THE DAILY GAZETTE:

OFFICIAL PAPER

Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:

Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MONDAY, JULY 18, 1870.

Gold closed in New York on yesterday at 117.

THE Pennsylvania Central Railroad is about to lease the Camden and Amboy Railroad.

WE understand that Democratic leaders among the bolters have expressed an willingness to drop one-half of their ticket if the regular Convention will nominate the other moiety. He is also willing, by-the-by.

PUBLIC SYMPATHY runs nearly altogether with Prussia as against NAPOLEON in this country, and yet all lovers of peace deeply mourn that there must be a ceaseless war fought between two great nations for no practical good.

THE *Commercial* explains Mr. White's withdrawal from its ticket by saying that great pressure was brought to bear upon him, "from high quarters." The pressure, however, as it happens, came from the other side. He was bolted upon important from the Kirk clique not to withdraw, and that was all the pressure that was need.

To say the least it was very distasteful and inconsiderate of the chief part of Congressman Kelley, with cheers and applause the announcement that France had declared war with Prussia. The United States, freed from the awful scenes of battle, should not rejoice that other people should be visited with the horrors of war.

IT will be interesting to observe the Duke of Montpensier and the Orleans family in general during the present struggle in Europe. Being Frenchmen will they fight with France in fighting against a foreign foe? Claiming the Spanish crown, will Montpensier's sword leap from its scabbard to bar the French foes way through the mountain passes? Descendents and heirs of Louis Phillipe, will they throw their influence with the house of Brandenburg, hoping to crush forever the upstart dynasty of Bonaparte? Who can tell?

THE dispatches from the seat of war are not very satisfactory, but both Prussia and France are very active. There can be little faith placed in the rumors of alliances being formed at this early day, as all the great powers will go slow to shape their course. The first battle will probably shake into action the hesitating governments and lead them into taking sides. From the present appearances both King William and Napoleon recognize the importance of a rapid movement of forces and the meeting will take place on one side or the other of the Rhine. The early invasion of French territory by the Prussians means that they are not surprised into battle, but are as well prepared to assume the aggressive as Napoleon. Ere this week closes a battle will in all probability have been fought, and it may prove decisive.

THE editor of the *Commercial* acknowledges that he did exert himself to accomplish the defeat of Gen. Geary before the last gubernatorial convention. The delegates from Allegheny county to that convention were Messrs. T. M. Marshall, A. M. Brown, J. L. Graham, W. S. Purviance, C. W. Batchelor and H. W. Oliver. Personally to these gentlemen the editor of the *Commercial* addressed himself the day before the convention and urged them to abandon Geary and take up some other candidate more available. They heeded not his advice, but in delegation caucus, held immediately after his appeal, resolved to vote solidly for the present Governor. After charging that the "ring" tried to defeat Geary, it must be quite humiliating to the *Commercial* editor to be compelled to admit that he alone endeavored to accomplish that end and to no purpose. Nor is that the limit of his offending. The Allegheny delegates to the State Convention were almost unanimously instructed to support Geary for the Governorship by the body clothing them with the power to speak for the great Republican party of this county, and yet this self important editor endeavored to seduce them into playing treacherous to their constituents and into voting for an eastern man. Shame upon him.

THE *Post* is just beginning to comprehend the situation of the new party. Regarding the teachings of the *Commercial* as possessing authority, it informed its readers a few days ago that the members of the Republican party were using their efforts to induce the nominees on the bolters' ticket to withdraw from the contest. It acknowledges now that it was greatly in error in making this statement, and that there is a revolution in progress among the bolters themselves, whilst the Republicans are looking on calmly, undisturbedly, and with unabated hope. Since the *Post* broke off from its unreliable ally it has got its eyes opened. After alluding to the withdrawal of Hon. D. N. White from the new party, it gives utterance to the following in Saturday's issue:

Mr. Walton is also counting the days, and feels like a morning star, if anybody can tell how a morning star feels. He has likewise been informed that there will be no seat reserved for him at the table, on the 30th of August, unless he declines. Joseph wants to go back; he was popular, worked hard for his district, and doubtless looked forward to a coal boat rise in political honors. To be thus early nipped in the bud, he thinks is not exactly the thing. It is getting rather late to go off and it is death to remain on. He is, therefore moving around to persuade the balance of the ticket to withdraw and save him.

"It is death to remain on." The *Post* never gave utterance to a truer statement than that. It knows, everybody knows, that the new party has not the shadow of a chance.

