The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 20, 1869.

LARGE reinforcements of regular troops are arriving in Cuba.

THE West Virginia Senators, if elected as nominated, will faithfully represent the majority of her people.

SINCE our own Democracy are so bitter against the Pride of the Valley now, it becomes interesting to enquire what use was made of the $8,000 which the "Pride" disbursed for the expenses of the campaign here?

WHATEVER may be the real purposes of Gov. SEYMOUR, his late message will bear a critical examination as a soundly Republican document. His whilom supporters, among the Conservatives and ex-rebels, begin to feel uncomfortably about it.

IN VIEW of the remarkable statement, in our yesterday's dispatches that a Justice of our Supreme Court indulged himself in the astonishing impropriety of granting an appeal process many hours prior to the rendition, in the Court below, of the judgment to be thus taken up for reconsideration, we are led to enquire whether Mr. Justice Sharswood entertains a similar view of his own "election" two years ago, by the successful fraud which gave him an apparent majority over Mr. Compeitor, and of the popular judgment now rendered in favor of the latter. Did a political *certiorari* lie in '67, upon the populist record of '67? Let us consult the precedents.

THE movement to transfer the National Capital to St. Louis, which causes the assemblage in that city of a numerously attended Convention to-day, should be regarded with profound gratitude by the friends of those distinguished gentlemen who conducted the late Commercial Convention at Louisville. If the later absurdity shall have its natural influence, in leading the intelligent public to forget the recent made at Louisville, it will only remain to us all to indulge the fervent hope that the regular succession of these curiously amusing propositions, each sustained by a Convention of delegates from no one knows how many States and Territories, may as regularly and completely have the same result. Yet it would be unspeakably discouraging to reflect that this sort of thing should come so near an infinite duration as to continue until St. Louis becomes the Federal metropolis.

AFTER the adjournment of the Harrisburg Democratic Convention, it was our painful duty to suggest that a distinguished western candidate for gubernatorial honors had been betrayed and sold out by a portion of the delegates from this quarter of the State. At the moment, our view was not acceptable to our friends in the opposition here, but we have now the melancholy pleasure to see that its accuracy is established by the testimony of a competent and credible witness. The Pittsburgh *Post*, however, insists that there are "but few" of these false witnesses "who thus "betrayed their oft repeated pledges and well-known wishes of their constituents." True, they were few, but enough to do the business. A wound need not be as deep as a well or as wide as a church door to accomplish its murderous design. We have now, probably, "heard enough of eastern candidates"—until the next time.

A PARAGRAPH in yesterday's news from New York announced that Father HYACINTHE, the eminent and of late especially noted French divine, who has just arrived upon our shores, was about to receive an invitation from certain religious societies of American Protestants, to "explain his views of Catholicism before their congregations." It was apparent that the sectarian status of the reverend Father was wholly misunderstood by the entirely too hopeful Protestants of New York. It was clear that they indulged the hope of a proselyte rather than the Catholic liberality of sentiment which only proposes to hon or the brilliant example of ex-lesuitical frankness and of independence of sectarian views. Later advices confirm this opinion. Father Hyacinthe considers himself never more a Catholic in the strictest sectarian sense, than when he so boldly and eloquently challenged the admiration of the world, by his denial of the ecclesiastical supremacy over opinions upon the collateral relations of a common Christian faith to the church universal.

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE CALL.

Signed by a large number of respectable ladies and gentlemen, a call has been issued for the holding of an American Woman's Suffrage Convention at Cleveland, Nov. 24th and 25th. The call reads as follows:

The undersigned, being convinced of the necessity of an AMERICAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION, which shall embody the deliberate action of the State organizations, and shall carry with it their united weight, do hereby respectfully invite such organizations to be represented by a Delegate Convention to be held at Cleveland, Ohio, November 24th and 25th, A. D. 1869.

The proposed basis of this Convention is as follows:

The Delegates appointed by existing State organizations shall be admitted, provided their number does not exceed, in each case, that of the Congressional delegation of the State. Should it fall short, or if that number, additional delegates may be admitted from local organizations, or from no organization whatever, provided, the applicants be actual residents of the States they claim to represent. But no votes shall be counted in the Convention except of those actually admitted as delegates.

THE SPANISH FUTURE.

Republicanism in Spain, lately in arms for its political faith, accepts the situation as it is interpreted by General Prim and his bayonets. Their movement is crushed, so speedily and decisively, and with the sacrifice of so little of the popular sympathies, that we are forced to speak of it as simply an unimportant addition, rather than as a serious revolt or a mending outbreak of revolution. The Republican idea is the tenderest of exotic importations to the Iberian peninsula, certain to survive only with the tenderest nursing, and as absolutely universal popular favor. For the present, perhaps for generations to come, its history is written. Lamenting its end, it would be more curious than profitable to ask, if it were so soon done for, what was it ever begun for.

