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BATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1869.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET

ASSOCIATE JUDGE DISTRICT COURT, JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK, ABBISTANT LAW JUDGE, COMMON PLEAS, PRED'K. H. COLLIER.

THOMAS HOWARD. MILES S. HUMPHREYS. ALEXANDER MILLAR, JOSEPH WALTON, JAMES TAYLOB,

D. N. WHITE. JOHN H. KERE. SHERIFF, HUGH S. FLEMING JOS. F. DENNISTON.

CLERK OF COURTS. JOSEPH BROWNE THOMAS H. HUNTER. CHAUNCEY B. BOSTWICK.

CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT, ALLXANDER HILANDS DIRECTOR OF POOR, ABDIEL MCCLURE.

WE PRINT on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE-Second page: Postry, Ephemeris, Religious Intelligence; Miscellaneous. Third and Sixth pages: Commercial, Kinancial, Mercantile, and River News, Markets, Imports. Seventh page: General Mucellany of Interesting Reading Matter.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday a

U. S. Bonns at Frankfort, 861@87. PETBOLEUM at Antwerp, 471f.

THE mortality lists of Pittsburgh present evidence that no other city in the United States enjoys greater immunity from sickness which leads to death. We

public health is our greatest reward. THE health of Ex-Secretary STANTON remains poor, and his friends have no down and death stricken by the recent war, although never in front of the ene-

mies' guns. WE learn that the report, through the Associated Press, of the removal of Collector Sullivan (not Nevin, as stated yesterday,) in the XXIII district, and of the appointment of Mr. R. L. BROWN to that office, is not wholly correct. This change of office has been under consideration at Washington, but is for the present delayed.

THE curse of the American people is a desire to be heard in speech-making. The English appreciate our national weakness in that direction, and pounce upon our representatives to their capital so soon as they arrive and seduce them into oratory. Mr. Morley has been entrapped in this manner before the American mud was fairly shaken from his boots. Let him look to the record of his highly wined and dined predecessor, and take warning from his downfall.

MRS. DR. WALKER, the lady who has an isle beyond the seas. These eminent the moral courage, or impudence if you literary gentlemen are willing that alllike, to throw off the peculiar garments of products resulting from manual labor her own sex and go in for public office at | performed abroad shall be allowed to enthe hands of the Administration, is made | ter untaxed into competition with Ameroccupy a very unpleasant position by ican work, burdened as it is with taxamany journalists of the country. She is tion. That Americans can successfully no better than an hundred thousand others | compete against such odds is an idea who have been besieging the hero President for places of honor and trust, and, although a woman, is no worse. Give her a fair show. If woman's place is at the crib, let her take her choice between the domestic and the public article.

THERE is a movement on foot, among the wiser Republicans of Tennessee, to throw overboard both of the present candidn'es for Governor, and to unite upon a new man, perhaps Horace Maynard. It would be very gratifying to chroniole the success of this proposition, both in its present adoption and in the popular approval which would be sure to follow. A candidate like MAYNARD, standing upon the broad ground of universal suffrage and amnesty, and a ground which neither of the present rivals can consistently occupy-would sweep Tennessee like one of its own summer tornsdoes.

THE Altoons Tribune is at a loss to understand why the Pittsburgh Commercial anaris so perpetually against the managechanged in heart and in life; and regains a desired for the Brazile and the West Income of the Brazile and the West Incom

day chance to tell the truth. That would indeed surprise everybody here, even that small party of our eminerat citizens who apparently feel a morbid pride in the chronic stupidity, the habitual ignorance. and the inbred mendacity always revealed in the columns of that splendid specimen of misdirected enterprise.

THE Johnstown Democrat emulates the habitual accuracy of its friends of the Commercial in the annexed notice of the action of our late Conventions. Observe how lovely everything is, and how exactly correct, as put by this well informed Johnstown politician:

The course of the Commercial in denouncing the corruption at Harrisburg last winter was strongly indorsed by the election of a Legislative ticket composed of five new men and only two of the old embers-Messrs, Humphreys and Millar. The administration of Governor Geary was indorsed, and the delegates to the State Convention were instructed to vote for him. Hon. H. W. Williams was also indorsed for Supreme Judge. The nomination of Geary and Williams by the Philadelphia Convention may now be regarded as a fixed fact.

