PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY, 1, 1867.

The Democratic Party and New Issues. It is asserted that many leading Democrats are urging the entire abandonment by their party of the negro question in future political struggles, and the adoption of such issues as are involved in the tariff, internal improvements, the currency, and like subjects. If this means that the Democratic party is about to abandon the opposition which it has hitherto manifested, first to the emancipation, and second to the enfranchisement of the colored citizens of this country, we shall be glad to hear it. The negro will go out of polities the moment the country ceases to know him as a negro, and treats him simply as a man. There is no more occasion, in the nature of things, for a negro question in our politics, than there is for an Irish question, or a German question, or any other question relating to races. The Declaration of Independence, which is the great fundamental charter of our political system, asserts that all men are created equal. We should never have had any negro question in this country, had we steadily adhered to this great truth promulgated by the fathers of the Republic. We shall never have it here any more, when we go back honestly and with full purpose of heart to that great truth.

We do not wonder that the more wise and far-seeing members of the Democratic party are anxious to abandon the negro question. It is a question in dealing with which that party has won no honor. We know of no political party in any country that has so long arrayed itself in hostility to the elevation and wellbeing of so large a portion of the human family, as the Democratic party has. It was the champion of human bondage in this country, down to the hour when the down-trodden millions were wrenched from its cruel grasp by the power of a great war. It opposed the Abolition amendment of the Constitution, which was intended to sanction the work of war in the fundamental law of the nation. It would have reforged the chains snapped asunder in our great convulsion, and would have driven back into slavery those who had but just tasted the sweets of freedom. And since the acknowledged overthrow of slavery, that party has done all that it could to foster the prejudices, keep up the unjust distinctions, and perpetuate the disfranchisements born of slavery and nurtured by its spirit. Its face has been resolutely set against every measure looking towards the protection, the education, or the elevation of four millions of our fellow-

And yet at every step it has been foiled and overthrown. Its predictions have been falsi fied almost as soon as made. Despite all its efforts slavery was abolished, and to-day not a man can be found in the whole country who dares advocate its re-establishment. All now concede that it was a bad thing, inconsistent with our free institutions, and at war with a Christian civilization. Yet not ten years have passed since the Democratic party was mobbing men in the North for advocating just these sentiments! Could any record be more completely damning?

We doubt whether, even at this day, and with the evidences of its past folly so patent before the eyes of the whole nation, the Democratic party can be turned to the consideration of new issues. Some of its members would gladly do so, but the mass of its leaders are not only foolish, but desperate men. When men become so thoroughly transformed by their prejudices, so deprayed in their moral and intellectual perceptions, as to call the enfranchisement of four millions of American citizens an act of tyranny, it is vain to expect wisdom from them even in the ordinary management of party affairs.

We see this stubborn and untractable spirit displayed over the reconstruction question. There is no doubt that a large portion of the party would be glad to accept the Congressional plan as a finality, and pass on to new issues. But the Bourbon leaders are determined to contest every inch of the ground, even at the risk of constant and disastrons overthrow.

The only safety of the country lies in the dominancy of that great and patriotic party which carried the nation so triumphantly through the perils of our great war. The political revolution through which we are passing is as tremendous as was that physical conflict. Until that revolution is completed. and the fruits of the war are gathered and stored, the success of the Republican party is essential to all the best interests of the nation.

A Practical Test.

THERE is nothing have the test of experience for all new theories. 1. Illinois eight hours' labor was made a legal day 's wo'*k by the last Legislature, and an attempt is now be, ing made to put the scheme into operation. But found that a short day's work will secure only a short day's pay. Thus the shipyard men in Chicago, who had been receiving \$4 per day for ten hours' labor, are now receiving \$3:25 for eight hours, which is about a proportionate deduction. The railroad and manufacturing companies have given notice that they will henceforth hire laborers by the hour, at the same rate as heretofore.

If this is to be the result of the movement all over the country, it will hardly give satisfaction to those who have been the most pro- great powers arrayed against it.

minent in urging it. The real underlying motive of the movement has been the desire and expectation of obtaining just as much pay for eight hours' work as now for ten hours' work. Explode this idea, and it would find but few advocates.

Southern Sentiment on the Reconstruction Bill.

