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SATURDAY, SEPT. 25, 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, ABSISTANT LAW JUDGE, COMMON PLEAS, FRED'K. H. COLLIER. STATE SENATE-THOMAS HOWARD. BRATE SENSITE THOMES S. HUMPHREYS.
ALEXANDER MILLAR,
JOSEPH WALTON,
JAMES TAYLOR,
D. N. WHITE,
JOHN H. KEEB.

BHERIFF HUGH S. FLEMING. TREASURER-JOS. F. DENNISTON. CLERK OF COURTS-JOSEPH BROWNE. CLEBE OF COURTS-JOSEPH BROWNE.

RECORDER-THOMAS H. HUNTER.
COMMISSIONER-)HAUNCEY B. BOSTWICK.
REGISTER-JOSEPH H. GRAY.
CLEBE OBPHANS' COURT-ALEX. HILANDS.
DIRECTOR OF POOR-ABDIEL MCCLURE.

WE PRINT on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE-Second Page: General News, State Items, Foreign Intelligence. Third and Sixth pages: Finance and Trade, Markets, Imports, River News. Seventh page: Confessions of a Housebreaker, Settling Property on a Wife, Whittier's Tribute to Humboldt.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 567f. U. S. Bonns at Frankfort, 86.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 133.

A REPUBLICAN MEETING will be held at Freeport this afternoon, which will be addressed by Gov. GEARY and Hon. MAHLON CHANCE. Let there be a full turn out of all who desire to hear the discussed.

GOV. GEARY will be in the city to-night at the Monongahela House, and will re main over until Monday.

HON, MAHLON CHANCE, the gifted orator of Ohio, will address a Republican meeting to be held in Allegheny on next

LETTERS from officers of the U. S. Ship Sabine deny the reports of a mutiny, and its summary punishment, among the crew of that vessel.

HON. W. D. KELLY, of Philadelphia, has accepted invitations to address a Republican meeting to be held at City Hall on Tuesday evening, and at the Eleventh Ward School House on Wednesday evening.

THE Avondale Relief Fund already exceeds \$200,000, and continues to swell. If divided among the widows who were bereaved by that shocking calamity, over very properly suggested that this division would not secure the charitable purposes of the donors, to the more effective and permanent advantage of these women and children. A large responsibility rests, therefore, upon the local Committee, in the adoption of such a scheme, for the application of this large fund, as may provide the most enduring advantage to the beneficiaries.

THE New York Democracy have disappointed the prophets. The expected new departure has not been taken. They cling to the "dead issues" of the past, with a tenacity which cannot fail to disgust the friends of live men and live principles for the Democracy of the Union. The resolutions adopted at Alas fact a fatal blunder. He has taken the bany on the 22d, sing the same old song which has for nine years been the invariable prelude to Democratic disaster.

They can no longer denounce a war which was ended four years since, but they go as far as they can in denouncing all its legitimate results. A party which was crushed nearly to the verge of extinction by its folly in opposing the irresistible progress of American liberty, in the events which culminated in 1865, is the less regret the death of his merely exhibiting its hopeless insanity when it pretends to-day to deny the legitimate fruits of the triumph of freedom. It will be crushed, finally and ere long, in the old rut from which not even the that every consideration of public duty, for its timely retreat,

ONE WEEK MORE.

will close on Saturday next, October 2d. | the Cabinet in the person of the late War Atter Thursday, any assessment or regis- Secretary. tration is prohibited by law. And, of The Presidential tour of this summer course, no citizen who has not been reg. has not been time thrown away. Its first

vote, except upon other legal proof of his the Cuban question, at Washington, give officers. These proofs will occasion vastly more of delay and trouble to the citizen, as well as to the officers, than will be found in timely attention to the matter during the coming week.

We again urge each reader to see for himself that his name is on the list before Saturday next. In the cities, the assessors may be speedily and conveniently ound, and the country townships are not so large as to put any citizen to much inweek more I

AN EJECTION FROM THE CUTTLE

The Commercial delights in generalities so vague that it is difficult to tell with tolerable certainty who or what it aims at. t more than intimates that there are very bad men on the Republican ticket, and who consequently ought to be put off. It urges us to help in that enterprise; but fails entirely to particularise who the bad men are, and in what consists their badness. We cannot act upon such indefinite suggestions. We have with critical exactness examined the names of the candidates that stand at the head of our columns, from Governor down to Director of the Poor, and have not found one that we believe ought to be stricken from the list. Perhaps, if we had been consulted, and our wishes had been followed, the ticket would not be exactly as it is. But many men are required to form a political party, and no one man, or journal-net even one of so much self-sufficiency as the Commercial—can have matters his or its own way. With due humility we accept the fact that we are only one among many, and that one, in large movements, seldom counts for much.

