auxilliary to the churches. The rich pro-

vision for singing, and requisites of vari-

ous forms for the routines services are

quite full and constantly multiplying, are

encouraging features. Much of this,

however, is the work of individuals gen-

erally, instead of congregations, which

in order to continue success, is too heavy

a tax in time and money on individuals.

without estimating the labor. It is grati-

fying to know that we have such gener-

ous people in our congregations; but what

we need is provision by congregations

for all the wants of their respective

schools, on the same scale as music or

any other auxiliary is supplied to aid in

worship. Members of the church should

bear in mind that secular schools are fur-

nished with every facility to promote

education, and Sunday schools should be

as liberally provided with every help ne-

cessary to advance that cause. The apart-

ments should also be attractive to the

eye, as well lighted and well ventilated.

and comfortable in every respect. It

should be borne in mind too, that the

Sunday school is one of the main sources

of supply of church communicants, and

it should be in the fullest sense a "nur-

sery" of the church. The outlay of mon-

ey for this department will produce grand

results in many ways. It is said that

fourteen churches in Boston pay less for

Sunday school purposes than the amount

paid by one of them for music. A west-

ern church, says an exchange, pays the

pastor eight thousand dollars per annum

and two thousand for music, and not a

penny for the Sunday school, Moody,

the lay preacher in Chicago, thinks it is

not surprising that the devil gets so many

of the children. We like to see the pas-

tor well paid, as he should always be, and

to see liberal provision for music, but we

think there should be special care that the

Sunday school is furnished with all it

needs to make it efficient and prosperous.

Rev. Dr. Abel Stevens, the distin-

guished historian of Methodism, preached

Sunday morning last in the Sands street

M. E. chnrch, Brooklyn. The object of

the sermon was to show that the New

Testament ideal of a priesthood is not a

ministry, but that the whole body of lay-

men as well as clergymen are included

in the biblical phrase "a royal priest-

rian till within the present century,

auditors on that occasion.

She Wittsburgh Suzette.

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1869. UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET - STATE. POR GOVERNOR

JOHN W. GEARY. JUDGE OF ST PREME COURT: HENRY W. WILLIAMS. COUNTY.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE DISTRICT COURT.
JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK. ABSISTANT LAW JUDGE, COMMON PLHAS, STATE SENATE-THOMAS HOWARD. ASSAMBLY MILES S. HIMPHREYS
ALEXANDER MILLAS
JUSEPH WALTON
JAMESTAYLUB
D. N. WHITE.
JOHN H. EEMING.

SHRRIFF-HUGH & DENNISTON. THEASURER-105-JOSEPH BROWNE. CLEER OF THOMAS H. HUNTER.

BECORNOMER—HAUNCEY B. BOSTWICE.

COMSTER—JOSEPH H. GRAY.

LIEN ORTHANS COURT—ALEX. HILANDS.

DIRECTOR OF POOR—ABDIEL MCCLURE.

WE PRINT on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE—Second page: Poetry "A Parody," Social Distinctions from Bridget's Standpoint. The Stolen Apple. Third and Sixth pages: binance and Trade, Markets, Imports, River News. Sensoth page: Clippings, Miscellany.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 53%6.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort, 881.

GOLD closed in New Yorks yesterday a: 184}@194}.-

THE FENIANS continue to give signs that a raid in the near future is contemplated on Canada.

THE railroad freight war has been renewed at New York, but Pittsburghers hear of it only through the newspapers.

A LETTER from Nashville reports shower of snakes in East Tennessee. The election returns satisfy us that the shower was general in all parts of the

THE XVth section of the Registry Law abolished all spring elections for city, ward, borough and township and election officers, requiring the future election of these officers in October of each year. Consequently all such officers, as would be chosen next spring were not this act in force, must be elected on the second Tuesday of October next. The people should bear this necessity in mind.

Ir is highly probable that no effort will be made to secure the vote on the Park question, inasmuch as the gentlemen having charge of the matter have, through delay for which they are not responsible, lost the option secured for the purchase of an all important piece of ground supplying the city with ground necessary ior a public breathing spot, free of cost. fall to the ground, or be indefinitely postponed. Ten years hence the people so badly needs.

