The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1869.

THE EXPENSES of the National Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, '69, were less than for the year preceding by the sum of $43,793,289.84.

THE Reading *Times* suggests that the new election law should have another year's trial, in the hope that less confusion will result from its operations.

IT is understood that BUTTERFIELD, the N. Y. Treasurer, will resign, or be suspended forthwith. He asks for an investigation, which should be granted to him.

THE new Constitution for New York is recommended to the favor of the people by the unanimous voice of the bar, including lawyers of all parties, and of the highest professional standing. It is to be voted on to-morrow week, Nov. 2d.

THE Altoona *Vindicator* invidiously pronounces the Harrisburg *Patriot* to be "most emphatically the leading Democratic journal in the State." Apparently the Altoona critic has no exchange with the Democratic journals of Pittsburgh.

IT IS said that Senators and Members have prepared no less than four bills for introduction in Congress in December, providing for funding the public debt into a four per cent. bond, coin interest. Some of the bills provide for a sinking fund in addition.

VERMONT ratifies the XVth Article, the vote in its favor being unanimous in her Senate, and showing but twelve nays in the House. Two Democratic representatives, one of them the acknowledged leader of the opposition in the State, supported the proposition.

THE Republican press, in the minority counties, are unanimous in demanding that the peculiar interests of those communities shall have an increased consideration with the next Legislature. The claim should be cordially endorsed in all quarters of the State.

THE Democratic programme in the South, for the future, will be, it is said, to establish a property and educational test as a condition to suffrage, in their restored constitutions. The plan is to apply to all, with the hope, of course, that it will effectually disfranchise the freedmen. They insist that all this can be done under the Fifteenth Amendment.

REPUBLICANISM governed Maryland for six years, from '61 to '66 both inclusive, at an expense of only thirteen millions of dollars, including all the extraordinary outlays of the war. In the two years succeeding, Democracy has squandered twelve millions of money for the people. It is that sort of financiering which Pennsylvania has escaped from hitherto, and has no love for in the future.

IT HAS been distinctly alleged, ten days since, that the Assistant Treasurer at New York, Gen. Butterfield, had information that the "gold ring" tapped the telegraphic wires, during the great movement a fortnight since, and were thus able to anticipate the effect of his instructions in Wall street. It was also promised that this information should be specifically given to the public "in a few days." It is about time for the fulfillment of this promise.

THE new Iowa Legislature has a Republican majority of 34 in the Senate, and of 70 in the House. Things have changed since the old times when our new States were uniformly and vigorously Democratic. The strongholds of that party are now among the older and colder-blooded populations of New Jersey, Maryland and Kentucky—and it is a question if any "new departure" can restore to the Democracy its old and popular prestige in the van of American progress.

THE TREASURER of the Avondale Relief Fund had received, on the 18th, but $34,993. It is believed that the total amount contributed, in all quarters, for this fund, must be at least $150,000—probably more. The Treasurer suggests that he has advice of large collections which have not yet reached his hands. All parties having these funds in their custody, are solicited to remit the same to him at once. It is the present expectation of the Committee to give $300 per year to each widow and $100 per year to each child under 14 and 16 years of age.

THE ANNUAL REPORT of the "Pan Handle" (P., C. and St. L.) Railway shows that the company has a fair equipment in machinery; that it has transported during the year 402,956 passengers, 886,961 tons through, and 402,799 tons local freight; that it has earned a total sum of $2,484,101 21, and expended $1,000,616 69, leaving a net sum earned of $533,484 52. The company has 201 miles of main line and branches, and a joint interest in 88 miles from Newark to Columbus. Its affairs are presented as prosperous, and with still brighter future promise.

THE WATER QUESTION will come up to-day in the common branch of City Councils for action—the select branch having favorably acted upon the Colemap-Hallman site, five miles up the Allegheny river. The people recognize the urgent necessity for good, pure water from a new source of supply, and will be satisfied with whatever course Councils may deem wisest to pursue in the premises. It is a false economy that dictates a saving of a few thousand dollars at the expense of losing the most available site procurable. Water works are wanted that will answer the purposes of the rapidly expanding city for a century to come, and Councils must not lose sight of the fact that no more important measure has attracted their attention during the year or called for the exercise of more prudence, care and liberality.

