THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING: Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1870.

BONDS at Frankfort 96¼@96½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, firm.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111⅛@111¼.

THE BOLTERS boast that they will have a large Convention to-day. Unless all the papers in the city lie—the *Commercial* not excepted—its members will *not* be the representatives of the people.

THE office of the Oil City *Times* was destroyed by fire on Monday. Its conductors have our sympathy, and we trust to see their sprightly and well conducted journal rise from the ruins better than ever before.

THE Philadelphia *Press* thinks "it would take a year to see and thoroughly appreciate Philadelphia." We always did think that it required quite a long time to form an appreciation for the city of Brotherly Love.

THE *Commercial* announced on Monday that the GAZETTE would pronounce the bolters' ring a "failure" as soon as it heard of the result of its primary meetings. There is no necessity for us to make any such announcement. The result proclaims it itself.

AS THE managers of the new third party failed to get enough people interested in their movement to make up a convention, it is safe to presume that they will experience difficulty in raking together enough citizens to stand as candidates to be knocked down by the regular Republicans.

SEVERAL of the reformists have openly acknowledged that this movement is a grand failure, and are free in saying "we were burdened with too many Kirks to secure success." We protest. Mr. Kirk has been one of the hardest workers in the movement, and it is ungracious, to say the least, to saddle him with the blame of defeat.

THE BOLTERS' COMMITTEE of five were busily engaged on Monday and yesterday in nominating and electing delegates to their Convention which is to meet to-day. Their report will no doubt be gratifying to the people, who by their absence from the polls on Saturday, testified their disapprobation of the new party movement. The voters of the county are to be ignored altogether. The Committee will do the work for them.

Mr. Carnahan, the head and front of the new party, was yesterday busily engaged in telling his friends that the primary meeting, held in the Second ward, which elected him a delegate to the Convention to-day, by twenty votes, was perfectly fair and honest. Granted, but how about the primary meeting which sent him to last summer's Convention by a vote of 160. Was that an honest or dishonest election?

THE quiet and orderly manner in which the "ever glorious Fourth" was spent in this neighborhood is highly flattering to the character of our people. Outside of intemperate drinking on the part of many too anxious to celebrate the hilarious occasion, we have nothing unworthy the good name of our communities to report. The day was remarkably well observed and furnished the assurance that patriotism yet lives, thrives and prospers hereabouts.

THE GREAT STEAMBOAT RACE on the Mississippi, in which so much interest was centered, was doubtless arranged for the purpose of securing advertisement for the competing boats, but the taste which prompted the competition is quite questionable. With knowledge of the awful consequences following the mania for fast running in years gone by when the river packets occupied much higher places as vehicles of travel than now, passengers compelled to patronize them will feel no security if ambitious pilots and reckless engineers take the idea that speed is more desirable than safety.

"Whom the gods mean to destroy they first make mad," is a very old adage, and has lost none of its force in the lapse of centuries. It is a weakness of human nature not to be able to see what we do not wish to see."

So says the organ of the discontented. So far as the sage remarks apply to that sheet we endorse them as the most candid admissions made for some time by the oracle of brimstone corner. The gods have gone wickedly for it and the case of madness is a frightful one. Its little weakness, however, will be all right next election day, when it will be able to see what it don't want to see.

SINCE the humiliating defeat of Saturday the *Commercial* claims that the bolters have only a "controlling force," by which, of course, they expect to throw the fall elections into the hands of the Democratic party, and send an advocate of free trade to represent the great manufacturing interests of Pittsburgh on the floor of Congress. This is certainly cool. Shall they succeed in their wicked attempt to destroy the prospects of our manufacturers? "Rule or ruin" is their motto, but they shall neither be able to do the one nor the other. The primaries of Saturday determined that.

THE *Commercial* of Monday remarked: "We venture to say that not for years have so many disinterested citizens attended Republican primary meetings as on Saturday." Now, is that not refreshing! We venture to say just the contrary, and have the truth with us. We venture more and say that there was never known such sparse attendance at primary meetings. In the Second ward, Pittsburgh, which polled twenty votes and proved itself thus to be the strongest district of the new third party, every man who voted never missed depositing his ballot at the regular Republican meetings, so that they would not themselves lay claim to the title of disinterested. We say more, that there never remained away from the primary meetings so many "disinterested," faithful Republicans as on last Saturday.

WE ARE ON the verge of an Indian war. The announcement has been made that several powerful tribes have donned the war paint and are on the march. This aggressive movement on the part of the Indians has long been contemplated, and it will not be so easily disposed of by our frontier army as many imagine. The Indians have had their wrongs and they will have their revenge. They are too savage to be reasoned with, too ferocious to be dealt with kindly, and too brave to be driven, without a desperate struggle, from the war path. Congress has delayed so long the passage of the Indian appropriation bill that this trouble is precipitated upon the country prematurely and when we are not fully prepared to meet it. The red race invite extermination, and history will soon record the acceptance of the invitation.