THE "only" Democratic organ thinks that we used rather strong language when, in referring to the treatment given to the colored cadet Smith by his white comrades at West Point, we stated that "good manners and refined breeding were not incompatible qualities in an American citizen." What does our over sensitive neighbor think of the following, which we clip from the New York *Herald:*

UNGENTLEMANLY CONDUCT OF THE WEST POINT CADETS.—The discourteous treatment which the young men at the West Point Military School extend toward the colored cadet Smith is, to use the mildest term, ungentlemanly. Cadet Smith has the same rights at that institution that any other cadet has. They are all there at the public expense, and if any young man is dissatisfied with the regulations the government has seen fit to establish let him at once resign, and not remain and make a blackguard of himself."

The *Post* surely makes a *lapsus Pennae* when it says: "The boys at West Point don't want to recognize the negro as a comrade, the laws of the land to the contrary notwithstanding." Surely it has not abandoned its old doctrine, "The Constitution as it is." It is the last paper we would expect to hear encouraging insubordination to the laws of the country. In reply to the question which the "boys" dispute in relation to the "nigger," we have no hesitancy in saying that if we had a son at West Point, or any other institution, we would interpose our parental authority to require him to conform to its rules and regulations, and if he did not, we would demand of him to tender his resignation, and go to some place more congenial to his taste and feelings. A colored preacher stated publicly some time since in Saint Louis that his race did not ask for social equality, it was the white people that sought for it, of which there was abundant evidence every day on the streets, in the commingling of blood which was visible to every one who looked out of his eyes, all they wanted was to enjoy their civil and political rights. There are some white men with whom the editor of the *Post* would not like to think, or "meet on all occasions as his social equals." But if the colored cadets at West Point were in the majority and treated their white comrades as Mr Smith has been treated, we would have no hesitation in denouncing their conduct as infamous. The social question regulates itself according to men's tastes and desires. The civil question is regulated by the laws of the land. Will the editor of the *Post* absent himself from the polls in October, because colored men will be there as his political equals?

THE CITY FUNDS.

The Court of Common Pleas delivered their opinion on Saturday in relation to the writ of *mandamus* sued out by the Councils, requiring the City Treasurer to deposit the public funds in the banks which they had designated as depositories. A majority opinion was delivered by Judges STERRETT and COLLIER, ordering that judgment be entered in favor of the plaintiff and peremptorily commanding the Treasurer to deposit the funds in the banks designated by Councils. Judge STOWE delivered a dissenting opinion, in which he held that the Treasurer might deposit the funds wherever he pleased.

The opinion of the majority of the Court is based on common sense, as every one will see who examines it. In the act of 1857 it is provided that the Treasurer "shall keep the public money in such *places* and *manner*, as Councils may direct." This has not been repealed by the act of 1857, which requires that the Treasurer shall "receive and safely keep all moneys, and make such reports in relation thereto, to the Controller, as the Councils may by ordinance direct." Both acts clearly show that the keeping of the funds by the Treasurer shall be under the direction of Councils.

It is to be hoped that this will end the matter, and that Mr. Cochran will bow to the decision of the Court and comply with the requirement of Councils, by depositing the funds at interest, for the benefit of the city, in the banks designated. The case is perfectly clear. No one has a right to use the funds of the city for his own personal benefit, nor to allow them to lie idle in any banking institution when they can be made to inure to the benefit of the corporation. According to the opinion of the Court, the Treasurer is "bound, both morally and legally, to account to the city for every cent he receives whether in the shape of interest or otherwise." We do not believe that Mr. Cochran has any intention of defrauding the city. His object, as we understand it, was to obtain a legal decision in relation to the matter. That has now been had and it is to be hoped that litigation on the question will cease. It would be great folly to carry the matter up to the Supreme Court on a writ of error. This course would involve both the city and the Treasurer in needless expense. Did there is not the slightest chance in our opinion of the judgment of the Court being reversed. It is as clear as noonday that the funds of the city are under the direction of Councils, and that she has a right to all the benefits that may accrue from them.

We hope to hear then to-day that the Treasurer has obeyed the *mandamus* of the Court, and deposited the funds of the city in the banks which have been selected by the authorities who are clearly invested with power to direct as to the place and manner in which they should be kept.

We direct our readers to our local columns where they will find the able opinion of the Court in the case.

THE QUESTION OF "REGULARITY."

