THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City, and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1870.

BONDS in Frankfort, 95a95¼.

PETROLEUM in Antwerp, 52¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114¼a114¾.

THE Kittanning *Republican* says:

It is the universal opinion, in this section, at least, that Kerr should resign. That he is unfitted to represent this district in the Senate.

THE New York election results in the choice of three Democratic and two Republican Supreme Judges. The last come in on the principle of minority representation. Voting in the city was according to the Tammany custom. The *World* says:

Repeating was carried on as usual and with usual success. In some of the districts the register lists were but seldom consulted—a fact which made repeating and other illegal voting comparatively easy.

THE FREE TRADERS don't like the tariff situation. We thought they would feel bad—and they do. One of their journals protests that "the present tariff is a worse and more odious measure than the Committee's bill." Another one, the bellwether of that innocent flock, takes it so hard that it has not yet said a word. A third says, "this defeat of a bill with reduced tariffs on most things embodied in it, is a calamity to the country." So they all talk. We offer to them our sympathy in their affliction—and pray them to be sharper in the future.

GEORGIA.

We have heretofore commended the general merits of the Cessna bill, as a judicious and practical adjustment of this embarrassing question. Our judgment, that it needs amendment in but one particular to ensure the approval of Congress and the country, is confirmed by all the consideration that we have been enabled to give it. The bill should not attempt to straddle the only really difficult question in the case, by equally affirming and denying the legality of the Legislative organization of July '68—for it is the attempt to reconcile a sound theory with wholly illegitimate and abnormal facts which our friends are unwisely disputing over. Either that organization was or was not legal, *at its date*. The Cessna bill, and indeed any other measure yet offered, substantially admits that it *was* valid and legitimate. The facts support the same conclusion. The Legislature met in July. Its Committee on Credentials duly reported that all the members-elect, but three, were not only eligible, but properly elected—and *all the members, thus certified favorably, were then and there sworn in*, and the Legislature proceeded to its regular business. What else was needed—what else could have been expected—to perfect a valid and constitutional organization from that date? Clearly, nothing more. Why, then, confuse the two questions—the clear legitimacy of the "organization, fixing its own status forever under the provisions of the fundamental law, and the equally clear illegality of the later usurpations and wrongs, which during the session were perpetrated by the majority in turning out the twenty-eight colored members? Each question stands upon its own merits—and no fact pertaining to the later history of the body has the slightest bearing whatever upon the fixed fact of the primary organization of the body. This was the view which the Georgia Supreme Court upheld, for, upon the general issue submitted, that tribunal, basing its judgment upon the validity of the July organization, and not at all contravening that point, addressed itself to the other question and decided that the ouster was an illegal act. Here was high testimony—and it should be decisive—to the substantial and technical sufficiency of the organization, which from that moment became responsible for its official acts. Properly weighed, the judgment of the State Court has gone a long way in promoting a fair and satisfactory solution of the present difficulty, and we insist that our friends in Congress should accept and abide by the decree in its broadest and most extensive construction.

In the progress of events, and under the clear indications that a rebel influence was ruling the State, it became a question for Congress whether she should be restored to her Federal relations. The XIth Congress neither admitted nor excluded her. We all remember the inconsistencies and mutual disagreements in which its two branches involved themselves. The XIIth Congress has prudently forborne to take either course, or to pronounce upon any definite policy without delay and reflection. The issue is now to be taken up and disposed of. The Acts of last December, if they meant anything, signified, only that, since Georgia was not yet admitted, she might be dealt with provisionally, and therefore the usurpations of the provisional Legislature were nullified, and those members re-seated, according to the judgment of the Georgia Court, as members of a body which, before their ouster, they had aided to organize in July '68. The December Act assumed nothing more, contemplated nothing more on that branch of the question.

The Bingham amendment, for which the Senate has substituted the present, or Pomeroy bill, did acknowledge the legality of the old organization, but did not affirm the legality of a single really invalid act of the body so organized. Judge Bingham—and the House stood with him—accepted then, as we think they will now, the full effect of the judgment of the Georgia Court.

The present proposition to override the State Constitution, which we have all accepted as republican in form, to deny the legality of an organization which every one at the time accepted as legitimate, and which even now no one specifically disputes, to impeach the logical effect of the judgment of the State court recseating the ousted members, and to confer, a double term of office upon all departments of the State government, is plainly at war with logic, law, common sense, practical statesmanship,—with every tenable theory and every admitted fact.