Reading the debates in the Cortes, and especially in admiring the eloquence and statesmanship of Deputies THE CASTELAR, we must not doubt that the purest and profoundest conceptions of Republican ideas have come to be entertained by a limited number among the cultivated and influential upper classes of the Spanish people. But this is not true of the masses. Incapable, by the aid of culture in thought and observation, of comprehending that liberty is not license or that a true democracy is the highest expression of popular self-control, the masses of the Iberian population have not yet learned even the first rudiments of a Republican creed. The leaven of liberty should, rather work upward than downward. Its benefaction in Spain cannot be wholly present, or forever delayed, but comes from a limited source above, through the popular heart, finally leavening a whole nation, and duly producing a fit for Republican institutions. Such always is early and may, as with Spain now, be fatally slow. The good seed may have been, doubtless has been, sown by the last year's events, but the realized Republic of Spain must abide the general fructification of these germs, and the vigorous maturity of a harvest which no political appliances can accelerate.

Spain has its Warwick in Prim; he will soon crown her new king, and with the universal plaudits which are to attest his unerring judgment of his countrymen, and their undeniable preferences, as yet, for monarchical institutions.

THE DEMOCRATIC POST MORTEM.

The doctors of the sick man disagree. Our principal Democratic journals have each its peculiar explanation of the causes for the last terrible defeat of their party in this State. The Altoona paper which we quoted yesterday, and which is edited with an ability and candor really qualifying it for leadership among the opposition press, ascribes the disaster to the cowardice and corruption of the candidate's ostensible supporters. The Pittsburgh *Post*, in an article which we republish, discovers that its candidate was beaten because he had no elements of strength, and whistles the Pride of the Valley down the wind with the bitterest contempt. But then comes the Harrisburgh *Patriot*, which vows that the Democracy owe their defeat to "Republican frauds," and adds:

"A manipulated Philadelphia vote shall not override the majority of the voters of the State, even if a *second Buckshot war must summon to Harrisburg on inauguration day our sturdy yeomanry by the ten thousand.*"

It is evident that the facts in this matter, as well as the brains of the party, are with the journals first quoted, rather than with the bloodthirsty gentleman at the Capital. How much more sensibly our own neighbor talks, in the following article from yesterday's *Post*:

It must be clear to those who honestly advocated the claims of Mr. Packer, on geographical, financial, honor or any other grounds, that they were egregiously mistaken. They have demonstrated their ignorance of the situation and of what constituted elements of strength in a candidate. For the railroad contractors, who have made much and expect more money from the thrift and enterprise of our defeated candidate, who were on hand at the nominating convention, we have nothing but contempt. They purposely misrepresented the great strength of the "Pride of the Valley" and induced delegates by positive assurances that the famous Tenth Legion would double its vote, and if we are to believe report, purchasing a few of the venal scoundrels who made it a business to get elected delegates, and are readily recognized in conventions by their great anxiety to vote for the best man. We are glad to know that but few of those who betrayed their oft-repeated pledges and well known wishes of their constituents, came from the West. It was mainly Philadelphia influence which forced Mr. Packer upon the convention, in the hope that his means would be at the disposal of such politicians in that city as live by plunder, and who have not the slightest appreciation of principle or regard for the Democratic party. General Cass was fairly entitled to the nomination and would have been elected by twenty thousand majority, which the vote in Western Pennsylvania fully illustrates. At least we have heard enough of Eastern candidates and the "Pride of the Valley."

PARTIZAN PHILANTHROPY.

The New York *Tribune* is moved to insist, in behalf of the coal-miners of Pennsylvania, that the next session of our Legislature shall enact the needful provisions for the protection of life in that department of under-ground labor. The *Tribune* may dismiss its anxiety on that point. Our Republican Senators and Representatives already stand pledged, as well by their legislative record of last winter as by the events of the summer and of the recent canvass, to perfect, during the coming winter, such measures as will adequately meet the just expectations, in that direction, which are not confined alone to that class of our population, but are equally entertained by the entire people of the Commonwealth. In view of this universal acquiescence in the need for this legislation, and of this unanimous demand of the people of Pennsylvania for its immediate enactment, the peculiar championship of these claims, which is volunteered by the New York journal, looks at least like a transparent popularity-hunting dodge. The Schuylkill bill last winter, or a still better law if it can be devised, will become the general law of Pennsylvania, even if the New York *Tribune* had never been heard of. We value always the sympathy of that journal in our local affairs, but we have had but small occasion to be duly grateful for its judicious advice.