WE WOULD call attention to a card in tains more than two hundred orphans, and tution, and it is thought that if it can reself-supporting; but at present, owing to greatly in need of aid.

RAILWAY NEWS.

The VANDERBILT ticket was beaten in the election of the officers for the new consolidated Lake Shore line from Erie via Toledo to Chicago.

The Union Central road, uniting the Pennsylvania and Lehigh Valley roads, and giving direct transportation to New York for the coal of Schuylkill county, is to be built forthwith.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has commenced suit to forclose the first mortwhich will supply the needful sanction to existing contracts for the control of that line. With the completion of the sixteen miles of branch between Dresden and Zanesville, the Pennsylvania Company are a hard working people, and good will have a continuous through road, entirely under their own control, from the seaboard to Cincinnati.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh stock went hope that he will ever sufficiently recover strength of a rumor that a scrip dividend ventions go beyond that, the Republican to take active part in the affairs of the of thirty per cent. would shortly be de- party may live to regret an unnecessary country. He is an example of men worn | clared. But the accuracy of the rumor is | and unwise step. doubted.

The charges for passengers and freight have been reduced on the Central Pacific road and further reductions are fore shadowed. It is intimated that the fare from Omaha to San Francisco will soon be put down to \$100 currency for first class and \$40 for emigrants. An exchange savs:

"The distance from Philadelphia i Chicago, by the Fort Wayne route, is \$24 miles; from New York to Chicago, by way of the Allentown branch of the way of the Alientown branch of the Pennsylvania Central, striking the main line at Harrisburg, is 911 miles; from New York to Chicago, by way of the Eric Railroad, Lake Shore and the Michigan Southern, is 998 miles; and again, by way of the Hudson River, New York Central, Canada road and Michigan Central Central, Canada road and Michigan Cen-tral, 956 miles."

A PRACTICAL INCONSISTENCY. W. C. BRYANT and other leading authors have been taking an active part for years in the so-called Free Trade movement, which has retained its youth and freshness through repeated drafts from the golden fountain reputed to be located in

worthy of a poet's brain, for, ot course. they would fancy that the mighty elixir of Liberty must give Columbia's favorite sons ten fold strength to meet the rivalry: But these literateurs are illogical, as indeed it becomes poets and romancists to

their fellow Americans can stand against the united industries of all the of the old world, are among the leaders of that clique, which is moving heaven and earth to have that especial branch of protection, known as the international copyright law, established. Manufacturers of staple fabrics, according to them, can live and flourish under a free trade policy; but manufacturers of light and etherial fancies; or of solid literature,

must be protected against the influx of chesp foreign productions. When we and feelings of the grief-stricken have see these gentlemen thus anxious to protect themselves and their own especial can bear no more, the long hustling ride branch of industry, we can not help being home still remains before them, which uncharitable enough to draw therefrom they are obliged to undergo with their

THE ALABAMA QUESTION IN POL-ITICS.

It is proposed, in some quarters, to make a political issue, in behalf of the Republican party, upon a vigorous enforcement of the Alabama claims against England. Indeed, we hear intimations that a resolution to that effect is to be presented for incorporation in the Republican platform at Philadelphia.

The Republicans of Allegheny have already broken ground on this question, in the direction of a faithful maintenance "of the national rights and honor before all the peoples of the world." The Alabama case presents but a single specification, in the broad category of American self-assertion, and there should be long and wise deliberation, among our friends in Convention, upon the politic expediency, as well as the abstract propriety of making a specific demand instead of enunciating a principle as broad as international justice. In point of fact, we could not but re-

gard such a specification, at this juncture, when every indication points to a peaceful and early vindication of the broad principle, as interpreted in the light of another column, signed by a number of American sentiment, as most impolitic the leading clergymen of the city, and and unstatesmantike. The President has cause for which the Rev. J. C. KEENEY, National policy. He has no reason to ed to take part in. agent of the Orphans' Homeat Lauder- doubt the sincere and firm support which dale, Mississippi, is now traveling. This the country already gives to him. He is an old one it should be adhered to or noble, charitable institution now main- knows, as we do, that we do adopted, but if it be sensible, its antiquity not desire a war, that we are not should not be an objection. Then, too and has been forced to turn away more prepared for it, and that there at present, many people are forced by than one thousand others, who sought exists, and will exist, absolutely no need fashion, and nothing else, to procure admittance. A farm of two hundred and for it. We all know that England is at much more expensively decorated coffins seventy-five acres is attached to the insti- this moment substantially ready for a and many more carriages than are at all concession which she would not have ceive sufficient aid from the North to sus- made twelve months since, nor even tain it for a year or two, it will become sixty days since, but in which her own these cases, but if the custom were sense of justice and right has, within a the failure of the crops in Mississippi, few weeks, so rapidly crystallized that caused by drought and freshet, they are there is, at this hour, scarcely even a facin the past controversy. The facts were never so universally admitted, or the law so plainly confessed in favor of the broadest American claims, as within the last fortnight.

