PITTSBURGH GAZETTE: THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1869.

The Nittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED DAILY, BY PENNIMAN, REED & CO., Proprietors. F. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KING. T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED,

Editors and Proprietors. OFFICE: GASETTE BUILDING, NOS. 84 AND 86 FIFTH ST. OFFICIAL PAPER

Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and All gneny County.

Terna-Daily. Seni-Weekly. Weekly. One year...\$3,00 Une year. \$2.50 Single copy...\$1.50 One month 73 Six mos...1.50 Scopies, each 1.25 By the week 15 Three mos 75 10 ** 1.11 (from carrier.)

THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1869.

WE PRINT on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE-Second page : Po. etry, Ephemeris, Miscellaneous. Third and Sixth pages: Commercial, Financial, Mercantile and River News, Markets, Imports. Seventh page : The Philadel. phia Horror, Washington Items, Brief Telegrams, Amusements.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 871.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 531@541f. GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 1311.

ALEXANDER H. STEVENS, Vice President of the late Confederacy, is on his death bed at Macon, Georgia.

THE Philadelphia Press complains that too much water is used, rather wasted, for cleaning the pavements in that city. We never heard such a complaint here. " Our people are not very extravagant with water.

THE Paraguayan question B'under in at Harrisburg. vestigation by a Congressional Committee. All the participants in the WASH-BURNE imbroglio are to be examined, with some faint prospect that reliable results may be arrived at.

THE approximating track-layers of the Pacific Railway are expected to meet by the 15th of May-six weeks hence. The completed construction of the entire line. in accordance with the express engagements of the companies, need not be looked for before the close of the year.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON, it will be 'remembered, appointed a number of officers just as his term was expiring, and had them rushed through and confirmed by property needed for municipal purposes the Senate. The commissions have not hen the city takes the field as purchaser.

from citizenship. On the other hand, of, the case of Georgia cannot be over- the interest paid. These are substantially Rhode Island hesitates to ratify the same slaughed; the Reconstruction Committee the reasons upon which a high financial she doubts the surviving power to withhold her suffrage from any nativity whatsupport of the Senate. This bill is thorough enough, since it ever. This incongruity of judgment is

abolishes the present Legislature, and the more remarkable since, of the two States, Nevada has vastly the more to ap-Governor BULLOCE. It also reassembles prehend from the immigration of foreign. ers uneducated up to the full standard of the original Legislature, imposes the test for Pennsylvania would save many a American citizenship. While the exist- oath qualification, and declares the ex- precious life, and in a large measure do ing system of naturalization prevails, pulsion of the colored members void. either State is alike protected from the Texas and Virginia are equally awaitmischiefs which that system nominally ing the Congressional action, without avoids-and no naturalized immigrant, which they must continue to be excluded with sense enough to take care of himself, from their "practical relations," would be likely to remain in Rhode

The country will thank Senator Sum-Island, without larger inducements than NEE for his sharp protest against any talk the rest of the world can discover. of adjournment, until all these questions, as well as others of nearly equal import-

THE MEETING of the Oil Producers' ance, shall have been adjusted. The Association, at Titusville, yesterday, re-XLth Congress altogether failed of its sulted in an earnest expression in favor of duty in respect of these questions, but the passage of a free pipe-law through the better things are hoped for from its suc-Legislature. We seldom have occasion cessor. The omission of its plainest oblito notice any popular movement which gations, in the interests of the final paciis more incontrovertibly supported by fication of the country and especially of every consideration of justice and of those four States, will be simply inexequal privileges to all, than is this decusable-and members, will run no risk mand of the oil-producing citizens of the in so interpreting the public sentiment. Commonwealth. It tells the whole story

to say that they simply ask for an unde-

CONNECTICUT.