A simple impertinence, such as that exhibited by the *Tribune*, calls for no particular comment by us. But it proceeds to wholly gratuitous insults. We quote:

But, knowing what Pennsylvania legislation has been, we volunteer the warning that *it won't do for* the legislators soon to assemble at Harrisburg to earn the money of the great Mining and Transportation Companies as their predecessors have done.

The urgency of the case renders plain speaking imperative. The miners must have justice; and they will not pay a cent for it. They must be treated as well as if they had millions, and were ready to pour them out like water. If short, the usages and traditions of Pennsylvania legislation must, at least for this occasion, be wholly overborne. And, on behalf of the Republicans of the Union, we cannot afford and will not consent to see the keystone of our arch knocked out, we suggest to Gen. Simon Cameron that we look to him to see that this is done. He knows by experience what Lee's or is; he has the reputation of being its friend and champion. It will be a grave misfortune to him, and to all of us, if money, corruptly disbursed, should defeat the righteous demands of the coal-miners in the Pennsylvania legislation of 1870.

So far as this may concern Senator CAMERON, is not our affair. But the *Tribune's* imputations upon the integrity of our past legislation, and its intimation that corrupt appliances are to be successfully used to defeat the humane and indispensable enactments which the situation requires, are not more scandalous than utterly without foundation. It would be quite as proper, and probably far more just, were we to reply that the hectoring abuse of the New York *Tribune* is merely a card adroitly played, in the interest of "the great companies" to irritate our legislators and so to delay, if possible, the movement which would protect the lives of thousands of our people, at the expense of these corporations. We improve the occasion to add that the Pennsylvania Legislature will do its whole duty in the premises, not from the merely partisan motives which palpably guide this New York exposition of a high public duty, but because that duty is required in the interests of humanity, and for the just protection which a well-governed commonwealth ever owes to its citizens.

ONE of the favorite notions which arose with the new ideas which the discovery by Columbus let looks upon the world, was that of a North west passage from Europe to India and the East. This idea grew and gained upon the minds of the people, until voyages began to be made in search of it. It was not very long until it seemed to have been thoroughly proven that the North-west passage existed at all, it was impracticable and terrible in its icy solidity. But men went still, drawn by the cold fascinations of the ice-queen, until Franklin made his way through without returning to tell the tale, and McClintock and Kane, Hays and Hall, all made wonderful discoveries of ice-bound useless lands. Considering the utterly useless results of these voyages, and the deplorable loss of human life resulting from them, we had hoped they had come to an end; but now Professor Maury appears, in an article in *Putnam's Magazine*, asserting that the Atlantic and Pacific Gulf streams must create a thermometric gateway at the North Pole, through which vessels can pass, and talks about his new theory of an old idea in a way that is like enough to induce other brave yet foolish efforts to prove or refute it.

THE latest idea in Pacific railroads is the so-called International Line, a bill to charter which was offered during the last session of Congress, by General Logan, and is now pending. This bill proposes that the Government shall guarantee the payment of the interest of the bonds, in return for which the road shall transport government supplies and mails. Leaving Cairo, it is proposed that the new line shall run southwest, through Little Rock, Austin and Monterey, striking the Pacific somewhere on the Mexican coast, a distance in an air line of 1300 miles. That the road would aid largely in civilizing and Americanizing Mexico, there is but little doubt, or that it furnishes a more direct communication between the Atlantic shores and the western coast of South America and Australia, than any other route proposed.

IN Henry Crabb Robinson's diary, we find that Schlegel, the great German author, whose translation of Shakespear is still the best in the German language, admired the poetry of Spencer more than that of any of the English poets who followed him. It is a little singular to find this taste for natural poetry existing in Germany, at a time when England was committed entirely into the hands of the stilted and artificial writers who were then considered so admirable. Now we believe that our taste is purer and better, and we incline to look down upon our uncultivated ancestors. What will the people of a hundred years hence think of the poets and poetry of the present day? What discovery will be made, by the Crabb-Robinson of the twentieth century, among the German octogenarian poets who are youths now? It would be interesting to know.

THE Chief Engineer of the London Fire Department, after traveling through America professionally, reports that he finds the fire organizations in all our cities in a state of backwardness which greatly surprised him in a country so renowned for its general progress. The report is written in a style impressing the reader with the idea that the writer believed what he said to be true. Now, as our own fire department seems to be in a transition state, would it not be well for our authorities to commission some of our many intelligent, practical and public spirited citizens, to travel abroad, to examine the systems of some of the leading cities of Europe, with the view of rendering our department, when reorganized, as efficient as it should be and as our citizens have a right to expect?