We submit that this is not the hour or the situation proper for the volunteered and mischievous dragooning of our own partizanship. Events and logic march on with a power which nothing but some domestic blunder can arrest. And partizanship will involve the Administration in gage on the road from Cincinnati to the most fatal of mistakes, when it shall Zanesville. This is a legal formality drag it, as now suggested, into any false, or indefensible, or unnecessary position upon that delicate and critical question of international reclamation.

It is only needful that the President should be steadily assured of the hearty co-operation of his countrymen, and of their profound confidence in the wise discretion as well as the creditable vigor of his administration, in all affairs, whether up ten per cent. in one day lately, on the foreign or domestic. If Republican Con-

THE BURIAL OF THE DEAD.

One of the customs of civilized America is more unnecessarily barbarous than anything to be found in less enlightened countries. Look at what is called "Christian burial." That last necessity of humanity, as provided for here, could scarcely be more aptly regulated if the intention of its constructors had been to find the most harrowing process of playing on the feelings of the surviving friends of

the deceased. In no other civilized land does the interment take place so soon after the decease: so soon that innumerable instances are on record where the still fresh and life-like appearance of the corpse has led anxious friends to fear that life was not ments and etiquette of custom.

In most countries, and those the most civilized, the coffin, on its way to the grave, is covered decently with an ample pall; here an ungracefully shaped sarcophagus, bedizzened perhaps with glittering metal, is placed in view. in a fantastically ornamented glass case, to be to the people in the strents an idea of a a tasteless and gaudy decoration of the is tinged with a bold type, bordering upon relics of mortality.

glass and silver ornaments, is followed are laft to conjecture, and must depend by a caravan of chariots filled with a pro. upon our imaginary conceptions. We niscuous assembly, many members of are not prepared, however, to anticipate which are attracted merely by a morbid some things portrayed in this racy vol-"love of funerals," and most of whom be. The very gentlemen who would are sat all times probably, and at that time so gladly show the world that certainly, uncongenial to the "chief to solve the positions assumed. We are mourners" who, by an arbitrary and essentially cruel dictate of fashion are com. years ago with the title of "Future Life: effete aristocracies and rotten monarchies pelled to ride for miles at a small's pace to witness the spectacle of the interment of the publication of the attractive book of their dearest friends, and to have their Miss Phelps, the author issued it under sensitive cars harrassed by that most dis. the name stated. Doubtless the book will tressing of sounds, the dell heavy thud of have a wide sale. the earth falling on the rough wooden chest in which has been enveloped the gorgeous casket so lately the chief attraction in the slow winding procession.

When this climax of unnecessary cruelty has been reached, when the nerves been played upon until weak humanity.

had not been paid to the memory of the departed:

Suppose that instead of all this, after waiting until no shadow of a doubt remains as to Death's actual presence, a plain coffin, adapted in its shape and material to the use to which it must be put, should be procured and appropriate services as usual be performed at the house of mourning, then have the coffin placed on a truck adapted for the purpose. and such as are in general use throughout Europe-covered over with a heavy pall, and accompanied by a few trusted male friends, the undertaker and the clergyman to perform the necessary services, and so taken to the grave while the mourners remain at home, spared all the harrowing incidents which at present are considered necessary! Undoubtedly many would object to this: perhaps they would say they wished to stay with the dead as of Henry Miner, Fifth avenue. long as possible, or to show the last marks of respect to dear friends. To these we say that only a comparatively modern custom

SACRED AND CONSTRUCTIVE ART: Its Origin and Progress. A Series of Essays. By Calvin N. Otis, Architect. that only a comparatively modern custom sanctions the presence of women at funerals at all, and that in England-and in Philadelphia and other parts of our own country, retaining English habits-only the male friends of the family are invited to participate in the ceremonies, considerrecommending to the general public the already taken up the true line of our ed too distressing for females to be allow-

