PUBLISHED BY

PENNIMAN, REED & CO., Proprietors. T. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING, T. P. HOUSTON, Rattors and Proprietors.

OFFICE:

CAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV OFFICIAL PAPER

Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and gheny County.

Bemi-Weekly.
One year. \$2.50 Single copy. \$1.50 Scopies, each 1.25 Three mos 7510 s. 1.35 and one to Agent.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 17, 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 JUDGES COMMON PLEAS, FRED'K. H. COLLIEB. STATE SENATE-THOMAS HOWARD.

BTATE SENATE - FIGURES HOWNERSYS,
ALEXANDER MILLAR,
JOSEPH WALTON,
JAMES TAYLOR,
D. N. WHITE,
JOHN H. KERR. SHERIFF HUGH S. PLEMING. TREASURER-JOS. F. DENNISTON. CLERK OF COURTS-JOSEPH BEOWNE. CLERK OF COURTS—JUNETH BEOWNE.

BECORDER—FHOMAS H. HUNTER.

COMMISSIONER— "HAUNCEY B. BOSTWICK.

REGISTRE—JOSEPH H. GRAY.

CLERK ORPHANS' COURT—ALEX. HILANDS. DIRECTOR OF POOR-ABDIEL MCCLURE.

WE PRINT on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE-Second Page: State Items and General Intelligence. Third Page: Petroleum Market, Markets by Telegraph, Imports by Railroad and River News. Sixth page: Finance and Trade and Pittsburgh Markets. Seventh page: Election Proclamation and Registry Law.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 563f.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort, 871. GOLD closed yesterday in New York

at 1363. THE Chinese Mission awaits, it is said, the acceptance of ex Senator Morgan, of

New York. VIRGINIA Will elect no Senators until after her Commitmion has the Congres-

sional approval. law in full.

THE EXPENSES of our Federal Government have been strikingly reduced during the fiscal year ending with June, 1869. Forty-five millions less in the War Department, five millions less in the Navy, seventeen millions less in the civil, domestic and foreign service, and ten millions less for interest. An increase of eight millions on the pension list will not

be disagreeable to the people While our outgoes are thus limited, the public revenue increases. From March to September, '69, the receipts of internal revenue taxes showed a gain of \$8,357, 307,25, over the same period of '68.

Here we can see why it is that the reduction of the public debt goes steadily on. Forty-nine millions have been paid off from March to September 1st, and the current month will add about eight millions more to this.

ARE YOU REGISTERED! Unless you know that your name is on the list, go and have it placed there. Don't delay! Examine the list for the names of every Republican whom you know of in your precinct; if you find any omitted, see that the omission is supplied. Your Assessor has one list; another is posted up to public view at your usual place of voting. More than one of you will be surprised to find that his name is not there. Now is the time to make the correction. You will find difficulty in voting unless you are thus registered in time.

THE GREAT AMERICAN DODGER. We take pleasure in doing justice to a political opponent. Here, for example, this dishonest array of figures, we think is the Democratic candidate for Governor it may be worth while to expose the deof Pennsylvania. He should be credited with absolute consistency in his dodging. low a Packer organ can go in trying to Never has he once violated the unities in this direction. Beginning, long ago, with dodging regular Democratic nominations and giving his vote to Know Nothing candidates, his ability and suc- which is correct. It then proceeds to state cess as a political and financial dodger have been brilliantly illustrated by his subsequent career. He dodged DougLAS for BRECKENRIDGE, loyalty for secession, the cause of the Union for VALLANDIG-HAM and treason: he dodged off to Europe when patriotiem should have kept him at home: as a Congressman, he dodged publicity so well as never to open his mouth except to vote, and not then when he could avoid it: during the war, he dodged all the high responsibilities of his wealth and station: when the State was in peril at Gettysburg, he dodged with his own private purse safely behind the Lehigh Valley Railroad, putting that corporation forward to pay the expenses of its volunteering workmen. Since the war ended, he has been douging the tax gatherer, and

his dodges have succeeded. Since Februout of the payment of his personal taxes, dodging from Mauch Chunk to Philadelphia and back again, until his juggling dodges cut down his payment from thirtytwo thousand dollars to less than nine dollars per year! The history of the Commonwealth does not present a more brilliant record of consistent and successful dodging than this. By all means, Judge Packer should have the credit of being the representative Dodger of the Period! But he can't dodge the people in October!

