THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1870.

BONDS in Frankfort, 95¼.

PETROLEUM in Antwerp, 52¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114¼a114¾.

THE actual reduction of the public debt, by the present administration, to this date is $114,429,100, being the amount of the special and sinking funds in which the Treasury purchases have been invested. The interest thereon is applied to a still further reduction of the principal outstanding.

IT SEEMS that the Lynch bill, "for the revival of American shipping and commercial interests" is not yet looked upon as dead for the session. The main question has not been put upon it, a motion to that effect having been defeated. The question will recur again, at an early day, and with its friends confident of its success. The subject awakens a deeper interest every day.

WE heartily second the suggestion by a correspondent of a city journal, of the name of JAMES L. PAUL, the present Chief Clerk of the Soldiers' Orphans' School Department, as that of a most eligible candidate for appointment by the Governor to the vacant Superintendency. His military record was excellent, his personal character is unexceptionable, and his official qualifications are patent to all who have business with the Department. It would gratify exceedingly the friends, both of the Governor and of Mr. PAUL, in this quarter of the State, if the Executive, in placing, as he should, a speedy period to the present abnormal condition of the Departmental service, would also confer the vacant trust upon the excellent citizen of whom we now speak with but simple justice.

IT IS that "Crawford county plan," so much lauded by politicians of his own peculiar kidney, upon which one George K. Anderson, a citizen of Crawford, relies to secure for him a Republican nomination for the Senate of Pennsylvania. Yet, if we were to accept the glowing assurances of the handful of disinterested patriots who have sometimes attempted to wheedle our friends of Allegheny into adopting that plan of nomination, it would always be efficacious in promoting the choice of unexceptionable men to place on our tickets. To trust their eulogies upon this great "improvement" over the delegate system, you would never suppose that it was the chosen means by which pinchers, roosters, bribers—and all sorts of political and personal scallawags without either principle or the shadow of repute for it—ever find their personal ambitions most thoroughly subserved. The counties of Erie and Crawford, in their past and present political history, annually present more or less ample certificates of the utter worthlessness of the "Crawford county system" for anything more than a device to cheat and disappoint the honest rank and file of the party.

AS WE EXPECTED, now comes the Philadelphia *Age* to instruct our three Republican Judges of the Supreme Court as to their duty in the matter of their prothonotaries. Fancy the *Age* offering its advice to Judge WILLIAMS! Day after day, and month after month, last year, that journal, in the interest of the Democracy, blackened the personal and professional character of H. W. WILLIAMS, declaring him to be a repudiator, or an accomplice in repudiation, or an apologist for that form of public dishonesty. Its daily slanders upon our candidate were the stock in trade of the entire opposition press of the Commonwealth. But none of its utterly baseless fabrications were so artfully adapted to his injury, as would be the fatal mistake to which the *Age* now urges Judge WILLIAMS and his Republican associates. He and they could survive Democratic slanders then; but the Democratic advice, if followed now, would surely banish them all from public life, at the first practicable moment—with the hearty good will of that popular majority whose wishes they had utterly disregarded in a matter not judicial but strictly political. But we have never entertained the remotest apprehension that either of them could make such a mistake.

THE Pittsburgh *Chronicle* has a correspondent at Washington who writes, of the debate in the House on Cuban affairs, as follows:

The cream of the whole debate, participated in by Democrats and Radicals, when skimmed off and put by itself, amounted to just this: That the Administration has no foreign policy; that whatever influence it has, has been cast on the side of cruelty and oppression; that the Government has allowed Spain to fit out vessels in our ship yards and leave our ports to engage in the destruction of a people who were earnestly struggling for liberty; that it has cast all its influences on the side of oppression and the oppressors; that the State Department is without vigor, the Administration without firmness, and that Congress partakes of the qualities of both.

—The *Chronicle* is profoundly neutral in its own politics, and we choose to take for granted that its management wish faithfully to adhere to that position. The extract quoted is but one of the frequent proofs of the partizan unfairness of that correspondent, which, in accord with its professions, our cotemporary should guard against. The writer's hatred of "Radicals" is always undisguised, and his statements of fact, when capable of a partizan coloring, are invariably incorrect, as in the quotation above. We need not add that each of its deductions, which he elaborates with so much of Democratic zeal, is false in design and false in fact, but quite in keeping with the general tenor of his correspondence.

THE Armstrong *Republican* has reliable information, that a resolution will be introduced at the next session of our State Senate, to expel Senator Kerr, of the Armstrong and Butler district, from his seat in that body. The *Republican* adds:

Of course this will give rise to discussion, and the result will be a Committee of Investigation. What a disgraceful predicament for a man to be placed in, having any pretensions to integrity, honor or decency, and what a disgrace to the District! We hope, for his own sake and for the sake of his few friends, that he will send in his resignation, and retire forever to the shades of private life.

—This is a faithful picture of a very general feeling of dissatisfaction among the Republican people of that district—a feeling which time will not eradicate, and no artful silence of the Senator can lead his constituents to forget.