Admitting that the Legislature was legally organized two years ago, it by no means follows that the State should have been at once restored to her representation. Congress had the undoubted right to take its own reasonable time in adjudging the preliminaries to this restoration. That so much delay has occurred is due to the perverse truculence of the probationary people. It is their fault that a question has been pending for two years, which otherwise might have been decided in two months. We are likely to dispose of it now, unless Georgia itself justifies, by her own misconduct, a still longer delay. So long as the probationary or provisional status continues, she is, in all respects, under a Congressional supervision to terminate only with her complete restoration. This supervision has been justly exercised in re-assembling her purged legislature, but it does not even lend a color to any plea for nullifying so much of its earlier record as was already legal, or for ignoring it altogether. We insist upon what was legitimate, and we correct what was not so. But we can find, in the last duty, no plea for avoiding the first.

We are entitled by the situation, at any time before its final solution, to add to or to abate our pending stipulations for terms. We have seen fit to add fresh conditions—which we may with equal title, abate or add still more to if Georgia continues refractory. The present offer is to take her in upon the same conditions as were recently accepted by three other States. If we put this offer in form, through the Cessna or any other bill, and Georgia agrees to it, she will entitle herself to representation, under which the first Senators whose credentials shall show them to have been legally chosen, by a majority of a legal quorum of legal members of her Legislature will be the rightful claimants as the new Senators from Georgia. It makes no difference who they are, or what their political opinions, so long as they have been eligible to the office, and properly elected. There is no excuse for any "muddle" on that question.

—Since the above was placed in type, we have seen the report of the House Reconstruction Committee. They offer the same bill as first reported early in the session, which the House then amended on Judge Bingham's motion, and sent to the Senate. They have added to it, however, a single section repealing the existing restrictions upon the organization of the militia in Georgia, Texas, Virginia and Mississippi, and the bill now reported is the same bill as Mr. Cessna's, omitting from the latter the date of Georgia's ratification of the XIVth Article, which it had specified as in January last, and also omitting its provisions for the continuance of the present Legislature. If there is really any question on the latter point, the bill from the Committee remits it to the State authorities to adjust for themselves. Our remarks upon the Cessna bill are therefore arguments in support of the measure as reported from the Committee. It is scarcely necessary to add that we shall earnestly hope for the adoption of this plan of settlement with the least possible delay. We have no solicitude over the remissions of the legislative question to the Georgia courts. Yet we should prefer, for the peace of the State, a clear expression from Congress in favor of a new election this year.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE LIFE OF BISMARCK. Private and Political: With descriptive Notices of his ancestry. By John George Louis Heschilt, author of "Faust and Don Juan," etc. Translated and edited, with an introduction, explanatory notes and appendices. By K. R. H. Mackenzie, F.S.A. and F. A. S. Profusely illustrated. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by E. Miner, Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Bismarck is one of the few men of this age that will live in the future, and continue to loom up in grandeur, as time rolls on. In commending him so highly we are aware, however, that he has glaring faults, at least he lacks certain elements of popularity now, that will be lost sight of in the future. The enthusiasm of the author, in his glowing portrayal of Bismarck's character, is pardonable, and will not detract from the merits of the man or the style of the work. Great reformers are usually dictatorial, haughty and aristocratic. Men of nerve, in fighting old notions and policies, require just such characteristics, and these features seem to be absolutely necessary to accomplish any grand work, though by so doing, a man generally fails to secure the applause of the masses. Count Bismarck is a practical illustration of this truth, and, while he may not enjoy the popular esteem of Garibaldi or Cavour, his great achievements will occupy a prominent place in history. In this elegantly printed and illustrated volume we have an account of the Bismarck family, the wild and heroic incidents of his youth and the various stages of manhood, until his present eminence. The reading of the book cannot fail to inspire lofty aspirations in young men. The style and grouping of the salient features of his life are life-like and charm the reader.

MARION BERKLEY. A Story for Girls. By Laura Caxton. Illustrated by the author. Published by A. K. Loring, Boston.

Doubtless this story of Girl-Life at a fashionable boarding house, will have quite a run. It presents a picture of this interesting period in girthood, and the episodes incident, that is, to a considerable extent, the counterpart of thousands of the fair sex; and yet, many parents and guardians prefer at this period more attention to the head than heart education. The tale ends, as all might expect, from the sketchy scenes, in marriage. It is thought the style is somewhat similar to Miss Alcott's "Little Women," but the reader must be the judge. It certainly lacks some of the characteristics of that capital story.

