The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY

PENNIMAN, REED & CO., Proprietors.

F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING,
T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED,
Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICE:

GAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV.

OFFICIAL PAPER

Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

Terms—Daily.		Semi-Weekly.		Weekly.	
One year	$6.00	One year	$2.50	Single copy	$1.50
One month	75	Six mos.	1.50	5 copies, each	1.25
By the week (from carrier.)	15	Three mos	75	10 " " and one to Agent.	1.15

FRIDAY, SEPT. 24, 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: Poetry, General News. Third and Sixth pages: Finance and Trade, Markets by Telegraph, Imports, River News, Petroleum Markets. Seventh page: New Publications and General News.*

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 56½f.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 86⅛.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 143⅜@143¾.

BOROUGH AND TOWNSHIP ELECTIONS.

Again, we remind our readers in the boroughs and country townships, as well as in the larger cities, of the duty of providing for the election, in October, of all the officers whom they have heretofore chosen in the Spring. By the present law, the Spring elections are abrogated altogether, and all the elected officers of the people, from Governor down to constable, are to be chosen at the October polls. Consequently, the usual business of the spring must be attended to now. It is time that the nominations were made, and for every local office, except the Assessors who hold over until the election of 1870.

WISER THAN THEY SEEM.

If the writers on the *Post* were as ignorant as they sometimes appear to be, they would be more suitably employed in breaking stone on highways than in assuming to enlighten the public on important questions. The Republican party exists for certain ends, and no others. The ends it has in view have been proclaimed over and over again, and always with a distinctness sufficient to make misconception impossible.

That party takes no account of differences in religious faith and worship; of divergent ideas and purposes as to Free Trade and Protection; or as to whether its members make, vend or drink intoxicating beverages, or abstain therefrom.

This is why this journal has not concerned itself with Governor GEARY's habits or professions in regard to Temperance. If he sees proper to drink or not to drink certain beverages, that is a matter which does not concern the Republican party, but himself only; unless, indeed, if he should see proper to drink, he should indulge to such a degree as to affect his competency as a public officer. Except under the condition stated, it would be a piece of impertinence for us, as it is with the *Post*, to drag his professions or practice in this regard into current political discussion.

The GAZETTE supports Gov. GEARY for re-election under the impression that he does not drink, just as it supports other candidates on the ticket under the impression that they do indulge. If ever the Republican party shall take ground on the Temperance question, either on the one side or the other, it will be time enough for us and others to determine what we will do in the premises—whether we will maintain our fealty to it, or accept other affiliations.

What we have thus stated to be the position of the Republican party is with equal absoluteness, the position of the Democratic party. Some of the exponents of the latter party talk and write as if the last National Democratic Convention not only took ground on this topic, but took ground most decidedly against Temperance and in favor of Indulgence; but if we were so to affirm, the *Post* would speedily arraign us as slanderers of our opponents.

AN EXCUSE THAT IS NOT ONE.

The *Commercial* explains that what it hopes to accomplish by a People's movement in opposition to the Republican organization in Allegheny county, is "the abolition of the fee system and the establishment of a scale of fair and equitable salaries for every official at the Court House." We have no objection to the change proposed, and presume that no citizen of the county has except the holders of the offices in question or those who expect some day to hold them. But, that the attainment of the end aimed at, even if that was the real and only one, justifies ceaseless attempts to bring the Republican party into contempt, we do not believe. A change identical to that which our neighbor proposes in the pay of county officers was effected a few years ago, in the national consular system, and easily enough, without resorting to a raid on any political organization; and all other changes of similar character, which shall be fairly presented to the popular attention, will surely be accomplished, without resorting to the extreme measure urged by the *Commercial*.

The law as it now stands, and has stood for many years, requires all county officers to keep a fair and accurate account of the fees received by them respectively, and to make returns thereof to the Auditor General under oath, who shall examine the accounts, and exact of the officers, for the use of the Commonwealth, one-half of all the fees amount to in each case over fifteen hundred dollars annually. We do not know that all the accounts thus rendered are accurate, or that all the oaths thus taken are conscientious, or that one-half of the excess of fees above fifteen hundred dollars a year for each officeholder is all the State ought to exact. Nor are we clear that it is best for the public that these fees should be made a source of revenue; though it is clear that whatever may be relinquished from this source, must be made up in some other way.

