PUBLISHED BY PENNIMAN, REED & Co., Proprietors. F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING, T. P. HOUSTON. N. P. REED, Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICE:

CAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV. OFFICIAL PAPER

og Pittsburg'a, Allegheny and Alle gheny County. Two. Daily: Sent-Weslip: Weslip: Geogram. 53,0 One year. 52,50 Single copy. 61.5 One menth is Six mos. 1.50 Scopies, 56.1 1.2 Year week is Three mos 75 10 and one to Agent from carrier. 1

TUESDAY, SEPT. 7, 1869.

MION REPUBLICAN TICKET. STATE. FOR GOVERNOR:

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT: HENRY W. WILLIAMS.

COUNTY.

JOHN W. GEARY.

ABSOCIATE JUDGE DISTRICT COURT. ABSISTANT LAW JUDGE, COMMON PLEAS, FRED'K. H. COLLIER. STATE SENATE-THOMAS HOWARD.

ATECHNIE HOMES S. HUMPHREYS, ALEXANDER MILLAR, JOSEPH WALTUN, JAMES TAYLOR, D. N. WHITE, JOHN H. KEBR. SHERIFF HUGH S. FLEMING. TREASURER-JOS. F. DENNISTON. CLERK OF COURTS-JOSEPH BROWNE. COMMISSIONER-THAUNCEY B. BOSTWICK. REGISTER—JOSEPH H. GRAY.
CLERK ORPHANS' COURT—LLEX. HILANDS.
DIRECTOR OF POOR—ABDIEL MCCLURE.

WE PRINT on the inside pages o this morning's GAZETTE-Second Page: "The Boy Magician." Third and Sixth pages: Finance and Trade, Allegheny Cattle Markets, Pittsburgh Produce and Petroleum Markets, Markets by Telegraph, Imports by Railroad, River News. Seventh page: Furm and Garden, Amuse ment Directory.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 553f.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort, 86. GOLD closed in New York yesterday

at 137g.

IT IS NOT all the Southern Democracy who are incapable of taking a practical view of things. More than one of their members of Congress. Nor do they doubt their ability to control the new element in politics.

THE election of United States Senators would be such a legislative act as to come within the restrictions stated by the Attorney General, in the Virginia case. No such election can be legally held until the members are completely qualified, either by taking the test oath. or by the Congressional approval of the new State Constitution. It will therefore be deferred, probably until January.

WEST VIRGINIA has a colored population not exceeding, it is estimated, twelve or fifteen thousand. Not over 2,500 males over the age of 21 years are re. turned, by the Assessors, for the capitation tax, from the whole State. Their proportion to the white voters is probably but little greater than in Pennsylvania. Doubtless, there were more blacks in the territory at the time of its erection into an independent State, but never enough to justify the devotion which a very limited number of the "first families" always then boasted to the "domestic institution" of Virginia, or to warrant their. present apprehensions of social detriment from the adoption of the XVth Article.

THE FIRST of the English law judges. Chief Justice Cockburn, has made timely contribution for the adjustment of a current question of great interest to the two great nations speaking the English tongue, by his recent work on the law relating to subjects and aliens. He urges that every man should be free to denationalize himself when he pleases, and to become a citizen wherever he prefers to reside permanently. And he expressly denies that the children of British parents born abroad can legally be held to be British subjects. If this be the law, and if the right of expatriation shall be legally established, it is clear that the two nations have little now left for controversy upon what has been hitherto regarded as a most difficult question.

THE advices from Paris are that the illness of the Emperor has taken a critical turn. The public information is unavoidably vague, but enough of the truth seems to have transpired to occasion the most uneasy apprehensions. Between a trifling indisposition, and a sickness so extreme that its fatal end can no longer be avoided, there is with all crowned heads, and especially with an Emperor who is far as possible, of the exact situation of the invalid from the public knowledge. allaying public excitement by suppresbulleties of his physicians will tell a flat-scring tale, if any. We shall never know, may be questioned if the davil has not sublimely reared.

from that quarter, that he is seriously ill, until he rhall be actually in articulo mortis. The policy of such concealment of the usual policy at the bed-side of a morihand monarch. Hence, it is more than possible that the true condition of the Emperor's health is far more critical than the public officially knows. His recovery may be probable, but a fatal end to his illness would not, it is evident, surprise Europe. And then, what?