Now, if our neighbor really believes that there are bad men in nomination on the Republican ticket, let it have manliness enough, just once, to come from the underbrush of general accusation, and state plainly who it means, and by what specifications it justifies the arraignment. It ought to stop skulking, first of all, for its own own sake; next for the sake of those candidates, if any, which it may concede to be honest and honorable; and, last of all, for the sake of the Republican party, if indeed it has any regard left for that organization. Who do you impeach, and with what show of evidence? Now, let us hear you speak exactly to the point, or else forever after hold your peace.

WHAT COMES OF TALKING WITH THE PEOPLE,

Since the Spanish Regency has de issues of the hour ably and intelligently clined to accept the proffered mediation of our own government, to secure peace in Cuba, it is understood that our Minister at Madrid has been instructed to withdraw all the pending propositions in that direction. It is also clearly settled that the Administration will not recognize Cuban belligerency, and our neutrality will be faithfully enforced, upon the basis of an absolute non-intervention, unless, as is very improbable, another policy shall be suggested by Congress. Under the recountry, the Cuban question has found its proper level at last, and will no longer have the prominence which seems to have needlessly embarrassed the Cabinet councils. The country has cause for congratula-

tion, in the wise conclusions which the Administration has reached in this matter. When it is known that a marked change in the opinions of prominent officials at Washington was observed immediately after the return of the President from his tour among the people, it is not difficult to conclude that this tour \$3,000 would be given to each. It is has itself contributed very powerfully to the new phase of the question at the Capital. General GRANT has availed himself, evidently, of his widely extended opportunities to ascertain the sentiments of the people at large, concerning the Cuban revolt and our own duty in connection with it. Looking outside of the narrew circles in which a few professional politicians and a small party of noisy eastern journalists, small party of noisy eastern journalists, who have hitherto contrived to represent their own interested utterances as being the actual sentiment of the popular masses, the President has, we are satisfied, found, in mingling with the people within the month past, that the proposition to intervene, in any shape, in the

Spanish Cuban quarrel, comprehended in plebiscitum, and finds the country to be solidly against either a foreign war, or any addition to our domestic burthens, in behalf of an insurrectionary mob of Cuban slave-drivers. The President has returned to the Capital, thus instructed by his popular observations, and loses no time in officially responding to the almost universal senti-

ment of his countrymen. He will not friend and late Secretary of War, General RAWLINS, since he is thus precluded from convincing him, as he would be if the Secretary had survived, councils of its wiser friends seem to avail whether to our own people or to the interests of a humane civilization, has required the immediate and complete revision of those opinions, and of that pol-The registry of voters in this county icy which found their potent advocate in

istered and assessed, will be allowed to fruits, which we see in this better phase of residence, to be offered to the election a grateful earnest of yet other results for which the people may look to an Executive who knows how to hear and how to comprehend the opinions of the people.

AN INTERESTING STATEMENT. It is stated that, after the refusal of the Senate, last winter, to admit the Senators claiming seats from Georgia, on the ground that the Legislature of that State, in expelling the colored members "had failed to comply with the Acts of Congress convenience. Remember! But one and therefore had no right to representation," a resolution of the same purport was offered in the House by Mr. Boutwell. The passage of this resolution

would have also unseated the Georgia Representatives. But, while it was still pending, the Georgia Legislature, doubtful of the prudence of its course, was considering a resolution referring to the State Courts the question of the right of colored members to hold the office. At the solicitation of the agents of the Legislature, General GRANT persuaded Mr. Boutwell to hold his resolution in suspense, until the decision by the Georgia Court should be made, upon the express understanding that all parties would abide by the decision when render-

ed. That decision was delayed until after Congress had adjourned, the Georgia Representatives still holding their seats by sufferance. It has since been pronounced, its terms fully confirming the office-holding rights of the colored citizen of Georgia. The conclusion is that Georgia must now keep faith, and restore the unseated members of color in her Legislature, or the Boutwell resolution will be pressed, as it should be, at the

coming session. The public may differ in judgment upon the policy or impolicy of the suspension of proper Federal action until the opinion of a State Court had been taken upon the rights of the State to disregard the plain intent of Federal legislation, but there will be an entire unanimity of opinion now, especially in view of the curious statement here made, upon the obligations of Georgia to accept for herself the decision of her own Court to itsfullest extent, or to abide the proper Congress. We attach importance to the multitudes. facts now distilosed, since they are doubtless true, and afford a clear explanation of the mysterious delay in decisive action at the last session.