The intention of the existing law is clearly to reduce to a reasonable point the emoluments of the county officers. Perhaps it comes as near attaining that end as any one that can be framed. Greedy men in public employments are pretty certain, by operating on the ignorance of citizens, to get more than they are entitled to, and such placemen are not likely to let their illegal gains appear in the returns they make to the Auditor General. No effectual remedy can be found against these practices in any statute that can be framed; but only in the character of the men selected for public trusts.

It remains for the members of the Republican party in this city and county, each for himself, to determine whether the motive avowed by the *Commercial* for its chronic spleen against that organization is the true one, or whether a flimsy pretext is brought forward, either because no other exists or because the time has not arrived for an honest disclosure of intentions.

THE CUBAN FRAUD.

A Washington dispatch of the 22nd says:

It has been discovered by an official at the State Department that the Cuban Constitution, published in May last in the United States, differs from the one promulgated in Cuba in July. The former is anti-slavery in its sentiments, while the latter contains clauses recognising slavery and upholding it throughout the island in case the insurrection is a success.

Months ago, this journal invited public attention to the palpable fact that this Cuban revolt was a movement purely in the interests of the perpetuation of African slavery upon that island. We have never hesitated to speak of the so-called Cuban Constitution, promulgated by Cespedes and his insurrectionary junta, as a bald sham in so far as it purported to declare the abolition of slavery. We have often denounced the trick which sought to engage our republican sympathies, by its high-sounding proclamations in behalf of human liberty, while the maintenance of every odious and wicked feature of the existing institution, in the districts commanded by the flag of revolt, gave proof of the real policy which seeks the perpetuation of slavery in the overthrow of the Spanish authority. We have as often directed the notice of our readers to the equally undeniable fact that the armed resistance of these insurgents has presented the only obstacle to the immediate liberation of all the Cuban populations, under that great charter of universal freedom, the new Constitution of Spain. And we take pleasure in remembering that we have as steadily and faithfully remonstrated in the twelve months past, against the fatally mistaken policy which sought to embroil the Government of this free Republic—where universal freedom has just been secured at so fearful a cost—in a foreign controversy and, of all things the most disgracefully unfortunate, upon the side of those who uphold and maintain the same accursed blot upon Christian civilization, which nearly dragged the Great Republic to its ruin.

Insisting, as we have, upon these views, we have constantly deplored the current efforts of a portion of the eastern press to mislead the American public, as to the real merits of the Cuban question. Our protests have neither been few nor mild against the ignorance or the wickedness of those journalists, who have spared no efforts to plunge our government into such overt demonstrations, in behalf of the Cuban insurrection, as would, in view of the positive facts, not only have defeated our diplomacy with England, but would have rendered us simply infamous in the judgment of an enlightened and humane world.

That, misled by a palpable trick, our Republic should be found upholding revolt in the interests of slavery against the salutary application of that great dogma of universal freedom which has just won another splendid apotheosis in the new birth of the Spanish people, has seemed to us, as to all thinking and right-thinking men, a proposition too monstrous to be endured.

The *Gazette* has not been altogether alone in its fidelity to the principles of republican freedom in these premises. But we can count upon our fingers the whole number of the leading American journals which have stood with us upon our proper relations towards this Cuban matter. That number will be larger now. The fraud which has just been exposed at Washington will strip Cuban "sympathy" in this country of all its meritorious pretense. Those journals which have been vehement in urging the "just" claims of Cuban freedom upon the regard of the American people, will, for the future, stand dumb. If Cabinet councils have been divided, they will be so no longer. When Congress assembles, it will know clearly enough how to deal with a question which has never concerned us in any aspect whatever, and which now, more than ever, repels the humane sentiment of the American people.

Intervention of any sort in this quarrel is quite out of the question. But we do not hesitate to affirm that if such a policy were justifiable at all, it should rather prompt this government to uphold than to seek the overthrow of the Spanish authority in Cuba. For it is clear that only in that direction are we justified in looking for the extinction of slavery in the Spanish islands. Since the foreign policy of a nation cannot be solely humanitarian, we may not be permitted to intervene for that cause, but it is plainly our duty to avoid the opposite mistake. The freedom of all the Cuban populations, irrespective of race, color or condition, must not be postponed by an inexcusable blunder of ours!

THE WILKESBARRE *Record of the Times*, in reviewing some of the absurd propositions of New York journals for ensuring the safety of workmen employed in mines, makes hard hits. Take this as a sample.