ONLY A GIRL: OR A PHYSICIAN FOR THE SOUL. A Romance from the German of Wilhelmine Von Hillern. By Mrs. A. L. Wister. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. For sale by E. Miner, Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Lovers of fiction, especially of the German school, will enjoy this romance. It is thoroughly of a Germanic type, though the story hinges upon a common question—the real sphere of woman. As we are not expected to give an opinion relative to the orthodoxy of German thought, we may say, however, that the liberalism of that school of thinkers will, perhaps, do as little harm as the species free-lovism to be found so frequently in the so-called literature of the day. Aside from this, the work is admirably written, both as to its style, vigorous thought, and artistic finish. The characters are strongly drawn, and bear an individuality, that is rather unusual, and will strike some readers as being extravagant, and somewhat distorted. The story represents a girl slighted by her parents, whose childhood was made unhappy. She resolves to consecrate herself to the good of her sex, and by diligent study, becomes proficient in study and gifted as a writer. While thus engaged, she becomes associated with a professor in a German University. By dint of persistent effort he succeeds in changing the principles of the young lady, and finally she is brought to see in time, the true relations of her sex, that of feeling, and man's function the mind. The story affords a fine display of the dramatic, and is highly wrought throughout.

THE ILIAD OF HOMER. Translated into English verse. By W. C. Calaleugh, author of "Indian Tales," etc. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.

But little need be said of the value and desirableness of a translation of "The Iliad of Homer." Those who know the grandeur of Homer in the original will be pleased to see such an excellent rendering into English; and persons unacquainted with the grand poem in an unknown tongue will enjoy the luxury of reading it in their own familiar language. The translation is a good one, and critics of acknowledged ability think it is, on the whole, a better translation than Lord Derby's. The volume is handsomely printed and bound, and does credit to the publishers.

THE LUCK OF ROARING CAMP, AND OTHER SKETCHES. By Francis Bret Harte. Published by Fields, Osgood & Co., Boston.

These sketches are of a rollicking sort, and full of grotesque and amusing passages. In dealing with men and things, even a writer might lower himself to the level of the thing in hand, but Mr. Harte endeavors to treat the subject in rather a dignified manner. We think, however, some of the characters are depicted in a style that sympathises too strongly with the sentiment, that the conduct of the vicious and abandoned will not be punished in the great hereafter. However finely wrought these sketches are, great principles of a moral type, should not be sacrificed. The author, evidently, some day will occupy a conspicuous place in literature, if he continues to develope the talent displayed in this work. We call attention to "The Luck of Roaring Camp," "Miggles," "Miss," "The Idyl of Red Gulch," as fair specimens of the book. The volume is well printed.

THE YOUNG WIFE'S COOK BOOK. By the Author of "The National Cook Book." Published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia.

Books of this class are becoming quite numerous and popular, as they impart information of great value to house-keeping. The chief excellency claimed by the author of this book is, that the receipts have been thoroughly tested for many years. This gives the book a practical feature, which should commend it to house-keepers. It contains receipts of all the best dishes to be prepared for breakfast, dinner and tea, as well as a large number of new receipts, for cooking and preparing in all different ways: Soup, fish, oysters, lobsters, meats, omelets, poultry, game, jellies, preserves, salads, puddings, pies, pastrics, desserts, pickles, sauces, etc., with miscellaneous receipts and invaluable hints to wives in every article of household use.

THE VALE OF CEDARS, OR THE MARTYR. By Grace Aguilar. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York.

The works of this gifted author, whose death occurred over a score of years ago, were unusually popular, and are still sought after, for their beautiful style and purity of thought. This well known house are bringing out her works in an elegant manner, at the low price of one dollar per volume. The Vale of Cedars, describes in touching words the persecution and sufferings of the Jews in Spain in the fifteenth century. The series will do well for Sunday School libraries.

We have just received "Lothair," by Right Hon. Benjamin Disraeli, late Prime Minister of Great Britain. This latest product of the old Premier shows the wonderful genius of his versatile mind. "Lothair," it is claimed, has all the brilliant wit, the keen and sparkling satire, and the refined grace of the most popular of its predecessors. It deals with current topics of the deepest interest—with Fenianism, Ritualism, the Catholic Question, the intrigues of the Jesuits, &c., &c. Also, "The Woman Business," by Marmion Savage, author of the "Bachelor of the Albany." This romance appeared in serial numbers of that charming weekly, "Appleton's Journal," and found great favor by its readers.

