PITTSBURGH GAZETTE: MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1869.

The Ninsburgh Gazettie, PUBLISHED DI TLY..BY PENNIMAN, REED & CO., Proprietors:

fore the adjournment.

ion to next winter.

And this is fairly an example of the hap-

EDWARD BATES.

already been announced. The deceased,

though not of any brilliant school of

a very high order of talent in any direc-

will long be recognized as that of one

The death of EDWARD BATES, at the

F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING, T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED, Editors # .nd Proprietors. OFFICE: BASETTE BUILD ING, NOS. 84 AND 86 FIFTH ST.

OF FICIAL PAPER Of Pittsby and Allegheny and Alle-

MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1869.

WE PRINT on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE - Second page : Poetry, Ephemeris, Miscellaneous. Third and Sixth pages: Commercial, Mercantile, Financial and River News, Markets, Imports. Seventh page: Literary Items, New Publications.

Gold closed in New York on Saturday at 131.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 56@561f.

No TELEGRAMS were received over the hazard, reckless and unprincipled Indian cable by the Associated Press yesterday. policy of our government for 'the past We presume there is something wrong twenty years. Is it not high time for its with the ocean wire. reform ? Should we otherwise be aston-

ished by these Indian "outrages," which IT is gravely hinted that the ammuni are usually nothing else than the barbartion fired off in Senator SPRAGUE'S ous expressions of Indian despair? speeches, is borrowed from the legal mind of a relative by marriage. Judge Wood WARD seems to think so, at all events. advanced age of seventy six years, which

THE much talked-of MCABDLE case has been finally dismissed, by the Supreme Court of the United States, the repeal of the law, under which that proceeding was instituted, having abolished the jurisdiction of the tribunal.

THE Erie Railway claims to have se cured at last its long-desired connection with Chicago, by a branch connecting Akron with Toledo, and thence westward under an arrangement now matured with the Michigan Southern Company.

THE Public Credit bill gave up the option of lifting the five-twenty bonds until specie payment may be resumed. The rapid advance of quotations in these securities since the passage of that act seems to indicate that bonds bearing lower interest could be sold readily at par, in coin.

15.1

- +

the United States for the District of Mis-THE United States Revenue detectives are having a good souri, member of the Convention which

for an inside ring in the same Directory; moment succeeded in leading off fifty of Roaches. Boll one ounce of poke root in pending in Congress-either the Butler tion of that State, be matured into law be-THIRTEEN STATES have thus far ratified the XVth Article. Missouri has been counted among the assenting States, but must in fact be excluded. As with RIP VAN WINKLE'S pledge for reform, 500 per cent. more is yet to be distrib. lar fight.

Missouri's first step counts for nothuted; and that these enormous profits ing. The Article was transmitted to Jefferson City by telegraph, not enured, as of right they ought, to the the second section being omitted, Union Pacific shareholders at large. All and thus a part only of the amendment these allegations purport to be sustained received the legislative sanction. The by the sworn testimony of witnesses. authorities of Missouri now have notice who profess to be able to speak by the from the State Department that their book action was fatally incomplete, but the -All which, if true, amounts to just

sine dis adjournment of the State Legisthis, so far as concerns the American lature must postpone the needful correcpublic,-that we made a bad bargain with the Union Pacific Company, and there is probably no way in which we can legally By A TREATY made in 1866, a large escape from the existing agreement, and domain in the extreme Southwest was that Mr. Fisk would very cheerfully secured to the Cherokee Indians. Nevarouse, if he could, such a degree of popertheless, since that date, other treaties ular odium against that corporation as to have been made by our authorities, with promote effectively his own ends in the various other Indian tribes, providing for way of personal profit. His revelations, their settlement upon this same domain, if worth anything, will serve but one The Cherokees naturally and rightfully solitary purpose of use-and that will be protest against this, as flagrantly bad to put Congress and the people on their faith toward themselves, and avow their guard against similar blunders hereafter. resolution to resist such encroachments.

THE OFFICE-TENURE QUESTION.

