THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1870.

BONDS at Frankfort 95¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 73¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111¼@111¼.

OUR special from Corry, Pa., announces the nomination of Mr. Delamater for Senator from the Erie-Crawford district, on the forty-sixth ballot.

MR. CARNAHAN, STAND UP! Was there or was there not a meeting held at your office on Fourth avenue to fix up a ticket for the late "Pure" Convention?

GEN. JAS. S. NEGLEY'S able speech in Congress on our commercial and shipping interests has been neatly printed and is being largely circulated throughout the country.

IN order to better compete with rival New York companies, a modification in the lease held by the Pennsylvania Railroad on the Erie Railroad, is asked from the Philadelphia Councils by the former corporation.

THE Titusville *Herald* announces that George K. Anderson was registered and voted in the Second ward, Titusville, in the Fall of 1869. It was exceedingly unfortunate for that gentleman that he was accredited with registration in two cities.

THE presentment of the Grand Jury of the Court of Quarter Sessions, elsewhere published, is an interesting document. The jury was one of the most intelligent and practical we have ever had, and their suggestions are eminently worthy consideration.

THE Philadelphia *Age*, one of the wickedest of our Democratic journals, in its prospectus, says: "The stories in the *Age* are almost invariably completed in a single number." Every reader has discovered *that* in a journal always complete with stories.

THE Republican Congressional Conferees of the 21st District will meet at the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, on Tuesday, July 19th, 1870, to nominate a candidate for Congress. This District comprises Indiana, Westmoreland and Fayette counties.

A NUMBER of the friends of Mr. Kecler, who have in past years co-labored with him in the Republican ranks and who with him signed the call for a convention, which met on Wednesday last, would thank him to say whether he did or *did not*, when asked to attend a caucus meeting in the office of R. B. Carnahan, Esq., decline doing so, protesting against the right of any such caucus to form a ticket for the popular suffrage?

THE *Commercial* is fearful that there will be two Republican tickets in the field next fall. How stupid. If the editor of our cotemporary will again read the call of the Republican Executive Committee, he will discover that the two Conventions to be assembled in August, are to act in conjunction with each other to nominate but *one* ticket, so that there is not the slightest danger of two Republican tickets being in the field. Careless reading is almost inexcusable in an editor.

THE Warren *Mail* thus speaks of Mr. Delamater, whose nomination to the State Senate over Mr. G. K. Anderson is elsewhere noticed:

We record the success of Mr. Delamater with the sincerest pleasure. Some years ago he was a citizen of Warren county, a member of the Warren bar, and for a time one of the editors and publishers of the Youngsville *Express*. He was universally regarded as a very earnest and radical Republican, a useful and exemplary citizen, and a man whose integrity and honor were never questioned. Practicing law at Youngsville and publishing a country newspaper were no more profitable then than now, and he went to Crawford county, where he was among the lucky ones that made fortunes in oil. If elected we have no doubt he will serve his people honorably and acceptably.

IT WILL doubtless surprise many to learn that from statistics carefully compiled it is shown that the Shenango and Mahoning Valleys annually produce more than one sixth of the iron of the country These valleys contain forty-four blast furnaces and ten rolling mills and nail factories. The furnaces will average each annually 12,000 tons of ore, 20,000 tons of coal, 3,000 tons of limestone, 9,000 tons of pig-iron. It is on the strength of these figures that New Castle, the business metropolis of the valleys, and one of the most flourishing of our small cities, claims that it is to the interest of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to make it an objective point in the extension of their line west.

THE Southern Democratic papers are grieving and groaning over the miserable condition of General Anderson, comparing him to Belisarius and other miserably ending great men. This they do in order to get something to attack the Government about, yet if Congress were to grant a sum of money to Gen. Anderson there would be a howl set up by these very journals which would resound throughout the continent, making all sorts of accusations, such as robbery, extravagance, misuse of public moneys, etc. No, Congress does just as well to let this matter alone, making no precedent. But if the suggestion of a Chicagoan be acted upon, and a dollar subscription be taken up, the noble old hero will be rendered comfortable for life, all anxieties for the future of his family will be dispelled and the Democratic howlers will have an excellent chance to button up their pocket books and close their mouths.

THE SPANISH CROWN.