We do not believe that because a custon necessary, or than they can afford. Preaching and writing have no effect in changed, if a pall rented from the undertaker hide the ornaments, or the lack of them, from the vulgar gaze, if two car. tion, among her public men, who are not risges were considered more respectful, prepared to surrender every main point and respectable, than fifty, most of the temptations inducive of post mortem display would be wanting, and our funerals would be less expensive, less offensive to good taste, and, to our mind, far more decent than they are at present.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE OLD TESTAMENT HISTORY. From the Creation to the Return of the Jews from Captivity. Edited by William Smith, L.L.D., Classical Examiner in the University of London. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by Henry Miner, Pittsburgh.

In this work we have not only embodied a history of the Old Testament. but critical notes of value to the student. Its arrangement is very much like the text books of modern histories, and gives Biblical history in a style at once captivating and instructive. Each epoch is enabled to fix in his mind the grand eras of the world, as recorded in the Old Testament. The grouping together of the passages of rare beauty, glowing with life, and yet terse and vigorous. For Sabbath School teachers the work cannot be equaled. Besides the valuable references and comments at the foot of the page, there is appended at the close of each chapter, notes and illustrations of signal ability and usefulness. The ap. paper covers, of Lippincott's Library of pendix at the close of the historical notes to the "Books of the Old Testament," "Chronological Tables of Old Testament History." "Tables and Weights of Measures," covering fifty pages, are scholarly and instructive. The same may be said of the Chronological Tables. With copious wood-cut illustrations, of a superior type, elegant maps, and full index, the student has every facility to study Scripture history with ease and comfort. yet extinct, but these fears have almost THE GATES WIDE OPEN, or Scenes in Another World. By George Wood, author of Peter Schlemihl in America, etc. Published by Lee & Shepard. Boston. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., 119 Wood street, Pittsburgh. The popularity of "The Gates Ajar"

indicates that the reading public will very titles of these works, awaken curiare narrated. Certainly the imagination rotesque mixture of death and tinsel, in of the author of the "Gates Wide Open," the marvellous. So little is revealed of This spectacle, glittering with plate the "Scenes in Another World" that we ume, and yet it contains suggestive thoughts that may set the mind to work informed the work was published some or Scenes in Another World," and since

BERAKERS AHEAD: or. Larry Dalton. By Harriet McKeever, author of Edith's Ministery," "Sunshine," efc. Published by J. P. Skelly & Co. Phila-delphia. For sale by J. L. Read & Son, 102 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, This is a delightful story and contains lessons worthy of commendation. It sketches the career of a youth who had come from the country to live in the city, but yielding to the temptations and wickacter. Happily he is reclaimed, and

Holmes, author of "Tempest and Sunshine," "Darkness and Daylight," etc. Published by G. W. Carleton, New York. For sale by John W. Pittock, Pittsburgh.

The reputation of the author will no doubt give this book a wide circulation, from the fact that she has written a number of popular works. The story, in some respects, is well told, and presents admirable traits, but some may be disposed to question her views of Western Society, as hardly being up to the general characteristics of that portion of the West, embodied in the plot of the movel. The story repesents the heroine following the object of her earliest attachment to the West, where he has attained to power and position, and finally ends as might be exexpected. Mrs. Holmes writes in a style, pure as well as agreeable, and high toned. This work may also be found at the store

Published by G. P. Putnam & Son, New York. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

The principal objection to works relating to Art, in any form, is the tedious details, which become to the general reader dry and irksome. This work is prepared in a popularized form, and will be found very interesting, both to the non-professional reader, as well as by those bred in Art. The object of the work is to place

in a simple and practical form, the cause, origin, nature, and objects of Constructive Art. The thought is elaborated that the peculiarities of architecture in the different ages of the world are the result of the circumstances and ideas of the people among whom they originated. Chapters are to be found on Spontaneous Art, Construction, Organization, and then we are treated with the art of the Greeks, the Romans, the early Christians, the Latin Church, and of our country. The suggestions are valuable, instructive, and entertaining, and we hope such works will multiply, as this field has heretofore been too sparingly occuried at least in a popu-

THREE THOUSAND MILES THROUGH THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS. By A. K. Mc-Clure. Published by J. B. Lippencott & Co., Philadelphia. For sale by Henry Miner, Pittsburgh.

