The Nittsburgh Gazette

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MONDAY, AUGUST 9, 1869,

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET. STATE. FOR GOVERNOR; JOHN W. GEARY.

JUDGE OF SEPREME COURT: HENRY W. WILLIAMS.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE DISTRICT COURT, JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK. ABBISTANT LAW JUDGE, COMMON PLEAS, FRED'K. H. COLLIER STATE SENATE.
THOMAS HOWARD.

COUNTY.

ASSEMBLY, MILES S. HUMPHREYS, ALEXANDER MILLAR, JOSEPH WALTON, JAMES TAYLOR, D. N. WHITE, JOHN H. KERR. SHERIFF HUGH S. FLEMING TREASURER, JOS. F. DENNISTON. JOSEPH BROWNE.

RECORDER, THOMAS H. HUNTER, COMMISSIONER, CHAUNCEY B. BOSTWICK. BEGISTER, JOSEPH H. GRAY. CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT. ALEXANDER HILANDS ABDIEL MCCLURE.

WE PRINT on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE-Second page: Poetry, "By the Sea," Ephemeris, Spicy and Interesting Reading Matter. Third and Sixth pages: Finance and Trade. Markets, Imports, River News. Seventh page: Brief Telegrams, Gov. Geary and the Veto Power, Clippings.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 511f.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort, 881@881. GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 1361.

ALABAMA has elected four Republicans and two Democrats to Congress. We

gress along the entire length of the Pitts. burgh and Connellsville Railway, and another year will complete our direct connection with Baltimore.

FROST AND SNOW are unseasonable luxuries in an American August. Maine had a snow storm on Friday night, and at our own Altoona, on Saturday morning, a heavy frost whitened the ground.

IT IS RUMORED in Philadelphia that the Packer men are bargaining with their disreputable nominees, on the Democratic city ticket, to buy them off. The value of the respective nominations has been assessed, and the only thing, at present, in the way of a trade, is that the Packer men think the figure too high. These rumors have general currency in that city, and seem to be generally credited. There are, moreover, not a few people who regard it as the joke of the season that Mr. Packer's friends should profess such a Pecksnifflan distaste for the local association.s

THE ECLIPSE on Saturday afternoon afforded a vast field for interesting study and observation to the scientific, and that the opportunity was fully embraced the copious notes elsewhere reported amply demonstrate. Much valuable informa tion pertaining to the planetary system. and a wider, fuller and broader knowledge of the beautiful science of Astronomy, must certainly result from the careful observations taken at various points by those who devote their lives to star gazing. Persons interested in the greater development of science will impatient. ly await the details of the observations made where the total eclipse was witnessed and submitted to all the searching investigations of true scholars, aided by the many faultless astronomical instruments which have been invented during the past score of years to faithfully register the movements of the heavenly bodies and detect many facts of value connected with them

THE HOPE had prevailed previous to Saturday that the contest for aquatic superiority on the Monongahela river between Hamill and Coulter would have contributed toward elevating the invigorating sport, and redeeming it from the odium and distrust in which it was almost universally held by a people who thought their confidence had been repeatedly outthe situation. raged during the fouling season. Those, however, who repaired to the course on Saturday to see a fair and manly contest between the acknowledged aquatic champions of the State, returned home with had the effect which the projectors of it expectations sadly disappointed. The designed, of increasing the price of coal. race was a farce, a bare repetition of The advance in rates has been large, and the old story-a fraud, a cheat, this notwithstanding the supply will be

while not actually interested in sporting | miners, the individual operators and the matters, felt that there was a possibility to the public, and at the same time engenpeople. It seems that the day for fair of reform and less disposition to humbugthe people, they should receive no encouragement and be frowned down in that journal, so far as our recollection their demoralizing exhibitions.

REPUBLICAN DISSENSIONS in Tennessee result in the loss of the State Government. The majority for SENTER is large, tory for "reform and a white man's Gov. ernment," and measures for calling a Johnson, to the U.S. Senate; and it will | and they will not. remit the local politics of the State to the wretched situation of six and seven years and steady market, the trade in foreign since. Beyond these results, the rebel | coal, with the present duty of \$1.40 (gold) victory will amount to but little, so long taken off, would assume such magnitude as Gov. SENTER remains faithful to his own Republican profession. Without | nation at home. his co-operation, the colored disfranchisement, which the rebels propose, can never be consummated—and that leaves it able opposition to the repeal of the duties. among the certainties that the Republi- They rest upon two assumptions; first, cans of Tennessee, wiser for this year's experience, will 'ere long regain their local mastery.