WHY GET UP A PARTY ROW! The Commercial, in the lack of any existing internecine war in the Republican ranks, seems determined to get up one on over a million in these figures. Let us its own account. The recent visit of now see the chicanery with which this Gen. GRANT to the western end of the State, is seized upon, by it, as a fit occasion for showing its disorganizing tendencies; and although all-the other Reenemies enough in the Democratic party to fight, just now, it can find no foeman worthy of its steel except within the Republican lines.

The election of a Republican Legislature, of a Republican Governor, and the success of the Republican cause generally, are nothing in its eyes so long as Mr. J. D. CAMERON exists undemolished by its prowess. He is the Mordecai sitting in the King's Gate, who stirs up all the bile in the breast of the Haman of that sheet, and for several days past it has been superlatively busy in putting up a high gallows for his execution.

The offence of Mr. CAMERON consists in the fact that, being a railroad President, he has shown to President GRANT the courtesy becoming a man in his position. This, and nothing more. To be sure, the Commercial attributes to him bad motives for this, and abuses him without stint, throwing all sorts of mud and filth at him for some wicked schemes he is supposed to have in view, which exist only in the imagination of the editor of that paper; but not a single fact has been or can be adduced to justify this abuse, beyond the single one of the courtesies properly shown by Mr. CAMERON to the President of the United States.

We submit to the Republicans of Western Pennsylvania, and particularly to those of Allegheny county, that there has been something too much of this. The President is abundantly able to take care of himself, and the concerns of the nation, and does not need to be upheld by any such attempt to create a party broil. The particular duty of the Republican party, at this crisis, is to re elect Governor Geary and secure him the cooperation of a Republican Legislature. he Commercial does not want to take found the election proclamation of Sheriff a hand in that work, let it say so, and be Chiley, together with the new registry classed as a Democratic sheet, if it chooses; but let it not pretend to be a Republican sheet while directing all its guns at the Republican lines.

We do not step in, here, to defend Mr. Cameron. He needs no defence. He has done nothing that any other man would not have done, under similar circumstances. He has treated the President with due courtesy and respect, as befitted him, and has been guilty of nothing else. If that is a crime in the judgment of our neighbor, the punishment it attempts to inflict is far more condemnatory of it than of him. What we object to is this effort on the part of a nominally Republican paper to breed a fight in the party ranks on the eve of an important election, and without

the slightest justification for it, except the dreams conjured up by an addled imagination or a mind diseased. We observe that our Republican exchanges are already noticing the extreme readiness of the Commercial to kick up a shindy in the party it nominally belongs to, instead of fighting the common foe. Their continued attention to its aberra-

tions will do no harm.

THE SINKING PUND. The Harrisburg Patriot, Mr. Packer's central organ, came out with a flaming article, not long since, charging the Republicans of this State with having squandered over twenty-three millions of the

Sinking Fund since December 1st, 1860. The figures in this article were very plausibly grouped, but so many essential figures were withheld that the conclusions drawn seemed too ridiculous for even a Democrat to believe; yet, as it is barely possible some of them may be misled, by ceit, especially as the exposure shows how

mislead the public. The Patriot gives a detail, from the law. of the several items of revenue set apart by our statutes for the Sinking Fund, what the annual receipts of this fund have been since December 1st, 1860, which is not correct. In the table below we give, in the first column, the receipts of the Sinking Fund as stated by the Patriot, and in the second the actual receipts of that fund, for each year, as ob-

tained from the books of the State Treasurv.