The elegant manner in which this book gotten up is enough to give the reader favorable impression of its contents. But the book itself has intrinsic merits which ought to give it a wide circulation. Unlike books of European travels, it depicts new scenery, grand, picturesque, sublime. Nature is seen in a trip of this kind in allits grandeur and rugged simplicity. Col. McClure, the author, writes in that free and familliar style that an editor of a journal attains, crisp, fresh, and piquant. These letters indicate that Mr. traced and illustrated with suitable ex. McClure is a lover of nature and has been planatory notes, by which the student is a close observer. The book contains much that is valuable, too, since the railmuch that is valuable, too, since the railroad is opened to the Pacific Coast, that
will aid travelers passing over that grand
route to proper conceptions of the
child were burned to death, and another remarkable events, are expressed in route to proper conceptions of the language indicating the high scholarly country. The journey was made over a sister lost a child by drowning. Such a child by drowning. abilities of the author. We could select year ago, and proper time allowed to gather reliable information of the country. The views of Mr. McClure, how to deal with Indians, are worthy of consideration.

THE WHITE ROSE. By G. J. W. Mel-ville. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. This nicely trimmed, handy volume, in Select Novels, is a story of fashionable life. The author is one of the young and promising writers of England, whose name is becoming familiar to the readers of fiction. The book is well printed and convenient size.

THACKEREY'S WORKS. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York.

Harpers have just commenced the publication of the works of Thackerey in cheap form, something like the style of the late edition of Read's Novels. "Vanity Fair" and "The Virginians" have already appeared. Paper is white and good, print clear and attractive, and edges neatly trimmed. The merits of the great humorist's works need no commendation from us. Like Dickens his welcome "The Gates Wide Open," a fame is established, and though the gifted work of much the same character. The author is dead, his works live and are extensively read. Both books are protransported to the comptery, presenting only, and, indeed some curious things fusely illustrated. It is surprising that a stout book of this size can be furnished at the small price of fifty cents, but it only serves to illustrate what enterprising publishers are capable of doing. Miner can supply the works.

FOR HER SAKE. By F. W. Robinson Published by Harper & Brothers, New

has shown some genius in the construction of the plot, but he might have furnished a work with characters more agreeable to his admirers than those prominent in the story. The novel will most likely be extensively read in spite of its morbid character.

THE emigration from Liverpool during the week ending May 15th, it is reported, was of the most extensive character, the was or the most extensive character, the great bulk of the emigrants consisting of persons from Bremen and other German ports. Six stempors sailed during the week, and the number of passengers was 7,155, of whem 4,063 were from the continent of Europe, and the remainder Euglish. Scotch and Irish. Of twelve shire subth sailed, ten were under the ships which sailed, ten were under the provisions of the English Emigration Act, and called for America with 7,094 passen. edness around him, he lost his fair charger, whilst two, which sailed not under the ect, carried out 61 passengers, were desined for the Brazils and the West In-

THE Bellefonte Republican says: If the discussion must go on, why not. begin at the foundation? Why not take the Legislative Record and show how very member voted on every bill? If any member, or members, received bribes, or voted for wicked and corrupt pills, for a price to them in hand paid. why not give the names of each and every one of them, and, at the same time, pub-lish the price each one received! If the Commercial has chosen to attend to our household only, and to expose none but. Republicans, it should know what it is doing, and should be able to give names, amount of money received, and the character of every bill voted for by these corruptionists, or forever hold its reace.

Talk is cheap. Charges are easily made, but what does it all amount to in the absence of the necessary proof? Is it honst? Is it just and fair on the part of the Commercial to seek to throw suspicions. upon, or blacken the character of any nember of the Republican party by me nsinuations? Let us have the names of the guilty parties, and the evidence of their guilt. Give us these, or cease to trouble us further with the subject?

* It is not logical. It is not a manly way of fighting to create suspicions upon the character of these men, and turn them over to the mercy of the people, without any evidence of their guilt, and assign no reason for so doing except that your "first duty is to the Rennhlican nartv.'

To make charges, and then fail to prove them, weakens a cause. Our rule is to make no charges against any man until we first have the evidence in our possession to substantiate them. sion to substantiate them. * Down with the corruptionists; but no false swearing, is our motto. Make out a case, or select some other subject.