We have other evidences that the next session of the Senate will be occupied with the exhaustive ventilation of the shameful transactions which, last winter, earned so much odium for certain legislators and lobby-men. One of the latter has the assurance to offer himself now as a candidate for Senatorial nomination in a strong Republican district here in the west. His efforts to buy off opposition, or the exposure of his complicity in those transactions, have been already made in at least one quarter, and promptly repelled. He has been made aware that, if nominated, he may not be elected, and if elected he will have to go through a sharp ordeal of purgation before admission to his seat. That ordeal would finish him. He could not escape it or its consequences. Republicans who properly value the integrity of their party, and of the public service, will make war upon all such men, war to the knife, and that to the hilt, now and hereafter to the end, declining all compromises and regardless of all menaces. They *shall* stand exposed, and in due time punished, before the people. Better a score of defeats than any victory through dishonorable alliances! If such men *will* persist in thrusting themselves upon the public notice, they cannot expect to evade all the just penalties for their misconduct.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAYS.

We may congratulate the country at large upon the final passage, yesterday in the House, of the Senate bill relating to the Northern Pacific Railway. It will be remembered that a partially successful effort was made, when this bill was first reported to the House, for its defeat, but its friends were wise enough to delay further action upon it, until the merits of the measure could become more precisely known, and our telegrams now reveal the fruits which rewarded their prudent forbearance.

There was, in fact, no just cause for any opposition to a measure which was in every respect national in its purview and most equitable in its details. But the free-trade element, a strong one, in the House arrayed itself in a solid column against the proposition to build this great road with American material, as the Senate had directed—and they found effective and willing allies in the especial friends of the present monopoly of the trans-continental business by the Union Pacific line. For several weeks, it has seemed even possible that this combination might succeed in defeating the bill altogether. But its friends were active and shrewd; they enlisted the support of members who are already committed to a third or Southern line, by way of El Paso; they improved every occasion to urge upon individual members the National need for a free competition, with the fullest facilities, in the connections between the coasts of the Atlantic and Pacific; and the duty of making an early provision for the construction of these two additional lines which will satisfy the requirements of the people for one or two coming generations. These arguments and appeals have accomplished their work, and the Northern line is now rendered a certainty, while there can be no doubt that the Southern route will gain a similar approval.

It is quite impossible to form even an approximate opinion of the vast influence which the construction of these railways to the Pacific is to exercise upon the political and material future of the Republic. Considering that the remotest points on our Pacific coast are thereby to become practically nearer to the Federal Capital than was Missouri when first Thomas H. Benton become Senator from that State, and in view of the resistless social tendencies of the age to the more complete assimilation, of all who enjoy the citizenship of the Republic, into one homogenous people, ignoring wholly those distinctions which the last generation accepted as ineffaceable—we are free to indulge the just hope that the America of the year of grace Nineteen Hundred, with its one hundred millions of republican people, will be not only the most powerful and most prosperous, and most enlightened of Christian lands, but that it will offer also the most perfect and splendid instance of a compact National solidarity, on the globe. Then, our children, and those who follow them, may begin to perceive the simple grandeur of the truth, in the realization of Webster's patriotic hope—"The Union, one and inseparable, now and forever!"

OUR GERMAN PRESS.

THE *Freiheits Freund* has articles upon the Fenians on the War Path; A New Canal Project; and the Russianizing of the Germans in the Baltic Provinces. Of this last it says: "The gruff Russian bear who has principally the Germans to thank for what little refinement he has, now troubles himself as a reward for this, to destroy the centres of German culture in his dominions. He has now, with his awkward paws, made a slap at the old German University at Livland. This seat of German learning which was founded by the Swedish King Gustavus Adolphus in the year 1630, shall now be Russianized, inasmuch as an imperial ukase has been issued which commands that all correspondence between the Council, the Directory, the individual Faculty and the Rector, shall in future be carried on wholly in the Russian language. This ukase will probably lead to the dissolution of the University as the greater part of the teachers have decided to oppose it with all their might, and rather to give up their situations than allow themselves to be Russianized. Naturally this would be a welcome opportunity for the Russians to deal an annihilating blow at the University as well as at all the Germanism of the Baltic provinces, which for so long has been a thorn in their flesh. For this bold rebellion of the Russians against the German language and refinement, the German want of unity is partly responsible. If a portion of the South Germans had not opposed themselves so obstinately to the Prussians, these would not have been obliged to regard in silence all that Russia has been undertaking in the Baltic provinces, in order to secure an ally in case of a conflict with France. An united Germany need not fear the combined powers of France and Russia, and would command respect from both sides. It is to be hoped, however, that the time may yet come when the Germans shall reckon with the Russians for the treatment which their fellows have received at their hands.

THE *Volksblatt* has articles upon: The Elections in New York; the Iberian Union and Iceland and Denmark, of which last it says: Of all the secession projects that are now agitated the most peculiar probably is that which undertakes to separate Iceland from Denmark; Iceland has a population of 65,000 souls, who have their own troubles to support bare existence. The dwellers upon the island are of Norwegian descent; although the knowledge of the Danish language is pretty thorough, especially upon the coast, still the old Norwegian language is the predominant one here where it has been maintained in its purity. The Icelanders are protestants, and do much for elementary education. One seldom finds one of them who cannot read or write. As early as the year 1380 Iceland, with Norway, came under the control of Denmark and remained even when Norway fell to Sweden in 1814. They were highly indignant at the beginning of this century, when Denmark abolished the "Althing," or parliament, which had existed for nine centuries. In this Althing, the affairs of the island were consulted upon and directed by representatives chosen by the people. In 1843, by a Cabinet order, a semblance of this old privilege was given back to the island.

The *Republikaner* seems to be translated as well as usual.

AND now comes a Turkish gentleman, who hastens to prepare himself for the proposed change in the social status of womankind. In a letter to the *Pall Mall Gazette*, after saying he has no objection to the ladies who took part in a recent suffrage meeting in London sharing in political duties and honors, he states that he has left all his ladies home free to do as they please in his absence, with no threat of sack or Bosphorus.

