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TUESDAY, SEPT. 21, 1869.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE.

FOR GOVERNOR:
JOHN W. GEARY.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT:
HENRY W. WILLIAMS.

COUNTY.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK.
ASSISTANT LAW JUDGE, COMMON PLEAS,
FRED'K H. COLLIER.
STATE SENATE—THOMAS HOWARD.
ASSEMBLY—MILES S. HUMPHREYS,
ALEXANDER MILLAR,
JOSEPH WALTON,
JAMES TAYLOR,
D. N. WHITE,
JOHN H. KERR.
SHERIFF—HUGH S. FLEMING.
TREASURER—JOS. F. DENNISTON.
CLERK OF COURTS—JOSEPH BROWNE.
RECORDER—THOMAS H. HUNTER.
COMMISSIONER—HAUNCEY B. BOSTWICK.
REGISTER—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: Letter from Hitty, Maginn, Gleanings, State Items, Foreign News and Rumors. Third and Sixth pages: Finance and Trade, Markets, Imports, River News. Seventh page: Farm, Garden and Household, Amusements.*

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 56⅞f.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 87¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 137⅛@137¼.

R. STOCKETT MATTHEWS, the orator and scholar of Maryland, will positively be present at the grand mass meeting to be held at City Hall on next Thursday evening. Let him have an old fashioned Republican greeting.

IT IS highly probable that Hon. COLUMBUS DELANO, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, will be present in this city on Friday evening next, to address a Republican meeting to be held in the Eleventh Ward School House. A warm and enthusiastic reception awaits him.

AFTER a warm and exciting discussion of the water question in the Select branch of City Councils yesterday afternoon, that body decided to purchase the Coleman property on the Allegheny river, for the establishment of the new reservoir and water works, thus adopting the action of the Water Committee as reported at last meeting. The subject did not reach the Common branch.

THE first four months of President GRANT's administration reduced the public debt by more than thirty-six millions of dollars. This closed the fiscal year of 1868-69. For the year following, which ends June 30th, 1870, the indications are now clear that the increased collection of customs and internal revenues, and the current retrenchment of expenses, will result in a surplus of not less than one hundred millions, to be applied to the abatement of the national obligations.

A NEW YORK Spanish journal, as the telegraph this morning informs us, threatens dire things to these United States if Spain be provoked to war against us in the solution of the Cuban question. Let the Government take heed and be warned, for the whole civilized world knows of Spain's great military power and strength, and if she directs her wooden ships against our iron clad navy, where, oh where, would go our commerce and seaport towns. Beware of mighty Spain!

A TELEGRAM published in these columns yesterday, announced that a crazy man had attacked and terribly beaten Mr. GEORGE W. JULIAN, a prominent and respectable citizen. According to the judicial rulings now prevailing in New York and Philadelphia, this dangerous lunatic could not have been committed to an asylum two days before or two days after the display of his violence unless his consent had first been obtained. This is running the conception of personal liberty to a most unwholesome excess.

WE SHOULD have been gratified to note a larger attendance of our citizens at the Wilkins Hall meeting, yesterday afternoon, for the relief of the Avondale sufferers. But it is comfortable to reflect, as we are quite sure that we have a right to, that, although our busy citizens could not spare the time to make this assemblage a mass meeting, their hands will be opened wide when humanity calls. The pecuniary total will foot up all right, before this work here is complete. The Mayor will receive and forward the contributions of all who accept the duty of charity for the afflicted and destitute as one of the commandments from Heaven.

IN COUNCILS yesterday a resolution was adopted requesting Hon. Mayor BRUSH to extend the freedom and hospitality of the city to the several hundred California pioneers who are shortly to honor us with a visit on their way to New York from San Francisco. We trust our liberal spirited and enterprising business men and manufacturers will discover that it is to their interests that the welcome should be worthy the guests, and lend willing and generous co-operation to the Mayor and any Committee he may designate to assist him in sustaining our well founded reputation for warm and cordial hospitality.