THE primary elections on Saturday evening, held in pursuance of the call of the Independent Republicans of Allegheny county, were generally well attended, and delegates were chosen in all the districts. The vote in some of the districts was quite large, while in others less interest was manifested; but good men were chosen, and the convention will be a full one.—*Commercial*.

This is the way that journal would educate the people concerning the new party movement. Can its honesty and sincerity be trusted when it labors to deceive even its own select tea party of friends? Now for the truth about those mythical primary meetings. We report only the result in the city, and as much of a failure as these meetings were in the several wards, in the country districts and boroughs the elections were still greater farces. We publish a tabular statement and show the Republican vote polled for Gov. Geary in 1869, and compare it with that given for the new party on Saturday:

PITTSBURGH.

Ward.	Geary.	New Party.
First	316	0
2d	366	22
3d	200	0
4th	357	0
5th	164	0
6th	412	0
7th	263	0
8th	311	0
9th	280	0
10th	232	0
11th	319	0
12th	391	0
13th	207	17
14th	277	0
15th	214	0
16th	170	0
17th	398	0
18th	64	7
19th	211	13
20th	207	14
21st	208	15
22d	104	0
23d	123	3

ALLEGHENY.

Ward.	Geary.	New Party.
First	499	0
2d	737	37
3d, 1st Pr't	497	18
3d, 2d Pr't	170	0
4th, 1st Pr't	371	15
4th, 2d Pr't	167	0
5th	454	0
6th	398	0
7th	185	0
8th	132	0

WHAT WILL THEY DO?

The Waterloo defeat and Balaklava slaughter which the "new party" sustained on Saturday, at the primary meetings, both in the city and country, have so shattered its ranks and filled its few survivors with dismay, that they are at their wits' end and know not what to do. The lofty and patriotic exultations of the people as they celebrated the natal day of the nation only seemed to intensify their grief. The recurrence of the anniversary of our National Independence produced not in their hearts the least enthusiasm. Few of them were visible either on Monday or Tuesday. So heavy was the *ennui* produced by their overwhelming defeat that scarcely any of them appeared outside the precincts of their private dwellings. Such of them as possessed buoyancy of spirit enough to enable them to appear at all in the outer world betook themselves, generally, to the alleys and byways in order to evade the public gaze. Those of them who came under the range of our vision were in such a miserable plight that they excited our sympathy, notwithstanding that their ill-advised and disorganising course was the sole cause of their fearful discomfiture. It was sufficient indeed, to awaken sympathetic feelings in the heart of a stone to see them, as they perambulated the obscured paths in the city and suburbs, with their heads drooping to the shoe-latchet, alternately biting their lips and eating their finger-nails, and frantically plucking out the hairs of their beard with very grief, whilst occasionally when they met a warm personal friend, they exclaimed, "What will we do now? We are despised by the people."

This utter dismay was not without an adequate cause. The bolters and disorganizers have been met at every point by the most scathing rebuke and withering scorn. The influential men who signed the call to indicate their desire for a correction of certain things, but who never once thought of having them corrected by the agency of a new party, have shown their sovereign contempt for the few disappointed political tricksters, who, to gratify their thirst of revenge, are endeavoring to foment strife and produce division in the Republican ranks, by taking no part in their counsels. We know most of those influential gentlemen who signed the original, but not the *private* call. We can say with pride and pleasure that for many years they have been numbered among our warmest and most devoted personal friends. So far as the possession of wealth and the attributes of intellectual and moral worth is concerned they are gentlemen of influence, entitled to the homage and respect of their fellow citizens. They are men who have never been known to shrink from the performance of any civic, social or religious duty. They go *actively* into every work in which they feel an interest, and are not afraid, nor ashamed to give publicity to their views on any subject. What have they done in relation to the new movement? They have merely signed their names to a call to signify their desire for a correction of any abuses that may have crept into the party, which they still adhere to, and will not abandon to join the ranks of the disorganizers. They have done nothing more. They have shown this by absenting themselves from every meeting which the few sore-heads have yet held. We are informed that one of these respected gentlemen, whose note for a quarter of a million we would like to hold in our own personal right, merely stood in the door for a minute when the first meeting was held on the "second floor," and looked in, and his name was placed at once on the Executive Committee. Why is it that these opulent and influential citizens have not taken an active part in the operations of the new party?—They have not as yet taken their departure for Long Branch, Newport, Cape May or Saratoga. They have not retired to their rural palaces. They are almost all in the city. They can afford to spend both time and money. They are not doing it. Why? Because they have no faith in the men or the motives, which have produced the miserable abortion of an "Independent Party?"