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York, have sent us "Baffled," by Julia Goddard. It delineates the love of two brothers for the same girl, and their reconciliation afterwards. A story of this kind is sure to find readers, and plenty of them, from the simple announcement of it being a tale of love. We received a few hours ago "Beneath the Wheels," a romance, by the author of "Olive Varcoe," etc., and simply announce its publication.

T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, Philadelphia, have just issued "A Marriage in High Life," by Mrs. Gray, an English novelist who flourished and was popular twenty or thirty years ago. Phases of English life are the leading features of this novel.

A Witness of the Richmond Disaster Stricken with Paralysis.

A correspondent of the Petersburg (Va.) *Index* relates the following remarkable circumstance connected with the late calamity at Richmond:

Professor Dews, a well known violinist of this city, at the time of that occurrence was standing in the wide avenue leading from the Governor's house, northward near the monument. He heard the crash of the falling timbers and saw the clouds of dust rising from the windows, when with terrible suddenness and by some astonishing and inexplicable working of the imagination, the whole scene, as described afterward by many persons, became vividly impressed upon his mind. He knew that a horrible accident had taken place, but more than this, he could hear the moans of the dying and the cries of the wounded, and could hear their struggles under the mass of falling timbers. The effect upon him was to produce paralysis of the left side; his whole system was shocked as if by an electric current, the nerves vibrated and tangled till they seemed as if they must snap, so great was the tension. He is yet confined to bed, but is improving under medical attention. Professor Dews is a reliable middle aged gentleman. He is not at all of an imaginative disposition, is in the most vigorous health, and weighs two hundred pounds. I implicitly believe his statement, unaccountable as it is. The present condition of his whole side proves how dreadfully he was shocked, and his eyes are freely spotted, as is often seen in cases of paralysis or paralysis of the brain. I have heard of some other persons who were nearly as badly injured by hearing of the result of the accident. Old lawyer Cannon, one of our most venerable and worthy citizens, was paralyzed, and is now confined to his bed. He has been before in this condition, however; but none of these cases seem so strange as this, where a person, neither seeing nor being told what had happened, at once realized it in all of its sickening details.

Agriculture in Pennsylvania.

In the report of the Agricultural Department for the month of March and April, just issued, appears the following paragraph on the condition of the grain crop of Pennsylvania, as reported to the department by its correspondents in different sections of the State:

"In more than half the counties reported the condition of Wheat and rye is placed below the average, not so much from winter-killing as from late germination and unfavorable conditions for growth before winter set in. It is also noticeable that it is not injured in limestone districts, while poorer slate soils and in low lands it is more or less winter-killed."

From the portion of the report on diseases of cattle, it appears that pleuro-pneumonia was the cause of much loss and anxiety during the month of April in Chester and Beaver counties, and near Cadd's Ford, on the Octoraro. The following paragraph from the report relative to "Spanish fever" is of interest:

"The passage of laws to prevent the summer driving of Southern cattle, and their strict enforcement, have limited the losses from this disease in a marked degree. A few cases are reported. One in Chester county, Pennsylvania, furnishes another illustration of the invariable and peculiar features of this disease. Last summer a lot of cattle from North Carolina stopped at Avondale. Soon after they left, other cattle turned into the meadow they had occupied became sick. Some twenty were attacked, and about three-fourths of them died. No other cattle were turned into the same enclosure, and the disease did not spread further. Many believed the ticks which infested the North Carolina cattle, and were communicated to the natives attacked, caused the disease. There is no evidence that these parasites have anything to do with its diffusion or virulence.

The losses of swine by disease are reported to be quite heavy in all sections of the country.

A LADY was recently walking, accompanied by her nurse and two children, near St. Louis, when one of the latter was missed for a few moments. On being called, he answered from a little distance, "Here I am, mamma, behind the stump. I'm playing with a big, beautiful worm. I've got a chip, and it opens its mouth ever so wide when I touch its teeth with the chip." Anxious to see the character of the child's playmate, the two women went to the spot, when, behold! they saw a rattlesnake two feet long coiled against the butt of the stump, and the child thrusting the chip against its head. The snake appeared perfectly passive, not even giving the usual warning with its rattles. It is needless, perhaps, to say that the mother was frightened beyond the power of motion. The nurse quickly removed the child, and one of the hands dispatched the dangerous playmate.

[FROM MARK TWAIN.]

OUR PRECIOUS LUNATIC.

NEW YORK, May 10, 1870.