niable right, and that they will be com-Holds her election on Monday next, pletely warranted in holding those offichoosing a Governor, with other State cials, whose acts impede the proper course officers, a Legislature and four members of public equity, to the sharpest responsiof Congress. For Governor, the Repubbility therefor. There may be less of hesilicans have nominated MARSHALL tation, among those whom this concerns JEWITT, who was beaten by ENGLISH last at Harrisburg, to accede to the popular year, but who expects to return that comwishes, when they are assured that the liment to the same gentleman next week. peculiar tactics, which have thus far been Of the opposition nominees for Congress, developed on this question at the Capital, wo, DIXON, late United States Senator, are thoroughly understood by the people, and BABCOCK, are Johnsonian renegades and will be remembered at the right time from Republicanism, who have found their and in the right way. The expediency natural place among the "Democracy;" a of a prompt reconsideration, of the line third is Mr. W. H. BARNUM, late memwhich seems to have been taken, is thereber from the Bridgeport district, about fore suggested as worthy of consideration whom all the world wonders that the charges of bribery against him, in the

matter of his election, were not invest-COUNCILS have authorized the Market gated by the last Congress. Committee to select a suitable site for the The interest of this election turns espeerection of a new market house for the cially upon the issue, made under the accommodation of the people residing in XVth Article, of equal suffrage. Upon the upper wards of the city. The sites on Pennsylvania avenue suggested have amendment of the State Constitution, the this issue, presented under a proposed suddenly found fictitious values and are Republicans were defeated three years held at fancy figures, which the Commitago. Since that time, it is believed, not tee cannot think of paying, even if the without reason, that a strong reaction, in members were anxious to locate the new the popular sentiment in Connecticut, has market place on either of them. It is a kept pace with advancing opinions in little singular that property holders as a other portions of the country, and that mass perpetually clamor for retrenchment and a saving of the public moneys, but individually they do not permit that feeling to influence them in fixing a price on the opposition, five of whose nine prin-

have agreed on a bill which covers its authority regards "our foreign indebtedground; and which is likely to secure the ness as being less of an evil than many suppose."

THERE is much solid good sense in the places unlimited power in the hands of following law recently passed by the Legislature of Michigan. Such an enactment away with the countless accidents which the subjoined act is intended to prevent : SECTION 1. The People of the State of Michigan enact, That any person who shall intentionally, without malice, point or aim any fire-arm at or toward any other person, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

and shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$50 and not less than \$5. SEC. 2. That any person who shall discharge, without injury to any other person, any fire-arm, while intentionally, without malice, aimed at or toward any person, shall be guilty of a misdemean and shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$100, or imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed one year, or both, at the discretion of the Court. SEC. 3. That any person who shall

maim, or injure, or cause the death of any other person by the discharge of any fire. arm, intentionally, without malice, point-ed or aimed at any such person, shall be guilty of a criminal offence, and shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$100, or insprisonment in the State Prison for a period of not less than one year, or both, at the discretion of the Court. Any fines collected under the previous of this con collected under the provisions of this sec-

tion shall belong to the persons injured or maimed, as aforesaid OUR LOUISVILLE exchanges learn from

Tennessee that there is much uncertainty about the future movements of Ex-President Jounson, says the Courier-Journal: "It is well understood that he desires

to be the gubernatorial candidate, but, the general sentiment among conserva-tives throughout the State is that unless the United States Supreme Court de-cides favorably to the disfranchised masses, a canvas would be love's labor lost. Everything depends upon the coming decision, and with that declaring

the franchise law unconstitutional, there is little doubt that Johnson would be the coming men. His election would be a dead certainty. It is expected that the Court will give its decision within the next ten days. In the meantime, John-son will visit Knoxville, Nashville and Memphis, and will probably speak at each point.

THE Nashville Press announces the arrival of "six or eight well-to-do families from Pennsylvania." The Press adds:

"A goodly number of families will follow them to our State in a short time. other portions of the country, and that the present issue will command the undi-vided support of the Republicans. This line of progress is also manifested among to the community whither they are going."

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

-Gen Sickles has declined the mission to Mexico.

-At New York all vessels from sonth-en, ports will be rigidly inspected after to day at Quarantine. -A furious wind and snow storm prevailed for several hours yesterday morning at Dubnque, Iowa.

-Trains on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad now run within seven miles of Council Bluffs. -Gov. Hoffman has, positively refused to pardon Real, who is sentenced to be hung at New York on Friday. -The Ohio Republican State Central Committee have decided to hold a Con-vention at Columbus, on the 23d of June next.

