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SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1868.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE, issued on Wednesdays and Saturdays, is the best and cheapest family newspaper in Pennsylvania. It

We print on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE: Second page-Postry and More; when prisoners are ready for trial, and Condensed Nows. Third page-Financial the Government unready, by the laws of all Matters in New York, Markets by Telegraph, the States, even in murder cases the accused, River News, Railway Time Tables and in case the government will not proceed, Imports. Sixth page—Finance and Trade have the right to be released on common and Home Markets. Seventh page-Real bail; that is, on their own recognizance, Estate Transfers, Miscellaneous Reading We, stand upon our rights." Judge LE-

Gold closed yesterday in New York at

THE President's especial friends, i. e. his counsel and his Secretaries, with a brace or two of newspaper correspondents, are very confident of his acquittal. Their efforts to lead the public mind to a similar belief remind one of the old lady's attempt to sweep back the ocean with a broom.

THE NEW tax-bill, now before a Congressional Committee, will make nearly one thousand printed pages and would occupy Congress nearly two months. It is believed at Washington, thefore, that no general bill will now be passed. Whiskey, tobacco and some other articles will be attended to, and the residue of the proposed amendments left over for the next session.

FLORIDA holds her Constitutional election on the 4th, 5th and 6th of May. A schism in the Convention resulted in the preparation of two Constitutions, but it is believed that one of these will be seasonnbly withdrawn; otherwise, both are likely to be defeated. The efforts to heal dissensions among our friends in North Carolina prior to the election day, are likely, also, to

THE Erie Gazette with decided impudence and coolness hints that "reliable Republican journals' should take the place of counsel denies the constitutionality of the those which fail to eulogize Lowny, the law; at another he defends its spirit and State Senator from the Erie district. We endeavors to show that the act of his client are amused at this new test of reliability as did not fall within its scope. In one breath, furnished by our somewhat obscure neigh. he asserts the President's unrestricted right bor. If its advice prevails there will spring of appointment and removal; at the next, into existence many new Republican jour. he fortifies him within precedents which nals throughout the State.

has been for three months suspended in the assent, no violation of the law can be justly wages offered by the pit-owners, and have is once more given, to several thousands of operatives in the various branches of labor in and about these great collieries. With the miners who merely dig the mineral and load their wagons for its transportation to the surface, work is again given to a large force of track and switch-men, bank-viewers, teamsters, boat-men, &c., whose numbers are usually quite equal, in each large colliery, to the miners themselves. We are safe in estimating the number who once more have employment and wages at not less than four thousand persons, whose earnings, at the present rates, will range from \$1.50 to \$3.50 and \$4.00 per day, and the aggregate pay-rolls for weekly disbursement will range from \$60,000 to \$70,000. including the entire district in which work is now resumed. It only needs now that our forges, founderies, rolling-mills and glass-factories should be again in full operation, to restore the largest measure of prosperity to the city. And the day for this general renewal of activity in all our leading manufactures may not be very far dis-

Continue.

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The big

WHEN the champions of "the peculiar institution" were endeavoring to engraft it upon Kansas, they reached a point at which it became necessary, in furtherance of that design, to cause the arrest of a number of the Free State Leaders, in order to get them out of the way. Accordingly, five of them were arrested on a charge of treason, and in the absence of a jail were put into military custody, Col. St. George Cooke's regiment being encamped on the plains, and made to to keep guard over the prisoners. It was early in the spring when the arrests were made. Indictments were found against the accused at the June term, and the prisoners brought into Court, Judge LECOMPTE presiding. They put in pleas of not guilty, said they were ready and anxious to have the trials proceed; but the District Attorney asked for delay, that he might make further preparation. At his request, the one from Ohio. The latter, DELANO cs. cases were put over to the fall term. Upon hearing this order, the prisoners requested to case turning upon the law of Congress disbe admitted to bail, offering to give security in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars each. The Court decided that the offense with which they were charged was not ball. Driano to the seat, under the operation of laws; so long as this slow polson which able at that stage of the proceedings. Conthe law referred to. While the other contracts every household, and goes into

pro slavery leaders thought they could safe. ly allow of the enlargement of the accused, and, believing a conviction to be at least doubtful, were anxious the cases should again go over. The District Attorney asked another postponement on two grounds: First, that he was still unready, and second. that the excitement in the Territory made it unsafe for him to proceed. The complying Judge Lecompte heard the counsel for the prisoners, and then intimated his intention to put the cases over.

