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OFFICIAL PAPER Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1869.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE DISTRICT COURT, JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK. ASSISTANT LAW JUDGE: COMMON PLEAS.

STATE SENATE. THOMAS HOWARD. ASSEMBLY, MILES S. HUMPHREYS, ALEXANDER MILLAB, JOSEPH WALTON, JAMES TAYLOR, SHERIFF, HUGH S. FLEMING,

TREASURER, JOS. F. DENNISTON. JOSEPH BROWNE RECORDER, THOMAS H. HUNTER,

COMMISSIONER, CHAUNCEY B. BOSTWICK. BEGISTER, JOSEPH H. GRAY. CLERK OF ORPHANS! COURT, ALEXANDER HILANDS. DIRECTOR OF POOR, ABDIEL MCCLURE.

WE PRINT on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE—Second page Postry, "Long," Ephemoris, Clippings Third and Sixth pages: Commercial, Financial, Mercantile, and River News, Markets, Imports. Seventh page: "Dickens on His Recent Illness," Amusements.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 1881@1881.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort, 862.

Petroleon at Antwerp, 474f.

THE Republican nominations mee with the cordial and hearty endorsement of all good citizens, and our customary majority of ten thousand may be anticipated if the right men are placed at the head of the State ticket.

THE City Council of Cincinnati have unanimously adopted a resolution ordering an election, to be held the 26th inst., 000 in the construction of a railway connection with Chattanooga. Citizens who pay no taxes are not expected to stay away from the polls.

THE shortest way to abolish the "State Corruption Fund" would be to give some of our old Greensburg pilgrims a chance at it. Their unrivaled talents for absorbtion of the spoils would not be embarrassed, the way things now are, by any private arrangements for their division with outsiders.

THE Swedish and Belgian Missions are at last filled, by the appointment, to the first, of a gentleman from Minnesota, and of Mr. J. R. Jones to the second. Evidently, the Administration heeds our suggestion, and holds Mr. J. S. CARLISLE in reserve, for the elucidation, at the proper moment, of the mysterious situation in Paraguay.

On SATURDAY night, June 4th, 1859, a killing frost destroyed growing crops to the value of many millions of dollars throughout all the region north of the 38th parallel of latitude. The rapidly declining temperature on Saturday, last inspired a general apprehension of a similar visitation now. But these fears have not been realized to any noticeable extent. A light frost may have visited the higher lands remote from the water-courses, but not, we trust, such as to inflict any considerable injury.

. H. 148-4

And Supplied

"In the Legislative Convention the gentlemen of the Committee conferred together and were unanimous against the introduction of the twelith resolution. It was not 'suppressed,' as has been alleged."—Commercial.

Could the audacity of falsehood go farther than in the above? Our columns are open to the members of that Committee to state the facts, which, as we have said, and now repeat, clearly show that Mr. STEEL did suppress the resolution, against the remonstrances of his colleagues, Messrs. PARKE and TAYLOR.

THE material prosperity of the Chicago Tribune is attested, not only by a large daily sheet well filled with the advertising favors of that community, but by a neatly executed lithograph which we have received, and which represents the new and magnificent structure which is hereafter to be its permanent home in that ever. effect. changing city. The Tribune is a journal of wide influence in the North-west, earning that position by the ability and enterprise of its management in all of its departments.

WEEK the Chairman of the County Convention's Committee on Resolutions stated that six of the nine members of the

joint committee were in favor of reporting | the Cabinet, on cosed a removal. There the twelfth resolution, he stated the precise fact. His colleagues, on his own sub-committee, did not attend the meeting of the joint-committee, but authorized him to represent them, and have cordially supported his action. It is hardly worth the while for any journalist to make an issue of veracity, on that point, with a citizen of Mr. Long's well known and unimpeachable character. His bare word will go quite as far as the affidavits of his traducers.

THE Philadelphia Benevolent Savings Bank, which was robbed of a million and nore in greenbacks and bonds, has just been made glad, through a detective agency, by the return of most of the missing funds. No arrests are chronicled. This case is fresh evidence of the impetus given crime and protection afforded rogues by the detective system. The thicves were discovered, permitted to keep a portion of the moneys and escape prison, the detectives took another slice of the recaptured plunder as their share. and the bank, thankful to receive any of the funds, was satisfied and asked no questions. The detectives could not affordsto have the heavy operators confined in prisons, as they reap too large dividends out of the jobs put up and consummated by them.