But the great cause of grief is found in the absolute failure of Saturday. Out of the twenty-five thousand voters in the county, whose ballots the bolters boast they carry in their vest pockets, (there is ample room there) not five hundred of them attended the primary meetings. Why? If we are to believe the allegations of the new party, there were sufficient causes to impel every "honest" voter to show his hand on Saturday, and make every sacrifice to forward its interests. But the sea of politics was not disturbed by any thing larger than a pebble. In few of the election districts were the polls opened at all. The argus-eyed, millepeed reporters who are known to be ubiquitous, made many a fruitless search for the polls, but in the great majority of cases they were *non sunt inventi!* After an enterprising reporter of one of our cotemporaries had blistered his feet and exhausted all his physical energies in a vain attempt to find "returns," an accomodating gentleman in the Fourth Ward, kindly offered to hold a "primary" on his own account, so that the diligent search of the reporter might not be absolutely bootless. This generous offer was respectfully declined, and the disappointed knight of the pencil returned to his sanctum, fully convinced that our influential fellow citizens designed to perpetrate an immense hoax on the members of the city press. Even the *Commercial*, the mouth-piece of the voters ring, failed to procure returns from a single district; at least if it did procure them, it gave them no publicity. The reason of this is palpable. The Committee were driven to their wits' end. They knew not what to do. They feared to make any publication until they had time to "set up" the votes and the delegates, for the names of the latter had to be reported to the quinquevir Committee for their approval. Notwithstanding the vast importance of Saturday's primaries, and the fact that the *Commercial* had ample time to secure the returns, (if any there were) from most of the districts, the local columns of that journal on Monday morning, dismissed them in a notice of nine lines. They were not worthy of a "stick full," for the "party" at whose instance they were held, had evidently gone to "sticks."

In districts where the polls were opened the thing was the merest farce. The people looked upon it as a trick and a fraud and manifested their disapprobation by staying away. The votes cast in the few districts where the farce of a primary was enacted were not hard to count. They ranged all the way from one to twenty-four, few of them reaching the latter figure according to the report given in an independent journal. In one district on the South Side of the Monongahela, some thirty-five votes were cast, but this was due more to local causes than to any regard which the voters had for the new party.

In view of all this, the question is frequently asked, indeed the bolters ask it themselves, "What will they do?" Will they repudiate the will of the people, who declared so emphatically on Saturday that they neither approved of them nor their object? Will they constitute themselves the representatives of the citizens of the county and go through with the farce of holding a convention? Some assure us they will not attempt such an act of tyranny. They will show their good sense by abandoning their disorganizing and unpopular work. We know that some of the signers have already declared that they will not maintain a position of antagonism against the popular will, which is clearly not in favor of their project. Such prudent consideration, and submission to the popular will, we fear, will not regulate the conduct of all the instigators of disruption. They are maddened to boiling fury, and this "Third Estate" is ready to assemble in the Court House to-day, and proclaim in the face of the world, "Wherever the Committee of five is, there is the people of Allegheny county." It may be they will set themselves up as the people of the whole country. These gentlemen are maddened with political fury. They are willing to ride themselves, and, if possible, drag the Republican party with them into the valley, not of death, but annihilation. We really pity them. They are throwing every obstacle in their power in the way of party reformation. If we could do anything to heal them of the fearful malady with which they have been seized, we would render our services most willingly. Most of them are acting contrary to the convictions of their better nature. Despised and abandoned by their influential men and the whole people, WHAT WILL THEY DO?

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT IN GERMANY.

The question of capital punishment is more or less agitated now throughout the Europeanized world and it is considered by many of the advocates of its abolition as one worthy of taking rank in the budget of progression with the question of slavery. In this country it has never, as yet, become a vital political or party question, and in England, though it has probably been more thoroughly agitated it has, we believe, never yet come before the people for decision. On the continent it seems to be considered of more present importance, and very recently it has been virtually abolished in Belgium. But in North Germany it has so occupied public attention as almost to be the cause of the destruction of a ministry. Much of the time of the late sitting of the Federal Council was taken up in discussing the question and very widely differing views were expressed by the various members. It was not merely abolition or no abolition, but the views of the different States were shaded down as gradually as are the shadows in the crayon sketch of a master. The Prussian Minister of Justice declared that his government would not consent to the total abolition of the death penalty. The representatives of Oldenburg, Saxe-Weimar, Anhalt, Schwarzburg-Sondershaussen, Saxe-Meiningen, Bremen and Luebeck demanded the entire abolition of the penalty of death. The last four insisted that at least *only the crime of murder* should be punished by death; Mecklenburg-Schwerin and Mecklenburgh-Strelitz insisted that death remained the punishment for which it had heretofore been awarded; and Hesse wished to except only the case of manslaughter committed while engaged in some criminal act. Here is a wide enough difference of opinion surely, and that a lengthy and embittered discussion ensued is not to be wondered at. But, as in most affairs in the North German confederation, the ideas of Prussia trampled and the maintenance of capital punishment for attempts made on the life of a reigning sovereign was carried by a majority of 34, and for ordinary murder by a majority of 36 votes.