It appears that General Prim will not be allowed to dictate nor the Cortes at Madrid to declare who shall be the successor to the abdicated throne of the ex-Queen Isabella of Spain, without receiving the consent of the "Great Powers" of Europe to do so. A week or two since General Prim dispatched a delegation to Prussia to offer the Spanish crown and throne to Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen. As soon as it was known that the deputation had taken its departure on an errand of king-making, it was alleged that the project was the result of an intrigue entered into between Prim and Bismarck, with the view of proclaiming a Hohenzollern prince King of Spain without the consent of the Cortes. But at a meeting of the Ministerial Council, held on the third instant, General Prim was exculpated of the guilt of intrigue, and it was shown that he had not only acted in concert with the Regent Serrano, but that he had no intention of proclaiming a King without the consent of the Spanish Congress.

However, even before the matter assumed any tangible shape notes, protocols and dispatches flew from capital to capital in Europe, as thickly as the leaves of autumn. France became profoundly agitated over the matter and Napoleon declared that no Prince of Hohenzollern should be placed on the throne of Spain, if he could prevent it, either by diplomacy or a resort to armed force. Accordingly, it was proposed in the Corps Legislatif that the matter be referred to a Congress of the leading European powers for settlement.

In the meantime, it was well known that Prussia was desirous that the thing should be accomplished, although the King refused to give any explanation of his wishes. Subsequently, a note was received at Paris from the Prussian Government, which declared in substance, that the proposed candidate for the Spanish throne was not a member of the royal family, and that whilst the King had not interposed his influence to secure the offer of the throne of Spain to Leopold, and would cheerfully give his consent, definitely, after a vote of the Cortes was taken, he would nevertheless support him if elected. In addition, a rumor prevailed on Thursday that Spain had concluded a new treaty of alliance with Prussia.

In this state of affairs it is believed that France will not agree to submit the settlement of the question to a Congress of European powers, but will deal directly with Prussia and Spain.

Everything, if we are to place reliance on the telegrams received yesterday, looks like war. The French fleet, it is said, will sail immediately for the Mediterranean, and the Senate has proposed to increase the military contingent from ninety to one hundred thousand strong.

The London papers announce that, notwithstanding the intimate domestic relations subsisting between Prussia and Great Britain, England does not favor the elevation of Hohenzollern to the Spanish throne. Austria maintains a strict neutrality, and what part, if any, she may take in the contest is not foreshadowed.

Leopold is a near relative of Napoleon III., "his grandmother being of the Beauharnais family." But consanguinity, or affinity, exerts but little influence, in most cases, in the governmental affairs of the European Continent, when important personal and national considerations are involved. Napoleon thinks more of his personal and imperial safety than of the elevation of a princely relative to Spanish rule. Prussia is a strong and formidable military power. The wily and astute Bismarck and revolutionary Prim are dangerous opponents, and the "Nephew of his uncle" will not, if he can prevent it, permit any man of their choice, however closely allied to him by blood, to assume the reins of monarchical power on the southern frontier of his empire.

The progress and development of the affair will then be watched with intense interest. There is something more involved in it than the coercion of the Cortes to take immediate steps to elect a King. France is evidently in earnest. Feeling on the subject is not limited to official circles. The people seem to be violently opposed to the project, and if the present candidate is not withdrawn, war seems almost inevitable.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

In a review of Dr. Evan's "Christian Doctrine of Marriage," by the *Churchman*, the position is assumed that the law of the Protestant Episcopal Church on divorce is the right one, that the innocent party *alone* is permitted to marry. While it is a technical inconsistency in thus setting one side free and not the other, it is only technical. It thinks that it precludes the possibility of a person to benefit themselves by the commission of a wrong. The views of the English Church, Dr. Evans argues, evidently favor a larger liberty, permitting the guilty party in a divorce for adultery, to re-marry. *Churchman* shows very conclusively that in this country, if the Church allowed this privilege, it would in countless cases lead to adultery as the shortest way of obtaining divorces. It is the wish to indulge adulterous passion which lies at the foundation of half the divorces which are sought. It closes with words clear and decided that there is but one issue and that is between the law of matrimony as God made it, and the law of mere cohabitation during mutual agreement. Admit expediency to interfere with the bond of marriage, and you admit destruction.

Gradually system is developing, in regard to raising the Five Million Fund proposed by the re-united Presbyterian Church. It is proposed to secure one million free-will offerings of ten cents per week, which will give the entire amount in a year. Each Presbytery is to see that each church is organized to carry out the plan. The leading objects to be assisted are institutions of learning, church buildings and manses, institutions for the freedmen and Sustentation fund.