The Richardson-McFarland jury had been out one hour and fifty minutes. A breathless silence brooded over Court, and auditory—a silence and a stillness so absolute, notwithstanding that vast multitude of human beings packed together there, that when some one far away among the throng under the north-east balcony cleared his throat with a smothered little cough it startled everybody uncomfortably, so distinctly did it grate upon the pulseless air. At that imposing moment the bang of a door was heard, then the shuffle of approaching feet, then a sort of surging and swaying disorder among the heads near the entrance from the jury room told that the twelve were coming. Presently all was still again, and foreman of the jury rose and said:

"YOUR HONOR AND GENTLEMEN: We, the jury charged with the duty of determining whether the prisoner at the bar, Daniel McFarland, has been guilty of murder, in taking by surprise an unarmed man and shooting him to death, or whether the said prisoner is simply afflicted with a sad but irresponsible insanity, which at times can be cheered only by violent entertainment with firearms, do find as follows, namely:

That the prisoner, Daniel McFarland, is insane, as above described. Because:

1. His great-grandfather's step-father was tainted with insanity, and frequently killed people who were distasteful to him. Hence, insanity is hereditary in the family.

2. For nine years the prisoner at the bar did not adequately support his family. Strong circumstantial evidence of insanity.

3. For nine years he made of his home, as a general thing, a poor house; sometimes (but very rarely) a cheery, happy habitation; frequently the den of a beery, driveling, stupified animal; but never, as far as ascertained, the abiding place of a gentleman. These be evidences of insanity.

4. He once took his young unmarried sister-in-law to the museum; while there his hereditary insanity came upon him, and to such a degree that he hiccupped and staggered; and afterward, on the way home, even made love to the young girl he was protecting. These are the acts of a person not in his right mind.

5. For a good while his sufferings were so great that he had to submit to the inconvenience of having his wife give public readings for the family support; and at times, when he handed these shameful earnings to the beekeeper, his haughty soul was so stirred with anguish that he could hardly stand without leaning up against something. At such times he has been known to shed tears into his sustenance until it was diluted into utter inefficiency. Inattention of this nature is not the act of a Democrat unafflicted in mind.

6. He never spared expense in making his wife comfortable during her occasional confinements. Her father is able to testify to this. There was always an element of unsoundness about the prisoner's generosity in that is very suggestive at this time and before this court.

7. Two years ago the prisoner came fearlessly up behind Richardson in the dark, and shot him in the leg. The prisoner's brave and protracted defiance of an adversity that for years had left him little to depend upon for his support but a wife who sometimes earned scarcely anything for weeks at a time, is evidence that he would have appeared in front of Richardson and shot him in the stomach if he had not been insane at the time of the shooting.

8. Fourteen months ago the prisoner told Archibald Smith that he was going to kill Richardson. This is insanity.

9. Twelve months ago he told Marshal P. Jones that he was going to kill Richardson. Insanity.

10. Nine months ago he was lurking about Richardson's home in New Jersey, and said he was going to kill the said Richardson. Insanity.

11. Seven months ago he showed a pistol to Seth Brown and said that that was for Richardson. He said Brown testified that at that time it seemed plain that there was something the matter with McFarland, for he crossed the street diagonally nine times in fifty yards, apparently without any settled reason for doing so, and finally fell in the gutter and went to sleep. He remarked at the time that McFarland "acted strange"—believed he was insane. Upon hearing Brown's evidence, John W. Ward, Mm. Hunt informed at once that McFarland *was* insane.

12. Five months ago McFarland showed his customary pistol, in his customary way, to his bed-fellow, Charles A. Dana, and told him he was going to kill Richardson the first time an opportunity offered. Evidence of insanity.

13. Five months and two weeks ago McFarland asked John Morgan the time of day, *and turned and walked rapidly away without waiting for an answer*. Almost indubitable evidence of insanity. And—

14. It is remarkable that exactly one week after this circumstance, the prisoner, Daniel McFarland, confronted Albert D. Richardson suddenly and without warning, and shot him dead. *This is manifest insanity*. Everything we know of this accumulating conjectures and evidences of insanity culminate in this sublime and unimpeachable *proof* of it. Therefore—

"Your Honor and Gentlemen—We the jury, pronounce the said Daniel McFarland INNOCENT OF MURDER, BUT CALAMITOUSLY INSANE."