The Census.

(From the Ohio State Journal.)

It is presumed that the instructions for the taking of the census are now in the hands of the Assistant Marshals, who are to begin the work of enumeration on the 1st of June. The work is to continue without interruption until it is complete. Intermission of work will be cause for removal. Assistants are required to make regular reports to the Marshal once a fortnight, on pain of removal.

Francis A. Walker, Superintendent of the Census, has issued very minute and full instructions to the Assistants. A wayfaring man, though an Assistant Marshal, cannot err therein. For all failures through carelessness or inefficiency, the Superintendent notifies Assistants that all costs of correspondence, clerk hire, etc., in making corrections, will be deducted from their own compensation. It behooves Assistant Marshals, therefore, to be careful, and know their business.

The enumeration is to be made by actual inquiry at every dwelling house, or by personal inquiry of every head of a family, and not otherwise. This duty can be performed by the assistant marshals alone, and citizens will be duly notified not to answer questions from any other source, neither is the assistant permitted to divulge the information obtained. Courtesy is especially enjoined upon the census takers. Assistant marshals, on receiving notice of their appointment, are advised and requested to prosecute informal inquiries, within the limits of civility and discretion, in any direction which will enable them the better to begin and complete their work, especially to make themselves as intelligent as possible in regard to the industrial character of their subdivisions, and the peculiar conditions of each important industry.

"Indians not taxed" are to be enumerated in a special report, for statistical purposes—though not required by law to be enumerated.

There are some very interesting notes under the head of "Occupation." The census takers are exhorted to make a study of them, and we reproduce the points at length.

The Assistant Marshals are to take especial pains to avoid unmeaning terms, or such as are too general to convey a definite idea of the occupation. Call no man a "factory hand" or a "mill operative." State the kind of a mill or factory. The better form of expression would be, "works in cotton mill," "works in paper mill," etc. Do not call a man a "shoemaker," "bootmaker," unless he makes the entire boot or shoe in a small shop. If he works in (or for) a boot and shoe factory say so.

Do not apply the word "jeweler" to those who make watches, watch chains or jewelry in large manufacturing establishments.

Call no man a "commissioner," a "collector," an "agent," an "artist," an "overseer," a "professor," a "treasurer," a "contractor," or a "speculator" without further explanation.

When boys are entered as apprentices, state the trade they are apprenticed to, as "apprenticed to carpenter," "apothecary's apprentice."

When a lawyer, a merchant, a manufacturer, has retired from practice or business say "retired lawyer," "retired merchant," &c. Distinguish between fire and life insurance agents.

When clerks are returned, describe them as "clerk in store," "clerk in woolen mill," "R. R. clerk," "bank clerk," &c.

Describe no man as "mechanic" if it is possible to describe him more accurately.

Distinguish between stone masons and brick masons.

Do not call a paper bonnet maker a bonnet manufacturer, a lace maker a lace manufacturer, a chocolate maker a chocolate manufacturer. Reserve the term Manufacturer for proprietors of establishments; always give the branch of manufacture.

Whenever merchants or traders can be reported under a single word expressive of their special line, as "grocer," it should be done. Otherwise, say dry goods merchant, coal dealer, &c.

Add, in all cases, the class of business, as wholesale (wh.), retail (ret.), importer (imp.), jobber, &c.

Use the word Huckster in all cases where it applies.

Be very particular to distinguish between farmers and farm laborers. In agricultural regions this should be one of the points to which the Assistant Marshal should especially direct his attention.

Confine the use of the words "glover," "hatter" and "furrier," to those who *actually make*, or make up, in their own establishments, all, or a part, of the gloves and hats or furs which they sell. Those who only sell these articles should be characterized as "glove dealer," hat and cap dealer," "fur dealer."

Judges (state whether Federal or State, whether Probate, Police, or otherwise) may be assumed to be lawyers, and that addition, therefore, need not be given; but all other *officials* should have their profession designated, if they have any, as "retired merchant, Governor of Massachusetts," "paper manufacturer, representative in legislature." If anything is to be omitted, leave out the office, and put in the occupation.

As far as possible distinguish machinists as "locomotive builders," "engine builders," &c.

Instead of saying "packers," indicate whether you mean "pork packers" or "crockery packers," or "mule packers."

The organization of domestic service has not proceeded so far in this country as to render it worth while to make distinction in the character of work. Report all as "domestic servants."

Cooks, waiters, &c., in hotels and restaurants will be reported separately from domestic servants.

The term "house-keeper" will be reserved for such persons as receive distinct wages or salary for the service. Women keeping house for their own families or for themselves, without any other gainful occupation, will be entered as "keeping house." Grown daughters assisting them will be reported without occupation.

You are under no obligation to give any man's occupation just as he expresses it. If he cannot tell intelligibly what he is, find out what he does, and characterize his profession accordingly.

The inquiry as to occupation will not be asked in respect to infants or children too young to take any part in production. Neither will the doing of domestic errands of family chores out of school be considered an occupation. "At home" or "attending school" will be the best entry in the majority of cases. But if a boy or girl, whatever the age, is earning money regularly by labor, contributing to the family support, or appreciably assisting in mechanical or agricultural industry, the occupation should be stated.

There is a like particularity of nomenclature and classification under the head of "Diseases," and, if the marshals succeed in making themselves masters of the plain and common directions, the returns will be of great statistical value.