A Unitarian missionary in the West represents that there is no need of an organization in Flint, Michigan, "so long as the Congregational and the Presbyterian pastors there preach such good Unitarian doctrine."

At the late meeting of the New Hampshire Unitarian Association, Mrs. Livermore, the wife of a clergyman, was called upon to preside. It is stated "she promptly did in a most able, graceful and charming manner, to the delight and entire satisfaction of all present."

The subject of Tobacco using was discussed at the late meeting of the Presbyterian Synod of Allegheny. The further consideration of it was postponed to the next meeting of the Synod. The paper enjoins ministers, elders and people, whenever it is practicable, to discontinue the habit; Presbyteries to inquire into the habits of candidates for the ministry in this behalf, and finally parents are urged to use all diligence to restrain their children from the use of tobacco in every form.

A correspondent of the *Churchman*, writing from Alabama, advocates the use of a hall, instead of a church, for holding Diocesan Conventions, as so much of the business and discussions are unsuitable for a church consecrated to the worship of God.

In the recent annual report of Rev. A. J. Levy, converted missionary to the Jews, including Pittsburgh in his district, we learn that he has visited twelve hundred families, distributed twenty thousand pages of tracts in different languages, ninety Hebrew Bibles, besides German and English Bibles, and a number of copies of Hebrew Testaments and Psalters, and in other languages. The work progresses slowly among the Jews, but from what we know of Mr. Levy, he is indefatigable and worthy of the confidence of the Christian community.

Lectedale camp meeting, near Sewickley, will commence the third of August. This meeting is for the especial benefit of the stations and circuits of the Allegheny District, including Allegheny city. The committee to furnish lots meet on the ground July 16th, and applications will be received by J. W. F. White, Esq., of this city, or at his residence in Sewickley

According to the *Church Journal*, Bishop McIlvaine lowered the ordinance of confirmation at Columbus, Ohio, by saying that it was no sacrament, and the laying on of his hands did not thereby confer any grace.

The Episcopal Council of the Diocese of Wisconsin, several days ago reported a new canon, which was adopted, that any communicant marrying outside of the communion, or married by any other than a clergyman of the Episcopal Church, shall stand *pro facto*—excommunicated. We learn since that the resolution was offered but not adopted.

We are not surprised to learn that Rev. Doctors George Brown and William Collier, are endeavoring to effect a change of the name of their Church, by putting "Protestant" back into it, instead of it being Methodist Church. Singular title to say the least, when there are several branches of the great Methodist family

The father of Bishop Kingsley, died at Farmington, Penn., Saturday week, without any premonition of illness. Since the death of his honored son, the Bishop, in Beruit, he has not been as robust as formerly.

Sunday week, at the morning service, at the Catholic Cathedral, Philadelphia, three hundred and thirty-six children received their first communion. In the afternoon the confirmation of four hundred and three candidates took place.

The following synopsis of the objects and aims of the proposed Evangelical Alliance, to be held in New York, from September 25th to October 3d, will give some idea of the character of the meeting: The meeting will be held daily in Dr. Crosby's church and St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, and in the Young Men's Christian Association Building, and the topics of discussion are as follows: First day—The State of Religion throughout the World. Second day—Christian Union. Third day—Christianity and its Antagonists. Fourth day—The Christian Life. Fifth day—Christianity and Civil Government. Sixth day—Christian Missions. Seventh day—Christianity and Social Evils. These general subjects are to be subdivided and discussed each day. Over two thousand delegates will be present, by invitation, three hundred of whom are expected from Great Britain and Ireland.

A Victim on the Altar of Bacchus—Horrible Contest—A Drinking Duel.