26, 819, 474, 52 27,906,227,58 It will thus be seen that while, in defail, the Patriot did not succeed in get-

ting a single figure right, in the aggreary, 1868, this Artful Dodger has dodged gate it was in error to the extent of only \$1,086,753.06. This is probably as near as any paper of that class could come to telling the truth. sie

After giving these details, thus inaccurately, the Patriot proceeds to say: The State debt on the first day of December, 1800, Was. \$37 976, 185.76 On Dec. 1, 1868, it was. 33, 286, 946 18

Total definit in that fund 23 216,987.93 In other words, the Patriot would have its readers believe that the Republican

State administrations since the election in 1860, have received over twenty-three millions towards the extinction of the Public Debt, which sum has not been applied to that purpose. We have already shown an error of

deficit is manufactured. The law creating the Sinking Fund provides that the money received into it shall be applied first, to the payment of publican papers in the State can find the interest on the Public Debt, and second to the extinction of the debtitself. The Patriot, in its calculation, leaves

out of view, altogether, the interest paid on the public debt since December 1, 1860, amounting to an average of two millions vearly.

This would seem to be a deliberate falsification of the record on the part of that paper. With the Sinking Fund law before it, in making its quotations, it could not possibly have overlooked the provision made by it for the payment of the interest-on the State debt.

But more; the State, in 1861, contracted a temporary war loan of \$475,000, and afterwards a more permanent war loan of \$3,000,000, thus adding that much to the debt. This important fact the Patriot also suppresses. We have thus the following slight corrections to make in the Patriot's figures:

Error in receipts into Sinking Fund. \$ 1.086 753.00

interest pald.contitted by it. 17,151,573.02

war debt. contracted since
Dec. 1, 1860, and omitted by it 3,475,000.00

Public debt December 1, 1869...... 337,967,847 50 War debt contracted in 1861....... 3 475,000 00 Paid off since December 1, 1887..... 8, 155, 801 interest, &c., paid since that date. 17 154, 573 6 Total payments from tinking fund. \$ 25 310 774 33 Total receipts, correctly stated. 26,819.474 32

Balance in Sinking Fund Dec. 1, 1868 8 1,508,700 13 This is the correct showing, as any one can ascertain by applying at the State Treasury, or Auditor General's office, and the attempt of Mr. Packer's central organ to create a belief by concealing the important figures in the case, and handling the others to suit, that twenty-three litical fraud we have witnessed for a tion as spontaneous as it was hearty.

A WASHINGTON despatch makes a very interesting statement, thus:

Commissioner Delano has appointed a number of Assistant Assessors in the principal cities to secretly look over the eturns of income with a view of ascertaining and correcting fraudulent returns made by private individuals.

WASHINGTON, PA.

President Grant and Family—Their Reception—The Procession—The Chudren of the Public School—The Appearance of the Town—Where the President Stone Casanana Management President Stops-Generous Rivalry,

&c. &c. WABHINGTON, Pa., Sept. 15, 1869. The coming of President Grant to our town to-day is an event worth recording. We feel proud to have him in our midst for a few days.

A telegram this morning from your city announced, that the President would reach here by three o'clock, P. M. An House, at which it was arranged that the Burgess and Town Council, together with a Committee of fourteen citizen including the resident ministers, should do the honors of reception. It was also provided that all the scholars of the Public

School should be put in position on Main street, in front of the Court House. At two o'clock the Committee of Reception, in carriages, accompanied by many others—probably forty carriages in all—started to meet the coming President.

About a mile and a half out of town

they did so. After being welcomed by Mr. Boyle, in a very happy little speech, the President took a seat with him in an open carriage, and followed by the procession, entered town. The street along which he was conducted was lined with eager and pleased spectators. Flags were float ing in all directions, and the town wore quite a gala appearance. The President, as he passed along, bowed right and left. When the carriage reached the place where the children were congregated—some seven or eight hundred of them—it stopped for a moment, and the President

stood up that all might see him. He passed on through town, escorted by those who had gone to meet him, to he residence of Mr. Wm. W. Smith, where he and his family are to have their home while they remain here, and

delightful home it is, too. A committee of two, consisting of Maj. Ewing and Col. Hopkins, was charged with the duty of making some arrange-ment, if possible, with the President by which all of our citizens who may desire it can have the pleasure of a shake of his hand, and to show him their personal regards.