THE excellent effects of the Military Recontion bill are every day becoming more manifest. It has broken up the apathy and despair into which a portion of the Southern people were plunging. It has set them to thinking, to discussing, and to acting. It has opened their eyes to the true relations which ought to exist between the various races who inhabit the South. They now see and acknowledge that the blacks and the whites must live together, and that mutual amity and goodwill depend upon the enjoyment of equal rights.

These are great lessons for a people to learn, who have hitherto been standing to one another in the relation of master and slave. But they are most hopeful evidences of their apacity to form a useful civil society.

As showing the changed tone of sentiment induced by this great reconstruction measure, we quote the following from a series of resolutions adopted by a public meeting held at the Court House of the Pickens District, South Carolina, on the 15th ultimo. The meeting was composed of persons irrespective of color, and was addressed by Colonel R. A. Thomson, and the following resolutions were reported by a committee of sixteen, with Major J. M. Adams as Chairman:-

Resolved, By us, the people of Pickens District South Carolina, in mass meeting assembled, that in good faith, and without reservation, we secent the plan of reconstruction laid down by Congress in the Sherman bill and the bill sup-plementary thereto.

plementary thereto.

2. That it is the duty of every good citizen to come forward, and in good faith lend his assistance to the reconstruction of the State under the Sherman bill, and thus put an end to the evils of our present condition.

3. That we will jointly and severally use our

best exertions to enforce the laws, and to secure to all persons, irrespective of race, color, or pre-vious condition, full protection for life, liberty, and

4. That every respectable Northern man, or oreigner, who brings physical strength or capital into South Carolina, should be received as a friend 5. That in future, no qualification for office, from e lowest to the highest, will be exacted among us, we that of merit.

6. That the security of our political institutions demands that the highest facilities for securing elementary education to the masses of the people be guaranteed by constitutional

That constitutional provision should be made for the exemption of every man's homestead from levy and sale, that our population may become fixed and permanent to the soil.

The resolutions further declare that imprisonment for debt should be abolished, express confidence in General Sickles, and pledge him support and co-operation, and give utterance to the prayer "that we may once more be able to utter with truth and fervor, the sentiment dear to every true American heart-'Liberty and Union, now and forever,

one and inseparable.' " Now, how long does any intelligent man suppose it would have been under the conservative, or President Johnson's, scheme of reconstruction, before such a series of resolutions would have been adopted by a public meeting in South Carolina, presided over and addressed by, and composed in good part of late Rebels? Cannot the most blind and preju diced see that this much abused Reconstruction law is really working as a measure of peace and goodwill among the Southern people? There has been nothing like it in the whole previous history of this great struggle-The people seem suddenly to have escaped from the whole nightmare brood of pro-slavery fallacies and falsehoods in which they had been educated, and at one bound to have taken their stand upon the simple and grand princi-

equal rights to all. And it is to overthrow a work already producing such good results and promising so much for the future, that the Jenkinses and Sharkeys, and their Northern Copperhead allies, are now combined ! They would arrest the tide of progress and turn it back. They would break up the harmony which is beginning to prevail among the people of the South, and remand them to a furious and perhaps bloody struggle of races. Can this be the work of patriotism or philanthropy? Will it conduce to the peace of the country? Will it promote business and build up our languishing industry? To ask these questions is to answer them.

ple of republican government and society, of

THE GARDINER WILL CASE .- The jury last night brought in a verdict in the famous Gardiner will case, which declares the will invalid. The case is one that has attracted great attention. The testatrix, Mrs. Gardiner, was "the mother of David L. Gardiner and Mrs. President Tyler. The former was a Union man: the latter a bitter secession woman. The evidence showed that Mrs. Tyler prejudiced the mind of her mother against her son, so that the son left his mother's house. On her death-bed Mrs. Gardiner made her will, which left her property, some \$200,000, to her daughter, to the exclusion of her son and her grandsons. The will was regularly executed, but was made when Mrs. Tyler was still in the ascendancy, and influenced her mother against Mr. Gardiner. The validity of the will was contested by Mr. Gardiner, and it was refused admission to probate. It was refused by the Court of Appeals, by a vote of four to three, and now on a jury trial it has been formally declared invalid, because of undue influence on the part of Mrs. Tyler. The case is an interesting one, and will prove a valuable preout in future suits of the same character.

