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SATURDAY, JULY 31, 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 MILLAR,
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: Scramblers, Iced Tea and Miscellany. Third and Sixth pages: Financial and Commercial, Petroleum Market, Markets by Telegraph, Stock Markets, Iron Market, Produce Market, Imports, and River News. Seventh page: The Eclipse, Spain, Miscellaneous and News Matter.*

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 50½f.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 88¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 136¾@136⅞.

VINDICATED.

Following close on the nomination of Mr. J. S. RUTAN, by the Republican Conferees of the Washington-Beaver District, rumors were set afloat to the effect that corrupt uses of money had secured that gentleman the place. These rumors finally moulded into an open, direct and specific charge that a Washington member of the Conference had sold out his vote to Mr. RUTAN's friends for a stated sum of money. So long as common rumor only charged so serious a thing to the account of a candidate for the people's honor and trust, we were content to pay no attention to the matter; but we could not, in justice to ourselves, our journal and its readers, remain silent when a specific charge was made, and knowing but one and the only proper course to pursue, gave place in these columns to the rumor in the definite shape it had assumed, and demanded, for the common good and general honesty of politics, that a rigid and thoroughly searching investigation should be made of the truth or falsity of the very serious accusation. This course we would most assuredly again pursue under similar circumstances, believing that the interests of a great political party should not be jeopardized either by bad men who may buy their nominations in its ranks, or by permitting false and malicious charges of corruption aimed directly to the mark, to gain the strength of truth by passing unheeded and unmet. Parties, like individuals, can afford to be honest and just, and should at all times be jealous of a fair reputation, and more especially at a time when the air is loaded with vague, uncertain and unwarranted accusations of corruption in and out of political and public life. We, in common with all right thinking persons of whatever shade of politics, frown upon any attempt to attach odium to individuals and degrade them in public estimation by setting afloat grave but general charges of dishonesty; nevertheless, when any one of these rumors fastens like a hook of steel to an individual, or set of individuals, let it be met fairly and squarely no matter who may be sacrificed or drawn down into shame if the developments be damaging. Hence, we have no apology to offer for any publications which have appeared in connection with the alleged RUTAN corruption. As painful as the mere accrediting, by acknowledging the existence of the rumor, may have been to those against whom the imputations were so clearly made, still it was our duty to help bring about the investigation which was held in our city yesterday, a report of the proceedings of which we herewith attach:

To the Republican Executive Committees of Washington and Beaver Counties:

The undersigned, Committee from the two counties appointed to investigate the charges of bribery and corruption alleged to have been practiced in procuring the nomination of the Hon. J. S. RUTAN, at the Senatorial Conference held at Pittsburgh on the 30th day of June last, beg leave respectfully to report:

That we met jointly and organized by by making J. R. Wilson, M. D., of Washington, Chairman, and substituting Boyd Crumrine, Esq., in place of W. S. White, Esq., who was absent. We then called before us the rival candidates, Mr. McCracken and Mr. Rutan, their Conferees and other gentlemen who were present at the Conference referred to, all of whom submitted themselves to a full and careful examination. The testimony failed to show that the nomination of Mr. Rutan was brought about by the use of any corrupt or improper means, either in money or other advantage offered to or accepted by either Mr. McCracken or his Conferees.

As the result of the investigation we therefore willingly unite in recommending the ratification of Mr. Rutan's nomination and his cordial support by the Republicans of the Twenty-sixth Senatorial District.

JOHN R. WILSON,
A. G. CLEAVER,
BOYD CRUMRINE,
JAMES PATTERSON,
JOHN CAUGHEY,
SAMUEL J. CROSS.

The vindication is complete. The gentlemen attaching their names to the report embrace all charged with the duty of investigation, and they were selected because of their acknowledged honor, honesty and veracity, representing fully and fairly the constituency Mr. RUTAN will now undoubtedly himself represent in the next Senate. Of previous unblemished reputation and high moral standing, Mr. RUTAN emerges from under the cloud of calumny with name and fame made brighter in the contact. We now unhesitatingly commend him to the undivided and hearty support of the voters of his district, believing that he is worthy the largest measure of confidence they can repose in him. Had the investigation resulted otherwise, we should have been the first to have demanded his removal from the ticket, but we are glad that that unpleasant duty has not to be performed and hope that the ranks may be cemented together again in Washington and Beaver counties, and that, with but one desire, the success of the Republican party and a fresh triumph of its principles, they will march in solid phalanx on the enemy and help secure the brilliant State victory awaiting us in October.

