THE WEEKLY GAZETTE

...AY AT.

...ay and Alle-
...ty.

SATURDAY, OCT 30, 1869.

IT is said that the Chartiers Valley Railway is graded as far as Canonsburg, and the track-laying will soon be commenced.

EX GOV. LOW, our new Minister to China, "takes broad liberal views of the Chinese question," and thinks that immigration should be encouraged. But he has not yet received his official instructions, and awaits them at Washington.

OUR suggestion that, in applications to the Governor for the pardon of criminals, the pendency of the petitions, with the names signed thereto, should be advertised in the public journals before final action is had, is supported by influential contemporaries.

THE Monongahela *Republican* states this so far from the Valley railway project being abandoned, a proposal is pending, before its Directors, which will guarantee the vigorous prosecution of the work next summer along the whole line. The plan is to be developed as soon as a slight difficulty in the way of legislative exactments can be overcome.

CERTAIN Tennessee railway companies, who are in default on their obligations to the Government are to be brought to book immediately. That State boasts of a retired, but not retiring, public functionary who may not approve of this policy. It has been whispered that he largely profited by the transactions which result in the present delinquency.

IN AUGUST LAST, the President wrote to Judge DEADY that, while personally he wished him well, he considered it to be his own public duty to approve the "Conservative Republican" movement in Mississippi. The letter is creditable to the frankness of the President, and should be most acceptable to the sincere and thoughtful Republicans of the whole country.

RUSSIA would find the Republic useful in taking its own hot chestnuts from the fire. The Imperial journals, in commenting on possible absorption of Cuba, welcome, in fact, an event which would lead to fresh complications in European politics, diverting the attention of the Western Powers from her own designs, of kindred character, upon Turkey and Persia, and for her East Indian aggrandisement.

AN interior journal beyond the Allegheny, which habitually prints our editorials as its own, thinks we discuss the merits or demerits of public men with too much frankness, and hopes the Gazette will pursue the even tenor (so) of its ways in future." The opinion has weight, and we hope a mysterious charm, especially if we were to reverse the situation and let our contemporary supply these columns for awhile.

THE Altoona *Vindicator* again walks into the "incompetent fossils" who have led the party to defeat. It rebukes the "antidiluvian prophets who have made of the Democracy a relick of the cold-blooded aristocrats, who live upon the hearts' blood of the toiling millions." It calls for "new leaders with hearts of fire and tongues of eloquence." It proclaims the new watchwords of the Democracy to be "Progress and Improvement." We quote a very significant paragraph, which the leaders of that party, new or old, may profit by pondering.

"If we would win in the future, we must change our policy and our chieftains. When you see a man endeavoring to engraft into the Democratic platform resolutions in opposition to negro suffrage and the payment of the bonds of the United States, put it down that that man is either morally blind or in league with our enemies. These issues will not win; and the sooner we acknowledge this, the better will it be for our prospects in the future. This is plain talk and may be unpalatable to the aristocratic few, who disdain to breathe the air polluted by the common herd; but it is the truth, and we do the party a service by telling it.

THIRD LAKE BOILER BURSTS.

The destruction of nearly, if not quite, two hundred human lives, by the burning of the steamer Stonewall, on the Mississippi River, is the latest, and most appalling of the wholesale slaughters of the year. There is little ground for hope that the loss of life in this case is over estimated. The advices from the scene are too definite and particular in detail to support any such hopeful expectation. We are not yet able to form an opinion which can guide us in fixing the just responsibilities for this dreadful occurrence. The boat was heavily laden, but probably not more so than the customs of that trade justify. The pilots seem to have done their best to make a safe landing. It looks as if the crowded decks of the fated vessel were not properly policed. If so, the inspectors at St. Louis who permitted her departure without provisions to ensure the safety of passengers, should be held answerable. If there be no law now to restrain boatmen from packing their decks with a combustible cargo like hay, and then quartering a hundred or two of poor passengers in the midst of it, the deficiency should be provided for at once. None of the passengers should have access to any part of a cargo which one match carelessly ignited, converts, at a flash, into a funeral pile for hundreds. It is here, if anywhere, that a violation of the law has resulted in the murder of a double hecatomb of victims.

THE PUBLIC FINANCES.

Eight Millions more of the public debt cancelled in October! Sixty-Four Millions since President GRANT came in, eight months since! Such facts are irrevocable arguments for a Republican Government.