The *Commercial* affects to despise "regularity." Does its editor not know that regularity is the very life of all things? In nature, the individual and in collective existence, it is regularity in procedure that secures continuance in procedure. What, in the very nature of things, can the opposite effect but derangement? If the great natural forces were to become irregular, why, chaos would simply come again; and in moral and political forces, as the world has too often seen it, the same result follows the same course.

Now, in this matter of regular party nominations, which our Quixotic neighbor poo-poohs with so bad a grace, lies the very life of the organization. It is by having preserved our unbroken front that the Republican party has thus far won, and only in this way can any party win. Providence favors the heaviest battalions, in politics as in war. The chief end, therefore, of any progressive organization should be to possess the heaviest battalions; and no one ever heard of such being secured by irregularity.

No, in the very face of these truths, as palpable as the noses on *its* faces (if has two of the latter, at least,) the *Commercial* devises and carries into execution an irregular party movement, and then whiningly asks—"Will there be a regular Republican Ticket?" With the same consistency and common sense might it ask—"Will there be a Republican party?" Because *not* to nominate a regular ticket would be to give up the ship to the sharks, and shysters in and around it. This is exactly what the question amounts to, and it remains for the people to say whether or not these two or three leaders of the party shall rule and ruin it by their heresy of Reform.

The most that we apprehend from the Mutineers is a little temporary unpleasantness in our ranks, as is the case with all foolish insubordination. Their own fate is sealed in their act—political death; but the mischief of their example is what is to be deplored, if anything. As in all such epidemics, the innocent, for a time, are victimized, though, as soon as permitted to take the sober second thought, they blush at their own gullibility, and gladly return to their allegiance.

In the present instance, many credulous men have been inoculated with this fever of Reform, and even now are halting between two opinions. To all such we say,—you are deceived, betrayed, played upon by a set of professional political jobbers, who now would ruin because they cannot rule. To the pure all is pure; the party, as such, is as pure now as it ever was; and when these Jonahs of the Reform Movement are thrown overboard, as will be done, why, all will be calm, and serene, and "regular" again.

Stick to the good old ship that carried you safely through the Red Sea of Rebellion; come forward on the 27th of next month and nominate a solid and good "regular" ticket, and success will be ours at the polls. The simple fact that ours is the old Democracy, the Democracy, are with the Reformers hard to hard, is enough in it to damn the movement. Remember this, and then choose 'twixt Reform and Regularity and Irregularity.

THE SITUATION.

It affords us at all times the most unfeigned satisfaction to see men using courteous and gentlemanly words. Whilst they may differ on subjects of greater or less moment they should never use scurrilous or abusive language, or become undignified in their demeanor. It was a source of great congratulation to us when we opened the *Commercial* on Saturday morning and found, that although it satirized our article on the "Situation" with a "double-shotter," there was an entire absence of that vituperative and vindictive feeling which has so frequently manifested itself in the columns of that journal. Its calm, and subdued expression of opposition to us inspired us, seriously, with the fresh hope that there was some reality in the declaration which it made a few days since that the ticket of the new organization would be withdrawn, and that the Republican party would be permitted to go on unitedly and harmoniously in the work of correcting any thing and every thing that may need correction. We hope that our expectation in this regard may not be disappointed, for however small the rent, it is fraught with danger, and our sole object is to secure united and harmonious action in the work of advancing the best interests of our county and the whole country, purifying the impure, and reforming the deformed. It is our good nature that has completely disarmed the *Commercial* of its wrath.

But whilst we were much gratified that our neighbor had become appeased in its wrath toward us, we were pained to see that it impugned the motives of some gentlemen in this vicinity whom we had always looked upon and believed to be incorruptible. There *was* a reason why Senator Graham should be in favor of Mr. Marshall first, last and all the time, and it is alike creditable to his heart and head that he manifested undying devotion to his cause. We do not know that there was any personal or political reason why Colonel Errett should be in favor of General Moorhead. If personal and political considerations had exerted any influence over him, perhaps he would have shown determined opposition to the General. It is alike creditable also to his heart and head that he showed himself in favor of General Moorhead. We have not conversed with Colonel Errett on the subject, but we have a distinct recollection that as soon as Mr. Marshall entered the contest for United States Senatorship, we asked him, "for whom are you going to vote." His response was, "General Moorhead came to me and asked me to vote for him, and I am going to do it, no matter what other candidate may be proposed, or enter the field." This was a most magnanimous resolution, as all will say who know the circumstances. And there is no proof that ever Colonel Errett failed to redeem his promise. Whilst Messrs. Errett and Graham are gentlemen who never forget the gratitude they owe their friends, those who know them will not believe that they are *serfs* to any "master."