IT SEEMS that we were quite right in anticipating that the work on the Parkersburgh bridge would be pushed on, regardless of the late Ohio law forbidding its connection with the Ohio shore. The claim of West Virginia to the sovereignty of the river, below low-water mark on the Ohio side, is not to be disputed, and is now practically asserted in the prosecution of this work under her authority. Even the abutment on the Ohio side may be built also, if its foundations be laid just outside low water mark. And the friends of an unobstructed navigation of the river are at present wholly without any legal protection against the invasion of their rights. Let us look this matter fairly in the face. Our only remedy is to be pursued at Washington, and the B. & O. corporation should be made to understand that this remedy will be pursued to the utmost-and with the determination to win and maintain our rights. To that and, there should be something done sea-

sonably, and more effective than mere newspaper protestations. SO MANY VERDICTS of acquittal have outraged husband had taken the life of the destroyer of his domestic happiness. that we do not marvel to hear of women who just now are busily engaged in resolving themselves into full equals of the opfrom dishonor, using dull lead as a panacea for all their conjugal troubles. In Maine, last week, the jealous wife of a lawyer met and shot three bullets into the body of a frail milliner, who happened to suswith the avenging woman's husband. the murderess, will set up the plea of justihundreds of precedents where men have likely that the same Federal escaped punishment although guilty of their wives. She will be acquitted; and, land who are tiactured with jealousy will become their own avengers, and go about in search of the impediments to their domestic happiness. It is time that an example be made of some one of those who take upon themselves the responsibility of setting the laws of God and man aside, and destroy human life in order to satisfy outraged honor. Society is disorganized in this direction and unless there is a return to abandoned law the consequences will be fearful. A jury, on their oaths, acquitting a man or woman who has shed blood in behalf of wounded honor, not only outrage the solemn obligations resting upon them, but make themselves accessories before the act in many of the similar crimes which follow. Hanging is an admirable antidote for most diseases, and just a little administered to the high-strung heroes and heroines who guard their honor by sacrificing life, would have good effect on the people, who are beginning to imagine that for some crimes there can be no sufficient redress obtained, and that the law iustifies deeds of desperation. Let us

have hanging. SOLDIERS' MONUMENT. The place for the soldiers' monumen proposed by the Commissioners of the Allegheny Park, is in the centre of Ohio street, midway between Union and Cedar avenue. The space between these avenues is occupied by the Park, midst of the Park on the line of its bisecon the north and south sides, conforming proposed deflection, so as to give at the same time an imposing and a graceful

STICK A PIN THERE! We invite the careful remembrance of in the Pitteburgh Commercial of June

was no other Prrangement about it.

"The materials for Mr. Carnahan's political history are very abundant.

" No man can show cleaner hands in office. " He would demand fair play. " He would probably 'bust up' little arrangements. " Let the rangements. * Let public say whether a secret arrange between President Johnson and the federal officer who had defied him was possible, much less probable."

Let these statements be recorded, as the authorized exposition of the case in behalf of A. J.'s District Attorney. We shall complete the record in due time, and our of very "abundant materials."

IMPROVEMENTS IN CITY AND COUNTRY

It is noteworthy that among the nunerous buildings, public and private, erected last year, and in progress the present, an unusual number are of the more costly and substantial character, and several of them very fine stone structures, calculated to elevate the character of the city for architectural taste. Any city might be proud of such buildings as those of Messrs. A: H. English & Co., LLOYD and BLACK, and the Safe Deposite Bank, in Fourth street; the Peoples' Bank, and the M. & M. Insurance Co., in Wood street.

