OFFICE: WASETTE BUILDING, NOS. 84 AND 86 FIFTH ST.

OFFICIAL PAPER Of Pittsburgh, Alleghony and Alleghony and Alleghony.

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FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1869.

WE PRINT on the incide pages of this morning's GAZETTE-Second page : Po stry, "Apart," Pennsylvania and Ohio Items, Miscellany. Third and Sixth pages: Commercial, Financial, Markets, Imports and River News. Seventh page Correspondence from Kansas, Clippings, Amusement Birectory.

U. S. BoxDs at Frankfort, 875.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 1314.

Onro intends to be heard on the bridge question, by a legislative bill prohibiting the construction of any bridge of less than five hundred feet span.

THE Progress of Liberty, a new weekly iournal, Republican in politics, and to be especially denoted to the interests of the colored race, has come to us from Harrisburg. We sincerely wish for its success.

THE Tenure-of-Office question has been settled, in a way substantially as we anticipated. The Conference Committee agreed to a mere change of form, leaving the substance of the Senate bill to stand. Its action has been ratified in both Houses, and the new law awaits the President's signature.

THE action of our State Senate, in throwing out the small appropriation for the Pittsburgh School of Design, elicits an universal expression of regret in our community. It is thought that Senators. misled by the local title of that institution, overlook the fact that its advantages are freely accorded to all the people of this Commonwealth, and that the ends to be attained are essentially for the promotion of those industrial interests in which Pennsylvania is so deeply interested.

Post has known, for thirtyseven years past, how to make unsound political opinions, always forcibly avowed, compatible with the hearty good will of its sincerest opponents. Always in the local minority, it has been surpassed by few, or none, of the journalistic exponents of majority-opinions in New England, in the way of pecuniary success. The Post has thriven, simply because it has been a first-rate newspaper, and its managers propose to fight it out on the same line in the handsome new building to which they have just removed.

THE CONTROLLIR of the Currency suggests to Congress the propriety of substituting bonds at four per cent, for those bearing six per cent, now lodged in the Treasury to secure the circulation of the National Banks. And, in view of the urgent calls from many portions of country for an increase of the circulation, the Controller estimates that the additional amount of bonds, required for securing another \$50,000,000 of currency, might be issued, und the total amount of interest paid would still be \$2,190,152 less than is paid upon the six per cents. now held by the Treasury. By way of further inducement, the Controller points out that the increased issue of bonds could be sold for legal tender notes, to the extent of over \$60,000,000 to be can-

Harris II

Applied to

THE prospects are that many new districts in the Pennsplvauia oil regions will be developed this Spring. The land in the vicinity of Tionesta is attracting much attention, and, if the wells now being put down in that neighborhood prove paying ones, we can look for the drift of favor to settle in that direction. Property there is held high by the owners, and we believe none can be leased at any price at this particular stage of development. A tract about one mile above Tionesta, on the opposite side, has on it a flowing well for which ten thousand dollars has been refused, and we hear of equally fancy figures being offered in the same locality. From present appearances we judge that the oil regions of this State will be more fully developed during the present year than at any time during the great excitement which followed the discovery of the vast petroleum deposits in that part of our Commonwealth.

IT is authoritatively stated, by the Philadelphia North American, that "the Oil Creek Railroad has fallen into the ity of the received Mosaic account, will hands of the Philadelphia and Eric Railroad, and this, with the other two oil milways previously, controlled by the Company, gives our great corporation com- quisition to any library. plete control of the railways traversing The Indian Pass. By Alfred B. Street. the oil region." And the same journal

Lately, the Allegheny Valley Railroad has fallen into the control of the Pennsylwania company, and can, therefore, be worked for the oil trade in connection this volume we have an account of his beautifully delineated the great truth that released on a writ of habeas corpus.

with the Western Peunsylvania Railroad as a through route to Philadelphia, avoiding the stoppage at Pittsburgh. But the Cil Creek Railroad connects with the Philadelphia and Erie at two points, and ought, therefore, to be the chief feeder of the petroleum market of Philadelphia.