The New York *Sunday Dispatch* is our authority for the following: A fatal drinking match came off in Williamsburg a few days ago which has not yet been made public. It appears there was a dispute between an old French physician and the proprietor of one of the largest breweries in the place, as to which of the two could drink the most liquor and carry it off. They decided to test the question by a trial, said test to be a match at drinking liquors at a convenient saloon, the party giving up the trial first, to be considered a second-class drinker, and pay for a grand supper. Both parties to this novel and disgusting contest were large men, the physician being able to turn the scales at two hundred and twenty pounds, while the brewer was perfectly mammoth in proportions — a perfect Gambrinus — weighing fully two hundred and fifty pounds. A large crowd of professional and amateur drinkists were on hand when the match commenced, and the bets were freely taken in favor of the brewer, the German element predominating. The first instalment of four bottles of what was labelled "Bourbon Whisky" were disposed of, each man drinking the same as his opponent, and at the same time. The whisky gave them renewed vitality, apparently, for they laughed and talked right merrily, albeit they began to give evidence of having cultivated a crop of fur on their tongues; still they drank about once every five minutes, and drank deep and deeper. They changed their tipple to claret, as a tonic, and here the Frenchman seemed to be more at home. It did not suit the German so well, however, and it was soon changed to sherry, after three bottles had been gulped down by each. The sherry was only palatable while two bottles lasted one each.

Their eyes began to show that peculiarly glassy glare seen only in those upon whom the effects of liquor have gained ascendancy, but their strong physiques enabled them to keep their seats, and showed very little shakiness. They called for brandy, of which they partook a little more sparingly than of the other liquors, seemingly aware that while they had in fear of the previous draughts in which they had been indulging, there was "death in the bowl!" that contained the poison.

The German reached out cautiously to the bottle to replenish his glass. The Frenchman endeavored to follow suit. The effort on the part of the latter was futile—he could not grope his arm; he endeavored to reach out his other hand, but it fell off the arm of his chair and hung powerless. He straightened back in his chair slowly, his body made a convulsive movement, his face became horribly distorted, his eyes seemed as if they would fly out of their sockets, his tongue rolled out of his mouth, a few gasps, his body trembled all over like a shaken leaf—*he was dead.*

While his funeral was on its way to the cemetery the German also died, the Coroner signing certificates ascribing death in both instances to heart disease.

Conspiracy Among Penitentiary Convicts.

For some time past the convicts at the State Penitentiary, under the lead of the more daring convicts among them, have been maturing a plot to escape from durance vile, and once more breathe the fresh air of freedom. Their plan was to overpower the guards on Tuesday evening, set free all the convicts, and when outside the prison walls each man to take care of himself, and seek, as best he could, a place of safety on his own hook. Everything worked well, and so secret their movements and interviews that the leaders thought the officers of the institution would be caught unprepared for the proposed emeute. Not so, however, as one of the convicts, who was let into the secret, went to Superintendent Strother on Tuesday morning and apprised him of all the plans. He at once made preparations to give them a fitting reception in the event they should attack the guard, by increasing his force some twenty or more men. These he quietly armed with loaded muskets. The preparations disclosed to the leaders, who were on the watch, that there had been treachery in their camp. So they prudently deferred a demonstration at the time fixed. The Superintendent, however, continues his precautionary preparations, and will not allow himself to be surprised. The leaders will be punished and made an example of.—*Richmond Whig, July* 1.

A Brick Wagon Annihilated.

It was a bright idea that recently came to the aid of the driver of four horses attached to a brick wagon, fully loaded with bricks, which stalled on a crossing of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, in Sedamsville. When he found that his horses could not drag the wagon to a place of safety, the driver unhitched them and left, paying no attention a train that was approaching. As the train came dashing around the curve the engineer saw that it was too late to attempt to stop. So the engine dashed through the obstruction, breaking the wagon into small fragments. As the minstrels would say, that wagon was knocked speechless; it never spoke again; it's tongue was broken in two. It might also be added that it was a very tired wagon, as were also it fellows. Through a tremendous shower of bricks and a big cloud of dust the engine, with only its head light damaged, and the long train escaped with safety, to the great relief of some observers in a buggy, who had expected to witness a terrible catastrophe.

THE general public, that reads so much concerning the doings in the Courts of Fisk, Jun., is led to imagine that he is indeed the soul of all the legal contests and brass-beating raids. The fact is, that James Fisk, Jun., would have been on his back long ago had not the combined genius of Frederick Lane and David Dudley Field been constantly at work to disentangle his affairs and keep him on the offensive. This man Lane is really the smartest of the Erie trio, but he keeps in the background with his machinery and batteries. He, too, is a man of great means; although he was little more than a lawyer's clerk four or five years ago. "Fred" Lane sits behind the scenes and pulls the wires, content to let Gould and Fisk receive notoriety.—*Chicago Times.*

MESSRS. EDITORS: As the Republican Convention that meets in August will be expected to put in nomination its very best men, allow me to offer to its consideration for the office of Prothonotary, James Montooth. Mr. Montooth is a merchant of the first standing, on Smithfield street, a gentleman of intelligence and capacity, a Republican of the first water, whose selection would add much force and influence to the ticket. MERIT.