THE RESULT of the Senatorial election in Tennessee was a surprise to all parties, and especially to A. J., who had been sincerely confident in his own prospects. He regards this as his first serious failure, and is determined to try again, as the successor of Brownlow, whose shoes he is waiting for. His present disappointment is a bitter one. A dispatch says:

> Yesterday Johnson was sure of his election, and the summary manner in which he was defeated to-day, has wholly unnerved him. On the receipt of the news he retired to his room in the hotel where he resides, and was visible only to his most intimate friends, who called to condole with him. But even then his privacy was invaded by an impromptu procession hailing beneath his windows, cheering wildly for the newly-elected Senator, and bearing banners inscribed, "Moses under a Cloud," "The Real Dead Duck," "How about the Pocket Copy of the Constitution?" "Swiggin' 'round the Circle," and other mottoes.

THE VEXED MONUMENT QUESTION has been decided officially by a count of the ballots cast at the recent election, and Allegheny has been honored by a very large majority in favor of the location of the shaft within her boundaries. The election was fairly contested, and the result may be accepted as a fair expression of popular sentiment. If those charged with the erection of the monument take it that the vote means "Seminary Hill" as the site selected, we would most respectfully urge that the design adopted be departed from, as at such great elevation the memorial proposed will, from most points of observation, dwarf into mean proportions and appear as a niggardly honor to the memory of the thousand braves it is intended to commemorate. Our voice is in favor of the planes of the Park instead of the summit of the hill for the monument, unless the design be changed and much more money be subscribed for building purposes.

A POLITICAL CRISIS is predicted in Paris—which is usually France—for to-morrow. The Legislative session, which should then be regularly convened, has been postponed by an Imperial decree,—an exhibition of personal autocracy to which the Liberal party has taken strong exception, and invites, for the 26th, such a popular demonstration as shall attest the National dissatisfaction. Of course, the Government will be found prepared to check any appearances of turbulence, but the European world stands on tip-toe, to infer the relative strength of parties from the issue of the expected struggle. We have no doubt that the events of this day will go far, to establish either the supremacy of the Imperial power, in the command of the situation, or the inevitable future of Republican predominance throughout the empire. There will be no serious contest unless the Liberal leaders have first satisfied themselves that the iron grasp of Imperialism has at last become palsied under its velvet glove. In that sense, a formidable *emeute*, in Paris to-morrow, may be regarded as an indication that a complete freedom of political opinion recognizes this as its long-dreamed opportunity.

A SENATORIAL CONTEST.

The contested Senatorial election case, in the Somerset, Fulton and Bedford districts, turns entirely upon the question whether the election law of the Commonwealth shall be faithfully obeyed. The law, as it stands, would give the seat to Mr. Scull by 17 majority, while the actual majority of votes cast in the district, but a part of which were not legally returned, stands 23 in favor of Mr. Findley. The result will be established, one way or the other, by the Senate on contest, as the vote of Allegheny township, (Somerset), shall or shall not be counted. The return from this township was not made on Friday, the third day after the election as the law requires, at the Somerset Court House. The Somerset Judges completed their work without it, and appointed a Return Judge, as the law requires, to meet the two Judges from Bedford and Fulton on the seventh day, the ensuing Tuesday. The Somerset board then adjourned *sine die*. But, about midnight of the same day, the return from the missing township was brought into Somerset, and the "meeting" was held by the Democratic members of the county board, the vote counted, and a second Return Judge, a Democrat, commissioned for the District Conference. On Tuesday, the 19th, this District meeting was duly held, when the two Democratic members from Bedford and Fulton voted in the second, and illegal, Judge from Somerset, and counted in the Democratic Senator, by virtue of these doctored returns.

The terms of the election law, in every section applicable to this case, are imperative and inflexible. The missing returns could not be legally counted, because not legally presented in time. It is not a question as to the discretion of the Somerset board in adjourning *sine die*, when an adjournment to the following day would have insured the reception of a return which the law absolutely requires to be produced on the third day, not before or after. Nor is it a question as to the power of the board to adjourn *sine die*, without an obligation to wait until midnight for a return, which even then might not come in. The regular Somerset board kept, throughout, within the letter of the law, and indeed complied also with its spirit.

There is no doubt that Findley was elected by the people, and as little that he would lose his seat by a rigid interpretation of the provisions governing the case. It will be for the Senate to determine whether its decision shall be made up by the actual state of the poll, disregarding the law, or by the terms and spirit of the law, disregarding the actual majority of votes for Mr. Findley, and counting only those which were duly returned and counted regularly by the only legal county board. We shall not anticipate its judgment, contenting ourselves to quote the remarks of the Bedford *Enquirer*, that the case—

> "Has a precedent somewhat similar in the case of Koontz and Coffroth in the Congressional contest of 1864, and as it has that famous Democratic precedent, the Democracy cannot consistently object to a dose of their own medicine."

THE PARDONING POWER.

