

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 29, 1869.

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

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT: HENRY W. WILLIAMS. COUNTY. ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF DISTRICT COURT: JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF DISTRICT COURT: JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK. ASSISTANT JUDGE COMMON PLEAS: FRED R. COLLIER.

STATE SENATE—THOMAS HOWARD. ASSEMBLY—MILES S. HUMPHREYS, ALEXANDER H. MILLAR, JAMES W. WATSON, JAMES TAYLOR, JOHN H. KEAR, JOHN H. KEAR.

SHERRIF HUGH S. FLEMING. TREASURER—JOHN F. DENNISTON. CLERK OF COURTS—JOSEPH BROWN.

COMMISSIONER—THOMAS H. HUNTER. DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS—JOSEPH B. GRAY. CLERK OF COURTS—ALEX. HILANDS.

WE PRINT ON THE inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE—Second Page: Poetry, "Dorothy's Doves," State News, General News and Literary Intelligence.

Third and Sixth pages: Finance and Trade, Markets, Imports, River News, Seventh page: Letter from Tennessee, Another Scandal, Free Masonry and Freedom in France, Amusements.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 50¢. U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 87½¢.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 151½¢.

Ohio papers announce that the Rev. James Kent Stone, D. D., lately President of Kenyon College and afterwards of Hobart College, was formally received into the Catholic Church on the 12th of September.

Bowen, the man who caused the disaster on the Erie Railway, at Carr's Rock, and whose confession was published some weeks ago, has been tried, convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

The masses of the Democratic party cherish a morbid dislike to men of wealth. They hold that wealth is robbery; that, if a man has more than could be fairly acquired by rough or skilled manual work, he must have obtained it through fraud, more or less flagrant.

The New York Times, of last Saturday, did not hesitate to declare that "the Gould fish in Wall street and in the Gold Room were brought to an abrupt end" on Friday, "the whole party having gone up."

There is as much point as truth in the remark of a contemporary that with the exception of a few leaders here and there, there is nothing left of the old-fashioned Democracy but five per cent. of old Whigs, fifteen per cent. of Know Nothings and the balance made up from our Irish adopted citizens.

There was a lively bit of sensation lurking in a recent statement industriously circulated by the press, that the intervention of the Treasury in the New York gold market, last week, was against the judgment of Secretary Boutwell, and only made at the express direction of the President.

And there have been found so many unreflecting persons to believe what should have been at once stamped as a canard by people who know how the President systematically and absolutely declines to interfere in the business of the departments, or with the official discretion of his Secretaries, that it has been

found advisable to print, in the Washington papers of yesterday, an authoritative denial of the story. The Secretary's order to sell gold was given after consultation with the President, and its policy had the cordial approval of both.

The next Ohio Legislature will consist of thirty-seven Senators and one hundred and eleven Representatives. The Cleveland Leader presents a carefully prepared list of the several districts with the nominations of each party therein. Our friends feel sure of electing eighteen of the Senators, conceding fourteen to the opposition, with five in doubt, four of them from Hamilton and one from the Belmont and Harrison district, for all of which the Republican ticket has the best chance.

THE CANVASS IN THE CITY. Judge KELLEY'S speech, last night, in City Hall, was a clear, massive and conclusive analysis of the principles and tendencies, the conduct and purposes, of the two political parties into which the people of this country are divided.

His wonderful knowledge of facts, and his admirable powers of generalization were particularly conspicuous. Those who were present, no matter what their own attainments, were not only entertained but instructed by the nature and clearer conception of the Republican party and the indispensable duty of its continuance in authority, not only for the preservation of the public honor in its financial engagements, but for the security of personal liberty, and the continuance of a long career of increased national prosperity, usefulness and renown.

DEMOCRATIC PECULIARITIES. The real leaders—not the apparent—of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania are rich men. Mr. Asa Packer is one of them.

A PRIVATE letter from Gen. Reynolds to the President exposes the coalition in Texas between the rebel element and the Republican supporters of Hamilton. The paragraph below affords to the President abundant reasons for extending the support of the Administration to the party of loyalty and progress. We quote:

The circumstances all considered, I am constrained to believe that the coalition which has been formed between the Hamilton Republicans and the Democrats generally exposed to the Republican party are precisely the persons who have uniformly opposed the Reconstruction laws with a persistency worthy of a better cause.

MINOR TOPICS. EVERYTHING is being turned topsy-turvy. The modern iconoclasts have broken more of our most cherished images than did those who piled their statues as so violently described by Prescott and Motley.

It is manifest, in this view of the case, that the Democrats committed blunder in selecting the heaviest capitalist in the Commonwealth as their standard-bearer.

Whenever horror takes place in Chicago, Cincinnati is sure to follow up with something worse. It is all very well when the rivalries, commercial or sentimental, but when it comes to a tournament of crime, we feel glad in the lists.

Hence Mr. PACKER, notwithstanding his neutral qualities, which, under various circumstances, is a failure. He has inspired no enthusiasm; and will inspire none. He is foredoomed to defeat.

Nothing can save him from it; and the leaders who brought him forward now understand full well.

THE TREASURY POLICY OF REDEMPTION. Opposition writers upon finance, and unhappy Jeremiahs like Mr. Pendleton, find grievous fault with the Secretary of the Treasury for his application of the surplus revenue to the redemption at a premium of bonds which, like the five-twenties, have not reached an obligatory maturity.

Say the objectors, "Why purchase bonds that need not be held due for yet eighteen years, paying for each million about \$1,200,000 in money, and so in effect, adding to the public debt?" Why not, instead, pay off the vast aggregate of debt now over due, payable on demand and reducible at par, instead of giving 20 per cent. for the privilege of redeeming bonds eighteen years before maturity?"