WHETHER it is due to the logic of Senstor Sumner's speech at Worcester, or to the very hard fact just revealed at Washington, that the revolted slaveholders of Cuba have practiced the most flagrant deception in order to enlist American sympathies, we perceive that even the New York Tribune, which has been heretofore clamorous for Cespedes and his slavedriving guerillas, begins to take a different view. The annexed paragraph, from the Tribune of the 23d, reads very differently from any of its previous utterances in the premises. For example:

But so far we have no business to recognize even the belligerency of the in-surgents. This is not a matter of caprice, but of fact. Belligerence is a state of afcent agitation of this matter, and the pressure of enlightened opinion in this nize, and we certainly have no proof that the Cuban insurgents, without forts, the Cuban insurgents and the Cuban insurgents and the Cuban insurgents. the Cuban insurgents, without forts, tribunals of justice, or established government, have yet reached that point. Until such proof appears we cannot recognize them without a plain violation of international obligations, however much our feelings may be enlisted in their

> THE Cincinnati Commercial has this pointed allusion, to existing difficulties in the way of the complete usefulness of a gentleman who is not wholly unknown in this vicinity. We hear:

The report is credible that Sam. Cary in report is creatible that Sain. Cary is organizing secret societies throughout the State, while in the pay of the Democratic State Central Committee. Sam. has been in that business ever since be has been in that business ever the many old enough to drive oxen. He never could resist the temptation, when he heard of a secret society, for applying for immediate admission. There is a mezimmediate admission.

Another shining light in American diplomacy is forever extinguished by the subjoined note from Secretary Fish to the Brazilian Government. Under date of June 18th, our Secretary writes:

"Sir: You are aware that Mr. J. W. Webb, United States Minister at Rio Janeiro, has thought proper to demand his passports from the Government of Brazil, in consequence of the unfavorable interpretation which he has put upon the answer to demand which he had the answer to a demand which he had received orders to address to that Gov-ernment on the subject of the Manager. ernment on the subject of the "Canada." But as he had received neither orders nor authority to act as he has done in the circumstances, the Goyernment of the United States hopes that his conduct, in which it has taken no part, will not be regarded by the Government of Brazil as interrupting amicable diplomatic rela-tions between the two Governments."

CITIZENS of Pittsburgh, irrespective of party, will derive but small satisfaction in noting the scandalously false insinuation of an opposition print in Philadel phia, as follows:

The city of Pittsburgh is now borrowing money in New York and Philadelng money in New York and Financi-phia to meet accrued and accruing por-tions of her old loans. This offers, we do not doubt, an excellent investment. But is it not a ground for some disquiet that the old repudiation party of Allegheny county now furnishes the Radical caudidate for Judge of the Supreme Court?—

Age, Sept. 22, 1869.

Iowa expects to gain three Representa tives by the next apportionment.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

It is a singular fact, and one of rare worship, and next year will begin the occurrence, if indeed at all, for men erection of a new edifice to accommonot engaged in unlawful pursuits date fifteen hundred with sitting room, to beat off the tax gatherer with a at a cost of one hundred and fifty thousbludgeon, or cause the assassination of and dollars. honest revenue officers, whom they could neither bribe nor frighten. The shooting Georgia, propose to exclude all female of the Philadelphia revenue officer is a members who wear hoops, paniers, small

case in point. There is much truth in hats, or use cosmetic paints, or other apthe view of the Advance, of Chicago, that pliances, to make an extended show "for the man who will go into the whisky man's illusion given." business will not scruple at any crime in carrying it on. This is pretty severe odist Episcopal Church, comprising about language, and yet the course of many engaged in manufacturing and speculating quires each person admitted to that body in whisky, justifies the view taken by this to abstain from the use of tobacco in

Chicago paper. It has been ascertained that fully fifty churches received damage in New England, by the storm week before last. It is stated that sometimes persons are elected vestrymen in the Episcopal

Church, and trustees of Congregational churches, who are not religious in the strictest sense of that word. But the Diocese of Tennessee not only requires all vestrymen to be members of the Church, but all those who vote for vestrymen also. The noted Malcom case of communing with other than Baptists, came up for review recently, before the Warren Baptist Association, Rhode Island. It was resolved that while it recognizes the entire independence of individual churches it does not sympathize with the open communion practices of some ot them.

