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SATURDAY, SEPT. 4, 1869.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE.

FOR GOVERNOR:

JOHN W. GEARY.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT:

HENRY W. WILLIAMS.

COUNTY.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK.

ASSISTANT LAW JUDGE, COMMON PLEAS,
FRED'K. H. COLLIER.

STATE SENATE—THOMAS HOWARD.
ASSEMBLY—MILES S. HUMPHREYS, ALEXANDER MILLAR, JOSEPH WALTON, JAMES TAYLOR, D. N. WHITE, JOHN H. KEER.
SHERIFF HUGH S. FLEMING.
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DIRECTOR OF POOR—ABDIEL McCLURE.

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE—*Second Page: Poetry, "An Autumn Song," Down the Ohio River, Antidotes for Poisoning, Planchette, The Time to Marry, Clippings. Third and Sixth pages: Finance and Trade, Markets, Imports, River News. Seventh page: Interesting Miscellany of Reading Matter.*

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 55¾f.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 88⅜.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 136¼@136⅜.

THE acts of the Rebel Congress, sequestrating the property of Northern men, as that of aliens, during the war, have been declared by the Supreme Court null and void.

THE northern trunk-lines of railway, beaten in the present competition for speed, are now talking of another schedule for next week, of only twenty-four hours from New York to Chicago.

MARYLAND politics wear a very promising aspect for our Republican friends. The opposition are so bitterly divided that their reunion seems impossible. Their quarrel is all about the colored question.

A PUPIL is educated in the Pittsburgh High School for $40 per annum. The expense at Cincinnati is $40.10; Chicago $56; Louisville $75; Cleveland $108. The grade of attainment here is quite equal to anything realized in sister cities, and at this very favorable showing for cost.

HON. G. A. GROW has been mentioned to the President as the proper man for the Chinese mission, which is now vacant. The Administration could not make an appointment for this place more acceptable to the Republicans of Pennsylvania, with all of whom Mr. GROW is deservedly a favorite.

THE California election results in the choice of a Democratic legislature, which will reject the XVth Article. The preceding legislature had six Republican majority in the Senate, and a Democratic majority of fourteen in the House. GRANT carried the Presidential vote by 514. The regular opposition ticket has probably been defeated in San Francisco.

IN THE forthcoming National Convention of the various municipal Boards of Trade, to be held at Keokuk, Iowa, the people have much interest, as some action will be taken concerning river navigation between the ports of Pittsburgh and New Orleans, a subject of vital importance to our own community. Yesterday the Board of Trade of this city appointed the following gentlemen, who fairly represent the marine and general interests of the city, as delegates to the Convention:

Hon. J. K. Marshall, Hon. Jas. S. Negley, Hon. Robert Knight, Hon. Thos. Howard, Hon. Jas. Blackmore, Col. James R. Kerr, Maj. Wm. Frew, Capt. M. W. Beltzhoover, C. W. Batchelor, Esq., Joseph Dilworth, Esq., John F. Dravo, Joseph Walton, Wm. H. Baum, Wm. Coleman, Geo. H. Anderson, Robert Arthurs, Esq., H. F. Smythe, James Reese.

WE HEAR from Washington a report that, in the recent Cabinet meeting, it was stated by Secretary Fish that twenty-one States had filed official notice, in his Department, of their ratification of the new XVth Article. We do not entirely credit this report. A recent publication in a Washington journal specified but twelve States as having lodged their certificates. We should like to see an official list, exhibiting the precise facts. It is scarcely possible that so large a number of the States have already taken perfected action in favor of the Article. In view of the public anxiety on this head, it is somewhat remarkable that no entirely authentic record, up to the present date, has yet appeared from the Department.

THE Columbus *Journal* devotes four columns to the official record of Mr. Pendleton, the present choice of the Ohio Democracy for their Governor. Mr. Pendleton is another of the P's, a particular friend and fellow-politician with Mr. Asa Packer. The only difference between the two candidates is this—that the Ohio man has the intellectual capacity, which our P. has not, to write letters and make speeches. This capacity he has exemplified by eight years of disloyal talk and equally disloyal votes, while all the other gentleman could do was to pat Vallandigham on the back, and say "ste-boy." In fact, however, the Ohio record shows just how the millionaire monopolist of the Lehigh would have talked and voted, if his education and opportunities had permitted it. It is a long and dreary and humiliating record of doughface subserviency, partisan malignity, and hate for the boys in blue, and for the old flag for which their toil and blood were given on hundreds of battle-fields.