New York Central Railways will be accomplished at an early day. And the final consolidation of the entire line, from New York by Buffalo to Chicago, is likely to follow in due time. The successful tactics of the Central route through Pennsylvania, leave no other alternative to the proprietors of the competing line on the North. While the Vanderbilt roads are thus perfecting their plans to overtake the Central line at Chicago, the latter is already moving to the control of connections still further westward, the Rock objective point, with the indications in favor of its speedy absorption.

disaved in

IN THEIR letters to the Stokes Republicans of Tennessee, Messrs. Bourwell. and CRESWELL were but a very few days in advance of equally significant and satisfactory expressions from Gen. GRANT. It is quite clear that those letters were written in faithful accord with the President's opinions, as then known to the members of his Cabinet. These opinions have since been explicitly declared, in his conference with Mr. Tarbell, of Mississippi, of which we had a full report a day or two since, and in his decided disapproval of the Conservative movement in that State. It would require a very large measure of "Conservative" charlty, to make any intelligent man believe now, that the President ever disapproved of the letters written by his Secretaries to friends of Stokes about which three or four Be-

publican pother. They know in Tennessee by vegetables. Our own vine growers and this time, as well as in Mississippi and horticulturists have already found out Texas, where the President stands, and how to supply the great Eastern cities that he is openly on the side of those who with strawberries, grapes, &c. Have we are the only consistent supporters of no dealers who know as well how to im-Republican de cirine.

and expenditures during the first quarter year of the present Federal Administration, shows an excess of the former of thirty-nine and a half millions of dollars. The receipts from all regular sources exceeded all the regular expenditures, exclnsive of the public debt, by upwards of forty three millions. The surplus of receipts is at the rate of one hundred and sixty nillions of dollars for the year. It will be remembered in this connection, that Mr. Horatio Seymour last year predicted hat the Treasury, under Republican rule, would show on the 1st of July, 1869, a deficiency of \$150,000,000. It is now reported from Deerfield that the late Democratic candidate has sent for Mr. DEL MAR to explain this failure of his profic-

THE PHILADELPHIA PRIOCRACY have adopted new "rules for the regulation of their primas meetings and nominating Conystions. The new code is promulgated by a Convention of which Mr. mulgard Vaux was chairman, and which has been in session for a week or two for the arrangement of these delicate questions. It was when assuming his duties as the presiding officer of this meeting that the mild-spoken Vaux demanded the fullest-Democratic recognition of the once favorite dogma of the party-that white men shall rule America;" he even expressed his sense of the importance of the crisis, in his prediction that the Democracy would soon be invited to take up their muskets to secure the predominance of this excellent principle. We are humiliated in the necessity of announcing that his Convention failed to see the momentous issue in any such light; quite the reverse, for an almost unanimous vote struck out the word "white," from itsprefix to the designation of the Democracy in the new code of rules.

These "rules" embody one provision which is worthy of a more general approbation: the principle of minority representation is recognized and secures a practical illustration. It is required that, in precints where three delegates are to be chosen, each ballot shall be limited to two names, whence it follows that the third name chosen will be that of the most popular minority candidates, and the minority may thus control one third of the whole body of delegates. The workings of this novel regulation are likely to be favorable to partizan harmony, and deserve consideration among all political organizations.

A careful perusal of these Democratic rules fails to reveal to us any prohibition papers and coffee pot certificates, and so meantime, the Democratic silence on those points is to be explained in the fact that the opposition are more interested for a full vote than for a pure suffrage.

HOUSEHOLD MARKETING.

A very sensible citizen, in a brief note which we printed yesterday, indicated that which is practically the true remedy for the extortions which the people of these cities daily suffer, at the hands of State, but all experience has proved that middle-men and huckstering dealers in taken into their proposed scheme for fruits and vegetables. Laws and ordinances are well-enough, for the restraint of such grossly injurious practices as fore-We are sorry that the matter is likely to stalling and regrating, but no legislation of any sort can supply the positive and jorities as well for a Democratic immediate public benefits which always Legislature as for Governor Senter, will look back with regret to the present spring from a healthy and enterprising failure to secure for the city that which it competition among the dealers in these small but indispensible articles of consumption. What our city markets need, THE consolidation of the Hudson and is more of this wide-awake enterprise, which should address itself to the business of supplying our populations with veretables and fruits-especially where these are to be brought from a distance, as in the first days of a season -with a careful reference to the always, beneficial rule of large sales and small profits." Such a business, controlled by a shrewd judgment and supported by a reasonable capital, could soon be made a most remunerative speciality by the parties who undertake it. See what has been accomplished by one well known firm in Bal-Island road being regarded as the next timore, in the supply of the West with oysters. We need not be very old to remember when this article of food was really made a luxury, by reason of its high price and the irregular supply. There was then a show of competition, but no one dealer had the enterprise or the grasp of detail to embark in it as a specialty, on the basis of a fixed but regular profit upon an extended and systematic trade. A public need was felt: in due time it was supplied and one bustness firm after another embarked in it. The result is that the oyster trade of Baltimore with the interior has assumed a permanence, a magnitude and a regularity, which ensures a constant supply of and the publication was sessioned