At this point rose up one of the prisoners This was Mr. George W. Brown, (formerly of Crawford county, in this State,) editor of the Kansas Herald of Freedom. He asked permission to address the Court, and was told to proceed. He said substantially-"Your Honor, we have been detained as prisoners four full months, all the while protesting our innocence, and depresents each week forty-eight columns of sol- manding to be tried according to the laws. id reading matter. Terms: Single copy, one At the June term, the Government was not year, \$1.50; in clubs of fice; \$1,25; in clubs ready. It is not ready now. We are ready, of ten, \$1,15, and one free to the getter up and demand that our trials be not farther of the club. Specimen copies sent free to any delayed. Besides, it is not for the Government to urge the existence of excitement in the community; that being the privilege exclusively of defendants in criminal cases. COMPTE, turning to the District Attorney, inquired what he had to say in answer to the points thus raised. He frankly admitted that the points were well taken, considered in the light of legal principles. Judge LECOMPTE ordered the prisoners to be released on common bail. Before the next term, the pro-slavery champions abandoned

the cases, and they have never been called. The principles herein involved are not without an application to the case of Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS, which both the Supreme Court and the people of the United States will do well to consider. Chief Justice CHASE can afford to hold as even a balance as Judge LECOMPTE.

#### MR. JOHNSON'S DEFENSE. The opening argument of Mr. Johnson's

counsel accords, in its general drift, with

the expectations of the public for ten days past. But our intelligent readers will concur with us in the opinion that, so far as it purports to embody the President's case in defense, it is essentially a failure. Making a show of grappling boldly with the main issue, which had already been formally made in the pleadings, viz: the constitutionality of the Tenure-of-Office law, the whole course and the tenor of Judge Curtis' argument is no more than a ceaseless kaleidoscopic variation from one to the other of the opposite and most inconsistent extremes between which Mr. Johnson is finding himself crucified. At one moment his he admits to be based upon no express law whatever. Now, he claims Another large draft has been made upon that Mr. Stanton was justly removthe unemployed operatives of this vicinity, ed; then he reminds the Senate that, as no by the general resumption of work which removal was perfected by the Secretary's

collieries bordering upon the Monongahela charged. Here he gives good reasons why and its tributary, the Youghiogheny. The a Secretary should hold office during the miners, who have been "out" on a strike for term of the President who appoints him; the period stated, accepted on Thursday the there, ignoring the fact that the Secretary's office was confirmed to him by Mr. John gone in to work. Employment at fair rates son's express act, he asserts an absolute right to remove him at pleasure. He admits that the suspension was in deference to a law with which his client aimed to avoid a conflict: he subsequently argues that it was his client's duty to reject the enactment as binding in any particular, and to make a case for judicial interpretation. He declares that an individual may plead and establish, for an adequate defense, the unconstitutionality of a law which he is arraigned for violating, and boldly claims the same right for the magistrate who is sworn to execute every law when enacted.

The argument of Judge Curtis presents no new views of his client's case. Every point that he takes has been already and quite as forcibly elaborated by the Democratic fournalists and politicians who have so generally volunteered, amici curia, in the interests of pure justice, to say a good word for their friend at the bar. The argument abounds with the technical astuteness. the verbal criticisms, the hair-splitting distinctions, the fine points and the plausible but shallow exceptions of the mere lawyer, who is at the head of his profession, no doubt, as to that sort of ability, but it lacks' the comprehensive breadth of consideration, the enlarged, wise, liberal views, the just conceptions of public duty, of the necessities of the State, of the intentions of the Fathers and of the requirements of the future, which can only animate the statesman. He has not risen to the higher plane upon which the merits of impeachment are to be judged. It is a State necessity, far more than any mere vindication of a law violated in its letter, but, as to either one or the other, has abundant justification in the facts, and upon both grounds the judgment of the Senate awaits the proper hour for delivery.