AFTER all the bother made by a portion of the Eastern press in the interests of the Cuban revolutionary junta, it transpires that our Minister at Madrid has intervened no further than to tender the good offices of the Republic as a mediator for humanity's sake between Spain and her rebel colonists. No menaces have been intimated, nor any alternative presented, which could constitute a just cause for offence to the Spanish Government. Herein, the President and his advisers are faithfully in accord with the national sentiment. The people will neither support nor excuse an intervention of any sort which should involve us in war or in the addition of any sum to the public obligations. It is gratifying to observe that efforts to drag the Administration in advance of the popular judgment have, for the present, utterly failed.

THERE are strong points of contrast between Republican and Democratic newspapers of the highest type on the respective sides. Perhaps as strong a one as any is afforded in their treatment of opposing candidates. Leading Republican journals uniformly concede, and with genuine heartiness, whatever good there may be in a Democrat, brought forward for a representative position, while leading Democratic newspapers almost invariably find nothing in any Republican candidate which merits a kind word. This difference of treatment does not result from the difference in the two classes of candidates, but from the lack of genuine manliness in the Democratic organs. Their power consists in vituperation and abuse, and they would not know themselves, or be known by their followers, if they should make candid admissions as to the good personal characters and intellectual competency of the men they oppose.

THE Ohio Democracy propose to repeat the game upon which they succeeded two years ago. While making the canvass ostensibly on the Governor and other State offices, they are really aiming to secure the Legislative majorities again, herein being substantially the entire authority of the State. The gubernatorial office is one of but little more than nominal influence; its incumbent has no part in legislation, and but a limited sphere of Executive duty. Amusing their opponents with a show of a contest upon the State ticket, the tactics of the party are to be effectively directed to the continuance of their legislative control. A recent circular, intended to be secret, from the Democratic State Committee at Columbus, urges this policy upon the local committees. All the close and doubtful districts are to be secured by every needful means, including as much colonization as can be done without detection. In some of the stronger Republican districts, they hope to divide our friends, by nominating mixed tickets, largely composed of disaffected Republicans, if they can find such. Fortunately, the scheme has been seasonably exposed, and its failure is beyond a doubt.

Democratic tactics are the same in our own State also. Neither Mr. Packer nor his friends expect his election, but they are playing their game as if they were confident of their ability to carry a majority of the State Senate, if not of the other House. This game cannot win, if our friends in the Beaver and Bedford districts do their duty. And we are assured that they will.

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.

Our readers will be interested in a brief reference to the state of the legislative canvass throughout the Commonwealth.

The Senate consists of thirty-three members, holding office for three years, one-third of whom go out each year. At the late session, we had a Republican majority of three. Of the eleven retiring Senators, seven were Republicans and four of the opposition. The resignation of Senator ERRETT, leaving a vacancy to fill this year, requires us to elect eight of the twelve Senators next month, to retain our recent majority. Of the twenty-one holding over, ten are Republicans and eleven Democrats. We are sure to carry the 5th, 16th, 17th, (double) 25th, 26th and 28th, and we have a much better prospect for gaining a Republican Senator in the 1st (Philadelphia) district, than for losing the 20th (Bedford) district, in which the local difficulties are substantially adjusted. Thus we may rely, with the use of our customary vigilance and a regular vote, upon at least seventeen Senators next winter. One is not a large majority, but it is sufficient for all practical purposes. We shall, however, elect Mr. Stutzman, in the Bedford district, and probably Mr. Watts will gain the Philadelphia district also.

In the last House, we had a majority of twenty-two. This cannot be revolutionized, unless our eleven members in Philadelphia be all lost. Elsewhere in the State, we can lose none. But the Philadelphia delegation, so far from being in any serious danger, will be more largely Republican next winter than it was last year. GEARY and the Republican State ticket look to that city this year for not less than four thousand majority, and we expect this to swing in at least two additional Republican Representatives.

