PITTSBURGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING. NOV. 9, 1864

YESTERDAY'S ELECTION. The election yesterday, in this county passed off quietly enough so far a we have heard, except in one of the wards in Allegheny city, where the Abpolitionists, early after the polls were opened, manifested a disposition to carry matters with a high hand; but the firm stand taken by the Democrats deter

ed them from carrying out their designs. The result was a free knock-down, which did not amount to anything very The result in the county we cannot estimate with any degree of accuracy our impression is, however, that the

Abolitionists have increased their major sity, a few hundred, since the last election. The aggregate vote is astonishingly large, unprecedentedly so in the history of the county, which can be accounted for in no way except by illegal voting.

As regards the election in the State, we have not, at this writing, sufficient returns upon which to base a reasonable estimate. Our impression is, however, that it is close. In relation to the general result we can say nothing; the telegraph wires were either down, or monopolized by our opponents.

THE ARSENAL INFAMY. The election is now over and we have

no desire to prolong the ill feeling engendered during the canvass; but the conduct of Harris, in temporary command at the Allegheny Arsenal, is so infamous and contemptible that we feel ourselves called upon to put it on record. In Monday's Post we published the statement of several well-known citizens -some of them sworn to-going to prove that Capt. Harris had attempted to control the votes of the employees at

the Garrison. Francis H. Johnston stated that "on the 4th inst. Mr. Nickerman superintendent of the machine shops said that Capt. Harris told him to tell you that if you voted for McClellan you would be discharged." Mr. C. Q. Miller, another

ny such Agrandesi Administration. I then left the show. Nothing further was said after that Mr. Neckenner stated that he received his orders from Captain Harris, now commanding

Alberial and the outrage was so fiapelled to wait on Harris to induce him

to revoke his order. Here is the proof: SPECIAL NOTICE.

The order issued by Caut Harris. at the Alegeny Arsenal, in reference to the employeer voting at the Pradicantal election. November 8th, 1884, is haveby suspended until further orders by Capitain ciarate, at the request of EDMUNE WILKINS, G. W. IRWIES.

In the face of this overwhelming proof of Harris playing the petry tyrant, the labors to escape has responsibility of his most contemporal description. his most contemptable conduct, by writhe Garrison to vote for Lincoln had

been received by him "from the War After this piece of petty tyranny by Harris to compel men to vote against their convictions of duty, and his resorting to the trick of writing a letter denying what no one charged, we cession. would advise the miserable creature to seek employment elsewhere. For no the Democratic torchlight procession was interrupted by a terrible accident, here may be pleased with the result of him as being merely a petty tyrant and

The State of Louisiana We receive but one paper from Lou isians, the New Orleans True Delta and it comes to an so drregularly that we cannot tell whether the agents of the National Administration in that State held an election for President. The intention of Lincoln was to run an electoral ticket in Louisiana as well as in Tennessee and Arkansas, and to hold their votes in reserve and count them on his side, in the event of being beaten by the

States legally entitled to vote. But there is shortly to be an election in Louisiana for members of the Legislature, and it is astonishing-not withstanding all that we have heard to the contrary to see the utter indifference manifested in regard to it, by those having the greatest interest in the good Government of the State. The New Orleans Bro, a strong supporter of Lincoln and all of Butler's infamies, alluding to the indifference referred to. luding to the indifference referred to, remarks, that the mercantile classes had

better lead off in giving an example at their approaching State election. The Era then proceeds and predicts the election of flaucoln by an overwhelming majority, sufficient, it thinks to trible all oppression to anything he may chose to do in reconstructing the State. But in this estimate the Erro think is wrong. Even the easy election of Lincoln would not reconcile the plundered people of New Orleans to the rule of his saturation of will additional outrage upon their rights induce the to compromise with their oppressors. Persecution and outrage are not realcumpts.

lated to make converts.