FOREIGN.

IN Bavaria by extensive grants of leave of absence the expenses of the army have been reduced three millions and a half florins.

IT is stated that should the dogma of the infallibility of the Pope be declared by the Ecumenical Council, there will be an extensive return of perverts to the Church of England. Several well known quondam Anglicans are corresponding with one another on the subject.

THE Bishop of Chester has refused to consecrate a church at West Derby, near Liverpool on account of the elaborate character of the decorations. The walls and roof, and almost every part of the church are covered with painting and gilding, and there is an altar piece which the Bishop considers objectionable. The founder of the church, a Mrs. Rendle, who has spent £30,000 upon it, and refuses to alter it to suit the views of the Bishop, threatens him with a law suit.

THE number of persons holding lands in England is dwindling down steadily, until there are now but 30,766 landed proprietors in the whole island. In France there were, in 1861, 7,845,734 landed proprietors of all kinds. Of this number, above 5,000,000 were *bona* proprietors, of whom 3,799,750 were actual cultivators of the soil. Of the rural proprietors, it is estimated that 3,000,000 own, on an average, about two and one-half acres; 2,000,000 average about nine acres each.

THE London *Times* says: "It is well-known that hitherto the United States have been represented at this as well as at other courts by a diplomatist having the rank of Minister only. At a recent meeting, however, of the Committee upon the Diplomatic Service, Lord Clarendon, in answer to a question from a member of the Committee, said that if the United States desired it, an ambassador, representing the most important of modern nations, would be most acceptable in this country; but it was for the United States to take the initiative. There was no reason why a republic should not be represented by an ambassador, as the republic of Venice had enjoyed that distinction."

M. FEVAL tells this story of Dickens—it was after a London season when Fechter found himself indebted to the management £3000. As he turned the corner to his hotel he heard, "How are you, Fechter, my dear fellow?" It was the cheery voice of Dickens. He told him with some amount of feeling how he was situated. Dickens expressed no compassion, but shook hands and wished him good night. He thought it hard, "but such is friendship." Only the next morning the manager looked Fechter up. "The matter was not so pressing as all that, my dear sir," said he. "What do you mean?" "Why, about that £3000. Charles Dickens came and handed me the cash on your behalf at twelve o'clock last night."

THE Montreal *Gazette* says the salmon fisheries all along the coast will be very productive this year, and at Gaspe Basin alone 81,000 barrels have been shipped, packed in snow, for disposal in the markets of the larger towns. Cod were always very abundant on the Gaspe coast, as well as at Anticosti and on the North Shore, but the fishermen were complaining of the want of bait. Only one American schooner had as yet put in an appearance, and was cruising along in search of mackerel. The Dominion cruisers *La Canadienne* and *Stella Marie* were on the ground. The former was about to sail for the North Shore, and the *Stella* for Perch. Fresh salmon is selling in the Montreal market for 12½ cents per lb., and will likely fall still lower as the season advances.

A FEW DAYS since, a young and beautiful girl, leaped from Quay de Berey into the Seine, to end a life which her lover's desertion had stripped of all charms. Two young men, who had witnessed her death, ran and plunged in after her, and brought her to shore insensible, but not lifeless. Messengers were despatched to Dr. de Lanessan. He came at once. The girl had not given the least sign of life. He exerted all his skill to re-animate the almost extinguished spark; after incessant efforts made during two hours, she made some motion. Although he was exhausted, he continued his efforts, and had the satisfaction to see life return with all the vigor of youth. But as the girl recovered strength, he grew faint, and presently fell on the floor. Then the girl and the young men did all they could to restore his life, but it continued to ebb despite them, and in a few moments Dr. de Lanessan was a corpse.

