

ANNUAL PERPENDING OF THE COLUMN FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1884.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. The members of this Committee are requested to convene at the Bushler House, in Harris-

burg, on Tuesday, the 19th of July, inst., at three o'clock P. M. The grantemen designated to run as Presidential electors at the ensuing election, by the late Democratic State Convention, are also respectfully invited to meet the Committee at the same time and place, with a view to a more comple and emejor organization of the party.

C. L. WARD. Chairman Democratic State Central Committee Towarna, July 6th, 1864.
Democratic papers please copy.

AN EYE TO BUSINESS.

Our Gongressional representative Genadanes K. Moorhead, was glways considered a man of business; this, we believe to be his chief boast. Some menthere are who affect literature, music or other attractive and charming ennot one of them. He is purely a business man, there being no nonsense about him. His white eye is always ing. Unlike the cold and glassy eye of BANQUO, the General's is full of "specu-

On Wednesday there was a meeting, held at Wilkins Hall to encourage en listments; Gen. MOORHEAD was of course in attendance; but his business there, it original) which he intended as a defense of his late vote in Congress, repealing the three hundred dollar commutation. The following is an extract from the General's address as it appears in an Abolition city contemporaries:

dition city contemporaries:

"The General devoted the closing part of his address to an explanation of his vote upon the question of striking out the three hur dred dollar clause in the conscription act. He declared that if he had, during his Congressional course, given a single vote for which he could conscientionally lay his hand upon his heart and declare, before God and man, he believed was right, it was his vote to strike out the hundred dollar commutation clause. The President urgedit—the Secretary of war was in favor of the measure—the Committee on Military Afairs recommended it—a caucus of the Republican members of Congress joined in urging the repeal, and it was made apparent to him that the heat interests of the Nation demanded of him to vote as he did."

When the President returned from visiting GRANT, he announced to the Philadelphia Union Leaguers, that Richthis and similar statements, backed by Senator Wilson's assurance, that we 'had received 700,000 volunteers since last October, Congress by a vote of two to one refused to repeal the commutation alluded to. But "Honest ABE," according to Gen. MOORHEAD, lied, and that, too, most infamously, when he addressed the Philadelphians, sassuring them that GRANT needed no more men. Yes, the head and front of this great nation, nunecessarily descended to petit falsehood upon the occasion alluded to; and it is proven upon him by General MOORHRAD in his apology for repealing the act in question. "The President urged the repeal," and through his urgency a Republican House of Represenistives, shamefully stultifled itself by repealing a law, which their honest and over the people's representatives.

As for Gen. MOORHEAD he could not be expected to vote otherwise than he did. A representative whose chief bus. iness is the securing of immense contracts from the Administration, by which fab. ulous fortunes are accumulated in a few months, was bound to vote precisely as it desired. And in this our representative was entirely consistent with his whole public career: His laying his hand there. God, were but additional evidences of his audacity being equal to any emergency. But when Gen. Moornrad declared that there "were not enough of votes or money in Allegheny County to induce him to change his vote," he merely outrages the common intelligence an exhibition of freezing audacity! What, a political mauntebank, who has boxed the compass of partizan prostitution making open declaration of his publie virtue, is too much for even fanati. cism to believe, while it demonstrates third of a crop. Spring wheat in Buthe corrupting tendency of Abolition as reau and Kane is virtually dead, and not against the heresies which he now avows, moving the crop from the ground. In and after crawling through the devious Du Page county, the fields examined beagainst the heresies which he now avows, and blasphemous windings of Know Nothingism, to talk of there not being change him, is to us absolutely amazing. marvelous, quite comprehend, it. Why, the simple fact of Gen. MOORHEAD making such an announcement, demonstrates his willingness to do anything calculated to insure a re-election. If the vote repealing the commutation was so righteous, why, try to excuse it by proving that the President and Secretary of war demanded it?

BANQUO.

The Commercial's lucid explanation of its new reading of "down with you." as applied to Banquo is quite satisfacto-Ty; as much so at lesst as some of Col-LIER's "notes and emendations.

IT is reported that the notorious rebel chieftain Quantrell and his force are now chieffain Quantrell and his force are now on Fishing River, not far from St. Joseph, and it is stated that they have all left the neighborhood of Kansas City. Bushwhackers in those regions are memoris, and their extreme audacity cannot be attributed to anything else than the hope they entertained of obtaining aid from Quantrell and his guerrillas.