"Take the Dundee shaft in Hanover, eight hundred feet deep, and as fiery as Pine Ridge, with a large stream of water pouring into it from some point nearly a hundred feet from the surface. When the company shall conclude to work it, how are the men to find two ways to get out and in before they have worked out at least as much coal as at Avondale? We should like the advocates of coal at $5 per ton in New York to try the expense of a shaft 800 feet deep, and they would decide on seeing where a second shaft was needed. Then we should like to see them engineer a coal operation with all the breakers and machinery at a distance from the shaft. Indeed, we should be pleased to see the wisdom of the many writers on this subject in the city papers shine over this land at *their own cost*, as they will not accept the experience of the neighbors who have learned in other ways than 'Consumers' Benefit Schemes.'"

Pennsylvanians know how stupid and uninformed the best of the New York journals are on all matters pertaining specially to this Commonwealth and its ongoings. They begin more than to suspect that in other matters concerning which their knowledge is not as definite, and in relation to which those journals are equally oracular, they may be just as ignorant and unreliable.

STATE POLITICS.

THE Somerset *Whig* says "the spirit of he mass indicates an old time majority for our nominees."

The Altoona *Vindicator* (Dem.) was sold out by the Sheriff on Monday, for $1,530, and was bought by Messrs. Valee and Rawlins, of Philadelphia.

IT is announced that Mr. Stutsman has withdrawn from the Senatorial nomination in the Bedford district. His successor upon the Republican ticket has not been named.

A LARGE meeting was held in Blair county, at Williamsburg, on the 16th inst. Mr. P. Vandevender presided, and the speakers were Messrs. John Dean and L. W. Hall.

THE Republicans of Mauch Chunk and East Mauch Chunk nominated their local tickets on Saturday last, under the Crawford County System, It worked well, and gave general satisfaction.

LAST Tuesday a very large meeting was held in Somerset, in the court house, which was quite packed with people. George G. Walter presided. Hon. T. J. Bigham, Hon. Mahlon Chanes and Hon. John Cessna were the speakers.

A GRAND Republican rally opened the campaign in Lancaster, on Wednesday. Five or six speakers were present, patriotic resolutions were passed, and the meeting finally adjourned with three rousing cheers for Geary, Williams and Victory.

THE Carlisle *Herald* has changed hands, Reeham & Dunbar, late proprietors, having sold to Wheakly & Wallace. It will continue the same energetic Republican organ of the Valley, it has been under the old firm.

THE Raftsman's *Journal* says Judge Williams was defeated in 1867 by the coffee-pot naturalization papers. Let every Republican see to it, that justice is done by his election in 1869. He is an ornament to the bench, and an honor to his State, and should be kept in the judicial office for which he is so preeminently fitted.

A REPUBLICAN mass meeting is announced to be held at Harrison City, Westmoreland county, Oct. 6th. Hon. John Scott, Hon. W. H. Kuhns, of Somerset, Gen. William Blakely, of Allegheny, A. M. Fulton and J. A. Hunter, Esqs., of Greensburg, will make speeches on the occasion. A prize banner is offered to the township in the county, or adjoining counties, having the "largest and handsomest delegation."

STATE ITEMS.

NEXT Tuesday the Masonic Grand Lodge officers will visit Pottsville for the purpose of instruction.

WASHINGTON THESSINGER'S farm of 120 acres, in Berks county, near Exeter station, has just been sold to Dr. Bergner, of Reading, for $40,000.

SOME parts of Lehigh and Berks counties are overrun with grasshoppers. In many localities they have taken possession and destroyed every particle of grass.

ON Monday of last week Mr. John T. Crusan, of Armstrong township, Indiana county, fell from a peach tree and received injuries which resulted in his death on the Friday following.

THE Schuylkill Navigation Company have requested the Philadelphia City Council to indemnify them with the sum of $400,000, for the use of their water during the late dry spell.

N. W. ACKLEY, Esq., fatally injured by the railroad accident at Athens, on Monday last, was not one of the Republican nominees for Assembly in Bradford district, but resided at Dushore, Sullivan county.

The Coroner's Jury, in the case of the railroad accident at Athens, Bradford county, censure the conductor of the way train for disobedience of orders, and the train dispatcher at Towanda for running a fast train a few minutes behind a slow one.

AN alligator escaped from a schooner from Mobile, is enjoying himself in Mill Creek, West Philadelphia. People who used to swim there swim there no more. The idea of losing a four pound chunk out of the fleshy portion of one's person is far from pleasant.