It is gratifying to state that political distinctions were lost sight of to-day-both parties showed equal respect to our noble Chief Magistrate. This is right. It augurs well.

JOHN DEAN. Chairman of the Republican Committee of Blair county, has announced meetings at Tyrone, Duncansville, Frankstown and eight other places. At Tyrone on October 8th, Gov Geary and Wm. D. Kelley are to speak. Other speakers are to be present at the other

MINOR TOPICS.

IN SPITE of the reiterated reports of failure by the various managers of opera troupes, there seems to be a fascination in the life which renders those who once come within its magic influence thenceforth totally indifferent to mere pecuniary losses or embarrassments. Maretzek, for instance, is in a constant state of complaint. Judging by his statements, he always loses money, but he invariably comes up smiling again at the beginning of a new round. This year there is to of a new round. This year there is to be an unusual number of travelling oners troupes, in spite of the long proopera troupes, in spite of the long proclaimed fact that nothing but legs and tinsel will now draw an audience. On the 20th a new French troupe commences a season of legitimate French opera in New York. Maretzek is organizing a troupe with Miss Kellogg-who doesn't seem to be able to leave her native land as prima donna. Then most of the members of Grover's favorite German troupe have again united, and besides these the rival English opera troupes are in full blast. Out of all this musical melange, we shall have a fair share in Pittsburgh, and shall doubtless enjoy it as well as we always do.

ONE OF THE most popular English periodicals has, of late, been Dr. Guthrie's Sunday Magazine. This publication has been almost unique in its nature; that is, it has had a religious vein running through it. Evincing the very highest ability in its editors and contributors, it has been neither sectarian nor mawkish. The trouble with most of the so-called religious periodicals has been that they seem to be prepared for a class of readers to be found within the walls of asylums, for weak-minded persons. No one doubts that this is wholesome enough food for babes, but as we grow up we like to have something a little more of the nature of roast beef. The Sunday Magazine supplies the heartiest food. Messrs. J. B. Lippincott & Co., the Philadelphia publishers, have made arrangements to issue an American edition of this magazine, which needs but to be known to be at once accepted as filling a void long felt The true statement of the case is as in the ephemeral literature of the

PITTSBURGH is by nature and habit juite undemonstrative and reliable. President Grant has the same character. istics. On Tuesday they met fairly and squarely face to face, for the first time. The President, saving a slight flush or occasional amile, preserved his self-possession, but the city for once forgot reserve. Everything but the fact that the hero of Shijoh, of Vicksburg, the manwho had led many Pittsburghers to final victory at Richmond, and who is now the people's President, was in the midst of couldn't stand that; people who pride he may well have been, for we doubt if he ever was met with a welcome which came more from the heart and less from policy and pockets.

PEOPLE say that, if we wait a little while, royalty and patrician rank in the purses are completely exhausted it shall not miss their grasp. old world will have ceased to be. In looking about us, it almost seems as if the time had come already. Formerly trades people were trades people and nobles were nobles, but now we find dukes, earls, barons and knights directing insurance and railway companies, presiding at banks, and in more than one instance keeping books in wholesale houses. Add to this the fact that Napoleon, Victoria, the Kings of Sweden and Saxony, and a host of lesser sovereigns, are authors by profession, and the King of Denmark depends for a large share of his income on the profits of a beet-sugar factory of which he is senior partner, and we think it is almost proved that the days have come when the lion and the lamb impromptn meeting was held at the Court are to lie down together, and the commercial equality of man acknowledged.

> WE HAVE just passed through what might be called a "real old-fashioned summer"-plenty of fruit, plenty of grain and immunity from disease. In most cases, where our harvests have been as plentiful as this year, we have had the drawback of an overpowering heat, accompanied by prevalent or epidemic diseases. But this year has been a model one; less sickness than usual is reported from all portions of the country. New York has escaped, with a few isolated cases, from the plague of cholers. which was feared. New Orleans has acknowleged but a single case of yellowfover, and the country at large has been more than usually blessed with health. What with peace, plenty, health and Grant for President, we think we may congratulate ourselves and the world!

