Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICE:

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SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1869.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY The Republican voters of Alleghenv cov n

ty are requested to meet at the usual places -to ing elections in the several wards, boror ighs SATURDAY, MAY 29th, 1869.

And elect delegates from each election dis trices: mech of the three following Conventions, viz:
Two delegates from each to the COUNT Y CON-VENTION, for the purpose of nominatiring candidates for Sheriff, Recorder, Register, Treasurer, Clerk of the Court of Quarter bestim, Clerk of the Orphans' Court and Courmissioner.

Two other delegates from, each to the hingis.

LATIVE CONVENTION, for the purpose of nominating one candidate for State Senator, for one year, to fill the unexpired term of Russe Errett, resigned, and six candidates for Assem-

o other delegates from each to the JUDI OIAL CONVEATION, to nominate one candidate for Judge of the District Court, and one can didate for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and elect eight delegates to represent the county in the Republican State Convention. These Conventions will severally meet, in the city of Pittsburgh, on

TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1969. At 12 o'clock A. M., at the following places: The COUNTY CONVENTION will meet at the

COURT HOUSE.
The LEGISLATIVE CONVENTION will meet at CITY HALL, on Market street. And
The JUDICIAL CONVENTION will meet in MASONIC HALL, on Fifth avenue, between

Wood and Smithfield streets.

The election of delegates will be deld between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock P.M. and will be held, as far as practicable, by the Republisan members of the election boards in the several districts; and in those districts where the Republican election officers are a minority of the regular election boards, the said officers are auti laed to appoint enough additional officers to som The voting in the cities and beroughs shall-in

all cases, be by bailot, and in the townships by

The President of each Convention will appoint Committee of three, the three Comm appointed to meet together, as soon as practica-ble after the adjournment of the Conventions, and appoint a County Committee for the ensuing

By order of the County Committee.

RUSSELL ERBETT, Chairman. JOHN H. STEWART, Secretary.

WE PRINT on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE-Second page: Religious Intelligence, & Miscellaneous. Third and Sigth pages: Commercial, Financial, Mercantile and River Nows, Imports, Markets. Seventh page: Sheriff's

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort, 841. GOLD closed in New York yesterday

IT IS REPORTED from Richmond that Chief Justice CHASE, on the 13th, sitting upon Circuit, received a plea of the Federal statute of limitations, as to the sufficient defense of a Marshal who had can carry out enactments which were furned over funds officially in his hands framed, and engrossed in the ecclessiasto the Confederate Government. The country will wait for the text of this decision, with very much interest. It is rather a strong doctrine, to let that statute run against the United States during the pendency of treasonable hostilities, and in the interest of a then rebel enemy, who is thus to profit by his own wrong. It is to be presumed that the Chief Justice has the authority of law, but the plain and unprofessional cemmon-sense of the people can neither understand it, are only some three or four of the relinor commend its operations.

sales to take place under the auspices of praise. Some of these organizations are Sheriff S. B. CLULEY, at the Court large. All of them are respectable. But House, on Monday, June 7th, 1869. In. it has been questioned by some honest asmuch as this, perhaps, is the final an-minds whether a church can grow and departments, had to check the delivery of nouncement of that gentleman through our columns, it will be but just to pay tribute to his excellency as a public cal hymn in the worship of God. This discharged his duties to make the first worship of God. This quire the usual commission of 21 per quire the usual commission of 22 per provided the first worship of God. • Icer. He has discharged his duties is a matter we are not called upon to dewith efficiency and fidelity, and no word cide, nor have we any disposition to do of reproach has even been heard against so at present. This much, however, we his administration. Fearless, honest, capable and exacting, he has made such an official as all citizens desired, and such a one as is worthy the confidence and approval of the entire community. It is announced that he is a candidate for State Senator, subject to the tion of those courts of ecclesiastical nomination of the Republican Conven- judicature about to assemble in different tion. Should he be selected to occupy parts of the country. But whatever views that position we are confident that he would reflect credit to his constituency; on the one side or the other, let them not and make an eviable record. No office is too good to sward a gentleman who conduct. proven his honesty and capacity so fully as our out-going Sheriff, and if he is nominated we can lend a hearty and cheerful help to secure his election.