But although the *Commercial* gun was double shotted on Saturday, it is evident that there was no design to do injury, for there was nothing but blank cartridge in it. The two articles which appeared did not controvert any of our statements. It is admitted that the Allegheny delegation in 1869 were equally divided between Gen. Moorhead and Mr. Marshall, and would have voted for them as long as they allowed their names to be used in connection with the Senatorship. When these gentlemen withdrew, there being no others in the field, the Allegheny county delegation were at liberty to vote for the next candidate of their choice. Certainly no blame attaches to them that Messrs. Moorhead and Marshall withdrew, and the acknowledgment that they did so annihilates the charge that the "ring" sold the county. If a third candidate has been proposed they might have united upon him, but as none was proposed they are entirely exculpated from the charge of treachery to the county.

The editor of the *Commercial* admits that he did urge the claims of Mr. Coleman for Governor, and Mr. Scott for Senator, but we give him the benefit of his own explanation, that he was misled by the representations of others, and was not aware that the successful candidates for these respective offices were so strong. An honest confession is good for the soul. Might not our editor, if the third party ticket is not withdrawn, find in October that he was misled as to the strength of the new party? But how can he justly charge the Allegheny "ring" with dealing treacherously when he himself urged the nomination of men from the eastern part of the State? An "outsider" frequently exerts a powerful influence over Conventions, and if, in the cases referred to, gentlemen not belonging to Allegheny county were held up as "strong candidates" by the editor of the *Commercial*, it is very palpable that, according to his own logic, he must have acted treacherously.

But all is admitted that we took in hand to prove, and if any one is to suffer blame it must be the outsiders, and not the delegation.

"GRATIFYING PROGRESS."

A VOICE FROM UPPER ST. CLAIR.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—The farmers are all busy at their crops, and finer wheat crops they are seldom blessed with, not the amount of straw, but I think better wheat than last year.—The wheat is about all in shock, and another week if the weather is favorable, will be carefully in the barn or stack. The oat crop promises abundantly, the hay crop will be an average. Corn is doing well and also the potatoes, but of the latter not more than half the quantity is in cultivation of former years, owing no doubt to the low price of last year and the loss in keeping them for a year. The fruit crop is almost an entire failure; no peaches worth mentioning and but few apples. Politics in the rural districts in harvest is at a low ebb, and woe be to the candidate that would canvass for votes; the CARNAHAN FIASCO was ill advised, so far as farmers were concerned, and indeed the whole thing has not created a ripple in the Republican party through this part of the county. Now Mr. Editor there is one thing the people want and will have, a *straight out manly rice rice rice* for candidates, in convention and do away with this trickery of marking. While we have no sympathy with that *beautiful band of reformers*, allow me to say it is time the Republican party was awakening up. The Conventions of last year were a disgrace to any party, both for boisterous rowdyism and manipulations of candidates and fixing up of candidates by the Secretaries even if they had to adjourn to a private room to *cast* up the votes, and this time Mr. Carnahan, the great reformer, who was one of the hustest wire pullers, entertained the Convention with a set speech in favor of the guerilla *Commercial*. As Republicans we want no more of this. We are rather in favor of the Crawford county system, but let us try this year a manly *rice seed* vote, and that may remedy all the evils we have fallen heirs to. No one but a hypocrite will be afraid to vote out square for his man, and if it takes two days let us all strive to nominate good men.

Yours, UPPER ST. CLAIR.

July 14th, 1870.

THE Somerset *Herald*, an able and faithful Republican journal, concludes a review of the political situation in these words:

"Some more cynical observers might be apprehensive, with the *Commercial*, that the "reform" is only the pretext, not the object. Thus personal grievances, imaginary or real, to redress. It is, therefore, a very unsafe counsellor, and we trust that the Republicans of Allegheny county will not be led astray by its teachings. It is patent to those beyond the local influences acting upon and controlling this movement that it is abortive for good, and can result, if still pursued, only in evil to the party at large. It cannot control the party at home, but it can distract and divide, and perhaps defeat it, and temporarily prostrate our cause in the State. The true Republicans of Allegheny county should consider the future, and not look to the present alone. The defeat of their Senatorial and Legislative ticket now, means the loss of State power for seven years, and a Free-trade delegation in Congress for the next ten. Let them not, in a spirit of recklessness, rush upon a peril that must involve us all in a common calamity, and then when the fires of their furnaces are out and the busy whirl of their manufactories is stilled, be compelled to curse their own folly, and revenge themselves, as they surely will, on the weak or bad men who are now attempting to mislead them. Compelled as we will be, to be innocent sufferers from their mad folly, we have a right to demand that they stay their suicidal hands.