THE Hollidaysburg Register, copying an article from the Pittsburgh Dispatch,

"It is a review of the course of the Pittsburgh Commercial, a professed Republican paper. The Blair County Radcal during the past few months has used its feeble powers, through a pretended correspondence from Harrisburg, and editorially, in the same way as the Commercial, and only last week had a fulsome ditorial approving the course of that disentorial approving the course of that dis-organizing paper. In the language of the Dispatch, "We ask of the Radicat-that it will do one of two things; either drop its mask and turn Democrat, and thus quit a party it denounces as hope-lessly corrupt, or else abstain from its wholesale and untruthful charges of cor-ruption" against the Republican party."

THE Erie Gazette says: The Pitstburgh Gazette reads the Pittsburgh Commercial squarely out of the Republican party, on the charge that a Democrat is filling its chair editorial and prostituting its columns to Democratic uses. The Commercial does not deny the soft impeachment but is resorting to certificates of character from private correspondents, instead of relying upon the justice of its cause. The Pittsburgh GAZETTE is emphatically correct, and its course is endorsed by the Republican party of Allegheny county, if which does not propose to swallow any such "True Republicanism" as Democratic editors manufacture.

THE Beaver Dam (Wisconsin) Argus, Prichard, near that place, says: "There is something sadly strange about the fate s something sadly strange abo

MECHANICAL MEDICAL APPLI-

There are certain phases of disease, and certain diseased conditions of the human system, which proceed from displacement and mal-posttion of some of the various organs of the human body. These are not remediable by the usual and ordinary methods used for the cure of other aliments; but require some mechanical stay or support to maintain the parts in position until they are healed. Prominent among these may be classed a displacement called hernia, or rup-ture, which is a protrusion of part of the bowel. and which must be returned and kept to its place by some outward support which should be properly adjusted in order to seque immunity from inconvenience and danger. The prevalence of this condition is now very common and should which its produces but also in consequence of the usual danger of strangulation which is rarely remedied but by a surgical operation. Variouse veins in the legs and variousele are

other forms of structural changes which need immediate and scientific outward support, in order to afford relief or offect a ours. Each of these conditions are now as much within the pale of successful treatment as any of the other dis eases to which mankind are liable.

Btooped shoulders may be cured at once by the
use of my Shoulder Braces, which not only main-

tain the body in an erect position, but at the same-time enlarge its capacity, and allow free and full expansion to the lungs, always a necessary condition to a healthy and perfect use of the pulnonary organs.

There are handreds of females who would find the

great benefit from wearing these houlder braces as they are so constructed as to take all the dragging weigns from the shoulders. Those who use the clothing from the shoulders. Those who use my shoulder braces need out wear ruspenders, as they answer the double purpose of shoulder brace and suspenders: in fact they are the best suspenders ever invented. Sold and applied at DR. ENYAGE'S NEW MEDICINE STORE, NO. 167 LIBERTY SECT. FWO LOOES FROM ST. CLAIR, CON ULTATION BOOMS, PENN STREAT, FROM 10 A. M This work of fiction is better written UNTIL & P. M. AT THE STORE FROM 4 TO than the morale of the story. The author of P. M. AND STORAT NIGHT.

SCIENCE ADVANCES. As soon as an article purporting to be of attily has been tested, and its merits endorsed by public opinion, unprincipled parties endeavor to replace that depleted purses by counterfelling. and substituting a spurious for the genu cle. Some time since, mercury, in the of pills, powders, dr., was given for all disease of pills, powders, dr., was given for all disease of the atomach and liver, while dutile was freely administered for the chills. At length HOSTETTER'S STANCH BUTTERS in de 1.8 advantand an intire new system of healing was intuigerated. The benefit at effects of this valuable preparation, were at once acknowledged, and mineral poleous suffered to sink into that object rity to which an enlightened age has construed them. There have been many apurious Bitters palm, dupon the community, watch, after trial. have been found perfectly worthless, while HOS-TETTEL'S has proved a bessing to thousands, who owe to it their restoration to health and hap-places.

For many years we have watched the stead? progress of HeSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS in public estimation, and its benefitien: effects as a cure for all comp aints arising from to say that it can be relied up n se a certain to lief and remedy. Its proprietors have made the spove preparation after years of careful study an itting, and are now reapling the reward claimed by this valuable specific, and which they so make merit. It is take only propagation of the kind the