*AN INTELLIGENCE looks most pacific EUROP. 'e no doubt but that war will be There can L 'e Peace Conference, as each averted by the 'a conference pledges itself power entering the f the body carried out to have the decision . Alle or military, in its by all the means, diplom. refusing to submit I all the other power—so that the nation to the arbitration would fin.

BY A RECEST order issued from the Treasury Department, all coupons payable to bearer, and all Treasury notes issued and remaining in blank, will be paid on presentation, without considering whether the party so presenting them came to them honestly or otherwise. No telegram to stop payment of such notes will be heeded. The remedy, therefore, for our merchants and holders of such issues, is to prevent the evil by filling up those in blank, and making the coupons payable to order. Unless this matter is attended to, there will be no means of recovering stolen notes.

One Fellows.-The Odd Fellows of Charles ton, S. C., celebrated the Thanksgiving day of the Order on Friday last. There are five Lodges in Charleston, and the membership is one thousand. In the course of his address, the orator of the evening, P. G. M. Duryes,

"That our Order has passed through the late fearful ordeal unscathed, without the sacrifice of any of its principles, or without the removal of any of its principles, or without the removal of a single one of its ancient landmarks—for I have searched in vain, and I defy the closest scrutiny into the proceedings of our common Grand Lodge to find one single instance in which the hatred engendered, and the flerce and bloody passions aroused by the war through which we have just passed—which certainly was one of the darkest, bloodlest, and most stupendous civil strifes that have ever biotted and stained the dark page of history—have ever been stained the dark page of history-have ever been allowed to enter into our councils, or mar and disturb the harmony of our actions as an

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[For additional Special Notices see the Second Prige.]

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING .- JOY, COE & CO. Agents for the "TELEGRAPH ' and Newspaper Press of the whole country, have RE-MOVED from FIFTH and CHESNUT Streets to No 1448. SIXTH Street second door above WALNUT. OFFICES:-No. 14 S. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, New York.

NATATORIUM

And Physical Institute. BROAD STREET, BELOW WALNUT. SWIMMING SCHOOL AND GYMNASIUM

For Children, Ladies and Gentlemen. "Mens sana in corpore sano."

The SWIMMING DEPARTMENT will reoper May 1.

On Tuesday, the 58th, and on Wednesday May 1st, (from 9 A. M. 111 9 P. M. each day), the patrons, their friends, and the public, are respectfully invited their friends. May L

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HIGH-FIFTH Street, west side, below Chesnut street,

NOTICE.—Owners of Hacks and Carriages kept for hire, are hereby notified that they must renew their license on or before the first day of June, 1867.

Ettract of Ordinance of May 8th, 1855.

Section 1. That every Hack, Stage-Coach, Cab, Churlot, Couchee Coupe, Barenche, Landon, or other vehicle, whether on wheels or runners, except omnibuses and railroad cars, drawn, by one or more horses, or other animal power, which shall be used in the City of Philadelphia for the conveyance of persons for hire, from place to place within the said city, shall be hire, from place to place within the said city, shall be deemed a Hackney Carriege within the meaning o this ordinance.

Section 2. No person shall set up, use, or drive in said city any Hackney Carriage, for the conveyance of persons, for hire, from place to place, within the same, unless the same be registered, and a certificate thereof he annually renewed as begin provided. thereof be annually renewed, as herein provided under a penalty of Five Dollars for every time such carriage or vehicle is used.

THOMAS M. TRIOL. NATIONAL BANK OF THE RE-PUBLIC. PHILADELPHIA, May 1, 1867. The Board of Directors have This Day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT., clear of taxes, play-able on demand. By order of the Board. e on demand. By order of the Board, 16t JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, Cashler.

OFFICE OF THE WARREN AND FRANKLIN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 2034 WALNUT Street.
PHILADELPHIA, April 30, 1887.
The Coupons of the Warren and Franklin Railway Company, due May I. will be paid at the Banking House of JAY COOKE & CO.. Philadelphia.
51 H. P. RUITER, Treasurer.