The Butler *Herald* also an able Republican paper says:

"The *Commercial* was the only paper engaged in this attempt to divide our friends in Allegheny county and it looks to us as it, and the few who are with it, are going on the principle of "rule or ruin." If it and its few sympathizers wish to go over to the Democracy, they have a right to do so; but let them go over fair and square, and not attempt to disorganize the party by *bolting* in advance. By this movement it has lost the confidence of the Republican party. No papers can be trusted that acts the part of the *guerrilla* and would disrupt the party if they could. All such need watching, and all true Republicans will hereafter be on the lookout for them. The great mission of the Republican party is not yet fulfilled. It has done much, but some remains to be done, and now, more than ever, we require fidelity to regular party organizations."

THE Indiana *Messenger* surveys the situation in this manner:

"The "Third Party Movement" in Allegheny county is about played out. It originated with the *Commercial* clique and like every other undertaking engaged in by this ring, has proved a fizzle. Probably less than two hundred Republicans in that county participated in this movement, a majority of whom were deceived by the fraudulent cry of "reform" raised by the *Commercial*. The whole thing originated in the brains of half a dozen discontented Republicans, living in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. The evident design of this clique was to breed dissatisfaction in the ranks of the Republican party, and thus secure the election of a free-trade Congressman from that district, and Democratic Assemblymen from the county. The scheme has failed, however, and the blow aimed at the Republican party has recoiled on the head of the "reform blowists."

The Beaver *Radical* remarks:

"If the Pittsburgh *Commercial* had half the sagacity a journal should possess which undertakes to smash rings and parties, reform morals and politics in general, it would know that to attempt to palm off an Allegheny county Convention of seventy-two delegates, many of whom were not elected, as a Representative Convention of the Republican party; to announce a movement as a grand success, which has thus far shown very little vitality; to identify this Convention and the movement with the opposition to Cameron; and to announce that the regular organization, which thus far appears to embrace at least seven-eights of the party, is controlled by the Senator and his friends, is doing what it is pleased to term "Cameron's dirty work" for him, none effectually than any half dozen of his organs could do it."

THE Reading *Journal* says: The third party movement in Allegheny county seems to have resulted in a most signal failure. The Convention which placed in nomination a bolter's ticket was self-constituted, and the whole affair is a complete fizzle. The *Commercial*, in opposing the regular Republican organization pretends to be battling with a "ring." That is the old story—but even if it were true, the *Commercial* only proposes to substitute a worse "ring" in the place of it.

SAYS the Gettysburgh *Sentinel* The "independent" movement has had look in that the Convention was presided over by R. B. Carnahan, Esq., U. S. District Attorney under Andy Johnson.

Petroleum Items.

Various rumors were afloat yesterday in regard to the striking of new wells in the vicinity of West Hickory, upon the Fagundas and other farms. Three new wells were reported as being struck on the Fagundas farm, producing in the aggregate about 400 barrels. Another rumor was also in circulation that a well had been completed between White Oak Station and Fagundas, which produces largely.

A telegram received at nine o'clock last evening states the production of the new well upon the Fagundas farm, owned by Neyhart and Grandin, at one hundred and fifty barrels daily.

From the *Record* we learn that a well on the McCray farm, owned by J. M. Kepler and others, was completed on Monday, tubed on Wednesday, and commenced testing that evening, getting oil almost as soon as pumping began. For the first 12 hours, from 7 P. M. that night to 7 A. M. the next morning, she pumped 70 barrels of oil by actual measurement. Up to 4 P. M. in the afternoon the stream of oil had not diminished in the least if anything being on the increase. She bids fair to be a one hundred and fifty barrel well.