THE woods have begun to put on the gay attire with which they deck themselves before they die. The most brilliant of coloring now dyes the leaves of the forest-trees, just as the most brilliant chromatic changes beautify certain fish in their last agony. The trees are not dying, but their shrouds of snow are almost ready for them. Our American woods are so much more brilliantly varigated than those of other countries, because of the much greater variety of our trees. In oaks, for instance, there are, we believe, in a common American grove fifteen varieties, while in Europe there are but three, and the other species are in about the same proportion.

EDGAR POE lived at just the right time. If he had waited until to-day to write his wonderful tales of horror, these would in all human probability have fallen dead upon the world. The public mind is satiated with a constant recurrence of so much greater horrors, daily occurring throughout the world, and described by the newspaper writers. Dante, which would have horrified even an inquisition, fill our daily journals now. The Twitchell horror, the Paulin horror, and a score of others, have made this year eminent. If 1869 can show such a shocking page, what may we not expect from its successors?

COAL, having become one of the natural necessities of life, seems to be found just where comfortable existence or needed manufactures require it. A recent discovery made along the line of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, near Denver, shows that the available coal beds of the Rocky Mountains extend for many miles eastward into the plains, where wood is hardly to be had. One of the great problems operating against the settlement of that country, and the extension of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, is thus solved satisfactorily, both for the present and future settlers and for the company.

The Empire's Downfall.

Sensation has been caused in Paris by an article, which has appeared in the *Liberte*, by M. Emile Girardin, in which having enumerated the failures and blunders of the Empire, he proceeds to predict its fall. "The Second Empire," he writes, "is toward its end; its fall is inevitable. The fall of the Empire of 1852 is the revenge of the Revolution of 1848, this explation of the *coup d' etat* of 1851 and fall of the Empire of 1852!" Yes, in 1853, and again in 1860, by causing France to forget the loss of her liberties, in giving a great impulse to her prosperity and in the wise irrigation of all the abundant sources of wealth which she possesses, and finally by a great financial and fiscal reform, which then formed the solution of the peace problems in the European programme, and of the Government's task of promoting the general happiness of the people. Yes, even again in 1869, after the general elections, (although it was very late), by redeeming the faults committed—by a plebiscite rendering in full to France not only all the liberties of which she had been deprived in '51, but also those which were omitted in '48 in the precipitation of the popular triumph. In place of a plebiscite which would have penetrated all the strata of society, even the cause of universal suffrage, what has the Imperial Government, not daring to recede, nor advance resolutely, accomplished? It has given the preference to a *Senatus Consultu*, which leaves the immense mass of the electors indifferent or defiant. In place of an amnesty without conditions, restrictions or exceptions which would have been a great act, it has diverted the amnesty of August 14 of all its prestige by the statement which appeared two days after in the *Journal Official*, a most inconsiderate statement which declared that the amnesty excepted M. Ledru Rollin, one of the three most powerful personifications of the Provisional. Government, whom the outlawed of 1815 and 1830 himself had hastened to acknowledge with enthusiasm, and to salute with transports of joy. Is it still possible to avoid this revenge of the Revolution of 1848, expiation of the *coup d' etat* of '51, and fall of the Empire of '52? Yes, without fear or illusion, we ask of a man accustomed to look, resolution in the face without fear, but also of a man who never deceives himself, and knows that revolution, cruel mother as she is, has never given birth to liberty but to destroy it. Here is our response: If he fails to estimate correctly all the difficulties of the situation, if danger neither enlightens, inspires, nor hastens him, if he loses the last hour which remain to him, the empire is lost!

A YOUNG Philadelphian, who has been in Paris dining with Rosa Bonheur, thus gossips about her: "She has the Frenchman's way of placing her index finger along the full length of her nose, which I never before saw a woman do; and she parts her hair on one side, like a man, letting it fall on her forehead. It is entirely gray, except where it is snow white. Indeed, the lady looks older than her mother. She talks energetically, clearly and rather didactically, but is extremely pleasant. Harry showed her a pistol and she said: 'Oh, yes, I know, I carry one just like it,' and she pulled it out of her pocket to show it to us. As it was loaded, it frightened the family considerably to see her maneuver it in her off hand way. After dinner she smoked her cigar like the other gentlemen of the party."

LAST week, in the town of Pierce, Wis., a citizen digging a well discovered a deposit of ashes seventeen feet below the surface of the earth, and a few inches below that a strata or layer of vegetable matter. Among the latter were quantities of moss and cones. The former was black and yielding to the touch, but the grain of the wood was as clearly defined as if it had just been cut down. The soil above this layer was of pure clay; below it was sand and gravel. A similar discovery was made in Chicago recently.