SPECIAL NOTICE. FRANK GRANELLO, TAILOR,

No. 921 CHESNUT STREET. (Formerly of No. 132 S. FOURTH Street), HAS JUST OPENED WITH AN ENTIRE NEW

STOCK OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS Made up to the order of all Gentlemen who are desirous of procuring a first-class fashionable gar-ment. 6 wim 6m

PARTIES WISHING TO PURCHASE will find it to their advantage to call and CELEBRATED SCHOMACKER PIANO, at their warerooms, No. 103 CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia,

FITTH STEINWAY & SONS GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO FORTES.

STEINWAY & SONS direct special attention to their newly invented "Upright" Planos, with their "Putent Resonator" and double Iron Frame, patented June 5, 1868, which, by their volume and exquisite quality of tone. have elicited the unqualified admiration of the musical profession and all who have heard them.

Every Piano is constructed with their Patent Agraffe Arrangement applied directly to the full Iron For sale only by

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THE PIANOS WHICH WE MANU-ritacture recommend themselves. We pro-mise to our patrons clear, beautiful tones, elegant workmanship, durability, and reasonable prices, com-bined with a full guarantee, For sale only at No. 1017 52007 UNION PIANO MANUFACTURING CO

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RICH GLOSS INSTEAD OF GREY DECAY!

LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER AND DRESSING The only known Restorer of Color and

Perfect Hair Dressing Combined. NO MORE BALDNESS

OR GREY HAIR.

It never falls to impart life, growth, and vigor to the weakest hair, fastens and stops its falling, and is sure to produce a new growth of hair, causing it to grow thick and strong. ONLY 75 CENTS A BOTTLE, HALF A DOZEN, 84.00. Sold at

> DR. SWAYNE'S. NO. 330 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

ABOVE VINE. And all Druggists and Variety Stores, [46 mwhip

EUROPE THIS P.M.

This Evening's Market Reports

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

LIVERPOOL, May 1 .- The Great Eastern, from New York April 17, via Brest, April 29,

arrived here to-day. She will call at Brest on her way to New York. LIVERPOOL, May 1-3 P. M .- Cotton heavy and declined daid. since noon. Middling up-

lands, 11 d.allid. London, May L Sugar steady at 24s. for No. 12 Dutch Standard.

ANTWERP, May 1.—Petroleum, 431 francs. FRANKFORT, May 1.—United States Fivetwenties, 754.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH.] WASHINGTON, May 1.

A Registration Trick. When the registration of voters, under the late act of Congress, was entered upon, numbers of whites refused to register in company with negroes. Now that the registration is closed in their wards, they are anxious to register, and have asked for a writ of mandamus to compel the registers to receive their names. The Dis-trict Supreme Court will refuse to grant their writ, on the ground that the parties wilfully-neglected to register, and that the registry can only be opened for correction. This gives the government of the city to the Republicans by a large majority.

Condition of Secretary Browning. Secretary Browning is somewhat better to-day, and his physicians bave hopes of his

recovery. Personal. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Chandler. who has been absent on sick leave, is much bet ter, and will resume his post on Monday next. The Japanese Embassy.

The Japanese Commissioners will have an official interview with Secretary Seward this

Going Home. Hon. Thaddeus Stevens leaves Washington by a special car to-day for his home.

NORTH GERMANY.

CLOSE OF THE PARLIAMENT-SPEECH OF KING

WILLIAM. BERLIN, April 17 .- The close of the North German Parliament by the King of Prussia it person, as announced by Count Von Bismark during the morning sitting, took place at noon to-day in the white saloon of the Royal Casile. A large number of Deputies were present, including Prince Frederick Charles. The Left, however, was only represented by Herren Becker and Scharaps. In the box of the diplomatic body were the Am-bassadors of England, Russia, Denmark, and Holland. The Queen and Princess, with her eldest son, were in the royal box. On the entre of the King, Herr Simpson, President of the Parliament, exclaimed, "Long live the King, the protector of the German Bund." His Mathen delivered the following speech for