-As usual with Weston, his match with Payne, at Buffalo, to walk one hun-dred and three miles for a purse of five hundred dollars, fizzled.

-The Citizens' Convention, af St. Louis, nominated Jas. S. Thomas. pres-ent incumbent, for Mayor, and Henry Ovenstalz for Comptroller. -A Matanzas letter states that a body of Cuban politicians near there have raised the American flag, and that a large ex-

dition with arms, ammunition, etc., 188 safely landed. -The body of Montague Dean, a Sing Sing convict, who died from the effects of showering at the hands of a keeper, has been disinterred for the purpose of olding an inquest.

to a crisp.

-The jury in the case of Montague Dean, the Sing Sing convict said to have been showered to death, have rendered a verdict stating that Dean died from illess, and that the officers at the prison have violated no rules or practice.

John Tiege, one of the oldest citizens of Tiffin, O., and a member of the City Council, was drowned in the Sandusky river yesterday. Mr. T. was assisting his son to recover a fish net which had been lost in the river.

-General George Wallace Jones, for-merly United States Senator from Iowa, Minister to Bogota, and during the early part of the war an inmate of Fort Lafay-ette, has been nominated for Mayor of Dubnone by the Democrata. Dubuque by the Democrats.

-The Cinvinnati Board of Trade had a -The Cincinnati Board of Trade had a meeting last night, at which a report was read urging immediate action of the Leg-islature in submitting to the people the question of amending the Constitution, so as to allow the city to loan her credit to build Southern railroads.

The Citizens' Reform Convention at Cincinnati yesterday, nominated a city ticket: Charles Thomas, War Democrat, for Mayor; Judge Taft, aiready nomina-ted on the Convincing ted on the Republican ticket, for Judge of the Superior Court. The other nominees, with two exceptions, were Demo crats.

-At Milwaukee, Wis., on Tuesday af--At Aniwausee, wis., on I uesuay al-ternoon, while a party of workingmen were tearing away the old gas building, preparatory to the erection of a new one, the wall fell, burying the contractor, Carl Busack, and a workman named John Settgash. The latter was taken com the ruins a mangled corpse. Mr. Busack was taken out terribly bruised. from the

The Columbus Family,

It is a curious fact that there are no nown descendants of Christopher Co. known descendants of Duristopher Co-lumbus left on earth. He had two sons, one of whom, Don Diego, rose to dis-tinction as an Admiral, and the other, Fernando, as a scholar. Fernando was a great traveler. He not only thrice visited America, but subsequently traversed the whole of Europe, and almost every accessible portion of Asia and Africa. He appears to have been a profound scholar, and a thoroughly good man. In his will he stipulated that his library, containing twenty thousand copies, which he gave to the Cathedral of Seville, should be free to the people, and so it is to this day. From books in this collection the late Washington Irving obtained a considerable portion of the information on which his "Life of Columbus" was founded. The following quaint epitaph, almost obliterated by time, appears upon the tablet which marks the site of his tomb: "What doth it profit me to have sprinkled the whole world with my sweat; to have three time crossed to the new world discovered by my father; to have embellished the shore of the tranquil Guadalquiver and preferred my simple tastes rather than riches; or that I have assembled round thee divinities from the sources of the Castalia, and offer to thee the riches gathered by Ptolemy; if, passing in silence over his stone, thou shouldst fail to ad-

dress a single salutation to my father's memory, or to myself a slight remem-

THE New York Express thinks that ine-tenths of our people eat too much flesh.' It is a positive injury instead of a penefit, when eaten twice a day, even to the hard physical worker. This commu-nity could live on at least one-half the flesh it devours, and be all the better for the change. We are not sure that if we all ste one-third only of what is now consumed in the form of steaks, joints, cutlets, etc., we would not be the gainers in the health and strength, as we would certainy in pocket.