OUR SHIP CANAL.

The city of Erie is not merely the only lake port which Pennsylvania has, but it is the best harbor to be found on any of the great lakes. Nature has there made a bay, large and safe enough to protect a mighty fleet during the most terrible tempests. Buffalo and Cleveland, with no natural harbors, have grown to be large cities, while Erie for a while languished a dead village on the shore. The reasons for this were these. Cleveland was bold enough to embark her capital and her municipal credit in building the railroads giving it connections in every direction. (The produce of the West could be brought cheaply by water there and thence by rail to Pittsburgh and Philadelphia; and Pittsburgh and Philadelphia capitalists had more to do with starting Cleveland handsomely on her career than any one else.) New York, with its great Central road, with its grades so easy that one locomotive can haul twice as much freight at the same cost as two can over the Pennsylvania mountains, built Buffalo. That road, pushing out for western connections, found it more profitable to run through the great State of Ohio to Cleveland, than to stop in the little, isolated, friendless chimney corner at Erie. Thus Erie was left to herself. First, she tried to force the great roads leading east and west to change their gauges there and give her what little advantage she could gain from that; but this policy was not successful, and the little town was left to languish by herself. But she had one great ship-owner who brought his vessels all into her port, and presently the newly discovered petroleum of the neighboring counties found an outlet there. Then, after much difficulty, the Erie and Pittsburgh road was completed to the Mahoning valley, which brought a good trade to the lake; then iron began to be mined near Lake Superior, and much of the ore came to Erie to be re-shipped to the Pennsylvania furnaces, so that she has now grown to four times the population she had a few years ago. Yet, although the city has thus grown and is prosperous, she complains bitterly that she has been constantly overlooked or ignored by the rest of the State, and her complaints are not groundless. As long as Pittsburgh interests did not tend that way, these complaints had not much attention, but, now that there is a grand opportunity to do ourselves an everlasting good by helping her, we might well remember that she is in our own Commonwealth, and deserving of our kindest considerations.

Two or three millions of dollars would enlarge the Erie and Beaver canal sufficiently to allow of the passage of vessels, loaded with ore at Marquette, through to the Ohio, and freight of all sorts could thus have a way opened to the Mississippi and the Gulf. Erie would become one of the most important ports on the lakes, and Pittsburgh would reap a rich commercial harvest.

There is no subject on which Pittsburghers are more fond of expatiating than on the injustice and monopoly of railroads. There are no ways in which Pittsburgh can so certainly reduce freights, and control and increase her trade, as by the building of this ship canal, and the improvement of the Ohio river. With the canal, our iron men could get their ore much cheaper, and with slack-water navigation on the Ohio, they could rule their western railroads. Already Ohio and even Illinois are agitating the question of ship-canals from the rivers to the lakes. If Pennsylvania comes first into the field, much of the lake trade will be directed this way. If the first canal is built farther west, we may be obliged to see business that we could have controlled going to other places, and the heavy iron trade of the west in other hands. The trade of Pittsburgh has seen brighter days than to-day, but the returning light seems to shine through this project of a ship-canal. Erie is clamorous for it, and ready to do her share, but upon Pittsburgh chiefly rests the burden of deciding whether or not it shall be a speedily accomplished fact.

PARTISAN BASENESS.

The Philadelphia *Age*, unfairly accusing Judge H. W. WILLIAMS upon a charge of which the people of Pennsylvania know that he is innocent, has been admonished of its mistake. It persists in the baseless charge, and takes thus the responsibility for an intentional slander. The *Age* disputes facts which are as potent, to the people of the Commonwealth, as the sun-light, and twists through every tortuous expedient known to convicted but obstinate falsifiers to escape from the pressure of an honest condemnation. It even claims a shameless distinction as the first inventor of the falsehood which the Pittsburgh *Post* has echoed. These unscrupulous journalists know that HENRY W. WILLIAMS never did, by word or deed, professionally or otherwise, ought which could justify their accusations. Yet had they the hardihood to assert such a direct complicity against him. They charge him in express words as having been "the leader of the Allegheny County repudiators, *the open advocate of that Radical schism.*" Convicted of false witness against a citizen who was *never* a leader of repudiators nor an open advocate of repudiation, nor even a secret sympathizer with that "scheme," these prints are not capable of so much decency as to withdraw the charge. They go still lower into the very mire of partisanship. They write themselves foolish as well as knavish. What do they say now? That the Judge was a Republican; that he had a large Republican majority in this County; that the people of the County disputed and resisted the obligation of their bonds; therefore, the Judge *must* have concurred therein! And that is all they have to say! What a contemptible get-off! That is the proof to convict him of being a "*leader* of repudiators," and "*an open advocate of repudiation!*" A lame evasion to sustain a bold indictment! The cowardly dodge of branded slanderers to sneak out of reach of the public contempt! Partisan journalism could not well be more scampish!