THE following communication we received yesterday from Mr. Brannon, a colored gentleman of Robinson Township. We publish it as received:

MESSRS. EDITORS GAZETTE: The citizens of Robinson Township, first precinct, have seen fit, in the goodness of their hearts, by three votes, to select me as one of their delegates to the New Party Convention, to be held on Wednesday, the 6th inst. Please inform them through your columns that I intend voting with the Republicans, as do all my people of color; and, therefore, will not be present. I am opposed to all movements, whose leaders "toadied" to Andy Johnson, when he was in power, and now wish to throw the good old county of Allegheny that has done so much for my race into the hands of the Democracy. My colleague can go if he wishes, but as for me, I ain't going.

C. BRANNON,
Robinson Township.

A LONG JOURNEY.—The Los Angles *News* of June 18th, says:

A gentleman of this city received a pamphlet of the Alumni of his *Alma Mater* which, while a student, he had mailed to his perceptor, in an other State, after a travel of thirteen years in the United States mails. With various trips ups and downs—it has survived a war of four years—a suspension of the United States mails in eleven States of the Union—and yet, in pursuance of many changes in the Postoffice laws, it follows the requirements of the last law, "that if not called for within ten days it shall be returned to the writer."

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

A Brief Discourse Upon a Deadly Enemy of the Boys.

[Never put off till to-morrow what you can do day after to-morrow just as well.—*Benjamin Franklin.*]

This party was one of those persons whom they call philosophers. He was twins, being born simultaneously in two different houses in the city of Boston. These houses remain standing unto this day, and have signs upon them worded in accordance with the facts. The signs are considered well-enough to have, though not necessary, because the inhabitants point out two birth places to the stranger anyhow, and sometimes as often as several times in the same day. The suject of this memoir was of a vicious disposition, and early prostituted his talents to the invention of maxims and aphorisms calculated to inflict suffering upon the rising generation of all subsequent ages. His simplest acts also were contrived with a view to their being held up for the emulation of boys forever—boys who might otherwise have been happy. It was in this spirit that he became the son of a soap boiler; and probably for no other reason than that the efforts of all future boys who tried to be any thing might be looked upon with suspicion unless they were the sons of soap boilers. With a malevolence which is without parallel in history, he would work all day and then sit up nights and let on to be studying algebra by the light of a smouldering fire, so that all other boys might have that to do also, or else have Benjamin Franklin thrown up to them. Not satisfied with these proceedings, he had a fashion of living wholly on bread and water, and studying astronomy at meal time—a thing which has brought affliction to millions of boys since, whose fathers had read Franklin's pernicious biography.

His maxims were full of animosity toward boys. Now-a-days a boy cannot follow out a single natural instinct without tumbling over some of these everlasting aphorisms, and hearing from Franklin on the spot. If he buys two cents' worth of peanuts, his father says, "Remember what Franklin said, my son: 'a groat a day is a penny a year;'" and the comfort is all gone out of those peanuts. If he wants to spin his top when he is done work, his father quotes: "Procrastination is the thief of time." If he does a virtuous action he never gets anything for it, for "Virtue is its own reward." And that boy is hounded to death, and deprived of his natural rest, because Franklin said once, in one of his inspired flights of malignity:

"Early to bed and early to rise
Makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise,"

as if it were any object to a boy to be healthy and wealthy and wise on such terms. The sorrow that maxim has cost me, through my parents' experimenting on me with it, tongue can not tell. The legitimate result is my present state of general debility, indigence and mental aberration. My parents used to have me up before nine o'clock in the morning, sometimes, when I was a boy. If they had let me take my natural rest, where would I have been now? Keeping store, no doubt, and respected by all.

And what an adroit old adventurer the subject of this memoir was! In order to get a chance to fly his kite on Sunday, he used to hang a key on the string and let on to be a fishing for lightning. And a guileless public would go home chirping about the "wisdom" and the "genius" of the hoary Sabbath-breaker. If any body caught him playing "mumble-peg" by himself after the age of sixty, he would immediately appear to be ciphering out how the grass grew—as if it was any of his business. My grandfather knew him well, and he says Franklin was always fixed—always ready. If a body, during his old age, happened on him unexpectedly when he was catching flies, or making mud pies, or sliding on a cellar door, he would immediately look wise, rip out a maxim, and walk off with his nose in the air and his cap turned wrong side before, trying to appear absent-minded and eccentric. He was a hard lot.

He invented a stove that would smoke your head off in four hours by the clock. One can see the almost devilish satisfaction he took in it, by his giving it his name.

He was always proud of telling how he entered Philadelphia, for the first time, with nothing in the world but two shillings in his pocket, and four rolls of bread under his arm. But really, when you come to examine it critically, it was nothing. Anybody could have done it.

To the subject of this memoir belongs the honor of recommending the army to go back to bows and arrows in place of bayonets and muskets. He observed with his customary force, that the bayonet was very well, under circumstances; but that he doubted whether it could be used with accuracy at long range.