TRUE AS PREACHING. The Gazette, yesterday, forgetful of its duty as a "loyal" paper, neglected to was heavy on the coming, political encounter. Among other good and truthful things it said: "As here we may as well tell our friends of

"As here we may as well tell districted as overy-where that the Copperheads are confident of carrying this State next fall, and if we are not more active than we have been they will do it. We do not know what the Union Leagues are lobog, or not doing; we only know that the prove are not as wide awake as they should be to the dangers which menace the Union political organization. There is an anothy existing among Union men which bodes no good to the cause. Apathy is the parent of indifference, and indifference on our part is the enemy's opportunity. Be sure they are not indifferent or inactive."

They are wide awake to the necessity a suffering people.

Washington on the Administra-tion of the Government. There have been, and there still continue to be made, strenuous efforts upon the part of some of our people, many of whom are honest in their convictions, while by far too many are prompted either by passion or by interest, to create a belief in the minds of the people at large that the "administration" is the

sovernment.
As Mr. Lincoln appears to have adoptd this idea—false as it is—the idea that he is the government, although he has lately stated that "events have controlled" or governed him (thus making "events" and not the laws, the govern-"tertainments, but our representative is ment, and himself the "organ" only), and as many of his admirers have compared him to Washington, the following extract from the Farewell Address is introduced as clearly defining Washing. fixed upon the main chance, and any ton's ideas of what constitutes the gov-thing that escapes it is not worth have ernment of the United States, and also what the "organ," or in other words, the "administration" is:

The government, the offspring of our own choice, uninfluenced and unawed,

adopted upon full investigation and ma-ture deliberation, completely free in its principles, in the distribution of its powers, uniting security with energy, and containing within itself a provision for seems was more for the purpose of its own amendment, has a just claim to electioneering than for raising recruits your confidence and your support. Respect for its authority, compliance with its laws, acquiescence in its measures, speeches (which are very comical when | are duties enjoined by the fundamental maxims of true liberty. The basis of our political systems is the right of the people to make and to alter their contitutions of government. But the Constitution which at any time exists, till changed by an explicit and authentic act of the whole people is sacredly obligatory upon all. The very idea of the power and the right of the people to establish government presupposes the duty

of every individual to obey the established government. All obstructions to the execution of ne laws, all combinations and associations under whatever plausible characwith the real design to direct, con. might. trol, counteract or awe the regular de-liberation and action of the constituted authorities (whether State, city or counof judicial or other nature, by the Idministration and in violation of the Constitution or vice versa,) are destrucize faction, to give it an artificial and exand, according to the alternate triumphs of different parties, to make the public Administration the mirror of the ill con-

certed and incongruous projects of faction, rather than the organ of consistent and wholesome plans digested "by com-mon counsels and modified by mutual Besides showing the distinction made between the "Government" and the

the prevalent, and increasing, and dangerous errors of the day. And in view of the disposition already shown by the "party" in power, this additional extract may not be inappropriately given as one of Washington's warnings to the people. However, combinations or associate the property of the wrong search by prochased tick. However, combinations or associations of the above description may now and then answer popular ends, they are repealing a law, which their nonest and likely, in the course of time and things, so become potent engines, by which The reader can infer from this the descuming, ambitious, and unprincipled men will be enabled to subvert the power of the people, and to usurp for theming afterwards the very engines, which have lifted them to unjust disuniou.

counts of the ravages of the chintz bug among the now ripening grain. In Bureau and Kane counties whole fields of wheat have been ruined by this pest of the harvest field, almost within a single the harvest field, almost within a single the Pouriac Plank Road, leading to this other entrance (the east bar) and deeply other entrance (the east bar) and entrance (the east for of this state, we have sad acfore upon his breast and appealing to has just returned from a visit to the country, where he spent some time in in the evening, and the next heard of making careful examinations of the them they were safely enjoying their crops, gives us the result of his observa- freedom in Canada. Gions, and turnishes some specimens Since the above was in type our cortaken from different wheat-fields, which respondent at Pontiac writes that a decorroborate the worse accounts yet received of the ravages of the little varmint in question. In the three counties of Bureau, Kane and Du Page, Dr. Stitt cannot be opened, as he has the combination of the same and the same a of his hearers. Heaven and Earth, what examined forty fields of wheat, thirty seven of oats, twenty-nine of rye, seven of oats, twenty-nine of rye, seven of oats, twenty-seven of corn, and seventeen of sorghum. The rewith him. A considerable amount had sult of this examination was the opinion that in Bureau and Kane, wheat will not average more than one-eighth of a be a total loss. The future alone will crop, while in Du Page it may reach one determine whether this money is in the sociation. A man who spent the best worth the expense of harvesting. Win-twenty five years of life in battling ter wheat is not quite so bad off, yet Another Defeat of the British in many fields of this will not pay for ing generally upon lower ground, more retentive of moisture, the destruction is votes or money enough in the county to change him, is to us absolutely amazing.