ANNUALLY, in September or thereabouts, a venerable citizen of Ohio, Hon. THOMAS EWING, is impelled, "by the present disturbed state of the country," to print a letter, ostensibly addressed to a dozen or so of his octogenarian friends, and covering usually the broad side of such newspapers as are rash enough to print it, in which the melancholy fact is stated that the Republic is fast galloping to the "demnition bow-wows" under Republican rule. Mr. EWING'S latest periodical visitation upon the patience of his ruined countrymen appears in a Cincinnati paper of the 2nd. He declares, in ponderous periods, that everything is all wrong, and getting worse every day. It is said that Mr. MILLARD FILLMORE agrees with him in this saddening view. If the latter could be induced to say so, in ten solid columns of a Buffalo newspaper, it would afford as unerring an indication of another Republican victory in New York, as we gather, for Ohio, from Mr. EWING'S recent jeremiad. The mighty current of events rolls on, over these venerable fossils, boulders of the glacial period, fast anchored to the bottom.

KNOW a man by the company he prefers! Mr. Asa Packer, whose cordial hospitalities were extended to Vallandigham in 1862, had also another Ohio friend by the name of Pendleton. The latter was in Congress in '64 and voted against a resolution introduced by Gen. Smith, of Ky., and which expressed a terribly Radical idea as follows:

"WHEREAS, A most desperate, wicked and bloody rebellion exists within the jurisdiction of the United States, and the safety and security of personal and national liberty depend upon its utter and absolute extinction; therefore,

Resolved, That it is the political, civil, moral and sacred duty of the people to meet it, fight it and crush it, and forever destroy it."

Mr. Pendleton was one of the sixteen nays recorded against that resolution. His friend Packer would have made the number seventeen, if he had been a member. These two men are now candidates for the highest offices of two great States, put up by the same party, and standing on the same platform as in '64—one of opposition to the duty of the people to meet, fight, crush and destroy a wicked rebellion. It was crushed, but without the aid of either of these gentlemen, who now propose to undo as much as they can of the nation's great work.

MORTON'S SPEECH.

The Republicans of Pennsylvania, and all the friends of an honest government, of an unbroken Union, of the National good name and of the public repose, owe their hearty thanks to Senator MORTON for his clear and exhaustive exposition of the merits of current political questions. It is very gratifying to us all to know that Pittsburgh gave to the distinguished Senator, on Thursday evening, an audience such as was not once gathered into the City Hall during the sharp and exciting canvass of 1868. In numbers, in intelligence, in patience and in thorough concord with the speaker, the audience was one as worthy of our cities, and of our Republicanism, as of the speaker. We need not add that he was equal to the occasion.

We need not indulge in any extended review of the address. Heard by so many thousands, very many of them have again read our faithful report, which has gone to the friends of other thousands of the people of the Commonwealth. All these will mark well and digest the matter spread before them, and give their opinion of it five weeks from next Tuesday.

Why and when the friends of the Union reshaped their political ideas upon the *status* of Southern institutions, the noteworthy statement in relation to the Winter-Davis bill, the reference to Providential guidance of the reconstruction matter, the merits of equal suffrage, the clear exposition of sound financial ideas, the operations of the existing system of taxation and, finally, the interests of public virtue and social morality, with the resulting duty of the intelligent friends of true and valuable progress in the path of reform—these were matters so well handled by the Senator that any words of ours would but diminish the force of what he said. His address will tell with powerful effect upon political opinion in the Commonwealth.

CAUTION TO THE DEMOCRACY.

We give our Democratic readers fair notice that, in supporting their nomination of this year, in this Commonwealth, they must not rely too implicitly upon the defeat of Equal Suffrage. It is true that your State platform denounces this doctrine of equality, and you would very naturally take it for granted that this expresses the National sentiment of your party. In this you reckon without acquaintance with the facts.

Opposing colored suffrage in Pennsylvania, your party, in Ohio, stands ready to adopt it as soon as circumstances may warrant. The Ohio platform of this year ignores the question altogether, except in a few words of twaddle about State rights. The Democracy of that State are all ready, in light marching order, for a "new departure," as soon as the word is given by their leaders. In New York, says the *World*, "the Democracy never harbored an illiberal feeling toward the negroes of the State. We are willing that they should vote, as they have always voted since 1821, on a moderate property qualification." The Louisville *Courier* says: "Is the Democracy united on the negro question? In Mississippi, Massachusetts and Tennessee, the Democratic or Conservative elements are committed to negro suffrage." In Virginia, all parties are alike committed to the same doctrine. The same is indeed true of every Southern State, where your Democratic friends thoroughly comprehend that they can never, whether the XVth Article is or is not adopted, abrogate the equal suffrage which now prevails in all of the late rebel States.