किन विकास की हैं।

SACRED MEMORIES. It is an ennobling sight to see men forgetting the cares and wiles of life and traffic, women dropping their household worries, and children hushing the noise of their play, to cast a few moments of memory upon the tombs of men whose only gains were their graves and the thoughts that it was a grand and glorious cause for which they died. No naone day at least, we believe that "underground precedency's a jest." For one day we join with the poet and say :

"Ye alsep beneath the valley's dew. And all the nation mourns for you." The father remembers the prop on tion can better afford to spare a day out that he had used hymns and communed nation has such a charter in its history. America only har, her "fair acres of God" underlined with all these combined. Corruption, 'uxury and extravagance may be exhausting our virtue and our strength, but there is enough of both eft for us all to mourn over the departed braves and for a brief space forget that we are not all high minded and pure as is our g rief.

Ir, every land and age men have delig'ated to honor the successful warrior, te, crown his living head with laurel and ay or hang the wreath of immortelles upon his tomb. But this is not our only object. We do not join in solemn concourse merely to honor those who had won rark and glery before they won the goal on the other side of the dark river. We take just pride in the memories of such beroes as Black, and Childs, Hays and Jackson, and Rippey, but we feel our hearts swell within us when we remember those humbler ones who were "only privatee" in the grand army, but command-ersom-chief at their own hearthstones. erson-chief at their own hearthstones. which he had trusted so securely to lean, and he goes and casts his sprig of rosemary upon the urn which contains

The young man recalls the playmate of his boyhood, who fought with him, perhaps, at school, and by his side on the bloody fields of Virginia or Tennessee, and he, too, sighs as he drops his locust blossom. The widow, the son, the sweetheart, come with their offerings of cypress and hawthorne and honeysuckle until the dark green mounds are transformed into

heaping altars to Patriotism and Love. Nor, on such a day, can we, dare we, recall aught of the past, but such facts as the graves themselves make potent to us. If there were differences in opinion, in politics, in religion, we can no longer recall them. Party joins to party, and sect to sect, at such a time. For one day at least we can say:

"Here let division cease. Join hand with hand, Join voice with voice; a general sqoar Shall like a whirlwind sweep our native land." THE STUART CASE.

We have not expressed an opinion either in favor of, or in opposition to, the suspension of George H. Stuart, Esq., deemed it more prudent to allow ecclesibeing and perpendicators.

er civil or ecclesisatical. However, in these days of progress and enlightment, laws, which were enacted a century ago, may be impracticable. They may not accord with the spirit and genius of the age. In the closer commingling of members of different religious denominations, they may even seem oppressive. But if all the complete in the control of the c er civil or ecclesiastical. However, in these days of progress and enlightment bold and deflant. Mr. Stuart calmly shiped God in the use of the same old Scottish version of the Scripture Psalms, still authorized by the Reformed Presby. terian Church. Now, however, there gious organizations of the land that adhere to the use of the Psalms of Scrip-IN ANOTHER PLACE we publish the ture exclusively, in the matter of divine

will say, that if laws are impracticable and oppress good men's consciences, it would be better to repeal them, if their repeal will not infringe upon any divine statute. This is a matter which we would gravely commend to the enlightened considerathey may conscientiously entertain, either

be disturbed either by factious opinion or We have been led to make these remarks, in all kindness to all the parties concerned, after perusing a pamphlet which has been laid upon our table, entitled "The Action of the General Synod
of the Reformed Prespectation of of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in the case of George H. Stuart, Esq., examined and justified, by a Minister of the Presbyterian Church, (O. S.) The source of the defence rather staggard as bridges source of the defence rather staggered us span bridges. at first. It is by a minister of the Old School General Assembly who declares himself to be in favor of using evangelical hymns in the worship of God. But he treats the subject as an ecclesiastical hymns in the worship of God. But he treats the subject as an ecclesiastical with assault and Battery.—David Lewis made information against Timothy Jones before Justice Barker of South Pittsburgh, yesterday, charging him with assault and Battery.—David Lewis made information before the same magistrate. he treats the subject as an ecclesiastical jurist, and declares that, viewed from a legal stand point, the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church was perfectly justified in taking the action as the did in relation to one who confesses accused.