journals hav a made such a in their supplies of summer fruits and port? Why must we pay from \$2,50 to \$4,00 for a basket of peaches, when the An official statement of the receipts markets of those cities are glutted with them at from fifty cents to one dollar? Why must we pay twenty cents per quart for berries which can be purchased at no greater price per gallon within two hours of railway distance from the city? There can be no good reason for this, except that the situation is waiting for the right men, with capital, pluck and judgmedt, to inaugurate the right system with as much advantage to the public as to themselves. As things now e, our domestic traffic can exhibit; pe such palpable instance of the affure of the supply to satisfy the amand as in this department of versioles and fruits. Who will see did opportunity for profit, and organize a systematic supply at reasonable prices?

When the progress of the season affords o our markets more abundant supplies of such vegetables and fruits as can be profitably raised in our own vicinity, our people no longer find reason to complain either on the score of quality or price, although the huckster-class always cling to their monopolizing policy to the last practicable moment. This is an evil which will cure itself in time-when it becomes widely enough understood among the near-by gardeners and farmers, that our market-places are open to all competition, and that their grounds can not be more profitably employed than in the culture of these smaller articles for popular consumption. But so long as the supply is confined, as it must be, in the opening of the season, to importations by rail from a distance, it is undeniably the fact that this supply is put effectively out of the reach of the poorer customers, by the faults of the existing system, or lack of system. The rich house holder is able to buy, by the quantity, from the wholesale dealer at a price which his purse does not find to be unreasonable, while his poorer neighbor must either go without, or submit to the exactions of the smaller intermediate dealers at enormously multiplied profits. The markets of these cities should be freely supplied with all the products of a region as far south as the North Carolina or Tennessee line, and those dealers who shall organize a practical business, bringing these supplies directly within the popular reach, without the intervention of so many middle-men, will not fail to plea for lay representation in the Metho-

THE TENNESSEE DEMOCRACY AND THE SUFFRACE.

This Memphis Post cautions the col-

ored voters of Tennessee against any

find their own account in it.

teeling of uneasiness concerning their pothe party; litical rights under the new Cons such as repeating, colonizing, box-stuf- regime. It assures them that "there is fing, voting on forged naturalization not the slightest occasion for alarm;" that the immensa majority at the recent elecon. Perhaps Mr. Vaux and his friends tion "was given in support of the Chicawere of opinion that these little dodges go platform and distinctively for univerhave been effectually precluded by the sal suffrage;" that every respectable the registry-law. Let us hope so! In the journal in Tennessee "is pledged to this doctrine, and cannot violate the pledge." We hope that the Post is not mistaken. But there are journals in that State, perhaps not "respectable," which are already demanding not only the immediate call of a Convention, but that it shall revise the existing Constitution in every important particular. The spirit which such journals evince may, or may not, be that which animates the white masses of tho. when any question of a retrograde tendency, like that of colored disfranchisement, is presented to the masses of the unenlightened white population, whose votes have just now swollen the mathe result is quite sure to be for the worse. But if the leading journals, quoted by the Past as being committed to colored suffrage, shall really succeed in controlling the proscriptive inclinations of the more recaless partisans, we shall rejoice heartily with our Memphis cotemporary. So long as such journals as the Memphis Appeal show their teeth sgainst universal

suffrage, we must take the contrary assurances with some grains of allowance. The Post is quite right in its pleasing anticipations, if reliance is to be put upon the influence of one of its Dem-