In short, the instructions as to all departments—agriculture, products of industry, &c., &c.—are exhaustive. The "products of industry," for example, are illustrated under the general sub-heads of resource and machinery, materials, product; and mining, with additional for machinery labor, above ground and under ground, materials and product. Special directions are given for all the different employments of productive industry.

Social Statistics are placed upon a different basis from all others, and more latitude is given in their collection. They may be obtained, as far as possible, from official documents—such as published reports, or the manuscript records of schools, colleges, prisons, asylums, &c. When such reports or records are not found, or are insufficient for the demands of the schedule, the information may, in perhaps the majority of cases, be obtained by correspondence. Marshals are, therefore, allowed at their discretion to appoint *Deputy* Marshals for the collection of Social Statistics. Such appointments do not constitute an interference with the duties of *Assistant* Marshals (Sec. 7, Act of May 23, 1850.) One or more Deputy Marshals may be allowed to collect Social Statistics of an entire District or State, and will receive all the compensation allowed by law for the service. They will then report by counties, sending in separate schedules. Large cities, however, will be reported by themselves.

The public may greatly facilitate the work of enumeration by giving some attention to the matter before the visit of the census taker. The importance of fullness and accuracy need not be mentioned to persons of education, and all men and women of good sense will give all the aid in their power to the marshals, rather than feel inclined to resent the inquisition, as the ignorant and vulgar sometimes do. The necessity for courtesy and gentlemanly demeanor on the part of the officials set to do the work is sufficiently insisted upon in the instructions, and the measures are well taken to prevent publicity. The disclosures will be in the nature of confidential, privileged matter, for the good of the State, but not for public tattle.

PENNSYLVANIA.

SCARLET fever is epidemic in Chester.

WARREN is to have a $20,000 bridge.

INCENDIARIES are epidemic in Altoona.

AN unusual amount of electricity seems to have been striking about the State.

THE latest postoffice changes are: Spraggs, Greene county, W. M. Spragg, vice John Strosnider, resigned. New Alexandria, Westmoreland county, James M. George, vice Wm. Kinkaid, removed.

ON Sunday evening, just after the Presbyterian Church at Cameron had been lit up for the evening service, one of the large chandeliers near the pulpit gave way and fell to the floor, smashing the lamps and scattering the oil in every direction, fortunately the lamps went out and the oil did not take fire, otherwise the church would undoubtedly have been destroyed.

THE body of a man, whose appearance indicated death from violence, was found on Saturday on the line of the Median Railroad, near Clifton station, in Delaware county. One side of his head looked as though driven in by blows with a hatchet. A woman's shawl was near him. The Coroner of Delaware took charge of the body, and will make an investigation into the matter.

SUNDAY night last, between 9 and 10 o'clock, whilst Mr. Alfred Smith, a young man of Mahanoy City, was sitting on the porch of Mr. Alex. Fister, with three ladies, an unknown man came up on the porch and attempted to go into the entry, Mr. Smith got up and asked the intruder "Where are you going?" He answered, "It is none of your business." Mr. Smith then took hold of the man, who had been playing drunk, and pushed him from the porch. Just as the man got off of the porch, he sprung at Mr. Smith and struck him on the left breast with his fist, and immediately followed it up by stabbing him. The blade, which is supposed to be that of a dirk knife, penetrated Mr. Smith's left breast just below the heart, inflicting a most dangerous wound. When the man struck him, Mr. Smith struck him in return, knocking him off the pavement. The man sprung up actively, showing that his drunken demeanor was but a sham, and made again for Mr. Smith, but the ladies drew the latter into the entry, and closing the door locked it. The impression is that the assault was intended for Mr. Fister, who was a witness in the hearing to release on bail Brown and Pat Lee, charged with burning Sillimans breaker. Mr. Smith's condition is precarious. He has suffered much pain from the wound. He has to be kept very quiet to prevent continued hemorrhage.

Old Fashioned Executions in London.

As one glances at Tyburn, he may observe that the house No. 49 Connaught Square is said to stand where the once permanent gibbet was erected. From 1191, when Fitzosborne was hanged there, to 1783, when John Austed closed the dance of death in a Tyburn tippet, many as eminent people died at Tyburn tree as were to be seen round about Piccadilly and Pall Mall. Among those eminent people of their various days might be gathered a very remarkable cartful or two. We need only cite pretty and wicked Agnes Hungerford, for poisoning her husband; the poet Southwell, who, probably, was guilty of slander against Queen Elizabeth; the five out of the threescore subscribers to the death judgment of Charles the First; Sir Charles Armstrong, a victim of the Rye House plot affair; Lord Ferrers, who would be hanged in his wedding clothes, and Rev. Dr Dodd, that once fashionable preacher, for whom one cannot help feeling a little sympathy. People went to the hangings as to a festival. The vulgar drank and swore worse than our army in Flanders, while the "quality" made a picnic of it. The longer the whole ceremony—the addresses to the people, the leave-taking with kinsfolk and sweethearts—the better the spectators were pleased. The finale was as lugubrious as imagination can conceive. The ropes round the victim's necks were fastened to the beams, the carts were lazily driven away from under them, and the hanging man rode off without giving himself any further trouble. Then the friends, families or relatives of the hanging man rushed to the suspended bodies and began pulling them by the legs or dealing them heavy blows in the stomach, in order to bring their sufferings to an end. The Newgate chaplain, meanwhile, took his ham and his liquor in the first friendly carriage into which he was invited; and at night the whole affair was talked over in London and the suburbs, from the "Sun in the Sands" at Greenwich, to the Assembly Rooms at Hampstead; from the "Grave Maurice" in the East to the "White Horse," Piccadilly, or the "Star and Garter," Pall Mall. Men, in the last century, seemed to go as naturally to Tyburn, as Irish Colonels to Gretna Green, and young ladies of St. James' talked about the last execution with the strolling player, who was their dancing master, or the deserter from Dunkirk who taught them French.—*London Athenaeum*.