As all these Corporations are now substantially under one control, the North American congratulates the people of Pennsylvania upon thus securing to them. selves the carriage, as well as the production, of the main oil supply, and urges the importance of providing suitable facilities: at Philadelphia, for monopolizing, also, the business of shipping it abroad.

BUSINESS AND SUICIDE. The recent terrible tragedy in Philalelphia, enacted by a man who had enjoyed the reputation of being a church member, a kind husband and father, and Throne of Grace. The arrangement is good citizen, is not without many companion pieces of similar wickedness in then the form of morning and evening the recollection of our youngest readers. Indeed, at about the same time that he was butchering his wife and children, and making ready to destroy his own life, in THE STUDY OF LANGUAGES BROUGH order to complete his revenge on an unpropitious world, a prominent and highly respected merchant of Cleveland was penning a note to the Coroner, which was subsequently found on his bullet pierced body, saying "this is a case of they cannot fail to command respect. suicide, caused by business cares and perplexities." The world is charitable enough to permit both these suicides to escape censure, covering their grave crimes against God and society with the plea of "depressed spirits," or "temporary derangement." There is a starting point at which that disease of the tery of a foreign language, by training the mind could readily be checked, if those ear before an attempt is made to converse, who become victims cared to avoid the serious consequences which must inevitably follow its full development. Ordinarily men in business have many

difficulties to contend with. If their prosperity is uninterrupted, and their balance sheets at the close of each business period, develope large gains and profits, they are willing to be happy and cheerful, and may afford even so far to forget the thraldom of the counting-room as to laugh with their friends and be merry. Few men pass through a long term of business without encountering vexatious troubles or involving themselves in pecuniary embarrassments. When the sun is shining on the prosperous merchant, he should never forget that lurking clouds of adversity, at a moment's notice, may sweep across and darken and make gloomy his seemingly bright pathway to fortune. It is not in prosperity that buoyancy in spirits, cheerfulness and good nature, should attend the merchant, so much as when he is surrounded by unpropitious circumstances. He then needs all the powers of his body and mind to weather the storm and disentangle himself from the intricate difficulties in which placed, and if he falls into despondency and melancholy he loses them, and energyless, inert and incapable, he invites not only the continuance of his troubles, but likewise a wrecked intellect and premature death. A merchant who gives away to fretting, when his business matters go wrong, who loses patience with himself and the world if not against his wife, his children and his things in their power to rescue him from a man, and richly deserves as much contempt from the outside world as he entertains for himself at heart. If people would take things more generally as they find them, and forget not their GoD, either in prosperity or adversity, there would be few terrible crimes enacted "while laboring under temporary de-

rangement.". NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PRE-HISTORIC NATIONS; or, Inquiries concerning some of the Great Peoples and Civilizations of Antiquity, and their Probable Relation to a Still Older Civilization of the Ethiopians or Cushites of Arabia. By John D. Baldwin, A. M. Published by Harper & Bres. New York.

Few books among late publications will author, as the work indicates extensive camp stories. reading, patient research, and much skill in elaborating historical facts, evidently, however, a little one-sided in order to promote a preconceived and favorite theory. Rarely has there been gathered into one facts, as are embodied in this history. the advocacy of his peculiar views, he | the reading public. has failed to prove satisfactorily that the accepted systems of biblical chronology are unworthy of eredence. The points raised in this work, involving the validdoubtless receive the attention of those competent to analyze them thoroughly. The work, nevertheless, is a valuable ac-

Published by Hurd & Houghton, New York. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., 193 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

The author is a poet of decided merit, as his published works demonstrate. In ries. In "Jack the Conqueror" we have

wanderings in Essex county, in the mountainous region of Northern New York. Common place as some of the things are in this narrative, the gorgeous language employed, and grouping together of innteresting episodes, render the work vivacious and interesting. / There is a poetic tinge running through the book, which lends a charm to the grandeur and wildness of the tramp in the grand old mountains. The lively sketches here and there, too, will add to the interest of the

work. BEFORE THE THRONE. Published by M W. Dodd, New York. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., 193 Liberty street, Pitts

This little manual of daily devotions for a child, was prepared to help children to present their wants before the admirable, first a brief scriptural lesson, prayer, and a hymn, for each day for a period of four weeks. The little volume is handsomely gotten up.