Benjamin Franklin did a great many notable things for his country, and made her young name to be honored in many lands as the mother of such a son. It is not the idea of this memoir to ignore that or cover it up. No; the simple idea of it is to snub those pretentious maxims of his, which he worked up with a great show of originality out of truisms that had become wearisome platitudes as early as the dispersion from Babel, and also to snub his stove, and his military inspirations, his unseemly endeavor to make himself conspicuous when he entered Philadelphia, and his flying kite and fooling away his time in all sorts of such ways, when he ought to have been foraging for soap-fat, or constructing candles. I merely desired to do away with somewhat of the prevailing calamitous idea among heads of families that Franklin acquired his great genius by moonlight, and getting up in the night instead of waiting till morning like a Christian, and that this programme rigidly inflicted, will make a Franklin of every father's fool. It is time these gentlemen were finding out that these execrable eccentricities of instinct and conduct are only the *evidences* of genius, not the *creators* of it. I wish I had been the father of my parents long enough to make them comprehend this truth, and thus prepare them to let their son have an easier time of it. When I was a child I had to boil soap notwithstanding my father was wealthy and I had to get up early and study geometry at breakfast, and peddle my own poetry, and do everything just as Franklin did, in the solemn hope that I would be a Franklin some day. And here I am.—*Mark Twain in July Galaxy.*

Pity a Poor Ex-Convict.

The following is from the Boston *Times*: "Since Edward Ketchum's release he has entered largely into speculation, made a couple of fortunes, paid a million dollars of debts, and lost the residue, as was stated last week in noticing the failure of James Boyd, the Wall street broker. When Moses Ketchum & Co., of New York, failed, certain gentlemen in Hartford were involved largely with the company and lost about $700,000. When young Ketchum got out of prison, according to a letter in the Norwich *Bulletin*, he saw three of his Connecticut creditors, and convinced them that by the advance of a small amount—about one hundred thousand dollars—he could, by Wall street manipulations, reimburse his confidential obligations, and after consultation, the amount desired was loaned him. He consequently again embarked in Wall street ventures, successfully selling gold short, and covering his contracts, when the price fell. Naturally flushed by his success, he is understood to have figured up profits at the close of his first campaign, amounting to over one and a half million dollars. One million of this sum was, it is said, devoted to the payment of his private obligations, as originally proposed by him, and above alluded to, including the State Bank of Hartford, leaving for future speculations over half a million. This sum, and more, however, he has lost through the treachery of some one conversant with the secrets of his operations, who divulged them to his opponents, and they planned the scheme by which he was ruined. There is a Fiskian quality about Ketchum which will hoist him again without doubt."

THE New York *World* says it may not be generally known, yet it is true that tarantulas are sometimes concealed in bunches of bananas. It is well to remember this; for the spider thus named is said to possess some remarkable properties, and in consideration of them people may be frightened more than is necessary. For instance, there is a supposition that one bitten by these spiders becomes mad, and insists on dancing. A dance called the Tarantella is based on this idea; readers of Bulwer's "Strange Story" will remember that Margrave played the music of this dance on the piano at Mrs. Poyntz's house, and shocked all the proprieties, because everybody began to dance. Cuvier gives another story, which is that the evil effects of the bite of the tarantula may be cured by music and dancing, showing, as the great naturalist said, that the imagination is more affected by fright than by the bite. Skeptics on the point are referred to "Cuv. An King. Arach-pulm. Arancides, Lycosae, Tarantula."

West Hickory Items.

The following is the production of wells in that vicinity:

Beatty Farm—This farm is owned by Beatty, Neyhart and Grandin. The eight wells on this farm continue their production as heretofore reported, with every prospect of continuance. No. 5 is pumping 12 bbls; No. 2 18 bbls.

Miles Farm—This farm is owned by the Warren & Venango Oil Company of Pittsburgh. The wells are as follows: Coo, Smutz & Co., 2 wells, producing 27 bbls. New well is testing. Collins Bros. 2 wells, producing 10 bbls. No. 3 is producing 9 barrels.

Irvineton Oil Company, of Irvineton, 2 wells producing 18 bbls. Arminta well, producing 2 bbls. Widewake well, producing 18 bbls. Widewake well, producing 4 bbls. Hoffman well, producing 3 bbls.

Blocher well, on the Newell, is pumping 10 bbls.

Royal E. Scott Farm.—This farm is owned by Scott, Grandin & Fisher. Dewey & Laney, well producing 40 bbls. No. 2 is down 400 feet. Fisher & Ralston well No. 1 is pumping 60 bbls. Mr. Watson's well (new) is pumping 50 bbls. The Red Flag (new) is pumping 50 bbls.

On the R. C. Scott lower farm, Thornton & Goodrich, well No. 1, pumping 7 bbls; No. 2 30 bbls; No. 3 20 bbls; No. 4 85 bbls. No. 5 is down 400 feet; No. 7 is drilling. Evergreen is testing.