OHIO POLITICS.

General Rosecrans declines the doubtful honor of leading the Ohio Democracy in the present canvass, as their nominee for Governor. If the dispatch in another column comprehends the entire text of his declared refusal, it must be regarded as significant of anything else but a grateful sense of an intended distinction. It is possible that the mails may bring, to the distracted opposition in our adjoining State, a more elaborate statement of the General's posigram is in reply to a categorical demand have no returns as to the State Legislature.

The work of construction is in pro
sent to him, also by telegraph on Friday, the movement may ultimately reach a volume disastrous to the whole manufacturing industry of the country. In view should place the letter "R" opposite his ay place his declination on the same CRANS could not under any circumstances, accept such a nomination from a party having a record so disloyal, and that the rebel sympathies of the Ohio Democracy must have decisively excluded any possibility of their giving to any distinguished soldiers in the Union cause a

sincere and efficient support. The State Convention will be again assembled, to fill the vacant leadership on their ticket; its choice ought to lay between Messrs. Pendleton and Ranney. But it is said that the latter absolutely declines to permit any further consideration of his name. There are a baker's dozen of nobodies, like Cary, McCook and White, whose names may be discussed on the margin of the new Conven. tion, but, if Judge RANNEY adheres to his refusal the selection of Mr. PENDLETON now seems inevitable. The platform, as t now stands, will suit that gentleman, its leading resolutions reiterating his peculiar dogmas touching the taxation and redemption of the Federal bonds, going, indeed, a step farther than he was frank enough to admit last year, and boldly presenting the alternative of repudiation.

It is quite useless for the Ohio Democracy to repeat the rash experiment which racy to repeat the rash experiment which indeed, a step farther than he was frank

has resulted so unfortunately. The second Convention will not risk another military nomination. The dissatisfaction occasioned by the selection of Rosecrans, and which is so prominent that a call is now out for another Convention of the leading wire-workers against a is required imposition upon Democratic First.—To strike from this list the patience and consistency. The Convention which is to meet again, will look for some candidate who will stick. among the old Democratic guard, and Mr. PENDLETON will be found, still as he has been, their most available man. They should have taken him at first, avoiding thereby the demoralization which the Rosecrans blunder has caused, and the odium of a sectarian attack upon the popular system of education, which will continue to plague the Democracy as an especially mischievous result of their false move. Whomsoever they shall now put in nomination he will go into the canvass against the heaviest odds. We shall see if Mr. PENDLETON has the courage to meet

THE COAL QUESTION.

The strike among the miners throughout the anthracite counties has certainly the old story—a fraud, a cheat, this notwithstanding the supply will be a deception. We are sorry that it at least as full as last year. The improved did not realize the hopes of those who, ed prices inure to the benefit of the district, or if a resident, net this notwithstanding the supply will be person making claim to him to be a Such withess shall be required by the qualified voter in his district if the Associated by him, which affidavit to the facts stated by dent of the district, or if a resident, net

middle men, while the great corporations, of their being elevated to a higher plane common laborers, dock-hands, boatmen and made sources of innocent amusement and the consumers of coal are the sufferers. As a natural consequence a strong der a spirit looking to the greater physical and almost unanimous feeling has grown development and improvement of the up in New York and the New England States in favor of the repeal of the entire races on the water has gone by, and until duty on foreign coal. Excepting the those participating in them show evidence New York Tribuns, we cannot recall a single newspaper of influence that is likely to resist this movement, and even serves, has given no absolute indication of its opposition.