ROBERT THOMAS, aged about sixty years, a native of Wales, residing at Indiana, was killed on Monday last. He was riding in a wagon from which he was jolted, and the wheels passing over his stomach and breast inflicted injuries from which he died in forty minutes.

LANCASTER county grows more tobacco than any other county in Pennsylvania, the annual value of its crop being estimated in a general way at "several millions of dollars." Many of the farmers raise tobacco—just enough for their own smoking, but not as an article of commerce, except in very few cases.

MR. S. W. SHELDON, of Spring township, Crawford county, invested one dollar in a pound of Early Rose potatoes last spring, the pound consisting of three potatoes. He planted them, giving them the usual cultivation, and last week on harvesting his crop he found he had one hundred and thirty pounds, measuring up over two and one-half bushels of good sound potatoes.

PENNSYLVANIA FARM ASSOCIATIONS are popular among the Germans residing in New York city. A tract of land composed of 50,000 acres, in Potter county, has been settled on this plan, and has located upon it a thriving village, called Germania. The farms of twenty-five acres each are sold for $300, and are paid for in instalments of $2 a week. The associations organized for the purpose of obtaining farms at low rates, consist of fifty members each, and purchase large tracts of 1250 acres.

ON Friday of last week a citizen of Beaver got into the cars of the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., at Pittsburgh, to return home, and while *en route* went into the baggage car, seating himself on a chair near the door, too near, unfortunately. After being thus seated for a few moments, he made an effort to lean himself back against the edge of the door, when one leg of the chair slipped over the threshold, precipitating man, chair and all out of the car and down over a slight embankment—the train running at the rate of thirty miles per hour. The cars were immediately stopped, and upon going back for the unfortunate being, it was discovered that he had escaped without any serious injury.

THERE is a colony of that rare insect, the *Stinges Grandis* of Say, located the present season on the south bank of the turnpike, east of Crawford's grove, about a mile above Norristown, Montgomery county. This curious insect—a mammoth hornet—burrows in a bank to the depth of one or two feet, making a smooth hole of an inch diameter, into which it deposits one or more of the Cicada, or annual locusts, as food for its young, after the fashion of the mud wasps, the eggs of the hornet being deposited on a little cist besides the prey. By examining the bank the holes may be found by the handful of fine earth thrown out by the excavation, and a foot or more digging will unearth this curious lion of the insect world.

IN Philadelphia there is trouble about registering. The Board of Aldermen, at a meeting on Tuesday, instructed the canvassers to issue subpœnas to all persons whom they may have reason to suspect have been surreptiously or illegally placed upon extra assessment lists, commanding such persons to appear before them and produce a receipt for taxes, and if a naturalized citizen, to produce his papers, and also two qualified electors whose names appear under the head of "private householders," who shall be examined under oath or affirmation, and evidence shall be required of them that such person is personally known to them, and that he has all the qualifications now required by law, and if such person fail to appear and produce such evidence as is by law required, to strike the name of every such person from the registry, drawing a red line through the same.

THE Bloomsburg *Columbian*, (Columbia county), relates "A Mysterious Affair." Some twelve years since a man named Moses Savage returned from California, having in his possession, so rumor said, a large amount of gold. He stopped one night at the house of Wilson Ager, in Rohrersburg, and upon the following morning his brother, Joshua Savage, on calling at the house, was informed by Ager that Moses had taken his departure at daybreak. From that day he has never been seen or heard of. At about this time Ager closed up a well on the premises, which had always furnished good water, declaring it to be in an unfit condition for use. On a subsequent day he peremptorily forbade the cleaning out of this well, work having been commenced by directions of Mrs. Ager. Ager left home a short time after the disappearance of Savage, stating that he was going to California. On his return, which was thought to be too soon for so distant a journey, he had with him a large amount of gold in a bag. A few days since the dis-used well was cleaned out and bones were found therein, which medical men pronounced to be the bones of a human being. The circumstances of the disappearance of Savage, the closing of the well, Ager's refusal to have it opened, his possession of a large amount of gold, his speedy return from a long journey and the finding of the bones in the old well are considered very suspicious, to say the least, and a full investigation of the affair will likely be made. It is understood that Ager is now living in Washington City, or in Virginia near that city.

FOREIGN NEWS AND RUMORS.

THE Jews of St. Petersburg are to build a synagogue costing 1,000,000 roubles.

A POOR Frenchman, looking on at Marshal Neil's funeral, remarked, "What a splendid hearse! How happy these rich people are!"