In each government, no matter how it may be organized, it is essential to have the authority of conferring pardons upon offenders lodged somewhere. Forgiveness is as indispensable to government as the exhibition of justice. How to blend the two attributes so as to make them contribute equally and in harmony to the prosperity of the nation, is the problem always presented for practical solution.

Some persons insist that pardon shall be granted only in cases where facts are adduced after conviction, concealed before, and which show the condemned was not guilty as charged, if at all. Pardon, under such circumstances, is not mercy, but justice. No use of power can be worse than that which treats the innocent as if they were guilty. All experience testifies that the penitent should certainly be pardoned. Difficulty ever exists in discriminating real from simulated penitence, but it has come to be regarded as an axiom that it is better that ten offenders shall escape chastisement than that one guiltless individual shall wrongfully suffer. It may not be as safe to apply the spirit of this maxim to the subject of pardons, and to say that it is wiser to let ten hardened criminals free than to inflict the rigors of the laws upon a reformed person; but humane feelings run pretty strongly in that direction.

It is at best a delicate task to lay upon a single functionary to say what convicts shall be pardoned and what published according to sentence. But, under an elective judiciary the task has been rendered exceedingly difficult. Judges are too ready to concur in applications for the release of offenders whose friends have political influence which may possibly be used against them when they come up for re-election. Personal importunity distorts letters recommending parties to mercy whose crimes ought not to be forgiven. Pressure is brought to bear upon the Governor, who is also elective, and his responsibility is not only final but undivided. If he is not strong-willed, or if the sentiment of justice is not developed in him to an uncommon degree, he is apt to yield to solicitations he would gladly avoid.

Gov. GRANT has pardoned fewer convicts than any of his predecessors in the gubernatorial office, during a corresponding period. Yet he released one offender too many in this county, and the error was urged against him with great persistency and effect.

In view, therefore, of all the facts, we venture to suggest that, whenever the Constitution shall be revised, it will be well to provide that the pardoning power shall be exercised by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of a Council of State. This body has been variously constituted. In some places it is a separate body, acting only as advisory of the Executive; in others, the Senate, in addition to the ordinary functions, takes on this also; and in still others, the the heads of the Executive departments, as the Attorney General, the Secretary of State, the Auditor General, and State Treasurer, are made a body for this special duty. This latter plan would probably give a larger satisfaction in Pennsylvania than either of the others.

This body, however organized, should be required to give public notice of each application for pardon, and when the evidence on both sides would be taken up, so that a full hearing should be rendered certain, and then the result should be determined by ballot, the Governor, in all cases, to carry out the decision arrived at.

It would work no harm, and might produce good results, upon publication of notice that a pardon had been applied for, to give the names of all the applicants, and, in brief, the reasons assigned for invoking the clemency of the government. Under this condition all citizens, and especially magistrates, would be sure to scrutinise each particular case before joining in efforts to procure the release of prisoners.

Perhaps it should be remarked that the evil under consideration is not so conspicuous in rural districts as in those which contain populous cities. But the evil is of serious magnitude all over the Commonwealth; so serious as to demand a remedy. It may be a better one can be devised than that herein proposed. If so, let it be brought forward.

THERE are to be none of the reigning sovereigns of Europe at the great Council in Rome, except the Pope, but there will be a strong representation of what an exchange calls the "ghostly kings," that is of those unhappy monarchs who, for various reasons have quitted their thrones, and are now wandering crownless and landless throughout the world. The ex-King of Naples will be there and most of the Grand Dukes of the little countries whom Garibaldi or Bismarck have dispossessed of their inheritances.

POLITICIANS in France are getting bolder. Such articles as that of M. de Girardin would not have been possible a few years ago, but it is a new illustration of the old fable. The lion is supposed to be weak and old, and so the rest of the beasts mock at him. If this freedom of speech continues for a little while, the tone of the leading journalists will be soft ened down, but at present there is so much of novelty in the feeling that like a man just released from long physical confinement, they indulge in a most extravagant and awkward style, yet well calculated to relax the long constrained powers.

THE names and contributions of Mrs. Stowe and Ik Marvel, and the ability of its business managers, have in a short time given a very enviable reputation to the weekly journal *Hearth and Home*. It has assumed and maintained, a character for sterling worth and purity of style which makes it a very welcome visitor at any hearth or home. The editorial connection of Mrs. Stowe with this journal will end with the current month, when she will proceed to her Floridian home. She has completed her reply on the Byron question, and it will soon be published, probably to be followed by another literary storm, second only to that to which her article in the *Atlantic Monthly* first gave rise.