Perhaps you have imagined that this new Article has been expressly leveled at those States, in order to ensure the perpetuity of their present doctrine of equality at the polls. Not so. The Article, if it may be supposed to have one especial intent more than another, is intended to reach existing institutions in all those Northern States which at present repudiate this principle of a true Democracy, and in the three border States of Delaware, Maryland and Kentucky.

You will observe, if you but keep open half an eye, that your friends throughout the North do not agree with your Harrisburg platform. Pennsylvania alone stands squarely in Democratic opposition to equal suffrage. Ohio is now committed, and your party in every other Northern State stands to-day as dumb as oysters upon this issue.

How is it in the border States? The Louisville *Courier*, which we have quoted, speaks for Kentucky, and significantly. In Maryland, more than one Democratic journal unites with the *Prince Georgian*, one of the ablest newspapers of the party in the State, in appealing to their and your friends "to admit the colored population to the suffrage," with or without the XVth Article, and "to welcome them as men and brethren." Delaware is an insignificant element in the question, at any rate; she will follow the crowd in either direction.

Your party is on the eve of what they style "a new departure." This means that you are about to turn your backs upon issues as to which it is better for you that they be dead than living; your leaders are to-day in council upon the need for a complete revision of your political policy, a prominent feature of which concerns this business of equal suffrage.

Here, in Pennsylvania, you cling to the old exploded ideas which, again and again have misled you to disastrous defeats, and will do so once more, four weeks from next Tuesday. Thousands of you imagine your party to be united and sincere in its hatred for the negro, and its contempt for the negroe's rights. Don't deceive yourselves. In the very hour when your leaders made up this platform for you, at Harrisburg, they knew that the Democratic judgment in nearly every other State was contemplating a surrender on that point, and that within two years, you, too, must follow that lead. They have deliberately premeditated a treachery, playing upon your old-time prejudices for to-day, to get one more vote for the negro-exclusion, which they and you alike are soon to desert forever.

Says the Louisville paper which we have already quoted: "The Democracy has at the present time no common ground to stand on, no policy that can be called national." Neither on the negro nor on the financial questions, can they agree. "The Eastern wing of the party is committed to a financial policy which is absolutely rejected at the West, whilst at the South repudiation outright is the prevailing sentiment." Nearly all the Georgia press, conspicuously the Macon *Journal* and Augusta *Constitution*, demand a new declaration of Democratic principles since "the South feels no interest in the effort to galvanize the dead issues about which Northern Democrats choose to fight." Says the Chicago *Times*: "There is no victory in dead issues; we want fresh ideas; we cannot live on [illegible] stand still." And so three-[illegible] Union, except among the de[illegible]racy of Pennsylvania. our dea[illegible] issues here, if you cannot [illegible] it us better. Fight ual suffrage [illegible] if you are blind our own par[illegible]y is ready to de- on that line at t[illegible] he tap of a drum. [illegible] hall beat you, [illegible] issues until [illegible]ch cut loose [illegible]st. Surren- der your Copperheadism; accept results; march forward with events and present to the people a Democracy which recognises equal freedom and equal rights for all the living citizens of the Republic. Then we will meet you, and perhaps with an universal concord. But so long as you reject even the least of the legitimate consequences of that great struggle which finally blotted out slavery from the Constitution and gave to the world, for the first time, a Republic in theory wholly free,—so long as you persist in standing on copperhead platforms, in nominating candidates whose records are all over blood-shot with their complicity in disloyal opposition to the Union cause, and in boasting of your fidelity to such wretched remnants of a lost cause as this hostility to the colored race—so long, the dead will issues live, to scourge you year after year.

But don't think, when October comes, that your votes will count, as you are led to hope, for the permanent rejection of colored suffrage. Even if you carry one election, the Democracy of the Union are more against you than for you, and in another year or two you will have to undo all you could now accomplish. We warn you, honest Democrats, that your anti-negro plank is intentionally a humbug, a delusion, a snare. The Democracy of Pennsylvania will throw it overboard in a year or two, and you will uphold the equal suffrage of all men as heartily as we do to-day. Can you do a wiser thing, than to come with us now?