The scene that ensued almost defies description. Hats, handkerchiefs and bonnets were frantically waved above the massed heads in the court room, and three tremendous cheers and a tiger told where the sympathies of court and people were. Then a hundred pursed lips were advanced to kiss the liberated prisoner, and many a hand thrust out to give him the congratulatory shake—but presto! with a maniac's own quickness and a maniac's own fury, the lunatic assassin of Richardson fell upon his friends with teeth and nails, boots and office furniture, and the amazing rapidity with which he broke heads and limbs, and rent and sundered bodies, till near a hundred citizens were reduced to mere quivering heaps of fleshy odds and ends and crimson rags, was like nothing in this world but the exultant phrenzy of a plunging, tearing, roaring devil of a steam machine when it snatches a human being and spins him and whirls him till he shreds away to nothingness like a "four o'clock" before the breath of a child.

The destruction was awful, it is said that within the space of eight minutes McFarland killed and crippled some six score persons and tore down a large portion of the City Hall building, carrying away and casting into Broadway six or seven marble columns fifty-four feet long and weighing nearly two tons each. But he was finally captured and sent in chains to the lunatic asylum for life [By late telegrams it appears that this is a mistake.—EDITOR EXPRESS.]

But the really curious part of this whole matter is yet to behold. And strange it is, that McFarland's most intimate friends believe that the very first time it ever occurred to him that the insanity plea was not a mere politic pretense, was when that verdict came in. They think that the startling thought burst upon him, then, that if twelve good and true men, able to comprehend all the baseness of perjury, *proclaimed under oath that he was a lunatic, there was no gainsaying such evidence, and he* UNQUESTIONABLY WAS INSANE!

Possibly that was really the way of it. It is dreadful to think that maybe the most awful calamity that can befal a man, namely, loss of reason, was precipitated upon this poor prisoner by a jury that *could* have hanged him instead, and so done him a mercy and his country a service.

MARK TWAIN.

POSTSCRIPT—LATER.

MAY 11.—I do not expect anybody to believe so astounding a thing, and yet it is the solemn truth that instead of instantly sending this dangerous lunatic to the insane asylum (which I naturally supposed they would do, and so I prematurely *said* they had), the court has actually SET HIM AT LIBERTY. Comment is unnecessary.

M. T.

IN 1856, a government agent in India, Mr. Moore, visited above 300 villages, to examine their social condition. In 26 villages not a girl was found above six years old, and no woman had been married from them in 80 years. In another circle of 88 villages, there was not a single girl, and no marriage had taken place within memory. In 30 other villages there were 38 girls and 329 boys, and this proportion prevails generally in the district. This wholesale destruction of female children is done partly by mothers, to save their daughters from the miseries they themselves endure, and partly to save the dowries required in marrying daughters.

IN a recently published book, called "The Poetry of the Period," the author, Mr. Alfred Austin, is very severe in his criticisms upon Walt. Whitman and his "grotesque, ungrammatical and repulsive rhapsodies." He quotes this passage:

"All these States compact—every square mile of these States without excepting a particle.
O land! O all so dear to me—what you are—(wherever it is)
I become a part of that whatever it is!
Southward, then, I go screaming, with wings slowly flapping, with the myriad of gulls wintering along the coasts of Florida."

and then remarks: "I confess I think the picture not an inaccurate one. Mr. Walt Whitman screaming, and with wings slowly flapping, realizes my notion of him in his poetical condition—his gull of Mississippi, as opposed to the swan of Avon—as perfectly as language could well present it to us."

DONN PIATT calls Pennsylvania a run down Commonwealth, but the only people who run it down are such as he, hired by the line to work for British manufacturers.

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Mediterranean Sponges of all kinds.
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Thrice is he armed who keeps within reach of his hand a specific that at one and the same time will strengthen, regulate and purify his system when enfeebled, disordered and corrupted.

Such is the three-fold operation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and hence the great superiority of that standard vegetable restorative over all medicines that are merely tonics and nothing else. The effect of the ordinary astringent tinctures and extracts upon the bowels is disastrous, and upon the depraved blood or bile they produce no beneficial effects whatever. In dyspepsia and liver complaints all the fluids and humors of the body are more or less infected, and the bowels are often badly constipated. An unmodified astringent—quinine for instance—does infinitely more harm than good in such cases. In Hostetter's Bitters on the other hand, the stimulating and tonic elements are qualified with aperients and antiseptic ingredients. The finest laxatives and blood depurents in the vegetable kingdom are intermixed with those of a purely invigorating nature, and under the operation of this admirable combination the three important processes of invigoration, regulation and purification go on together. The rapidity with which the disordered organization returns to its natural condition under a course of the Bitters is due to this cause. Every disturbed function of the body is favorably affected by the various properties of this comprehensive and well balanced preparation. As a general rule the bowels are subject to irregularities, and the fluids liable to become vitiated, and hence the Bitters are especially valuable as an alterative, corrective and invigorant. In all districts where the seeds of intermittent fevers infect the air, this healthful vegetable elixir should be taken as a protective medicine.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Also splendid assortments SASHES, SASH and BOW RIBBONS, LADIES' FANCY BOWS.