Progress of Pacific Railroads-Obstruc-

tion on the Central. (By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette. 1-

OMAHA, Neb., March 31.-Two miles of track were laid yesterday on the Union of track were laid yesterday on the Union Pacific Railroad, reaching a point more than twenty miles west of Ogden, and about fifty-five miles east of Monument Point. Parties just arrived from Cali-fornia report the Central Pacific Railroad blockaded on account of snow, and their work on construction pacific Railroad work on construction nearly suspended. Work on construction nearly suspended. The Government agents inspecting the Central Pacific Railroad report it much inferior in construction to the Union Pa-cific Railroad, and their buildings and equipments not at all adequate for the business anticineted or in scondance business anticipated or in accordance with the requirements of the Govern-

Large Fire at Chicago,

By Telegraph to the Pitisburgh Gazette. CHICAGO, March 31.-About half-past seven o'clock this evening a fire broke out in the feed store of Stein & Brothers, 332 Randolph street. It, was completely destroyed, with contents. Loss about \$2,000. The fire communicated to No. 336 same street, occupied by M. Reise, as a wagon shop. This building, with contents, was also destroyed; loss \$4,000. No. 338 shared the same fate; it was occupied by F. Hayman. as a dwelling house; loss about \$2,000. Total loss about \$8,000.

yet been issued, nor is it probable that they will be. The Attorney General has the matter under consideration, however, and in the meanwhile the old officers' retain their places.

IT DOES not surprise us to hear that the Pacific roads have failed to pay the regularly accruing amounts of interest, on the bonds issued to them from the Treasury. At was known, last autumn, that these payments had only been partial. but the precise figures seemed to be withheld from the public. The monthly statement of this date will inaugurate the regular publications which are hereafter to show exactly the, financial relations of these companies to the Federal government.

pression of our opinion that but little is to be hoped for from the present Com-THE probable defeat of the arrangemittee. And that little is altogether due ment for the lease of the Cincinnati and to the fact that, the President declining to Dayton Railway to the Erie Road will take any part in the controversy as it have the effect, it is thought, to bring stands, the opposition to the Senate bill is not backed either by the weight of an about the construction of a new line between these points, for the purpose of official influence, which, at one time, seemed to be relied upon by Gen. Burperfecting the Erie connection with Cin-LER and his friends, or by that of a symcinnati. Messrs. GOULD, FISK and Company have an engineer engaged in the pathizing public sentiment which now. in examination of routes, and avow their fact, preponderates the other way. ability to build the sixty miles of road Moreover, of the three Committee-men who within as many days. All this seems to are counted against the Senate bill, one, be credited by our confiding friends of Mr. C. D. WASHBURN, is known to be the Cincinnati press. ready to accept any reasonable ad-

말했는 말말했

1.41.44

instment. If he should now con-WE HAVE heretofore ventured to ex. | cur with Judge BINGHAM and Messrs. press the opinion that the decisions of the | TRUMBULL and CONKLING, a solution Supreme Court, in the Oregon case and of the difficulty would be reached. Othin that of Bronson es. Rhodes, were erwise, a new Committee will be had, shaped expressly with the view, on the and then the question will be speedily part of that tribunal, of preparing the settled. The country, the President, the country for an ultimate judgment affirm- aspirants for office, the Senate, and even ing the constitutionality of the Legal- the House itself, are all weary of this un-Tender Act. This opinion is sustained profitable wrangle, and the pressure from by an article, in the last number of the all these quarters. except the House, now Merchants' Magazine, which, reviewing | tends so strongly in favor of the modified the two decisions already given, regards | bill, that the House will also find it ad them as clear indications that the validity visable to go with the current. A decided of the law is to be absolutely affirmed. majority of the Republicans in both Houses have already assented to it, and WE FIND a forcible illustration of the

would have adopted it last week, except wisdom of the President's decision, to for the opposition of an active minority, avoid unnecessary and premature inter' which can gain none of its points except ference with Republican office-holders, in | by Democratic votes. the situation of affairs in Massachusetts. SOUTHERN RECONSTRUCTION occupied

Market Committee.