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The *Presbyterian* urges the Board of Publication to issue a series of uniform lessons for the various classes and departments of the Sunday-schools under its care, as the Methodists and Baptists have done, instead of using those prepared by private publishing houses. While it questions this mode of imparting instruction, and assisting teachers, inasmuch as the plan is popular and generally introduced, it thinks the Board of Publication should provide for its people suitable uniform lessons.

Ministers are frequently blamed for being too censorious in their feelings, in regard to dancing and such amusements. Richard Grant White, quite an authority in literary circles, comes to the aid of the clergy, and pronounces dancing at fashionable receptions as "an empty evolution practiced by young gentlemen and ladies whose scarcity of brains forbids their being entertained in any other way."

Centenary Methodist Episcopal church, in Chicago, has inaugurated a series of organ concerts on Saturday afternoons, at exceedingly low rates, fifteen cents a single admission, or ten tickets for a dollar. It is thought these Saturday afternoon matinees will benefit the church, and cultivate a healthful musical taste in the congregation.

The two General Assemblies of the Presbyterian Church at their meeting in New York, reccommended the churches throughout both Branches of the Presbyterian Church, to observe the second Sabbath in September, as a day of fervent and united prayer to Almighty God, that he would grant all "the spirit of counsel and might, the spirit of knowledge and of the fear of the Lord," and in the new relation contemplated, of the union of both Branches, to "keep the unity of the Spirit in the bonds of peace.

Sunday afternoon last, Bishop Domenec, of the Pittsburgh Catholic Diocese, preached in St. Andrew's church, Allegheny City, at the close of which he confirmed eighty-five persons, including a number of candidates and converts.

Dr. Franklin Moore, formerly of Pittsburgh Conference, now of the Philadelphia Conference of the M. E. Church, has gone to California for the benefit of his health. His throat is severely affected and disables him from pulpit services.

Pittsburgh hospitality will be taxed to a considerable degree to entertain the two General Assemblies of the Presbyterian Church and the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, but we think the good reputation of this community will not suffer in this respect by the pressure. The Board of Commissioners will meet on the 5th of October, and the General Assemblies on the 10th of November.

Dr. Plumer, formerly of the Western Theological Seminary, whose home is now at Columbia, South Carolina, has been supplying the First Presbyterian (Dr. Van Dyke's) church, in Brooklyn, this summer. The *Presbyterian* represents that Dr. Plumer's Commentary on the Psalms has been so acceptable that it has reached the third edition.

At a recent camp meeting in St. Mary's county, Maryland, several Roman Catholics were among the conversions.

At the recent consecration of St. Paul's Episcopal church in Erie, Pa., Bishop Kerfoot and Rev. Mr. Scarborough, Rector of Trinity church in this city, preached, and Revs. Egar, Hartman and others of this Diocese, participated, in the services of the occasion.

It was stated at the annual meeting of the General Association of Congregationalists of New Hampshire, some days since, that formerly one-third to over one-half of the graduates of Dartmouth College entered the ministry; but now not over one-sixth. Reports on the state of religion are generally favorable.

Dr. Alemany, the Roman Catholic Arch-Bishop of California, says the *Independent*, claims the absolute control of the Sunday religious services of the Roman Catholic children in the Industrial School at San Francisco, on the ground that two-thirds of the children are Catholics. The Protestant clergy oppose it, affirming the present religious services are "broadly liberal," and that the proposal would convert the whole into a Roman Catholic institution.

Dr. G. F. Davis, a Baptist minister, preached on a very stormy Sabbath, in South Reading, Mass., when only eight hearers were present, from 1 Peter, 111: 20; wherein few, that is, eight souls—were saved by water.

The twenty-third annual meeting of the American Missionary Society will be held at Mount Vernon, Ohio, Wednesday, October 27th. Sermon in the evening by President Sturtevant.

Reference was made recently to holding a special service in Christ Episcopal church, Allegheny City, for the purpose of devising means to provide services for Churchmen from the old country. In accordance with this request, an immense concourse of people assembled in that church on Sunday evening last, including quite a number of persons educated in the Church of England abroad, and also visiting strangers from other religious bodies. Bishop Kerfoot preached an able sermon bearing upon the interest in hand, and produced a fine impression. It was announced that the further consideration of the subject would take place to-morrow evening, by the Rector, Rev. B. F. Brooke, at which time it is expected those interested, and for whom these special services are designed to reach, will be present on that occasion.