STATE POLITICS.

Hon. G. W. Schoffeld is sturping in Erie county. Hon. Daniel Kalbrus addressed

Republican meeting in Union Hall, Johnstown, on Saturday. THE Bucks county (Pa.) Republicans have nominated for Assembly James tinson and Hiram A. Williams. Does Ass Packer endorse Alderman

M'Mullin's threats of club law and murder? The people would like to know. JUDGE PACKER spent the war-summers among the rebel sympathizers in Europe Geary among the rebels in the South. Hon ALEXANDER MONTGOMERY, nom-insted by the Democrats of Armstrong county for Assembly, refuses to accept a

comination from that party. In counties where the Republican par ty has control of the county, taxes have been reduced since the war, and in counties under Democratic management the same have been increased.

THE Republicans of Petroleum Centre have organized a club, with J. M. Dickey, Esq., as President. They have appointed a Vigilance Committee for the campaign, and are prepared to do their duty.

THE COURTS.

Quarter Sessions-Judge Mellon, THURSDAY, Sept. 16,-The first case

taken up was that of the Commouwealth vs. John Jay and David Ludwig, indicted for felonious assault and battery. The defendants, it is alleged, shot at and wounded James McCombs while he was picking blackberries near Turtle creek.

wig, one of the defendants.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. William Woods and Brinker McClintock, indicted for aggravated assault and battery. McClintock was placed on trial and plead not guilty. It appears that McClintock and Woods caught Morris Hunter, a boy, and one of them held him while the other cut him with a knife. while the other cut him with a killer The jury returned a verdict of guilty and the defendant was sentenced to the work house for three months. KEYSER'S DOG.

The next was a ferocious dog case in which Mr. Keyser was indicted for keeping an animal of the canine species of a feroclous nature, in which John Schneitzenger appeared as cutor. It was alleged that Keyser's dog attacked and bit the prosecutors daughter, a little girl ten years of age. It was ascertained from the evidence that Keyser did not keep the dog but that it belonged to another man. Jury

The case of the Commonwealth vs. James Anderson, previously reported, was submitted to the jury at eleven clock, but had not agreed upon a virdict when Court adjourned.

The Infant of the Period. A few evenings since a waif of humanity was picked up on the steps of a mansion in the First ward, and thereby hangs a tale. The little charge, a blue eyed, fair haired female of some six weeks age, was taken in charge by a hospitable lady until some further disposition could be made of it. The lady tired of her charge in a few days, and yesterday it was handed over to the kind care of Alderman Humbert. This tact became noised abroad and was the occasion of an noised abroad and was the occasion of an excitement in the precincts of the genial magistrate's sanctum, only excelled by the fluttering of Tuesday. Visitors to the number of one or two hundred dropped the desired the control of the male of the m in during the day, mainly of the male persuasion and with singular unanimity were struck with the beauty of this infant of the period to such an extent that fant of the period to such an extent that a contest sprang up between them as to who should have possession of the "somebody's darling." The contest narrowed down to the official and a well known gentleman on the South Side, each of whom declared it should be his at any cost. Aldermanic fervor finally reached an intense pitch and incited its possessor to bid twenty dollars for the child. Gentleman from the South Side was not to be beaten in this manwas not to be beater and thus the conflict began. Finally it was knocked down to the Alderman for the neat little sum of \$150. The fortunes of the waif, however, stopped not here. Further consideration evoked the idea of us. Our old smoke-begrimed city again disposing of the coveted prize, and an arrangement was effected whereby a second sale will take place, the money ling the others to suit, that twenty-three conden't stand that; become a second at inmillions of the public funds have been themselves upon their stoicism forgot realized from which is to be placed at intheir spide, and the result was an ovatheir pride, and the result was an ovation as spontaneous as it was hearty. cured shall be handed over to it.