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Just arriving, to which we invite the attention of Wholesale and Retail Cash Buyers.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF J. W. BARKER & CO. having been heretofore dissolved by the death of the late James W. Barker, the administrators of the estate of the late James W. Barker, dec'd, by and with the consent of the other partners, have sold the balance of the stock on hands at No. 59 Market street, and MURPHY and DEVLIN'S interest in the firm of MURPHY and DEVLIN'S BARR, under the style and firm name of McKEE, MURPHY & CO., we cheerfully recommend them to the customers and former patrons of the house.
ANNIE M. BARKER, Administratrix,
(By her Attorney, Stephen Barker.)
STEPHEN BARKER, Administrator.
MAY 17th, 1870.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
We, the undersigned, A. D. McKEE, C. MURPHY, and James B. Barr have this day formed a Copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dry Goods Business
in the City of Pittsburgh, Pa., and having purchased the stock and right, title and interest in the business of the late firm of J. W. Barker & Co., No. 59 Market street in said city, will conduct and carry on the business on our own account.
A. D. McKEE,
C. MURPHY,
JAMES B. BARR.
MAY 17th, 1870. my19:x17

NOTICE!
All persons indebted to the late firm of J. W. BARKER & CO. are requested to make immediate payment of the same to Messrs. McKEE, MURPHY & CO., or either of the said partners, successors to the late firm of J. W. Barker & Co., who only are authorized to collect the same. All accounts not immediately settled will be put in suit.
ANNIE M. BARKER, Administratrix,
(By her Attorney, Stephen Barker.)
STEPHEN BARKER, Administrator.
MAY 18th, 1870. my19:x13

CANE POLES.
I have a fine assortment of Cane Poles left over from last year, which I offer at a very low price. Parties wanting should order early, so as to insure their orders being filled.
JAMES BOWN,
136 Wood Street.
ap21

FLUTING MACHINES.
The best and cheapest Fluting Machines in the market. Price $65.00 each machine. Call and see them at
JAMES BOWN'S,
136 Wood Street.
ap21

PINCHING IRONS.
I have the finest assortment of Pinching Irons, an article used very much in the east by the ladies for curling their hair. For sale by
JAMES BOWN,
136 Wood Street.
ap21

BUTCHERS, TAKE NOTICE!
I have the finest assortment of Circular Spring Balances, with glass sash and enameled fronts, complete in every part and warranted, for sale.
JAMES BOWN,
136 Wood Street.
ap21

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MANY GOOD
AT
WILLIAM
Nos. 180 and 182 Feder
FRESH ARRIVAL
OF THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN
HATS AND BONNETS,
Ribbons and Flowers.
A COMPLETE ASSORMENTT OF
Millinery Goods.
LACES AND WHITE GOODS.
Embroidered Edgings and Insertings,
Lace Edgings and Insertings,
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs,
Linen and Paper Collars and Cuffs.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
Hair Switches, Chignons,
Hosiery, Kid and Lisle Thread Gloves,
Ladies and Children's Fancy Aprons,
Infants' Robes and Embroidered Waists.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

THE BEST BARGAINS
OFFERED
This Season.
AT 20 CENTS.
Ladies' Heavy British Cotton Stockings.
AT 25 CENTS.
Ladies' Heavy British Cotton Stockings
AT EXTRA BARGAIN.
AT 3 PAIR FOR $1.00.
Ladies' Super British Cotton Stockings.
AT 20 CENTS.
Men's Heavy British Cotton Socks.
AT 25 CENTS.
Men's Heavy French Cotton Socks.
LADIES' AND MEN'S
MERINO GAUZE UNDERWEAR
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
MISSES, BOYS AND CHILDREN'S
COTTON STOCKINGS
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES AT
Morganstern & Co's,
SUCCESSOR TO
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.
my19