THE WAR. General Hoo.i's army has crossed the Tennessee. On October 25th the main body had reached the northern bank. The crossing was made just west of Florence, twenty miles eset of the Mississip pi State line. Hoods forces at once, twenty miles eset of the Mississip pi State line. Hoods forces at once, twenty miles to the Imparched down the Tennessee and cap tured the Federal gunboat Undine, of the French frontiers on Wednesday last, which we were advised some time ago sailed past the Muscle Shoal, landed them on an island below, and sent a land force along the north side of the ed to meet and welcome them to France tors. Two Federal gunboats soon came to attack the Confederates. From the shore and the Island, batteries opened fire and the two gunboats were destroyed. Nothing has been heard from Sherman, and no one seems to know his

sieged by Hood. There is no news from on the south bank of the Roanoke. about six miles from Albemarle Sound The Roanole forms three separate streams at the mouth, and Plymouth is on the southern one. We have south. ern accounts of its capture by the Federadvanced up the middle river, and then turned down the stream on which Plymouth stands. It had but a small garrison; they fought until all their cannon were dismounted,

Tennessee River, below Florence, is be-

then blowing up the forts, evacuated Plymouth. But small loss was suffered by either side. Plymouth was captured from the Federal troops last spring. General Butler is certainly in com-Sunday, to superintend the election. At Petersburg nothing is doing, and

er quarters. Five Confederate cavalrymen have attacked a switch tender on General Grant's supply railroad from City Point, and killed him.

The Confederate newspapers are filled appearance of the raiders.

In Kentucky the guerrillas are again civilities between the two Emperors. very active. In Missouri, Rosecrans' But the meeting certainly amounts to ar army is returning from the western part carnest manifestation that there is to be

federate works there, he might strike the Lynchburg railroad at a point about twelve miles west of Petersburg.

"Btill harping on my daughter." He still harkers after Lynchburg and the Lynchburg railroad. General Hancock

Lynchburg railroad. General Hancock

Lynchburg railroad at a point and the About sixteen hundred more from the same country will shortly be dispatched. These will be speedily followed by an Austrian corps of eight thousand men. and General Warren, however, who understand perfectly the nature of such an al commission sitting at Vienna. derstand that, while they were willing These statements were corroborated there was the least prospect of success, by at least one hundred and fifty others who trusted in them implicitly—to certain three and a half millions in the metallic tain death, where no results could pos-sibly be achieved. General Meade sustained his corps commanders, and the result was that Grant was obliged to order Hancock's corps to fall back, as stated above. Grant's thirst for blood however, had already cost Hancock the lives of three hundred of his men. It was the least that General Meade could do to say in his report that whatever measure of success had attended the inovement was due to the personal gal lantry of General Hancock and Brigadier General Egan. That is true Those noble men-two of the fines officers of the old Army of the Potomac Generals who have been baptized the day. Brigadier Generals Griffin, with the blood of every battle from Ayres and Crawford, commanding the road, in the direction of Setma. Some ting a pattflogging letter to be read the let their men go where they would not lead them no order to compel the employees at the letter men go where they would not been slowly coming, they did go; and a merciful Providence but in each case have been most denot yet had arms issued to them. alone preserved their lives for still more glorious deeds, and let us hope for bet-

ter days. Collision Between a Railroad Train and a Political Procession. The Trenton Republican has the following account of an unfortunate colli-

sion between a railroad train and a promatter how much the Abolition leaders by which several ladies were injured, his proceedings, he will find that the great body of the people will regard street, and the first divisions had crossed the track of the railroad, when the through train from Washington crossed he bridge and came up the track at considerable speed. The whistle was blown to give warning, but the driver of the team drawing a large boat full of ladies kept on until the boat was directly across the track. Most of the ladies jumped out, but before all could do so, gine struck the boat, overturning and smashing it. Two ladies were carried off, and it was reported that they could not possibly live. Several others were injured, but we were not able to gather

> The accident could only have been caused by the carelessness of the driver of the boat. It was the time for the gallant part from the attack on Fort train, the warning whistle was blown, and the flagman was there with the signal that the train was approaching. But the crowd wreaked their anger on the engine and on the flagman, Mr. Tice. He who was doing his duty, and was in no way responsible for the accident, was pursued by the crowd, who broke into his house and beat him so severely that it is believed that he cannot possibly survive. The accident occurred after 10 o'clock, and we were not able to gather more particulars in time for this morning's paper. Of course, the accident broke up the pa-

particulars.