HENRY W. WILLIAMS was *not* a leader of repudiators; he was *not* an open advocate of repudiation; he was *not* openly or secretly in any way a friend to repudiation of any sort. Is that specific?

The Philadelphia *Age* and the Pittsburgh *Post*, confounding him with another Williams, first uttered a reckless slander, and, convicted of that, then take refuge in a baker's dozen of fresh falsifications. It is only the blunder that humiliates them; questions of veracity give them no concern whatever.

How Cass was Beaten.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* says: Up almost to the time when the balloting commenced the Cass men counted on eighty or eighty-one votes, and only awoke to a sense of the "sell," that had been practiced upon them, when it was too late to change the unlooked-for condition of affairs. The game, under the management of M'Mullin and his co-workers, had been played adroitly and well, and won; and Cass and the friends of Cass who, two weeks before the Convention met, and up to the last hour previous to the ballot, were confident of his nomination, found themselves foiled and defeated at every point by the irresistible argument, in words and coin, brought to bear by the redoubtable Fourth ward Alderman and the persuasive suggestions of the agent of the New York interest, that immaculate and radical Democrat, the notorious Brick Pomeroy.

The Temperance Question in Ohio.

The Convention of the State Temperance Alliance, which sat at Urbana, Ohio, resolved, Wednesday, that it is inexpedient to attempt the formation of a temperance party for political purposes at the present time. "The wisdom of this action of the convention," remarks the Cincinnati *Gazette*, "will be apparent to all sensible and practical men, however earnest may be their desire for the advancement of the temperance cause. It is plain that the only effect of a third party movement now, if it should amount to anything, would be to throw the State into the hands of that organization which is, of the two prominent parties, the more inimical to any reform in the matter of intemperance."

—The town of Detroit, on the Kansas Pacific Road, was entirely destroyed by a fierce hail and wind storm, on Tuesday night. The wind blew down all the buildings in the town, leaving the inhabitants in the morning on the bare prairie, literally houseless.

—Mr. Frederick Strader, a farmer, about fifty years of age, residing near Elmira, N. Y., is undergoing an examination before the Recorder of that city, on the charge of causing the death of an infant child of a young woman who lived in his family in the capacity of a servant.

—Mrs. Caroline Hamlin and infant were fatally burned Thursday afternoon, at New York, by the explosion of a kerosene lamp. Her husband was also badly burned in endeavoring to save his family.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Bishop Stevens, of the Episcopal Diocese of Pennsylvania, well known in this community for his pulpit ability, at the recent Commencement of Hobart College, Geneva, delivered the Baccalaureate sermon. It was a masterly performance, and adds lustre to the Bishop's reputation as a divine of the most approved Evangelical type. After alluding to the confused idea of blended greatness and goodness of our Lord, in the minds of many really devout and good meaning persons, leading them to adore Him while they have little definite notion of this greatness and goodness, he proceeded to set forth Christ as the perfect Master, and showed that a proper knowledge of the Son of God was not beneath the dignity of the human mind, as he has been the greatest stimulus which the intellectual world has ever received. Around His person, His doctrines, His Church, have been concentrated the highest and holiest minds of earth. He has given birth to more truth, called out more thoughts, stimulated more nerve, dissipated more darkness, radiated more light than all other men, all other minds. He has given to intellect its birthright of immortality, and hence made it zealous in the training and equiping of its powers. His doctrines are the germ-principles of the world's civilization. His lessons of sympathy have dotted the earth with institutions of charity and love. His teachings give the basis to law and government. His words rivet the bands of domestic and social life. Take Christ out of history and history would be a chaos of facts without a principle. Take Him from life and life becomes aimless like that of the brutes which perish.