The Crowell well, Harmony, No. 1 is pumping fifty barrels, No. 2 320 feet.

On the Wilkins farm, the McNair well, No. 1, 300 bbls; No. 2 is drilling. Lease 5, well No. 1 is down 625 feet; lease 6, No. 1 is down 340 feet, lease 7, No. 1 is down 315 feet; lease 2, No. 1 is down 250 feet; lease 9, down 575 feet, 10, 11 and 12 are drilling; lease 3, No. 1 is down 650 feet.—*Oil City Times.*

MINERAL WATERS.

MINERAL WATERS OF EVERY KIND.
MINERAL WATERS OF EVERY KIND.
MINERAL WATERS OF EVERY KIND.

SOLD

AT THE LOWEST PRICES AT

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S

DRUG STORE,

Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) Streets.

A BROADSIDE FOR HUMBUGS.

Incompetence and assurance generally go hand in hand, and of all the tribes of pretentious know-nothings with which society is afflicted, the unscientific "medicine men" who attempt to tamper with the health of the community are the most dangerous and the most impudent.

So much by way of Text. Now for a special and particular application.

It appears that a mushroom growth of so-called "Bitters" is springing up under different names in various localities, particularly in the Southern and Western States, which the venders have the hardihood to recommend to easy-going people, upon whom they think they can impose, as a substitute for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, long recognized by every class as the purest and best medicated stimulant and invigorant the world affords.

The concoctions referred to being composed of worthless material, offer a larger margin for profit than that Celebrated Tonic, and hence the anxiety of dollar worshipping dealers to foist them upon the public in its place.

But "forewarned is forearmed," and all parties whom these distinguished (?) beings are endeavoring to coax and inveigle into substituting trash for a standard remedy, are hereby informed of the selfish and sordid motives which underlie the representations in question.

The great popularity and vast sales of Hostetter's Bitters cannot, of course, be seriously impaired by these "tricks of trade," but as the debilitated and suffering have a direct interest in the matter, it is only an act of common humanity to put them on their guard.

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.

SPECIAL PRICES IN DRESS GOODS, Lawns, Organdies, Wash Poplins, TO CLOSE OUT OUR Summer Goods.

BELL & MOORHOUSE, (LATE BATES & BELL,) 21 Fifth Avenue. je25

C. D. ARNSTHAL.....L. G. ARNSTHAL.

ARNSTHAL & SON, Virginia and Louisville *Tobacco Agency,* SEGARS Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, 72 SMITHFIELD STREET Pittsburgh. myl7:r6

GEORGE BEAVEN, MANUFACTURER OF Cream Candies and Taffies, And Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Pickles, Jellies, Sauces, Catsups, Nuts, &c. NO. 112 FEDERAL STREET, je18:y82 ALLEGHENY, PA.

STRAWBERRY Baskets and Crates. 50,000 IN STORE of the MOST APPROVED KINDS. W. W. KNOX, 137 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Factory Depot, and Baskets at Factory Prices. my28:z51-TTHSTAF

JAMES RENO, SEWER CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER. The laying of Stone Pipe House Drains promptly executed. OFFICE, 65 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET. Residence, 102 Fremont St., Allegheny. je23:y65

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, 1527 and 1529 SPRUCE STREET, Philadelphia, Pa. English and French, for young Ladies and Misses, Boarding and Day Pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, September 21. French is the language of the family and is constantly spoken in the Institute. MADAM DE HERNILLY, Principal. je28:z17-TTHS

SODA ASH.—100 casks for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT WM. SEMPLE'S, 180 and 182 Federal Street, ALLEGHENY.

GOOD BARGAINS IN NEW AND Desirable Dry Goods. BLACK SILKS, BLACK SILKS, AT Very Low Prices!

DRESS GOODS. Plain and Plaid Japanese Silks, Chene, Mixed and Plaid Japanese Poplins, Lawns, Hernanies, Grenadines, Brown and Drab Dress Linens, very cheap.

White Goods. Striped and Figured Piques, Plain and Plaid Nainsooks and Jaconets, Plain and Spotted Swiss, Light Percales and Chintzes, at popular prices.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN CASSIMERES, Cottonades and Linen Drills. Shetland Shawls, LACE SHAWLS, Light Summer Shawls, At Attractive Prices, AT WM. SEMPLE'S, 180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

AT HORNE & CO'S. Clearance Sale of HATS, FLOWERS, Millinery Goods, PARASOLS, SUN SHADES. Large Additions to Stock in EMBROIDERIES, LACES AND LACE GOODS, GAUZE UNDERWEAR, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, GUIPURE LACES, SASH AND BOW RIBBONS, SILK AND LINEN FANS. At Low Prices.