We cannot, with all our taste for the marvelous, quite comprehend, it. Why, drive back the bugs, will also fall a prey

In Bureau county; a field of forty acres of wheat which Doctor Stitt examined on Saturday at five o'clock and found to be in a most healthful condition, giving comise of a bountiful yield, was observed the course of thirty-six hours to turn to a dull, dead color. On Tuesday morning the same field was examined, and was found to be killed dead, every stalk being surrounded by an army of the in-vaders. Doctor Stitt brought to this city an ounce vial full of these detestacity an ounce vial full of these detestable and unpleasant bugs, gathered from only two stalks of sorghum in Bureau.

The bugs appear to be in all stages of county, while returning from Ironton to their homes at Etna Gurnace. The cause of their murder was a difference of political county. the mature specimen, about the size of a | ical opinion and the brothers having culturalists, and need not be described.

A TOBPEDO BOAT IS constructing at

AN ELOPEMENT CASE. Bank President Deserts his Wife, and Runs Away with Another Woman.

The only mistake in this is in relation his family to Pontiac he formed the acto the people not being wide awake; if quaintance, at his former place of resi-they are not, then is doomsday near, dence, of a blooming young widow dence, of a blooming young widow named Mrs. Laura Wilson, with whom he became intimately associated-and of supplanting the most corrupt and im- for aught we know, too much so. Be becile Administration that ever afflicted that as it may, she accepted his invitation to visit Pontiac, where Perry introduced her into his own household and into the most aristocratic families in the vicinity. Mrs. Wilson, being, to all appearances, an accomplished lady, soon became a favorite in the place Perry paid all attentions possible to her, and frequently treated her with drives rides, and occasionally accompanied her to concerts, &c. All this time the gay deceiver was prompt in his attendance to business, and to his family, which was, of course, a ruse to divert any suspicions that might arise in reference to his conduct.

Frequently, during the past six months Perry was called to Detroit on business, and at each trip he was accompanied by his paramour. They put up at the Biddle and Russel Houses, where they registered themselves as a man and wife, and occupied the same apartments. These visits to the city were often made, and the same programme enacted. At times Mrs. Wilson would come in alone, and afterwards be joined by Perry. The latter always paid the hotel bills, amounting to \$25 and upwards each time. A few days ago Mr. Perry informed his wife that she had better take a trip to Elmira, N. Y. and, unsuspectingly, she consented to take the trip. The strange conduct, however, of her husband in making this proposition excited her sus-picions, but, not being of a jealous turn of mind, she resolved not to believe her such impressions as naturally crowded upon her mind, she determined, upon mature reflection, to return home.

apon her mind, she determined, upon mature reflection, to return home.

The Next westward bound train conveyed her back to Pontiac, and then she found that her worst fears were more the boat, and proceeding down the than realized. Mrs. Wilson had evidently taken full possession of her house, with the intention of "staying awhile." boats, measures were taken to dispose with the intention of "staying awhile." boats, measures were taken to dispose All solicitations upon the part of Mrs. of them by depriving one of the fishing Perry could not prevail upon the paramour of her husband to leave. She had been invited by Mr. P. to stay, and she was 'not going to leave, come what might.' Had this occurred in some promight.' Had this occurred in some promight house a storm would have instant. ple's house, a storm would have instant this plan into execution, a steamer ap-ly arisen, and might have broken with proached rapidly, and detection was unrelenting fury upon the head of the only avoided by the party leaping into impudent jade who dared to invade the the water, and holding on to the gunsanctity of a peaceable household. Mrs. wales of the boat. The steamer passing, Perry, however, with a perseverance the prisoners and boats were sent adrift. tive of this fundamental principle, and of fatal tendency. They serve to organ. which does her credit, refrained from counter with route down the river until at a point bemond was upon the eve of being captured that the General did not need the delegated will of the nation, the will of a party—often a small but artful and only of the community; and similar statements, backed by the outraged wife.