They say General Grant was pleased, and The time of the second sale is fixed for on Fourth avenue. The official avers his determination to possess the prize, while the South Side gentleman and another from the First Ward are equally earnest in their declarations that until their

At a meeting of the students of Curry Institute, held September the 16th, 1869, the following was unanimously adopted: WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heaven-WHEREAB, It has pleased our Heaven-ly Father to call one of our number. Miss Ella McCleary, from the scenes of time to the realities of eternity, in the morning of life; and, whereas, our hearts prompt us to give some public and for-mal expression of our feelings in view of this providence, whereare he is his providence, wherefore be it Resolved, That while we bow in hum

hesource, that while we bow in initial doeth all things well," we cannot but be painfully affected with a sense of our es in the removal from us of one so lovely.

Resolved, That we, the members of this School, have sustained the loss of a true friend and loved companion, whose memory will ever be cherished and re-

vered by us all.

Resolved, That in the death of one so young, grave, thoughtful and conscientious, we recognize the hand of our Heavenly Father, transplanting a flower of early promise to the garden of eternal bliss, and that we are thereby reminded of our mortality and admonished to early

make our peace with God.

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathies to the bereaved family, and fondly hope that what is their loss i her gain.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the United Presbyterian and

the daily papers, and that a copy of them be given to the family of the deceased.

GADIE NEELY. MAGGIE BOGGS, BECKIE SUMMERVILLE,

Grand Fall Opening of Millinery Goods at Joseph Horne & Co's., 77 and 78 Market Street.

Our readers will bear in mind that during the present week a grand opening of fall millinery goods has been made at this wholesale and retail trimming; and this wholesale and retail trimming; and notion house, and special opportunity is presented for wide selection and choice. All the new novelties which have appeared in the eastern markets will be found in the stock.

A census taken last spring in Iowa by the Assessors and reported to the Secretary of State, shows a population of 1,033,178. It is supposed that the population of 1,033,178. It is supposed that the population now is 1,100,000. In 1836 what is now low contained but 10,000 people; in 1867, 920,000; in 1850, 519,000; in 1867, 920,000; now the census of 1870 will probably show 1,200,000. In 1867 there were in the State 6,127,380 acres of land inclosed—this year 8,294,476 acres reported. In 1867 there were 155,758 dwelling houses—In the spring of this year, 175,320. In 1869 1,075,177 fruit year, 175,320. In 1869 1,075,177 fruit year, probable that lows will be the eighth State of the Union in point of population according to the next census, being surposed only by Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Indiana, and Missouri. The State last year cast more yotes than Wisconsin or Kentucky, and nearly as many as Massachusetts, in one work is to the core, and sure to zeroal not the core, and sure to zeroal not to the core, and sure and the Dragon, and our revenue stamp over the core. the Assessors and reported to the Secreto remain solidie bus carees

Additional Markets by Telegraph CLEVELAND, September 16.-Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat opened heavy and closed with better feeling, sales of 134 bush No. 1 red on spot and seller September at \$1,31@1,32; chiefly latter price for No. 2. Corn held nominall at 97@98c for No. 1; mixed at 95@96c for No. 2 Oats dull and held nominally at 50c. for No. 1. State rye very quiet at \$100@1.05 for No. 1; 90@95c. for No. 2 No. 2. Barley without report, move-ment nominal at \$1,22@1,30; state and Canada rather more inquiry. Pet-roleum; refined a shade firmer to-day without quotable change and the demand from the west active at 28% for prime light straw, and 29@293/c. for standard white in car lots, and rather more inquiry from the east, but no transactions. Crude a shade better with fair demand at \$6.45.

CHICAGO, September 16 .- At the afternoon board transactions were light, No. 2 wheat closing with sellers at \$1,27½; seller the month, buyer the mouth sold at \$1,24. Corn quiet; No. 2 sold at 841/4c, seller the month; 831/c seller closed at 84c seller the month. In the evening the market was quiet; one sale corn made at 84c seller the month, at which price the market closed. Lake freights and provisions inactive.