THUBLOW WEED'S PROPHECY. -- Some months ago Thurlow Weed published a letter in the New York Commercial Advertiser, which closed with the fol-

lowing prophecy: "I. desire to make this record : If it "It desire to make this record: If it comes to be understood that the views eleven o'clock, several evenings since, will be understood that the views eleven o'clock, several evenings since, whendell Bhilling; Ward Beecher, we the quiet was disturbed by the sudden outburst of muskery and artillery on out of elloyment and many more will be unabeto obtain work in the condition of the war, it will result in the indestruction of out of right, in front of the Second corps. The cause of this hostile demonstration few weeks. It fee that the suffering during the coming winter will exceed any previous expense in this part of the country.

rom the National Intelligences Our Paris Correspondence. Paris, October 21, 1864.

The Emperor and Empress of Russis, accompanied by the Princess Mary, and the Princess Serge and Paul, and a nuwhich we were advised some time ago.

Hood then loaded this boat with troops; riages of Napoleon III. were in waiting for the imperial party at the railway station, whither Gen. Fleury, the Emperor's First Equary, has been dispatch river, to co-operate with them. The in the name of his master. They sub Undine was then destroyed by her cap-

Marseilles, on their way to Nice, their final destination for the winter, and where the telegraph will probably this evening announce their arrival. oody guard has already left Paris, appointed to be on duty at the Russian mperial quarters during their Majesty's sojourn in France; and the Empero whereabouts. Johnsonville, on the lapoleon himself proceeds on Saturday next to Nice to pay his respects to his august visitors.

I have mentioned in detail the above

pparently trifling matters of ceremony Plymouth, in North Carolina, stands and etiquette because, in the present case, such things are not without their significance. Indeed, considering what took place not a great many months back, and the pretty well ascertained fact that the French Government was prepared to carry the "remonstrances" at that time addressed to Russia in behalf of Poland to actual hostilities had naval flest. The gunboats England consented to unite in such a step—considering, I say, such a state of things, the presence of the Emperor of Russia within the dominions of Napo-leon III, and receiving civilities at his hands, is a fact of considerable impor These sort of people do not come in each other's way unless there has been a pre rious understanding and agreement that they can do so pleasantly to themselves and decorously before the rest of the world. It must therefore have been mutually arranged that there was to be a reconciliation and condonation de par mand at New York. Six regiments of et d'autre-that is, that Napoleon III troops were sent to him on Saturday and should forget the treatment the Poles have-received at the hands of Russia and the Emperor Alexander should think no more about the threatened interference o nothing has been heard from Sherman, France in their behalf. The conclusion or Atlanta. Grant is preparing his win. does not promise much in favor of the principles of the "nationalties;" but it furnishes new proof of the desire on all sides in Europe to keep peace at almost any sacrifice. For it must have cost the Emperor Alexander something to put himself, as it were, under obligations to the Emperor Napoleon at the present mo wite rumors of a Confederate victory his personal feelings of the subject, knows ment; and the latter, also to say nothing of over Steele, in Arkansas, but we hear that there are few causes to which the nothing of it through Northern sources, great mass of the French democracy is Oswego, New York is now a scene of more keenly alive than that of the Poles. Nevertheless the representatives of the fright from imaginary raiders. General two conflicting principles agree to meet Peck has gone there. The enxiety at in friendship and courtesy in the do Buffalo has been relieved by the nonlieve that there is any deeper political project meditated in this interchange of

of Harris' victims stated as follows:

On Saturday atternoon, Nov. 5th, 1884, Mr.

MoBride called the employees under his direction to the office, and read an order, signed by C. C. Chaffey, 1st Lieut, substantistly as follows: That any person working in the garris-on who would support the Chicago platform, or vote for McClellan and Pendleton, would be subject to dismissal. On hearing the order read, 1 took off my hat and told Mr. McBride 1 would speak for myself; that I came there as a fishmond, says:

Democrat, and would leave as one; that I would sustain my principles, and that I wanted every Democratic base to do the same there as a fishmond, says:

Gen. Grant wished an assault to be made, however, by the Corps of Han cock and Warren on the right of the enemy's line, near the point where the then told us to go home. The order was read to

t, by carrying the Confor Vera Cruz with six hundred Belthere, he might strike gians, the first contingent to the foreign now organizing by the Mexican imperiundertaking, gave General Meade to un | avant guarde of these latter troops is ex-

reserve; thus effectually contradicting the rumors on the Bourse of a decrease of fifteen millions. The Moniteur also lenies the truth of the reports in circulation respecting a new loan being about All accounts agree in representing the affairs of Germany and Denmark as on the point of being "settled."