The Young Men's Mercantile Library Building is beginning to reveal its ultimate design and beauty, in Penn street. The City Hall gives promise of early development, in Smithfield street, and we are to have noble specimens of the strict ecclesiastical gothic style, in the new Trinity Church and Chapel on Sixth avenue. Indeed, we observe new erections in progress in nearly every part of both cities, and in the adjacent boroughs. Further out, also, in the rural districts, numerous mansions, more or less costly, and ornate, are lifting their outlines into view, in all directions over a landscape more picturesque, diversified and beautiful, perhaps, than any city in the country can boast. Such improvements as we refer to more particularly, denote the great wealth of the community not only, but a marked and praiseworthy advance in the liberality, culture and taste of our citizens.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION. The authority of Federal Military Com nissions, over such citizens of the unreconstructed States as are not in the naval or military service, is derived from the statute of March 2d, 1867, and has just been fally sustained in an opinion from the Attorney General. The opinion has been returned in homicide cases where an | a bearing of the most important breadth upon the social and political status of Virginia, Texas and Mississippi. The record of the XLIst Congress shows it to be equally applicable to Georgia, since there has been no recognition of any claim, posite sex, asserting their rights in this by the latter State, to be exempted from direction and protecting their hearthstones | the provisions of that act, through her adoption of a constitution in conformity with its requirements. As to the preceeding Congress, the Georgian claim, conceded by the House, was never perfected by the assent of the Senate. It is tain relations by no means honorable certain that the Administration will hereafter hold itself to be fully warranted in The milliner will die, and Mrs. PARKER, | maintaining an orderly and peaceful condition of affairs in the three States fiable homicide, and her lawyers will cite not yet organized, and it is guite thority will, under this opinion, be exlife taking to protect their honor and to tended to Georgia also. This would supavenge themselves on the seducers of ply what has been needed,—a legitimate and effective curb to the turbulence of a what then? Why, all the women in the a still rebel population, which, hitherto, has asserted its own exemption from Federal interference, and its just contempt for its own contemptible Governor, Bullock, under the quasi protection of one branch and the inexplicable non-action of the other branch of the XLth Congress. We trust that the Administration will proceed at once to take the Georgia case in hand, and deal with it as the law warrants, and as the interests of the National pacification demand.

CUBAN AFFAIRS, A suspicion of infidelity to the Spanish cause has driven Dulce, the Cuban Cap. tain-General, into compulsory retirement from that post. He had so effectively forfeited the confidence of the loyalists of the island, in the sincerity of his policy for securing its pacific submission to the Spanish authority, that his resignation was demanded with a manifestation of popular feeling which he would have found it personally unsafe to resist. His successor is already at sea, destined for

The insurgents derive fresh hopes, for a cause which lately seemed desperate even to themselves, from the recent accessions of men and material afforded by their American sympathizers. The magnitude of these reinforcements, and the permanent benefits to result therefrom to the rebel cause, have, we think, been unduly represented, while the effective change of policy, sure to be inaugurated and the plan suggested is to devote a cir- under the new Captain General, seems cular space for the monument in the not to be appreciated as it should. Dulce is purely a civilian, and as such, tion by the street, and to deflect the street | an officer of great executive merit, but, neither by profession nor in fact, the carriage-ways and sidewalks to the the best qualified to deal with the present situation in Cubs. His succersor, DE RODAS, on the other hand, is a soldier of much and honorable experience in arms, and withal above any taint of suspicion upon his fidelity to Spanish interests. He will know how to the public for the following declarations keep his own forces, regular and volunteer, completely in hand, and to make the in the Pittaburgh Commercial of June teer, completely in hand, and to make the 5th, '69:

"For seven months, Mr. Carnahan might have been dismissed any day. He was, not dismissed hexages the Attornay General, advised by Mr. Stanton, thin in national law, as to preserve him from the pleased, provided he was not a

powers, we shall regard the Spanish cause as likely to be soon triumphant.

The efforts of their sympathizing friends in this country, to commit our ministers of the Gospel ready to make that sacrifice!" Administration to the blunder which any recognition of belligerent rights in the London, is not to be undone in the same

MR. MOTLEY'S INSTRUCTIONS. It is said that Senator SUMNER is far rom pleased by the discovery, which he has made to his entire conviction, that the instructions to Minister MOTLEY the general tenor of his speech on the Alaorious care by Secretary Fish, they were adopted in the Cabinet meeting, without the amendment of a principle or a word, and confided to our Minister accordto understand that ours is responsible for no man's speeches, Senatorial or otherwise; that the Senate has an equal voice in all questions of ratification, and that, in maintaining our own more. All State secrets are to be well ially stated above—and inferentially but even more clearly shadowed out in the inconcealed dissatisfaction of Senator

When it is thus evident that a question of the most critical delicacy is under the conduct of a wise and patriotic diplomacy, we hear, as was stated in our last, faith, but give them liberty and they will that the politicians are inclined to intervene, embarrassing the Administra and believe as they have a mind tion by awakening a partizan clamor to do. A familiarity with persons or which must, if it accomplishes aught, either things is sure to breed contempt. Let a ception of abstract justice can ever