RUSSIA is bound to crush Poland. In future all the Polish public clocks are by decree to keep no longer Polish but St St. Petersburg time.

MATERNAL photographs are a Paris notion, and fashionable establishments keep a well ordered and nice looking baby on hand for general use.

THE Vienna Common Council has voted to petition the Government to suppress all convents and religious communities of every kind whose customs are contrary to the organic laws of the empire. Austria has 676 convents, with 6141 monks and 4914 nuns, and Hungary has 295 convents, with 2630 monks and 770 nuns.

THE London *Times* appends this notice to its report of the Norwich musical festival: "Mr. Barclay, who gives no address except in London, and who has insulted our musical reporter at Norwich by writing him a letter enclosing £20 in notes in order to influence his criticism on some of the performance at the festival, is desired to call at our office for those notes, which will be delivered to him after he has described them, and given their numbers and his address."

WHO is the American citizen of whom the Paris *Temps* tells this story? He possesses a pair of old boots worn by President Lincoln, and not being a man of sentiment, instead of putting them into a glass case, he undertook to put them on his feet. They would not go on, so he cut them into strips, and had the fragments manufactured into a cane, with the aid of which, says *La Temps*, if he does not walk in the path of honor and virtue there will be no use in expecting any good from relics hereafter.

THE popular impression about Italy as the land *par excellence* of assassination, has, it appears, some basis in fact. The proportion of homicides to population is the highest in the peninsula, being 10.82 for every 100,000 souls, while in Spain it is 8.24, in Sweden 2.02, in England 1.95, and in Belgium only 0.16. About a fifth of the cases of homicide in North Italy are infanticides, the proportion diminishing as we go south, till in Sicily it is only 2 per cent., a reduction probably in inverse ratio to the importance attached to chastity.

THE draught that prevails almost every year in India, it is stated, is caused by the stripping of the country of the trees, in consequence of the increased demand for timber for making railroad ties. It is asserted that the actual quantity of rain has diminished in the plains; that the clouds break only on the hills; and that the rainfall, instead of fertilizing the land, is wasted in rushing floods, which deposit more sand than fructifying soil. The volume of water in the rivers has decreased, the level of water in the wells has receded, and the slightest decay or failure in the annual supply is fatal to the crops of the year. The remedy proposed is the encouragement of the planting of trees by private enterprise, as well as the cultivation of the forests by the government.

The Code of Honor.

The code of honor is a code which puts gentlemen at the mercy of bullies. In the most plausible case that can be suggested it does this; and as the feeling which justifies it is wholly morbid, you might as well reason with a miasma.

Still, this may not seem to dispose of the question. In the present state of feeling you insist that it is a very serious injury to a man to acquiesce in an insult. If at a public table, say at Saratoga, at Newport, wherever it may be a person suddenly arrests attention by loudly exclaiming to you across the table, "Sir, you lie; you are no gentleman," and then swashes a bumper of port into your face and over your most miraculous shirt-front, what is to be done? You declare that if the insulted person merely changes his shirt the stain remains, honor cries aloud for vengeance, and he will find that he had better leave the place if he intends to do nothing. Very well; what ought to be done? Let the opponent be of his own circle, and not a recognized adventurer or black-leg—and still, what shall be done? Shall he demand an apology, and, if it be refused, blow out the brains of the offender: or take any of the milder measures, such as turning his nose with some vehemence, or caning him in the street; shall he offer the person who has insulted him a chance to kill him also?

And if you, who are the insulted person, as it is called, do any of these things, why do you do it? If, indeed, in hot blood, you fly at him across the table, or fling a decanter at him as a Roland for his Oliver, you do as all men do who lose their tempers. But that is quite another affair. If, however, you proceed in any of the manners we have mentioned, you do it because of a certain public opinion. The real question for you, then, is whether it is a right or wrong public opinion, whether you ought to yield to it or protest against it. That is a question upon which it should seem that few gentlemen ought to differ. The business of gentlemen is obviously to elevate and purify public opinion; and this is done in many ways, but in none more effectively than in guarding their own conduct. Boston Gentleman No. 1 is perhaps generally supposed to have resented an insult in an amusing and appropriate manner. But why was not his behavior, in irritably pushing and pushing at the bags and baby wagons of a passenger who had stated his intention to vacate the seat, quite as insulting as the remark which that passenger made upon rising? Upon a fair review of this leading case, then, ought not a gentleman to decide that his duty is not to assert his gentility by turning the nose of the doubtful Thomas, but by quietly despising the public opinion which requires him to turn it?—EASY CHAIR, *Harper's Magazine for October.*

CHICAGO, September 23.—At the afternoon board No. 2 wheat was active and higher, with sales at $1,18 cash, $1,17¼ seller October. Corn quiet and easier at 78@78¼c seller the month, 79@79¼c seller October. Oats quiet and firm, 42¼c seller October. In the evening nothing was done in the grain market. Lake freights dull and vessels wanted, but carriers refused the rates. Provisions dull and unchanged.