RICHMOND. HD'QRS FIFTH ARMY CORPS, SIX MILE HOUSE, NOV. 1, 1864.

Promotions by Brevet. Brevet promotions are the order of ite day. Brigadier Generals Griffin, servedly made. It is hoped a short time will find them full Major Generals. In this connection I am happy to add that some of our Colonels commanding brigades have not been forgotten. The rank of brevet Brigadier General, additional to those recently conferred, has been conferred on Colonel Winthrop, commanding Third brigade, Second division; Colonel Hofman, Third brigade, Third division, and Colonels Coulter and Wheelock, the two latter for a long time commanding brigades in the corps, but at present commanding their respective regiments It is unnecessary o add that these promotions are most deserved as long since attested by the efficiency and bravery of their recipients. It is authentically stated that Colonel Lyle, Nineteenth Pennsylvania regiment, for nearly two years commanding brigade, and at present having charge of Fort Durham, is shortly to

eccive the same advanced promotion. t is certain that if any brigade comnander deserves this increased rank he merits it. Sword to General Crawford General Crawford was agreeably surrised this morning at finding on his able a magnificent staff sword, presented by officers of his staff. On it are inscribed the names of all the battles in

Sumter to the taking of the Welden Dr. L. W. Rand. Surgeon-in-Chief of the Third division, has been ordered to report to Gen.
Phil. Sheridan. His withdrawal from this corps is greatly regretted. There has been no more popular or capable surgeon in the army.
Captain Percy B. Spear, commanding subsistence, left to-day on important

private business. He is at present commanding the corps.

In my mention of late promotions above I should have included Lieutenant Colonel Fred. T. Locke, Assistant Adjutant General of the corps, who has that we are fast thing at the bottom of the fletitions prosective with which great been made brevet Colonel.

HEADOR TRS, FIFTH ARMY CORPS, SIX MILE HOUSE, Nov. 2-Midnight. Capture of a Picket by the Rebels. It has been universally quiet. About Their capture, as the story reaches here, was ingeniously accomplished. A rebel officer came up and told them to fall in, as they were resize to be a colleged Ar. as they were going to be relieved. As it was time for the line to be relieved and most of the regiment being new men, the ruse—and a bold one it was— terminated most successfully to the enemy. As I write my dispatch quiet has een restored.

Lieutenant Colonel Doolittle, Onc Hundred and Eighty-eighth New York regiment, formerly General Baxter's, Assistant Adjutant General, is among officers returned to the field. He has een absent to assume the promoted rank recently conferred on him, having peen promoted from a captaincy in the Ninety-fourth New York. Major Duane, Engineer officer, also has just come back, and with him Colonel Bauerman, ourth Maryland regiment. The two latter have been away on sick leave. Ex Colonel Allenbauch, who commanded a brigade of nine months Penn. sylvania troops in this corps, is on a flying visit to the army. His old acquaintances of the corps extended to him a mast hearty and aoldierly wel-

Rebel Accounts. Gen. Kilpatrick Repulsed—Sherman's Cavalry Makes a Raid on Talladega, Ala.

rom the Richmond Sentinel, Nov. 4. The Appeal asserts, on what is considered good authority, that on Saturday last the federal cavalry, under General Kilpatrick, attacked Wheeler, who is protecting the rear of General Hood, and was repulsed with loss. We could earn no particulars further than that the prisoners captured reported Sher-man's main army three miles in their rear, which was not credited. A report tablished long ago by that party, and also reached our city yesterday that a also reached our city yesterday that a cavalry raid had reached Talladega, but needs confirmation.