THE eve of All Saints Day, popularly known as All Hallow E'en, Hallow E'en, or Hollow Eve, has always been observed in this country as one of the jolliest and merriest of festivals. The old world superstitions which endowed good and evil spirits with an especial power upon this night, and also suggested numerous mysterious means of looking into the future, obtain but little credence here, although the casting of many of them adds much to the amusement of the numerous social gatherings which usually assemble in honor of the occasion. Apples, nuts and cider are the time-honored food of the feast, and this year, when those crops are so bountiful, it will assume something of a harvest-home festival. As the last day of October falls, this year, upon Sunday, it is probable that the ghosts and fortune-tellers will consent to put in their appearance on the preceding Saturday.

AMERICAN SINGERS and musicians in general are fast being recognized as superior abroad, and the time may yet come when the world will look to America for its composers and warblers with as much faith and confidence as it has, heretofore, to Italy. The genius of Wallace is but beginning to be acknowledged abroad, the pianists Saltor and Gottschalck have excited furores wherever they have appeared, and, with the triumphs of Miss Kellogg and of the Pattis, we are all familiar. Madame Vanzant, the daughter of Signor Blitz, is regarded abroad as one of the most capable and reliable of singers, and now we hear of the success of a new candidate for European honors, who is an old favorite in this country. The beautiful Mlle Morensal, who, if we mistake not, is a native of Troy, N. Y., has recently, with her superb contralto voice, made a profound sensation at the Theatre des Italiens in Paris. She is the most perfect Azucena we remember to have ever heard.

THE aquatic students of Yale are now engaged in training on Saltonstall Lake, to meet the boat crew of the rival University at Cambridge, in the race at Worcester next year. This friendly muscular rivalry between the youths of neighboring institutions of learning is, if not carried too far, a great improvement on old times. It is not many years since there were but two great classes in most of our colleges—the studious and the fast sets, and neither the unremitting application to books nor the wild licenses of a new-found freedom, unchecked by the desire to learn, were calculated for a physical preparation of young men for their after life. But this spirit of good-natured inter-collegiate emulation has given birth to a new third set, which might be called the athletic, and which has had the good effect of weaning some from too close confinement, and others from that inclination to debauchery which even yet too often exists in our college towns. The result of this is that many students come from under the shade of the classic groves with their muscles cultivated as well as their brains, and ready, as far as possible, for every contingency of life.

Caleb Cushing on the Cuban Cause.

Some prominent Cubans having adressed Caleb Cushing in regard to certain features of their cause, he sent the following as the main objections to their cause:

"First, Their constitutions were manufactured in this country.

"Second, When they could legally have purchased arms here, and while men could have gone quietly unarmed to Cuba, they had persistently attempted to fit out armed expeditions.

"Third, This course gave the impression to our Government that they were seeking opportunities to involve it in trouble with Spain, and greatly prejudiced the Cuban cause here. He further advised them to get rid of quite a number of their prominent leaders both in New York and in Cuba.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says:

> John W. Forney has been privately interviewing Grant for two successive days. He claims to have carried Pennsylvania for the administration, and insists upon Grant's recognizing his claims by patronage in offices.

FOREIGN NEWS AND RUMORS.

GUIZOT has five new volumes in press.

THE Berlin midnight missions are considered a failure.

THE most talented young sculptor in Paris is an American.

GEORGE SAND has sold her last novel for thirty-five thousand francs.

THE Pope is to have a new volunteer body guard composed altogether of noblemen.

LUCIA MURILIACH is engaged to be married to a Professor of Medicine at the Berlin University.

THEOPHILE GAUTHIER, the illustrious French author, is said to be suffering from softening of the brain.

IT is considered certain in medical circles in Brussels that poor Carlotta will not outlive the present year.

THE Jews of Berlin have contributed more for church purposes than all of the Protestant churches taken together.

THE Queen of Prussia came near losing her life by a conflagration in the Palace of Coblentz, a few weeks ago.

EMIL OLLIVIER, the eminent French Deputy, it is said, is in danger of losing his eyesight. He is the son-in-law of Franz Liszt.

MR. THOMAS WATTS, a librarian in the British Museum, who knew fifty languages, and the titles of half a million books, is dead.

THE Kamschatkans eat toad-stools as a stimulant. It shatters the nervous system, but they sometimes give $20 worth of furs for a single fungus.

MR. GEORGE PEABODY has written home that he had a pleasant voyage to England, and that the condition of his health remains unchanged.

THE system of stopping foreign journals at the Post-Office still exists in France, and English and American journals continue to be seized at the Paris office.

THE rumor that Hausaman, the Seine Prefect, was dead, originated from the fact that his cousin, a worthless young fellow, in Bordeaux, died in consequence of his dissolute life.