The non-concurrence of the House in the Senate amendments to the repealing bill, remits this question again to the Senate, which will, doubtless, to-day insist upon its own action and ask for a Committee of Conference. There is reason to think that the line taken by the House will result in strengthening the Senstorial position, which now becomes one of privilege, and not readily to be surrendered at the capricious demand of the other body. occurred at St. Louis on Friday last, has We may look, therefore, for a stronger vote for insisting upon the amendment, than this secured when it passed the Senpublic men, nor a citizen conspicuous for ate. Moreover, the latter has something to gain and nothing to lose by the contion, has left a good record and his name tinuance of the present law, under the persistent refusal of the House to accept the offered compromise.

who discharged faithfully the duties of a protracted public and private life. The opinions of the President are well Mr. BATES was a Virginian by birth, known to his friends in either House. He and surrounded by neither wealthy nor would prefer a total repeal, but has disinfluential connections, he was early tinctly avowed his willingness to acthrown upon the world, and by dint of cept the CONKLING amendment. His genhard labor and close application to study erosity in thus waiving his personal prehe acquired good education, and became ferences, in the interests of harmony, and a self-made man. In 1814 he removed to of the speedy reform of the public ser-St. Louis, then a small village, where he vice in all of the Executive departments, studied law, and where, almost during is not the less gratefully recognized by the his entire life, he resided, identifying country, because the House declines to himself with the interests of Missouri. emulate his patriotic example. It seems Mr. BATES, at different times, held the offices of Circuit Attorney, Attorney of and Representatives, a small clique of t politicians who are altogether incapable of appreciating the true character of Gen.

or Trumbull bills-for the re-reconstruc- that these contracts were correspondingly the one hundred and twenty Republican one pint of water until the strength is exfraudulent; that the profits to these con- members, into a false position where, tractors have been so enormous that the | backed only by the opposition support, Credit Mobilier has divided among its they are really confronting the co-ordishareholders, to-wit: the ring of Direc- nate branch and the practical advice of tors, &c., as atoresaid, an amount in the President himself. And, if this be stocks and cash already equal to 752 per not the fact, the best that BUTLER can cent. on its paid capital, and that at least claim would be one corner in a triangu-It is natural for Representatives to re-

from the construction of the work have tain some unpleasant recollections of the scandalous duplicity of Senators, who de- with two parts of whiting. To use it, a liberately invited the co-ordinate branch portion of this liquid is poured into a dish and applied by means of a tooth brush, or into certain grave constitutional proceedings for the impeachment of ANDREW JOHNSON, and then, by eating their own | little rubbing a fine coating of silver will words, betrayed the country, the House

and themselves. It is very natural for Mr. BUTLER, and his coadjutors to remember, with perhaps vindictive indig. nation, the inexplicable and arrogant inconsistency of a body which succeeded. in the case of Georgia's Electoral vote, in blotting the records of Congress with a precedent which every one now deplores. But no multiplication of errors can make any wrong right. Nor is the question now separating the two Houses and when dry no trace of the stain will properly an occasion for satisfying the revenges of Representatives.

There was a majority of twenty among the Republican representatives for the compromise bill. The minority will not

content themselves finally in the company of the opposition. We think that they will listen to wiser and more patriotic counsels, and ultimately concur with the Senate and with the President upon the amended bill. A day or two more will show.

THERE is something well worthy of consideration in the suggestion made by a New York journal, as follows : Cuba has had wrongs enough, certainly, and no American can desire the success of the Spanish power against the Repub-lican and Abolitionist revolutionists; but

Government at Madrid, which but label Government at Madrid, which but lately overthrew the Bourbon despotism, with the crimes committed by that despot-ism. The very hour the Liberals achieved success in Spain, they set about the work of conferring upon Cuba the rights which they had conquered for themselves. It is but just to bear these things in mind, even while we sympathize with every struggle against European domination

n any part of American soil. Do You BELIEVE It ?- A writer in Lippincott's Magazine, April number, 88.78:

"For every man whose heart is broken -we use a phrase current in its romantic sense among women, and which among men denotes the state of mind revealed by profuse smoking and spasmodic devotion to billiards-twenty have their eyes emulate his patriotic example. It seems opened and are on the whole considera-as if there were, among both Senators hy improved by the process. We forget whom is due the credit of the remark that a man's usefulness generally dates from the time he loses his interest in going so far. we