ocratic neighbor, the Avalanche, which BAVE: Negro suffrage is a nxed, inevitable fact. Reconstruction, according to the Congressional demands, is unavoidable. The Southern people have accepted the situation. Virginia was the first to ignore old party issues and nomenclatures. Tennessee followed, and it will be seen Tenuessee followed, and it will be seen that Mississippi, our sister State, has adopted the same wise policy. But "oh," says some old party hack, "are you going to sink the hallowed name of Democrators. cy, and abandon a party that has stood by the constitution so long?" We say yes, if the public good requires it, sink the name and the party so deep that the hand of resurrection will never reach it? We know that Democrats ardently desire to preserve the Constitution and our insti-tutions as they received them from their fathers. But they are powerless for good. The policy they have opposed has tri umphed, and let us now meet the new, living, vital issues that concern the South, not as partisans, but as patriots, anxious to strike hands with anybody ity, which ensures a constant supply of this delicious food, in its season, at a price within the reach of all. It is eminently a traffic in which large sales and small profits have profited both the dealer and the public. one citizens need the application of the abandon it. The Democratic party is abandon it. The Democratic party is now nothing but the shell from which as the principles to the uniness of dealing the oyster was taken.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE paper, and now, after the lapse of a year, we think the promises of the publishers Notwithstanding much interest has been awakened in the churches generhave been faithfully performed. We hope ally, relative to Sunday-schools, there is still very much indeed necessary to make increased subscription list, and that it them all they should be, as an efficient

A writer in the Baptist Tidings, a conerted Catholic, says five Baptist churches have been organized from converted Catholics by the labors of Mr. Draroches

The last United Presbyterian General ection and strength to do the work com-The Trustees of Tarentum Camp. sons desirous of attending the camp ingly.

Red River of the North. Mr. C. C. Coffin writes in very enthusiastic terms to the Boston Journal, from the Red River of the North, five hundred this seems to be so. We shall now hear of suspensions infinite. The impecunious miles northeast of Chicago:

this region is its climate. Here we are in latitude 46-several degrees further north than Boston, but the summers are longer than in Massachuseats, and the winters, though colder, are less severe than in that State. The air is dry, the and New Hampshire, selecting this as their future home, say that this climate is far preferable to that of New England. Yesterday I saw a Scotchman, who point in a straight line, on the shore of Lake Winnipeg. The winter there, he says, is not so severe as at Chicago. Scientific men have speculated on this peculiar class of men set apart for the tury explanation. Doubtless it is due to the great lakes on one side and the Rocky

hood." His argument was virtually a Mountains on the other—to the Missouri and Mississippi and Red rivers, to the currents of air sweeping up the Missouri dist Episcopal Church. Dr. Joseph Havalley from the dry plains of Nebraska. ven, of the Congregational Theological Be the cause what it may, the fact re-Seminary, Horace Greeley, Theodore Tilmains that here—reaching from Chicago ton and others were among the visiting northwest over a territory embracing Wisconsin, Minnesota, Dacotah, North The Independent shows that the as-British Possessions-lie the wheat lands sumption of the Evangelist that New Jerof North America.

sey and Pennsylvania are Presbyterian "pre empted ground," is not in accord- The plains of Bavaria and Hungary, ance with the facts in the case. It claims upon which Central Europe relies for its that all the Old School Presbyterian churches of New Jersey were originally Congregational in name and polity, and the wheat fields of France have been culremained so for many years. Some of tivated for centuries, and are only kept these churches did not become Presbyte-

At the recent session of the Moravian Synod, in Germany, representing the of California.

The most fertile acre of the Ganges churches in Europe and in this country, four Bishops were elected, and confirmed by lot, and one who had been elected was not confirmed by lot.

Dean Stanley, in his sermon in Westninster Abbey, on the Fourth of July, spoke against the disposition to keep up old animosities with America. "Finally," he cried, "woe to those who by act or word strive to put asunder those whom, by blood, speech, race, and the grace of His Gospel, God hath joined to-

gether." The Methodist Protestant knows of a case where sponge cake and wine has been used instead of bread and wine at the Communion Table.

A correspondent of the New York Evening Post suggests to the Young Men's Christian Association of that city. to charter a steamboat and give relief to the overworked poor and give them a ride on Sunday. Suggestions of this kind illustrate a species of false philanthropy that is damaging to Christianity.

The Baptists in Philadelphia are about as can be made efficient in lay preaching. This is a step in the right direction, and worthy of imitation by all bodies who have not found work for laymen.

According to the latest official returns of the vote on Lay Delegation in the firm the belief that it is contagious. Methodist Episcopal Church, by districts. the total vote is nearly one hundred and twenty five thousand, not quite one-third. more than two out of three votes in favor A correspondent of the Advance, in

represents that an American saw. two years ago in Rome, a better map of the he saw at home-upon which the line of the Pacific Rallway was traced and every point particularly marked where the nucleus of a city was likely to gather. He adds in such spots land is being obtained ever, the people of the south of Europs by Catholics for future use.

This week's issue of the American Olurchman completes the first year under its present management. At the comparison of the year we called atten.