BACK TO ITS TRUE PRINCIPLES, Or the Art of Thinking in a Foreign Language. By C. Marcel, Kn't Leg. Hon. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York. The views of the author of this work are so clearly defined, and sensible, that The high character, of this linguist is worthy of note. The art of thinking is discussed as the best and most successful mode of acquiring a foreign language in contra distinction to the usual way, by the eve instead of the ear. The design of the work is to provide a method for the masfollowing nature, as illustrated by the infant in the varied course of auriculory exercises, before the tongue is called into action. Persons who adhere to the method laid down in this work, will beable to acquire the knowledge of a foreign language with almost the facility of his native tongue.

In a word, the ear is to be educated before the memory, thereby overcoming the difficulty of not understanding the spoken language, though able to read and speak it themselves with considerable fluency. It is a valuable work to those interested in the study of foreign languages.

THE PLANET; A Song of a Distant World. By Larry Best. Cambridge: Riverside Press. From Hurd & Houghton, New York. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Liberty street, Pittsburgh. This poem presents the conflict between good and evil, or the state whither the seen on earth-a majority being under s certainly gifted with a glowing imagination, and however faulty the poem may be in construction, there are passages of poetic beauty and full of pathos.

THE BLESSED DEAD. By the Rev. Mr.
Bickersteth, M. A., Author of "Yesterday, To-day and Forever." Published
by Robert Carter & Bros., New York. or sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., 119 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

We have here described Hades and Heaven; or what does beripture reveal of as prosperous as he desires, who sours the estate and employments of the Blessed Dead and of the Risen Saints. friends when pecuniarily embarrassed, as | Such a theme embodying two papers, on though they would not do all the possible the topics named and published by request, in the hands of one so talented and his troubles, is unworthy recognition as capable, cannot fail to be intensely interesting to those asplring after the good things to come.

THE GENERAL; OR TWELVE NIGHTS IN THE HUNTER'S CAMP. A Narrative of Real Life. Illustrated by G. G. White. Published by Lee & Shepard, Boston. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., 193 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

Stories of a matter-of-fact character embodying the truthful records of the actual life of a real person; are more substantial and interesting than works of pure fiction. The adventures of the General in the South, and on the frontier among the Indians, are graphically described, interspersed with incidents rich and rare. The lesson is very clearly taught that the difficulties and adventures of life may be successfully overcome by manly and call forth severer criticism than this work. persistent effort. Much valuable infor-No one will question the ability of the mation also may be gleaned from these

MY RECOLLECTIONS OF LORD BYBON. the Countess Guiccioli. Published Harper & Brothers, New York. We think few persons acquainted with the remarkable history of Lord Byron volume such a magazine of historical can read this work without having their sympathies awakened in his behalf, or Theologians and, indeed, educated per- having, at least, more charitable views of sons generally in every department of him. Gifted with wonderful powers of life, will find much to interest them, as mind, high social position, wealth, fame, well as to impart instruction. Mr. Bald- and beauty of countenance, he comwin assumes the antiquity of the human | manded the homage of the learned and race to be not less than eight or ten thou- the gifted. These "Recollections" of the sand years, with a succession of early Countess Guiccioli present the character civilizations and empires, and that the of Lord Byron in the most favorable most ancient civilization was among the Cushites of Arabia, and thence spread to wonderful career are more satisfactorially of way over all the lands in the production. most ancient civilization was among the Cushites of Arabia, and thence spread to Egypt and Western Europe. However well fortified he may think he is, according the construction of him. We expect the work will have a wide sale, as it has long been desired by

ter & Brothers, New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., 119 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Six simple but beautiful little stories are found in the first named, inculcating lessons of moral worth. The author is justly regarded as one of the best of writers for young people. Christian duty is vividly portrayed; the illustrations being taken from the lower walks of society. It is an excellent work for juvenile libraearnest persistent efforts, even by a child, may result in the accomplishment of great things. "Jack" held on unwaveringly amid checks and hindrances, and success finally crowned his efforts.