Contrary to recent expectations, the political canvass in Tennessee is to present a square issue upon the question of restrictions upon the suffrage. Colonel STOKES disappoints the general hope that Republican support, in advocating the removal of these restrictions from the disfranchised rebel voter. His speech at Nashville, on Saturday evening, reveals his decision to maintain the field, in the same positions to which the domestic politics of Tennessee have heretofore committed him. We regret that the careful deliberations, in which Colonel STOKES and his friends have been engaged for the week past, have not resulted otherwise. We should have been better pleased, had he and they conceded, handsomely and fully, the just force, not only of the late decision of the Supreme Court of his State, but of advancing political enlightenment among Republicans everywhere, in accepting the broadest idea of universal suffrage. It is evident. however, that Colonel STOKES regards his past record on this question as decisively controlling all present considerations of policy, and we are compelled to admit that he adheres to it with a consistent fidelity which has our respect the more cordially, since we feel that he must agree with us in looking upon this decision as fatal to the success of his canvass. His competitor, Acting Governor SEN-TOR, advances alone to the higher position, and declares himself to be in favor of the restoration of the franchise to every citizen of Tennessee. This will be the winning doctrine of the campaign, and it will win under Republican auspices, since Gov. SENTOR is and has ever been faithfully identified with this party. He will have a large Republican support, as well rangement. as the votes of the Conservatives, of whom it could hardly be expected that they should hold aloof from a cause which recognizes all their political rights. The number of this class of voters is likely to be still further augmented by an expected decision by the Supreme Court, limiting still more narrowly the application of the existing provisions for disfranchisement.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS, "These schools are not now used t ing and running through the system is a studied ignoring of creed, that is, of revealed truth; Paganism, in other words, utter want of faith, but a fair show of external morality—this is the finis ultimus of the highly praised education to be made national. Pretty much of the

embarrassing complications with other | Christian. This is the true rendering of tion, Crawford county-W. McMullin.

So writes the editor of the Pittsburgh Catholic, a journalist liberal in most matrebels would involve, have, fortunately, ters, and by no means narrow-minded or failed altogether. One policy prevails at contracted in his general ideas. It is Washington, in our national dealings singular and unfortunate that so many of with Spain and with England slike, and our Catholic friends permit themselves to what is to be done by Mr. Motley at be misled, and view the Common School question from such a stand-point. No breath, at Havana or Madrid. This other institution of our free government statesman-like caution is as wise as it is is more perfect in its workings, more to be admired or more worthy of confidence and support than the system in vogue for free and universal education. Protestant, Catholic, Jew and Infidel can alike enter the class room and receive liberal learning and be made honorable members of society, without their beare not based upon, or in accordance with liefs or opinions being tampered or interfered with by those imparting bama treaty. These instructions are very knowledge. It is true, and we mention particular and specific; prepared with la- it in tones of thankfulness, that the principles underlying good citizenship are taught, that strict honesty is inculcated. that vice is held up to be detested and avoided, and that deep down in the hearts ingly. The English Government is of scholars is planted the basis of all religions, a belief in God, in His truths revealed and a knowledge of the grave responsibilities of the individual to neighbors and society. It is not in the classroom, pondering over difficult problems dignity, we have the most punctilious re- of Euclid or provoking sentences of gard for that of all other nations. A Greek or Latin, that the scholar derives firm attitude is taken, while no sugges- his religious belief. It is not when tion supports the idea of an attempt to geography puzzles or geometry baffles intimidate England. Negotiations will the powers of the brain that the pupil neither be precipitated, nor will they be forms his ideas of the important doctrine delayed, if an opportunity shall favor their of any one church, neither does he jump esumption. So much of the nature of to a conclusion on hearing the Lord's these instructions has transpired—and no prayer recited differently from his own version, or a psalm sung or a selection kept this time, and all that the public are from a Protestant bible read. The religthus far permitted to know, is substan- lous education and example must be supplied at home. No where else can any distinct faith and belief obtain strong hold A score of faiths or more may unprofitably be introduced to the school rooms The scholars will ignore the tyranny of study. By rote they may recite all the