The Valley of Jehosaphat. The efforts the Jews have made, and sufferings, losses and humiliations they tracted; mix the decoction with mulasses have borne for the purpose of obtaining sepulture in the Valley of Jehosaphat, and spread it in plates in the kitchen or other apartments which are infested by these insects. All that have partaken of form a singular feature in human history. this luxury during the night will be found "organic remains" the next morning. No other nation has ever thus struggled, not to live in their own land, but to be A Silvering Liquid, which has no poisonous quality, may be prepared by dissolving one part lunar caustic in suffered to lay their dust therein. Many descriptions have been made of this marighteen or twenty parts of distilled water, adding one half part sal almoniac and two parts of hypo-sulphate of sods, and then mixing the clear liquid thus obtained any small brush, or a bit of rag, to the article thus to be silvered; and after a pendicularly. At all events, if the mul-little rubbing a fine coating of silver will titude there interred were simultaneously appear. After it has been rinsed off with to arise, they would form a crowd as water, it may be dried by means of a cloth with a little gentle rubbing.

Vegetable Stains .- The best method of Vegetable Stains.—The best method of evidently of great age—are on all the removing stains from linen and cotton stones; and these are laid together with fabrics, produced by spilling wine or vegetable juices, consists in moistening the surface affected (previously wetted) with a solution of hypo-sulphate of soda, dissolved in hot water, and then adding on the point of a knife a little pulverized an overwhelming sight. artaric acid, and rubbing this well in After the stain has disappeared the cloth may be washed out in lukewarm water,

HOUSEHOLD RECEIPTS.

remain.

Apple Dumpling, baked.-Select nice tart apples, peal and core them, fill with sugar and a little cinnamon, make your the fluid to be tested is placed. The cup paste, and cover each apple, bake in a has a cover over it, level except at one hallow pan, eat with any sweet sauce. Potato Pudding.—Boil one quart of potatoes, rub smooth, have ready half a oound of melted butter, six eggs, beaten o a froth, mix butter with half a pound of sugar, stir in eggs, half a pound of currants, one nutmeg, mix all well to-gether, put in cloths and boil one hour, aten with sauce. Apple Pudding .- Take one pint of

stewed, sifted apple, six eggs, half-pint of milk, four ounces of butter; mix the apple and egg before the milk is put in; add rose water, spice and sugar to taste; bake in a rich crust.

Carrot Pudding.-A coffee-cupfull of boiled and strained carrots, five eggs, one ounce of butter and sugar each, cinnamon and rose water to your taste; bake without paste one hour. Graham Biscuit .- Take one quart of

Graham flour, and a little salt and a tablespoonful of melted butter; mix this with buttermilk, with a teaspoonful of soda added to the milk; mix them to the consistency of drop cakes; bake in a pan

for twenty minutes in a quick oven. Federal Pancakes -- Take one quart of boiled rye flour, one quart of bolted Indian meal; mix it well, and stir it with a | informing us that Mr. A. T. little salt into three pints of milk; mix to the proper consistency of pancakes, fry in lard and serve while warm.

Tea Cakes .- One pound of sugar, haif ound of butter, two pounds of flour, three eggs, one gill of yeast, a little cinnamon and orange peel; bake fifteen min-

Beef Tea .--- To make it properly, cut half pound of good lean beef into very thin slices, spread the slices in a hollow having poured over one pint and a half of boiling water, cover up the dish, and place it near the fire for half an hour, and then boil for about eight min-

vellous place; but I confess none of them ever afforded me a notion of its actual appearance. Wandering alone past the fountain of Siloam and by the arid bed of Kedron, it suddenly opened to me a perfect mountain of graves-a hillside paved with sepulchral slabs, Each stone is small- so small as to lead to the conclusion that the bodies must be buried perdense and compact as it would be enormous. Short Hebrew inscriptions, some intervals of only a few inches, as in our oldest churches. The slabs, are almost on a level with the ground, and of equal height, so that it is literally one large pavement of death-an appalling, almost

KEROSENE OIL .- The pyrometer, invented by the inspector of kerosene oil, in New York City, is described as follows: The instrument consists of a

receptacle of water upon a stand, with a lamp under it. Into this receptacle a metalic cup containing place where it is elevated into a semiglobular dome. In the level part of the cover are two valves for the admission of air when it is required, and in one side of the dome is a small orifice. The testing process is as follows: A thermometer, resting in the oil to be tested, is affixed to the inside of the cup; the lamp is then lighted, and by warming the water it in turn warms the oil, which, when heated to a certain degree, emits a vapor of exceedingly explosive qualities. This vapor rises into the dome over the cup. When it can be ignited by a match thrust into the dome through its orifice, the oil has reached what is known as the vaporizing or flashing point. This point is ascer-tained by consulting the thermometer. The burning point, when the whole body of oil is ignited, is ascertained by con

tinuing the process.