The Naked Drama in Cincinnati.

Quite an interesting exhibition took place on Elm street, yesterday afternoon. A couple of grown men who ought to have known better, went in bathing in the canal, near the Vine street bridge. About three o'clock, just when they were having the best of the fun, a policeman made his appearance upon the bridge, and before they could reach the bank the blue coat had their clothes and was leaving with them. The incautious bathers made a very pathetic appeal for their raiment, but the watchman was unyielding, and carried the garments away, and hid them. Returning to the canal he stoned the pair until he drove them out of the water. He then chased them, stark naked as they were, along the canal, to Elm street, and down Elm, through crowds of people on every square, to Seventh street.

The procession then moved east on Seventh street, to midway between Elm and Race streets, where one of the naked individuals rushed into a little dwelling, closely followed by his friend. The bathers did not stop to look at the door plate to see whether either of them lived there or was acquainted with the occupants of the house, but threw themselves unreservedly on the mercy of the family. They had reason to congratulate themselves upon their choice of a refuge. The gentleman of the house loaned each of them a suit of his clothes, and would not hear of their leaving until the "beak" had disappeared—*Cin. Commercial*.

APROPOS of the woman suffrage question, a matron in Joliet, Illinois, gives "a piece of her mind," and, as we believe in "fair play," we must "give the old lady a chance:"

"I just don't believe in these new women notions. I have raised six boys; four of them vote now, and the others will soon be old enough. Then I will have six votes. Now these good-for-nothing women, who have fooled their time away, and never raised a single boy, come around and want every woman to vote for herself. I don't believe in such nonsense. I have raised by six boys, and I am going to have every one vote for me. Those women who go lecturing around the country, instead of raising boys, have no business to vote anyway. And when they say that they are just as good as I am, and have a right to vote themselves, if they have no boys to do so for them, it is not true. If they are as smart as I am, why did they not raise some boys to vote for them? I tell you, I do not intend to be cheated out of my six votes by any such good-for-nothing folks. I guess the world would come to a pretty pass in a short time, if the women all took to goin' round lecturing on wimmin's rights, instead of rising boys.

ORGANS.—There is a growing taste for organ music: and no musical household is really complete without its parlor organ as well as its piano forte, while the comparatively low price of the former instrument places it within the reach of many families who cannot afford the other. In selecting an organ, whether for home or more public use, it is, of course, advisable to get the best, and *that best* is unquestionably the American Organ, manufactured by Messrs. S. D. & H. W. Smith, of Boston. In all that goes to make up a superior instrument—purity of tone, power, nicety of touch, promptness of action, breadth of expression and musical effect, and elegance of exterior as well as interior finish—these organs excel. In Europe, as well as in our own country, the American Organ is immensely popular, and its superiority over other instruments of its class is acknowledged wherever it has been introduced. In short, the Messrs. Smith have the facilities for producing the best instruments—and they do it.

ON the last day of August, 1870, will take place at Geneva, Switzerland, a congress of the geologists of the Alps. This body embraces those savants of Switzerland, France, Italy, Germany and Austria who have made a specialty of the geology of the Alps. The session will last three days, and then excursions will be made to the most interesting spots (in a geological point of view) in the vicinity.

FAREWELL TO MAY.

Among the falling apple flowers
The mated robins sing—
The hyacinths are fading fast—
It is the last of Spring.
Its sweet, last day: "Oh, why,
Fair maiden May," we sigh,
"Wilt thou not linger?" Hush! for June
Delays until she goes:
And we must see the violets fade
Before we pluck a rose.

'Tis only losing we can win
And giving we can take;
Our pleasures, tarrying too long,
Our sorest trials make.
The hearts that grieve to lose thee, May,
Would sorrow more to have thee stay.
Farewell, farewell, then, gentle Spring!
Our blessing with thee goes:
Above the withering violets
We see the opening rose!
ANNIE D. GREEN, *in Harper's Magazine for June.*

A Philadelphia Bible Class.

The Jenkins of a Philadelphia newspaper is responsible for the following: "Jay Cooke, the banker, the other day entertained his Bible class at a magnificent residence in Philadelphia, with a delightful *fete champetre*, including many games, such as foot-ball, quoits, base ball, foot races, banana pulling, in which tempting bunches of the luscious fruit were suspended from the branch of a tree, while the nimble follows jumped, and climbed, and struggled good humoredly for the prize; a greased pole to be climbed for a set of valuable books; sack races and other forms of fun and athletic exercises. A substantial dinner was cooked at great fires, built in the open air, and was disposed of with a zest heightened by vigorous exercise and the sauce of universal contentment. In the afternoon great supplies of ice cream and cake made their appearance, and were quickly disposed of. Mr. Cooke was himself not only the life and centre of the whole affair, but was evidently the ringleader in all the jollity which he had so liberally devised for others.—Telegrams arriving in rapid succession, announcing vast financial transactions, and sometimes requiring instant reply, found Mr. Cooke gleefully sending a huge foot-ball sky-high, or placing a quoit close up to the stake."