The *Christian Intelligencer* announces that the Rev. M. B. Riddle, son of Rev. Dr. Riddle, formerly of the Third Presbyterian Church, in this city, owing to ill health, has been compelled to resign the pastorate of the Second (Dutch) church of Newark, New Jersey. The Consistory of the church expressed regret at his resignation, accompanying the resolutions with a handsome purse of money. Mr. Riddle, with his family, will sail for Germany next week.

The First Congregational church, in Chicago, has commenced the erection of a new structure, which is to cost eighty thousand dollars, have twenty-three hundred sittings, and accommodate the poor as well as the rich.

The *Independent* says Rev. George Trask, the widely-known "anti-tobacco" apostle, is prostrated by severe illness, and therefore unable to attend to his correspondence.

It is stated that a prayer meeting formed at Newburyport, October 12, 1814, has been continued ever since.

Rev. A. C. McClelland, pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian church of this city, has been appointed Secretary of the Freedmen's Committee, recently held by Rev. S. C. Logan, who enters the active work of the ministry.

According to the *Banner* of this city, it has been proposed to hold a CONVENTION of the Young Men's Christian Associations of the State of Pennsylvania some time in October.

Father Hyacinth, of Paris, one of the most influential Roman Catholic priests in France, recently delivered an address before the Peace Society, in which, among other bold and noteworthy utterances, he said: "There are three religious in this world, the Jewish, the Catholic, and the Protestant, and all three are equal in the eyes of God." A correspondent writes that "thunders of applause" cheered the eloquent priest, as he thus frankly declared his religious views.

The officers of the Union for publishing the "Baptist Version" of the Bible, are now seeking to circulate large numbers of their new version of the Scriptures among the colored people of the South. An exchange says in order to familiarize the people with the new translation, they have introduced into the schools of the Freedmen small books for beginners in reading, the lessons of which are made up of selections from the new version.

The *Christian Advocate*, published at New York, announces the name, place and date of fifty-five camp-meetings, to be held mainly during the month of August.

Telegrams reported last Monday that General Grant and family had attended divine service the preceding day at the Methodist Episcopal church at Long Branch, the celebrated watering-place. We have since learned that Bishop Simpson occupied the pulpit on that occasion.

Rev. Dr. Luckey, at one time editor of the New York *Christian Advocate*, has spent over *fifty-eight* years in the effective work of the ministry. Though seventy-nine years old, he says his health is as good as thirty years ago. At Rochester, his home, he regularly preaches *three times each Sunday.*

The *Advance* represents that flowers are placed on the desk of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's pulpit every Sunday, summer and winter. They cost three hundred dollars a year, and he thinks it a good investment.

According to the *Church Journal*, the results of the late Chicago Episcopal Conference, sum up as follows: The first resolution means "Agitate," the second means "cut loose from the regularly constituted and authorized society of our own Church," and the third means "unite and co-operate with those who are not of our own Church."

We are gratified to see that the Baptist Convention of Connecticut has petitioned the Legislature that divorces be allowed *only for adultery and wilful desertion*, and that a second marriag between the guilty party and the partner of his guilt be forbidden, as the crime is often committed in order to secure a divorce. The law ought to be "divorce only for adultery" and nothing else. Let all the different denominations move in this matter and rebuke this terrible evil of divorces on unscriptural grounds.

Since the introduction of the envelope system into St. James Episcopal Church, Milwaukee, the annual income from the Church, containing only seventy-eight pews, has for the last three years averaged nearly three thousand dollars. The pledges ranged from ten cents to ten dollars per Sunday.

In the list of Episcopal Appointments in the *American Churchman*, we find Bishop Kerfoot, of the Pittsburgh Diocese, has made the following: Christ church, Allegheny city, August 5; Kittanning Convocation, Sept. 1 and 2; Freeport, Sept. 3; St. Pauls Church, Pittsburgh, Sept. 5. Appointments are also announced for various churches in the Diocese, extending till October. During part of August the Bishop is to perform Episcopal services in the Diocese of Maryland.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

The Late Storm.