By a quiet, but dignified and firm resistance to all improper Johnsonian nominathe attention of the House yesterday, the particular subject being the status of Mistions, the Senators from that State sucsissippi. The substitute bill of General ceeded, long before that President retired from office, in securing honest and FARNSWORTH provides for an election under the Military Governor, at which capable Republican incumbents for every the Constitution is to be submitted sepaimportant place in the State. The result is that, now, there are scarcely any of rately, and the objectionable sections are to be voted on separately. We have seen the offices in which either Senator desires a change. What is so generally true of the opinion expressed that no legislation Massachusetts is found to be less frequent. | touching the disorganized States would ly the case in other States, but still there be matured at this session, but that is are enough of these office-holders of the merely a conjecture. While Congress is right sort to justify fully the rule laid | really anxious to adjourn at the earliest possible moment, the pressure from withdown by President GRANT. out, as well from those States as from the

NEVADA ratified the XVth article, bepublic at large, urgently demands the pascause the omission of the word "nativity." sage of the measures necessary to the resfrom the original draft, left intact the right of the State to exclude the Chine .

cipal candidates stand on their records favor of equal suffrage for all men. The gentlemen who fancy that there is a

The State has always been closely conplum to be made out of the property they hold, and on which the public eye has tested by the politicians, the opposition majority a year ago having been but been set for a market place, count with-1,764, while that for GRANT in Novemout their host, for the Committee have deber was only 3,041. Three of the Contermined that no job work can be atgressional districts went against us in tended to just at this time. Any of our April, and for us in the Autumn. But, readers having suggestions to make or however these districts or the State views to offer on the site to be selected, ticket may be decided next week, the batshould place themselves in communicatle is really to be fought on the Legislation with Mr. McEwEN, Chairman of the ture, which is to act upon the main questions at present occupying the popular

THE OFFICE-TENURE QUESTION WAS mind, and upon this point we have very considered by the Conference Committee comfortable assurances that Republican resterday, but, at this writing, no result majorities will be chosen. is reported. We need not repeat the ex-

OUR INDEBTEDNESS ABROAD.

An article in the Merchants' Magazine for March on "The Advantages and Disadvantages of our Foreign Indebtedness" forcibly sustains views which the GA-ZETTE has already expressed. Admitting that a foreign creditor may be undesirable for the Treasury, since it is always then possible for the merely financial situation to be complicated with the embarrassing entanglements of international questions, the Magazine holds that there of the President of the United States, are important compensations to balance that objection. Our bonds, before their maturity, are likely to be replaced with others at a lower rate of interest. With these placed in foreign markets, a corresponding amount of capital is disengaged at buried in the seventy-two national cemehome, where our average rate of interest teries under the charge of the Governruns at least two per cent. above that of ment. This is, let it not be forgotton, Europe. A reduction of but one per cent. in interest on the whole debt would be nearly \$25,000,000 per 'annum saved be nearly \$25,000,000 per annum saved guards one or more, frequently its scores, to the country. These securities, while in its country grave-yard. Of more than in American hands, are not protective. owners being to that extent inactive consumers. By the exchange, we secure an equivalent addition to our active wealth, of saddest force, "unknown." Of the and in such shapes as our current wants whole number less than one fifth now. equivalent addition to our active wealth, may call for. The large price for money here shows that we can make it more productive than the foreigner does, and goes directly to prove that we are realizing, and shall continue to realize, more upon the capital received than we pay in interest or in the difference in principal. Otherwise, this course of transaction

would not have continued, as it has, for six years without one marked interruption, saving us from an exhaustive drain of gold and yielding a healthy reinforcement to the industrial and mercantile elements which underlie alike our commercial prosperity and our political security. According to the most careful estimates, about \$700,000,000 of United States bonds and \$800,000,000 of other securities, are now held abroad; four fifths of which have been sent out since 1863. Upon these Government securities we ray to Europe about \$40,000,000 annually for interest, in gold or in other American products. This is no more a loss than would be any other interest-payment, by toration of the last of them to the Union. his capital. The debtor is always pre-

Count Bismarck proposed Gen. Grant's health on the 4th of March: "Permit me, gentlemen, to interrupt

your conversation for a moment while I say a word about the occasion that has brought us together. This is the day which on the other side of the Atlantic the victorious commander in the service of the United States enters on his office as President. That event, inasmuch as it deeply interests the United States, has a special claim on the sympathetic interests of this country, for it was a King of Prussla, Frederick II., who, at the birth of the great American Republic was the first ong the non-belligerents to recognize

relations with the United States, it gives relations with the call of the signless and frederick has never suffered the slightest alteration. Not only when the suffered the slightest alteration. Not only when the suffered the slightest alteration. curred between them which so much as call for an explanation. It is then to me a most agreeable, as well as an appropriate duty, to call on you to unite with me in drinking German wine the health