BRITISH newspapers display a singular genius for confusion in discussing Amer-ican affairs. Even the Pall Mail Gazette mixes up Mr. A. T. Stewart, of New York, and Mr. George H. Stuart, of Philadelphia, together, so that neither of them would know himself or the other, Stewart just appointed Sccretary of the Treasury, "is a native of Lisburn, near Beltast, from whence he emigrated to America forty years ago in search of fortune. When the Lisburn Landloom weavers were thrown out of work some years ago, during the cotton famine, he sent a cargo of food supplies to Ireland for their use. In 1866 Mr. Stewart, who is a Presbyterian, visited Dublin, and was entertained by that body. He has since been expelled from the church of which he was member in New York for singing hymns, an innovation upon their 'psalmsinging,' but this proceeding increased

time in turning up illicit distillers. From the number of seizures already made, the mountains of that State must be more. thickly studded with copper worms, than Ireland contained in the palmiest days of poteen making.

annually saved to the Treasury by the office. reduction of the army, as ordered by Congress, and by the reforms in its administration which Gen. SHERMAN has inaugursted. The House Military Committee continues to wage a relentless war upon the few Tite Barnacles who still cling to administration. His single term in Conthe fragments of the exploded systemwhich affords a hope for still larger savings on that line of expenditure.

It is highly probable that a new pen- exist he acted with the Republican party. insular State, formed of Delaware, en- In 1861 he was called into Mr. LINthre, two counties from Virginia and COLN's cabinet, and was among the very eight counties from Maryland will soon first to urge the crushing out of rebellion be established. The proposed new State by the adoption of vigorous measures of will have a population approximating war. He retired to private life on the three-hundred thousand souls. As it is re-election of President LINCOLN, and now, Delaware has but little over one- lived to cast his ballot for Gen. GRANT, third that number, and yet has as large | and to see the country, in whose interest representation in the Senate of the Uni- he was so warmly enlisted, in the full enjoyment of old fashioned peace and ted States as either New York or Pennsylvania. prosperity.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD AND THE Ex-PRESIDENT JOHNSON has been very RELLIGERENT FISK. ill, but his recovery is announced. He It is not impossible that Mr. JAMES suffered from a slight stroke of paralysis,

with an acute attack of gravel. He embarks at once upon the political tide in Tennessee, being posted for several speeches within the coming fortnight. Doubtless, he will succeed in producing some temporary sensation, but results are likely to show that he has personally and politically outlived his once formidable power.

THE working-miners of the anthracite region of Pennsylvania have organized finds it good strategy to carry the war zeal altogether outstripped the needs of an association, or "General Council," to into the enemy's camp and to its secret the occasion, and was fitly rebuked by which is committed the supervision of the interests of that branch of labor. A jour- or the Courts, he startles the financial or man, dares always to do right, even if nal has been projected, and is to be pub- world with the most extraordinary alle- it involves the acknowledgment of a mislished as soon as the needful arrange- gations, which do not seem to be alto- taken impression in which the whole ments can be completed. Six counties are represented in the Council and others, included in that coal-field, may be added. When any four of these counties vote for a suspension, the Council will order a cial experience, to be taken with more or to justify. There was a lesson in that less of allowance. general strike for six months.

pied their broad columns with this busi- ing. THE WYSTERY apparently involved in ness, printing the charges and counterthe failure of the Georgia Legislature to ratify the XVth Article-after it had been charges, affidavits pro and con, and aver- cian, but he has now made a notable mismade evident that a majority in each of the Houses could be secured for it-is to insure an interested public attention. more than the President has always denow sought to be explained in the Machia- For example, Mr., Fisx alleges that two sired, but very much more than the Presvellian tactics of Governor BULLOCK who, hundred and forty-seven miles of the ident has avowed his willingness to Acit is said, purposely engineered its de- road have been built by a concern known cept and abide by. What was announced Whatever the Governor's motives as the Credit Mobilier of America, while by Judge TRUMBULL, on this head, to the may have been, or the potency of his influ- the contracts for the entire residue were Senate and country, upon the President's encoin bringing about the rejection of the given to Messrs. AMES and DAVIS, the authority, has been since reiterated by

formed the first Constitution of the State member of the State Legislature, Judge of the St. Louis Land Court, Member of Congress, and Attorney General of the United States in Mr. LINCOLN'S Administration. During the Administration of Mr. FILLMORE he was appointed Secre-FIFTEEN MILLIONS of dollars are to be | tary of War, but declined to accept the