Three Millions of the three-per-cent. certificates have been retired since September 15th. The amount has been replaced in the bank vaults with an equal sum in greenbacks, thus withdrawn form active circulation, to maintain the legal reserve. The withdrawal of the entire sum of outstanding certificates, which was $50,000,000, September 1st, would have a serious effect in the construction of the currency. Is it judicious?

The "currency six-per-cent." or Pacific Railway bonds, are not received by the Treasury as a basis for Bank circulation. The contrary practice, under Mr. McCulloch, was abrogated with the change of Administration. These bonds are redeemable in currency, and therefore not so desirable, as a basis for bank circulation, as those of other regular issues, which are to be redeemed, principal and interest, in gold. Nor do the railway bonds represent a debt for which the Treasury is liable, until after default shall have been made in their payment by the companies receiving them. These reasons quite sufficiently justify the discrimination now made.

The regular purchases of bonds and sales of gold, by the Treasury, will be continued until Congress shall direct otherwise.

The Internal Revenue receipts for the month will reach $19,000,000, or two millions more than in October '68.

THE JUDICIARY.

...s, owing to the nature of their ...tions, are the most irresponsible of all public officers. It is easy for one of them by a dexterous phrase, a gesture, or a look, to turn justice from its course, so as to allow no remedy to the party injured. Amenable for abuses of trust only by the process of impeachment, it is exceedingly difficult, except in those glaring cases, which seldom happen, to bring a corrupt Judge to punishment.

Hence, in all ages and climes, Judges have been the most facile, complying and efficient instruments of despots. In the Declaration of Independence it is one of the sharpest accusations against King George that he made the Judges of the colonies dependent on his will alone for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries. Experience confirmed, what reason inculcated, that magistrates so circumstanced would not be ministers of justice, but simply stipendiaries and tools of the monarch. In periods, of either national decay or effervescence, also, Judges become shamelessly venal, selling decisions to suitors who are in truth their clients. The student of history is not alone aware of this lamentable fact. All careful observers of passing events find few or many indications that when public morals decline, the evidences of decay, as in a stately tree, appear first at the top.

These are among the reasons that render the tenure of the Judges one of great delicacy as well as of serious concernment to the people of each nation.

In many of the States of the American Union the salaries of the Judges are so low and the term of service so short that ordinarily the best lawyers will not accept seats upon the bench. They can make much more money at the bar. This is an evil which the inhabitants of Pennsylvania will some day find it for their welfare maturely to consider. But the case affords this consolation, the qualities that go to make up a brilliant advocate or a successful counsel are not identical with those which are required to constitute an upright Judge. A fiery eloquence, a disposition to carry points at all hazards, and a command of every subtlety and refinement of legal distinction, are attributes desirable enough in a pleader, but of little or no account in a magistrate. Nine times out of ten common sense is law; and the tenth time, when it is not, it ought to be. Consequently, if a man has a clear and accurate understanding, an intuitive and unquenchable love of equity, and a fair indoctrination into the elementary principles of law, he has a very good outfit for a judgeship. Many years ago a biographer of Chief Justice Elvermore, of New Hampshire, thus whom the world has seen few abler magistrates, extolled the inflexible sense of equity and the unperverted intuitions to which he always trusted in reaching conclusions. In a glow of enthusiasm, the writer added, "He was not a man of books, *though he did sometimes look into books to see if they agreed with what was in reason.*" Such men are born Judges, and training in the sophistries of legal lore would not help them, but only tend to spoil what nature had admirably put together.

We incline to the belief that it was a mistake in Pennsylvania to make the Judges elective, and to lessen so much the term of their service—though our opinion is not fully made up. In strictly rural districts the bad consequences of the change may not be as manifest as in those where large masses of population are concentrated within a small area; but even there the change has neither elevated the character of the Judiciary nor promoted the ends of public justice; but decidedly otherwise. When Judges are selected for limited terms, by universal suffrage, it follows as a necessary consequence, that many of them will seek popularity with disreputable elements of political power; will cringe and fawn where they ought to stand erect or keep aloof, will pronounce sentence upon offenders one day and the next petition the Governor for their pardon; and, consciously or unconsciously, do other things out of character with the purity of the places they occupy. The temptation to court a rabble, where a rabble has power, is just as great as to court a despotic prince, where such an one is the arbiter of destiny. Of course, there are Judges whom no inducements, presented by the few or the many, can deflect for an instant from the true line of official conduct and obligation; but men of that mould are not as common in the world as they ought to be; let us hope, as they will be, in the process of development of the human race.