the throne:-Illustrious, noble, and honorable members of the North German Confederation, I see you again assembled around me, at the termination of your important labors, with a feeling of sincere satisfaction. The nopes I recently ex-pressed from this place in the name of the allied governments have sinse then, through your aid, been brought to a fulfilment. With patriotic earnes ness you have understood the greatness of your task, kept in view our common object with voluntary self-restraint. For that reason we have sucstitution whose development we may conhdently leave to the future. The Federal authority is furnished with the attributes indispensable to it, but also sufficient for the prosperity and the power of the contederation. The individual States, while the future is guaranteed by the unity of the Bund, have retained their freedom of action in all departments wherein variety and development are admissible and salutary. Popular representation is secured by that co-operation in carrying out the great national objects which correspond to the spirit of the existing acquisitions of the countries, and the necessities of the Governments to see their action supported by the agreement of the German people. have co-operated in carrying the national task, the allied Governments as well as the representatives of the people, have readily made the sacrifice of our views and our wishes, and we were able to do so in the conviction that these sacrifices were made to Germany, and that they were worth our union. By this universal readiness, coupled with the con-cultation of, and victory over, opposing views, the guarantee is, at the same time, gained for that future fruitful development of the confederation, with the conclusion of which also the hopes common to us with our brethren in South Germany have advanced nearer to their fulfilment. The time has arrived when our German fatherland is able to uphold its place, its rights, and its dignity, by its own collective strength, the national self-censciousness which has met with a powerful echo from all quarters of Germany. None the less, however, are all the governments and people of Germany unani mons that the regained power of the nation has above all to uphold its significance by rendering secure its blessings of peace. Henorable gentlemen, the great work in which we have been thought worthy

their deliberations. Thus, then, the first par-liament of the North German Confederation may close its labors with the elevating con sciousness that it is accompanied by the thanks of the fatherland, and that the work it has accomplished will, with the help of Providence, be fully developed, bota in our time and future generations. May God bestow His blessings upon us and our dear fatherland!
The paragraph of the speech relating to South Germany, and to the duty of securing the blessings of peace, called forth loud cheers. After the delivery of the speech, Count Bismark, on behalf of the Federal Government, declared the

by Providence to co-operate is approaching its completion. The popular re-

ing its completion. The popular re-presentatives of the individual States will not

refuse their constitutional recognition to what

you have created in community with their Governments. The same spirit that has enabled

the task to succeed here will also preside over

session closed. The Saxon Plenipotentiaries then called upon the assembly to give three cheels for the King of Prussia. Hearing at the Central Station.— Samuel Bates, Jr., Alexander Boyd, and John Silse, residing at Forty-sixth and Seneca streets, for committing all manner of annoy-ances and depredations before the residence of Mr. Paul, at Forty-seventh and seneca streets, were bound over by Alderman Beitler to appear at Court.

Philada, Stock Exchange Sales, May 1 Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 46 S. Third street BETWEEN BOARDS.

CHANCE IN SILVER MINING SELDOM OFFERED.

A Safe and Sure Investment.

THE CORONA SILVER MINING CO.

Lander Hill, Auster, Nevada.

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WILLIAM F. ANDERSON. DIRECTORS. CHARLES WELSH. WM. F. PATTERSON, M. D.,

ROBERT P. KING. T. W. SMITH. WM. F. ANDERSON, CHARLES MATTHEWS, M. D., JOHN W. DE BARGER,

At a meeting of the Directors of the Corona Silver Mining Company, it was

JAMES F. REED.

Resolved, That in order to raise a further working capital, Two Thousand Five Hundred Shares of the Capital Stock be sold at the price or sum of THREE DOLLARS PER

Resolved, That the remainder of the WORK-ING CAPITAL SHALL NOT BE SOLD AT A LESS SUM THAN AT PAR, OR TEN DOL-LARS PER SHARE.

CALL OR SEND FOR CIRCULAR. WM. J. RAINNIE, SECRETARY, 4 13 sweetsp" NO. 243 SOUTH SIXTH ST.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

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PHILADELPHIA. Would invite especial attention to his superior assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S WRAPPERS, SPRING UNDERWEAR. HOSIERY, GLOVES, SCARFS, TIES, SUS-PENDERS, ETC. ETC. ETC.,

> GENDLEMEN'S WEAR. ALSO TO HIS

IMPROVED PATTERN SHIRT.