LAW WHICH SHOULD BE RE-

Of the four contested election cases yet to be decided by the House of Representatives. two are from Missouri, one from Utah and Morgan, is much the most important, the qualifying deserters from voting. The evidence in this case is very voluminous, but is said to establish the clear title of Mr. sequently, they were taken, back to camp, tests will be disposed of, it is likely, with

concor with the Committee in accepting, as long as the avenging Nemesis of pestilence to come, and will be referred to by them but must recognize the law and award the seat to the contestant.

timent of the country alike suggests the rewhich these contests have hinged. We can never hesitate to concur in any just expressions of the public disapproval of the shameful refusal of any citizen to meet, like a good loyal citizen and true patriot, each and all York, Rev. Dr. Osgood pastor, was dedicated of his obligations to his country, whether in peace or war. We have no sympathy for "skedaddlers," or draft-sneaks, or deserters, who fled from their duty or turned

their backs upon the old flag during the rebellion. We can subscribe to any well-considered legislation which shall punish such conduct by a loss of civil privileges, or life-long disgrace. But we have never been able to regard the law in question as capable of any proper, practicable enforcement. The subsequent purging of the polls, with all the intricacy of investigation and the delays which must attend cases like this from Ohio, constitutes, in fact, the only way in which the law as it stands can be made operative. It is, practically, a fatal objection to any law regulating suffrage that it has no other method of enforcement than by a contest afterwards. Every law to that end should be so contrived, in principle or details, as to be immediately effective at the polls themselves. Contests and scrutinies of the ballots should be the rare necessary exception and not the constant, unavoidable result. The inspectors and judges of elections should not be exposed to the alternative, either of admitting a class of votes of a very doubtful letest afterwards, or of suspending the poll until they can take evidence and decide each claim as it is challenged, according to its merits upon the facts to be then submitted. The latter course is evidently not within the purview of our election laws, while the former can only result in a certain contest in every close poll, or in an enas it is written, where the majority is man. in any event, even with such votes thrown out, a large one for the successful candidate. We regard the present law, therefore, as impracticable in theory, as inoperative in

# OUR SLOW POISON.

the House. It is better that the class of un-

At the village of Terling, in Essex, England, one hundred and eighty persons, out demic, and some twenty or more of the cases resulted fatally. It was ascertained, upon investigation, that the epidemic was wholly attributable to the use of well-water which was poisoned by the sewerage of the

We doubt if the citizens of Pittsburgh are yet quite ready to appreciate the vital importance of a supply of pure water to the health of our vast and rapidly extending population. They remember that the supply from our reservoirs was unclean last year, offensive to the taste, the smell and even the sight. Because it was not found to be so offensive to the internal organs of the body, may be owing, perhaps, to our fortunate exemption, thus far, from the scourge of such a visitation as that in the English village above spoken of. But are our readers quite sure that their bills of morfality in the summer and autumn of 1867 were not increased by the fatal secondary results of drinking a diluted sewerage? Can the medical practitioners of the city cordially and conscientiously unite in a statement that no maladies of the season were intensified, no symptoms aggravated, cordial welcome, and hospitable entertainno usual and proper medication mysteriously and effectively resisted, by reason of the vile elements which lay but half hidden in this fluid, which is the essential basis of food for the well and of diet for the invalid? Can they certify to us that the impure water which we were for months compelled to use, had no deleterious effect upon the general health? Are they quite sure that among the very young, the children, the infants, such a large number of whom are swept away each year, there were none whose deaths might be traceable directly to the fatal influence of the fluid with so largely fed. What physician, what mother, does not know that, in the absence of the food which natures provides for infant nurture, the absolute purity of the water with which another diet must be prepared is vitally essential not only to health but to life itself?