It is certainly asking much of the consumers of any commodity that they consent to have foreign competition excludbut the opposition majority in the new ed by impost-duties, and domestic com Legislature is still more decisive. The petition by combinations among home jubilant rebels claim this result as a vic. producers. Such an arrangement renders nugatory one of the most potent arguments in favor of the protective policy, Constitutional Convention are already which is, that discriminating or even under discussion. Every rebel is to be prohibitory duties do not tend to monolegally enfranchised. This, we did not poly, because home rivalry would bring object to. But colored suffrage is to be down rates to the lowest point at which materially or wholly abrogated, if the any article can be afforded. If, therefore, rebel programme can be carried out—a the miners should bring down upon thempoint upon which there may prove to selves sharp competition from abroad, be some doubts. The policy of the now | they would deserve it richly, and find no victorious opposition must have the effect sympathy in their discomfiture. The to heal Republican divisions-and to people of this country, or of any considrestore, in due time, the Republican erable portion thereof, ought not to subascendancy. The present rebel majority | mit to monopoly in any article of prime will reject the XVth Article, and will necessity, for so much as a day, if they send some bad man, almost as bad as have an efficient remedy in their hands,

It may turn out, that with an assured as to operate as a counterpoise to combi-

It is not understood that the leading coal companies will interpose a formidthat the repeal of the duty will not accomplish the end aimed at; second, that if it shall, their own operations will be placed on a basis of certainty which they can never attain so long as the miners virtually dictate the rates at which coal shall be sold.

What effect the movement for the admission of foreign coal will have upon the general scheme of protection now in force, is a matter that cannot fail to elicit serious consideration. Quite probably, under cover of this movement, which appears to be so popular as to defy resistance, attempts will be made to reduce or repeal the imposts on other articles, especially on those the production of which tion and sentiments. The present tele- is now held in monopoly, either through is now held in monopoly, either through patents or other instrumentalities. If so, his name the word "age." sent to him, also by telegraph on Friday, the movement may ultimately reach a courteous ground, that of existing private | who are specially interested in the maincourteous ground, that of existing private obligations, but there can be no real tenance of protection to ascertain what question upon the facts, that Gen. Rose- means of defence they possess against the impending blow.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Meeting on Saturday-Report of Committee on Registration, etc. The Union Republican Executive Committee met on Saturday, at eleven o'clock, in the District Court room, and was called to order by the Chairman, W. S. Puryiance, Esq. There was a large attendance and

considerable amount of routine business was transacted. DIGEST OF THE REGISTRY LAW.

B. F. Lucas, Esq., Chairman of the Committee on Registration, submitted the following report, which was accepted The Committee on Registration ap-

pointed by the Republican Executive Committee of Allegheny county, respectfully beg leave to report the following synopsis or digest of the Registration act, approved April 17, 1869, which, in the critical statement of the registration act, approved April 17, 1869, which, in the opinion of your Committee, exhibits the various things necessary to be lone under the provisions of so much of said act as is applicable to the State at large, including the duties to be performed by the Commissioners, Assessors,

ommissioners of the county, under the provisions of the act of April 15, 1834. ection 8, relating to the assessment of

In almost every district names will be found on this list or transcript, of persons who are not legal voters. It is made the duty of each assessor to commence the revision of this list on the the true "Copperhead" party, warns mence the revision of this has on the first Monday of June in each year. He

> names of every person who is know by him to have died, or removed from his district, since the last previous assesse nents, or in other words, since the said list was made out. Second.—He shall also strike from the

said list the names of such persons as shall have been made known to him to have died or removed from the district. Third-He shall add to the same list the names of such persons as he shall know to be qualified voters, and who shall be known by him to have removed into the district since the last previous

Fourth—He shall also add to such list the names of such persons, qualified vo-ters as shall be made known to him to have removed into said district since the

last previous assessment.

Under this Fourth Article it is proper to remark that Assessors should add to the lists the names of no persons not actionatory eviknown to them, without satisfactory evidence that such persons had not only moved into the district since the last pre-

cle, it is proper to say that the Assessor should not add to his list the name of any

to be a legal voter. And if the person making such claim be wholly unknown to the Assessor. it is his duty to require of the person so claiming to have his of the person so claiming to have his name added to the list, clear and satisfactory proof both of his residence within the district and his legal right to vote.