The Cut, Material, Finish, and Workmauship cannot be surpassed by any in the market. [1 22 rp]

THE CHINGAROR ANTI-NERY OUS SMOKING TOBACCO!

The CHINGARORA TOBACCO grows from the rich soil of the "ORIENT," and is possessed of a peculiarly delicious flavor, entirely unknown to the tobaccos of all other climes. But its unprecedented popularity has sprung from the fact of the entire absence of that deadly poisen, Nicotio which permeates every other tobacco, and which is the one and sole cause of the distressing nervous diseases, dyspepsia, etc., which most invariably, sooner or later, follow the indulgence of the pipe and cigar. At the recent analyzation of tobacco from all parts of the world, at the Academy of Sciences, in Paris, the renowned Chemist, M. Lamoureaux, declared that while European and American tobacco contained fully eight per cent, and the purest Havana tobacco from two to five per cent, of Nicotia, the CHINGARORA did not contain one discoverable particle of that deadly poison, a drop of which, extracted, will destroy life.

Our Agent at BOMBAY has shipped us large quantities of the CHINGARORA during the last two years, and although we have been pressed to supply the demand for this delicions luxury to the veteran smoker, yet we are now prepared to offer it in unlimited quantities, at a price much lower than some American tobacco and cigars, which are invariably chemically flavored, to be disgusted with the metilcinal taste, which leaves a nauseoux, unhealthy coating in the mouth, and in time never tails to shatter the nervous system.

The natives of the "ORIENT" smoke the CHIN-

The natives of the "ORIENT" smoke the CHIN-GARGRA from morn till night, from youth to age, and are happily unconscious of the wild, distressing fire which courses through the veins of the inhaler of the lumes of tobacco containing Nicotin.

We invite every lover of the weed to try the CHIN-GARGRA, and guarantee unprecedented pleasure in its delicious flaver. Sold everywhere at \$1 per fb.

EDWIN M. COOK & CO., Sole Agents and Importers of the CHING ARORA TOBACCO for the United States and Caradas, and Dealers in all kinds of

Havana and American Cigars and Tollaccos MAIN DEPOT, [818 mw/smsp NO. 197 DUANE STREET, NEW WORK.

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FINE CHEESE.

Swiss Grovere. English Stilton English Dairy, Round Dutch.

Imitation Stilton Pine Apple. Sip Sago.

Rochefort,

JAMES R. WEBB, Corner EIGHTH and WALNUT Streets.

W.H. DESKS IIINIH GROVE OFFICE TABLES 4 1 ST.

STOLEN, FROM No. 819 WALNUT STREET, No. 5 Twenty printed pamphlets of evidence in the suit of Hubbell vs. The United States, about Ex-plosive Shells, Court of Cialma Case, Inform at above office. Waste Paper Dealers please nosice.

DR. WISHART.

WHAT IN DYSPERSIA! DYSPERSIA HAS THE FOLLOWING

SYMPTOMS: lst. A constant pain or uneasiness in the pit of the Stomach—Which is caused by a perm nent contraction of the stomach upon the undiagested food. It generally begins immediately or a short time after eating; is often very severe and

2d. Flatulence and Acidity.—These symptoms arise from the inalgestion of food, which farments instead of digesting.

3d. Costiveness and Loss of Appetite.—These symptoms are the effects of the unhatural condition of food in the stomach, and the want of a pure bile and gastric juice. The stomach is often painfully distended by wind; the appetite is

sometimes voracious.

4th. Glaom and Depression of Spirits.—This state unfits many for the enjoyment of life, and is caused by the impure blood furnished by imperfect digestion. In this stage of the disease many persons commit suicide. There is a constant foreboding of evil, and an indifference and positive inability to perform the offices of Mfe.

5th. Diarrhou.-After being at first costive, the sufferer is afflicted with diarrhoea, which is owing to a diseased condition of the bowels, produced by the undigested food, which is evacuated in the same condition as when eaten, and of course gives no atrougth to the

6th. Pains in all Parts of the System—Arise from the action of impure blood upon the nerves. They are felt chiefly in the head, sides, and breast, and in the extremities. In many cases there is an uneasiness in the throat, with a sense of choking or suffication; the mouth is often clammy, with a bad taste and a furred

7th. Communitive Symptoms and Palpitation of the Heart.—Many persons pronounced as having these diseases have, in fact, nothing but Dys-pepsia, the lung and heart disease being only Sth. Cough.—This is a very frequent symptom of Dyspepsia, and leads very often into confirmed consumption.