INCIDENTS OF THE UNIEED STATES CHRISTIAN COMMISSION. By Edward P. Smith, Field Secretary of the Commission. Published by J. B. Lippin-cott & Co. For sale by R. S. Davin & Co., 193 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

This superb work is dedicated to the Union, who imperilled their lives to save our country. Many will peruse this in some cases, and seriously damaged the weakened organs in others. but what has felt its effects. The incihearts. The illustrations are in good taste, and in keeping with the text. The work is elegantly gotten up by the publishers.

APPLETON'S PUBLICATIONS. D. APPLETON & Co., New York, have favored us with a copy of the complete poetical works of Thomas Campbell, with a memoir of his life, and an essay on his genius and writings. This stout volume of 328 pp., paper cover, forms one the series of the standard poets by this house, at the very low price of fifty cents per volume. It is surprising that so much valuable matter can be furnished at that rate. We have also received "Fair Maid of Perth," one of the Waverly Novel series, twenty-five cents, and "Snarleyou," one of Maryatt's Sea Tales, fifty cents. Attention has been frequently celled to these serials.

MY TEN-ROD FARM. Loring, of Boston, sends us "My Ten-Rod Farm; or, How I became a Florist.' It is a capital thing, and shows how much may be accomplished by persistent efforts and good sense.

We have received from the newly established and elegant bookhouse of Messrs. S. A. Clarke & Co., No. 119 books, by Mrs. Sherwood, published in New York by Robert Carter & Bros. These are prettily bound little volumes in red and gold, and are beautifully illustrated and printed. The subject matter of the books is all that could be desired, Muse had conveyed the poet, the same as and in entertaining children must at the same time leave deep and holy impres-

result of which are recited. The author ters & Brothers, publishers; Pittsburgh: ed exercise or strain, an opportunity for else. -N. Y. Times. Wood street.

Little Freddie feeding his soul, a book for children of tender years, by Lay Putnam; New York: Robert Carter & Bros., publishers; Pittsburgh: for sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., 119 Wood street.

Aunt Mildred's Legacy, a book for the the young; by the author of "Battles Worth Fighting;" New York, Robert Carters & Brothers; Pittsburgh, for sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Wood street. All of these new publications are worthy of a place in the fireside library. They are splendid specimens of typographical workmanship, and are well il-

lustrated. The American Ecclesiastical and Educational Almanac for 1869, by Alex J Schem. For sale by S. A. Clark & Co.. 119 Wood street.

THE PIPE-TRANSPORTATION BUSINESS.

We reprint the resolutions adopted at general meeting of the Petroleum Prodecers' Association of Pennsylvania, eld at Oil City on the 31st ult.: Resolved, That in chartering the Western Oil and Pipe Company as a close corporation with almost unlimited powers,

gainst the remonstrances of a large por-ion of the citizens of the counties within which its operations are to be conducted, and against the protest of the reducing interests; and in immediately thereafter refusing to pass a general act allowing the organization under judicious restrictions of companies for the clous restrictions of companies for the transportation of oil by pipes, the Legis-lature of Pennsylvania has done a great wrong against one of the chief industries of the State.

of the State.

Resolved, That Governor Geary, in signing the bill chartering the Western Oil and Pipe Company, in violation of his assurances to the Committee of this Association, and against the remonstrances made to him by twenty-five hundred citizens of the oil regions, has impaired our confidence in him as an upright and independent Executive.

Resolved, That the oil producers owe it to themselves to demonstrate that while

to themselves to demonstrate that, whi corrupt legislators may confer by char-ter privileges designed to give undue ad-vantage to transporters of and specula-tors in petroleum, it is not in their power to make the producers subject to the control of any chartered corporation; and therefore. and, therefore,

Resolved, That immediate steps be

points may be necessary to break down of render harmless the existing and proposed monopoly of transportation.