WHITE TURKISH TOWELS.

Colored Turkish Towels, | White Turkish Towels,
Colored Turkish Towels, | White Turkish Towels,
Colored Turkish Towels, | White Turkish Towels,
Colored Turkish Towels, | White Turkish Towels.

English and French HAIR, TOOTH and NAIL BRUSHES of every kind.
SQUIRE'S EFFERVESCENT GRANULATED BI-CARBONATE OF POTASSA, sold Wholesale and Retail at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG AND PERFUME DEPOT.
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) Sts.

THE POPULAR TONIC OF THE AGE.

The day has gone by when a medicine without merit could command and retain the confidence of the world. Advertising induces the public to try many things, but in this shrewd and thoughtful age, words will not suffice without proofs, and it is by the exercise of their private judgment, men determine the relative value of the various articles recommended to their notice through the business columns of newspapers. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has now been subjected to this searching ordeal for more than eighteen years, and the result is that it stands at the head of the class of remedies to which it belongs. It has distanced and lived down innumerable competitors, and is to-day the Standard Vegetable Tonic of the western world. The happy effects which have followed its use in cases of dyspepsia, biliousness, nervous affections, intermittent fevers and general debility, and as a constitutional invigorant, have entitled it to universal confidence. Nothing can ever shake its reputation, for it is based on the individual experiences of tens of thousands of witnesses, embracing prominent and well-known citizens of every profession, occupation and class. There is not a city, town or settlement in the United States where it is not a medicinal staple. No druggist or general dealer would consider his stock complete without it, and the returns of the internal revenue department show that its sales exceed those of any other proprietory restorative manufactured on this side of the Atlantic. The beneficial results derived during a long series of years from the use of Hostetter's Bitters, have convinced the whole community that the only true way to restore to health a broken down or debilitated system, or to put the human body on its defense when exposed to unwholesome influences, is to invigorate, regulate and purify it at one and the same time.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

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 new designs, 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 Swiss Watch, including Jurgensen, Jacot, Perregaux, 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. Designs of any goods sent in drawings by mail as request.
my16:w9

C. D. ARNSTHAL............L. G. ARNSTHAL.
ARNSTHAL & SON,
Virginia and Louisville
Tobacco Agency,
SEGARS,
Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos,
72 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.

DECORATED AND PLAIN
Marble and Slate
MANTLES,
Made by steam power. The only place in Western Pennsylvania where Slate and Marble Marbleized Mantles are made. Elegant Marble Mantles, Wainscoting, Counters, Furniture Tops, &c. marbleized from white marble and slate to exactly represent the choicest marbles of all varieties and colors. Sold at New York prices at 319 and 321 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my23:w61-T W. W. WALLACE.

ELEGANT
Silver-Plated Ware,
AT
WATTLES & SHEAFER'S,
101 Fifth Avenue.
Tea Sets, Castors, Ice Pitchers, Berry Dishes, Butter Dishes, Syrup Pitchers, Spoon Holders, Children's Cups, Spoons, Forks, Knives, etc. my23

Pittsburgh Utility Works.
WEAVER & JONES,
Corner of Juniata and Fulton Streets, Sixth Ward, Allegheny.
Manufacturers of STAPLE HARDWARE and all kinds LIGHT GREY IRON CASTINGS.
We tender our Goods and services to the Trade at the Lowest Prices, and warrant all our work skillfully finished. Orders solicited.
The attention of Dealers generally is called to our make of BED AND PLATE CASTERS.
WEAVER & JONES.
Address: Pittsburgh Postoffice. my7c:x61

R. M. McCOWAN...............J. R. McKOWN
R. M. M'Cowan & Co.,
BOULEVARD PAVERS,
Pave Sidewalks, Collars, Inside Yards, Drives, &c.
WARRANTED AGAINST CHANGES OF HEAT AND COLD.
Orders left at GAZETTE Office, or at 29 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny, promptly attended to.
Refer by permission to Lyon, Shorb & Co., Wm. Park, Harley, McKee & Co., Major J. Duncan.
my5:w46-TTHS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT ATTRACTIONS AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

AT 6¼ CENTS.
Fast Colored Calicos,
AT 37½ CENTS.
A Splendid Article of BLACK ALPACA POPLIN.
AT 12½ CENTS.
ARMURES AND DELAINES,
A GREAT BARGAIN.
AT 37½ CENTS.
6-4 Table Linens,
A DECIDED BARGAIN.
Dress Goods—very cheap.
Chene Mohairs.
Japanese Silks.
Black Hernanis.
Plain and Spotted Grenadies.
Gros Grain
BLACK SILKS,
FOR SACQUES, AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

Daily Arrivals of the Latest Novelties in
HATS AND BONNETS,
Ribbons and Flowers.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
LACE CAPES.
Summer Shawls.
Fancy Goods,
Ladies' and Gents' Fancy Bows,
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs,
Embroidered Linen Sets,
Hosiery and Gloves.
CASSIMERES,
Cottonades and Linen Drills,
A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