NEW GOODS Arriving Daily. 77 AND 79 MARKET STREET. je8

REDUCTION. Regardless of Cost! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! AT Morganstern & Co's, LATE MACRUM, GLYDE & CO. Spring and Summer Goods, SUCH AS Shetland Shawls, White Skirts, Parasols, Sun Shades, Guipure Laces, Neck Ties, Hamburg Edgings, Ladies' Hose, Gauze Underwear, Lace Collars, White P. K., AND EVERYTHING IN THE TRIMMING LINE. Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.

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 at request. myl6:w99

"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:w81

HOLMES, BELL & CO., ANCHOR COTTON MILLS, PITTSBURGH. Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA Sheeting and Batting.

GRAND RE-OPENING NEW GOODS. Shoes, Boots and Gaiters, AT HENRY PAULUS', No. 124 OHIO AVENUE, ALLEGHENY CITY. The undersigned has again taken possession of his old place, and stocked it with a rich assortment of BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS. Goods as well as prices will give satisfaction. Former patrons and the public are invited to visit. HENRY PAULUS. je2:z84

STONE WATER PIPES, Chimney Tops, HOT AIR & CHIMNEY FLUES, &c. A large and full assortment constantly on hand. HENRY H. COLLINS, 123 SECOND AVENUE. ap21:w31

Bakery, Confectionery, AND ICE CREAM. The undersigned has established the above business in the very convenient location, No. 327 WESTERN AVENUE, Allegheny, one-half block from the Park, where he is prepared to supply all orders in his line. His saloon is handsomely fitted up for the consumers of ice cream, who will find it very convenient to the Park. Satisfaction warranted in goods, attendance and prices. The public patronage is solicited. WM. A. RHODES. my27:z59

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT WM. SEMPLE'S, 180 and 182 Federal Street, ALLEGHENY.

A GOOD STOCK OF Sash and Bow Ribbons. Hats, Bonnets, AND SUNDOWNS, At Prices as Low as Can be Found Anywhere.

At 12½c., Ladies' and Misses' Hats.
At 75c., full sized Lama Shawls.
At $1.00, Silk Parasols, worth $1.75.
At 6¼c., Fast Colored Calicos.
At 8¼c., Light and Dark Calicoes.
At 10c., all the Best Makes of Calicos.
At $1.00 for 9 yards Chintz Calicos.
At 12½c. 4-4 Bleached Muslin, a superior article.
At 12½c., Fast Colored Lawns.
At 12½c., Printed Challis and Alpacas.
At 25c., Double Width Chene Mohairs, a bargain.

Gloves and Hosiery. Green and Blue Kid Gloves. Black and Colored Kid and Lisle Thread Gloves. Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hose. Men and Boys' Half Hose.

LADIES' AND GENTS' Summer Underwear. Collars, Cuffs and Neckties, Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs, Hoop Skirts and Skeleton Corsets, Ladies' and Children's Aprons and Suits, Hair Switches and Chignons, Jet Jewelry, Pocket Books, Satchels, &c. 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.

LETTER Copying Presses. WHEEL PRESSES, BAR PRESSES, LETTER SIZE PRESSES, CAP SIZE PRESSES, CARMINE AND GILT PRESSES, WALNUT PRESS STAND, MANN'S COPYING BOOKS, FRENCH COPYING BOOKS, NOTE SIZE COPYING BOOKS, LETTER SIZE COPYING BOOKS, CAP SIZE COPYING BOOKS, ARNOLD'S COPYING FLUID, SMITH'S COPYING FLUID, FRENCH COPYING FLUID, VIOLET COPYING FLUID, RUBBER COPYING SHEETS, CAMEL'S HAIR COPYING BRUSHES, WATER BOWLS, CHINA AND IRON.

J. L. READ & SON, No. 102 Fourth Avenue, je8 PITTSBURGH, PA.

BUY THE GENUINE CLARK'S "O. N. T." SPOOL COTTON. GEO. A. CLARK, SOLE AGENT. Sold Everywhere. my4-w81

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. NWF

IMPROVED CHERRY SEEDER. It has been in use for the last six years, and never failed in an single instance to give entire satisfaction to the purchaser. When run to its full capacity, it will seed a bushel of Cherries in 20 minutes. The Machine is Cheap, Simple, Durable and Handsome. The Hopper is adjustable, thereby adapting it to all sized Cherries. It is the best Cherry Seeder in the Market. No exception. All orders addressed to JAMES BOWN, No. 136 Wood Street, PITTSBURGH, PA. Will be Filled at MANUFACTURERS' PRICES. je8

JOSEPH R. HUNTER, Merchandize Broker, 250 LIBERTY STREET, (Academy of Music Building.) PITTSBURGH. je28:y56

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOAN of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Co.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad is completed and running from RICHMOND, VA., to the celebrated WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, in West Virginia, 227 miles. It is being rapidly extended to the Ohio river, 200 miles further making in all 427 miles.

In its progress Westward, it penetrates and opens up to market the WONDERFUL COAL DEPOSITS OF THE KANAWHA REGION IN WEST VIRGINIA. And thus brings the superior and abundant Coals of that section into communication with the IRON ORES OF VIRGINIA AND OHIO, and the WESTERN, SOUTH WESTERN AND EASTERN MARKETS.