Such a course, it is to be feared, would be a disaster. It would be a complete liquidation of the public debt. It would be a complete liquidation of the public debt. It would be a complete liquidation of the public debt.

Should, then, the Secretary be assailed for declining thus to contract the current debt, it will only remain to refer to the express provisions of law which forbid that contraction, beyond the fixed limits, in any way whatever.

The Secretary has either to retire these bonds, for this purpose, or to contract the redemption, or to surrender the policy of redemption altogether. Either of the last two alternatives would suit the partisan purposes of the opposition, but the first, adopted by the Treasury, meets the hearty approval of the country.

The Great Eastern, having at length found her mission, has become one of the most useful vessels afloat. Probably no other one ship is larger enough to carry the necessary amount of telegraphic cable to connect two continents.

To the Freeholders of Pennsylvania. In thirteen days it will be your privilege, in common with your fellow-citizens, to elect a Governor for this great Commonwealth, and whatever may be your preference you have but two persons to select from the Hon. John W. Geary and the Hon. Asa Packer, representing respectively the Republican and Democratic parties.

On the 30th of November, 1842, the debt of the Commonwealth had reached the sum of \$97,987,788.24, and from this time until January, 1851, the Democratic party had almost uninterrupted control of the State government—twice only were they defeated in the election for Governor, and during the whole period they held a majority in one or the other branches of the State government, and no measure could pass that did not at least meet their approval.

At the breaking-out of the rebellion, Asa Packer gave \$50 towards their raised, and he gave \$50 towards their raised. This generous donation from the possessor of twenty millions it seems is expected to offset four years' service upon the battle-field, which was John W. Geary's contribution to his country in her hour of need.

REV. JAMES CALDER, D. D., of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, has been elected President of Hillsdale College, Mich.

of dollars, not one dollar of which would have been needed had they properly disbanded their other resources. What did they do with this—built railroads and they do with this—were they already completed; on the contrary, they permitted our State works to go to destruction, so much so that when put up for sale, they were sold at one-third their original cost.

THE Republican party came fully into power in January, 1861, with a State debt hanging over us of \$97,000,847.50, and ere three months had elapsed they were compelled to borrow \$3,000,000 for the purpose of arming and equipping our quota to aid in crushing the slaveholders' rebellion.

Since the inauguration of Governor Curtin nine years have nearly expired, and these have been nine years of Democratic rule—true at times the Democratic party have had control of the government, but have never held sufficient power to enable them to dictate the policy of the State. What has been the result?

The State Treasurer is now proposing to pay off one million (\$1,000,000) dollars of the debt on July 1, 1870, which will be done as soon as presented, and for all practical purposes can be considered paid.

In most foreign cities there is a law compelling all vehicles which travel after dark to carry lighted lamps. This fashion has been imported to this country in part; that is, ornamental lamps are considered part of the essential decoration of most carriages.

Notwithstanding this enormous expenditure, and the steady reduction of your indebtedness, the Republican party, in 1868, repealed the State tax on real estate, leaving it to pay the ordinary expenses of county and local government.

I say the Republican party did this, for it is well known that the Democracy on the introduction of the bill by Mr. Quay, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means of the House, now Secretary of State, meant within their power to defeat its passage, one and all predicting that an State government could not be carried on without the aid of a new tax.

The actual relief to real estate has been: Reduction of State Tax on real estate, \$7,473,922; Total State Tax assessed and paid, 1,946,710 23; Total, \$9,418,632 23.

To the tax-payers of Philadelphia this relief is equal to cancelling one-fourth her entire indebtedness, or to: Annual State Tax on real estate, \$24,148.00; Tax on her share of United States, \$5,000.00; Total, \$29,148.00.

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The Great Tax-Dogger. Says the Harrisburg Telegraph: The Patriot makes a brazen attempt to clear Packer of the tax fraud. It can't be done. The Patriot's effort is a miserable failure. No one has denied that he paid his taxes in Carbon county, after suit was brought for their recovery.

The issue can't be changed. The change is direct, and must be met in a direct manner, or not at all. The odium cannot be removed from Mr. Packer by the Patriot's simple avowal of a fact which has never been disputed.

We have no desire to "push things," like that illiberal enemy of Democracy, U. S. Grant, but we would be under lasting obligations to the Patriot, or any other equally trustworthy organ of the Democracy, to enlighten the voters of the State on these knotty points: Where does Asa Packer live? Does he pay any taxes? If so, where? How much? To whom? What? Also, does Asa Packer live anywhere?

The Philadelphia Post says: By reference to the list of voters at the last election it has been ascertained that the candidate of the Democracy for Governor, John W. Geary, voted at the place of holding the election for the fourth division of the Sixth ward. His vote was challenged, when Jeremiah McKibben, proprietor of the Merchants Hotel, vouched for him, giving as his place of residence the hotel just mentioned.

A WALL STREET SPECULATOR returning home on Saturday evening in an engaging frame of mind thus announced the result of his operations to the family group: "No more silk dresses this Winter, my dear; no more balls and parties; no more opera boxes;" and then, warming with his subject, "no more infernal windings and dings, and no more d-d nonsense of any sort, Matilda. Surely, the most unmitigated wretch have known that the man was a poor—Advertiser."

THOU BRINGEST ME LIFE—LUNG-WORT. One of the most 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 system.

As an experienced experience of over thirty years has enabled Dr. Keyser, in the compounding of his LUNG CURE, to give new tone to the consumptive invalid and at the same time speedily relieve in those now prevalent, catarrhs and throat affections, so distressing in their effects, and so almost certainly fatal in their consequences, and so almost certainly fatal in their consequences, unless cured by some appropriate remedy.

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