So long as strong men think themselves able to "stand" the daily use, for months, of impure water without manifest and patent injury to health; so long as the citizens of Pittsburgh shall escape the impending visitation of a fatal epidemic, which sooner or later, is sure to sweep down upon them in the avenging, resistless fury, with which nature ever vindicates her outraged In the fall fliery were brought into Court Committee's report in Mr. DELANO'S favor and usual diseases, or to its more direct and

proved, the fact that his opponent holds the forbears to punish our neglect, just so long seat only by virtue of votes which the law may our people be found procrastinating, has declared illegal, they have no option, putting over from year to year, until a more convenient season, this plain, urgent duty of reform in their water-supply. We hope The experience, however, of the House, that, when they shall at last not only perin this and other cases, and the general sent ceive their duty but resolve to perform it, the immediate pressing necessity will not be J. K. Moorhead in Congress than that of RECEPTION AT THE WHITE HOUSE, peal at this period of the enactment upon enforced by the ghastly presence of a sweeping and terrible mortality.

## RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The new "Church of the Messiah," New on the 2d inst. It is represented as being one of the most beautiful churches in Gotham, and occupies a commanding site. The pastor belongs to the conservative wing of the Unitarian denomination.

It is thought some few cases of recent awakening have taken their origin in the shall brand it; with the stigma of a Christian Associations, and in the faithful efforts of young men and laymen.

Quite an interesting work of revival exists in the Lutheran College in Gettysburg, Pa. About twenty have already found peace in believing, and the work is still progressing.

Bishop Eastburn, of Massachusetts, preached on a recent Sabbath in Boston, in the Old South Congregational Church. He had on no gown, nor bands, but his usual citizen's dress; he offered extemporaneous prayer; spoke of the house they were in as the temple of God, and prayed for "all ministers of the Gospel, and the congregations committed to their charge." Dr. Nicholson, an Episcopal clergyman of that city, has recently officiated in a meeting house.

The annual meeting of the New York City Sunday School and Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal church, was held gality or illegality, with the inevitable consion element has had a wonderful success during its brief history. Already the real estate and other property belonging to the Society, is valued at \$71,-600, and consists almost exclusively in Mission chapels, for preaching and Sunday School purposes. The receipts for fourteen months ending March 1, amount to \$65,766,-95, and the expenditures, \$65,248,10. The tire disregard of the law of the land President, W. W. Cornell, is a live lay-

The call for the National Convention of Christians, opposed to secret secieties, is being widely circulated. The meeting will be doubtless an important one, judging from point of fact, and that these are ample rea- the efforts of those in the management to sesons to justify its repeal. We observe that cure eminent speakers, and a full represena bill modifying the provision was intro- tation from all parts of the country. The duced on Thursday, and infer that the view | Convention is to be held in this city, comwe have taken is shared in by members of mencing Wednesday, the 5th of May, and continuing four days.

deserving citizens, whom the present law was intended to reach, should be punished, exercise the right of suffrage in New York, The newly acquired right of females to if at all by law, in some more convenient, in the election of trustees, was effectually practical and decisive way, or that, if that used by the female members of Alanson M. be not possible, they should be remitted E. Church, Brooklyn, the other day. The to the contemptuous regards of the novelty of the thing, we presume, brought vicinage, which may be relied upon to keep out large numbers, and one trustee received alive the shameful remembrance during the four hundred and thirty votes-most of offenders' natural lives. A good deal better them by females. The Discipline of this that to retain upon the Federal statute-body of Christians provides for the elector them by females. The Discipline of this were entertained by Gen. Davis. book any enactment which is incapable of tion of trustees by the Quarterly Conference, general, effectual and prompt enforcement. unless the con themselves of State laws.

Reference has already been made to the wonderful awakening in New Albany, Ind., and the effect it has had upon the communiof a population of about nine hundred, were ty in various ways. According to a daily recently victims of a new and strange epi- of that city, the accessions to the Presbyterian churches, reach about three hundred and fifty, to the United Brethren nearly, seventy, and to the Methodist churches, including the German, nearly nine hundred, making a grand total of over thirteen hundred accessions to the Protestant churches of the city during the past winter.