Sixth—So soon as the Assessor shall have completed the revision of his list in the manner before stated, it is his duty to take his list so ravised, and visit appear. to take his list so revised, and visit every dwelling house in his district, and ascertain by careful inquiry if any person whose name still remains on his list has died or removed from the district, and if so, to strike such name from the list. He will also carefully inquire so as to ascertain whether any qualified voter resides in his district whose name is not on his list, and if so to add such name to his

Seventh.—In all cases of an addition of a name to his list by the assessor, he shall assess a tax forthwith to such person; and the Assessor shall in all cases ascertain, by inquiry, upon what ground the person so assessed claims to be a

From this provision of the act it will From this prevision of the act it will be at once seen that the duty of the Assessor is to see personally, in all cases of additions to the list, every person whom he registers within his district. He shculd register the name of no person at the instance or request of a third party, but only at the instance of the person to be registered himself, and then only upon the personal knowledge of the Assessor of the applicant's right to register, or upon sufficient evidence of such right. such right.

Eighth—Upon the completion of the

registration, the Assessor is to prepare an alphabetical list of the white freemen. above twenty one years of age claiming to be qualified voters in his district, and oppliste each name he shall state whether such alleged voter is or is not a house-keeper, and if a housekeeper, he shall note the street and number of his house, if I lying in a town where the street. if lying in a town where the houses are umbered, or the names of the streets, alleys, or Court, if in a town where the are not numbered.

If the person registered be not a house-keeper, the Assessor will note upon his list of voters the place of boarding of the person registered, and the name of the person with whom he boards, and in all cases he will note the occupation of the person registered, and if working for another, the name of the person for whom he is working. He will also write pppo-site the name of each person registered the word "voter."

Ninth-No Assessor should register any person claiming to vote by reason of his being naturalized until such person exhibits to him his certificate of naturalization, unless such person shall have been a voter in such district for five consecutive years next preceding such reg-Tenth—The name of every person reg-

istered by reason of naturalization should be marked with the letter "N." But if the person has only declared his intention to become a citizen, intending to be naturalized before the next elec tion, the name shall be marked "D. I."

Eleventh—When the person registered claims to vote because of his being between the ages of twenty-one and

Thirteenth-Upon the completion of the second section of the act, forthwith to return the same to the Commissioners of the county, who shall cause duplicate copies of the said lists, with the observations and explanations, to be made out as soon as practicable, which duplicrie copies they are to place in the hands of Assessor, whose duty it is made to put one copy thereof on the door of or on the house where the election of the dis-trict is required to be held, and to retain the other in his possession for the in-spection of any voter of the district who

may desire to see the same.

Fourteenth—It is further made the duty of each Assessor, from time to time, to add, on the personal application of any one claiming the right to vote, the name of such claimant, marking opposite the name "C. V.," meaning thereby that the person claims a right to vote, and immediately to assess such person with a tax, noting, as in all other cases, his occupa-tion, residence, whether a boarder or housekeeper; if a boarder he boards, and whether naturalized or lesigning to be naturalized.

Fifteenth—Any person so claiming to be assessed and registered who has been, or claims to have been naturalized shall, at the time he applies at be assessed, exhibit to the Assessor his certificate of naturalization, and if he claims that he designs to be naturalized before the next election, he shall exhibit the certificates of his declaration of intentions.

Sixteenth—No assessment or registraion of any names shall be made within ten days next before any election, by any

Assessor under a penalty or fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprispoment not exceeding three months, or oth such fine and imprisonment. Seventeenth.—After the assessments have been completed on the tenth day before the second Tuesday in October in each year (and the same before each Presidential election), the Assessor shall, on the Monday immediately following, make a return to the County Commis lioners of the names of all persons asses-

sed by him since his previous return.
Second. Duties of County Commission First—It is made the duty of the County Commissioners to furnish the Assessors with the list of taxables or transcript required by the 8th section of the act of April 15, 1834.

Second—Upon the return by the Assessors of the assessments and additional assessments and registrations by the Assessments and additional assessments and registrations by the Assessments and additional assessments and registrations by the Assessments and additional assessments and registrations by the Assessment and registrations and registrations by the Assessment and registrations and registrations are also as a second registration and re sessors they are required to have prepared and furnish to the Assessors duplicate copies thereof.