MISPLACED SYMPATHY.

When the world shall have evidence that the Cuban revolt is in the interests of human freedom, in fact as well as in for our Republican Administration to evince for them an active sympathy.

The Spanish Cortes and people have adopted a Constitution which forever abolishes human slavery throughout the Spanish possessions. Were Cuba tranquil, way. If that rebellion be not by intent in the interests of African slavery, it is in fact the only obstacle to the complete extirpation of that system of servitude.

It has been stated that the insurgents have proclaimed the freedom of the blacks this alleged proclamation by subsequent acts? We hear nothing of any change whatever in the existing condition of things, in those large districts where the insurgents have held an undisturbed austill. No freedmen are reported as rallying under the liberating banners. They leaders of the revolt about as much as we do. They have no reason to believe and why, then, should the world believe what nothing goes to prov

The American people love liberty too much to restrict its blessings to any color have no title to our sympathy or aid, until they prove the sincerity of their devotion to human freedom by the sincerity of their deeds.

Until the Federal Administration shall have more and clearer proofs-and now they have not a scintilla of that sortthat this Cuban insurrection is as faithfully as avowedly a movement for the personal freedom of every living individual upon the island, as well as for their rights to govern themselves; journals in Tennessee are now insisting until we shall know that African upon the maintenance of colored suffrage, slavery has been abrogated there not only as required by good faith, but in fact as well as upon paper, we protest, because the State would thereby gain two in the name of liberty, of a true republi canism, of the rights of humanity, of the immeasurable sacrifices which have attested the devotion of this people to the dogma of universal freedom, against any form of intervention, direct or indirect, by an Republican Administration of this American government, in aid of either an abominable institution, or of the delusive sham which affects to disavow it but still maintains and enforces every odious feature of human slavery.

We repeat; the accursed institution which it has cost this people so fearfully to abolish here, exists to day in Cuba, in every district, no matter whether under Spanish or insurgent control, neither restricted nor alleviated, but with every cruel feature known to the former history

of the island. Words cannot express the shame with template any possibility that our govern-

WHAT OF TO-DAY.

When the reputation of a man for truth and veracity is undergoing judicial investigation, no regard is besto wed upon his professions or to special incidents and episodes. The question is not as to what truths, and even a good man indulges in character of a man is necessarily exhibited by the general course and tendency of

his conduct. This rule holds equally true in dealing n the aggregations of men, either under the designation of sects in religion or of parties in politics. If a wise man wants to determine the excellency or turpitude of a party, he will not look exclusively or mainly at its professions of faith as em-However accurately these may sometimes or oftimes embody the convictions and quite as grievous to be borne as those purposes of a party, they are not unfre- which recently swept over the land. A quently framed under the intention to mislead: containing ideas and plans Its colossal proportions are already which are conceived to be popular rather assuming place in the history of than those which will be executed should

power be conferred. It is fair, then, to maintain that the himself the state, a careful exclusion, as the purposes it avows? Of course, there manence to the whole. Till this is proare to be taken into the account now as con. | vided, we urge every Republican to stifle There are obvious reasons of state for only in this way. Nor, is it just or man. difference, to become once more inspired ly to deny that during the long period in with the invincible energy and resolution sing the truth so long, as a recovery which that party was in possession of the that carried them triumphantly through be possible. Until Napoleon shall be government, and primarily determined the dark years of military peril, that next be possible. Until trapoleon shall be the direction of public affairs, good was October they may rejoice together over a

sometimes been painted much blacker than he is. Milton pictured him in speech and bearing as a gentleman. Most of the the truth may be well doubted-but it is great wits of literature have done the same.