A FELLOW in St. Petersburg prison has gained five roubles damages in a suit against a friend who had neglected to forward a letter in which he applied for the Spanish throne.

DE LESSEPS, besides marrying the Red Sea and the Mediterranean, is about to unite himself with a lovely girl of but sixteen years of age. The expectant groom is aged sixty.

SIR D. BREWSTER shows that Euclid knew the fundamental principle of the stereoscope, which was also described by Galen fifteen hundred years ago. Nothing new under the sun.

COUNT VON BEUST has recently become quite unpopular in Vienna, owing to his desire to conciliate the Hungarian and Bohemian aristocracy at the expense of that of the German one.

A BERLIN antiquary claims to have received the coffin in which Juliet was buried at Verona, and recently gave a party, when Shakespeare's play was read over the alleged remains of Romeo's inamorata.

LORD PALMERSTON never visited the most important seaport of the British Empire—Liverpool, which the railway has brought within four hours of Broadlands, his country abode—until the year before his death.

THE aboriginese in Victoria, Australia, now number only 1,843. They are well cared for by the colonial government, which takes great pains to instruct them in the arts of civilized life and educates their children.

IT is now stated that Bogumil Davison, the great German tragedian, who, some time ago, was reported to be hopelessly insane, is slowly recovering, with a good prospect of complete restoration to mental and physical health.

NORTH GERMANY is straining every nerve to develop commercial intercourse with foreign nations, and with that object Count Bismarck has already established one hundred and twenty-one new consulates in both hemispheres.

THEY say in Berlin that Bismarck's removal has been definitely resolved upon, and that General Von Manteuffel, who acquired an unenviable notoriety previous to the war of 1866 as military Governor of Schleswig, will be his successor.

THE Berlin *savants* who examined certain papers left by Alexander Von Humboldt, about which a great deal has recently been said, pronounce them to be almost worthless, and even express serious doubts as to the genuineness of the papers in question.

LOUIS NAPOLEON has drawn ten million francs from his balance in the Bank of England to defray the expenses of his wife's pilgrimage. If the Bank of England existed in the days of Peter the Hermit and Walter the Penniless, those precursors of Eugenie would have enjoyed greater comforts on their journey to Palestine.

THE King of Italy's four predecessors all abdicated in favor of their successors, namely: Victor Amadeus I in 1720, Charles Emanuel II in 1802, Victor Emanuel I in 1821, and Charles Albert in 1849; and it is rumored that this traditional policy will also be adopted by the present king in favor of Prince Humbert, his son.

A RECENT traveler in India gives the following as the correct title of the King of Burmah: "His great, glorious and most exalted majesty, who reigns over the Kingdom of Thama Parasta, Tampadeipa, and all the Great Umbrella-bearing chiefs and all the Eastern Country, the King of the Rising, Lord of the Celestial Elephant, and Master of Many White Elephants, and Great Chief of Righteousness." May his reign be as long as his title.

MR. GLADSTONE has nominated the following named Bishops: The Right Rev. Samuel Wilberforce, Bishop of Oxford, is translated to the See of Winchester. The Rev. Lord Arthur Hervey, Archdeacon of Sudbury, is appointed Bishop of Bath and Wells. The Rev. Frederick Temple, D.D., now head master at Rugby school, is appointed Bishop of Exeter. The Very Rev. Hervey Goodwin, D.D., Dean of Ely, is appointed Bishop of Carlisle. The Rev. John Fielder Mackarness, Rector of Honiton, is appointed Bishop of Oxford.

ACCOUNTS are given in some of the foreign journals of the healing properties of a new oil. It is easily made from the yolks of eggs, and is said to be much employed by the German colonists of South Russia as a means of curing cuts, bruises, sprains, &c. The eggs are boiled hard, the yolks removed and crushed and then placed over a fire and stirred carefully till the whole substance is on the point of catching fire, when the oil separates and may be poured off. Hen eggs are considered the best, and nearly two teaspoonfuls of oil may be gained from a single yolk.

A NEW toy called "Menager moi jeune homme," which is known to most of our readers, is just now the rage in Paris. It is sold in the streets, in defiance of the law, though arrests are frequently made. In one instance the sergeant de ville, who apprehended a peripatetic dealer, asked to have the toy explained to him. "Oh, it is very simple," replied the other. It is, as you see, a little piece of osier, and all you have to do is to put a finger into each end of it, and then pull hard." The policeman did so, and found himself handcuffed. This is the secret of the toy —the harder one pulls the more does the cord tighten on the fingers. Of course the vender escaped.