THE funeral of Lord Arthur Clinton, one of the Bolton masqueraders, took place at Christ church Cemetery. The corpse was brought from Mudleford in a private hearse, at a quick pace through the town to the cemetery, where it was shortly after met by the curate of Christchurch, who officiated. The body was enclosed in three coffins, the outer one being covered in black cloth, and quite plain. The breastplate was black, with a figure of our Lord surmounting the inscription, around which was the text, "He hath borne our griefs and carried our sorrows." The inscription was "Lord Arthur Pelham Clinton, died June 16, 1870, aged 29 years." The mourners present were the deceased's brother, the Duke of Newcastle, and his uncle Lord Thomas Clinton, attended by Mr. W. H. Dalbery, deceased's solicitor, and Mr. P. H. Wade, surgeon. The funeral was unusually plain, and the grave, although in a selected spot, was a common one. With the exception of those attending the funeral officially, there were not twenty persons present.

A FRENCH provincial paper, the *Independant du Centre*, relates that a few days since Palais de Justice at Clermont was the scene of a fearful murder and suicide. The sitting of the first Chamber had just been suspended, and the next case to be heard was a petition for *separation de corps* presented by a wife against her husband. A sudden shriek in the outer hall attracted the attention of the numerous persons who were quitting the court, and a man was seen kneeling and holding a woman down on the ground. The man was seized, and then it was found that the unhappy woman, who was uttering piercing cries of agony, had been literally cut open at a single stroke. The man, while struggling with his captors, found means to stab himself in the region of the heart, and died within a few minutes. The woman was removed to the hospital, but the surgeon declared her wounds to be mortal. It appeared that the suicide and his victim were the parties to the separation suit about to be heard, and no previous alteration had been noticed, it is believed that the double crime was premeditated.

GRACE GREENWOOD says: While such sudden deaths as Thackeray's, Hawthorne's, and this of our friend shook us inexpressibly, it is comforting to think that they went in the fullness of their genius and fame. I have thought much of Sir Walter, since we lost his great successor—of how Death crept stealthily and slowly upon him, throughout the piteous decay of his magnificent powers; and the picture has come up before me of his being wheeled into his study at Abotsford, one day, when the old spirit was flickering feebly up, and asking for pen and paper, saying he thought he could write. Then I see the pen falling from his nerveless fingers—I see him burst into tears, and sob like a child, and give up. Ah, cannot even that grieving circle at Gad's Hill House rejoice that nothing so drearily sad can ever take place in the pleasant study out of which he passed on that mournful June day? Neither the great heart or brain failed him, or them, till the swift, sudden bolt descended. There was no melancholy forgetfulness of dear faces, no confounding of familiar names; there was no long, painful groping in the twilight of thought. Surely it is well.

THE appearance and customs of the Indians of the Isthmus are singular. They keep their women as much as possible secluded from the view of the whites. The natives are copper colored, short of stature, with deep chests, straight black hair, black eyes and high cheek bones. The masculine costume is thin calico pantaloons and shirts. The feminine infants have a band tied around the ankle and another just below the knee, also bands on the wrists, and these are not taken off until the person is fully grown, so that the ankle, wrists, &c., may be as small as possible. The upper part of the garb of a woman is a loose shirt, the lower a gaudy-colored gown. A curious circumstance is that women, and women only, wear a large gold ring in the nose. The language of these people is very limited, supposed to contain not more than eight hundred words. They choose the oldest man among them as Governor. They also have a king, who is supreme. The number of able-bodied Indians on the Isthmus is estimated at about ten thousand, and the total Indian population from forty to fifty thousand. They are extraordinary walkers. Their principal villages are Sasardin and Kartic, which have a population of from three to four hundred each. —*Letter in Tribune.*

HOW TO REPLENISH THE CHURCH TREASURY.

Let Annie buy one ribbon less And Fanny give one ring: Grace sacrifice one change of dress, One sash and fancy string.	$1 25 1 00 1 00 1 00
Let Julia from her next new suit One lace trimmed ruffle snare: The time required one such to rule Let it be spent in prayer. [Blessing invaluable.]	3 00
Let Mesdames A., B. C. and D. Their households watch with care, Each save from waste (that's no one ounce of tea) One needless luxury spare. [50 cents per week is—]	2 00
Let Kate and Rose each take her turn With their wise ma's consent, Each for one week, three dollars earn (As Bridget left in Lent).	6 00
Let Mary—she with Jane forego Their pleasant carriage drive, [saved $2 00] And help dear sister Abbie sew, [earned $3 00] Thus save and double five.	6 00
Let Sarah watch the "Sunny Side," That makes her husband free, And when he joins next groom and bride, *Receive* and give the fee.	5 00
Let Susie save her furs with care To serve next winter's cold, And guard her dress from stain and tear That she may give her gold.	20 00
Let Lizzie stop and think again Ere she concludes to buy: "This *diamond's cost might save lost souls!* I'll GIVE ITS PRICE—and try."	500 00
	$560 00

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 No. Clair) streets.