GENERAL NEWS.

FOUR inches of snow fell at Cheyenne on the 8th.

SPURIOUS $50 seven-thirty Treasury notes are afloat.

NEW ORLEANS papers have published obituaries of Admiral Farragut.

THE New York *Tribune* contemplates the erection of a new publication office.

THE Chicago Rogues' Gallery contains pictures of 864 of the people of that town.

ILLINOIS men carried off most of the premiums on cattle at the Iowa State Fair.

THE Temperance candidate for Governor of Ohio received two votes in Hamilton county.

THE troubles which were to have been caused by the election on October 7, have been postponed until November 5.

IT is said Hon. Wm. Windham, now member of Congress, will be elected United States Senator from Minnesota.

THE pork packers of the country are making a concerted effort to secure the repeal of the revenue tax on their business.

THE indictments pending against parties on the charge of treason, in Arkansas, have either been quashed or dismissed.

FIFTY distilleries throughout the country, that were idle during the summer have gone into operation since the first instant.

AT Hardentown, Indiana, Job Miller recently shot at an intoxicated brother-in-law, and killed his own wife, who had attempted to act as mediator.

A fatal disease is devasting the poultry yards in Sumter county, Ga. Peafowls tumble from the trees dead, and guinea fowls and chickens are dying by the hundred.

A NEW Radical evening paper, the *St. Louis Tribune*, will appear next week in St. Louis. It will be published by a company, with S. Somerby as business manager.

A PERSON named Bushrod Washington, watchman on the U. S. gunboat Kansas, at Washington City navy yard, claims to be the nearest direct heir of Gen. Washington.

AMONG the features in fashionable life, the coming season, will be bride's breakfast parties—entertainments given two days in advance of the wedding, to display the bridal gifts.

A WELL-KNOWN member of the G. A. R., George C. Cammack, has mysteriously disappeared from Washington City, and the fear is expressed that some foul deed has been committed.

PRESIDENT GRANT has been invited to visit the Southern States during November, and will do so if his public duties permit, but he fears his presence will be required in Washington.

ATTENTION has been called anew to the Rock Island (Ill.) coal beds. This coal, though inferior to the Pennsylvania production for steam purposes, is said to be answer for metallurgic purposes.

A RUNNING spring of salt water, nearly as strong as that obtained at a depth of eight hundred feet, has been discovered at Zilwaukee, Michigan. That State seems famous for remarkable springs.

AT Montana, Iowa, a few days ago, Judge Chase stopped his court and hailed a lawyer in the middle of his argument, to marry a couple who swept up before him and couldn't wait until the Court adjourned.

ALCOHOL is not added to California champagne. With every three thousand bottles, eighty-two pounds of sugar are used. One bottle in ten bursts. The workmen wear iron masks to protect their faces.

WORKMEN exhuming bodies in the old graveyard at Dayton, Ohio, a day or two ago took up the body of an unknown man, in a good state of preservation, which was turned completely over and found lying on the face.

A DOZEN new men are now employed on the site for the new post-office in New York. The area wall, the base of which is twenty-five feet below the curb of the sidewalk, has reached the length of four hundred feet.

AT Evansville, Ind., Peter Brack, 67 years old, a native of Switzerland, in a fit of despondency went to the Cemetery, threw himself on his wife's grave and there remained during one night, dying as he lay from the exposure.

A JURY in Huntingdon county, Indiana, has awarded $15,000 damages against the Wabash Railroad Company, for the killing of a Mr. Suckman, at Fort Wayne, in 1861. The case attracted much attention, and the venue had been changed.

By the last number of the *Hearth and Home*, we notice a reduction in the price of subscription for that paper to four dollars per year. Five copies to one address two dollars and forty cents each, making the cheapest publication of its kind which comes to us.

THE farmers in Kalamazoo county, Mich., are gloomy about the price of wheat. It is said they have formed a club and resolved to buy no more merchandise or goods of merchants until the price of wheat goes up or the price of goods comes down in proportion to that of wheat.

MILTON TAYLOR, formerly a resident of Maysville, Ky., and who died recently at Cincinnati, left a will in which he bequeathes $1,000 per year to all the illegitimate children and their mothers of Mason county, Ky., the funds to be placed in the hands of the county judges for distribution.

No less than five oaths are put to the Governor of Virginia—an oath of fidelity to the State Constitution, another to the United States Constitution, another against duelling, another that he was not concerned in the rebellion, and a fifth that he will properly perform the duties of his office.

DURING the high water at Palmer, Mass., on Monday, a striking instance of the instinct of self-preservation was manifested in the attempt of a meadow mole to save his life by perching upon the back of a large frog, who had taken refuge upon the top of a nearly submerged fence post.