Excluding, therefore, all that is special, in the Democratic party, whether of good or evil, the important question to be decided by the voters of Pennsylvania in its bearing during that long and fierce debate which preceded the rebellion, friendhave proclaimed the freedom of the blacks on the island. How have they supported Did the Democratic party steadily help With these \$15,000,000 the Democratic party steadily help with the service of their country. those antecedent influences which brought on the Rebellion? Did it by protest, and their expenditure being the legitithority for months. Every slave is a slave ments of the organic law, designed to thought, Mr. Swope went on to show trust to the high-sounding promises of the the recurrence of fresh struggles? It is the war debt, and for soldiers' orphans up for holding on to old errors or abuses. that independence means emancipation, The life of each man is a progress. Some foolishness. The stream of events rolls on, and each one must go with it. Each or race. They have wiped away the nation follows the same immutable law stain of slavery from all their own bor- of change. Stationary it cannot be. Eithders, and the champions of liberty. erit must go on rigorously adapting its among any other people on the gloce, institutions to all fresh emergencies and ameliorations, or it must sink down supinely into that slow decay which results

> in disintegration and death. What position has the Democratic party ccupied since the Rebellion ended? Has recanted its former wrongs? Has it situation as it stands, and to make a new departure in accordance with the facts of reactionary tendency, which, left unimpeded, would conserve and restore as much of the old abominations as possible? Our readers will bear witness that from the surrender of LEE, we have constantly republican ideas to hold large districts of A Democratic View of the Rights country and masses of population for lengthened periods under military rule. We have been anxious to obliterate the past; not by trying to throw a mantle of rights and interests of the poor-the oblivion over it—for that is simply impossible—but by educing from it the breath and oceans of ink in their endeavsalutary lessons inculcated by its stern eyents, and then reaching out into the future for the wise and benificent accomplishment of a common destiny. But lack of power, would make absolute this cannot be done so long as the effort is all on one side, and especially while runs a one-horse journal down in Alathe endeavor on the other side is all the other wav.

There is but one rational set of answers to the questions we have propounded. The Democratic party has not evinced, and is not evincing, a spirit and purpose which makes it safe to allow it to regain the seats of power from which it was which a free people like ours should con- ejected. It still faces the past, and longs for the restoration of all or most of the ment could make the fatal mistake of things that were overthrown at infinite taking any part whatever in a slave hold- cost to the nation. It has recanted absoing quarrel. When human liberty, un- lutely nothing; but is as full to-day of chained and universal, shall be seen to pernicious thoughts and designs as at any march with either flag, we might find a former moment. Many Democrats see plea to justify intervention, but not now. and deplore what we assert. They know and affirm that most of their leaders have learned nothing, either by the discipline to which they have been subjected, or to the agony of suffering into which they plunged the Republic.

There is only one safe course, and tha consists in keeping the political power in peculiar, but as to what is general. the possession of that party that sustained The worst man may and does utter many | the Government through all the vicissitudes of the war, until all the laudable exaggerations or falls into mistakes. The | ends of the contest shall be achieved. If this shall not be done, immense damage must ensue.

We know that a very large part of the Republicans are weary of the excitements forced upon them through a long succession of years, and they long for repose. This is natural. One extreme necessarily follows another. But, we earnestly admonish them that rest now is perilous in the extreme; that it may undo much that bodied in national and State platforms. has been well done; and that it may bring on fresh convulsions that may prove grand work is nearly accomplished. the age, and dwarfing into comparative insignificance what was before esteemed majestic. But this work needs Democratic party shall not be judged by completion. The top-stone is still lackthe professions which it now makes, or ing that shall impart symmetry and perstituting essential parts of the whole; but promptly every feeling of apathy or inGeary and our State Debt

While everybody is delighted with the financial out look at Washington, let us look at home, and note how closely the economy of Geary resembles the economy of Grant. Hon. H. Bucher Swope, at a Republican meeting in Bellefonte, Centre county, on the evening of the 25th, nade this telling point:

He showed that for a period of thirty

years-from 1829 to 1859-with the exthe canvass now progessing, is, what has been the general drift of Democratic teaching and practice during the last thirty years and particularly during the latter | tire control of the Legislative branch of portion thereof, under the dominancy of the State government. During this pethe men who are still acknowledged lead. | riod, he said, including the light debt contracted previously under Democratic ers? This appeal is to the personal recol- Administrations, the State was saddled lections and consciousnesses of the voters. | with a debt of \$40,000,000, and a State name, it will then be quite time enough | Has the Democratic party been loyal to | tax of three mills on real estate, producthe government? devoted to the doctrines ling annually about \$1,800,000 was levied in 1844 to pay the interest. of universal liberty? and anxious that the This was purely Democratic policy. just rights of all classes of the population | That party is fairly chargeable with the should be asserted and maintained? was \$40,000,000 debt and the \$1,800,000 tax. And this is not all. They are responsible for is not a boat to be seen on the ditch with the war of the rebellion; and, being responsible for the war, they are responsithat Constitution would govern the is- by to Justice and Humanity? what was its ble for its consequences, among which land. The rebellion stands alone in its attitude while the war raged? we do not we may reckon \$5,000,000 extraordinary ask what individual Democrats did, expenses, which the State was obliged to incur. to enable her to act her part in the but what the party, as an organization, war, and subsequently a sum which will and through its accredited representations probably reach \$10,000,000, to house, did. Individuals can always be singled feed, clothe and educate the orphan chilout who are worse or better than the mass | dren of hrave soldiers and sailors who perished in combat, or died of disease or cavil, and vote, endeavor to embarrass the the rebellion being the legitimate fruit government in the prosecution of the of Democratic doctrine. Carrying out war? Was it hostile to all those amend- these ideas, and this same train of bring that instrument into harmony with administration the regular State debt will that by the close of Governor Geary's established facts, and so to guard against have been reduced fuly ten millions, and of no consequence what pleas were set education expenses about eight millions, and there will remain in the State Treasury railroad bonds of the Pennsylvania company, or guaranteed by it, some sigh at middle life because they cannot twelve millions more. To make it clear, retain the buoyancy of youth, but this is said Mr. Swope, let us recapitulate. And to substantiate his position, he stated the case as follows:

State debt, created by Dem-War cebt, created by Duno-\$40,000,000 5,000 000 Soldiers' orphans, created by Democrats..... 10 000,00

\$55,000,009 Paid off by ten years of Repub Rainoad binds.... Debt unprovided for \$25 000,000 The Democratic party by the act of April 29, 1844, had fastened upon the real

estate of the tax-pavers a State tax from which about \$1,800,000 annually was reit recanted its former wrongs? Has it alized. This was repealed by the Repubmanifested a disposition to accept the lican Administration of February 28, 1866. The thirty years' policy of the Democratic party may be summed up in fighting corporations and taxing the masses to-day? or is it animated by a strong of the people. The Republicans have repealed the tax upon the masses of the people; and put it upon the the great cor-porations that have grown up. Railroads, banks, and manufacturing corporations now pay the taxes which sustains the

State government.

The principal stock in trade of the party calling itself "Democratic," has been for years past a pretended regard for the laboring class. They have wasted much ors to impress this idea upon the public, especially about election time. They denounce their opponents as bloated aristocrats, who have the will, and but for a of this class of Democratic patriots, who bama, the Tuscaloosa Monitor, we bebelieve, was a candidate for the Legislature at the recent election in that State, and the following is the kind of Democratic music which he ground out of his organ the week following the election:

class carpenter—is an honest freedman and deserves the patronage of the white Give him work, and let him know that he who votes with the white man shall have the white man's patropage. 'Cornelius Ormand, the black scamp who published a Democratic card last year, voted the Radical ticket, therefore, the white man who patronizes him, gives support to the serpent that turns once a year and stings him. Starve him out." "The negro, Nat. Lawson, who was men-tioned in the last *Monitor*, as having elec-tioneered strongly for the Radical ticket, has satisfied us that our informants were mistaken. He works in the foundry, and was absent therefrom only during the space of one hour on election days, consequently, he could have had no time to work against us, if he had been so disposed. He admits that he cast his vote for Hays alone, but did nothing else for