Third—It is also their duty to furnish to the election officers a full and correct copy of the Assessment containing the

names of all persons returned by the As-

sessors of the respective districts as resident taxables in said districts, together with the necessary election blanks.
THIRD—Duties of Election Officers: HHRD—Duties of Election Officers:

First—It is the duty under the registration law to reject the votes off-red by all persons whose names are not found on the assessment or registration lists furnished to them by the County Commissioners, unless such persons are able missioners, unless such persons are able to make the proof of their right to yote

as required by the 4th section.

Second—It shall be the duty of the vious assessment, but also that they were legal voters.

Fifth—He shall also add to the said list the names of all persons who shall make claims to him to be qualified voters in his district.

And here again, under this fifth artified voter of the district as a witness of his realidance within the district at least his residence within the district at least ten days next preceding such election

the place of residence of the person so claiming to vote.

They shall also require a written or

printed affidavit to be taken and subscribed by the party to vote, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief when and where he was born; that he is a citizen of the Commonwealth and of the United States, and the length of time he has resided within this Commonwealth; that he did not move into the district for the purpose of voting therein; that he has paid a State or county tax within two years which was assessed a least ten days before the election at which he offers to vote; and if a naturalized citizen he shall state when, where and by what court he was naturalized, and shall also produce his certificate of naturalizalist, and if so to add such manners had list. The Assessor should be careful to add no name to his list without being have been assessed, and to whom paid, and he shall produce a receipt for such and he shall produce a receipt for such sonal knowledge, or from satisfactory evidence, that the person whose name is so added to the list is a legal voter and a bona fide resident of the district.

and he shall produce a receipt for such tax unless he shall state in his affidavit that such receipt has been lost. And such affidavits shall be filed with the election board and returned by them with

tion board and returned by them with the list of voters.

Third—In all cases of a voter claiming to vote by reason of having been naturalized, the election officers should require him to produce his certificate of naturalization when offering to vote, unless he has been a voter in the district for at least ten years preceding such

election officers, &c.. for any neglect of duty under the act is a fine of one hun-dred dollars; and if any assessor shall assess any person not a voter, or shall re-

VIGILANCE COMMITTEES.

The following resolution relative to the appointment of Vigilance Committees was then adopted: Resolved, That when this Committee Acsolved, That when this Committee adjourns it adjourns to meet in the District Court room, at two o'clock P. M., Thursday, August 12th, for the purpose of appointing Vigilant Committees for the different election districts of the county, and for such other business as may come before the Committee. A full attendance of the members at the next meeting is essentially desired, as the appointment of proper

Committees is a matter of great impor-NEW YORK CITY.

Yellow Fever Deaths-Habeas Corpus Case—Tailors' Strike—Conference at the House of Secretary Fish—A Human Beast—Will of Rufus Lord. &c, &c. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazetie.)

NEW YORK, August 7, 1869. John Noyes, second mate of the bark Gertrude, admitted to the quarantine hospital on Wednesday, died yesterday of yellow fever. Another seamen from the same bark is suffering therefrom. J. H. Platt, alleged fugitive murderer from Texas and ex-rebel major, who has been committed for examination, to-day peen committed for examination, wousy applied, through his counsel, Roger A. Pryor, for a writ of habeas corpus, alleging that while ostensibly held for examing that while ostensibly meet to sand him. nation, the design really was to send him to Texas to be tried by court martial.

The writ was granted by Justice McCunn,

returnable on the 9th. The tailors' strike continues, but indications point to an early end of it. At a meeting to-day several shops gave in reports acceding to the demands. A pro-

cession of strikers will take place on Monday.

The English-forgers, Harwood and Hatchin, sailed to-day in the City of Washington under charge of Detective

Yesterday, Grant, Fisk and Pierrepont held a conference at the residence of Mr. Fish, on the Hudson, on the subject of the recent seizure of Spanish gun-bosts. Judge Pierrepont informed the reporters that it had been agreed to allow matter to remain as they are at present, and the President would hold a Cabinet meeting for the discussion of the subject next

Tuesday.

The Board of Health to day refused to prohibit at once all fat boiling in the city but directed the Sanitary Superintendent to employ all the inspectors he could spare to watch the establishments where this business is conducted.