WASHINGTON, PA.

The President Gone—Result of His Visit—The College—The County Fair—Political.

WASHINGTON, September 22, 1869.

General Grant and his ramily left here yesterday, going by way of Wheeling to Washington city. A dispatch took them away a day or two sooner than they had purposed to go. While here the President endeared himself to the people very much. He is emphatically one of the people, and wherever he goes he must make hosts of friends.

Our Annual Fair began to-day auspicuously. If to-morrow should be a pleasant day, there will doubtless be a great gathering of the citizens of the county.

Washington and Jefferson College is now opening its fall term. Dr. J. I. Brownson is acting as President *pro tem.* The injunction is, for the present, a troublesome thing. It will be cheerfully endured till it can be removed. It can work but temporary disadvantage to the College. The final adjudication of the matter will set all right. The prospect for students is rather cheering.

The political campaign is slowly opening. The Senatorial question has been an incubus. It is difficult to create enthusiasm. Mr. Rutan is now canvassing this county in connection with other candidates. He reports signs encouraging—is confident he will be elected. If the Republicans carry the election in this county they must work vigorously—must leave no stone unturned.

AMICUS.

THE particulars of the murder of Fraulein Tinne, the Dutch lady, while traveling in Africa, are given by a Malta correspondent of a London paper. For better protection, she had engaged the services of two chiefs to escort her to Ghat. The chiefs quarrelled, or pretended to quarrel, when two Europeons in her service indeavering to pacify them got first mutilated and then slain, whereupon Miss Tinne, nothing daunted, made her appearance to pacify the contending, chiefs, who, seeing her with uplifted hand and fancying that the she was about discharging a revolver, aimed a cut with a scimetar, and chopped off the lady's hand, and immediately after a ball pierced her breast and left her lifeless. A young Algerine girl in her service was carried away, but all the others, men, women and children, Mohamedans, were spared, and were on their return to Mourzourk, to which place they will endeavor to carry the body of their mistress, who had expressed a wish, if anything happened to her, to be interred in Mourzourk. Not only was the body stripped and plundered before it was cold, but also her money, jewelry and baggage shared out among the lawless escort. The news reached Tripoli August 18th. Two of her nephews have gone to look after her body.

—It was reported in Albany, New York, last night that Adam Van Allen, cashier of the First National Bank of that city, was arrested on a charge of defrauding the United States Government, by using cancelled revenue stamps, and taken before United States Commissioner Frothingham, who admitted him to bail in $5,000.

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.

KEEP THE BODY IN GOOD REPAIR.

It is much easier to keep the system in good condition than to restore it to that condition when shattered by disease. The "House of Life," like other houses, should be promptly propped up and sustained whenever it shows signs of giving way. The first symptom of physical debility should be taken as a hint that a stimulant is required. The next question is, "what shall the stimulant be?"

A wholesome vegetable tonic, the stimulating properties of which are modified by the juices and extracts of anti-febrile and laxative roots and herbs—something which will regulate, soothe and purify, as well as invigorate—is the medicine required by the debilitated. There are many preparations which are claimed to be of this description, but HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the great vegetable preventive and restorative that has won its way to the confidence of the public and medical profession by a quarter of a century of unvarying success, stands pre-eminent among them all. To expatiate on its popularity would be to repeat a twice-told tale. It is only necessary to consult the records of the United States Revenue Department to learn that its consumption is greater than that of any other proprietary remedy of either native or foreign origin.

As a means of sustaining the health and strength under a fiery temperature, the BITTERS have paramount claim to consideration. It has the effect of fortifying and bracing the nervous and muscular systems against the ordinary consequences of sudden and violent changes of temperature, and is therefore peculiarly useful at this season, when hot sunshine by day and ice-cold dews by night, alternately heat and chill the blood of those who are exposed to them.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are sold in bottles only. To avoid being deceived by counterfeits, see that the name of the article is on the label, and embossed on the glass of the bottles, and our revenue stamp over the cork.