We see, then the only ground upon which the opposition base their hopes of a legislative triumph. The Republicans of the Beaver and Bedford districts must do their duty. Lose both of these districts and we shall lose the control of the Senate, unless we recover it in Philadelphia. On the whole, we advise our friends to the safer course of carrying them both, and the Philadelphia district also.

EDUCATION OF THE PEOPLE.

The idea of popular government necessarily implies the democratic education of the people; that is, the education of each at the expense of the whole. This system of instruction has taken deep root in Pennsylvania, as also in a majority of the States. It encounters opposition from the Bishops and Clergy of the Catholic Church, who have been zealously engaged for some years past in devising a system of parochial schools for the children of members of that communion. In justification of this opposition it is urged that the public schools are "godless," which is to say that no special system of religion is taught therein in connection with the various branches of science.

Catholic authorities admit that the losses of that church by the secession of young people, mainly born in this country, is very large. This loss is attributed in whole or in part to the common school system. So far as that system is the natural outgrowth of popular government we comprehend that it contributes to the loss complained of; but only in the same sense as other features of republican institutions. We perceive, too, how keeping Catholic children out of the common schools, and giving over their secular instruction to persons appointed by church authorities, and amenable only to them, may conduce somewhat to their remaining Catholics. But, we nevertheless apprehend that the general sweep of those ideas which lie at the foundation of our government, cannot be essentially impeded by such a device,

It was announced from the pulpit of St. Paul's Cathedral, last Sunday, that Catholic parents would be required to withdraw their children from the public schools, and that refusal so to do would bring down on the recusants the censures of the Church. This is a pretty strong measure, but we do not see that outsiders have cause to be concerned at it. So long as a man voluntarily remains in connection with any society, religious or secular, he is bound to conform to all its legitimate rules and regulations. If he becomes seriously dissatisfied his remedy is in withdrawal.

If the point shall be pushed hereafter that the Catholic population, having taken their children out of the public schools, ought to have a ratable proportion of the school moneys, or else that the school tax ought to be abrogated, that question will have to be settled independently. The public school system will not be given up to suit any religious denomination, and while its advantages are open to all, none will be released from contributing for its support. So plain and indispensable a democratic principle cannot be relinquished to accommodate any class of citizens. But, this principle is so vital, and its reasonableness so apparent, that we cannot yet be persuaded that any organized effort will be made to overthrow it.

MINOR TOPICS.

IT IS proposed to endow and establish a chair of Journalism in Gen. Lee's College in Virginia. This is a step in the right direction. Lawyers, doctors and ministers of the Gospel are obliged to go through a special course of preparation before they are admitted to preach or practice, while journalists are frequently, as evinced by their imprint, altogether without the necessary, natural or acquired, ability and education which would fit them for their positions, although the profession of which they are members exerts a very much wider influence than either of the three others.

A FIRST-CLASS family carriage, of the best make, costs, in New York, $3,000. For $3,000 a neat farm could be bought in this State, or one the size of a kingdom might be purchased in the distant West. For that sum a moderate man could buy a cottage home in some of the outlying suburbs of any of our cities. Can any circumstances render it proper and in good taste for any man to ride about in the homestead of a poor family or in a western farm? Can any coach maker be justified in asking such a price for a coach? We suppose the answer will be that they can, but it does'nt seem quite right for anybody to pay it.

SOME of the softest and most graceful portraits we have ever seen, have recently been on exhibition in the windows of a couple of our leading picture dealers on Wood street. When we look at them we are always surprised and delighted at the delicate shading, the tender fading of light into shade, and at the softness of appearance, which resembles velvet. These pictures are produced by the use of that new material, the Russian Graphite, of which so much has been said and written during the past decade. Yet beautiful as the effect is, that is produced by the use of this material, we believe that but one artist in the world, and he a Pittsburgher, has had the genius to see what could be done with the new material and to put into practical use what he thus saw.