Archbishop McClosky sailed in the

Ville de Paris to-day.

The steamers Union and Bellons, from Europe, arrived to-day,
President Grant had a brilliant recep-

tion at Newburg to day.

A man named Echiel Singler, who nar rowly escaped lynching from his neigh-bors, for the commission of a nameless crime upon his two children, one a girl of six years and the other a boy of fifteen months, is under arrest. The evidence is damning. The youngest child is dead and it is understood another died some time ago from similar treatment. An unknown man, who said he was a citizen of Louisiana, called on Commis

sioner Shields to day and asked his co-operation to secure the return of a runaway negro girl who had been apprenticed to him under the laws of Louisiana On being informed that no aid could be given him he departed quite crestfallen. New York, August 8.—The will for he late Rufus Lord bequeaths the bulk of his estate of four millions to two of his brothers. Other brothers and sisters and relatives receive moderate amounts, and \$20,000 is given to charitable socie-

The noted Five Points buildings are being demolished as a consequence of the opening of Worth street, from Centre to Chatham. It is reported another expedition will

The steamship Caledonia, from Glasgow, arrived.

CINCINNATI, The Fabric Exhibition-Sales of Goods

-A Great Success in all Respects. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) CINCINNATI, August 7-The trade sales connected with the Textile Fabric Expoition were concluded this afternoon, a large quantity of goods having been disposed of during the forencon. There were more buyers than yesterday, and prices were well sustained, particularly of jeans and blankets. Brown sheetings and other heavy cottons sold at outsid figures. The bale of premium sheeting sold at 193 cents to Goltlieb & Co., of this city. Nearly all the goods contribution to the Europetian reason and at prices sold at 193 cents to Goltlieb & Co., of this city. Nearly all the goods contribu-ted to the Exposition were sold at prices to suit both manufacturers and managers. The Exposition has been a great success in all respects and is regarded as the greatest event in the commercial history of Cincipped. of Cincinnati. R. W. M. Gardan's chemical works

were destroyed by fire this morning.
Loss \$20,080; insured.
Hughes & Foster's planing mill was
burned last night; Loss \$15,000; insurance \$6,000.

-A disastrous fire occurred Saturday morning, at Elizabethtown, Ky., destroying six dry goods stores, three groceries, six stables, four bar-rooms, the Hawkins Hotel, one confectionary, two boot and shoe stores, one saddlery, one neat store, one dwelling house, one tenpin alley, a railroad office, and four outbuildings. Loss about \$120,000; insurance small.

CHICAGO.

The Great Five Days' Turneriest. By Telegraph to the fittsburgh Gazente.) CHICAGO, August 7 .- The city is alive to-day with Turners, who came here from all parts of the country to attend the great Five Days' Turnerfest, which commenced to-day. The official recep-tion of the Turners takes place this after-noon at Farwell Hall, to which place all the Turners will form in procession and march. The ceremonies will consist of march. The ceremonies will consist of a welcome speech by Arthur Esbe, President of the Festival, a welcome speech by Mayor Schintz, music, &c. This will be followed by a torchlight procession to-morrow. The Turners will form in procession and march to Wright's Grove, on the northern limits of the city, which will be their headquarters during which will be their headquarters during

the festival. CHICAGO, August 8.—The Turners continued their festival to-day. At an early hour they formed in procession, full three thousand strong, and marched full three thousand strong, and marched to Wright's Grove, on the northern boundaries of the city, where halls had been erected for their use. Speeches were made by Gen. Hasbrouck Davis in Eaglish and by several German orators. This was followed by gymnastic performances by the Turners, followed by a grand dinner.

The day's amusements closed with more gymnastic performances, when

more gymnastic performances, when they returned to the city. During the day there were from ten to fifteen hundred people in the grove. There was little or no boisterous or riotous conduct. This evening has been devoted by the Turners to social gatherings at the various hails, &c.