Phila. Ledger.

its conductors may be favored with an Vespignani, is daily in attendance and he may grow better every issue hereafter.

one in Canada. Assembly appointed the third Thursday of August, this year, as a day of special prayer in all the congregations for light to guide in deciding the grave questions now engaging the attention of the Church. The United Presbyterian of this city reminds its readers of this duty, and urges that the occasion be faithfully observed. It thinks that they are not quite ready for union with other Presbyterian | count of the cost of living: "Beef is not bodies and that they should seek for dimitted to them as a branch of the Church. ground, with a view to prevent Sabbath desecration as far as they have power, have specially requested Mr. B. Pitcairn. the gentlemanly Superintendent of the Western Railroad Company, not to run any passenger trains on Sunday, which he has kindly consented to do. By order of the Trustees, the grounds will be closed to all public vehicles on that day. Permeeting will govern themselves accord-

One of the most wonderful features of

days calm, and the hundreds of men that meet, who have come here from Maine lives five hundred miles north of this phenomena, but we have seen no satisfaccombination of causes—the influence of

ern Montana and a vast region in the No other country has such a domain.

grain, united, would not exceed in area a single county in Minnesots. The fine lands of Prussia have a thin soil, while in heart by constant application of fertilizers, but here the soil is in its virgin state, yielding such returns as are not obtained in any other land, unless it be in the San Josquin and Santa Clara valleys

Valley in India will not yield a greater return than these of the Northwest. The Nile and the Yangtze-the fertility renewed by each annual flood-may vie with the uplands of Minnesota, but there are sections along this Red river of the North-along the Cheyenne and Mouse rivers of Dacotah, which are not sur-passed by the richest in the heart of China or on the Delta of the Nile.

All of this territory lies north and east of the Missouri, and this side of the Rocky Mountains. We have spoken of it as a wheat field, and have said nothing of its other resources, but here are the supplies of timber from which the people of more southern sections are to receive their fu ture building materials. Looking out from my tent toward the northeast I can see, on the horizon, the dim blue outline of the timbered region around the streams forming the head waters of the Mississippi. If we travel west we shall find exhaustless supplies of coal. Between the Red river of the North and the Rocky Mountains, lies the great coal field of this granary of the Continent. On the streams that find their way into Lake Superior, and on the Mississippi, are sites for manufactories, where, in coming years, the organizing such elements in their churches shuttle, and buzzing of mill wheels, will seem to made efficient in law prescribes. break the stillness of the primeval soli-

> In Consumption Contagious! Successive observations and experi-

ments with reference to consumption, af-

Prof. Chauvenau, of the Lyons Veterinary School, has made some important investigations on the subject. Tubercle, it will be remembered, is a peculiar formaof which is against the measure, being tion, which, being deposited in the subually enlarges, by accretion, to its like, of the reform. These returns are from into masses of various sizes. While one hundred and sixty-nine districts this process is going on, the symp. The whole Church embraces three hundred and eighty nine districts.

A correspondent of the Adagnetics show themselves. How and under what conditions of the animal economy is an article on Cathologism in America, tubercle formed, has been a question not yet satisfactorily solved. As a general thing we can say, that whatever tends to weaken the body by interfering country west of the Mississippi than ever with healthy digestion and the making of good blood, predisposes to the formation of unbercle. It is only of late times that this substance has been admitted to be propagated on occasions by contagion and inoculation. For a long time, how-

entertained the belief that consumption is

contagious, and that the infection might

extend to the clothes and bedding of the patient, and hence after his death these

tion to the decided improvements in the Norwirestanding the heat, save the Pall Mall Gazette, the greatest activity is erecting in St. Peter's for the Ecumeni cal Council. The architect, Signor is kept at the pressure by the Pope. A circular has been addressed to the Bishops, enjoining them to choose coadjurors to discharge their duties during their presence at the Council. It was to give facilities for such arrangements that the Pope nominated so many Catholics by the labors of Mr. Draroches since he came to Detroit, twelve years ago—two in Michigan, two in Ohio, and religious orders and useless congregations and many communities of women. It will also forbid religioux to accept the these last to be secular scholars. Cardi-nal Mattel Dean of the Sacred College, is dangerously ill. He lately made his will, bequesting his immense fortune to his near relations. He leaves a million of francs in gold, and half a million in

> CHEAP LIVING IN MINNESOTA -A private letter from St. Paul, Minnesota, dated July 11th, gives the following acvery good here, but there is an abundance of other kinds of meats to make up for the deficiency. Game is cheap; nison six cents a pound in the season and bear's meat ditto. I don't suppose you will believe me when I tell you I bought peas on Saturday last for ten cents a peck, and young potatoes twenty cents per peck; strawberries ten and twelve ents a quart, and big ones at that. I find that I can save more at the end of a week than I could on a salary of \$25 in New York. Board is high - \$7 to \$10 a week, according to room—but a single-young man could get board in a private family for about \$5 a week."

