that she had put up at a hotel in Pittsburgh, and made inquiries for her sister, who she said resided somewhere in Allegheny. A man in the hotel professed to know the place and volunteered to show her the way. The two started off, he carrying the carpet-sack, in which she told him there was the money. After proceeding a short distance he suddenly disappeared and left her alone, destitute and unable to speak a word of English. She somehow managed to find her way to the Mayor's office and related the story, but although the most diligent search was made no clue to the robber could be obtained, and the matter was forgotten.

Yesterday however, it was revived again. The girl appeared at the Allegheny Mayor's office and related the same story. Investigation followed, and the tavern keeper named was sent for. While this was being done, the girl suddenly started off and disappeared without a word. The tavern keeper denied all knowledge of her, and the case was allowed to drop.

The girl is evidently demented. Her story and actions at the Mayor's office plainly indicated this fact, but as she so suddenly disappeared nothing could be done for her. She professes to be unable to speak English and apparently knows nothing but the story which she relates in German with considerable hesitation. The case in many respects is a singular one, not often met with in police circles.

An Obstreperous Employe.

Yesterday morning John Gray, employed by Patrick Scanlon, contractor, in South Pittsburgh, appeared at the appointed place for work, but unfortunately not in a condition to perform his duties in the most satisfactory manner, by reason of an overdose of stimulants partaken previous to his appearance. His employer, noticing his condition, promptly discharged him, at the same time telling him to return in the afternoon, when the clerk was present, to receive the wages due him. He returned, but several hours before the appointed time, having in the meantime imbibed an additional quantity of stuff, and demanded his dues, which not being complied with, caused him to administer a severe body beating to his former employer. Scanlon then made information before Alderman McMasters against him for assault and battery, upon which a warrant was issued.

To be Remedied.

We stated a few days ago that the Park Commission of Allegheny were experiencing some difficulty from the soot and smoke emanating from the locomotives passing over the track through their grounds. The matter was under consideration and resulted in an interview with Mr. J. N. McCullough, General Superintendent of the railroads running through the Park, who gave assurances that the annoyance would be remedied hereafter if possible, by the burning of coke on the locomotives passing over that portion of the roads. This will entail an additional expense upon the companies, but they seem anxious to aid as far as possible in the Park improvements in every way practicable. Their action in it every way commendable and reflects credit upon their liberality.

Done For.

Yesterday afternoon Officer Rosenthal, at the Connellsville Depot, observed a couple, John Dunn and a female, both well known characters, loitering about the waiting rooms, and knowing their presence to be undesirable, so informed them. They moved off but soon after he had occasion to order them away from the Ladies' waiting room, into which they entered. A second time they apparently heeded his admonition and left, but observing their movements, the officer saw them enter a passenger car standing in the Depot. The third time he ordered them to disappear, Dunn became angry, refused to leave, and drawing a large knife, threatened to decapitate him. At this juncture Officer Gordon appeared and assisted his colleague, and by their exertions Dunn was secured and lodged in the lock-up. He will be disposed of today.

Threatened Chastisement.

People certainly have a right to administer reproof and chastisement to their own offspring as they may see proper, but when that privilege is attempted in the case of their neighbor's children, they are apt to meet with difficulties. Yesterday Mrs. Barr realized this fact when she threatened, at the first convenient season, to administer the rod to a youthful scion of the Stinson family. Mr. Stinson objected to her authority in the premises, and submitted the case to Alderman Taylor, who directed his officer to secure the attendance of Mrs. Barr at his office, when the case will be investigated.

A Nuisance Removed.

Horses are very necessary and convenient animals in their proper sphere, but when they come in the shape of a dead carcass, emitting foul odors under the rays of a burning sun, their usefulness is considerably impaired—an opinion which seemed to have become thoroughly impressed upon the minds of the residents of the Point, who turned out yesterday in force and threw into the river the defunct remains of an animal, which had been annoying them for several days past. They watched it floating away on a down river trip with feelings of the greatest joy and satisfaction.

Lecture on Disestablishment.

It will be seen from an advertisement in another column, that Rev. John Hemphill, of Ireland, will deliver a lecture on disestablishment in Lafayette Hall, on Tuesday evening, the tenth of August, and at Excelsior Hall, Allegheny, Thursday following, on the Disestablishment of the Irish Church. Mr. Hemphill has recently arrived from Ireland, and is well acquainted, we doubt not, with the whole subject. We understand he delivered this lecture in Philadelphia under very flattering circumstances. Those who desire information on the subject should attend.