This well is about 780 feet deep, had 42 feet of third or oil bearing sand rock, and is located between six and seven hundred feet north of the "Banner" well on the James S. McCray farm. The working interest is held by J. M. Kepler, Sharp & Worden, Jacob Taylor and others.—*Titusville Herald.*

THE London correspondent of the *N. Y. Times*, after speaking of Dr. Newton's case says: Mr. Shepherd, another American medium, and one of a very peculiar character, has been honored with a notice in the *Guardian*. He is a young man about twenty-one, tall and strikingly handsome. His manifestations are of a varied character, but those which attract the most notice, from their novelty, are musical. Visiting a house one day where he happened to be, I heard from a room on the floor above me some very masterly playing on a piano-forte. I went upon the staircase to hear better, and have seldom heard any player with a finer and stronger grasp of the capabilities of the instrument. In a few moments singing was added—the singing, apparently, of a fine soprano of great compass, execution and power. Entering the drawing room, I found this young American—the player and the singer—and he played, talked and sang for an hour. He, assured me, and his friends assured me also, that he had never learned to play, and could not even read music, and that he played and sang only under spirit influence. I afterward heard him play and sing for two hours to a company of thirty or forty persons to their apparently great delight. At Paris, where he was for some time, he told me he had played and sung before the best musical circles, and in London he is engaged almost every night at fashionable parties, at which his extraordinary performances are naturally the chief attraction. One of his feats is to sit down to a piano with a musician and take part in a duet—which may be either an improvisation or music with which he is quite unacquainted. Of course, I cannot say personally that he has had no practice, which would enable him to play the gems of the finest operas with great breadth and fidelity of treatment; but I certainly think his whole performance one of a very extraordinary character.

THE great rose show of the season took place recently in London. It was a complete success, some eighteen thousand visitors being present. Several hundreds of varieties of roses were shown, varying from pink to scarlet, and from white to almost black. A large number of prizes were given, and some specially for table decorations for diner a la Russe, of which there were some excellent examples that attracted great attention from the ladies.

THE WOMAN'S LOT.

FROM HERMANN AND DOROTHEA:

Then from their seats they rose, and both of them
Turned to the fountain
One more look behind, and a tender longing possessed them.
Both of the water jars then in silence she took by the handle.
Carried them up the steps, while behind her followed her lover.
One of the pitchers he begged her to give him to lighten the burden.
"Nay, let it be" she said, "I carry them better so balanced.
Nor shall the master, who is to command, be doing me service.
Look not so gravely upon me, as thinking my fortune a hard one.
Early a woman should learn to serve, for that is her calling;
Since through service alone she finally comes to the headship.
Comes to the due command that is hers of right in the household.
Early the elder must wait on her brother, and wait on her parents
Labor and toil must be always with her a perpetual coming
Or be a fetching and carrying, making and doing for others.
Happy for her he she wonted to think no way is tedious,
And if the hours of the night be to her as the hours of the daytime
If she find never a needle too fine, nor a labor too trifling;
Wholly forgetful of self, and caring to live but in others
For she will surely, as mother, have need of every virtue;
When in the time of her illness the cries of her infant arouse her,
Calling for food from her weakness, and cares are to suffering added.
Twenty men bound into one were not able to bear such a burden;
Nor is it meant that they should, yet should they with gratitude view it.

A MAN and his wife and four children arrived at a depot in Detroit the other day, and while waiting for a train got into a domestic quarrel, which resulted in the wife taking three of the children and an equitable share of the baggage and money and setting out for the Westward on the first train that came along, while the husband, apparently resigned to his fate, took a room at a first-rate hotel.

LOOK AT THIS LIST OF HAIR PREPARATIONS:

Bing's Ambrosia, Sterling's Ambrosia.
Ayer's Hair Vigor, Burnett's Hair Renewer.
Lyman's Cocoine, Hall, Harry's Tryophorus.
Tibbett's, Allen's, Woods', Cheesman, Spalding's and Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Renewer, Hosnell's Cologne, Lyman's, Mathew's, Batchelor's, Christadoro's, Upham's and Kromer's Hair Dyes.

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BE ON YOUR GUARD.