Interesting Summary of Movements of the Contending Armies Immediately Preceding the Battle in North Ala-

From the Richmond Dispatch, Nov. 4. Since the transfer of the seat of war from Georgia to North Alabama news from both armies comes in more uncertainly and slowly. Almost entirely across the extreme northern portion of Alabama runs the Charleston and Memphis Railroad, It is a very short distance from the line, dividing that State from Tennessee, being a distance of twenty miles. The Tennessee river runs through Alabama in about the same direction, winding about a little more than the failroad line and crossing in several places. When Hood started on his new movement he kept south of the railroad and river, having the "reserved privilege" of crossing either at any point he found convenient.
When Sherman found he could not catch him, after his last effort at 'Lafay ette, he turned north and went to Chat tanooga, from whence he started on the same line with Hood, except that he is marching on the north side of the Tennessee, with hope of meeting the Confederates at the point they shall attempt to cross the railroad line mentioned as have ing been destroyed. He is now compelled to foot it over a mountainous and barren country. He placed Gen. Thomas at Bridgeport, with one corps, to guard that point, and on the 27th Gen. Sher man himself, with main army, was mak. ing for Gunter's Landing to stop Hood march of that point on the 22d ult., it is

ALCOHOL AND COLOGNE
SPIRITS.

Alcohol and Cologne Spirits.
Alcohol and Cologne Spirits.
Alcohol and Cologne Spirits.
Alcohol and Cologne Spirits.
At less than the Manufacturer's Prices.
At losseful purchasers, we are prepared to offer great inducements to purchasers, either is large or small quantities. Call and lease my prices, before purchasing elsewhore.
AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
corner of the Diamond and Market st, oct25. As Hood was within a nights pretty certain that he could have cross all, it the same stan notion migh, with out any interference from his antagonist. Sherman has been making strenuous relay the track from Chatta. nooga to Atlanta, so that he may get away the cars, engines, guns and mate-MANHOOD, AND THE VIGOR
OF YOUTH RESTORED in four weeks,
by DR. RICORP'S ESSENCE OF LIFFE. Dr.
Ricord, (of Paris.) after years of earnest solicitation, has at length acceded to the urgent rerials left in the city after the successful destruction of the road by our forces. Action, (of Paria,) after years of earnest solicitation, has at length acceded to the urgent request of the American public, and appended an Arent in New York, for the sale of his valued and highly-prized Essecce of Life. This wonderful agent will restore Manhood to the most shattered constitutions in four weeks; and, if used according to princed instructions, failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Success, in every onse, is certain. Ir. Kloord's Essence of Life is sold in cases, with full instructions for use, at \$3, or four quantities in one for \$9, and will be sent to any part, carefully packed, on receipt of remittance to his accredited agent. Circular sent free on receipt of four stamps. PHILIP ROLAND, 447 Broome st., one door west of Broadway, N. Y., Sole Agent for United States. To consummate this end he has been making a temporary track on the timbers cut from green saplings and trees along the road, Our cavalry, however, have been annoying his working parties to a very considerable extent, and mateis ly retarded the work and the use of he road. They cash in at all points along the road, and after cutting and destroying places of most importance, dis appear, to pounce on it at some far distant By these active operations Sher-

nt time, from receiving any communi cation with Atlanta. The correspondents with Hood's army agree that TO CONSUMPTIVES .-- CONgeneral fight neel be expected immediately, as Sherman is too far behind, and SUMPTIVE SUFFERENS will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and Lung affections, (free of charge,) by sending your address to Rev. EIWARD A. WILSON, williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.; has no transportation to march with rap Very large supply trains have been passing up to Hood's army for the last fortnight. The enemy, under Kilpatrick, have made several desperate efforts sep20:3md&w TIGHTNESS OF THE CHEST.

to capture these rains, but thus far un-successful. Wheeler is keeping them in check. A raid is however, anticipated upon the Atlanta and Tennessee Railthree divisions of the corps, have each of the Yankee arrisons recently capcruits, in camp of instruction, who had not yet had arms issued to them.

man has been prevented, up to the pres-

BRANDRETH'S PILLS,

Say two, four, or six, according to age, sex and Constitution, must be taken. They must purge very freely, drink warm drinks while the fever lasts, and as a diet eat pienty of good Indian meal gruel or chicken broth, with plenty of rice in it. By this treatment, on the second or third day the disease will be cured. This complaint is going the rounds, and will be followed by dysentery and disrrhea, but they will be cured by the same process. The wise will have Brandreth's Pills where they can be easily laid hold on, and by taking them by the directions, safety and health will follow.