It avails nothing to complain that universal suffrage does not ordinarily turn out candidates and office-holders of the very highest type. Universal suffrage commonly strikes the average in selecting men for public positions. It cannot be made to do otherwise. If only the highly cultured of the upliest were allowed to participate in governmental affairs, they would select men for office having certain distinct characteristics. But neither the Nation nor the State is made up of such; and when all co-operate on equal terms, a medium is the result. If candidates above the average are wanted, there is no way to get them except by raising the common level of attainment, moral and intellectual. This is a point which a class of grumblers at the infelicity of candidates do not stop to consider. Universal suffrage has this infelicity, if such it may be called; but, given this, it affords a much safer basis on which to construct government than any other that has been devised.

It is reported, on what seems to be competent authority, that a very decided majority of the lawyers of the State, of both political parties, are in favor of restoring the appointment of the Judges to the Governor and Senate. In a matter of this kind we are inclined to defer to the prevalent professional opinion. It may be that fuller investigation will show either that the lawyers are not of the way of thinking attributed to them on this head, or that the popular judgment does not accord with that of the lawyers. In New York, next week, an effort will be made to get back to the old method of selection; with what result it will be well to watch, as affording a genuine indication of the present attitude of public sentiment on this subject.

A Deserved Compliment.

During the last half of the administration of the late Attorney-General, the position of Assistant Attorney-General has been occupied by Lewis Wain Smith, Esq., at the time of his appointment one of the youngest members of the Philadelphia bar. Much of the practical detail of the Law Department of the State has devolved upon Mr. Smith, and has been conducted by him in such a manner as to elicit an unusual and well-deserved compliment.

Upon assuming the office of Attorney-General, Judge Brewster, with the full approbation of Governor Gray, made a cordial tender of a reappointment to Mr. Smith for the period of his own term of office. And this tender has been warmly endorsed by Judge Pearson in behalf of the Harrisburg bar. It is pleasant to hear such a hearty and unusual tribute paid to any public official, and especially to a young and rising member of the Philadelphia bar. The Assistant Attorney General feels it necessary, as a matter of personal honor and delicacy, to decline the proffered position, in deference to his relations to his late chief, and while appreciating the propriety of his course in the matter, we desire to record the compliment which has been paid to him as the proper acknowledgment of services faithfully, ably and courteously rendered.—*Phil. Bulletin.*

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Wednesday week, the elegant new structure, Saint Ann's Episcopal church, Brooklyn, New York, was consecrated with appropriate services. Saint Ann's Society is the oldest Episcopal church of Brooklyn, it having been first organized in 1784. It is noted for having been served by eminent clergymen, three of these having attained to the Episcopate, viz., Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania, M'Ilvaine, of Ohio, and Henshaw, of Rhode Island. The present rector, Rev. Noah Hunt Schenck, D.D., is among the foremost ministers in the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, and worthy the highest honor in the gift of that Church. We have pleasant memories of a sermon we heard by this noted divine years ago in the East. The new edifice is thought to be most remarkable externally, with the exception of the gorgeous Synagogue El Emanuel, on Fifth avenue, New York. The new St. Ann's is constructed of parte-colored stones, and presents a very impressive and grand appearance. The interior is one of bewildering richness. Its cost is said to be about three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The committee appointed last May, by the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, to devise plans for organizing their colored membership, met recently, and have requested synods to organize colored presbyteries whenever there are colored ministers enough, "so as to secure homogeneousness of feeling and concert of action in this department of the Church." Presbyteries are also urged to ordain suitable colored candidates to "the whole work of the ministry."

There appears to be some division of sentiment in the Reformed (Dutch) Church, relative to union with Presbyterians. The feeling of some leading ministers of that denomination is in favor of union with Presbyterians, or some other body of Christians with which they are in substantial agreement. The *Christian Intelligencer* takes strong ground against union with any denomination.

Presbyterians, as well as Methodists, think there is need for a large national church in Washington city. They propose to build at the expense of the denomination such an edifice, as will attract strangers. It is proposed to build near the Presidential Mansion. They want one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The Methodists have erected one of mammoth proportions and is now occupied.

Trinity Episcopal church, New York, is making arrangements to have an evening service in German, during the winter.

Sabbath last, was observed by the Methodists at Gloucester Point, New Jersey, six miles south of Philadelphia, as the centenary of the landing of the first Methodist missionaries, Rev. Richard Boardman and Rev. Joseph Pilmoor, sent out by Mr. Wesley to America. They landed at that point October 24th, 1769.