Martha Jones made information before the same nagistrate, charging Henry Nimick with assault and battery. Wm. Richards, at the same time and young with assault and battery. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the

The second second second second

of the noisy year to quiet reminiscences with other denominations, in violation, upon such a topic than ours, for no other as the author of the pamphlet thinks, of the fundamental laws of the Reformed Heroes, patriots and martyrs to liberty Presbyterian organization. In justificaand principle the y may possess, but tion of the Synod's action he makes use of the following language:

Nothing is more patent than the injustice which the public generally have done you, brethren, in the unfair and done you, pretured, in the union and false manner is which they have put the case. "George H. Stuart turned out of his church for singing hymns," is almost the universal form which the fama clamosa assumes. He was not excommunicated for singing hymns, but for defant law-breaking and faith-breaking by the improper use of hymns. This is like the old infield slander on the Bible and Bible readers, "All markind damned for the first pair eating an apple." Our first parents ate forbidden fruit, and they met the threatened consequences. The pro-hibition was wisely and kindly given as the first step in their training, designed to lead them from the negative and unsafe condition of mere innocence, to a confirmed position of positive virtue.

Equally unfair is the statement that the defense. Mr. Stuart was condemned without a trial. Few persons are so little acquainted with judicial law, either civil or eccleilastical, as not to know that a man who pleads guilty to a charge can have no trial. And Mr. Stuart made his confes-sion on the fipor of the Synod, boastingly perished by desuctude—that the frequent infraction of the statute with impunity and made it a dead letter, doubtless th had made it a dead letter, doubtless the plea would have been accepted on the condition of promised future obedience. As it was, the Synod pronounced a vote of expulsion, just as the United States Senate or House of Representatives would have done, in the case of a breach of law persistently and defiantly made by any member

breach of law persistently and defiantly made by any member of either of these bodies. The fact of his suffering from asthma at the time, while it would awaken personal sympathy, could have nothing to do with the legal proceedings in the case. Admitting, however, that the proceedings were informal, mere informality cannot justify the hue and cry that has ings were informal, mere informality cannot justify the hue and cry that has been raised, as if justice itself had been outraged in her holiest seat, the temple of God, and by the consecrated ministers of the God of justice. As to the plea itself, that the law is a dead letter, it is utterly unavailing. The assertion was denied by the members of Synod when the determination to disreard it was so nied by the memoers of Synod when the determination to disregard it was so boldly expressed, and the vote of suspension, so full as it was, abundantly proved that the law was not defunct, for he majority of the Synod pronounced i

to be alive.

The complaint that other members of the church, clerical and laical, had sung hymne, and that with impunity, and that they made the avowal with the same boldness, was equally unreasonable. A resident of Ireland was convicted of stealing a pig. When the Judge, before passwhich was effected by the highest tribunal of his church in this city, about a
year ago. Although the pulpit is in the
habit of frequently reminding the press
of its duties, we have, as a general thing,
deemed it more printed the culpy and the force of this argudeemed it more prudent to allow ecclesi-astical courts to define their own laws, and decide points of order and matters of discipline as they may arise among will understand the force of this arguof discipline as they may arise among themselves. The vindication of the majesty of law is essential to the well-being and perpetuity of any body, wheth-

Difficulties arising out of this case will be discussed, as is expected, by the Gen. to it."

Carried the bill as it was, but saw that a majority of the House were opposed to it." be discussed, as is expected, by the Gen-eral Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, which will meet in Cedarville, Ohio next week. Our readers will be furnished with a full report of the pro-

Gazette says that a friend of his, who acts as Secretary to one of the Government

cent?" In other words, the firm proposed to bribe the servant of the public with a gift of £5,000, in order to pass goods which were no doubt worth, not only £5,000 less than the contract price, but a good many five thousands. How long has this sort of thing been going on? How many undiscovered Gambiers and Rumbolds are there? Meeting of the Coal Exchange.