Sold by THOMAS REDPATH, Pittsburgh, and by all respectable dealers in medicines. Gur-Cotton. In the report cione day's proceedings the annual meting of the British Association last moth in the city of Bath, we find the following:

Mr. Scott Russil read the report of the Committee n Gun-Cotton. This material was recommended as most valuable for the purpse of blasting or dis-

uable for the purpse of blasting or disintegrating rocksone pound weight of the cotton having been found sufficient to displace upwads of thirty tons of rock in the neighbrhood of Holyhead.

The absence of stoke rendered the use of cotton in mineshighly advantageous. With regard to ries, Gen. Hay found that the fouling us not so great from cotton as from pwder, and that the shooting could bimade as accurately with cott n as ith powder. Prof. Abel, of Woolwic, said that gun-cotton could be stored with safety, but that, in order to avoid the danger of an explosion, it might be dmped.

Stoppage of Ceton Mills, Owing to the unsettled chiltion of business,

BRANDRETH'S PILLS,

to the unsettled endition of business, consequent upon te recent fall in pri ces, and the fluctating and uncertain state of the marke, the cotton manufacturers of Fall iver, Massachusetts. have been preparg of late for a suspension of operatus. The News says the Pocasset, Massoit, Watuppa and Robinson's mills hve been stopped for several weeks; the roy suspended Sat-urday evening; the Metacomet stopped on monday, and the Union and Queque-chan mills are wiking up what little stock they have omand, and will close the present week, o that by Saturday night all the cotta mills in the city, with one exception will have suspended operations. The "Linen Mill" has the largest stock occuton on hand, and

DYE, sold at JOS. FLEMING'S DEUG STORE, Cor. of the Diamond and Market at

will probably contine operation a few weeks longer. Its now running on the fictitious prospity with which great numbers of people are been deceived and certainty, the hair requiring no preparation whatever.

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

A. I. MATHEWS.

General Agent, 12 Gold st. N. Y.

Also manufacture of Marshaws Agent at the Crocks, the best hair dressing in use. Price 29 cents. for a year or two past. It says that almost every factor in that vicinity is either preparing 5 stop operations or curtail its busines. Large numbers of VENETIAN HAIR DYE, VENETIAN VILLINIMENT and CRISTADORO'S HATE

TO-DAYS ADVERTISEMENTS. No portion of the American population are more entitled to the respect of their fellow citizens that the Hebrews. They have been steadfast friends of the Union, and have contributed by character and steady devotion to business; as much as any other men to the present is DR. LIGHTHILI OF THE FIRM OF DRS. LIGHTHILL,

much as any other men to the prosperity of the country. We regret to see them attacked by the radical orators who have

been somewhat loose in the vituneratio

the other day, Hon. Charles L. Beale, as reported in the Hudson papers, made a violent attack on this class of our fel-

low citizens. He seemed to be started by a personal antipathy to one individ-ual, whom he described as one of those

who crucified the Savior, and who was ready to crucify Abraham Lincoln. He

went on to say: "These Jews have no home—their only object here is to make money and ruin the country." Certainly the homeless character of the

an asylum. Here and nowhere else in

radical proscription may desire to make it otherwise. But Mr. Beale and his

riends do not intend that they shall re-

nain here. We quote from the Hudson

"The poor Jews are of no consequence

to this Government; instead of being allowed to stay here and ruin the country.

they should be sent back to Palestine,

This is the language of one authorized to speak for the self styled "Union par-

r religious and political opinions es-

retary Seward, denying the right of

asylum to foreigners.

To show more plainly the injustice of

since the rebellion of 1861 broke out. In

llinois 5,000 have enlisted, in Ohio 12,-

000; in Michigan and Wisconsin 3,000;

these, there are about 4,000 commission-ed officers of the same faith in the service.