It seems when the Third Presbyterian church last autumn, through its pastor, Rev. F. A. Noble, invited the American Board to hold its sixtieth anniversary in this city, the invitation was accepted with reluctance, lest the meeting might prove a failure, if held in a community where the Board was little known, and where only a single church contributed to its treasury. It was held, however, and proved a grand success in every respect, and led to the remark by President Hopkins, in his closing address: "I thank God that the American Board has met here." Great praise, and justly too, is awarded the Chairman of the Committee, Rev. F. A. Noble, and his efficient helpers, Mr. Joseph Albree, Mr. W. Thaw, and those associated with them in arranging for the occasion.

Hon. Henry Wilson, the distinguished United States Senator from Massachusetts, is a Christian as well as a philanthropist and politician. Not long since he visited the Yarmouth Camp Meeting in Massachusetts, and by request of the presiding minister, made some remarks, in which he said he was thankful that he was able to confess the sins of a long and sinful life, and to receive forgiveness for the same. He was thankful that Christ Jesus died for sinners; rather should we say individually that he died for *him*, and not to lose our personality in the generality of mankind. He felt he died for *him*.

During the delivery of Bishop Simpson's sermon on Sunday, at the recent session of the Holston Conference, at Jonesboro', Tennessee, the power of God was signally displayed among the people. About twenty ministers of the Methodist Church, South, were present, and the tears of many of them flowed freely under the Bishop's burning words.

The Bible class, held at the Methodist Rooms in Philadelphia, sometimes numbers near a hundred persons, and is attended by Episcopalians, Presbyterians and Baptists, as well as Methodists.

The Illinois State Christian Convention, to be held at Jacksonville, November 2-4, will be a mammoth affair. George H. Stuart, Esq., of Philadelphia, is expected to be present. Jacksonville is preparing to entertain one thousand delegates.

At the recent semi-annual meeting of the Congregational Grand River Valley Association at Lowell, Michigan, a lady lay delegate represented one of the churches, and was welcomed.

Rev. I. B. Smith, of Turner Junction Illinois, a Congregational minister, has been indicted for the murder of his wife, whose death was caused by drowning last summer, while crossing a stream in a buggy with him. The singular circumstances of her death and the insurance on her life, gave rise to the suspicions which have resulted in this legal action. The Eglin Association, of that body, have carefully investigated the matter, and pronounce the prosecution malicious, and acquit him of all blame.

The *Advance*, of Chicago, says that Rev. E. Y. Garrytte, formerly from Millburg, Massachusetts, is called to the Plymouth Congregational church of this city.

The annual collection in behalf of the Presbyterian Board of Domestic Missions will be taken in the churches on the First Sabbath in November. The imperative wants of the Board to carry on the grand work they are entrusted with, call for liberal contributions from the friends of missions.

The General Assemblies of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America will meet, according to adjournment, in the First Presbyterian church of this city, on Wednesday morning, the 10th day of November next, at eleven o'clock. One hundred of the one hundred and forty-three Presbyteries of the Old School have adopted the Basis of Union; by a majority of more than the requisite two-thirds.

Bishop Keifort, of the Episcopal Diocese of Pittsburgh, will consecrate Emmanuel Church, Allegheny City, Sabbath evening, the 7th of November. The following appointments are also announced: Pittsburgh Convocation, in St. Mark's church, Birmingham, meeting of the Diocesan Board of Missions, at 11 A. M., in the Guild house, in this city, and the first Sunday after Christmas, Grace church, Mount Washington, near this city, will be consecrated. The remainder of the Bishop's appointments, for the months of November and December, are in Washington, Greene, Butler, Mercer, Indiana and Clearfield counties, including over two weeks in Diocese of Maryland.

The colossal bronze statue of Lincoln, recently put up in Brooklyn, cost $20,000, exclusive of the pedestal. It is the work of Mr. H. C. Brown.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE commissioners of Jefferson county, Ohio, have appropriated $30,000 for a new jail at Steubenville.

THE little iron-plated ship Constitution left New York on Thursday for Londonderry, having on board five men and two Newfoundland dogs. The vessel is twenty-three feet in length and of eight tons burthen.

A NOTORIOUS rebel woman, Mrs. Martin, recently returned from Canada to Kentucky. Among her effects, which she imported as emigrants do theirs, was some $3,000 worth of the property of the infamous Jake Thompson, including rebel flags, a manuscript history of the attempts to burn New York in 1864, and other precious articles of like character.

A STRANGE phenomenon was observed Wednesday morning by a gentleman at Richmond, twelve miles from Steubenville. The atmosphere was cool and the sky cloudy, when suddenly there was observed a vivid flash of light, which shot across the western horizon, lingered a moment and was gone. There was no shock or noise accompanying, but almost immediately snow began falling, and soon the ground was covered.