The following account of the storm which visited this locality Monday night last, we clip from the Steubenville *Herald* of Tuesday:

The storm which visited this city last night was one of unprecedented fury, although no serious damage was sustained. Hail fell with the torrents of rain, and the wind blew such a hurricane that fears were entertained that much damage would be done the fruit. The storm came from the southwest, and struck the river above the city; where it spent its fury along the stream. About nine o'clock, with the swiftness of a tornado, it swept over Wellsville, blowing down trees and doing considerable damage to the fruit. Noyes's circus, exhibiting at the time, suffered considerable damage. The wind tore the canvass to shreds, blew out the lights and produced a scene of the utmost consternation. Women and children screamed, horses snorted and the audience rushed panic stricken from the enclosure. Willie Cook, the favorite bare-back rider, was in the ring at the time, and had his arm broken by a fall from a frightened animal. A lady in the audience on one of the upper seats, was thrown to the ground, breaking her shoulder blade. A number of other persons were more or less injured. The circus company went back to Pittsburgh this morning for repairs. The old canvass was so badly torn as to be utterly worthless.

Noyes' circus appears to be unfortunate in this respect, as it suffered serious damage from the storm of Wednesday night at East Liberty. The canvass was torn down and one or two persons severely injured.

Incendiary Convicted.

The Uniontown, Pa., *Genius of Liberty* says: Elihu Gregg, who has been convicted of burning the Court House at Kingwood, Preston county, West Virginia, the 12th inst., is a native of Fayette county, and is a son of Nimrod Gregg, deceased, who resided near Merrittstown, and three miles from Brownsville. The Morgantown *Constitution* says of the trial: "As far as we can learn, the evidence was entirely circumstantial, no direct evidence in the case having been elicited. There was a strong feeling of prejudice against the poor wretch, and an impartial jury was found with some difficulty." We learn from other sources that the court sentenced the prisoner to the State prison, but that the Governor would not agree to the sentence, but issued a death warrant. We know nothing of the laws of West Virginia, but presume that the court had no power to do otherwise than sentence the prisoner to death, and hence we presume that the above story is incorrect. Mr. Gregg is an old man somewhere near sixty years of age. He was a millwright by trade and has done many jobs of work in this county. The connections of the unfortunate man are all respectable and worthy people.

Murder in Cambria County.

We take the following from the Ebensburg *Allegheniau*: At Fry's Mill, Susquehanna township, Cambria county, two men, Lewis Holtzner and Philip Phalon, employes, were engaged burning slabs and refuse stuff. The work was monotonous, and "to make the time pass away" a gallon of whisky was introduced. The result was that Holtzner and Phalon became intoxicated and were speedily engaged in a quarrel. Words led to blows, and during the fracas, as is alleged, Holtzner stabbed Phalon seven times with a pocket-knife. One cut took effect on the arm, one on the thigh, one on the top of the head, and four in the breast. One of the latter penetrated the heart to the depth of one inch, causing death almost instantly. Holtzner was arrested the same night, and was committed to jail next day. A brother of Holtzner's was also arrested and lodged in jail, charged with having incited the quarrel and furnishing the knife with which the cutting was done.

What Will the Charge Be?

Mary Marks made information before a south side magistrate, yesterday, against her husband, John Marks, in which he is charged as follows: Habitual drunkenness, disorderly and abusive language, beating and abusing his wife, abandoning and refusing to support her, and desertion. If the case should come before the grand jury we would like to know how the indictment would read. It is quite evident that the magistrate is not after costs or he would have made at least half a dozen cases out of these charges. Some of our aldermen would have made double that, and collected full costs in every case.

Scene at the Treasurer's Office.

Yesterday afternoon quite a number of persons having assembled at the Treasurer's office, awaiting their "turns" to pay their taxes, an incident occurred which relieved the monotony of waiting. Two women having come in about the same time got into a dispute as to which came in first, and after quarreling for some minutes got into a squabble, which attracted the attention of one of the clerks, when he found them with their hands in each other's hair, pulling lustily. He immediately separated the pair, received their taxes and they departed.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Milton Alden, patentee of several agricultural implements, was caught in a revolving wheel at his establishment at Auburn, N. Y., yesterday, and instantly killed.

—A boy named Wilber Montez was drowned in the Ohio river at Madison, Ind., yesterday, while bathing. Several robberies of a small character were committed there Thursday night.

—The citizens of South Orange, New York, are engaged in a search for David Bryan, a negro, who attempted an outrage on Wednesday on a five year old daughter of James Kively. He will be hung if caught.

—The American Philological Association, in session at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., adjourned sine die yesterday. The next meeting will take place in Rochester, July 28th, 1870. A valuable Philological library has been presented to the Association.

—The effort by the Good Templars to enforce the Sunday liquor law, at Buffalo, New York, resulted in two of the informers before the police commissioners being attacked and maltreated in the streets by some indignant tipplers.