A MASCAL stayed over night, a short time since, with Mr. Henry Menke, a farmer of Warrick county, Ind., and in the morning, when told that no charge was made, insisted upon giving the children a half dollar. For this purpose he got a twenty dollar bill changed, which turned out, afterwards, to be counterfeit. An old dodge.

THE Cincinnati Literary Club has a brilliant war record. At the commencement of the rebellion nearly all its members enlisted in the army, and before the war closed two were Major Generals, four Brigadiers, seven Colonels, ten Majors, sixteen Captains, five First and two Second Lieutenant—in all fifty commissioned officers.

IT used to be said that when parties went to the agent of the land proprietors of Bennington county, Vermont, at an early day, the first question he asked them was: "What Church do you belong to?" If they were Congregationalists, he sold them land in Bennington; if Baptists, in Shaftesbury; if Episcopalians, in Arlington; and if they had no religion, in Pownal.

A PECULIARITY of the fall dress of Philadelphia Republicans is thus accounted for in a notice in one of the papers: "All persons who lost hats on Packer are requested to step up and settle. Many good Republicans have been wearing straw hats out of season, expecting to be furnished with good beavers by their Democratic friends. This hint should be sufficient."

Two Welshmen, brothers, named Williams, recently explored Love's Cave five miles from Knoxville, Tenn., on the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad. After wandering about for some time, they "found they were lost," but kept on moving until their torches went out, and finally they emerged into the outer world, after six hours' journey, at a place six miles from the entrance.

THE *Standard of the Cross* (Episcopal) of a recent date says: There is reason to believe that the perversion of the Rev. Jas. Kent Stone, D. D., late President of Kenyon and Hobart Colleges, to the faith of the Romish Church, as first published in this paper two or three weeks since, is as accomplished fact, notwithstanding his positive denial of the same, through the Rev. Mr. Tate, in our columns lately.

THE last English ordnance survey of the great pyramid of Egypt has dispelled the extravagant nonsense which has been written about the divine origin of weights and measures. The average length of the four sides of the pyramid's great base was 9,120 inches, which is exactly equal to 500 Egyptian cubits. This round number Cheops hit upon without knowing or caring about the earth's dimensions.

ONE of the latest novelties in the musical world is performing upon the piano with the feet instead of the hands. It is the invention of a Cincinnatian, and consists of what is called a "harmony attachment," which, being attached to a piano, enables the performer, by using his feet, to play the accompaniment to any piece of music, and use either a flute or a violin or other instrument at the same time.

COAL DUST.—In Great Britain the quantity of coal dust remaining unemployed is calculated at 20,000,000 tons. Various methods have been attempted to convert it into useful fuel by compressing it into cakes, but the operation is not sufficiently remunerative. In Belgium they mix coal dust with eight per cent. of tar, and they press it into cakes, which they found to make excellent fuel for steam engines.

ALTHOUGH the cotton crop is not so extensive from the Carolinas to Alabama this year as last, there is a material increase in the yield from Mississippi to Texas, so there will be no deficiency, as judged by the estimate of 1868. The drought was severe in Georgia, South Carolina and Florida, which affected the vigor of the plant. It is thought that the total yield of cotton this year will not fall short of two and three-quarter million bales.

AT Wooster, Ohio, a few days ago, a cow attempted to cross the railroad bridge, but, after getting half way over, fell with her legs between the cross-pieces, and could not extricate herself. A woman passing by happened to see her and reported the fact to men, who, procuring lanterns, signaled an approaching freight train, when the cow was removed apparently uninjured. The train would doubtless have been thrown from the bridge but for the timely discovery.

AN occasional correspondent, meeting a party of settlers the other day in Texas, inquired from the conductor what the men in the first wagon were intended for. "To clear the forests." "Well," said he, "and what are those in the second for?" "To build the huts," was the reply. "And that old white-headed man in the third wagon—what is he for?" was the next question asked, to which the reply was given: "O, that's my father; we shall open our new cemetery with him!"

THE crop of Malaga raisins last year was the greatest ever realized, amounting in the aggregate to 1,050,000 boxes. The yield the present season did not promise so well at last accounts and it was thought that it would be one-third less than that of 1868. All the old crop had been shipped from Spain, except about 20,000 boxes, which would soon find a market. This fine fruit is shipped to all parts of the world, and generally obtains a ready market wherever introduced.