Gen. Grant." The Union Remembered Heroes. Three hundred and sixteen thousand

two hundred and thirty-three Union soldiers, nearly a third of a million, lie but a portion of our great sacrific. Thousands of bodies were never recov ered, and every village in the North one half of these three hundred thousand we have the names, but fully one hun-dred and forty thousand rest under mounds legended with that simple word sleep in their original beds. Two hun-dred and fifty-seven thousand have been removed from the rude trenches of the battle-field, their shallow graves by the roadside, the bare unsightly fields of the spitals, the Gehennas of the rebel

prison pen, to orderly enclosures and re-spectful graves, over whose still and solmn rows the national flag floats day and night.-Phila. Press. Railway Items. THE ERIE ROAD.-After considerable

deliberation the C., H. & D. Railroad rejects the lease proposed, between the two roads, the alleged reason being a clause in the law passed lately, which would make the C., H. & D. liable for debts contracted along its line by the Erie. There are probably additional good reasons which are not made public.

The Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark Railroad has been leased by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for ninety-nine years, the latter to take posession on the 1st of May. The object is to form connections, via Toledo, with Michigan roads, and with this object in view, negotiations are now pending for the right of way from Mo roeville to

the debtor to the creditor, for the use of if satisfactory arrangements cannot be and that the greater portion of it is acces. in satisfactory arrangements cannot be site without the expense of shafting or However Mississippi may be disposed sumed to get a valuable consideration for the use of their line running into Toledo. pumping in its mining.

Bismarck on Grant. The following are the words in which plano warehouse of Higgins, committed Count Bismarck proposed Gen. Grant's Overdose of morphics overdose of morphine. An examinatio of Mr. Best's books, a few says since, the suggestion of some party in New York, led to the discovery that he had een engaged in some fraudulent transactions, and this exposition was no doubt the cause of his committing suicide.

-Montana advices state that the soldiers and citizens who went in pursuit o the Indians after the late fight near Yel-low Stone, captured the stolen stock, but did not overtake the Indians. Two dians implicated in the attack on Diamond Railroad train were hung at Sun River. A band of Indians made a raid on a saw mill near Benton Creek, twenty miles from Diamond City, a few days ago, but they were repulsed by the work-meni. The Indians succeeded, however, in running off the stock belonging to the

Parnell, who was laying sick at the time, and mutilated him, cutting him hadly in the head, neck and hands. Finally yield-ing to the entreates of the family he lesisted, and upon their giving up all the money in the house, he took a horse from the stable and went to Peoria. He was arrested there by the police, and a party of men arriving from Princeville in search of him, told his story. He was

Breach of Promise Extraordinary-Beware of Wishbones.

A breach of promise case is on trial in New York, the plaintiff in which alleges that one night, at her mother's house; the defendant found a dry wish bone, and proposed that they should pull it. The one broke, each holding a piece, and the central part fell upon the floor. This, the plaintiff holds, was interpreted by the defendant as a sign that they should marry soon. He explains by saying that he remarked, "It seems we are to be married at the same time; /wouldn't you like if ?" The plaintiff answered, modestly "I'll bet I would !". This is a warning for unwilling batchelors to keep shy of wish bones or to pull them without after comment.

A ROPE is in course of manufacture in England, which, it is asserted, is larger than any one heretofore made. It is a round wire rope, 94 inches in circumfer-ence, 11,000 yards long, and weighing up-wards of sixty tons. The rope consists of six strands, ten wires in each strand, rend each wire measuring 19 100 yards and each wire measuring 12,100 yards. The whole length of wire is 726,000 yards, or 4121 miles; the six strands surrounding a hemp centre of 27 threads of rope yarn, made from Petersburg clean hemp, each thread measuring 15,000 yards, or a little over 280 miles. On the completion of the manufacture, the rope finally receives a good coat of composition of Stockholm tar and bolled linseed oil. The wire is all tested, and is guaranteed not to stretch more than six per cent. at furthest, without breakage. Some samples that were tested recently broke, after a tremendous strain after stretching only four per cent.