IT IS the fashion now, and probably will be for some time, to follow in the wake of the English *Saturday Review*, and abuse, maltreat, misrepresent and sneer at modern women. As far as the *Saturday Review* is concerned, we can not object to this, for the articles are bright and witty, and as they are written by a woman are probably good pen-photographs of the English women of the period. But when the American copyists endeavor to write original articles of the same nature, they throw themselves open to the ridicule of their countrymen, who, having mothers and sisters, wives and daughters, know that, with insignificant exceptions, American women are better and nobler than most American men, and that the women of our period compare well with those of the best periods of the world's history.

PHILADELPHIA depends for warmth in winter, and for fuel generally, upon anthracite coal, and $7,000 have been raised in that city for the benefit of the Avondale sufferers. Pittsburgh uses almost no anthracite, is utterly and entirely independent of the eastern coal regions, and her people, and if we were the selfish money-bound people we are accused of being, we might feel thoroughly satisfied in doing nothing to aid the widows and orphans of those unlucky dead. But Pittsburgh has never yet failed to dip a very large hand into a wide opened purse when worthy charity appeared, and though no return may be looked for, though no interest may accrue upon the principal thus invested, we have little doubt that Pittsburgh will in this, as in every case, fully sustain her reputation, and contribute liberally towards dashing the frightful prospect of starvation from before those hapless widows and orphans.

UNPLEASANT as some of our Stockton Avenue correspondents find their mortar-bed, and unjust as it doubtless seems to them to be that they should pay largely increased special taxes because the value of property a mile away has been improved, there are yet few persons even on that neglected thoroughfare who could not have enjoyed that part of the Allegheny Park which is already presentable, if they had been fortunate enough to behold it on Sunday night, when the moon in its fullness lighted up the ever changing throng, or silvered the bending jets and flying spray of the beautiful fountain which now adorns the junction of the North and East commons. For years the advocates of the improvement of the Allegheny Commons were met with the assertion that the people did not want a park and would'nt know how to use it if they had one. Considering this fact, the celerity with which the people have learned to use one is truly marvellous.

PETROLEUM ITEMS.

THE Titusville *Register* of the 18th says:

About two weeks ago a new well was struck on the Niagara Oil Company's tract, Cherrytree run. It has since been pumped steadily, and now yields ten barrels daily.

There has been a slight lull in the excitement at Parker's Landing on account of a dearth of new "strikes." Within the next ten days, however, from twelve to fifteen wells will be completed and tested. If only a moderate degree of success attends the testing of these wells, the excitement will undoubtedly be renewed.

Petroleum has been discovered on Bear river, Wyoming Territory, and extensive preparations are making for its development by experienced miners from Pennsylvania. The oil is black and about 28 deg. gravity.

Probably the most important new well that has been struck within the last two months, both with regard to the extension of the producing territory and the quantity of oil obtained, is the well on Kean run, owned by Messrs. Arnold & Phinney, to which we have previously alluded. This well is, without doubt, on a continuation of the narrow belt or vein running north by west from the Vera & Blake well on the J. Pierson farm. This vein was traced through the J. Pierson, Niagara and Baney farms; but a further continuation of it was not found until the Arnold & Phinney well was struck, although about $40,000 or $50,000 was expended in prospecting the territory south of the Baney farm in search of it. This well is located on the Mallory farm and on Kean run, about a half mile from its confluence with Cherrytree run. It is only twelve feet in the oil bearing sand rock. Pumping was commenced on Thursday night, and next day the production was at the rate of sixty barrels daily. By the striking of this well at least one hundred acres of territory, on which 25 to 75 barrell wells can be obtained, have been added to the Cherrytree run district.

POLITICAL.

Fourteenth Ward.

The Republicans of the Fourteenth Ward held a meeting at the school house yesterday evening, for the purpose of suggesting names to be voted for as candidates for the several Ward offices.

The meeting was organized by calling Mr. John Flemming to the Chair, and electing Mr. C. L. Mayer, Secretary.

The usual block committees were appointed.

On motion of Henry Lloyd, Esq., it was resolved that Saturday preceeding the general election be selected for holding primary meetings.