A correspondent of the Presbyterian *Banner* condemns the practice of selecting ministers to take charge of schools, when so many parishes need pastors, and there are so many laymen well qualified as instructors.

Vine-street Congregational Church, Cincinnati, under the pastoral care of Rev. H. D. Moore, formerly of this city, has been undergoing repairs for some time. The church was re-opened last Sunday with suitable services.

Bishop Kingsley, in one of his graphic letters from Salt Lake City, says the Mormon preachers take no text, but preach about keeping up fences and other secular matter, and the best way to get along independently of the Gentiles.

A Methodist attending a Presbyterian Convention, out West, was asked what he was doing there. He replied, "When I get to heaven I expect to find so many Presbyterians there, that I would like to get a little acquainted with them beforehand."

The First United Presbyterian Church in Boston, Rev. Dr. Blaikie, are about to lay the corner-stone of a new church edifice.

Washington Items.

The following changes of Postmasters in Pennsylvania were made: Plum, Venango county, J. C. Crowthers, vice J. M. Newton, resigned; Conneautville, Crawford county, J. D. Van Tassel, vice R. B. Heynes, resigned; Dawson's Station, Fayette county, J. B. Snyder, vice J. Newmeyer, removed.

The question of the authority of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to order the transfer of a Supervisor to duty from one district to another is the subject of discussion here. It is held by legal authority that such a right does not exist in law, and that to secure a transfer it is necessary to first discharge the officer, and then to reappoint him to another district.

There is no impropriety in stating that the basis on which General Sickles is instructed to offer the mediation of our Government, is that Spain shall acknowledge the independence of Cuba, with the understanding that whatever compensation she may consider herself entitled to, is to be determined by a commission of disinterested parties, but in no case is our Government to become responsible for the payment of any sum agreed upon. The compensation is to reimburse the Spanish Government for public buildings, forts, and such other public property as may be surrendered to the Cuban authorities.

Governor Senter, in the course of conversation on the Fifteenth Amendment, said he has no doubt the Legislature just elected will ratify it. The Legislature elect convenes by law on the first Monday in October, and Governor Senter is of the opinion that he has no authority under the Constitution of Tennessee to call together the old one. Mr. Senter intimated, although he did not say so in so many words, that he would not call any extra session of the Legislature. There is a diversity of opinion on his legal right to convene the body; some legal gentlemen maintain that he has the power to do so, and his opponents say that he merely wishes to dodge the question and escape any responsibility on the subject.

Troublesome Youth.

Yesterday Charles B. Taylor, a somewhat eccentric character, made information before Alderman Shore against Thomas Barbin for assault and battery. Taylor is an old gentleman, and from his peculiarities has been made the sport of the youthful fraternity who reside near the head of Wylie street, in which locality he stops. He seems to have no home and occupies an old board pile as a lodging place, getting his meals it is not known where through the day. He alleges that Barbin struck him two or three violent blows with his fist without cause or provocation. The accused was arrested and gave bail for Court.

Poplar Alley Troubled.

There is trouble among the denizens of Poplar alley. Mrs. Dafney Mills and Elizabeth Brown, females of dusky hue, are the disturbers of the peace of that sequestered locality. They had a little difference arising out of the sale of a certain lot of shingles, which each claims as her own. The misunderstanding led to demonstrative actions on the part of Mrs. Brown, which caused her more peaceful opponent to try a settlement of the affair in a suit for disorderely conduct before Alderman Shore, Elizabeth being set down as defendant. Aldermanic wisdom will endeavor to elucidate the case to-day.

Methodist Conference, Pittsburgh District.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Sept. 1, 1869.

The members of the Pittsburgh Annual Conference of the Methodist Church, convened in the Methodist church at Fairmont, W. Va., to-day, to hold their Annual Session, James Robison, President, in the Chair.

The session was opened under the direction of the President, Drs. Brown, Springer, Laishly and President Mahan, of Adrian College, participating in the devotional exercises, which occupied about two hours' time, and was truly a *precious* time, and a *good* preparation for the business of the Conference.

The roll was then called and nearly all entitled to seats, about an equal number of ministers and laymen, responded to their names. It being nearly twelve o'clock, the session adjourned to meet at half past one o'clock. Closed with prayer.

Half past one P. M., Conference opened. Religious exercises conducted by Dr. Collier. Roll called, minutes read and approved, and business resumed.