prefer a charge of adultery against him. The former course was pursued, and on distant from two forts, and this on a Columbia. "Administration," which is simply the chosen (temporary) "organ" for carrying the Constitutional will of the people into effect, the foregoing extract conmeans or other Perry got wind of his into effect, the foregoing extract conmeans or other Perry got wind of his way through, supposing that in case there into effect, the foregoing extract conmeans or other Perry got wind of his way through, supposing that in case there were but one or two boats he might, by giving a broadside, escape in the confus-"Administration," which is simply the Monday the papers were duly made out, moonlight night. Captain Cushing, on on the wrong scent, he purchased tick. five from the opposite bank. This concets for himself and female companion pletely blocaded up the narrow entrance for Detroit, giving out that he intended to the harbor. The helm was put hard to visit the city on business. The guilty a port to gain distance, and seeing a couple left the the cars at Birmingham, and, jumping into the carriage in wait five musketeers), at once decided that ing, were soon being rapidly driven to the only hope lay in outmanceuvering ward Detroit. The officer, upon his article. The rebels, providentially, did selves the reins of Government; destroy- rival at Pontiac, found that Perry had left for this city ahead of him. He doubt anticipating the certain capture of however, traced the parties to Birming ham, and, finding that they had about trance into the harbor (the west bar) The following we copy from a Chi-an hour's start of him, he telegraphed to the only possible hope was in impress-the Sheriff at Poutlac and the Sheriff ing the rebels with the opinion that we here to intercept the fugitives. Those officials scattered officers all over the chance of escape. Accordingly, appar city, r lying here about 5 or 6 o'clock loaded as she was (twenty.six in the

> nation of the inner lock, therefore it been deposited in the bank by the citizens of Pontiso, which, it is feared, will safe, or in Perry's possession.

> New Zealand. San Francisco, July 9 -- Advices from New Zelaand to May 10th mention another repulse of the British in an attack upon the natives. One hundred British were killed and wounded, including several prominent officers. In another engagement the natives were worsted Sandwich Islands dates to June 13th

> ing. The Convention will propose the rtation of Coolies. Advices from Acapulco, June 26th, say that the French garrison is on the best terms with the citizens in the vicinity, but all communication with the interior is cut off. A French frigate had left to take possession of Galaga.

> state that the election of delegates to a

Constitutional Convention was progress-

Horrible Murder in Lawrence County.

grain of wheat. Its appearance and habits are of course familiar to all agriered "traitors" and deserving of death. Phey were litterally cut to pieces and their bodies almost severed. The Abo-

A Reconnoissance towards Wilmington, N. C., by a Naval Officer. A correspondent of the Herald gives an account of a daring reconnoissance

Another Woman.

From The Detroit Advertuer, June 29.

Our Pontiac neighbors are just now in which Mr. Wm. H. Perry, President of the first National Bank there, figures as the most conspicuous character. This person has for some time past been residing at Pontiac, having been a former resident at Medina, N. Y. At one wick was reached, where the rebels have the most conspicuous of the first National Bank there, figures as the most conspicuous character. This person has for some time past been residing at Pontiac, having been a former wick was reached, where the rebels have person has for some time past been residing at Pontiac, having been a former resident at Medina, N. Y. At one time, if we mistake not, he was connected with the now defunct Bank of Potised With th of the opposite bank. He then continued and kept up communication with Grant's ed his course up the river. By this artilines turnishing him with facts as to the dice the rebels were deceived, and sig- movements of troops, &c. nalled to the forts to intercept him as he

came down the river, which they supossed was the direction taken. At half past two the next morning the aptain had reached a point seven miles from Wilmington, where he caused the boat to be hauled on the banks and concealed from view by bushes and marsh grass. Day had now dawned, and it became necessary to select a place of concealment, which was found in the rush on the banks. When night had fairly set in the cap-

tain prepared to launch his boat, when two floats rounded the point, and he supposed, having discovered his posi-tion, they designed to attack him; but it proved to be a returned fishing party.
The entire party were captured—eight in number. Compelling them to act in the capacity of guides, he proceeded to examine all the fortifications, river obstructions and other objects of interest within three miles of Wilmington. Here he was compelled to pass through a creek running through a cypress

to the main road to Wilmington, join-ing it at a point two miles distant. The party was here divided, ten being left which was the main. Several prison-ers were here captured, but none of im-land their common enemy, and hunt them to their holes. portance. At about 11 o'clock a. m., the many of great importance.