Resolv. d. That a committee of fifteen be appointed to prepare a plan for the organization of a Producers' Transportation Company, and to report as soon as practicable to the Board of Managers of

this association. -The difficulty between the Governor and the Auditor of Louisiana has resulted in a conflict of authority between the fifth and seventh District Courts. Warmouth's appointee has been enjoined by the seventh District Court, and Auditor Wickliff's by the fifth. Wickliff was sentenced to prison for forty-eight hours for contempt, but was subsequently

"SEE WHAT WORRY BRINGS A MAN

This is the expressive title of a medical railway travelers." The author points out the particular circumstances, chiefly diseases of the heart, which render the Christian Soldiers' and Sailors of the sudden exertion, on a full stomach, of hurrying to be in time for the train, fatal in some cases, and seriously damaging to memorial of the great war with tender are actuced in confirmation of the posi-interest, as there is scarcely a family tions laid down. "The old coaching time," when passengers could leasurely dents have been selected with the care at the time of departure, if contrasted with and discriminating judgment of Mr. Smith, the present time, when all classes enter and represent every phase of the good the same train, and all alike hnrwork of the Christian Commission. The ry to one spot, with one object tender offices of kindness to our brave Haviland, we may say that everything defenders are here related in graphic is changed, even our bodies are changing, words, and cannot fail to thrill loyal for all this striving to do certain distances in certain given times has engendered an irritability in our organs which has told upon thousands, and will tell upon thousands more. Many a brain and spinal cord have suffered from the vibratory motion of railway carriages, which some-times lasts for days after a journey; a limb, the nerves of which have been weakened by disease, often retains a feeling of this motion for many hours after, and severe neuralgia has been known to be the sequel. The action of the heart is often quickened, and the organ becomes more sensitive in some individuals, especially those of a sanguine, nervous temperament. The stomach is not unfrequently upset in a manner similar what was experienced on the road by some persons when they sit with their backs to the horses. All these things are, however, more or less inevitable, since we cannot do without railway traveling; but with proper knowledge many of the inconvenie resulting might be obviated. To this task the author applies himself, after stating that it would be desirable to know, as a statistical fact, the number of persons who have fallen dead while hurrying to the train. Whether a person be diseased or not, one caution must always be remembered—never to exert yourself when the stomach is full. "If there is an organ in the body that is more intolerant han any other of hurry and bustle, it is the stomach. Man is the only animal that really treats it badly." The heart and brain participate in the healthy ac-Wood street, the Lily series of juvenile tion of the stomach by good digestion; they suffer, also, by its irregularities and disorders. Constant irrities and disorders. Constant irri-tation of the heart by an abuse of the functions of the stomach, is liable to produce cardiac disease, and with this state diminished ability to encounter the strain of sudden exertion or the fatigue from prolonged exercise. Reference

> breathing, but both of them can be made to enjoy relaxation in sleep in a recumbent posture. Much stress is laid on the traveler's meals, and the advice is iterated, that people should never hurry themselves at heir meals or before a meal—the very anticipation of being pushed for time is adverse to the enjoyment of a meal as well as to its digestion. But what can a traveler do on a railroad, in the way of carrying out hygenic precepts, unless railway directors and superintendents have some bowels of compassion, and alow a reasonable time for the now victim travelers to take their meals without haste and confusion. On many of our great American railways there have been great reforms in this particular. The applicable advice on the present occasion is, however, to those persons who ride from their places of residence to the city for the transaction of business. late dinner or a high tea is better than supper." Soon after 9 o'clock the weak time of the heart begins, and hence it ought to be saved from the additional excitement and irritation that would be caused by a full stomach and alcoholic stimulats at or near this hour. Persons suffering from retarded and irregular action of the heart ought, at all times, to avoid taking much fluid with their meals. or between them. Referring to malt liquors M. Haviland tells us: there is hardly such a thing to be obtained as a general rule," and again, he is, of course, speaking of English brews, "Much of the so-called malt liquor of the

obtaining which ought to be carefully and

regularly allowed. The heart, indeed,

annot stop its beats, nor the lungs their

retards, we are told, digestion, and in some suspends it altogether.

The last part of this tract is given to an inquiry into the statistics, "Geographical Distribution of Heart Diseases in England, Wales, and the Hour of Death." The deaths from this disease in a mean population of nineteen millions, was over

230,000 in ten years. Ventilation of Rooms.