Mr. BATES was brought up a Jeffersonian Republican. At the time of the Presidential election in 1824 he was a supporter of Mr. CRAWFORD, and upon the election of Mr. ADAMS supported his gress was during the last two years of Mr. ADAMS' administration. After the formation of the Whig party he was always of that party, but when it ceased to

he would rejoice over the failure of the agreement upon which the Senatorial action has been founded. In this view. they are officiously super-serviccable in the attempt to outstrip the supposed wishes of General GRANT. We doubt if "he thanks them for it, or feels at all flattered by their estimate of his official and personal sincerity.

templates, with a characteristically goodnatured and quiet scorn, one unfortunate element from which even the Republican party is not by any means exempt. We

mean these extraordinary officious wouldbe-friends of the Executive-we don't FISE, Jr., is just now engaged in a busicall them zealots, but rather sycophants, ness which promises to result in some flunkies, parasites clinging to the skirts public advantage. He has addressed of power-these journalists and bogus himself to an investigation of the real politicians whose subserviency outruns management of the Union Pacific Railalike their wit and the wishes of way Company-and that seems to mean a formidable conflict with the most promi- the dispenser of patronage. These were the men who, only the other nent railway corporation of the country. Mr. FISK's casus bells is purely a private day, we heard bawling themselves one, rising out of certain alleged trans- hearse for the repeal of one of the wisest actions in the Union Pacific stock, but he | laws remitted to us by the fathers. Their councils, and, whether before Congress the manly candor of one who, President gether unsupported by proofs. Never- | country had shared. Those journals were theless, the statements of either party to still wet from the press, at the moment this, as to other controversies, are, upon | when the President was hastening to rewell-settled principles and uniform judi- pair the oversight which they were eager business which Mr. BUTLER and his co-

The New York press have lately occu- adjutors would profit now by remember-

Mr. B. F. BUTLER is a shrewd politiments, in purport quite broad enough take. He asks for the President, not Article, he will find himself relieved from former a Director of the Company; that the President to Speaker BLAINE , of the office altogether, if the propositions now the Credit Mobilier was but another name House. Yet Mr. BUTLEB has for the

GRANT. He says to-day, as he has said are content to rest upon the conclusion ofbefore, that he does not like the compro-mise bill, but that he is willing to take it has had one or two serious flirtations he as it is—the best attainable adjustment of a

difficult question. This much he declared FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD. last week, and he adheres, if we under-

The Crow's Value to the Farmer. stand him at all, in as good faith Whatever wrong the Crow commits to that compromise, as in frankness to the against the cultivators of the soil may, by ame objections. It ought to be easy enough to understand this sort of man- a little painstaking, be materially lessened or wholly prevented. The benefits he and plain people have really no difficulty in doing so. But, unfortunately, there confers are both numerous and important. During the time he remains with us he are in Congress, as well as out of it, some destroys, so says no less authority than Wilson, "myriads of worms, moles, mice, men who are themselves so incapable of greeable. a magnapimous sacrifice of their own percaterpillars, grubs, and beetles." Audu-bon also affirms that the Crow deyours sonal preferences, that they must cling

tenaciously to the belief that the Presimyriads of grubs every day of the year,grubs which would lay waste the farmer's fields, and destroys quadrupeds innumerdent is not to be taken at his word ; that able, every one of which is an enemy to his poultry and his flocks. Dr. Harris also, one of the most faithful and accurate observers, in speaking of the fearful rayages sometimes wrought in our grass lands and gardens by the grub of the May-beetles, adds his testimony to the great service rendered by the Crow in keeping these pests in check. Yet here in Massachusetts, regardless of such testi