Nothing of interest occurred on the they were then but three hundred yards harbor he perceived, as he imagined, one large bost, which, wonderfully prolific, soon gave birth to three more; which were afterwards increased in number by large sail-boat filled with troops (seventynot during this interval fire a shot, no

boat) forced her into the breakers. The here to day, for the murder of his wife, rebels, evidently foiled, dared not venture to follow, and the guns of the batteries, which were pointed to rake the channel, were unprepared to inflict damage. Captain Cushing has arrrived safely with his eight prisoners and mail, and can congratulate himself in having performed one of the most hazardous and daring feats of the war.

Some hesitation and unwillingness was manifested in New York by the new regiments to respond promptly to the call for militia men to go to Washington and Baltimore. But their hesitation can easily be excused when we consider the uncertainty of their destination. Most of them are unused to the service, and have never had any experience in the field, and are therefore fit for garrison duty and nothing more at present. They are afraid of the same fate which attend ed the hundred days' men who were re cruited some time ago in New York and other districts, for the alleged purpose of occupying the forts around Washingion, and allow the experienced veterans to take the field. But they were shamefully deceived, and on their arrival at Washington were immediately sent to the front, to be butchered and slaughter ed by experienced veterans. But this will not happen to the men who are now being enllited, and after the invaders are expelled, they can return to enjoy peace and comfort at home, as by that time the hundred days will have expired,

THE affection of the country for Geo. juncture. All the states now point to him as the only one capable of assuming command of the hundred day men in defense of the invaded states. We are certain that if this favorite general were appointed to that office. We would not state that office we would not state that offic . McClellan, was never displayed in a certain that if this favorite general were appointed to that office, we would not suffer from scarcity of men. Besides McClellan is the only one to be entrust.

McClellan is the only one to be entrust. ed with such an important charge. He commanded our our infant armies with such honor to himself and the untion, that he even now is deemed the best general in the North. Undoubtedly his ap-East Historic Common She will be a bomb. Six of the possible the cold-blooded and fiendish but they would sooner have this than standing on the track. The considering the possible the considering the "provection monitors, and provided with powerful machinery."

No one at last accounts had been arrested.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS. Women dressed as soldiers are said to commit daring robberies in Louisville. They escape detection by returning their

THE old paddle-wheel steam frigate

Susquehanna, after a year's idleness, is being fitted out at New York for active service, and will be ready in a few months. She is still first rate, tonning 2500, and will mount sixteen heavy guns on her next cruise. She is sister to the Missouri and Mississippi. A HAVANA correspondent of the New York Herald writes that the slaves in

ed by one of the conspirators getting frightened and pre-advising the authorities. A number of arrests have been made. THE Orthodox Church in Augusta, Main, was struck by lighting and entirly ed that anybody was in it during the accident or else the result would have

Cuba had prepared to rise in insurrection

and on the organ of the Church is esti-mated at 25,000 dollars. WOLVES IN TAZEWELL -- We learn from a gentleman resident in Tazewell By two o'clock that morning a road county, that the large gray wolves are was reached, which proved to be a branch | very troublesome in that county. They are very bold, and frequently come up in sight of the houses at morning and party was here divided, ten being left evening. One farmer has lost some six to hold this road; and the captain, tak or eight sheep, and several others nearly ing the remaining eight men, took position at the junction of the roads, one of will have to arm in self defense against