A subscriber, Mr. S. W. Powell, of Chicago, Ill., writes to the Hearth and STREET. Home as follows: "Can thorough ventilation be had at small cost? With open stoyes, yes; with close stoyes, no the latter case, exhaustion at the floor level is necessary, and unless this is pro-vided for when the house is built, it is costly, and not easy to get at any price. But with an open stove there is no trouble. In my room such a stove, burning soft coal, is placed in the corner, facing diagonally toward the centre of the apartment. The back is covered with a sheet-iron jacket, closed below at the sides, but open above. Into the bottom of this comes a five-inch pipe from the lower left hand corner of the window. I took out a pane of glass, filled its place with a board, through which passes the pipe. The space between the stove and the sheetiron jacket is thus filled with warm fresh air, and pours it into the room. The open stove exhausts from the lower part of the tove where the carbonic acid lies. Windows and doors can be tight—the more so their tension, and the spirite to improve. Persethe better. By a deep dish fitting into a hole at the top, I get several quarts of evaporation daily. The whole cost was revive, the sallowness of the skin disappear, and all the distressing sampling sampling and disappear, and all the distressing sampling sampling. dows and doors can be tight—the more so hole at the top, I get several quarts of evaporation daily. The whole cost was some five dollars, and I think that amount some five dollars, and I think that amount will be saved in fuel in one season. This plan will work anywhere, and with me works perfectly. The advantage of raworks perfectly. The advantage of radiant over conduct heat is very great."

The Pacific Railway Controversy,

The distance on the Pacific Railroad. from Omaha to Sacramento, is one thoutract, by Surgeon Alfred Haviland, of London, in which he gives "a few words of advisors the description on the description of words of advice on the danger of hurry The Sacramento line is five hundred and and excitement, especially addressed to ninety-four miles east of that city, leaving a gap, to day, of one hundred and ten miles. There is now a contest going on here between the two companies, as to where the two roads shall meet. The California end is desirous of having the junction at Ogden, one thousand and twenty-nine miles from Omaha, but the Omaha, or Eastern line, to-day crossed Bear river, with their engine and track, thirty-one miles west of Ogden, and will reach Monument point before the California end come up. This is one thousand one hundred and five miles from Omaha. It is to induce the Eastern line to stop building, and await the arrival of the Western rail, that the contest is now going on. But, President Grant and his Sabinet have decided that the Omaha line shall go on until it meets the other.

Under the laws of Pennsylvania in reference to hawking and peddling, it has recently been decided by the Supreme Court, that manufactured articles mean wares made in foreign countries, and do not include wares manufactured in the United States, but out of Pennsylvania. The acts since 1830 against peddling without license were intended to embrace both foreign and domestic goods, exempting, however, from their operations, citizens of Pennsylvania peddling goods of their own manufacture. But in the act of April 16th, 1840, the word "domestic" was dropped inadvertently, it is asserted, since the consequently useless and un-meaning provision is retained, which allows citizens of Pennsylvania without icense to peddle goods of their own make. However this may be, it was decided that the many acts on the subject being interpreted so as to form a complete system, the word "foreign" should receive the construction mentioned above. And the Court held that it was not necessary to take out a license to peddle in Pennsylvania goods made in any other State of the United States.