It is but an echo of the persecution

Gazette another of his remarks, with the

omments of that paper on them:

Mr. Beale continued:

where they belong."

of nearly all good citizens. At Hudson

34 St. Mark's Place, New York Oan be consulted at the ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

PITTSBURGE

UNTIL SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12th,

-0N-DEAFNESS, CATARRH Discharges from the Ear, Noises in the Head, and all the Various Acute and Chronic Diseases

of the coal page

descendants of Israel is the very best reason why America should afford them EAR & THROAT all the world, they have equal rights and DR. LIGHTHILL will re-visit. PITTS-BURGH at regular intervals, according to the requirements of the patients under his charge. The business in New York does not suffer any interruption from this visit, as one of the firm is there in constant attendance. privileges with every other citizen. This is the glory of American institutions. and we trust will long remain so, albeit

> TESTIMONIALS. Contitled Stayling

PITTSBUEGH, November 5, 1884.

This will certify that I have been under the care of Dr. Lighthill, for the cure of Catarrh, and that, although he has attended me a little over one week, I feel that a permanent cure is to be effected, and am so much better in all respects as to warrant me in giving publicity to these facts and recommending Dr. Lighthill to any one afflicted with Catarrh.

JACOB FORBATTHE

JACOB FORSYTHE, Forsythe, Bros. & Co., 74 Water street, ALBANY, Jan. 25th, 1864. MY DEAR DR. LIGHTHILL:—It is with great attafaction that I communicate to you the My Daar B. Lighthlik:—It is with great satisfaction that I communicate to you the effects of the medicines you gave me, on my application to you, for defective hearing. I followed your directions, and am happy to state that I am now so far recovered after the first few applications as to feel quite confident that I am well and shall not need to proceed further. Be assured, my dear sir, it necessity should require, I should not heattate to place myself under your magic hands. Yours with respect, this persecution of the Jews, we are authorized to say that in New York State 10,000 Jews have enlisted in the military service of the United States

D. H. COLE, Albion, Orleans county, N. Y.

ed officers of the same faith in the service, making a grand total of at least forty thousand Jews in the Union army at this time!

In addition to this sacrifice of person, the Jews are no less lavish of their wealth, having already established five large asylums for the benefit of disabled soldiers and their widows and orphansone at New York, one at Philadelphia, one at Chicago, and one at St. Louis. Their liberality is still turther manifested in the fact that the benefits of these institutions are limited to no particular faith or creed; all are admitted to their hospitalities.

Certainly this record is noble, and the idea of expelling such people from our country is worthy only of the minds of the most radical politicians.

Alcohol and Cologne Spirits.
Alcohol and Cologne Spirits.
Alcohol and Cologne Spirits.
At less than the Manufacturer Prices. making a grand total of at least forty From the Home Journal, June 4. metio."

Having been supplied with the lad's address, we further investigated the matter; and discovered that previous to calling on br. Lighthill, the youth a case was considered hopeless, and he was for two years an immate of a Deaf and Dumb Asylum. The Rev. John Nott, D. D. Professor in Union College, Schenectady, in: a published letter, tenders his gratifude to Dr. Lighthill for treating efficessivily his case of deafness. Nev. Fred. S Jewell, Professor of the State Normal School at Albany, also testifies to have been cured of catarrh. Dr. Lighthill possesses other testimonials and tributes to his talent from some of the weathlest and most

Remarkable Cure of Deafness. From the Rev. Joseph M. Clarke, Rector of S. James Church.

Syradouse, February 10th, 1884.

I have been deaf in one car since I was in College, some twenty years ago. By the skill of Dr. Lighthill, its hearing was entiriely restored, so that now I hear alike with both my ears, and I find that I can use my voice, with much more ease and comfort than before.

JOSEPH M. CLARKE. oct31:mw&f d&w AND SCRIP FOR SALE - THE a sauscriber having been sprointed by the Surveyor General of Penniyiyania, Agent to make urangements for the sails of the

Arts, now offers the Scrip for public competition.

The income of the fund thus to be raised has
been devoted by the Legislature to the support
of the Agricultural Goliege of Pennsylvania. It
is believed that no safer investment of money
can be made, in these unsettled times, than in
this Scrip. The Scrip may be located at once,
or it may be held without care, or risk of loss,
or the payment of taxes, for location at any finture time: Capitalists, or sompanies; by locatiing these lands in large tracts, may find rich rewards for their enterprise by organizing settlements upon them.