"LET THE GOOD WORK PROGRESS."-

"Dan White voted right. He is a first

Several gentlemen who have been in the habit of patronizing the negro blacksmith, Charlie Williamson, now inform us that they have quit him, and advise all others to follow suit. The yellow scroundrel, Bill Dorset, who is a partner in the negro store near Johnson's corner, voted and electioneered for the Radicals. He is a consumate villain and a dangerous character. We trust no white man will patronize him, in any manner, shape or form. Starve the scoundrels out who vote for scallawags that they know to be the ene. mies of the white men among whom they live, and from whom they make their support. We request that those who are posted will give us the names of such negroes about town who were active against us in the election, so that we may place them at the head of the column of each issue of this paper, under the appropriate heading of "The Black List;" thus te warn our citizens once a week against supporting them in their hostility. By this means, if the people will do their duty, every rascally negro mechanic or laborer about town will be soon driven off to some more profitable and congenial clime, and those honest, hard working white workmen, who are now hardly living from hand to mouth, will be well supported. We want a community of white men. The negroes must be made o return to those menial occupations for which nature intended them, and the me-chanical arts must be secured for white

Gen. Canby will soon proclaim the result of the late election in Virginia. On the fourth Tuesday thereafter the Legislature will meet.

PENNSYLVANIA. THE Johnstown Tribune is publishing

series of letters from a Pittsburgher in Europe A PRIZE of \$50 is offered by the Pennsylvania State Fair to the reporter writing

the best account of it. HORACE GREELY is to deliver an address at the Agricultural Fair at Green-

ville on September 30th. A MAN in Beaver county, while handling a loaded revolver happened to pull the trigger, sending a ball through his

own hand and a friend's near by. THE Venango Citizen is now printed on beautiful white paper, and has the neatest heading of all our weekly exchanges. It is a pleasure to see so good-

looking a paper regularly. THE Sunbury Gazette says that during the campaign of 1868 every boat on the canal displayed a flag showing the political preference of its owner, and four out of five boats flew the colors of Seymour and Blair. We learn that this year there an Asa Packer flag on it.

A young man in Brownsville arguing on the "cox-wain or no cox-wain, ques-tion, wagered that he could row, blindolded across the Monongahela at Brownsville, and strike the opposite shore within one hundred yards of a given point. The bets were made, and the crowd there, the young oarsman started out, rowed rigorously, and at last struck the shore, but upon uncovering his eyes he was sur-prised to find himself still on the Brownsville side a few rods from where he started. On the 21st ultimo., some ruffians On the 21st ultimo., some rufflans broke into the Catholic church at Sand Patch, Somerset county, and made a complete wreck of everything inside the edifice. The ves'ments were cut and torn into shreds, the altar bread was scattered down to 6c. The run of sheep is much and trampled on the floor, the chalice and platin were broken and hammered into a lump, the tabernacle was torn from the altar and broken, the mass book was torn to pieces and scattered over the pews and trampled on the floor, the chalice and about the same; lambs advanced 1/2/2/2; no change in sheep. The market for hogs with an increased supply is dull; Michigan 83/2010; New York 93/2010; Illinois 93/20103. to pieces and scattered over the pews and the floor, and the altar cloth, &c., destroyed and besmeared with filth. The oss was heavy.

WEST VIRGINIA.

BERKELEY SPRINGS have been sold for \$35,000. WE are indebted to the Morgantown Post for our West Virginia items to day. A NEW postoffice is established at Addins' Mills. Wayne county, West Virginia, and Chapman Adkins appointed

ostmaster. THE Episcopal parsonage in Charlestown was destroyed by fire recently. The fire was the work of an incendiary, and the house had been robbed before it was

fired. THE Ghaston family of Harrison county, ten children in number, were all recently living; when the youngest of the ten was 57 years of age, the oldest was 95 or more. A healthy family that.

Mr. SAMUEL PAUGH recently killed on the farm of Peter Davis Paugh, thirty-one copperhead snakes, two old ones and wenty-nine young ones, and it wasn't a very good day for snakes, either.

MR. G. M. IRELAND, of White Oak, that vicinity. At the time of the occur-rence he, with several others, was engaged in harvesting. The day had been very warm and sultry, but late in the af ternoon a shower of rain fell, after which t snowed for several minutes. The flakes were very large, but on touching the ground soon disappeared.—Ritchie Co.