We respect his sterling good sense too highly to doubt that the President con-the destructive grubs, having no longer this active enemy to resist their growth, are year by year increasing with a fearful persistence. We have seen large farms, within an hour's ride of Boston. in which, over entire acres, the grass was so completely undermined and the roots eaten away, that the loosened turf could be rolled up as easily as if it had been cut by the turfing-spade. In the same neigh-borhood whole fields of corn, potatoes, and almost every kind of garden vegel able, had been eaten at the root and de-stroyed. Our more intelligent farmers, who have more carefully studied out the cause of this unusual insect growth, have satisfied themselves that it is the legitimate result, the natural and inevitable consequence, of our own acts. Our short sighted and murderous warfare upon the crow has interrupted the harmonies of nature, disturbed her well-adjusted balance, and let loose upon agriculture its enemies with no adequate means of arresting their general increase.-Atlantic Monthly for April.

MACHINE FOR MAKING CORN ROWS. First mark your ground one way with plow or sled of two or three runners at roper distance apart; then for crop markng, take a light pole of sufficient length to allow of five or six distances of rows to be marked upon it. At each of these marks-leaving one space at the end-attach a cord sufficiently strong to drag a stay, drawing or other chain heavy to make a visable mark. This you will find to be the cheapest and most expeditious way of marking corn ground, and in planting you will always find hands ready to drop the hoe and take up the

marker. One hand at each end of the pole will mark rows much more correct than horses can be driven, and will mark en or twelve rows at a round. Such a marker I have had on my farm.

and such missiles as we used to throw at "Johnnies in Dižie" would obliterate row of corn from one end to the other. YOUNG FARMER.

PRACTICAL BECEIPTS. Remedy against Croton Bugs and Cock permitted.

utes: take off the scum minutes, then ponr it off and season with a little salt. This tea is very useful when the stomach is in a weak, irritable state; it is good for infants, and nothing answers

in the morning. To Stuff a Pig to Roast.—Boil the inwards tender; mince fine, and a half loat of bread, half pound of butter, four eggs, salt, pepper, sage, summer savory and thyme. Mix the whole well together stuff and sew up. If the pig be large let it be doing two hours and a half; bast with salt and water. Gravy for the same -half pound of butter; work in two spoonfuls of flour and one gill of wine, in

Washington Items.

Postmaster General Cresswell declared to-day he would not leave one Democrat in office if he could find a competent Re-

publican to fill the place. Secretary Boutwell is instituting needed reforms in the Treasury in the manner of controlling patronage. He has issued an order requiring each female clerk to He has issued give her name, place of residence, by om recommended, and whether she has father, mother, brother, sister or husband employed in the department. The girls are also to undergo an examination. and only those who are capable clerks are to be retained.

Four couples in West Lebanon, N. H. stood up recently and went through the ceremony of a mock marriage "for the fun of the thing." After the ceremony had been performed before a large com-pany it was found that the gentleman who performed the ceremony was a justice of the peace. It is thought that the marriage will have to be dissolved by the legislature. The justice of the peace acted out of the county for which he was commissioned, and has been fined \$200. Several of the parties were engaged to other persons, and one, a professor in a seminary, was to have been married in a fortnight. One couple are said to have made up their minds to "accept the situation."

The first rehearsal of the Boston Peace Festival was held on Monday. In response to the advertisement of Mr. Tourjee, a large number of ladies and gentlemen completely filled Bumstead Hall, and not a few were compelled to return home to await the opening of the second series of rehearsals, which are to follow next week. The hall contains something less than seven hundred seats, and not only were these filled, but double

rows of gentlemen lined the walls. The enrollment books in the hands of Mr. Peck-each applicant being compelled to register his or her name and the part sung-showed the assemblage to be made up as follows: Sopranos, 314. altos, 101; tenors, 156; bassos, 220.

BILLIARDS have recently been brought o the attention of the Faculty of Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois, and a meeting has been held to determine whether the students should be allowed to keep up a club for playing the game. The President of the College stated that he saw no more harm in a game of billiards than of hand or football, so long as it was kept separate from drinking, betting or gambling of any kind. The conclusion was finally arrived at, that if the byelaws of the association were framed so as to prohibit these vices the club would be

BAYARD TAYLOR has completed the translation of the first part of "Faust," and is now at work upon the much-dis cussed second part. The translation of better as a breakfast for those who are sick the whole noem will probably be completed during the coming summer; but the explanatory notes and papers giving the sum of all important German criticism and comment on the poem will require some additional months for their preparation.