Quite a number of ministers from different denominations were introduced and voted to honorary seats.

Several committees were elected. Saturday afternoon at three o'clock was set apart to hear President Mahan on Adrian College interests. The present Secretaries, Colhour and Patten, were re-elected. The President read his annual report, showing the churches throughout the district nearly all in a very prosperous condition.

Wm. Collier, D. D., after a tie vote with his predecessor, Rev. James Robison, was elected President of Conference for the ensuing year.

J. Robison and D. R. Helmick, ministers, and John Croft and G. W Pogue, laymen, were elected Committee on Pastoral Relations, and Rev. J. L. Simpson, Conference Steward.

Adjourned for the day.

SECOND DAY.

Session opened with religious service conducted by Rev. J. L. Simpson. Roll called, and minutes of yesterday afternoon session read and approved.

Ministers gave brief accounts of their operations during the past year, and the conditions of the churches they served.

After hearing from a number of the members, the President announced the usual committees.

Adjourned with prayer. C

Provided with Homes.

Yesterday two children, sisters, named Felzer, who have been inmates of the City Poor House, were bound out according to the stipulations provided. The youngest, aged four years, found a home with Mr. John Arlig, and the other, six years of age, was taken charge of by Mr. Samuel Neely.

The stipulations of indenture in cases of this kind are that the children shall be taught the mysteries of housekeeping, and in all respects be well cared for, until they reach the age of eighteen, when they are each to be presented with a suit of clothing of the value of forty dollars and the sum of seventy-five dollars in lawful money and their freedom.

—A terrible tragedy occurred in the town of Orrwell, N. Y., Thursday afternoon. A farmer named John Reynolds was stabbed several times by a neighbor named Russell Woolver. Reynolds expired almost immediately. The difficulty arose from alleged trespasses and other land trouble.

DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE
Cures Diarrhea.
DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE
Cures Dysentery.
DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE
Cures Bloody Flux.
DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE
Cures Chronic Diarrhea.
DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE
Cures Bilious Colic.
DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE
Cures Cholera Infantum.
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
Ought to be in every family.
DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE
Is a sure cure for Griping.
DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE.
Will not fail in one case.
DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE
Cures Ulceration.
DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE
Cures Summer Complaint.
DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE
Will cure Watery Discharges.
DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE
Never fails.
DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE
Is a valuable medicine.
Dr. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE
Is a protection against Cholera.
DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE
Will save hundreds of valuable lives
If early resort is had to it.

DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE is one of the most valuable remedies ever discovered for all diseases incident to this season of the year. Hundreds of sufferers could be relieved in less than a day by a speedy resort to this most valuable medicine, particularly valuable, when the system is apt to become disordered by the two ree use of unripe and crude vegetables.

Price 50 Cents. Sold at DR. KEYSER'S GREAT MEDICINE STORE, 167 Liberty St., and by all druggists.

A REGULAR HABIT OF BODY

Is absolutely essential to physical health and clearness of intellect. Nor is this all. Beauty of person cannot co-exist with an unnatural condition of the bowels. A free passage of the refuse matter of the system through these natural waste pipes, is as necessary to the purity of the body as the free passage of the offal of a city through its sewers is necessary to the health of its inhabitants.

Indigestion is the primary cause of most of the diseases of the discharging organs and one of its most common results is CONSTIPATION. This complaint, besides being dangerous in itself, has many disagreeable concomitants—such as an unpleasant breath, a sallow skin, contaminated blood and bile, hemorrhoids, headache, loss of memory, and general debility.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS remove all these evils by removing their immediate cause in the digestive organs and regulating the action of the intestines. The combination of properties in this celebrated preparation is one of its chief merits. It is not merely a stimulant, or a tonic, or an anti-bilious agent, or a nervine, or a blood depurent, or a cathartic, but all these curative elements judiciously blended in one powerful restorative. It lends activity and vigor to the inert and enervated stomach, relieves the alimentary canal of its obstructions, and gives tone to the membrane which lines it, gently stimulates the liver, braces the nerves, and cheers the animal spirits. No other remedy possesses such a variety of hygienic virtues. It is to these characteristics that it owes its prestige as a household medicine. Experience has proved that it is as harmless as it is efficacious, and hence it is as popular with the weaker sex as with the stronger.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is sold in bottles only, and the trade-mark blown in the glass and engraved on the label, with our steel engraved revenue stamp over the cork, is the test of genuineness. Beware of counterfeits.