The Maryland Legislature have before them a bill, if not already passed, with a view to provide such favorable legislation that Southern Methodists can disposses the Methodist Episcopal Church of its property. However much the State laws may favor the Southern Methodists, we presume the Federal Courts will protect the M. E. Church in her sovereign rights. Considerable feeling has been roused by this special

legislation. The Southern Baptist Convention meets in the Seventh Baptist Church, Baltimore, Md., on May 7th. The Committee of Arrangements give notice to any brethren of Baptist Churches, or corresponding Associations in the North, who desire to attend the Convention, that they will receive a ment during their visit.

Friday the 27th of April, has been set apart, by request of the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as a day of fasting, special prayer, and intercession in behalf of the General Conference, which meets in Chicago, on the first day of May. An extensive revival has occurred at Mansfield, Ohio, especially in the Lutheran Church, which has had two hundred accessions. Such crowds were in attendance at the services that the pastor was comstrained to request the older members to remain at home, in order to give the impenitent hear which, in various combinations, they were ing room. The congregation now numbers five hundred members.

Grants were made at the late stated monthly meeting of the American Bible Society, New York, amounting to 26,256 volumes, besides others to the value of \$2,080. Rev. Herman Dyer, D. D., of the Episco pal Church, New York, and Rev. P. H. Fowler, D. D., of Utica, N. Y., were elected delegates to represent the Society at the approaching annual meeting of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

A Boston paper, Zion's Herald, represents Trix," a new perfume for the health, to hide sin, and is only whisky salved over. It says it is one of the tricks of Satan, is

Trix.
The Lutheran Synod of Pennsylvanis is and held under guard for three months lone buybrief discussion in the House, a sharp ger.

The the full of three months lone buybrief discussion in the House, a sharp covery life in Pittshurgh, confines trainfidlous; inversary of the Reformation. It is the full three long to give one to every Sunday School. having prepared a beautiful medal, com-In the fall fivey were brought into Court Committee's report in Mr. Delano's favor and usual diseases, or to its more direct and scholar in connection with this church. It ment of chronic diseases, no. 130 Penn spain. The time had not arrived when the shall be presented. If the House should palpable assults upon tender infant life: so will be a precious treasure to them in years STREET, FROM 9 A. M. UNTIL 3 P. M.

with great delight should they live to see and enjoy another such greaat festival.

#### A. M. BROWN, ESQ.

Perhaps no name has been more promi nently and favorably mentioned in private and public circles for successorship to Gen. A. M. Brown, Esq. No betteror stronger candidate could have been selected, but he peremptorily declines taking the field for that or any other office, preferring to devote his entire attention to his large legal practice. Here is what he says:

MESSRS. EDITORS GAZETTE :- Notwithstanding my repeated and uniform declarations of refusal to stand as a candidate for Congress, Ffind my name again presented in this morning's GAZETTE for that office.

Whilst I duly appreciate the partiality of my friends and the honor and importance of the position named, my determination to continue the practice of my profession, and not be a candidate for office, remains un-

My sincere thanks are due, and hereby tendered, to the many friends who generously offered me their valuable support.

A. M. Brown. PITTSBURGH, April 10, 1868.

WE ARE not to be outdone in magnanimity by the GAZETTE, and cheerfully with-draw the charge that it endorsed the utter-ances of Hickman, but our megazinity draw the charge that it endorsed the utter-ances of Hickman, but our magnanimity, copious and extensive as it is, will not per-mit us to recant the political opinions ex-pressed in the Post because they are offensive to large sections of the population of this city and county.—Pittsburgh Post.

The Post, as it has the right to be, is decidedly partizan, and maintains, usually, a bad cause with grace and ability, its columns indicating that none know better than its managers the practical value of courtesy, and of a just regard for the proprieties of political journalism.