Political Items, During the late struggle, for the preservation of the Union, Ass Packer paid one hundred men to go to Gettysburg, for the purpose of repelling the invaders of

our State. - Copperhead Paper.
Such are the lies concected to give Ass Packer a respectable vote at the coming election. When the war broke out Asa Packer took his bags of gold with him to Europe, and never paid a dollar to the soldier nor his widow, and even refused to pay his bounty taxes where they were legally assessed until the law compelled him to do so.

Three years ago Hiester Clymer, or Berks, was the candidate of the Democrats for Governor. He was a young man of noble and generous impulses, and much more liberal in his political views than Packer, but he was backed by the Copperhead wing of the Democratic par-ty and that was enough to defeat him. Now the Democracy present Asa Packer a regular Old Hunker,—a Breckenridge Democrat, and a thoroughbred Copperhead, who was just as bitter against the Union men during the war as the Rebels themselves. Are the people of Pennsylvania going to endorse that sort of a man, merely because he is rich? We rather think not.

In the New York Constitutional Convention two years since. Mr. Magnus Gross, the only German Democrat chosen to that body, a leading editor, and one of the chief oracles of his people, not only voted steadily for Impartial Suffrage, but advocated it in a speech which the editor of the World would be the wiser for reading to-day. There are a great many thousands of Germans in our State who usually vote the Democratic ticket, and they, as a body, are favorable to Impar-tial Suffrage. They may be dragooned into voting otherwise; but, if they do it, such yote will be the dictate of their partisen affiliations, not of their unbiased judgment. Left to themselves, nine-tenths of our German-born citizens would vote to accord to every native of the soil all the rights that they claim for themselves.

...Dr. Garrison, of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, announces that in consequence of the condition of the track of the new or the control of the task of the new road between Leavenworth and Atchi-son, Kansas, the opening celebration will not take place until Tuesday, the 14th, but the Atchison people say that arrange-ments have been made to take the excursion train from St. Louis across the bridge at Kansas City and up the Mis-souri Valley Railroad, and that the celebration shall not be postponed.

-An examination was held at Paltimore Monday morning in the case of seven German emigrants from Bremen by the bark Atlantic, charged with being convict paupers, which resulted in their prompt discharge from custody. It is stated that from the facts elicited on the examination it appeared that the arrests were instigated by a rival emigrant line in New York, which caused a dispatch to be forwarded from Rosson indicating

emigrants as paupers.

Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK Sept 6. - With a total of 8,770 cattle, or 835 more ever before, trade is slow, many being left unsold, and the late gain has been fully lost; prices have fallen about % cents aince Wednesday, nothing selling above 16½ cents. Good fat steers were freely offered at 15 cents: among the thirty-nine hundred and fifty beeves on sale to-day. viz. sixteem hundred and eighty at Communipaw, eighteen hundred and fifty at Weehawken and the balance at One Hundreth street, 600 were Texans, with many State cows, making a low average of quality; the Jews were rot in the market on account of a holiday; J. T. Alexander, 450 Illinois steers, only a few scant of cwt, sold at 13½@15½c; 100 Texans, 6½ cwt, averaged 13½c; a car State dry cows, 4½ cwt, \$45; 90 Texans, 6 cwt, 12c; more than 800 cattle remain unsold, many of them Texans. Sheep slow, many being left unsold, and the sold, many of them Texans. Sheep count 35,000 for the week and 7,700 to-day; they are all selling, but show a weakthey are all selling, but show a weakness; prices vary from 4½ to 6½ cents,
with some extra Canada, 108-pounds, at
7 cents; a car Indians, 90 pounds, at 6½
cents; a car Ohio, 80 pounds, at 5¾ cents;
a car State, 68 pounds, at 4½ cents; fat
lambs sell well at 8½, and a few at 9 cents;
common at 7@7½ cents; a car State, 63
pounds, 9 cents; a lot of 48 pounds at 7
cents; a car 62 pounds, Canada, at 8½
cents. Hogs steady at 12½ cents; net recents. Hogs steady at 1214 cents; net re-celpts, 18,820 for the week and 53 cars to-

day; live worth 9@101/2 cents. ALBANY, N. Y., September 6.-The supply of cattle is fully 6,400 head, 2,500 than last week. The market openmore than last week. The market opened with very little yitality, though the average quality offered was inferior to last week with some superior droves from Kentucky. There is no improvement in prices; in medium there Illinois 93/@103/.