NOTICE!
Third Arrival of Spring
DRY GOODS.
Bell & Moorhouse,
21 FIFTH AVENUE,
Are Offering Great Bargains in
Dress Goods,
Silks, Shawls,
Linens, Piques
and Chintzes.
1,000 GROSS
White Chalk Crayons,
100 GROSS
Colored Chalk
CRAYONS,
Now in stock and arriving, and selling at Factory Prices in Gross Lots. We are handling Chalk Crayons very large and very close at present, and have to-day made up a continued supply. Our stock is always large. Being agents for one of the best and oldest manufactories of White and Colored Chalk Crayons in the country, and having special rates of freight on large shipments, we can sell to jobbers as well as Retailers. Prices quoted on application.
J. L. READ & SON,
No. 102 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.
my16
BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON.
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.
my1-w2t
JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS & CO.,
JEWELERS,
93 Market street, Pittsburgh.
(THIRD DOOR FROM FIFTH.)
Have on hand all the latest novelties in Fine Jewelry; also Silver Pieces and Silver Plated Ware of any pattern, suitable for wedding gifts.
Watches of all the American makers in gold and silver cases. Both Key and Pendant Winders constantly on hand, as well as a full variety of the finer grades of the farm Watch, including Jurgensen, Jacob, Ferrogod, and others.
We call particular attention to our facilities for repairing and regulating fine Watches. To that branch of our business we give special care.
Orders by mail promptly filled. Samples of any goods sent in drawings by mail on request.
my19:w2t

ATTENTION!—An Excellent opportunity to invest in a PATENT RIGHT for Western Pennsylvania. The article is needed in every family. Will pay a large per centage. Apply to BARTON LOWE, 36 Sixth street. my19

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BARGAINS
AT
SEMPLE'S,
al Street, Allegheny City.
A Superior Article of
Gros Grain
BLACK SILKS,
For Sacques, Very Cheap.
Black and Colored Dress Silks,
Plain and Spotted Grenadines,
Black and Colored Silk Poplins,
Striped and Figured P. K's,
Wash Poplins, at very low prices.
Summer Shawls,
Barege Shawls,
Lace Shawls,
Black Silk Sacques,
Cassimeres and Jeans,
Lace Curtains,
Striped and Figured Curtain Damasks,
Turkey Red Table Damasks, &c.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices.
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.

FINE 13 WATCHES
BAILEY & Co
12TH & CHESTNUT ST,
PHILADELPHIA.
Perfection Timers.
The reputation and experience of 40 years, warrant us in saying that our stock of Fine Timekeepers of the best European and American Makers is now the largest in the country; and we guarantee that each Watch we sell, is finished with great mechanical precision, has all the late improvements, and will run regularly, well, and give satisfaction.
Inquiries promptly replied to.
Watches forwarded by Express for approval.
my7

RUSSIAN BRACES.
The Best Suspenders Ever Worn.
Merchants are cautioned against buying any but licensed goods. Each pair stamped with the date of our patents. Sold at retail first-class Furnishing Goods dealers in this city.
FISK, CLARK & PLAGG,
PATENTEES,
58 White street, New York.
ap27:w2m
C. D. ARNSTHAL.....I. G. ARNSTHAL
ARNSTHAL & SON,
Virginia and Louisville
Tobacco Agency,
SEGARS,
Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos,
72 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.
my17:x3

STONE
WATER PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
HOT AIR & CHIMNEY FLUES, &c.
A large and full assortment constantly on hand.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
133 SECOND AVENUE.
ap21:w2t

To Oil Capitalists.
The BRADY'S BEND IRON COMPANY will sell tracts of land, for boring purposes, in near vicinity to the new bowing well on Armstrong Run. They will also SELL LOTS on the bank of the Allegheny River, near the new well, convenient for building sites.
W. D. SLACK, Superintendent.
BRADY'S BEND, May 10th, 1870. my12:w2t

WELCOME
HAY AND GRAIN RAKE.
Farmers, look to your interest and buy none but the Wolverine Steel Tooth Wheel Rake. It is the simplest in its construction and best in use; examine it before you buy any other; sold as low as the common rake, and can be worked by a child 7 or 8 years old; it is self-operating. The horse does nearly all the work and it can be run backward without danger. Manufactured in Columbiana Ohio, no other rake. Manufactured in Columbiana Ohio, and sold there wholesale or retail, or at $19 and $21 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., by
W. W. WALLACE.
my12:T

WINE OF LIFE—The great Blood Purifier and Delicious Drink. WARNER'S VINUM VITÆ, OR WINE OF LIFE, is free from all poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid regulator and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public, and superior to brandy, whisky, wine bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits, will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by drugg