A BROADSIDE FOR HUMBUGS.

Incompetence and assurance generally go hand in hand, and of all the tribes of pretentious knownothings with which society is afflicted, the unscientific "medicine man" 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 concections 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' funeral and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

AT

HORNE & CO'S.

Received this Day:

Traveling Satchels,
Col'd and Black Satins,
Black Gro Grain Sash Ribbons,
Colored Sash Ribbons,
Gauze Merino Undershirts,
Large Palm Fans,
Silk and Linen Fans.

HATS, FLOWERS,
AND
Millinery Goods,
AT LESS THAN COST.

NEW GOODS
Received Every Day.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

Mr. ALEXANDER F. HAY,

For many years engaged in the house of JACOB B. HUBLEY, 37 and 39 Fourth avenue, was admitted to an interest, commencing January 1, 1870, and the style of the firm hereafter will be

JACOB B. HUBLEY & CO.,

who will continue the old and well-known stand as heretofore.

JACOB B. HUBLEY. ALEXANDER F. HAY.

Jacob B. Hubley & Co.,

Dealer in Choice American and French Confectionery, Fruits, Pure Ice Creams, Water Ices, &c., &c.
27 and 29 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.
Particular attention given to furnishing Parties, Weddings, &c., in Brilliant style. Also, Meals prepared to order, day and evening. ju7

C. D. ARNSTHAL.....f. G. ARNSTHAL.

ARNSTHAL & SON,
Virginia and Louisville
Tobacco Agency,
SEGARS
Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos,
79 SMITHFIELD STREET Pittsburgh.

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,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

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.

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 5th. French is the language of the family and is constantly spoken in the institute.
MADAM DE HERMILLY,
Principal.

RUBBER TUBING.
All sizes of India Rubber Tubing, constantly on hand, at
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Agents for this city.

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.

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,
Black 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 and Silver Plated Ware of new designs, suitable for wedding gifts.
Watches of the American, Swiss and Jurgensen, in gold and silver cases. Both Key and Pendant Winders constantly on hand, including a full variety of the finer grades of the Swiss Watch, including Jurgensen, Jacot, Nicole and Nephew, &c.
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. Repairs of any goods sent in drawings by mail at request.
ap18:w6

"HILL & ADAM'S SEWER PIPE CO,"
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE, Suitable for CITY WORK, FILTERS and HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.

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 fresh assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES.
Goods as well as prices will give satisfaction. Former patrons and the public invited to visit.
HENRY PAULUS.

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

HUDSON'S
Canceling Stamp,
AUTHORIZED BY THE GOVERNMENT.
Self Inking,
Self Dating,
Cuts the Stamp.
Cheapest and Best in the market.
ALLAN C. BAKEWELL & CO.,
75 WOOD STREET.

Bakery, Confectionery,
AND
ICE CREAM.
The undersigned has established the above business in the very convenient location, No. 2027 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.

C. BARNES,
Sealer of Weights and Measures,
OFFICE,
No. 5 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

TO STEAM BOILER MAKERS.
Proposals will be received by the Board of Prison Inspectors of Allegheny county, for TWO STEAM BOILERS, not in place ready for use, including the Steam Pipe and Attachments thereto, for warming our Jail and the Court House Extension. Specifications can be seen at the Office of Jail, directed to Prison Inspectors, and left with the Controller at 4 o'clock P. M., FRIDAY, the 8th inst.

NOTICE—Any information of JOSEPH COPELAND who, about 28 years ago, emigrated from the County Down, Ireland, to the vicinity of Pittsburgh, Pa., or of WM. COPELAND, brother of said Joseph Copeland, then living near Pittsburgh, Pa., will confer a favor by addressing LOUISE KING, this office.

COTTON AND WOOL.
8 bales Cotton:
65 sacks Wool,
To arrive by rail, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

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 6½c., Fast Colored Calicos.
At 8½c., Light and Dark Calicoes,
At 10c., all the Best Makes of Calico.
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.
BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON.
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.

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.

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
MANUFACTURER