making this proposition excited her suspicions, but, not being of a jealous turn of mind, she resolved not to believe herself, and started from home as desired, on her way to Detroit her mind naturally reverted to the past, and the suspicions previously suggested to her assumed a more definite shape. Laboring under the suspicions are negligible to the past, and the suspicions previously suggested to her assumed a more definite shape. Laboring under such impressions as a saturally crowded as if they had been some time on the road and understanding the suspicions are negligible. A Cavaller Company of fifty men, fully uniformed arrived at Harrisburg on the 12th. They looked as if they had been some time on the road and understanding the suspicions are negligible. The substitution of the past, and the suspicions are negligible to the past, and the suspicions previously suggested to her assumed a more definite shape. Laboring under documents, private and official, and Wallace's command during his sprage. A CAVALRY Company of fifty men, fuldred documents, private and official, and Wallace's command during his engage lowing, Large numbers of refugees from

ment with the rebels on Saturday last FROM Harrisburg we, have the fol-Maryland continue to arrive here many of them in a destitute condition. Yes terday we met some who were obliged to fly from the harvest fields in which they were at labor, without supplies of clothing or money, leaving their homes to be pillaged, their stock to be captured, and their crops to be destroyed, by the invaders. GOLDMINING. -Increased attention has

been attracted to the Territories of Col orado and Idaho, by the rich gold mines which have been discovered there. The country is not very rich in soil, but it is delightful and healthy, and the amount of emigration is on the increase. We do not doubt that the future hopes of those territories are anything but inconsiderable, although our predictions are tween the batteries at Brunswick and not so sanguine as those of some papers.

taken, and her occupants, consisting of cruiting men for the defense of the capsix persons, four of whom were soldiers, ital, and has issued a proclamation calling As no criminal acts could be proven were taken on board and the boat cut for the immediate organization of the against the parties, in that county, a adrift. From them information was obconference was had with Mr. Gavin, tained that the rebels were on the qui that noble purpose. Without any for the prosecuting officer of this county care, having boats posted at the narrow and it was decided to arrest Perry on a entrance between the forts to intercept charge of lascivious conduct with Mrs. To understand the position Wilson, and afterwards have Mrs. Perry of the party, it should be known that they were then but three hundred wards. Without any forsylvania, Maryland and the District of

In the draft which lately came off in Prince George's county, Maryland, it resulted that 660 persons were drawn, of whom 322 were slaves. This tion leads us into the belief that the Marylanders wish to give ample opportunities to the 'gentlemen of color' to display their valor in the field. It is time that they should fight for them-selves if they wish to bitain their freedom, and the Government will bear the expenses, but all human rights are nullified, when a white man is forced to lay down his life in order to give liberty

ADVICES from Baltimore state that the usual quiet again reigns in that city, and that the defenses are progressing rapidly, although the near approach of an enemylin a large force, is not at present apprehended. Rebel squads are prowng around committing depredations within three or four miles fro and it is feared that they wish to destroy the bridges on the Philadelphia Rail-road. Gov. Bradfords house was burned down, but the inmates were ?slowed o remove some household valuables, and were treated with marked respect by the

THE Chicago Times says: A white man, named Cornellus Tull, was hung by beating her to death with a hammer Gooden, formerly a slave in North Car-olina, was also to have been executed at the same time for murder, but the President commuted his punishment to imprisonment for life, - Washington telegram. This is a fair specimen of the rule of Abolitionism. A white man commits murder, and, as is proper, is hung; a.ne-gro commits murder, and, through the interference of President Lincoln, escapes the death penalty. Who claims

this as a white man's Government? THE French government and the empire of Japan have acceded to a treaty turing the stay of the Japanese embassadors in France in order to consolidate the relations of friendship and com merce which exist between the two countries. These Japanese agree to disburse the sum of 140,000 Mexican plasters as an indemnity for having fired into the imperial ship Kien Chen at Nazato, and not to interfere with French ship passing through the Strait of Timonosaki. Moreover the tariff reductions accorded to foreign commerce were to be main-tained in favor of French merchants and several articles are to be admitted free. In addition to this they were to pay thirty five thousand five hundred frances to the family of the officer. France has al ready obtained great prestige in the East and we do not doubt but this will and to its trancendency.