The corner stone of the new convent of the Sisters of the Good Shephred, an institution for mag dalens, was laid in this city to-day with appropriate cere-

The Turi at Buffalo.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] Buffalo, August 7 .- Sixty-three entries were made to-night for trots over the Buffalo Driving Park next week and more are expected by to-morrow's mail. The entries for the \$10,000 purse are Lucy, American Girl, George Palmer and Goldsmith's Maid. The entries for the 2:26 trot for a purse of \$5,000 are Clara. Angeline Confederation Angeline, Confidence, W. K. Thomas, Henry W. Genet, formerly Danver's Bay, and Billy Barr. Fourteen horses are entered for the \$2,000 purse; for 2:29 horses, nine for the \$2,000 purse, for 2:34 horses, and seven for \$1,500 purse, for 2:40 horses.

Remarkable Weather for the Season. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] LEWISTOWN, Me., August 7.—The weather is the coldest in this part of the State experienced at this season for many years, with a slight frost on low lauds. Concord, N. H., August 7.—There was a slight fall of snow yesterday on Mount Washington and ice formed during the night.

MONTREAL, August 7.—Snow fell yesterday in the country fifteen miles back of the city.

—At Shakopee, Minneseta, two girls of the ages of fifteen and sixteen, daughters of a Swede named Anderson, each gave birth to an illegitimate child within day or two of each other. Both retired a short distance from their house when the births took place and each one at the ime took her babe and threw it in the Minnesota river. The body of one child was found. One of the girls is said to have confessed that before throwing her child into the water she strangled it to

death. Both girls are under DR, KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE

Cures Diarrhea. DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE

Cures Dysentery.

DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE Cures Bloody Flux. DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE

Cures Chronic Diarrhea. DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE ' Cures Billous Colie.

DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE Cures Cholers Infantum. DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE Cures the worst case of Bowel Disease,

DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE Cures Cholera Morbus. DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE Will cure in one or two doses.

DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE Cught to be in every family. DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE

Is a sure cure for Griping. DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE. Will not fall in one case. DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE

Cures Diceration. DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE Cures Summer Complaint. DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE Will care Watery Dsicharges.

DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE Never falls. DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE Is a valuable medicine. Dr. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE

Is a protection against Cholera. DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE Will save hundreds of valuable lives If early resort is had to it. DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE is one of the

nost valuable remedies ever discovered for all liseases incident to this season of the year. Hundreds of sufferers could be relieved in less than a day by a speedy resort to this most valuaole medicine, particularly valuable, when the system is apt to become disordered by the two free use of unripe and crude vegetables. Price 50 Cents. Sold at DR. KEYSER'S GREAT MEDICINE STORE, 167 Liberty St., and by all druggists.

THE CONDITIONS OF HEALTH, It is idle to expect health if the precautions necessary to secure it are neglected. The hu-man organization is a delicate piece of mechansm, and requires as much intelligent care and ism, and requires as much intelligent care and watchfulness to keep it in order, as are requisite in the management of the most complicated combination of levers, wheels and pinions.

At this season of the year the body is neculiarly sensitive, because it is great y weakened and relaxed by the continuous heat. The skin in award with its millions of pores wide open, is a very different sort of tegument from the compact abrons covering which it becomes numer the source of the winter's cold. The muscles, too, are comparatively faceld the nerves tremulous, the bod poor, and the whole frame less causale of enduring fatigue and resisting disease. Three indications of a depressed condition of the vital forces are an many resect condition of the vital forces are an many resect condition of the vital forces are an many resect condition of the vital or enuring ratigue and resisting disease. These indications of a depressed condition of the vital lorces are so many unmistakable hints that nature needs reinforcing.

Grainary stimulants will not effect this object. They inflame and excite, but do not strengthen. The only preparation which can be depended upon to impart staminal vigor to the system. and chable it to endure the order of the heared term without giving way under the pressure, is HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTLESS. a tonic and correctives on ure. so harmless. so utterly TETTER's STOMACH BITTER's a tonic and corrective so pure, so harmless, so utterly free from the drawbacks which render many of the powerful astringents employed in medical practice more dangerous than the aliments they are employed to cure, that it may no administered without fear to the feeblest female invalid, or the most delicate child. The cathartic and alterative vegetable ingredients, which are combined with those of a tonic nature in its comp. sitton keep the bowels moderately free and perfectly regular, while the work of invigoration is going on. The finest blood depurent which the herbal kingdom affords are also among its components, so that it recruits, purifies and regulates the system simultaneously.