OLD HOMESTEAD FOR SALE,
OF
S. M'Clean, Esq., Dec'd,
Situated on Fifth avenue, between Bellefield and Shady Side Churches, on line of Oakland Railway, and eight minutes walk to either Millvale or Shady Side Stations, Pennsylvania Central Railroad. House contains 9 finished Rooms and Cellar, and Lot 80 feet front by 135 feet deep, which includes all Outbuildings, Cistern, Grapery, Fruit, &c., &c. PRICE $15,000.
ALSO,
LOTS.
Adjoining Lots of 60 to 80 feet front, some 230 feet deep, and improved with the best variety of Bearing Fruit Trees. The above will be sold in a whole or parcels to suit customers.
ALSO,
CITY PROPERTY.
Corner Lot, 25 feet front on Grant street, corner of Strawberry alley, and running back to alley (12 feet wide) about 100 feet, on which is erected two two-story Frame Dwellings. PRICE, $12,500, or $500 per foot front. This is most desirable for manufacturing purposes, being only a short distance from the new proposed Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, corner Seventh and Grant streets, below.
ALSO,
Fire-Proof Safe.
A fine, large, second-hand Fire Proof Safe, double doors, best make, for sale cheap.
For any further information of the above items inquire of
S. McCLEAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

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.
mh23

BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON.
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.
my4:w33

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE,
TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.
COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.
OFFICE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, 23d Collection District of Penna., No. 67 Water street, ALLEGHENY CITY, May 20th, 1870.
Notice is hereby given that the annual Lists of Special Taxes, formerly termed Licenses, and of the Taxes on
Incomes, Carriages, Watches, Silver Plate, &c.,
Are now in this office, where payment will be received thereon by the Collector, on and after the FIRST DAY OF JUNE, 1870. These taxes having become due, must be paid before the 25th day of June, 1870, otherwise additional expenses will be incurred by the tax payer.
E. BUFFINGTON, Esq., Deputy Collector for the County of Armstrong, and EDWIN LYON, Esq., Deputy Collector for the county of Butler, will be ready to receive after the 1st of June, for their respective counties, and will post notices designating the time and places when and where they will be prepared to receive the taxes collectable by them. Taxes paid only in greenbacks or national currency. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
JOHN M. SULLIVAN,
my20:x71 COLLECTOR.

NOTICE.—The Books for the subscription of Stock of the
Crystal Spring Ice Manufacturing and Storage Company,
Are now opened at the Mechanics' Savings Bank, No. 75 SMITHFIELD STREET. This Company is chartered by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and has the exclusive right of Manufacturing Ice in the County of Allegheny by Carre's celebrated French Patent.
JAMES BLACKMORE, President.

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
ED. BARKER, Proprietor,
Cor. Penn St. and 11th, formerly old Canal

BLACK SILKS!
BLACK SILKS!
From $1.25.
Thin Dress Goods!
Thin Dress Goods!
From 20 Cents.
BELL & MOORHOUSE,
21 Fifth Aveeue.
my23

AT
HORNE & CO'S.
Hosiery! Gloves!
Extensive and choice assortments at
Prices Unknown Since 1861.
ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES—a full assortment at $1.75.
COURVIORSIER'S KIDS at $1.75.
LONG TOP KIDS, choice shades, at $2.00.
REGULAR MADE BRITISH HOSE, Heavy, 35 cents.
PLAIN AND RIBBED COTTON HOSE, 10 cents and up.
DOMESTIC COTTON HOSIERY, by case or doz.
GENTS' SUPER STOUT HALF HOSE, 25 cents.
GENTS' SUPER FINE HALF HOSE, 25 cents.
Also splendid assortments SASHES, SASH and BOW RIBBONS, LADIES' FANCY BOWS.
Large Additions to Stock
Just arriving, to which we invite the attention of Wholesale and Retail Cash Buyers.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
mh12

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

"HILL & ADAM'S
SEWER PIPE CO,"
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
my7:w61

STONE
WATER PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
HOT AIR & CHIMNEY FLUES, &c.
A large and full assortment constantly on hand.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap21:w52 133 SECOND AVENUE.

WHEELER'S
Patent Stamp Cancelers.
EDWIN STEVENS,
No. 41 S. Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
General Agent for State of Pennsylvania.
All orders will be filled through this office for this State. ap6:v62

To Oil Capitalists.
The BRADY'S BEND IRON COMPANY will sell tracts of land, for boring purposes, in near vicinity to the new flowing 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. my10:w73

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AMERICAN
HAY TEDDER.
The greatest labor saver and time saver of all harvesting machines. The labor of twenty men done by one man and a horse. By using the Tedder all help is dispensed with, and the farmer is enabled to properly cure all the grass he may see fit to cut, and get it into the barn on the same day.
TESTIMONIALS:
STEWARTS, Westmoreland Co., Pa.
W. W. KNOX, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* We used The American Hay Tedder on our meadows last harvest, and would not undertake to make hay again without one. Clover and Timothy cut in the forenoon can be put into the barn or stack in good order in the afternoon of same day by using the Tedder.
Very respectfully,
D. S. STEWART.
We also refer to L. M. SPEER, Bellevernon, Pa., WILLIAM OLIVER, Port Perry, Pa., and others who bought machines from us last season.
W. W. KNOX,
General Agent for Pennsylvania.
ROGERS
Cultivator & Shovel Plow,
Without doubt the best implement of its class yet invented. The frame is of iron and indestructible. It will work in any soil without clogging. It can be set to cultivate any width between rows. The shovels can be set to throw the dirt inwardly or outwardly to any depth.
WELCOME HAY RAKE.
Dealers and Farmers supplied at makers' prices.
Ætna Mower and Reaper.
The new double motion machine, possessing more practical, wonderful improvements than any machine in the market. Farmers should not fail to see it before buying any other kinds.
Excelsior Reaper and Mower.
The well established and celebrated original dropper.
DODGE'S
Self-Rake, Reaper & Mower.
THE WORLD REAPER AND MOWER,
REVOLVING RAKES, SCYTHES, CRADLES, HAND RAKES, FLAILS, etc., etc.
The Most Complete Assortment of Harvesting Goods in the State!
Send for Illustrated and descriptive Catalogue of Farm and Garden Tools and Machinery.
W. W. KNOX,
137 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my26:x17-daF