9th. Want of Sleep .- A very distressing symptom, resulting from mental derangements. 18th. Symptoms of External Relation.—The patient is affected painfully by cold and heat, which is owing to unnatural dryness of skin, and the skin is often affected by eraptions and tetters. The gloomy dyspeptic avoids society as

11th. Fomiling.-A frequent and distressing symptom. It relieves the pain, but emaciates

and wears out the patient. 12th. Dizziness, dimness of vision, headachs, and staggering in walking.—These are very alarming symptoms, which are speedily removed by our medicines; but if neglected are quickly followed by numbness and sudden death.

13th. It is impossible for us to give all the symptoms of Dyspepsia in so small a space, but the above are considered sufficient, if we add that the patient loses his memory and regard to surraunding objects, and frequently becomes morose and sour in disposition. We should say, however, that pains in the joints and stiffness of the limbs, which go by the name of rheumatism and neuralgia, are produced by Dyspepsia. Also, a hardness of the muscles of the abdomen, which becomes contracted and hard, and in which becomes contracted and hard; and in some cases the belly sinks, instead of being

N. B.-Perhaps we have not said enough of that strongest symptom of Dyspepsia, melancholy. We have examined hundreds of cases of Dyspepsia, who were so much affected in their minds that they constantly forbode loss of their reason, which unfitted them for business of any kind, and many of them have been patients of the Insane Asylum, who are now permanently

cured by our medicine. Hundreds of thousands of dollars are spent yearly, and hundreds of thousands of the best men and women of America linger in pain and die, and fill a premature grave, with that awful disease, Dyspepsia. They try this physician and that physician, but alas! alas! no relief, no cure; and the next we hear of them they have gone "to that bourne from whence no traveller

returns." Out of the thousands of cases of Dyspepsis that have used Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills and Pine Tree Tar Cordial, not one of them has falled of a perfect cure. We warrant a perfect cure in every case if it be twenty years' standing. Sold by all druggists everywhere, and at Dr. Wishart's Office, No. 10 N. Second street, Philadelphia, Pa. All examinations and consultations free of charge. Send for a circular. Price of Pills, One Dollar per box. Sent by mail, free of charge, on receipt of money.

L. Q. C. WISHART, M. D. Office and Store No. 10 N. Second street, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. of America.

If you are not sick, send this circular to your friend that is sick, and God will bless you.

DR. L. O. C. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.

A GREAT REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF THROAT AND LUNG DINEASES.

PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.

It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained.

It is the only safe and reliable remedy which has ever been prepared from the juice of the Pine Tree.

It invigorates the digestive organs and restores the appetite. It strengthens the debilitated system. It purifies and enriches the blood, and expels

from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds on the lungs. It dissolves the mucus or phlegm which stops the air passages of the lungs.

Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surface of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain and subduing inflammation.

It is the result of years of study and experiment, and it is offered to the afflicted with the positive assurance of its power to cure, if the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure.

CAUTION. Whereas, Base and designing men, regardless of the lives of the sick, and with a view solely

to their own pockets, are making and vending a spurious article worse than useless-representing it as my Pine Tree Cordial, copying, in some cases, my labels and bottles, with slight variation to protect them from the law, the subscriber has been induced as a protection to the public, to punish a fac-simile of his bottles as last patented by the United States Government; and hereby cautions all persons who value their health and life against purchasing any of the many preparations offered for sale as Tar Cordial, unless my name and a Pins Tree is blown on the bottle; all others being a vicked imposition to deceive the suffering and ece them of their money, regardless of con-

the genuine Pine Tree Tar Cordial is made by a process and of ingredients known only to my saif, which secret has never been divalged; and any and all persons claiming to make my Pinte-Tree Tar Cordial are but vile impostors.

L. Q. C. WESHART, No. 10 North Second street, west side, ld by Druggists overywhere. [3 27 walma