A SIGNIFICANT LETTER.

LOSISVILLE, March 22d; 1869.-Find enclosed P. O. order for " " " which you will please place to my credit, and send immediately half a gross of Blood Bearcher, and a full supply of cir-

The demand for your medicine is gradually increasing, and I believe will eventually take the place of other similar preparations, now being extensively advertised throughout Kentucky and the Southern States, but there is little advertising needed that will reach the masses. Circulars will do very well in the locality where the Blood Searcher is sold, but the greater number are only to be reached through the medium of a conular newspaper, a few instrtions is all that is required. Let the people of Kentucky once know that DB. KEYSE3'S BLOOD SEARCHEB can be had at the Medicine and Toilet Depot, Louisville, Kentucky, and I guarantee a profitable return. I have an extensive acquaintance throughout Kentucky and the South, and though I claim not to be an exception to the general of my fellows. I flatter myself that the name of W. W. WILLIAMS. as Agent for the Blood Searcher, will at least not lesson the demand, but on the contrary, will induce many to take hold of it, and when they nave done so it will matter yery little who is the Agent, or where it comes from. DR. KEYSER'S BLO D SEARCHER will be tho medicine they have tested and what they will want. The Blood SearcAer is doing good work in that feedily. There are numbers to whorn i have recommended it for dynepsia, and as a general Tonic, and in wery case I have had a cood report. There is a gentlema in husiness oppolde my slove who has been confined to his room slines July last with scrothia, a physician attending every day, and getting no better. Soon after I teceived your first consignment I sent him one of your circulars, but it was som etime before I heard from him, and not until I sent Mir. Boyd over to see him did he conclude to try it. He is now get-ting well, and regress that he did not adopt the remedy sooner. His case was an of a for whome but on the contrary, will induce many to take remedy sooner. His case was as bad if not worse than that of Mr. Boyd, and will prove a valuable acquisition to the list of cures. Allow me to con-gratulate you on your removal to your new store, with the hope that is it will in no way detract from your former prosperity. Bespecifully, W. W. WILLIAMS

To DR. KETSER, Pittsburgh, Ps. Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher is sold by the gross, dozen or single botile, AT HIS NEW MEDICINE STORE, No. 57 LINERET YERFERT, one door from Sixth. Consulting Ro.ms, No. 120 Penn street.

THE TRYING SEASON,

The searching winds, the cold, drissling rains, the heavy fogs, and occasional warm and moist The searching winds, the coid, drizzling rains, the searching winds, the coid, drizzling rains, days of March, render itupog the whole, the most unhealthy month of the year. Its depressing in-fluences are especially univorable to invalids, and thousands of persons with feeble constitu-tions, who haveborns the winter hravely, break down in the first month of Spring. The variations of semperature and coid east winds are a sorious trial to the dyspeptic and billions, where are specific trial to the dyspeptic and billions, where are specific trial to the dyspeptic and billions, where are sorious trial to the dyspeptic and billions, where are are specific they invariably aggravate. Intermittent fever is also rife wherever there is evolvable poison in the wither or the soil. To can be the system to combat these evils, there is nothing like a good vegeta-ble to file and among this class of medicines HOS-TETTER by STOM at CH BitTERS stand supreme. Medical men prescribe is in preference to any of the load growth as a oride essential oil, and ab-solutely poisonous. They know, on the other hand, that the rectified essential oil, and ab-solutely poison they is be of the fineat ryc-dient of HUSTETTER's BITTER's, and that the person in this country is the sole spiritions ingre-dient of HUSTETTER's BITTER's, and that the content of HUSTETTER's more of the size com-point where no other proprietary medicine is a course of the BITTER's more it is a the com-plicals where no other proprietary medicine is

A course of the BITTERS is especially recom-

mended to person at this is especially recom-sexes at this season. In the forer and ague dis-tricts of the West and South, quinine has been almost universally discarded as a chologogue, and this valuable antidote to malarious disorders adopted in its stead. A double gain is realized by the chauge, for the Bitters, unlike that dan-gerous alkaloid, are agreeable to the palate, and their durative effect is much more permament.