The unexampled success which for twenty years has accompanied the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters provokes the envy of ignorant nostrum-mongers in all parts of the country, and the counterfeiting business having been measurably played out in consequence of the numerous suits instituted against the offenders, a new system of tactics has been adopted. In the South and West especially a legion of "Bitters," prepared from worthless materials and bearing a variety of names, have been got up by irresponsible adventurers with the hope of substituting them to some extent for the Standard Tonic of the Age. In some cases country druggists are the concoctors and proprietors of these nauseous compounds, which are warmly recommended by their agents, who endeavor to palm them off upon the credulous in lieu of the great specific which has never yet had a successful competitor, either as the proprietary preparations or the medicines prescribed in private practice. This notice is intended to put the public on their guard against persuasions of parties engaged in the attempt to substitute mere rubbish for the most efficient stomachic and alterative at present known. At this season of the year, when debility and complaints arising from a lack of vital energy so generally prevail, it is of the greatest consequence that no tricks should be played with depressed and enfeebled systems. Ask, therefore, for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the great vegetable invigorant and alterative, and reject, with decided contempt, the worthless and useless nostrums offered in its place. It is as important to the public as to the proprietors of the famous restorative, that this advice should be heeded.

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JAMES BOWN,
No. 136 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Will be Filled at
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
jel1
C. D. ARNSTHAL..... G. G. ARNSTHAL.
ARNSTHAL & SON,
Virginia and Louisville
Tobacco Agency,
SEGARS
Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos,
72 SMITHFIELD STREET Pittsburgh.
my9:65
JAMES RENO,
SEWER CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
The laying of Stone Pipe House Drains promptly executed.
OFFICE, 63 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET
Residence, 162 Fremont St., Allegheny. jel3:y65
JOSEPH R. HUNTER,
Merchandize Broker,
250 LIBERTY STREET,
(Academy of Music Building.) PITTSBURGH.
NOTICE—Any information of JOSEPH COPELAND who, about 35 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 LOUIS KING, this office. jel4:26

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 Jaconet Poplins.
Lawns, Mermanies, Grenadines.
Brown and Irish linen 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.
Received this Day:
Traveling Satchels,
Gold and Black Satins,
Black Gro Grain Sash Ribbons,
Colored Sash Ribbons,
Ganze 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.
jn9
CLOSING OUT
Summer
DRY GOODS.
BELL & MOORHOUSE,
21 Fifth Avenue,
OFFER THE BALANCE OF THEIR
Thin Dress Goods,
Lawns,
Chintzes,
Hernanis,
VERY CHEAP.
jn9
Special Bargains
IN
PARASOLS.
Spring & Summer Goods
REGARDLESS OF COST,
AT
Morganstern & Co's,
LATE
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.
jn17
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.
STONE
WATER PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
HOT AIR & CHIMNEY FLUES, &c.
A large and full assortment constantly on hand.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
133 SECOND AVENUE.
apl3:w31

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 Lawn 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 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.

PITTSBURGH
White Lead and Color Works,
J. Schoonmaker & Son,
PROPRIETORS.
Manufacturers of WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, BLUE LEAD, ZINC, LITHARGE, PUTTY and all colors DRY AND IN OIL.
OFFICE AND FACTORY.
450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Rebecca Street,
ALLEGHENY.
We call attention to the guarantee posted on our Strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a "purer carbonate of lead," we mean "chemically pure," that is free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior, both in color and covering property.
GUARANTEED to be a purer carbonate of Lead and whiter than that in the market, and will forfeit the price of this package if containing the least adulteration.
BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON.
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.
my4:w22
JOHN Q. WORKMAN.....H. RICHARD DAVIS
WORKMAN & DAVIS,
Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in
Carriages, Buggies,
SPRING & BUCK WAGONS.
42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.
Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work rotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular.
Newest style of work constantly on hand.
SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVINS PATENT WHEELS, and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Shafts.
H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. B. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.
JOHN Q. WORKMAN,
H. RICHARD DAVIS.
Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.
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, Parregaux, 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 kind sent in drawings by mail at request.
my19:w20
"HILL & ADAM'S
SEWER PIPE CO,"
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE, VITRIFIED CHIMNEY TOP FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
my7:w6
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.
jel2:x34 HENRY PAULUS.
HOLMES, BELL & CO.,
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT
ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA
Sheeting and Batting.
Bakery, Confectionery,
AND
ICE CREAM.
The undersigned has established the above business in the very convenient location, No. 337 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 guaranteed in goods, attendance and prices. The public patronage is solicited.
WM. A. RHODES.
my21:x26
NOTICE—The Fluid which exploded at East Liberty and caused the fire on July 4th, was not WEISENBERGER'S KEYSTONE FLUID, which is sold by LOUTHER & TYSON, No. 34 Smithfield street, but another brand. There never has been any explosion of the Keystone Fluid. Jel7:x28
HENDERSON, J. & BROTHERS,
346 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paint and Patent Medicines. Jel1:28

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, 237 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 ENORMOU