In digging a cellar in Cleveland, the other day, a skeleton was exhumed. In the skull of which were found two cents, evidently used to cover the eyes of the corpse at the time of burial. One of these cents bears date 1847, and herein arose a case of mystery, as the ground in question was an old graveyard, but has not been used for burial purposes since 1826; and was built upon and occupied in 1835 or 1836—eleven years before the date of that cent. There was the appearance of a bullet in the skeleton skull.

EDWARD GEOFFREY STANLEY, fourteenth Earl of Derby, reported as about to close his earthly career, was born in 1799, entered the House of Commons in 1821, and immediately took a prominent position, which, in that body, in the House of Lords, and in the ministry, he has since sustained in English politics. Lord Derby has also acquired honorable reputation in literature, by his translation of the Iliad. With the exception of the Duke of Shrewsbury, he bears the most ancient title of the Peers of England. It is but two years later than that of Norfolk, the premier Duke, but there are several Barons whose titles are of earlier creation. The Earl of Derby may be regarded as, in everything but rank, the head of the order to which he belongs. Few men have exercised a greater influence and power upon the legislation and upon the constitution of England.

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 it is a disease which impairs human health and shorten human life, now 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, 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. As alterative, a tonic, a sanitive 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 cousin 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 3 o'clock P. M. at his Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street, and from 6 to 8 and 7 to 9 at night.

MIE EXHAUSTED SYSTEM.

Summer is a debilitating season, and the sudden change of temperature which takes place at this period of the year leads the healthiest of us considerably enervated by the preceding heat, and the weakly and delicate almost prostrated. This is not a favorable condition in which to encounter the cold winds of October and its chilling fogs and night dews, and consequently intermittent fever, cystatory, bilious attacks, and rheumatism are more or less prevalent everywhere, but especially in localities where the atmosphere is naturally unwholesome. In order to avoid the disasters arising from these causes, the exhausted system should now be renovated and invigorated by a course of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. This parent and most potent of all vegetable tonics and exhilarants regulates the sectorious while it renews the sickened, and purifies the fluids of the body, while it gives firmness and vigor to the nervous organization. Free from the sordid and foul flavor which renders the ordinary comics so repulsive, composed of extracts and juices of the choicest vegetable invigorants and correctives, mingled with a delicious stimulant from which every noxious element has been expelled, this renowned preparation is, in all respects, the very best medicine of its kind that the world has ever known. Such is the opinion of distinguished members of the medical profession, and the general verdict of the public, after an experience of twenty-years, during which HOSTETTER'S BITTERS has retained a greater popularity and a more extensive sale than any specie ever advertised in the columns of the American press.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Directors of the Shrewsbury and Lawrenceville Bridge Company have this day declared a dividend of

FIVE PER CENT.

for the last six months, payable at the office of the Treasurer in Shrewsbury forthwith.

JNO. REED, Treasurer.

SHREWSBURG, Oct. 7, 1869. oct19-7t

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY Have this day declared a dividend of

FIVE PER CENT.

On the capital Stock, payable Monday, 25th inst.

A. P. McGREW, Sec'y.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 15, 1869. 4 oct19-7t

DR. ANDREW EARNST. GERMAN PHYSICIAN. Cures all manner of disease that the system is subject to. Office No. 84½ Penn street. Office hours from 9 till 12 A. M. and from 4 till 6 P. M. oct19-7t

FOR SALE. 1,000 FIRST CLASS BARRELS, Suitable to be used for Vinegar, Wine, Cider or Carbon Oil. Apply at 90 and 92 Water street. oct19:2t

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until Monday, November 1st, at 10 O'clock M., For the carpenter work and for the brick and stone work of the Central High School Building. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of Bart & Mercer, No. 3 Fifth street, where all necessary information will be given. Proposals to be left at the office of the Central Board of Education, No. 4 Fourth avenue. By order of the Building Committee. JOHN A. BERGBAUR, Secretary of C. B. of Education. oct19

FLOUR.—100 bbls. Ferguson Smith's Choice Family Flour, between Wheat, warranted equal to any St. Louis Mill. Now landing from railroad, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW DESIRABLE GOODS TO-DAY AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S, No. 180 and 182 Federal Street, ALLEGHENY CITY.

Ladies' and Childrens' HATS, BONNETS. RIBBONS & FLOWERS. WIDE SASH RIBBONS, Silk Scarfs and Ties.

Handkerchiefs and Collars, Stockings and Gloves, Ladies, Children's and Men's Underwear. Felt Gored Skirts, Balmoral Skirts,

Bargains in *Hoop Skirts and Corsets,*

25c. Shirting Flannel, 25c. Fine Alpaca, 6¼c. Linen Towelling, 12½c. Wide Towelling, 25c. Feather Ticking, $3 a Pair—Grey Blankets.