IN West Virginia the law requires the closing of all the ordinaries and coffee houses on the day before and on election day. The election took place in that State on Thursday. The Wheeling *Intelligencer* says "from the number of hangers on we noticed about the saloons, (on Wednesday and Thursday) and their elongated faces, we inferred that they were down on elections, and would not care if another one was ever held in this region."

OUR CHAPPELLNES and beauties have came out in the glorious hues of what is to be. We have amber, gold, opal, claret, rooster-comb and velvet stripes in every variety. The demi-toilets are light Carmelite woolen material; also Cashmere or Scotch merino, worn of two shades. Thus a blue turquoise casaque is looped over a deeper blue. Jet and jet fringe will reign again, but the vogue is deep silk fringe on Japan fonlard.—*Paris Correspondence.*

A RELIEVER for rudder chains has recently been invented in the United States. These relievers are constructed on the principle of the cylinder and piston having an india rubber or steel spiral springs, on which the piston head rests. When the instrument is shackled on to a chain and a strain is brought to bear, the piston draws out in a similar way to the bar of a spring balance. When the sea strikes the rudder the shock is not communicated to the wheel, and the chains are at all times relieved from the effects of sudden jerks.

THE electors of New Hampshire are to pass upon a proposed State Police act, at a special election to be held on the second Tuesday of next month. The bill proposes a chief constable and not more than twenty deputies, whose duty, it shall be to co-operate with the county and city officers, to see that the laws are enforced, particularly in the suppression of liquor shops, gambling houses, and houses of ill-fame, but it shall not be their duty to act unless there be failures, neglect or inability on the part of the local authorities to enforce the laws.

THE Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, will take advantage of his presence at the official opening of the Suez Canal, on November 16th, to visit several of the sovereigns of Europe. He will remain for a week at the Turkish Capital, as a guest of the Sultan, and then proceed to Alexandria and join the Empress Eugenie in her company travel to Port Said and Suez. Francis Joseph, on his return, will visit King George, of Greece, at Athens, and at Brindisi or Ancona will have an interview with Victor Emmanuel, the King of Italy.

SOME months ago the Germania Sugar Company commenced making an artesian well in Bloomington, Ill. When they had reached the depth of 1500 feet the drill became fast, and all the plans known to the contractor were brought into requisition to loosen it. Two months of time have been spent and over $1,000 expended in extracting it. As a last resort a cold chisel was used to cut the drill in pieces at the bottom of the well, which was successful. On getting it out it was found that some one had thrown pieces of castiron into the well, which had succeeded admirably in wedging the drill tight in its place.

REV. COLIN G. TAYE has been brought to trial at Columbus, Ohio, by his Bishop, Rev. Dr. McIlvaine, on the following charges: First, For having a surpliced choir; Second, For allowing that choir to sing the psalms and hymns contained in the Book of Common Prayer on their way to and from their places in the church—or, in other words, for having processional singing; Third, He is further charged with violating his ordination vows in declining to obey the Bishop's "Godly admonition," which admonition was expressly given on the ground that the said Taye had no right to have such a choir, or to use such singing, and that the specified things are not lawful anywhere in the Episcopal Church.

A REMARKABLE case, illustrating the intimate connection between the senses, has transpired at the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Fay, the Superintendent of the institution, states in the *News' Chronicle*, that last year Wm. E. Morfer, while a pupil at the Blind Asylum, suddenly recovered his sight, with a simultaneous loss of hearing and power of speech, and was in consequence transferred to the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, where he remained in all respects a genuine deaf mute. Recently, however, he was attacked with severe neuralgia pain in the head and chest, resulting soon in perfect restoration of hearing and loss of sight, without even the power of raising the eyelids. All this is certainly most remarkable, but we have to add, on the authority of the *Ohio State Journal*, that on Monday night last, after a severe attack of neuralgia, the boy's sense of hearing returned and on the day following he remained as when at the Blind Asylum in 1866—blind, but hearing tolerably well.

PERSONAL.

VANDERHOFF will return to the stage.

DR. B. BURRT, of New Albany, Indiana, is a brother to the Prime Minister of Austria.

J. W. FARMER, best known as the originator of the soup house system, in 1857, died in Brooklyn on Sunday.

KATE FIELD wants to be one of a number to buy the John Brown farm for $2,000. She thinks it "holy ground."