Can no expedient be invented order to put a stop to railroad accidents throughout the United States, or at least render them less frequent? The appalling recklessness with which some of and unless they do this we can never by secure of our lives. A collision occurred lately on the Kentucky Central Rail-road, which with ordinary care might have been avoided, between a passenger train coming in and a freight train standing on the track. The consequent injured, and a Captain of the 37th Ken

HEESWAX WANTED BEESWAX WANTED BEESWAX WANTED BEESWAX WANTED For which the highest stath price will be paid, for which the highest stath price will be paid, for which the highest stath price will be paid,

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colid, slipping strile, over heating, sore throat,
nail in the hoof, etc. It is warranted cheaper
and better than any other article ever offered to
the public. Thousands of animals have been
curred of the colic and over-heating by this Lini
ment; and hundreds that were crippied and
lame have been restored to their former vigor.
It is used by all the first horsemen throughout
the States. Orders Rec constantly received from on the 25th ult., but the plot was defeat been terrible. The loss on the building.

the States. Orders are constantly received from the Racing Stables of England for fresh supplies of this invaluable article. Over 2,500 testimonists have been received. Remember, 50 cents laid out in time may save the life of your horse. Office 50 Cortlandt street, New York, Sold by THOS. REDPATH, Pittsburgh, and all respectable Druggists. Mere bauble, but the "crown of beauty" mere bauble, but the "crown of beauty," onferred on the head which nature has neglect dito embelish, or time has robbed of his Native

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, RETAINS ITS DARK LUSTRE if renewed at interrals to the close of life Peerless smong thousands of preparations, that promise much and perform nothing, stands Orientadoro's Hair Preservative, a valuable adjunct to the Dye, in dressing and promoting the growth and perfect health of the hair, and of itself, when used alone mand that protects the fibred from the as as guard that protects the fibres from de-cay under all direumstances and under all climes. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Drug-gists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. jyl4-iydawe

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The VENETIAN DYE is warranted not to injure the hair or scalp in the slightest degree.

The VENETIAN DYE works with rapidity and certainty, the hair requiring no preparation whatever. and certainty, use hear by produces any shade whatever.

The VENETIAN DYE produces any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

A. I. MATHEWS.

General Agent, 12 Gold st. N. Y.

ENETIAN HAIR DVE, VENETIAN LINIMENT, and CRISTADORO'S HAIR sold at JOS. FLEMING'S DRUG STORE, Cor. of the Diamond and Market at.

A. I. MATHEWS. General Agent, 12 Gold st. N. Y. Macturer of Mathews' Arrica Ha

WE HAVE LEARNED NOT TO be astonished at anything. Years of ex-perience and a correspondence extending throughare not surprised at such facts as the following-although the persons who write them are. We know the persons and circumstances, hence feel at liberty to indorse their statements :

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 24, 1862. DEAR SIR :- I have been afflicted many years with severe prostrating cramps in my limbs, cold feet and hands, and a general-disordered system Physicians and medicines failed to relieve me.
While visiting some friends New York who were using Plantation Bitters they prevailed upon me them. I commenced with a small wineglassful after dinner. Feeling better by degrees, in a few days I was astonished to find the cold-ness and cramps had entirely left me, and I could sleep the night through, which I had not done for years. I feel like another being. My appeite and strength have also greatly improved by JUDITH RUSSEL. Hespectrally,

• RREDSBURY, Wis., Sept. 18, 1883.

I have been in the army hospital or fourteen months—speechless and nearly dead.

It Alton, Ill, they gave me a bottle of Planta ion Bitters.

Three bottles restored my peech and cured me.

• C.A. FLAUTE." The following is from the Manager of the Union Home School for the Children of Volun-HAVEMBYER MANSION, 57TH ST., }

HAVEMBYRE.MANSION, 577E ST.,

DR. DRARK — Your wonderful Plantation
Bitters have been given to some of our little
children suffering from weakness and weakings
with most happy effect. One little girl in particular, with pains in her head, loss of appetite,
and daily wasting consumption, on whom all
medical skill had been exhausted, has here endirely restored. We commenced with but a teaspoonful of Bitters a day. Her appetite and
strength rapidly increased, and she is now well.
Respectfully. Mrs. O. M. Dryor." "• • I owe much to you, for I verily be leve the Plantation Bitters have saved my life REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N.Y."

of the Plantation Ritters. My wife has been greatly benefited by their use. Thy friend, Asa Curnin, Philadelphia, Pa." is a I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepala, and had to abandon Preaching.

Plantistion Bitters have bured me.

REV. J. S. CATHORE, Rochester, N. Y." " • • I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled boldiers with the most astonishing effect.