The towboat owners and coal dealers, and others interested in the coal trade of Pittsburgh, held a meeting yesterday morning at their rooms, 136 Water street, which was largely attended. The object of the meeting was to obtain speedy legislation by Congress, prohibiting the erection of narrow span bridges over the Ohio River. of the licetting was to obtain speedy legislation by Copgress, prohibiting the erection of narrow span bridges over the Ohio River. Among other business transacted, the following resolution was adopted, approving the action of the Ohio Legislature in regard to bridging the Ohio river:

winch is based this information for libel. Benjamin Singerly, sworn—My legal residence is Pittsburgh; was associated with U. H. Myers as State Printers; know Mr. Wm. R. Ford; in the early part of the winter session of 1868 I received a telegraphic dispatch from my partner at Harrishurg, saking, me treatly Ohio River. Among other business transacted, the following resolution was

LIBEL. Hearing of John W. Pittock and James Milisof the sunday Leader, on a Charge of Libel, preferred against them by William R. Ford,

We have already reported that Mr. Wm. R. Ford, formerly a member of the State Legislature, had entered suit before the Mayor, charging J. W. Pittock, proprietor, and James Mills, editor of the Pittsburgh Sundag Leader, with libel. The suit is based on a paragraph that appeared in the Leader of May 2d, in an article on "Local Politics," in which it stated that Mr. Ford, who was then, we believe, a candidate for the Legislature "had better stay away from Harrisburg, as the atmosphere of the place was not suited to his moral health," and that, when he was there, this vote was in the market." The case came up before the Mayor yesterday morning at nine o'clock. Messrs. Moreland, Moore and Kerr appeared as counsel for the prosecution, and Sol. Schoyer, Jr., Esq., for The case was opened by Mr. Moreland

The case was opened by Mr. Moreland reading the information.
Mr. Schoyer stated that before cross examining the prosecutor on the information, he would call the Mayor's attention to the 9th article of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which provides that the truth may be given in evidence in case of this kind. This was not like other libel cases. The prosecutor was a pub-lic officer, and it was officially known to his Honor and to all others that Mr. Ford was a member of the State Legisature.
Mr. Moreland said he agreed with Mr. Mr. Moreland said ne agreed with Mr. Schoyer that the doors should be thrown wide open for the most searching investigation. If the defense could show that Wm. R. Ford's vote was in the mar-

ket they should have the fullest opportunity of doing so.
Mr. W. R. Ford was then placed upon Mr. W. K. Ford was then placed upon the stand and cross-examined by Mr. Schover on the information. In answer to questions he stated that, winter before last, he was a member of the State Leghlature. Previous to the appearance of the article in the Leader he had told some of his firiends that he was sgain a candidate, but he had since again a candidate, but he had since withdrawn his name. While in the Leg-islature, he was Chairman of the Printmittee, a member of the Com on Municipal Claims. He supposed the on Municipal Claims. The supposed the Railroad Committee to be a very important one, and that on Claims slightly so. He knew nothing of the duties of the Committee on Vice and Immorality.

He knew Mr. Singerly. There was a Q. "Did you not

Mr. S. was one of his constituents, and had an idea that witness was against him. Witness asked Mr. Myers confidentially about the matter and Mr. M. showed him three or four books of the firm. He (witness) was a young member, and was not posted. Through his friendship for Mr. Singerly he kept back the resolution, and this was thrown up to him by Mr. Thorn, witness told him that he knew nothing against hor wish to do anything against him. In return for his services he did claim one little advantage. He asked to have one bill kept off the calendar. The excitement over the election of speaker of the House was considerable:

Singerly concerning money. The idea of money had not entered my mind, and ceedings as they take place from day to day.

British Official Corruption.

A correspondent of the Pall Mall Gassia save that a friend of big. who acts

Of money had not entered my mind, and I could not, therefore, have expressed it in words. I did say in conversation with friends, that I thought Mr. Singerly ought to help me politically."