PROF. R. T. Brown estimates that the coal and iron fields in Indiana cover an the right of way show monocover in the area of about eight thousand square miles. A SIGNIFICANT LETTER.

LOUISVILLE, March 22d, 1869. -Find en osed 2. O. order for • • • which you will please lace to my credit, and send imme diately half a gross of Blood Searcher, and a full supply of cirulars. The demand for your medicine is gradually inulars.

creasing, and I believe will eventually take the place of other similar preparations, now being stensively advertised throughout Kentucky and the Southern States, but there is little advertis-ing needed that will reach the masses - Circuars 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 popular newspaper, a few insertions is all that is required. Let the people of Kentucky once know that DB. KEYSE2'S BLOOD SEARCHER can be had as the Medicine and Toilet Depot, Louisville, Kentneky, and I guarantee a profitable retorn. I have an extensive acquaintance broughout Kentucky and the South, and though It claim sot to be an exception to the generality of my fellows, I fatter 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 have done so it will

notworld, and when they have done so it will matter very littlewwho is the Agent, or where it comes from, DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHEE will be the medicine they have tested and what they will want. The Blood Searcher is doing good work in this locality. There are numbers to whom I have recommended it for dyspepsia, and as a general Tonic, and in of men arriving from Frinceville in svery case I have has a good report. Includes a gentleman in business opposite my store who has been confined to his room since July last with scrofula, a physician attending.every day. every case I have had a good report. There is a and getting no better. Soon after I received 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 Mr. Boyd over to, see him did he conclude to try it. He is now get-

ting well, and regrets that he did not adopt the 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 congratulate you on your removal to your new store, with the hope that it it will in no way detract from your former prosperity. Respectful

W. W. WILLIAMS. To DR. KEYSER, Pittsburgh, Pa. DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER IS SOLD BY THE GROSS, DOZEN OR SINGLE BOT. TLE, AT HIS NEW MEDICINE STORE, No. 67 LIBERTY STRFET, UNE DOOR FROM SIXTH. CONSULTING BUOMS, No. 120 PENN STREET.

THE TRUE MEDICAL DOCTRINE.

Nature, when struggling with disease, indi-cates unmistakably the kind of assistance and requires. In cases of nervous weatness and gen-eral debility, the feeble pulse, the lack-lustre eral debility, the feeble pulse, the lack-instre eye, the attenuated frame, the flactid muscles, the melancholy visage, inform us as plainly as if each organ had a tongue, that a medicaled stimu-lant is needed. It does not require the all of a medical education to understand this dumb ap-neal for new visor. from an exhaustica system peal for new vigor, from an exhausted system Every leader of these lines can comprehend it just as well as the graduate of a physicians' colless as well as the graduate of a physicians' col-lege. Les not this demand of enfeebled natur - be neglected. Respond to it promptly by commenc-ing a course of HOSTETTEB'S STOMACH BIT-TERS, a preparation uniting, in their highest excellence, the properties of a STIMULANT, an INVIGOBANT, and an ALTEBATIVE. Before three dose, a marked beneficial change will be manifest in the bodily and mental condition of the patient. The pulse will be stronger and more regu-lar, the eye will begin to lose its dall expression, ar, the eye will begin to lose its dull expression, the muscular and pervous systems to recover their tension, and the spirits to improve. Perse-vere, and a complete revividcation of the de-pressed animal and mental powers is certain. In preserve animal and mental powers is certain. In cases of dy peppis and billousness, the same sal-utary results will be obtained. The appetite will revive, the sallowness of the skin disappear, and all the distressing symptoms which accompany all the distressing symptoms which accompany disorders of the stomach and liver, will rapidly subside. The sudden changes of spring often in-tensides the e complaints by checking the per-spiratory action, by which so muon morbid mat-ter is evaporated through the pores of the body. and therefore the Bit 15 fits are especially useful to the dyspeptic and billous at this seascn.