paralyze the action of the proper repre- youth be placed in a school where relisentatives of our national honor, or di- gion is habitually mixed with his vert it in a direction which will go wide thoughts, where important doctrines are of the most desirable result-a pacific, daily forced upon him as a task to learn, honorable and mutually satisfactory so- and how soon will human nature revolt? lution of a controversy which nothing He goes out into the world with his relibut pure reason and an enlightened per- gious belief, occupying no higher ground than his knowledge of the abstruse adjust on an enduring foundation. The sciences. He has been taught to believe politicians will do better to let the Alasso and so, but his ideas are met by those bama negotiation altogether alone, and differing in opinion with himself, and, confine their active interest to the by no nine chances out of ten, he is so thormeans limited field of domestic policy. oughly disgusted with the cramming system to which he was a victim at school, that he gives away and deserts the very faith which carefully directed human efforts had endeavored to plant securely within his bosom. He is wrecked on the he would concur, with his competitor for hand, let the young be educated in religious matters at home. Let them feel that their fathers and mothers, who, in their estimation lead the world in wisdom and knowledge, attach themselves to a certain belief, and they will accept their doctrines as gospel and their minds will go with them in all things. Theirs will be no intellectual religion. It will be fresh and pure and of the heart. They will believe in what they have drawn in from their parents, and in sunshine or

declarations of religion, all the tenets of

declare their independence and think

cloud their opinions will never give away. The public schools as they exist are our crowning blessings. Let them stand as they have stood. Let no voice interfere with the system. We are needful of such members of society as they furnish, and knowing that they do not inculcate infidelity or immorality, but impart the wisest truths, and principles of honesty, fair dealing and integrity, we can safely afford to champion them and fight the battle in their behalf.

Washington Items.

The new Peruvian Minister who has just arrived here, is not able to confirm the statement that Peru has recognized the belligerency of the insurgents in

An effort is being made to obtain the appointment of Charles M. Langston. (colored,) of Leavenworth, Kansas, brother of John M. Langston, as Minister to Liberia, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the declination of Mr. Clay, of Louisiana, nominated last winter. The President is favorably disposed to the ar-

General Sherman has received information from the Kansas frontier, that a large number of Indians have left their reserva bands, and are roaming around the country doing mischief. He will at once establish additional posts in the vicinity of the railroad stations, where troops can be moved rapidly to and fro, and issue a roclamation outlawing all Indians found off their reservations, and treat them accordingly, whenever overtaken or cap-tured. Considerable trouble is anticipated, unless the savages can be promptly

checked and put down. The following new appointments of Postmasters in Pennsylvania have been made by Mr. Creswell:

Slippery Rock, Butler county-Charles Prosser, vice W. T. Ramsey, removed.— Elen. Fayette county—J. F. Cambell, vice W. H. Brooks removed, -Sterreltania, Erie county-Thomas Sterrelt, vice E. Becht, resinged.-Linesville Sta. tion, Crawford county—R. P. Miller, vice S. Shattuck, resinged—Crossing-ville, Crawford county—P. Clark, vice H. Stevens resigned.—Centre Reed Sta-

vice H. D. Lowing, resigned.—Wolf Creek, Mercer county—Wm. P. C.

Emery, vice H. B. Williams, resigned. There seems to be a great desire to prevent the public knowing the exact erms on which the Perry Fuller-Ewing lobby suit has been compromised. Sev have been solicited to say nothing on the subject. The account of vouchers for Indian goods sold by Mr. Fuller to the First National Bank of Aarkansas was, as stated yesterday, about eighty-two thousand dollars. The amount demand-ed by General Thomas Ewing in the e, nominally, of his brother Charles and others, as so called partners, was fifty-one thousand dollars. The contract, of which the amount enjoined was part, amounted originally to nearly a half milhon dollars. Charles Ewing claimed partnership to the extent of one-third of the amount sold by Mr. Fuller to the bank aforesaid. Ewing and another party claimed nearly two-thirds. All the developments had in court showed that the claim was only a lobby one, in which, it is shrewdly guessed, the persons put forward were but lay figures, and Gen. Tom Ewing the party really interested. While Perry Fuller was ab sent the suit was pressed, when he arrived mise. They declared that fifty-one thousand dollars was due them, yet they took six thousand, thus giving seven-eights of their claim for Mr. Fuller's silence, which, it would appear, they

Since the adjournment of Congress, the President has removed at least nine of his own appointees, namely, two consuls, one Indian agent, two collectors, one

assessor and three postmasters.

Commissioner Delano says he will regard the failure to collect the whole tax evidence that the officers in charge thereof are either inefficient or dishonest, and in ither case he will consider and treat it as sufficient ground for suspension.