EXCENTRIC STAKEHOLDER.—Thomas C. Fogerty made an information yesterday before Alderman McMasters, against James Friel for larceny as bailee. Fogerty says he made a bargain with another party, in relation to a contract, and to secure the bargain, paid twenty-five dollars down placing it in the hands of Friel as holder, until all the conditions prescribed were fulfilled. Subsequently a demand was made for the money upon Friel, who according to allegations refused to hand it over, and still retains possession of it. Warrant issued.

ONE OF THE MOST ASTOUNDING CURES EVER PUBLISHED—ATTESTED BY OVER FIFTY WITNESSES.

The remarkable cure of Miss Fisher, of Beaver county, is one worthy of more than a passing notice, especially when to many persons are suffering not only with diseases of the eyes, and partial or total blindness, but likewise with other chronic ailments which Dr. Keyser has treated with such astounding success.

The lady concerned was doomed to perpetual blindness, which through Dr. Keyser's skill was completely 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:

DR. KEYSER—This is the list of names that I have to the cure of my sister, Christian Fisher. They were all willing to put their names down, and were very much astonished to see that you brought her sight so soon. My mother sends her thanks to you, she says "You are one of the greatest men in the world." She says if we had not come across you she believes her child would not be living at this time. We all join in sending our love and respects to you.

S. P. FISHER.
North Sewickley.

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

CHRISTIAN FISHER,
SIMO. P. FISHER, (brother.)
ANNIE BRADLEY,
Taylor avenue, Allegheny.
EUGENE MCCASKEY,
LOUISA FISHER, (her neice.)

S. H. Brown. Philip Friday Rachel Friday, H. M. Teckle, A. H. Carroll, Wm. Jenkins, E. W. Levendorfer, Michael Harris, J. A. Fleming, C. S. Swinsburg Elizabeth Levendorfer, Sarah Lemmex, Eliza Hyde, Wm. Allison, T. L. Young, J. Levendorfer, J. F. Mitchell, A. M. Levendorfer, A. Gardner, H. Levendorfer J. F. Morrison, A. S. Morrison Robt Mahead, J. Mahead, Isabella Dobbs, N Funkhouser, D. Fisher, G. Fisher (dr'r) Lizzie Mahead, Tillie Mahead, T. N. Mahead, Thos. Mahead, Leon Allison, Mary J. Brown, Jane A. Morton J. C. Weller, Mary J. Weller, N. H. Hazen, Mary H. Morton Wm. H. Morton Ezra Hazen, Jennie Wilson, C. E. Wilson, Mary E. Wilson Mary Patten, Jennie Patten, Martha Patten, James Patten, Sadie E. Dobbs, Jennie L. Dobbs J. W. Dobbs, I. Dobbs, Wm. R. Pence, J. C. Fisher, Williamina Fisher, (her mother.)

Deafness, Hard Hearing, Discharges from the Ear, Polypus of the Ear, Catarrh, Ozena, Blind Eye, Inflamed Eyes, and every species of Sore Eyes and Ears, Rupture, Varicocele, Enlarged Limbs, Broken Veins, Ulcerated Legs and the various diseases of the skin and hair successfully treated.

DR. KEYSER, may be consulted every day until 10 o'clock, at his store, 167 Liberty street, and from 1 to 5 o'clock at his office, No. 120 Penn street.

THE WORLD GROWS WISER.

The human stomach has been a shamefully persecuted organ. There was a time when for every dereliction of duty it was punished with huge doses of the most disgusting and nauseous drugs. In vain it rejected them, and (literally) returned them upon the hands of those who administered them. They were forced 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 drastic era, when furious purgation and mercurial salivation were what Artemus Ward would have called the "main bulk" of the faculty, in cases of dyspepsia and liver complaint.

The great modern remedy for indigestion and biliousness is HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, a preparation which has the merit of combining a palatable flavor with such tonic aperient and antibilious properties, as were never heretofore united in any medicine.

It has been discovered, at last, that sick people are not like the fabled Titans, who found prostration so refreshing that when knocked down, they rose from the earth twice as vigorous as before. When an invalid is prostrate by powerful depleting drugs, he is apt to stay prostrate; and the debilitated being aware of the fact, prefers the *building up* to the *knocking down* system of treatment.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS meets the requirements of the rational medical philosophy which at present prevails. It is a perfectly pure vegetable remedy, embracing the three important properties of a preventive, a tonic, and an alterative. It fortifies the body against disease, invigorates and re-vitalizes the torpid stomach and liver, and effects a most salutary change in the entire system, when in a morbid condition.

In summer, when the enfeebling temperature renders the human organization particularly susceptible to unwholesome atmospheric influences, the Bitters should be taken as a protection against epidemic disease.