-Advices from Mexico to the 3d state: The Diaro (official) has been forbidden to publish Ex-Minister Romero's private corversation with Senators Sun ler. Romero asserts that the Republic did ler. Romero asserts that the Republic did not owe the United States as much as was generally claimed at the end of the war against the French. Every mail fails owing to the attempts that are made to bully cor-respondents into representing the tone of sentiment and state of affairs in Mexico in favorable colors. The French and Austrian favorable colors. The French and Austrian residents are leaving in haste. General Herman and others bave been banished. A military squad pursued a German, eighty years of his age, on his departure. On the 2d inst. President Juarez, in an address to 2d inst. President Juarez, in an address to the members of Congress, compliments the country, and refers in flattering terms to the budget and the condition of the Treasury. The Chairman replied in the same strain. Every one looked jubilant on the coession

-A son of James Rankin, of Mt. Pleas-—A son of James Rankin, of Mt. Pleasant township, Washington county, was shot through the head one day last week and instantly killed. He was handling a loaded rifle, and while blowing into the muzzle put his foot upon the trigger and the gun was discharged, the contents passing through his head.

-A trestle work over Mahoning Creek at Eddyville, Armstrong county, erected pre-paratory to the building of a bridge, fell inst Wednesday, precipitating the men into the creek. The contracto Hastings, was thrown sixteen feet, but was ortunately not hurt.

-Alaska advices to March 26th, say that

IS THE GREATEST OF ALL BLESSINGS. And to preserve it is the privilege and duty of all

#### DR. SARGENT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC AND LIVER PILLS

Are the great severeign, speedy and sure cure of the age, for Dyspepsia, either in its mildest or worst stages, and hundreds who have long suffered under the inflictions of this most annoying and dangero disease, have by the use of this invaluable medicine been restored to health and the enjoyment of life. Is your Liver in a torpid condition of inaction eby deranging the whole system?

DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS Will speedily remove the secretions and restore

Are you troubled with loss of appetite, foul stomch, eructations of wind, sick headache and general derangement of the digestive organs i

#### DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS Are a sure, safe and permanent remedy, and by their

reinvigorate the system DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS stand high as one of the standard medicines of the age. For the cure of all diseases arising from a disordered state of he liver, as can be attested by the certific arge numbers of our citizens who have been bene-fled and cured by their use. These Pills can be obtained, either Plain or Sugar

#### Coated. from all Druggists in the country. UNRIVALLED.

Nothing that has ever been known or neard of a tonic adds so much to the resistant power of the human system, under circumstances unfavorable to health, as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. If you would escape the intermittent fevers, fits o indigestion, billious attacks and bowel complaints indigestion, billous attacks and bowel complaints, of which cold and damp are the frequent causes, use the BITTERS as a PROFECTIVE MEDICINE. This is the wisest course; but if already an invalid, try the preparation as a RESTATIVE. In either case full reliance may be placed upon: its efficacy. There is no mystery about the causes of its success. It is the only stomachic and alterative in which are combined to grand requisites of a mild, pure and unvitated vegetable stimulant, with the finest selection of tonic, anti-billous, anti-scorbuite, aperient and depurative herbs, plants, roots and barks that have ever been intermixed in a medicinal preparation. preparation.

The Bitters have this distinctive quality, which is

yssical organization.
and Australia have emphatically enthe MINER'S MEDICINE par excela Spanish America and all the tropical
a Spanish description only reliable antidote

oepidemic fevers.
The aircay immense and still increasing con-sumption of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

## ANOTHER CURE OF DEAFNESS.

I lost my hearing during the last year. Part of he time I was totally deaf. In April of this year I was induced, from an advertisement, to make application to Dr. KEYSER, 130 Penn street, Pittsburgh. After having tried various medicines from doctors, without any benefit, I have been under Dr. Keyser's treatment now for nearly two months, and am entirely restored to my hearing, so that I can hear a pin drop. JOHN SCANLAN, Coal Bluffs, Washington Co., Ps. ANOTHER CURE.