MRS. JULIA WHITE, a native of Ireland, whodied in Charleston, Mass., last week, had attained to the age of one hundred and three years. She attended church on the previous Sunday.

BIRMANCE, according to various correspondents, has delirium tremens, bilious fever, Bright's disease, neuralgia, rheumatism, and boils. Another correspondent says he is in "excellent health."

SENATOR SPRAGUE made that same speech before the Rhode Island Education Union, on Monday evening. The subject was education, but it was that same old speech, the speech that never tires.

MR. FROTER has announced in the London papers that he will leave for New York in December next. He will come to this country unhampered by engagements with any manager, but will remain open to all offers.

OLIVER LOGAN, in her lecture, divides the American Girl in six parts: 1. The Fashionable Girl; 2. The Beautiful Girl; 3. The Womanly Girl; 4. The Yankee Girl; 5. The Western Girl; 6. The Strong-minded Girl.

AN Arkansas paper concludes an account of the accidental killing of a citizen as follows: "The deceased, owing to his frequent marriages, leaves several families of numerous children, but bequeaths little else to the world."

MRS. DR. LOCKWOOD, having applied for admission as a student to the law classes of the Columbian College, has been refused, on the alleged ground that her presence as a student would distract the attention of the male members of the classes.

MR. Jacob Comet, a well known German resident of New York City, has given to the Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum Society a perpetual life insurance policy on the life for $5,000, and to the German Hospital a similar donation.

A JEALOUS wife in New Orleans inspected a bouquet which her husband despised for a favorite danseuse, and discovered a little note expressing adoration, etc. She substituted an invitation to dine at her house. The young woman came, but the husband was more surprised than pleased.

A PORTRAIT of Madame Rubini's child by the Fanini murderer in his cell, the story is told of her dinner with the Governor of the Bucks at Toulon, where the carver had been convicted of assassination, the servant who drew up the corks was a forger, the valet who changed the plates and put a match to the plum-pudding was guilty of arson, and the butler who helped the wine had been a poisoner.

REV THOS. ALLEN, who was the first minister of the church in Pittsfield, settled in 1764, was at the battle of Bennington and carried a musket. Once, when asked whether he actually killed any man at Bennington, he replied that he did not know; but observing a flash often repeated from a certain bush, and that it was generally followed by the fall of one of Stark's men, he fired that way and put the flash out!

GREGORY WILSON, the artist, passed the summer months in Ohio and Missouri, and is now working upon a large painting styled "Woman's Devotion"—where, not stated. Oregon once claimed Pittsburgh as his abiding place, but forsook his easel here when the "cruel war" burst forth. Our last view of him was while figuring on the staff of a three months' Brigadier, on the commons at York, in 1861, his conspicuousness being so marked by the blazing red cap he wore on the occasion that Gen. Alex. Hays (then a Major) dashed across the field and saluted him, supposing him to be the commanding officer.

THOU BRINGEST ME LIFE—LUNG-WORT.

One of the truest and most suggestive ideas can be obtained from the caption at the head of this article; for of all diseases which impair human health and shorten human life, none are more prevalent than those which affect the lungs and pulmonary tissues. Whether we regard lung diseases in the light of a merely slight cough, which is but the fore-runner of a more serious malady, or as a deep lesion corroding and dissolving the pulmonary structure, it is always pregnant with evil and foreboding of disaster. In no class of maladies should the physician or the friends and family of the patient be more seriously forewarned than in those of the lungs, for it is in them that early and efficient treatment is most desirable, and it is then that danger can be warded off and a cure effected. In DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE you have a medicine of the greatest value in all these conditions. As alterative, a tonic, a nutrient and resolvent, succorius nature and sustaining the recuperative powers of the system, its beautiful workings, in harmony with the regular functions, can be readily observed by the use of one or two bottles: it will soon break up the chain of morbid sympathies that disturb the harmonious workings of the animal economy. The harrassing cough, the painful respiration, the sputum streaked with blood, will soon give place to the normal and proper workings of health and vigor.

An aggregated experience of over thirty years has enabled Dr. Keyser, in the compounding of his LUNG CURE, to give new hope to the consumptive invalid and at the same time speedy relief in those now prevalent, catarrhal and throat affections, so distressing in their effects and so almost certainly fatal in their tendancies, 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 in otherwise 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 8 o'clock P. M. at his Great Medicine Store, 152 Liberty street, and from 6 to 8 and 7 to 9 at night.

THE GREAT VITALIZER.