Each piece of the Scrip is for the agree, and entitles the holder to locate upon any Government
lands which are open to private entry.

The title is direct from the United States to
this Commonwealth, and the scrip by satisfument in blank, under the hand and scal of the
Surveyor General, becomes a simple and sure
delivery.

I offer this script to the large for private entry
of the script to the large and the script of l offer this script to the highest bidder, upon the following conditions:

1. That bids must be sent by mail or otherwise.

1. That bids must be sent by mail or otherwise.

the following conditions:

1. That bids must be sent by mail or otherwise; to the subscriber, on or before the 30th day of November. 1864, in sealed envelopes, marked "Bids for Land Scrip," with the full name and residence of the party. The bids may bein this form. "I will take — pieces of the Land Scrip, 180 acres each, at — cents per acre, on the terms advertused (Signed.)

2. The bids will be opened and recorded at the Office of the Surveyor General in Harrisburg, in presence of the Governor, Surveyor General, and Auditor General, on the first day of December, 1864.

3. Bids can only be received for 160 acres, or multiples of that number.

4. One quarter of the price must be paid within ten days after the notice of the acceptance of the bid shall be deposited in the post-office; and the balance on delivery of the scrip in twenty days more at the office of the Surveyor General.

5. The right to decline any or all-bids in reserved.

222 Pine street, Philistelpha.

reventant alliment in time, and it is robbed of the content of the NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT just A PETITION was presented to the Course lither MARVIN'S NO. SUPERIOR CRACKERS.

TO-DAYS ADVERTICE OF IMMENSE SLAUGHTER iss 1284 i dour a godo eldargioni TRUE TRUET.

11 Period Color Walter Sea whose, 140 and Color

THE PANC

ONTINUES AT

An is the Course span (see a second street) Concert Hall Shoe Store NO. 62 FIFTH STREET, The state of the s

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THREE BLACKSMITHS.

to work on Iron Hames and Wrought Post Bits onstant employment can be given. Call at 58 WOOD STREET. WANTED IMMEDIATELY-

SIX GOOD FILERS,

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TEN GOOD PLATERS.

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FOUR GOOD COLLAR HANDS. 66 a casasin

alle suilbig WANTED IMMEDIATELY

TWO GOOD LEATHER WHIP HANDS.

58 WOOD STREET. WANTED IMMEDIATELYo general housework and cook for small To do general hor

WANTED IMMEDIATELY BOY 16 TO 16 YEARS OLD.

To attend to one horse and buggy, and to do errands and such jobs around the Dwelling House. We want none but a good and steady oy.
Must be well scommended. Call at 58 WOOD STREET

AS BARLY As the 15th of December, 1864. COMMENCE, UNDER THE CONTROL of the Government suthorities, the public drawings of the newest grand Lottery, 3,800,000 France,

all of which will, within five months, be distages it offers, preferable to all others for this reason alone, that the DUCAL GOVERN MENT of BRUNSWICK have guaranteed the proper payment of the prizes. MENT of BRUNSWICK have guaranteed the proper payment of the prizes.

By means of a very ingenious arrangement, the best chances of large gains are offered, whilst the sost of a share is but small, the pHM-cipal prizes being shares of 350,000 230,000 260,000 250,000 240,000 230,000 200,000 120,000 70,000 40,000 30,000 200,000 200,000 120,000 70,000 40,000 30,000 Each of which assuredly must be drawn.

Cost of 1 Original Lottery Tickets. 25 steriling. Orders accombanied by the amount in Weter Orders accompanied by the amount in Notation Bills of Exchange on LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG, OR FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN, are to be addressed directly to the Bank-

L.STEINDECKER & SCHLESINGER Frankfort on the Main have a control of the SCHLESINGER & CO. 1 New Basinghall Street, London Or to H. SCHLESINGER & CO.

I New Basinghall Street, London and All orders will be promptly and punctually sttended; and the prospectives and anthorized lists of numbers drawn will be forwarded immediately after the drawings. The prizes will be paid either by remittances direct from an we through our agents in all the larger towns of America.

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