NEW GOODS *JUST PURCHASED,* WHOLESALE AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S, Nos. 180 and 182 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY. DAILY ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS. *Fine Silk Bows, Wide Sash Ribbons, Ladies' Silk Scarfs, Roman Plaid Ribbons.* EXTENSIVE LINE OF HAND KNIT GOODS. Ladies' Wool Shawls, Ladies' Wool Vests, Childrens' Knit Sacques, Infants Knit Hoods. REVERSIBLE SATIN PLEATING. Black Silk Fringes, Full Line of Colors. LADIES' AND GENTS' HOSIERY, A Complete Line. CHILDRENS' BALMORAL HOSIERY, Gents' & Ladies' Underwear. BERLIN & CLOTH GLOVES, All styles of the new Boulevard Skirts, *Gents' White Shirts, Paper Collars, Handkerchiefs, Laces, &c.,* MACRUM, GLYDE & CO., 78 & 80 Market Street. oct18

FALL TRADE. New Goods! New Goods! AT MACRUM & CARLISLE'S *No. 27 Fifth Avenue,* NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS. FINE ASSORTMENT OF GILT AND JET BUTTONS. NEW SASH AND BOW RIBBONS, THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN HATS. NEW STYLES IN EMBROIDERIES. NOVELTIES IN LACE GOODS. GLOVES AND HOSIERY. A complete assortment for Fall. MERINO AND WOOL Shirts and Drawers, ALL KINDS AND SIZES. KEPHYRS, BALMORALS AND FANCY KNIT SHAWLS, CLOAKS, HOODS, MOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS. Merchants and Dealers supplied at low prices. MACRUM & CARLISLE, NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE. oct

JUST OPENED BY JOSEPH HORNE & CO. EXTRA QUALITIES ARAB SHAWLS, IN STRIPED AND SCOTCH PLAID, ALL SHADES. Reversed Satin Pleating, The Latest Novelty in Dress Trimming. Quilted Satin Piping. Wide Gimps. Plain and Fancy Velvet Braids. Silk, Satin and Velvet Buttons. Scotch Plaid Ribbons for Sashes. Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons, Lama and Silk Gimlets. Merino and Wool Underwear. In all sizes and qualities. Child's Merino Dresses. Ladies' Merino Skirts. Bonnet Felt Skirts. HOSIERY. As Unsurpassed Assortment. Merino and Wool Ribbed. Fleeced Cotton. Plaids, Merino, Tartan, Parisian Striped. VICTORIA AND STUART CASHMERE HOSE. In all the new Plaids. Gents' Half Hose in Wool, Merino and Super Scotch Cotton. AT VERY LOWEST PRICES. 77 and 79 MARKET STREET. oct20

FRESH JANNED GOODS. The subscriber is now receiving in store a large stock of hermetically sealed goods of choice quality, especially selected for a first class family trade, and would call attention to the "COOKE'S FAVORITE TOMATO," The best in the market; also Winslow's and Yarmouth Green Corn, Harding's Fresh Asparagus, Pine Apple and Strawberries, Yorke's Golden Peaches, Putnap with the greatest care for our own trade and warranted to give satisfaction in the trade. Families and Dealers supplied by the case at wholesale prices by JOHN A RENSHAW, Corner Liberty and Ninth Streets. oct19:7t

THE BURDETT ORGAN. The only organ containing Carpenter's wonderful and highly improved, Human Voice Stop—Vox Humana. The Smoothest Toned Organ. The Most Various Toned Organ. The Most Elegant Parlor Organ. The Best Organ for Singing. The Best Organ for Instrumental Music. The Cheapest Organ for the Quality, is the BURDETT ORGAN. A splendid stock personally selected at the Factory and just received and for sale at manufacturers' prices. H. KLEBER & BRO., 162 Wood street. Sole Agents for the Burdett Organ. oct6 PITTSBURGH, PA., Oct. 1st, 1869. MESSRS. H. KLEBER & BRO., Gentlemen: The Burdett Organ purchased of you some time since, has given entire satisfaction. Its tone is very fine, and its mechanism has proved very durable. Yours, truly, W. H. BRADY.

SWIFT & BRATT, ARCHITECTURAL AND ORNAMENTAL CARVERS, No. 81 Sandusky St., Allegheny, Pa. A large assortment of NEWEL POSTS, BALUSTERS constantly on hand. Turning of all descriptions, &c., done to order. oct19

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS AND POPULAR BARGAINS TO-DAY, AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S, Nos. 180 and 182 Federal St., ALLEGHENY CITY. LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ARAB STRIPED SHAWLS AND NEW WOOLEN GOODS. DRESS GOODS IN Latest Styles & Fabrics. Heavy White Country Blankets. Bar