The following gentlemen were named to be voted for nomination for ward officers on the day mentioned:

Aldermen—(Two to be nominated.)—Robert McAdams, Wm. B. Evans, W. W. Kennedy.

Select Council—(One to be nominated.)—Isaac Jones.

Common Council—(Four to be nominated.)—Evan Jones, T. J. Craig, Henry Johns, Gottlieb Gerner, John D. Fleming, S. Baymer.

School Directors—(Two to nominate.)—W. H. Taylor, David Hanon, William Holmes, George Fawcett, Reese Hopkins, Maj. Geo. Schleiter, T. J. Craig.

Judge of Election—Jno. Eleming.

Inspector—W. F. Anderson, David Edwards, David Griffiths.

Return Inspector—Gotleib Gerner, David Craig.

Constable—Louis Walthen, Henry Burns.

On motion of Mr. Jones, it was resolved to hold an adjourned meeting on next Monday night, to receive additional names for nominations.

Eleventh Ward Vigilance Committee.

At a meeting held at the School House in the Eleventh ward, last Thursday evening, the following gentlemen were selected as a Ward Vigilance Committee:

Joseph Barclay, John Gray, John Wandless, Wm. Culp, Charles A. Kehew, George Norris, James M. Sleith. M. K. Moorhead, Henry Hackmaster, C. Hanson Love, W. C. McCarthy, Robt. Reid, Louis Roll, Wm. Mays, Jno. McClurg, Robt. Sproul, T. J. Blake, Wm. McCutcheon, Jas. Shannon, Jas. Kennedy, Fred. Hauck, W. B. Hays, Jr., Samuel Barclay, H. W. Oliver, Jr., Joshua McCullough, Henry Atkinson, William Arthurs, Robert Scott, B. F. Kennedy, Jno. S. Robb, Jno. M. Hoel, Jas. Lippincott, Frank Seibert, Chas. Good, Theo. Marsh, Jno. McNeely, A. G. McCandless, Jas. McEwen, Robt. King, Wm. McKee, Washington Hill, Christopher Rust, Henry Herr, Jno. H. Hoffer, Jas. McGaffun, Wm. Moore.

The above named Committee will meet on Tuesday evening, 21st inst., at 7½ o'clock, at the School House.

The Eighteeth Ward Republican Commitee.

At a Committee meeting of the Eighteenth Ward Republican Vigilance Committee Sptember 14 1869, J. L. Livingston was elected President protem, and John McMaster Secretary protem. On motion it was resolved to form a Vigilance Committee for the Ward to serve the coming campaign. Following compose said committee and are requestto meet at Irwins Vitcral Works on Tuesday September 21st, at 7½ o'clock P. M: F. Bissell, J. B. Braun, S. Carothers, Benj. Darlington, Wm. Francis, D. Haines, John Herron, D. Jones, A. Kirkpatrick, S. M. Kier, Thos. Kier, Thos. Kirkpatrick, C. W. Lewis, Wm. Logan, G. B. Littlefield, J. L. Livingston, John Moreland, J. Matthews, D. McKee, John McMasters, L. H. McCroskey, John Posey, Henry Reyman, S. S. Sample, N. Snyder, C. Seibert, John Yates, Henry Williams, Adam Wagner, J. A. Wilson, Wm. Wightman,

J. S. Livingston Pres., *protem*
John McMasters Sec., *protem.*

Interesting Presentation.

The Union Depot was the scene of a pleasant presentation ceremony, last evening. The affair was in the hands of the friends, together with the employees under charge of J. H. Jones Esq., Master Carpenter Western Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The gentleman has been connected with the road for the last seven years and and by his urbanity as a man and skilled as a mechanic, has won the respect and confidence of al, in token of which he was made the recipient of a handsome sewing machine and elegant cabinet organ. The sewing machine purchased of Colonel James Espy, corner of Market street and Fifth avenue, is a superb specimen of the celebrated American Button hole overseaming pattern, with mahogany cabinet case, bronze plate, and highly finished—one of the finest articles of the kind we have ever seen. The cabinet organ, of the Mason & Hamlin pattern, of which Messrs. Mellor & Hoene are sole agents in this city, with five stops in imitation of different instruments, and the human voice, tremolo—the most perfect imitation of the human voice—was enclosed in an elegant rosewood case, beautifully polished, and bearing the inscription: "Presented to J. H. Jones' as a token of respect by his friends, and employes of the Western Division P. R. R."