Timely Words.

There can be little doubt that New York is rapidly becoming as unsafe a place for unattended womanhood as is Paris, and unless some reform be speedily devised respectable women will be forced to refrain from using public vehicles, or even from traversing any save certain privileged thoroughfares, unless provided with an escort.

The causes of this lamentable state of things are two-fold. First and foremost, the chief blame attaches to unprincipled journals which publish, under the head of "Personal" advertisements, the most unblushing and immoral assignations, dating from stages and theatres, and encouraging the adoption of these places as the field of the lowest form of libertinism. In addition to this, however, in many instances, the sufferers from the insolence in question are themselves unconsciously in fault. The costume of the "girl of the period" is frequently so closely copied from that of the *demi monde* as to render it somewhat difficult to distinguish the fair one who courts promiscuous acquaintance and her who inwardly shuns what she outwardly, though unintentionally invites.

Let the press be purged of such open indecencies to public blackguardism as we have indicated, and *modistes* be urged to more subdued discretion in the matter of street toilettes, and, with the aid of prompt action on the part of any man who may witness an annoyance inflicted on a modest woman, the vile practices complained of may be speedily and definitely stopped.—*N. Y. World.*

An Englishman's Appreciation of Yankee Slang.

The perversity with which some people adhere to the Queen's English, utterly refusing to comprehend the modern style of rhetoric, as found in the terse significant phrases and sentences of every day business conversation, very often proves sorely trying to the patience of those adepts in Yankee slang and pointed abbreviations. A good story is related by a well known lake captain, who has been running a Buffalo propeller for several years past. Some time since he had among his passengers from this city a wealthy, honest hearted, but rather irascible son of "Hold Hengland," who had but recently arrived over from Great Britain and was going to Toledo to visit a married daughter. The day after his arrival in that city, while taking a walk about the town with Captain ——, he observed a lot of fine horses on sale exhibition, and desiring to present his daughter and son-in-law with something in that line, he stepped up and priced one or two of the animals. The owner immediately stepped up and gave him the figures.

"One much his this'n?" pointing to a sleek docile mare.

"$350."

"Will she make a good buggy horse?" asked the Englishman.

"You bet!" came in an emphatic tone from the jockey.

"Bet! What do you mean! Hi don't want to bet; hi want to buy the 'orse if hi like it."

To this the dealer in horse flesh made no answer, and after a moment or two of critical examination our wealthy friend remarked:

"Hi don't think she will hanswer for a family 'orse."

"I've got stamps as says she ain't got no super'r as a family 'orse in this city," replied the irritated owner.

"Stamps! Who is Stamps? Hi don't care w'at Stamps says; hi know a good 'orse when I see it as well as Stamps hor hany hother person," sharply responded the Englishman.

"Oh, well, now," said the jockey, assuming a conciliatory tone, "take another look at this animal. Why she was just made for you."

"Made for me, you puppy!" blustered the excited Johnny Bull, "'Ow could that hanimal 'ave been made for me! Why, hi 'ave't been hin this 'ere blasted country three weeks yet."—*From Buffalo Express.*

COL. W. J. LEONARD, Comptroller of the State Treasury for Maryland, publishes in the Democratic papers of the State, a list of 263 officers, Sheriffs, collectors of taxes, etc., who are defaulters to the State, not having closed their accounts. The list runs back as far as 1842, and, singular to say, 111, or nearly one-half, are men who have been elected to office since Governor Swan's treachery gave the State into the hands of the Democracy. There has not been a Republican Sheriff or tax collector in Maryland since 1867, and in every county some of the officials have been directed in settling their accounts.

THOU BRINGEST ME LIFE—LUNG-WORT.

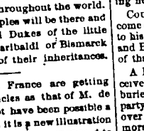
One of the truest and most suggestive ideas can be obtained from the caption at the head of this art cle; for of all diseases which impair human health and shorten human life, none are more prevalent than those which affect the lungs and pulmonary tissues. Whether we regard lung diseases in the light 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. As alterative, a tonic, a nutrient and restorant, 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 ities it will soon break up the chain of morbid symptoms that disturb the harmonious working ions 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 aggravated 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 most certainly fatal in their tendencies, unless cared by some appropriate remedy. DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE is so thorough and effectual, 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 2 o'clock P. M at his great Medicine Store, 107 Liberty street, and from 4 to 6 and 7 to 9 at night.

FRUIT CAN TOPS.



We are now prepared to supply Tinners and Potters. It is perfect, simple, and as cheap as the plain top, having the names of the various fruits stamped upon the cover, radiating from the center, and an index or pointer stamped upon the top of the can.