When completed it will connect the SUPERIOR HARBOR FACILITIES OF THE CHESAPEAKE BAY with reliable navigation on the Ohio river, and thus with the ENTIRE SYSTEM OF RAILROAD AND WATER TRANSPORTATION OF THE GREAT WEST AND SOUTHWEST.

It will make a SHORT, EASY, CHEAP and FAVORABLE ROUTE from the WEST to the SEA and will command a LARGE SHARE OF THE ENORMOUS FREIGHTS seeking transportation to the coast.

It will thus become one of the most IMPORTANT AND PROFITABLE EAST AND WEST TRUNK LINES OF RAILROAD in the country, and command a trade of immense value.

The completed portion of the Road is doing a PROFITABLE AND INCREASING BUSINESS, and is fully equal in value to the whole amount of the mortgage upon the entire Line—($15,000,000.)

The loan of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, being a FIRST MORTGAGE UPON THE ENTIRE LINE, PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENTS, WORTH WHEN COMPLETED AT LEAST $30,000,000, is therefore one of the most substantial, conservative and reliable Railroad Loans ever offered in the market, and is peculiarly adapted to the wants of

Investors and Capitalists.

Who desire to make their investments with the most satisfactory assurance of POSITIVE AND UNDOUBTED SECURITY.

The Bonds are in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100, and may be had COUPON or REGISTERED.

Interest Six per cent. per annum, payable MAY 1st and NOVEMBER 1st.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Price 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST in Currency, at which price they pay nearly SEVEN PER CENT. IN GOLD on their cost.

All Government Bonds and other Securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange received in exchange, at their full market value, and Bonds sent to all parts of the country, free of Express charges.

They can be obtained by ordering direct from us or through any responsible Bank or Banker in any part of the country.

Fisk & Hatch, BANKERS. No. 5 Nassau Street, New York.

Maps, Pamphlets and full information furnished upon application in person or by mail.

S. M'CLEAN & CO., BANKERS, 65 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Agents for the sale of these Bonds.

THIRTIETH Semi-Annual Report OF THE DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK.

LIABILITIES.
Amount due Depositors June 1st, 1870 ... $2,530,242 25
Interest due Depositors, June 1st, 1870 ... 67,646 70
Contingent Fund, June 1st, 1870 ... 149,803 59
Total Liabilities ... $2,747,692 54

ASSETS.
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages ... $1,981,963 17
Real Estate ... 79,448 37
Stock in Pittsburgh Banks ... 71,634 04
U. S. 5-20 Bonds, 1863 and '67 ... 400,000 00
U. S. six per cent. Bonds, 1881 ... 50,043 75
Bills Receivable ... 21,700 00
Cash in Banks and on hand ... 143,903 21
$2,747,692 54

The undersigned, Auditing Committee, respectfully report that they have examined the Treasurer's Report for the last six months, ending May 31st, 1870, and have examined the Assets of the Bank, consisting of Bonds and Mortgages, Deeds of Real Estate, Certificates of Bank Stock, Bills Receivable, U. S. Five-Twenty six per cent. Bonds, '63 and '67, U. S. six per cent. Bonds, 1881, and Cash in Banks and on hand, and find the same to correspond with the above report.

C. YEAGER, J. J. GILLESPIE, A. TINDLE, Auditing Committee.

PITTSBURGH, June 9th, 1870.

The Trustees have declared a dividend of three (3) per cent. for the last six months, ending May 31st, 1870, payable forthwith. If not drawn, will bear interest from 1st inst.

CHAS. A. COLTON, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, June 13th, 1870. je11:y72

CHARLES P. STRIGHT, Carpenter and Builder, Will promptly attend to all kinds of jobbing work. Oil and water tanks made to order. No. 171 North avenue, corner Webster street, Allegheny, Pa. ap30:w67

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. myl3:x16

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. ap30: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.

CHEAP CARPETS. Superior Ingrains, $1.00 PER YARD. COMMON CARPETS, 50 TO 25 CENTS PER YARD. M'CALLUM BROS., 51 Fifth Avenue, je25 (Above Wood Street.)

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. mh16:d&F

BARGAINS IN CARPETS CAN NOW BE HAD AT M'Farland & Collins 71 AND 73 FIFTH AVE. They are taking stock, and will close out many of the best Brussels and Ingrains, At less than first cost. Call soon and get the choice. je24

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. ap

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, mh7:m31 Near Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CARPET CHAIN Of all Colors, ON HAND AND FOR SALE AT ANCHOR COTTON MILLS, Allegheny City. my21:w2

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.

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:v2

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 1 P. M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE ST. (near Court House) Pittsburgh.

LIME. 200 bbls Eastern White Lime, 100 bbls Cleveland Lime, 100 bbls Fremont do., 100 bbls Toledo do. For sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue. my28