This title may be fairly given to a restorative which has taken precedence of all other tonic and alterative preparations for a period of nearly twenty years. During that long interval HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS may be truly said to have enjoyed unrivaled popularity. Many preparations have been got up to compete with it, but these have all fallen into its wake or sunk into oblivion for want of strongth. From the evil, this new world-renowned Vegetable Tonic has been both medicinally and financially successful. Every year has added to the number of its friends, and the demand for it, based solely upon the experimental proofs of its excellence as a preventive and curative, seems to have no assignable limit. The medical profession sanction and approve its use, and it is now at the head of a class of medicines to which it belongs, the admitted, undisputed SOVEREIGN TONIC OF THE AGE. The statistics of the United States Revenue Department will verify the statement that it stands alone and unapproached in the magnitude of its sales as compared with those of any other proprietary remedy advertised on this side of the Atlantic.

The EXHILARATION of the first way to a person in a low mood, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is at once the purest, the safest and the most potent of all vegetable tonics, and the best antidote to every variety of malarious disease. Hence it is especially adapted to the present season of chilling dews and unwholesome vapors.

FRUIT CAN TOPS.

SELF LABELING
FRUIT CAN TOP.
COLLINS & WRIGHT.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

We are now prepared to supply Tinners and Packers, it is Perfect, simple, Tight as sheep or the tops, leaving the name of the packer and Fruits stamped upon the cover, rendering from the packer, and an index or pictorial stamped upon the top of the can.

It is Clearly, Distinctly and Permanently LABELED.

By merely stamping the name of the fruit the can is completely labeled, the packer and sealing in the customary manner. No paper or other label is needed; the cover will bear any other other usual matter.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—American Protectant Association.

The Members of ALLEGHENY LODGE, NO. 96 A. P. A., will meet on MONDAY EVENING, November 1st, in the Old Mason's Hall, Water street, city of Allegheny.

By Order of
TRUSTEES.

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, OCT. 28, 1869.

AN ELECTION for THIRTEEN DIRECTORS

To serve for the ensuing year, will be held at THE OFFICE,

No. 92 Water Street,

On TUESDAY, 9th day of November Next,

Between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

NOTICE.—The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE COMPANY for the election of Directors, will be held on MONDAY, November 1st, 1869, at their office, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.

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

JNO. REED, Treasurer.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 7, 1869.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between FRANK MURPHY and C. P. MURPHY, in the business of the Pulse and Sanitary Remedies, under the firm of FRANK MURPHY & CO., is dissolved by mutual consent, the business of the firm will be continued by the undersigned, who alone is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

FRANK P. CAVE,
C. P. MURPHY.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 28, 1869.

SCHOOL OF DESIGN.—EVENING CLASSES commence NOVEMBER 8d. TERMS—Pen and Drawing, $3 per month; class in Mechanical Drawing, $5 per month.

Apply at School Rooms, corner Wood street and Sixth Avenue.

HUGH NEWELL, Principal.

PROCLAMATION.

The qualified Voters of the EIGHTEENTH WARD, City of Pittsburgh, will meet at the usual time and place for holding elections, on

TUESDAY, November 16, 1869,

To elect ONE PERSON as SELECT COUNCILMAN, to fill the unexpired term of David Stimers, deceased.

JARED M. BRUSH, Mayor.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, October 28, 1869.

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
No. 98 WOOD STREET,
Third door above Diamond alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

IMPORTANT TO HORSEMEN.—At the Livery and Sale Stables of E. H. Ferguson, Co. Avenue, Allegheny, near Liberty street, on SATURDAY, 30th day of October, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., I will sell my entire stock, consisting of about twenty PURE TROTTING MARE, warranted to trot her mile under 3 minutes, with LIGHT NEW OPEN BUGGY, HARNESS, &c., to the highest bidder.

JOHN H. STEWART.

RED AND FIRE BRICK.

FIRE CLAY, FIRE STAMPING MACHINES and BRICK MARKET TOOLS manufactured at No. 209 South Fifth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

S. P. MILLER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30.

Opened To-day, at

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

NEW ASSORTMENT OF

Dress Goods.

AT 25 CENTS,

Double Width Alpacas and Poplins.

AT 50 CENTS,

DOUBLE WIDTH

AMERICAN POPLINS.

All colors—the most decided bargains of the season.

BLACK, BROWN AND GOLD MIXED

WATERPROOF CLOTH.

Chinchilla and Beaver Cloakings.

AT $1,00,

BLACK AND BROWN

Waterproof Cloth.

Heavy Barred Country Flannels.
Fine Shirting Flannels.
White and Colored Flannels.
Woolen Shirting.
White Country Blankets.
Cradle and Crib Blankets.
Grey Blankets.
Heavy Colored Quilts.