Mr. Schoyer—"Did you tell Mr. Singerly that you had refused \$1,000 for a

ote?"
Mr. Ford—"I did not."
Mr. Schoyer—"Did you ever refuse

Mr. Ford-"No. sir." Mr. Schoyer-"Was money ever offered Mr. Ford—I have answered that three or four times."

Mr. Schoyer—"You can answer it again."

partner at Harrisburg, asking me to call on Mr. Ford, who was then at home; called to see Mr. Ford, and he told me of a resolution that had originated in the Committee on Printing, calling for an investigation of the executive of the investigation of the accounts of the State Printers: Mr. Ford was Chairman of this Committee; some time after this went to Harrisburg; had conversations with the Harrisburg; had conversations with the Committee in regard to the State Printing; they asked me how we could afford to do the printing for so small an amount of money; the idea was binted at that an investigation of the matter might be stopped; there were frequent kints and imprendes on their part about

part of the res gestae, and should not be

Mr. Moreland renewed his objection, and made a brief argument in support

one time, approached me in regard to the matter, and said the Democrats had been bought up, and he thought he should have his dividend. Mr. Ford, (interrupting the witness,)
"It is false."

Mr. Singerly—(bringing his cane in violent contact with the floor)—"It is not false; by G—d, sir, 1 am under oath; I stand by what I have said"

"Mr. Schover "I see that the retrees "Mr. Schoyer—"I ask that the witness be protected."
Mr. Singerly then proceeded. "He ac.

Mr. Moreland ordered a halt. Mr. Schoyer—"Could the resolution in

ime?"
Mr. Singerly—Yes, it was a privileged question; the resolution could have been presented in the House by Mr. Ford upon almost any day of the week."

Mr. Schoyer—"Did you, from your conversation with Mr. Ford, get the imconversation with Mr. Ford, get the impression that he wanted money?"
Mr. Singerly—"I did, sir, I thought Mr. Ford meant business. I have been approached in the same way before—had been surrounded by the same circumstances—and the impression I obtained at this subsequent interview was that Mr. Ford wanted money. I was surrounded by inuendoes all the time. I was asked by Mr. Ford if I was not willing to give money: he said the Demoling to give money: he said the Demo-crats had been bought off, and they wanted their share. Mr. Ford was a andidate, the next year, for re-election opposed him on this very ground-th charge af corruption. It was the place of Mr. Ford, as Chairman of the Committee on Printing, to offer the resolution.

Cross-examined by Mr. Moreland—

Q. "Do you know William C. McCarthy?"

A. "I do."
Q. "Did you ever tell Mr. McCarthy
that you had wronged Mr. Ford, and that
you would ask the delegates from your
ward to vote for him?"

A. "I do not represented anything about

A. "I do not remember anything about a conversation with Mr. McCarthy. I was approached by Mr. Ford on the day of the Convention, at which time he protested that he never meant that he wanted money. He asked for my support. I told him if he could get the delegates he

He knew Mr. Singerly. There was a resolution introduced in regard to the accounts of Singerly & Myers, State Printers. Mr. Singerly called on witness in the hall of the House of Representatives, shortly after the appointment of the know if witness would give him a fair show. Witness was "down on him." When the resolution was introduced, witness was considerably annoyed. Mr. S. was one of his constituents, and had an idea that witness was against long the delegates he might have them."

Q. "Did you not say to Mr. McCarthy that you had wronged Mr. Ford, and I never pledged the delegates he was a wronged Mr. Ford, and I never said that I had wronged Mr. Ford, that you had wron

egraphic dispatch from Mr. Myers, my partner. Upon that occasion, when he told me about the resolution, I said our accounts were at the Auditor General's Office, and they could be examined at

Q. "At what time was it that Mr. Ford spoke to you about compensation?"

A. "It was near the end of the session when he came to me about the 'divi-

afterwards, but I never thought it was a

House.