The presentation ceremony occurred in the ladies' parlor of the hotel, John H. Kerr, Esq., in behalf of the donors tendering the testimonials, in a neat speech in which he referred in complimentary terms to the position which Mr. Jones had so ably filled, and testified to the general esteem in which he was held by officers, employees and all with whom he had intercourse. The recipient modestly expressed his gratitude and thanks for the expression of good will and respect, and hoped that future relations might be as pleasant as the past had been, and that all might continue to work together hereafter with mutual love and respect.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies, Mr. C. C. Mellor tested the organ in a few choice selections to the satisfaction of all, after which the company adjourned to the spacious dining hall and sat down to an elegant and bounteous repast prepared under the supervision of Mr. E. S. Unger, the worthy host, who received a flattering vote of thanks at the conclusion of the entertainment. The company finally adjourned, after spending some time in pleasant social intercourse with "Auld Lang Syne," rendered in a style which forcibly impressed the pleasant occasion upon the remembrances of all who had the good fortune to be present.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Metting of the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F's—Grand Sire Farnsworth in the Chair—Addresses and Responses—Vice President Colfax Visits the Grand Lodge—Shipments of Treasure.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, September 20.—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of the United States opened its session here today, R. W. Grand Sire Farnsworth presiding.

Thirty Grand Lodges and sixteen Grand Encampments are present.

The address of welcome was delivered by the Grand Master of California and responded to by Mr. Farnsworth.

An invitation was accepted from the Chamber of Commerce, tendering a reception this evening.

Vice President Colfax paid a visit to the Grand Lodge last night.

Treasure shipments to New York during the past week, overland, amounted to $630,000.

—The oil dock of Lombard, Ayers & Co., North river, caught fire Saturday evening, and was believed to have been extinguished, but it again broke out at midnight, and destroyed a tank containing 1,000 gallons of crude petroleum, which, together with the oil previously burned, entailed a loss of twenty thousand dollars.

—The Commercial Bank of Bristol, R. I., which has been under control of the State Commissioners, because of the Cashier's irregularities, has been enjoined by the Supreme Court, and a receiver appointed to wind up its affairs. It is a State institution and has no circulation.

Additional Markets by Telegraph

BUFFALO, September 20.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat is depressed and inactive and millers are waiting for the decline; sales 7,500 bush Chicago, per sample, 1,157,500 bush Chicago, on private terms, and 7,500 bush red Toledo at $1,36. Corn dull and depressed; sales of car lots at 93@95c, boat lots are not inquired for. Oats in fair demand, with sales of 66,000 bush No. 2 western and Wilwauke at 53c. Rye dull; sales of 1,400 bush western at $1. Barley dull; sales of 2 cars State $1,11. Seeds steady; timothy $4,00, clover nominally at $8,50. Pork dull and unchanged. Lard dull and unchanged. Highwines nominally at $1,12.

ALBANY, September 20.—Beeves dull and depressed; the supply is 1,400 in excess of last week, but the average quality is not so good; the highest price realized was $9,40 for 100 pounds live weight, which was for Ohio steers; best Kentucky at $9,12½, fully ½ per cent. off from last week's prices; the decline on medium weights was ¼@½, and on common fully ½ per cent. Sheep and lambs; the market has declined ¼c on both; sheep at 4@6¼c, and lambs at 7@8c, the latter being an extreme. Hogs firm: Michigan at $9,60 per 100, averaging 200 pounds; lighter grades sold at $9,00⅝@10; New York at 10¼@10½; Illinois at 10½@10¾.