NEW ORLEANS, September 16.—Cotton in fair demand; sales of 960 bales of middlings at 2914c; receipts, 681 bales. Flour treble extra \$6,25. velle extra \$0.20. Corn; white \$1,08, yellow \$1,10. Bacon scarce, 161/@20c. Lard 191/@22c. Whisky higher \$1,32%. Other articles unchanged. Gold, 135%. Sterling, 461/. New York sight, par.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 16.—Cotton inactive and no buyers; middling nominal at 27c Receipts; 114 bales. Exports 156 bales Receipts; 11 Dates: Inchanged. — Wheat Flour firmer but unchanged. — Wheat \$1,15@1,30. Corn \$1@1,05. Oats 63@65c. Hay \$23\/4. Bran \$23\/4. Corn meal \$4,25 @4,65. Pork \$34,75. Lard 20\/4@21\/4. Bacon steady; shoulders 1614, sides 1914 NASHVILLE, Sept. 16.—Wheat firm; red at \$1,20, amber at \$1,25, and white at \$1,30. Corn at \$1,25. Oats at 70c. Rye at \$1. Barley at \$1,20. Flour at \$8. Ba con at 191/4c, hams at 20c, and shoulder at 17c. Lard at 211/4c.

Man Shot-The Perpetrator Lynched, [By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] PORTAGE CITY, WIS, Sept. 16 .- Wm. H.Spain,a well known citizen, to-day shot Barney Britty, another well known citizen, who expired almost instantly. Spain was arrested, and while on the Spain was arrested, and while on the way to jail was taken from the officers by a mob of infuriated citizens, a rope put around his neck, dragged to the nearest tree and hanged. Both were members of the Nineteenth Wisconsin Regiment, where the enmity first company of the tent of tragically ended to-day. nenced that so tragically ended to day.

Ohio State Fair-Republican Meeting, (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) Toledo, September 16.—The weather been one of the most successful days in the annals of Ohio State Fairs. The at-tendance is believed to have been but little less than fifty thousand, and the receipts up to the present time are largely in excess of those at any similar exibition ever given in the State. The fair closes to morrow.

Hon. John A. Bingham addresssed a

massimeeting here to-night. THOU BRINGEST ME LIFE

LUNG-WORT. One of the truest and most suggestive ideas can be obtained from the caption at the head of this art.cle; for of all diseases which impair human health and shorten human life, none are more prevalent than those which affect the lungs diseases in the light of a merely slight cough, which is but the fore-runner of a more serious malady, or as a deep lesion corroding and dissolving the pulmonary structure, it is always pregnant with evil and foreboding of disaster. In no class of maladies should the physician or the friends and family of the patient be more seriously forewarned than in those of the lungs, for it is in them that early and efficient treatnent is most desirable, and it is then that danger can be warded off and a cure effected. In DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE you have a medicine of the greatest value in all these conditions. An iterative, a tonic. a nutrient and resolvent, succoring nature and sustaining the recuperalive powers of the system. Its beautiful workings, in harmony with the regular functions, can be readily observed by the use of one or two bottles: it will soon break up the chain of morbid sympathies that disturb the harmonious workings of the animal economy. The harrassing cough, the painful respiration, the sputum streaked with blood, will soon give place to the normal and proper workings of health and vigor. An aggregated experience of over thirty years has enabled Dr. Keyser, in the compounding of his LUNG CURE, to give new hope to the consumptive invalid and at the same time speedy relief in those now prevalent, catarrhal and throat affections so distressing in their effects and so almost certainly fatal in their tendencies, unless cured by some appropriate remedy. DB. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE is so thorough and ef-

ficient, that any one who has ever used it, will never be without it in the house. It will often cure when everything else fails, and in simple cases will cure oftentimes in a few days. The attention of patients, as well as medical men, is respectfully invited to this new and valuable addition to the pharmacy of the coun-

DR. KEYSER may be consulted every day until I o'clock P. M. at his Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street, and from 4 to 6 and 7 to 9

A DEFENSIVE MEDICINE.

'In time of peace prepare for war,' is a sound military maxim. "Let not the sickly season find you unprepared," is an equality good rule in medical jurisprudence. The man must be made of iron who finds himself at the close of summer as strong as at its commencement. Such a phenomenon is rare, even among the most robust of he human family. Muscular and constitutional vigor oozes out of us in the broiling weather of fuly and August, and few of us, at the opening