A man called to-day at Dr. Keyser's office to inform him of a great cure made by his LUNG CURE, or PULMONARY RESTORATIVE. are made with the Doctor's preparations, he desires it to be distinctly understood that most of his great cares are made in accordance with the established laws that govern the science of medicine, in which he has been engaged for the past twenty-five years. Last week he was also in receipte a letter from a clergyman in the State of Ohle; detailing another

#### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. IN DESCRIBING A

# THE WASHINGTON STAR SAYS:

"A peculiar style of wearing the hair, last even-ing, among the ladies, was a subject of much com-ment, and the remarks were, for the most part, altogether in its favor, as a becoming substitute for

An exchange says: "Now that the 'waterfall' is is a little passi, it is rumored that it originated not in Paris, but in India." The luxuriant, glossy resses of the maidens of the Indies have, for centu-ries, been celebrated and sung by a housand bevitched poetasters, while the secret of their hirsute whether poetasiers, while the secret of their airsute charms remained undiscovered. It was left to Burnett, the famous Boston chemist, to solve the mystery, in his invention of the article styled "COCOAINE," by which the active principle of cocoanut oil (a product which the nature used. INE," by which the active principle of cocoa-nut oil (a product which the natives used, his secured in a deodorized and liquid form, delightfully perfumed and chemically combined with other ingredients. This compound forms an article unrivailed in excellence, upon which the public has, for years, set its seal of enduring approval. Its fame is universal.— Cincinnati Enquirer, Feb. 19, 1865.

### Burnett's Cocoaine

Is the hair-dressing which the belies and fashion of Is the hair-dressing which the benes and resulted of this country use. Its effect upon the glossiness and richness of the appearance of natural and artificial hair is equally durable, splendid and efficacious.

"Burnett's standard preparations and celebrated broughout the civilized world. "-N. E. Tribune.

## Burnett's Standard Preparations

Are just now all the rage among the ladies, who generally indorse them as unrivalled. They express themselves highly delighted with

#### Burnett's Cocoaine.

and dwell with no slight enthusiasm on

### Burnett's Kalliston

is equally admired as a healthful, fragrant and beau-tifying cosmetic. Burnett & Col are also the pro-prietors of the choice perfume called

Burnett's Florimel. and of the pleasing dentrifice

Burnett's Oriental Tooth Wash.

They have since added

# Burnett's Cologne Water

to the list. It is much admired by conneisseurs, among whom it has acquired the reputation of being second to none other, foreign or domestic.

## BURNETT'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS

Take unexceptional rank as the best America. They are carefully prepared from fults and spices of the best quality. Their universal success is based upon their merit. Reference is made to the principal Purveyors, Confectioners tels in the United States.—Chicago: Tribun

## COMMENTS OF THE PRESS

REGARDING

# Burnett's Standard Preparations.

Unequalled among the preparations of Am The ladies of our household indorse them as unriuled. -- Home Journa. N. Y.

Enjoy the highest reputation among the ladier

Deservedly popular. - Cincinnati Commerci Are fully established as goods of high order. Chi-

Important auxiliaries to a lady's toilet. - Wash-

c .- Philadelphia Bulleti The best preparations of their kind extint .-

Remarkable for delicacy, freshness and purity .-

We heartly recommend them to all our readers,-

eslic's Family Magazine Once used, they recommend the

Burnett's reputation is a sufficient guarantee of We learn from the first confectioner in this city that Burnett's Extracts of Fruit's and Flowers are

# equal to the English articles of the same kind of the highest celebrity.—Montreal Witness. SUBSTANTIAL TESTIMONY

NEW YORK, January 6, 128 BURNETT'S STANDARD PREPARATIONS rank high among the leading staples in our line of trade. Experience has taught us that a reputation so wide-spread and enviable as that an around by the articles of their manufacture, can only be carned by

DAMAS BARNES & CO. The above expresses the opinion of dealers generally. For sale wholesale and retail by all druggists and dealers in medicine.

## Burnett's Oriental Tooth Wash

is a preserver of the teeth, and beautifies them stands alone. The evidence of Chemists and of the Dental Faculty substantiates these facts.

# Burnett's Florimel

Closely resembles the odor of a rare and delt bouquet of flowers, and in this respect stands unri-valled. A few drops will leave its peculiar and delightful fragrance upon the handkerchief fo