It is Clearly, Distinctly and Permanently LABELED.

by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner. No preserver of fruit or good housekeeper will use any other after once seeing it.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Directors of the Sharpsburg 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 Sharpsburg forthwith.

JNO. REED, Treasurer.

SHARPSBURG, Oct. 7, 1869. oct13t7

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, 18th inst.

A. P. McGREW, Sec'y.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 13, 1869. oct14ptg

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BUY YOUR Watches and Jewelry AT WATTLES & SHEAFER'S 101 FIFTH AVENUE.

We are constantly receiving new and elegant styles of Fine Watches, and so I them at a small profit. Call and see us.

WATTLES & SHEAFER.

DR. ANDREW EARNST, GERMAN PHYSICIAN, Cures all manner of disease that the system is subject to, office No 641 Penn street. Office hours from 7 till 12 A. M. and from 4 till 9 P. M.

FOR SALE.

1,000 FIRST CLASS BARRELS, Suitable to be used for Vinegar, Wine, Cider or Carbon Oil. Apply at 89 and 91 Water street. HOGSETTER & SMITH.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXTRA BARGAINS SATURDAY, AT WILLIAM Nos. 180 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY.

12½c. Barred Shirting Flannels,
6¼c. Dark Calico,
8½c. Dark Calico.
12½c. Ex. Heavy Yard Wide Sheetings.
12½c. Good Yard Wide Bleached Muslin.
6¼c. Linen Toweling.
25c. Yard Wide Feather Ticking.
25c. Good Kentucky Jean.
25c. Double Width Alpacas.
87½c. Waterproof Cloth.
$1.00 Waterproof Cloth.
$3,50, Pair Good White Blankets.
$3,00, Pair Gray Blankets.

AT VERY LOW PRICES,

Heavy Barred Country Flannels.
White Country Blankets, extra size and quality.
Shirting Flannels, all kinds.
Cassimeres, Jeans, &c.
Heavy Colored Bed Quilts.

AT LOWES WHOLESALE A WILLIAM Nos. 180 and 182 ALLEGHENY.

A NEW VOLUME OF THE LIBRARY OF WONDERS.

D. APPLETON & CO., 90, 92, and 94 Grand Street,

PUBLISH THIS DAY:

Meteors, Aerolites, Storms, and Atmospheric Phenomena.

FROM THE FRENCH OF ZURCHER AND MARGOLLE.

By WILLIAM LAUGARD.

Illustrated with twenty-three fine Wood cuts.

Price $1 50.

Just Published:

Arms and Armour of Antiquity and the Middle Ages.

Also, a Descriptive Notice of Modern Weapons. Translated from the French of M. P. Lacombe, and with a Preface, Notes, and one additional Chapter on Arms and Armour in England. By CHAS. BOUTELL, M. A., author of "English Heraldry," etc. One vol., 16 mo. 296 pp. Cloth. Price, $1 50.

Either of the above sent FREE BY MAIL to any address on receipt of the price.

oct21tq14

CHESTNUT & TWELFTH STREETS, PHILADELPHIA, BAILEY & CO., Jewelers. GRAND OPENING!! For the FALL and CHRISTMAS TRADE of a MAGNIFICENT STOCK of all the novelties in Watches, Jewelry and Silverware. FANCY GOODS, &C.

Bridal Gifts a Specialty.

BAILEY & CO. have the han so neat store in the World, and will at all times be pleased to receive and show visitors through their establishment.

BAILEY & CO., NEW MARBLE STORE, CHESTNUT AND TWELFTH STREETS, Philadelphia.

oct1-nos TTSST

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the style of R. ROBISON & CO., was dissolved August 16th, by the death of R. Robison.

The business will be settled by either of the undersigned at 235 Liberty street.

S. B. ROBISON,
R. A. ROBISON,
Q. A. ROBISON.

PITTSBURGH, August 16, 1869.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP

Existing between S. B and Q. A. ROBISON under the style of S. B. ROBISON & CO., was dissolved October 16, 1869, by the withdrawal of Q. A. Robison.

The business will be settled by either of the undersigned at 235 Liberty street.

S. B. ROBISON,
Q. A. ROBISON.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 1869. oct16t6

AN OLD ESTABLISHED CONFECTIONERY IN A NEW PLACE. F. A. BIERSH & BROTHER

Have removed their establishment to their new and elegant premises,

No. 24 Sixth Street, (late St. Clair,)

Where they will offer to their friends and customers the finest assortment of CONFECTIONS, FRENCH CANDIES AND CAKES, their own make.