Buffalo, Sept. 6.—Flour dull. Wheat neglected; spring and winter entirely neglected; spring and winter entirely nominal. Corn very dull and drooping, with small parcels selling at 95@98c, according to condition. Oats dull, and boat loads of new western offered at 53c, but no bids; car lots are selling at 54c. Rye dull, with sales of 1 car at \$1,18. Barley nominal. Pork dull and steady at \$34. Lard steady and dull at 19@191/c. Highwines nominal at \$1,08@1,10, according to quality. cording to quality.

Oswego, September 6.-Flour in good demaud and steady; sales of 2,100 bbls, Wheat quiet and unchanged; sales 6,500 bush No. 2 Milwaukee Club at \$1,45; No. 1 held at \$1,55. Corn held at \$ 1,58 for

Nashville, Sept. 6.—Wheat market nashville, sept. 0.— v near uner, with sales of red at \$1,10; amber, user, with sales of \$1,20@1.25. Corn \$1,10. and white at \$1.20 and \$1.20. Cyris \$1,10. Oats 60c. Barley \$1,20. Rye 90c. Flour \$8. Bacon; sides 19½c, and shoulders 17c. Hams 20c. Lard 21½c.

-A disgraceful affair occurred on Saturday night at a place called Christmas, on the Third street road, a few miles from Louisville. A fandaugo, at which were congregated a number of black men and some white females, broke up in a terrible row. During the melee fire arms and knives were freely used. Three blacks received serious injuries and a fourth was mortally wounded. The police have been searching for the sulprits, but their efforts have been fruit-

DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE

Cures Diarrhea DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE Cures Dysentery.

DB. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE Cures Bloody Flux. DE. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE

Cures Chronic Diarrhes. DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE

Cures Billious Colic. DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE

Cures Cholera Infantum. DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE

Cures the worst case of Bowel Disease. DR. KRYSER'S BOWEL GURE Cures Cholers Morbus.

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

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

DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE Is a sure cure for Griping.

DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE. Will not fail in one case DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE

Cures Ulceration DR. KRYSER'S BOWEL CURE

Cures Summer Complaint. DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE

Will cure Watery Dalcharges
BR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE

Dr. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURB 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 most valuable remedies ever discovered for all diseases incident to this season of the year. Hundreds of suferers could be relieved in less than a day by a speedy resort to this most valueble medicine, particularly valuable, when the system is ant to become disordered by the two ree use of unripe and crude vegetables.

Price 50 Cents. Sold at DR. KEYSER'S GREAT MEDICINE STORE, 167 Liberty St., and by all druggists.

A REGULAR HABIT OF BODY s absolutely essential to physical health and dition of the bowels. A free passage of the refuse matter of the system through these natural waste pipes, is as necessary to the purity of the body as the free passage of the offal of a city body as the free passage of the offal of a city through its sewers is necessary to the health of its inhabitants.

Indication is the primary cause of most of the diseases of the discharging organs and one of its most common results is CONSTITATION. This complaint, besides being dangerous in itself, has many disagreeable concomi ants-such as an unpleasant breath, a sallow skin, contaminated blood and bile, hemorrhoids, headache, loss of memory, and general cebility. pilood and bile, hemorrhoids, headache, ioss of memory, and general nebility
HOSTETTRE'S SIOMACH BITTERS remove all these evils by removing their immediate cause in the digestive organs and regu sting the action of the intestines. The combination of properties in this celebrated v reparation is one of its chief merits. It is not merely a stimulant, or a tenic, or an anti-bilious agent, or a nervine or a billod denner.

ing as a bussed of medicine. Experience has proved that it is as harmbas as it is efficacious, and brine it is as popular with the weaker say. By the stronger.

HONTETTER'S HUMACH BITTERS is sold in bottles only, and the trade-mark blown in the glass and engraved on the label, with our steal current extended to the cork, is the vest of granizations. However of counterfries.