Extra Bargains in Cassimeres and Jeans.

Large additions of New Goods just purchased, offered at Lowest Prices.

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

CHEAP!

AT $1.00, DARK WATERPROOF,

AT $8.50,

Wide Black Cloaking.

VELVETS,

Special bargains, finer grades, in Lyons Velvets as importers' prices.

AT $2 50, CHINCHILLA CLOTH,

ALL COLORS, ALL WOOL.

At 50c., Heavy Poplin Double Fold

DRESS GOODS,

WORTH $1.00.

BLACK ALPACAS,

In four different makes heavy and elegant finish, which we retail at Wholesale Prices.

Paiseley Long and Square Shawls,

At Prices less than ever sold in this city.

LADIES' SACQUES,

In choice styles, all grades of material at prices much less than last year.

$2 50, All-Wool Blankets,

Thirty different makes, all equally as low as those in the city sell at cheap.

25c. All-Wool Plain Flannels,
25c. Heavy Plaid Flannels,
12½c. Good Canton Flannel,
12½c. Heavy Yard Wide Sheeting,
8, 9 and 10c., Good Dark Prints,
Black Silk, Tish Poplins,
Silk Poplins, Elegant Plaids.

Large stock of NEW GOODS just received, cheap at

E. R. GARDNER,

West Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave.,

No. 69.

WOOLEN DRUGGETS

AND

FELT CARPETS,

1¼, 1½, 2, 2¼, 3, 3¼, 3½ and 3¾

YARD WIDE.

BORDERED SQUARES

Suitable for Parlors.

DINING ROOM CRUMB CLOTHS,

Woolen, Linen and Cotton,

AT LOWER PRICES THAN LAST SEASON

Notwithstanding the unprecedented tariff on these goods.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS,

71 and 73 Fifth Avenue.

THIRD ARRIVAL

OF

WINTER GOODS.

GRAY & LOGAN,

89 Fifth Avenue, 47 Sixth Street.

*Men and Boys Clothing in the Greatest Variety,*

OVERCOATS ALL STYLES AND SIZES.

The lowest prices in the city for good substantial goods.

The up-town public are cordially invited to call in at our new store and examine stock.

GRAY & LOGAN,

89 Fifth Avenue,

47 Sixth Street.

WATCH REPAIRING

*In All Its Branches.*

The most complex and delicate as well as more ordinary watches

CAREFULLY REPAIRED

By the

Most Experienced and Skillful Workmen

in the city. Mr. WM. STURGEON, late with Wm. Sturgeon, No. 320 Liberty street, who may now be found with

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS & CO.,

68 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

SWIFT & HEATT,

ARCHITECTURAL AND ORNAMENTAL CARVERS

No. 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny, Pa.

A large assortment of NEWEL POSTS IN STOCK, constantly on hand. Turning of all description in demand.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30.

Opened To-day, at

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

NEW ASSORTMENT OF

STRIPED & PLAID SHAWLS.

Ladies' and Children's Hats.
Ribbons and Flowers.
Wide Sash Ribbons.
Silk Scarfs and Ties.
Woolen Knit Hoods.
Striped Stockings.
Balmoral Stockings.

LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND MEN'S

Underwear.
Stockings.
Berlin and Cloth Gloves.
Handkerchiefs and Collars.
Pop. Collars and Cuffs.
Kid Gloves.

Ladies' and Children's Furs.

Balmoral and Cloth Skirts.
Hoop Skirts and Corsets.
Embroideries.
Hair Switches.
Leather Satchels.
Jet Jewelry.
Shell Bracelets.
Fancy Goods.

MERCHANTS, MILLINERS,

AND BUYERS

Will Find Stock Complete

AT LOWEST PRICES,

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.

CHILDREN'S 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.

CLOSING OUT SALE!

Owing to the death of the dealer partner, Mr. J. M. BURCHFIELD the entire stock of goods will be sold

REGARDLESS OF COST.

*The Stock is New and Complete,*

CONSISTING OF

Silks, Black and Colored,
Alpacas, Valencia Poplins,
Irish Poplins,
Black Cloths, Cloakings,
Brocha Shawls,
Plaid Shawls, Cassimeres,

And a Full Line of Domestic Goods, at

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.'S,

52 SIXTH STREET.

ELEGANT CARPETS.

The latest and most beautiful designs ever shown in

TAPESTRY OR BODY

BRUSSELS.

Just received by direct importation from England.

DRUGGETS