Also a elegant and commodious saloon will be found on stairs, where the best of ice creams, Ices Oysters, in all styles, as well as Cakes, Tea, Coffee and Chocolate, will be served in the prompt est manner, at their old rates. oct19qt

THE BURDETT ORGAN.

The only organ containing Carpenter's wonderful and lately improved

Human Voice Stop—Vox Humana.

The Smoothest Toned Organ.
The Most Various Toned organ.
The Most Durable Organ.
The Best Organ for Playing.
The Most Organ for Instrumental Music.
The Cheapest Organ for the Quality.

Is the BURDETT ORGAN.

A splendid stock personally selected at the factory just received and for sale at manufacturers prices.

H. KLEBER & BRO., 128 Wood street.

oct Sole Agents for the Burdett Organ.

GLASS FRUIT JARS,

The old and reliable

A. & D. H. CHAMBERS' UNION FRUIT JAR,

With tin cover and wire fastening. Cheapest and best in the market.

OFF SETT GLASS JARS,

With cork, in stock and for sale by

A. & D. H. CHAMBERS, 117 WATER STREET.

ocd4mp

WATER PIPES, CHIMNEY TOPS

A large assortment,

HENRY B. COLLINS,

sp30d&57 24 Avenue, near Smithfield St.

B. TIEGEL, (Late Cutter with W. Hespenheide,) MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 53 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh. oct8-yr

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN DRY GOODS! OCTOBER, 23, AT SEMPLE'S, and 182 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY.

Striped Woolen Shawls, Arab Shawls, Woolen Shawls, Paisley Shawls,

Ladies' and Childrens' Shawls, Ribbons and Flowers, Side Sash Ribbons, Velveteen Velvets,

Stockings and Gloves, Collars and Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Hair Switches, &c., &c.,

Ladies' Underwear, Mens' Shirts and Drawers, Cloth and Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts and Corsets, Embroideries, &c., &c.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW DRESS GOODS AT PRICES, AND RETAIL AT SEMPLE'S, Federal Street, ALLEGHENY CITY.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO., Dry Goods and Notions. No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh, SOLE AGENTS FULLERTON'S BARRED FLANNELS. GREENVILLE BARRED FLANNELS, No. 1 BLANKETS AND YARNS. A LINE, BLANKETS AND EASTERN FLANNELS.

A. A. ANDERSON & SONS, Book and Job Printers, 67 AND 69 FIFTH AVENUE, Dispatch Building, Pittsburgh.

Having extra large fonts of Types, and Press facilities for the RAPID execution of

PAPER BOOKS,

Would respectfully solicit the patronage of the legal fraternity.

Those who favor us with their orders, can rely on having them done NEATLY, and

AT THE TIME AGREED ON.

All Kinds of ELECTION PRINTING PROMPTLY EXECUTED. oct7-tf&tf

WILLIAM MILLER & CO., Nos. 221 and 223 Liberty Street. Corner of Irwin, now entering to the trade at low figures, strictly

Prime New Crop New Orleans Sugar and Molasses.

Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Sugars, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Refined do.
Golden Drips, Loverings, Branja, Stuart's, Adams' and Long Island Syrups.
Porto Rico and English Island Molasses.
Young Hyson, Japan, Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong Teas.
Carolina and Rangoon Rice.
Java, Laguayra and Rio Coffees.
Tobacco, Hand Oil, Fish, Salts, Glass, Soaps, Cotton Yarns, &c., constantly on hand.

ALSO,

IMPORTERS OF

Fine Brandies, Wines and Segars.

Rhenish, Moselle, and Sparkling Hock Wines of Hunsel & Co., in bottles.
Sparkling Moselle, Hochheimer and Johannisberg, Hochheimer, Burgundy.
Fine Old Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines.
Extra Old Clarets, Sauternes in bottles.
Pale and Brown Sherry.
W. Wood & Sons' Sparkling Catawba.
Fine old Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines.
Pure Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies, pure.
Very Superior Old Scotch do do

ROCK THE BABY IN EARNEST'S PATENT CRIB. SOLD ONLY BY LEMON & WEISE. Practical Furniture Manufacturers, &c., 118 FOURTH AVENUE. Where may be found a full assortment of Parlor, Chamber and Kitchen Furniture. oct3

APPLE PARERS.—I have a full assortment of Apple Paring, Coring and Slicing Machines, which I invite all to call and see them tried. The PARING, CORING AND SLICING MACHINES, takes only three turns o the crank to pare, core, and slice as ordinary sized apple. It will pare without slicing or coring required.

Dried Apples sell much higher when sliced with this machine than when quartered by the old process.

Also, a full assortment of Lightning &