Mr. Schoyer was also in favor of an ad-Mr. Schoyer was also in favor of an adjournment, because of the absence of one of their witnesses, Mr. Armstrong.
By agreement, however, Mr. McCarthy was called to the stand. He testified as follows: Am acquainted with Mr. Singerly; saw him in the Court House on the day of the Convention; the sum and substance of what he there said to me substance of what he there said to me was, that he had done a wrong to Mr. Ford, and was sorry for it; after he had made this statement he walked away. Cross-examined by Mr. Schoyer—The conversation at the Court House was conversation at the Court House was brought about, I suppose, from a pre-vious conversation I had with Mr. Sin-gerly, on Fifth street, in which he gave me to infer that Mr. Ford was one of the

Ford. He did not say he had, in so many words.

Mr. Schoyer, addressing the Mayor, said there were so many conflicting statements, that it would not be proper for His Honor to pronounce upon the case. It was the province of a jury to decide as to the credibility of witnesses, and he would therefore ask that the case be sent to court.

for their appearance at court. A Household Treasure.

in joy or sadness, a silent comforter in loneliness, and a welcome guest in soclety, is a Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organ. Its sweet tones will touch a vibrating chord in every human heart, and its Committee in regard to the State Printing; they asked me how we could afford to do the printing for sosmall an amount of money; the idea was hinted at that an investigation of the matter might be stopped; there were frequent aints and innusandoes on their part about money.

Mr. Moreland objected to this kind of testimony. The witness used the term "they," which meant that other persons had spoken about money. Mr. Ford could not be held accountable for the accitions of other members of the Legislature.

In chord in every human heart, and its presence will be a well spring of delight nevery house. The new patent Human victed or Vox Humana attachment, lately introduced in the Mason & Hamlin or gans ever presented to the public, sans ever presented to the public, sand we are glad to know that our citizens appreciate the superiority, which we do ing sold by the agent in this city, Mr. C. C. Mellor, 81 Wood atreet, His ware-ply, and lovers of sweet sounds, and

His Honor, the Mayor, decided that the testimony was admissable.
Mr. Singerly continued—Mr. Ford, at

lit is proper to explain here that Mr. Singerly states that he was told by Charley Armstrong that Mr. Ford said he (Mr. Singerly) ought to give him (Mr. Ford) five thousand dollars.—Rep.]
At this stage Mr. Moreland asked for an adjournment of the hearing, as his attendance was required at the Court House.

Mr. Schoyer—"You can answer it again."

Mr. Ford—"No."

Mr. Ford—"No."

Mr. Ainsworth, of the Ninth ward, was called, and testified that he had, on the 5th of May, purchased at Pittock's a copy of the Sunday Leader containing the alleged libelous article, and that he had read the article.

Wm-Ramsey, sworn—Am reporter for the Post; know Mr. Pittock and Mr. Mills; Mr. Pittock and Mr. Mills; Mr. Pittock and Mr. Singerly was that he had changed his opinion with regard to Mr. Ford. He did not say he had, in so many words.

Mr. Schoyer, addressing the Mayor, said there were so many conflicting the caption of "Local Politics:" do not know that he wrote the article upon which is based this information for libel.

Benjamin Singerly, sworn—My legal residence is hitted.

be sent to court.

The defendants were then required to enter ball in one thousand dollars each

A companion, grave or gay, a friend

could not be held accountable for the so-tions of other members of the Legis-lature.

Mr. Schoyer said that Mr. Ford was Chairman of the Committee. This was

THE REASON WHY Dr. Kevser's Blood Searcher is the best. It is computed that a man's system undergoes times a year, that is every four months, a radical and thorough change, that is, that at the end of and thorough change, that is, that at the end of that time nothing remains in the system of the material of which it was composed before that time. The eliminating organs carry out the worn-out and used-up material, and new matter is made to take the composition. is made to take its place and carry on the worklags of the human organism. The cost of four months treatment in this way would not at the

months treatment in this way would not at the outside be more than ten dollars, and frequently the functions of life have an activity and vigor mparted sufficient to renew them by the use of one bottle, costing only one dollar. No organ of the body but will be benefited by such a process.

The liver, the stomach, the kidners, the skin, The liver, the stomach, the kidneys, the skin, "Mr. Schoyer—"I ask that the witness be protected."