> THE Philadelphia Press says of the late nternal revenue decision relative to base ball clubs: Base ballers will scarcely learn with pleasure that their clubs are organizations for the purpose of making noney by regular exhibitions, and as such required to pay an annual license of \$10, besides a tax upon receipts. Yet clubs will disintegrate, but the stronger ones will become stronger. The sport of play will become a business more than ever. Eleople always dance the heartier when the fiddler has to be paid. The club has at last found its status. It is in the eyes of the law as fully recognized ascircus, a race course, or a theatre.

Fire in Providence, &. I.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.] PROVIDENCE, R. 1., August 13 .- A fire this afternoon destroyed the two story wooden building on Westminster street near Eddy street, occupied by stores, offices and shops. Loss from \$15,000 to \$20,000, and is pretty well covered by insurance. This is the first fire of importance which has occurred in this city for seven months.

-A Denver dispatch says: Gov. Mitchell, of New Mexico, has issued a procla-mation declaring all Navajoe and Gelaoutside of the limits of their reservations, and authorizing the citizens of the Territory to kill every such depredator.

DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE

Cures Diarrhes DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE Cures Dysentery.

DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE DE. KETSER'S EOWEL CURE

Cures Chronic Diarrhes. DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE Cures Billions Colic.

DR. KEYSEE'S BOWEL CURE Cures Cholera Intantum. DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE Cures the worst case of Bowel Disease.

DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE Cures Cholera Morbus. DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE Will cure in one or two doses. DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE

(inght to be in every family. DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE Is a sure cure for Griping. DR. KRYSER'S BOWEL CURE.

Will not fall in one case. DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE Cures Ulceration.

DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL OURE Cures Summer Complaint. DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE Will cure Watery Daicharges-DR KEVSER'S BOWEL OURE

Never falls. DR. KEYSER'S BUWEL CURE Is a valuable medicine.

Dr. KEYSER'S BUWEL CURB Is a protection against Cholera. DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CORE Will save hundreds of valuable lives

If early resort is had to it. DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CUEE is one of the nost valuable remedies ever discovered for all liseases incident to this reason of the year. Hondreds of sufferers could be relieved in less than a day by a speedy resort to this most valusble medicine, particularly valuable, when the system is apt to become disordered by the two. free use of unripe and crude veretables. Price 50 Cents. Sold at DR. KEYSER'S' GREAT MEDICINE STORE, 167 Liberty St.,

and by all druggists. A LIFE-SAVING ARRANGEMENT. A radical change has been introduced in the practice of medicine. Physiciaus have ceased to torture and prostrate their patients. Instead of pulling down, they build up; instead of assaulting nature, they assist her. Cupping, leeching, blisterius, venesection, calomei, attimony, supplying narcolles, and rasping rungatives, once the face ty, are now rarely resorted to even by the most dogmatic members of the profession. The old cheed was that disease was something which must bo expelled by violet, ar. idea means, frespective of the wear and teas of the vital organization in the process. The new creed recognizes the improvement of the general health as estential to the case of all local atiments. Hence it is that HOSTETT. Ends STOMACH BIFTER. them is typical very of the assistance of nature in her struggles with disease, has been cordially approved by practitioners of the modern school. It pleasant to reflect that reason and philosophy have at last been victorious over the errors of the peasant of the check that reason and philosophy have at last been victorious over the errors of the post, and that thousands and tens of thousands of them best, and that thousands and tens of thousands of they been subjected to the pains and possible which were deemed orthouck and indispensable thirty or forty years ago.

Proventy enemed by their long carrier of success, is mainly enemed by their long carrier of success; is mainly does to the effective and set of the age, tailie which MOSTETTER'S UNITERS have fairly earned by their long carrier of success; is mainly does to the effective and set of the age, tailie which MOSTETTER'S UNITERS orture and prostrate their patients. Instead of . TROTIVE PREVENTIVE.

A course of the BILTERS is urgently recommended at this season of the jear, he a safe and eager and doctined offse, mainly on me-