FINE 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.
MWF

JOHN Q. WORKMAN......H. RICHARD DAVIS
WORKMAN & DAVIS,
Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in
Carriages, Buggies,
SPRING & BUCK WAGONS.
42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.
Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular. Newest style of work constantly on hand. SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVIN'S PATENT WHEELS, and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Shafts.
H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.
JOHN Q. WORKMAN,
H. RICHARD DAVIS,
Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.

200 BBLS. LOUISVILLE HYDRAULIC CEMENT; 50 bbls. Calcined Plaster. For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
my26 141 First avenue.

COAL AND COKE.
MORGAN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CONNELLSVILLE
COKE,
At their Mines, Broad Ford, P. & C. R. R.
Office, 142 WATER STREET,
SHIP TO ALL POINTS
BY RAILROAD,
And Deliver in the City.
my19:x16

PEARL COAL.
Schnabel & Walker,
MINERS, SHIPPERS AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
COAL, NUT COAL & SLACK,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PEARL COAL WORKS, near Pittsburgh, on Pan Handle Railroad.
Office and Yard: Corner Sandusky St. and West Penn R. R.,
my6:w55 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Oscar F. Lamm & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CONNELLSVILLE COKE,
DEALERS IN
Youghiogheny and Anthracite Coal
PITTSBURGH, PA.
OFFICE: ROOM No. 5, Gazette Building.
Orders respectfully solicited. ap23:v14

COAL! COAL!
YOUGHIOGHENY GAS COAL CO.
This Company are now prepared to furnish the best Coal of any size or quantity, AT FAIR RATES. Office and Yard adjoining the Connellsville Railroad Depot, foot of Try Street, Pittsburgh.
Orders addressed to either Mines, West Newton, Pa., or to Yard, will be promptly attended to.
M. P. O'HERN, Secretary.
ap12:v75

Charles H. Armstrong,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
And Manufacturer of
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex. Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Having removed their Office to
No. 567 Liberty Street,
(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR,
Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.
All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.
SPRING STOCK.
Fine, Medium and Common
CARPETS.
Our Stock is the largest we have ever offered to the trade.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
mh18:d&w

April 1st, 1870.
SPECIE PAYMENT
Resumed!
From this date Silver Change will be given to all cash customers, at
M'Farland & Collins
CARPET STORE,
71 and 73 Fifth Ave.
Our prices are the lowest in this market.
ap3

CARPETS.
New Rooms! New Goods!
NEW PRICES!
We have inaugurated the opening of our New Rooms with the
FINEST DISPLAY OF
CARPETS
Ever Offered in this Market.
LOWEST PRICES SINCE 1861.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO,
23 Fifth Avenue.
ap5

NEW CARPETS.
Reduction in Prices
TO CORRESPOND WITH
WHOLESALE RATES.
McCallum Bros.,
No. 51 FIFTH AVENUE.
ABOVE WOOD STREET.

UPHOLSTERERS.
Manufacturers of SPRING, HAIR and HUSK MATTRESSES, Feather Bolsters and Pillows, Church Cushions, Cornice Mouldings and all kinds of Upholstery work. Also, dealers in Window Shades, Buff, Green and White Hollands, Cords, Tassels, &c. Particular attention is given to taking up, cleaning and brushing, altering and relaying carpets.
Our mode of cleaning carpet is the only way in which you can feel assured that the colors are preserved and the goods thoroughly freed from all dust and vermin. The price for cleaning has been greatly reduced. Our express will call for and deliver all goods free of charge.
ROBERTS, NICHOLSON & THOMPSON,
Upholsterers and Proprietors of
Steam Carpet Beating Establishment,
NO. 127 WOOD STREET,
mh1:w86 Near Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CARPET CHAIN
Of all Colors,
ON HAND AND FOR SALE AT
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,
Allegheny City.
my3:w91

GLASS, QUEENSWARE &c.
R. E. BREED & CO.
100 WOOD STREET.
QUEENSWARE,
FINE FRENCH.
China and Glass,
SILVER PLATED GOODS, DINNER AND TEA SETS, TEA TRAYS AND CUTLERY.
The best imported WHITE STONE WARE and COMMON GOODS at low prices.
R. E. BREED & CO.,
100 WOOD STREET.
R. E. BREED & CO.

REYNOLDS STEEN & CO,
124 Wood Street
Importers and Dealers in
FRENCH, CHINA, FINE CUT GLASS AND
Queensware.
The largest assortment at New York prices.
ESTABLISHED 1828.

HENRY HIGBY...ALBERT HIGBY...ROBT. M. CUST.
HIGBY, CUST & CO.,
No. 189 Liberty St.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Jobbers in CHINA, QUEENSWARE, GLASS and SILVER-PLATED WARE.
The attention of all requiring goods in the above line is directed to our Stock, imported directly from the best European markets, and we are now receiving a fresh and desirable lot of the above goods.
ap1:v8

DR. WHITTIER
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.
A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, Pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.
It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.
The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.
The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE ST., (near Court House) Pittsburgh.