Notwithstanding General Sickles acepted the Spanish mission, there are certain conditions connected with it which renders it doubtful whether he will enter upon his duties. Secretary Fish, yesterday, addressed him a letter, asking if he was ready to proceed to his post, as the President was anxious we should have a representative there immediately on the tirement of the present Minister, which takes place July 1st.

The announcement that J. Russell Jones had been appointed Minister to Belgium, in place of Sanford, created a good deal dissatisfaction among the latter's friends. They say the President promised not to make any change until after the meeting of Congress. Every Senator in town, including Sumner, opposed Jones'

THE Pittsburgh Post of the 5th says:

"A private dispatch from Philadelphia nforms us that the lease of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway to the Pennsylvania Central was agreed to at a meeting of the Directors held in that city yesterday, by a vote of eight to three, the President, General Cass, voting with the minority. It will now be submitted to a vote of the stockholders, in this city on the 24th inst., and if the lease is approved of by them, we are reliably informed that Mr. Cass will resign the Presidency, and withdraw entirely from he management of the road.'

-John Murray, a respectable citizen on Saturday by A.ex. Perry, whom he suspected of seducing his daughter, and at whom he fired the first shot with slight effect. Perry was bailed for his appear

The truss is an instrument, or rather an appli-ance, employed to retain the bowels to their proper place, when they have been forced out of salles a rupture or hernis. Herniais reducable or or not. When not reducable, it becomes stranguor less danger, and requiring, in most cases, a surgical operation before the intestines can be restored to their proper position. When not strangulated primarily, ruptures are liable to become so by accident or neglect, hence, the necessity of trusses to keep the intestines in their proper place, and if possible to cure the disease by closing the opening through which the bewels protruded. In times past trusses have been regarded as palliative remedies rather that the means of effecting a radical cure. Dr. Keyser, however, of this city, who has devoted a great deal of thought and refection to the subject of heroia, and besides has had over twenty-five years of practical experience in the application of trusses, is of the opinion that a large port on of cases can be radiin most cases, to the inefficiency of the trusses used, or the want of proper adjustment. He maintains that there are few conditions of the human body requiring greater skill and capacity than those in which there is a protrusion of any part, and much more so when the part is so intiare the intestines. Trusses of every kind and at y at Dr. KETSER'S GREAT MEDICINE STORE. 167 Liberty street, or at his private consulting rooms, No. 120 Penn street, from ten A. M. until feur P. M. Every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, at the store, for free consultation from four to six P. M., and eight to nine at night, USEFUL INSTITUTION. - No more us fol place can be found than the great medicine store of Dr. Keyser, at 167 Literty street, where the

octor gives three free days for consultation saturday. It is a matter of some moment to the afflicted that they should know this and avail mserves of an opportunity not often afforded. CATABBH .- Dr. Keyser, at 180 Penn street, will undertake and cure the worst case of Catarrh, by an entirely new system, so as to completely eradicate it from the system. He does so by restoring the general health of the system. Let those interested inquire if this is true. SCIENCE ADVANCES.

As soon as an article purporting to be of utility ias been tested, and its merits endorsed by pubc opinion, unprincipled parties endeavor to re-lenish their depleted purses by counterfeiting. nd substituting a spurious for the genuine artide. Some time since, mereury, in the disguise f pills, powders, do., was given for all diseases f the stomach and liver, while quinle was freely idministered for the chills. At length HOSTET-TER'S STJMACH BITTERS made i.s advent, and an entire new system of healing was inaugurated. The beneficial effects of this valuable preparation were at once acknowledged, and mineral poisons suffered to sink into that obscu-rity to which an enlightened age bas consigned them. There have been many spurious Bitters paimed upon the community, which, after trial, have been found perfectly worthless, while HUS-TETTER'S has proved a blessing to thousands, who owe to it their restoration to health and hap-

who owe to it their restoration to mean and nappileass.
For many years we have watched the steady progres of HeadTETEK'S BTUMACH BITTER'S in public estimation, and its beneficient effects as a cur. for all companies arising from the atomach of a morbid nature, and was are free to say that it can be relied upon as a certain sellef and remedy. Its proprietors have made the above preparation is proprietors have made the elicing; and are now resping the reward claimed by this valuable specific and which ther do nichty merits, it is the only are said which there do neby