—Mr. Myer, of New York, his wife, and a young lady whose name could not be ascertained, employed as governess in the family, were drowned Thursday while surfing at Southampton, L. I. The bodies were picked up on shore yesterday morning.

—A dispatch from Atchison, Kansas, says: The Leavenworth, Atchinson and Northwestern Railroad will certainly be completed and in operation, in connection with the Missouri Pacific Road, September first, when cars will run through from Atchison to St. Louis, without change.

—Thursday night burglars entered the store of A. J. Bird & Co., at Rockland, Me., blew open the safe and got one hundred dollars in currency. There were two thousand three hundred dollars in bonds in the safe. It is supposed the burglars were alarmed before the completion of their job.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

NEW ORLEANS, July 30.—Cotton: receipts to-day 70 bales, for the week 529 bales: exports for the week: coastwise 1,071 bales; stock 5,778 bales; sales for the week 1,357 bales, to-day 52 bales; middlings 32¼c. Gold 136. Sterling 50. New York Sight drafts ¾@½ premium. Flour dull; superfine $5,75, double extra $6,50, treble extra $6,75. Corn easier; white $1,20. Oats 74c. Bran $1,05. Hay scarce; prime $32,50. Pork dull; asking $35,50. Bacon firmer; shoulders 15¾@16c, clear rib 19¼@19½c, and clear sides 19¾@20c. Lard; tierce 20@21c, kegs 22@23c. Sugar; common 11@12c, prime 14c. Molasses; fermenting 53c. Whisky unchanged. Coffee dull; fair 14⅞@15¼c, prime 16¼@17c.

CHICAGO, July, 30.—At open board the closing sales of wheat were at $1,34¼@1,35 cash; $1,33, seller August, and $1,34¼@1,34½, seller first half November. Corn closed at 85c, seller August, and 86½@87c, seller last half. Oats sold at 50¾c, seller August. In the evening markets ruled steady at closing rates. At afternoon board nothing was done in lake freights or provisions.

NASHVILLE, July 20.—Cotton quiet; low middling 30½c; good ordinary 29½c. Flour $7@7,50 for best brands. Wheat active; red $1,10@1,15; amber $1,20@1,25; white $1,25@1,30.

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 so 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, Christiana 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 mo her sends her thanks to you; she says "you are one of the greatest men in the world." She says if we had not been 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,
SIMON P. FISHER, (brother.)
ANNIE BRADLEY,
Taylor avenue, Allegheny.
EUGENE MCCARKEY,
LOUISA FISHER, (her neice.)

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

Deafness, Hard Hearing, Discharges from the Ear, Polypus of the Ear, Catarrh, Ozena, Blind Eyes, 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 12 o'clock, at his store, 167 Liberty street, and from 3 to 5 o'clock at his office, No. 190 Penn street.

ROUSE THE SYSTEM.

It is a sad thing to pass through life only half alive. Yet there are thousands whose habitual condition is one of languor and debility. They complain of no specific disease; they suffer no positive pain; but they have no relish for anything which affords mental or sensuous pleasure to their more robust and energetic fellow beings.

In nine cases out of ten this state of lassitude and torpor arises from a morbid stomach. Indigestion destroys the energy of both mind and body. When the waste of nature is not supplied by a due and regular assimilation of the food, every organ is starved, every function interrupted.

Now, what does common sense suggest under these circumstances of depression? The system needs rousing and strengthening; not merely for an hour or two, to sink afterward into a more pitiable condition than ever, as it assuredly would do if an ordinary alcoholic stimulant were resorted to, but radically and permanently.

How is this desirable object to be accomplished? The answer to this question, founded on the unvarying experiences of a quarter of a century, is easily given. Infuse new vigor into the digestive organs by a course of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Do not waste time in administering temporary remedies, but wake the system up by recuperating the fountain head of physical strength and energy, the great organ upon which all the other organs depend for their nutriture and support.

By the time that a dozen doses of the great vegetable tonic and invigorant have been taken, the feeble frame of the dyspeptic will begin to feel its benign influence. Appetite will be created, and with appetite the capacity to digest what it craves. Persevere until the cure is complete—until healthful blood, fit to be the material of flesh and muscle, bone and nerve and brain, flows through the channels of circulation, instead of the watery pabulum with which they have heretofore been imperfectly nourished.