Mr. Singerly then proceeded. "He accused me of giving money to the Democrats, and said he thought he had a right to a share; Charley Arnistrong told ma."

the lungs, are all, as it were, made over again by the impetus given to the stomach and digestive system—old and prostrated people whose systems had begun to languish and decay, have been restored by DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER to youthful health and vigor. Especially is this medicine suitable at this the lungs, are all, as it were, made over again Especially is this medicine suitable at this season of the year, when the dormant season of the year, when the dormant powers of life, like all the rest of nature are emerging from the chilling and torpid state-naual to the cold and wintry months. We regard to the State Printers have been know very well that all advertised medicines are offered in the House by Mr. Ford at any apt to be regarded as useless and nugatory, but with DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER we feel perfectly secure in the promise that it must do good. Country merchants and those who supply others with needful things for their wants cannot confer a greater service than to keep a few bottles of this valuable medicine on their few potties of this valuable medicine on their shelves to supply their wants. Dr. Keyser will take back every half dozen that remains unsold. It at the same time affords the merchant a

more value than silver and gold, for what can beof more value to man than a medicine which car-ries health and life to the suffering invalid? We earnestly entreat all who read this to try one bottle of Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher if the one notice of Dr. Reyser's ploud searcher it they need such a medicine, and we will guarantee satisfaction. In order, however, not to be disappointed, lef them buy none but that which has Dr. Keyser's name over the cork and blown in the bottle, and in that way the Doctor will hold him-self responsible for its results when the directions

good profit, and to those who need it, it is of

selfresponsible for its results when the directions are closely followed.

SOLD AT THE DOCTOR'S GREAT NEW MEDICINE STORE, NO. 160 LIBERTY ST.

DR. KEYSER'S CONSULTATION ROOMS, NO. 120 PENN STREET, FROM 10 A. M.

LET US PROTECT OURSELVES. The physical structure of the strongest human eing is vulnerable everywhere. Our bodies are: endowed by nature with a certain negative powr, which protects them, to some extent, from unwholesome influences; but this protection is imperfect, and cannot be safely relied on in unhealthy regions, or under circumstances of morethan ordinary danger. Therefore, it is wisdom;

it is prudence; it is common sense to provide against such contingencies, by taking an ANTI-DOTE IN ADVANCE; in other words, by fortifying the system with HOSTETFER'S STOMACH BIT-TERS-the most complete protective against all the epidemic and en emic maladies that has everbeen administered in any country. As a remedy for Dyspepsia, there is no medicine that will compare with it. Whoever suffers the pangs of indication, anywhere on the face of the earth where HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS CAR be procued, does so voluntarily; for, as arrely as truth exists, this valuable Tonic and ALTERA-TIVE would restore his disordered stomach to a ealthy condition. To the nervous it is also especially recommended, and in cases of confirmed constipation it als, affords speedy and permanent relief. In all cases of fever and ague the BIT-TERS is more po ent than any amount of quinine, dend."

Q. "Did you not at that time regard the matter as a joke, and treat it as such?"

A. "I might not at that time have thought as much of the matter as I did afterwards but I never thought it was a forwards but I never thought it was a large treatment."

while the most daugerous cases of billions fever vield to its wonderful properties. Those who have tried the medicine will never use another, for any of the allments which the HOSTETTER BITTERS professes to subue. To those who have not made the experiment was contained to the medicine will never use another. commend an early application to the BITTERS whenever they are stricken by disease of the oi-

SPRING STOCK

M'CLINTOCK & COMPANY'S

We are receiving this week by ocean steamers from England a fresh stock of the latest and most beautiful designs in English Tapestry and Body Brussels by direct importations from the manufacturers. We invite the inspection of house furnishers, confident that we offer the largest assortment and greatest variety of elegant patterns ever brought to this market, at the lowest Drices.

Great inducements are offered in all grades of Ingrains and Three Plies, it being their constant aim to offer to the multitude, the fullest assortment of cheap and serviceable Carpets at lower rates than any other house in the trade.

No. 28 FIFTH AVENUE.