G.W. D. Andrews,
Superintendent Soldier's Home, Cin., 0."

me of Liver Complaint, of which I was laid up prostrate, and had to abandon my business. H. B. KINGSLEY, Cleveland, O." The Plantation Bifters have sured me of a deraugement of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs that has distressed me for years. If acts like a charm.

&c., &c., ___ The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong the tanguid brilliant, and are exhaused nature's great restores. They are composed of the cele-brated Calisaya Bark, Wintergreen, Sassafras, Roots, Herbs, &c., all preserved in perfectly pure

8. T.-1860-X.

Persons of sedentary habits, troubled with weakness, isseitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, see, destre to anier if they will not try them. They are recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce as immediate beneficial effect. They are exceeding cal authorities, and are warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effert. They are exceeding by agreeable, perfectly pure and harmless.

Notrice.—Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and imposter. It is put up only in our log cabin bottle. Baware of bottles refilled with imitation deleterious stim for which several per sons are already in prison. See that every too the has our United States stamp over the cork unmutified, and our promitiving real plats and label. Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habitable globary 0.234 TWT.2377 P. H. DRAKE & CO.,

DRAKES PLANTATION BITTERS.

Tas punish article sold by Resign

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Concert Hall Shoe Store No. 62 Fifth St.

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THE FOLLOWING CONTRIBUTIONS have been made to the Bounty to raise our quota of 100 days men: Thos. Bakewell...

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The General Finance Committee has appointed a Sub-Committee to collect in the different who will meet d a Sub-Committee to collect in the different vards the following gentlemen, who will meet at the office of T. M. Howe TO-DAY, (Friday) 10 o'clock a. m.

lst Ward—James W. Kean and Adams Yetty.
2d Ward—Wm. Phillips and Wm. M. Hersh.
3d Ward—Jas. Herdman and Jas. Moatooth.
4th Ward—Chas. Hays and John D. McGord
5th Ward—Wm. Varnum and John Maskin.
8th Ward—Dr. A. C. McCandless and Jared
W Brush. .. Brush. 7th Ward—Max Moorhead and James I. Ben-8th Ward-B. C. Sawyer, Jr., and E. Dithage. 9th Ward—W. O. Davis and Wm. M. Sutten JOSEPH DILWORTH, Chairman.
JOHN FLEMING, Secretary. 1715-181.

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Helinbold's Fld. Ext Buchu Helmbold's Fid. Ext. Sarsaparilla. Helmboid's Rose Wash Holloway's Ointment. Holloway's Pills. Holloway's Vermifuge Confec Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Ayer's Pectoral. Ayer's Pills. Wishart's Pine Tree Cordial.

Wishart's Dyspepsia Pills. Dr. McLane's Medicines Cherokee Medicines. Dr. Humphrey's Homeopatic Medicines. Dr. H. Swayn's Comp. Syr. Wild Cherry Gilson's Fid. Ex. Pareria Brava. Gilson's Bose Wash. Fulton's Cough Syrup. Dr. J. M. Lindsay's Blood Searche

Hooffand's German Bitters. Boerhave's Holland Bitters. Drake's Plantation Bitters. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters Sparkling Catawba Wine. Fresh Citrate Magnesia. Lubin's Floriline for the Hair. Luhin's Coconut Cream. Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorative. Mrs. Allen's Zylobalsamumu, Burnett's Cocosine. Burnett's Kalliston. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative. Lyon's Katharion.

Sterling's Ambrosia Barry's Tricopherous Phalon's Cooin. Cristadoro's Hair Dve Batchelor's Hair Dye. Barin's Hair Dye. Hagan's Magnolia Balam for the Laird's Bloom of Youth. Phalon's Oriental Opeam.

All kinds of Pills, On FOR SALE AT J. M. Fulton's Drug Store.

FIFTH STREET DR. BROWN HAS MADE THE STE Delicate Diseases

NOTICE THE UNDER SIGNED
having been appointed Executors of the
estate of Edward M. Corrie, Esq., late of Indiana, township, Allepheny county, Pa. All
persons having claims against the math sellpresent them properly authenticated she sellment, and those howing themselves increase
thereto are requested to make immediate the

head, and those incoming themselves the blorestone to equipment to make important and the BOHERT MODELING.

SANUEL CREATER AND PRINCIPLE OF THE PRINCIPLE OF TH COSISSIT FOR LADIES GREET
and children chesp at MCLELLAND