HALF the Indian wars spring from treaty breaking and knavish dealing on our part, usually the fruit of our vicious Indian Bureau system. Nor is this all. The expense of the Bureau is great, and the agents are never economical. Gen. Hazen, writing to Gen. Garfield from Fort Cobb last January, declared that his own expenses were not over a third of those of the Indian Bureau for the same articles. At that time he was feeding the Indians collected about the fort from all quarters. Beef cost him three cents per pound, while the Bureau paid Perry Fuller nine, and there were parties waiting to contract for three. Four hundred from prolonged exercise. Reference is made to the periodity of the functions of the chief organs—stomach, heart, lungs were, by the way, for their use) were and brain, and the necessity of giving seen on earth—a majority being under the sway of evil influences, leaving but a remnant faithful and true. For the destruction of that remnant a plot is contrived by their enemics, the progress and trived by their enemics, the progress and result of which are regited. The author terms of the chief organs—stomach, heart, lungs and brain, and the necessity of giving and brain, and the necessity of giving the chief organs—stomach, heart, lungs and brain, and the necessity of giving each its full period of repose. The brain is the only one of those organs that can enjoy actual and entire rest, as in sleep; with the others there is merely diffinishment. And so on with everything they are regited. The author the chief organs—stomach, heart, lungs and brain, and the necessity of giving each its full period of repose. The brain is the only one of those organs that can enjoy actual and entire rest, as in sleep; with the others there is merely diffinishment. And so on with everything each its full period of repose. The brain is the only one of those organs that can enjoy actual and entire rest, as in sleep; with the others there is merely diffinishment. And so on with everything each its full period of repose. The brain is the only one of those organs that can enjoy actual and entire rest, as in sleep; with the others there is merely diffinishment. And so on with everything each its full period of repose. The brain is the only one of those organs that can enjoy actual and entire rest, as in sleep; with the others there is much they both the way, for the functions of the chief organs—stomach, heart, lungs and brain, and the necessity of giving and provide a

> When was Fisk, Jr., like a drunkard? When he indulged in maddening Bowles. What could those Arabs be-douin in

A SIGNIFICANT LETTER. LOUISVILLE, March 22d, 1869.-Find enc osed P. O. order for which you will please place to my credit, and send immediately half's gross of Blood Searcher, and a full supply of cir-

The demand for your medicine is gradually inreasing, and I believe will eventually take the place of other similar preparations, now being extensively advertised throughout Kentucky and he 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 popular newspaper, a few insertions is all that is required. Let the people of Keniucky once know that DB. KEYSEA'S BLOOD SEARCHER 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 generality of my fellows, I fatter myself that the hame of W. W. WILLIAMS, as Agent for the Blood Rearcher, 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 matter very little who is the Agent, or t comes from DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD
SEARCHER will be the medicine they
have tested and what they will want. The Blood Searcher to doing good work in this locality. There are numbers to whom I have recommen it for dyspepsia, and as a general Tonic, and in every case I have had a good report. There is a gentleman in business opposite my store who has been confined to his room since July last with scrofula, a physician attending every day, and getting no better. Soon after I received your first consignment I sent him one of your present day is a disgrace to a beer drinking country, and is productive of much circulars, but it was som etime before I heard from him, and not until I sent Mr. Boyd over to stomach derangement." In many persons smoking immediately after a meal see him did he conclude to try it. He is now getling well, and regrets that he did not adopt the medy 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. Respectfully,

To DR. KEYSER, Pittsburgh, Pa. TO DR. KEYSER, PILLEDUIGH, PA.
DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER IS SOLD
BY THE GROSS, DOZEN OR SINGLE ROTTLE, AT HIS NEW MEDICINE STORE, NO. 67 LIBERTY STRFET, ONE DOOR FROM SIXTH. CONSULTING BOOMS, No. 130 PENN

THE TRUE MEDICAL DOCTRINE Nature, when struggling with disease, indi-cates unmistakably the kind of assistance she requires. In cases of nervous weakness and general debilliy, the feeble pulse, the lack-lustre eye, the attenuated frame, the flaccid muscles, the melancholy visage, inform us as plainly as if the measuremy visage, interm us as plainly as it each organ had a tongue, that of medicaled signulant is needed. It does not require the aid of a medical education to understand this dumb appeal for new vigor, from an exhausted system. Every leader of these lines can comprehend it. just as well as the graduate of a physicians' college. Let not this demand of enfeebled natur be neglected. Respond to it promptly by commencing a course of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BIT-TERS, a preparation uniting, in their highest excellence, the properties of a STIMULANT, an Excitence; the properties of a brimulast, an invigorant, and an alterative. Before three days have clapsed, from the taking of the first dose, a marked beneficial change will be manifest in the bodily and mental condition of the patient. The pulse will be stronger and more reqular, the eye will begin to lose its dull expression, the muscular and nervous systems to recover