OSWEGO, September 20.—Flour in good demand and unchanged; sales 2,000 bbls. Wheat quiet and lower; red winter held at $1,40; No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1,34, with buyers at $1,32. Corn held at 98@99c for No. 2. Barley nominally $1,35 for Canada. Rye quiet. Canal freights, wheat 11c, corn 9½c, barley 9c, rye 10c to New York. Lake imports, 226,800 bush wheat, 20,500 bush corn, 16,200 bush barley. Canal experts, 544 bbls flour, 36,000 bush wheat, 11,000 bush corn, 3,100 bush rye. Shipped by rail during the last 48 hours, 3,635 bbls flour.

NEW ORLEANS, September 20.—Cotton lower, 28½@58¾c; sales 1,177 bales; receipts 1,776 bales. Oats 60c. Hay $30. Pork $34@34,25. Other articles unchanged. Gold 35⅝. Sterling 46½. New York sight exchange ¼ discount.

NASHVILLE, September 26.—Wheat firm, with red at $1,20, amber $1,25, and white $1,30. Corn $1,20@1 22. Oats 70c. Rye $1,23. Barley $1,50. Flour $8. Bacon; sides 19½c; hams 20c; shoulders 17c. Lard 22c.

DETROIT, Mich., September 20—Wheat; receipts, 23,000 bus; market 1@2c better; extra white $1,54@1.55, No. 1 do. $1,36, regular $1,28, amber $1,28. Corn firmer at 92c. Oats steady at 56c.

—Prince Arthur arrived at Montreal at 5 o'clock Sunday, and was received by Gen. Wyndham who drove him to Rosemount, his future quarters, where the Prince dined privately, and left at 7:30 o'clock for London. There was great enthusiasm en route.

—The base ball match yesterday between the Nationals, of Washington, and the Haymakers, of Lansingbury, resulted in favor of the Haymakers—score 24 to 17.

—The Republican City Convention of Newark, N. J., have nominated Ex-Gov. Marcus L. Ward for Mayor of the city. He peremptorily declined but the party hopes to overcome his objections.

—Dr. D. Townsend, a well known physician of Boston, died Monday, aged 76.

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 article; for of all diseases which impair human health and shorten human life, none are more prevalent than those which affect the lungs and pulmonary tissues. Whether we regard lung 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 treatment 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 alterative, a tonic, a nutrient and resolvent, succoring nature and sustaining the recuperative 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. DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE is so thorough and efficient, 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 country.

DR. KEYSER may be consulted every day until 1 o'clock P. M. at his Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street, and from 4 to 6 and 7 to 9 at night.

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 equally 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 the human family. Muscular and constitutional vigor oozes out of us in the broiling weather of July and August, and few of us, at the opening of the Fall, are in the best possible condition to defy the unhealthy influences of the season.

Fever and ague and bilious remittent fevers, together with a variety of complaints that affect the digestive organs, the liver and the bowels, form a portion of the autumn programme. Bear in mind that exhaustion invites these disorders, and that stamina vigor enables the system to repel them. "To be weak is to be miserable," says Satan to his defeated legions, in "Paradise Lost," and the axiom is correct, though it comes from an evil source.

Ho! then, ye weak and feeble, fortify yourselves against the invisible enemy that invades the Autumnal air. The best defence against miasma is a course of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. This rare vegetable tonic will improve your appetite, stimulate your digestion, give firmness to your nerves, invigorate your muscular fibre, regulate your secretions, cheer your spirits, and put your entire physique in perfect working order. It is easily done. The tried and reliable tonic and alterative which will recuperate and build you up, is not "bad to take," but, on the contrary, a pleasant medicine.

See, however, that you have the genuine article. There are imitations and counterfeits in the market, and they are all worthless or deleterious. Bear in mind that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is sold only in glass, in ver by the gallon or cask, and that each bottle bears a label surmounted by a vignette of St. George and the Dragon, and our revenue stamp over the cork.