Considerable stress is laid upon the modern mode of teaching in Sunday Schools, by uniform lessons. Two or three of the leading denominations have provided for this kind of instruction, and the Presbyterians will do likewise, we presume, from the statement of one of the papers of that body. The Advance thinks a school should have the directness of a rifle, and not the scattering qualities of a the night to write a funeral sermon. I shot gun. This is all very well, but, we called the next day. Then a few days think, there is danger in abrogating some after I went, and thought I would carry old time features that are essential to the spiritual success of a school. Nothing should interfere with personal conversation, by the teacher with each scholar, in regard to their soul's salvation. This intimacy between the teacher and scholar, consequences in the further discretion of has been the means of the salvation of

The spiritual results at the Eastern Camp Meetings this season were remarkable and more than ordinary. It is conceded the order and respect for the Sabbath showed a marked improvement over former years, owing, no doubt, to closing the gates of the grounds. At Yarmarth Camp Meeting, on Sabbath evening, sev- from their slumbers at an early hour in enty five to a hundred were forward for the morning by the cry "Mother's dead!" prayers. Whole seats of young ladies uttered in an agonizing shrick-from the of prayer. At Sterling, one hundred and saving grace. At Machias, Kennebec, Hatfield, Willimantic and Martha's Vine-

in New England. Quite a stir has been produced by the Herald, published at Boston, on "Secular Colleges," which appeared just after Dr. E. O. Haven had raigned the Presidency of the Michigan University, a State In-University, at Evanston, near Chicago. The position assumed was that institutions of learning not under denominational control, with scarcely an exception, were to a considerable extent a complete failure, and that they were hedged about with difficulties which prevented them from accomplishing as much good as they would with the same sources under the direction of a religious body. Dr. Haven says a secular university education is as impossible as a completely developed mind without religion.

Thirty-four Presbyteries are reported n the Presbyterian as having voted unanimously on the Basis of of the two Presbyterian bodies.

According to the Presbyterian Rev. James M. Platt, pastor of the Leetsdale Presbyterian church, goes to Bath, Genesee Valley, and Rev. J. Henry Sharp, of Valley church (Wood's Run) accepts a call to the pastorate of the Wharton street church, Philadelphia.

The Allegheny Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, convened at Bedford, Pa., on the 15th and adjourned on the evening of the 20th. There were thirty six ministers in attendance beside lay delegates, commissioners and visitors.

Many of our readers are interested in the "Ministerial Vote," by the Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and we shall refer to it from time to time. Seventeen Conferences have voted, 1,089 for 826 against-total 1,415. This is more than three-fourths majority. If the vote maintains the same ratio in the Conferences yet to vote, as the seventeen, the question of the introduction of lay delegation is virtually settled in favor of the measure.

According to the Catholic of this city, Archbishop Manning has declared that from a Catholic point of view, the United States Public School system is the worst in the civilized world." The public schools in this community are conducted in a way that does not justify such a severe view as the Archbishop has expressed.

The [Central Congregational church, at Brooklyn, Rev. J. C. French pastor, during the dozen years of its existence has grown from a membership of twenty-

seven to the aggregate of five hundred.

They have twice enlarged the house of

One of the churches in Cherokee county,

East Genessee Conference of the Methevery form.

It is stated the following days of the week are those set apart for public worship in the different nations: Sunday, by the Christians; Monday, by the Grecians; Tuesday, by the Persians; Wednesday, by the Assyriads; Thursday, the Turks, and Saturday, by the Jews. The following "Vinegar Story" is

vouched for by the Christian Witness, illustrating the kind of liberality that sometimes prevails among Church parishioners: - is still living?"

"Mr. -"Oh! yes; one of the best men in the parish; not very liberal, but a good man and very rich."

"What does he do for your support?" "Well, not much, but he pays his pew-Does he sell vinegar now?"

"Oh! yes; he has one of the largest orchards in the parish; and is so conscientious that his cider is all made into vinegar.

Does he give you any of his vinegar? "Not he. So it was in my day. His vinegar was nade to sell. When his daughter sickened and died, I went there almost every day, about five miles off. When she died she had a great funeral, and I sat up most of my vinegar jug, which just then happened to be empty. The jug was filled. I did not like to take it away without offering to pay for it, and so I said, as meekly as possible: "What shall I pay you?" Well," said my good parishioner, "I generally charge twenty-five cents a gallon, but seeing as how you have been so kind to me in trouble etc., I won't charge you but twenty cents.

At this time I had eleven children and was living on a salary of six hundred dollars per annum.

Death in a Sleeping Car. The passengers on the Saturday night train of the Atlantic and Great Westeru Railroad for Cincinnati were startled and gentlemen came together to the altar rear end of the car by a woman who af-

terwards proved to be the daughter of the twenty-five were forward at once. At deceased. The circumstances attending Hamilton, it was estimated that five hun- the death were these: The old lady, who dred testified to the power and fullness of was quite an invalid, had been taken on board at the village of Jamestown, New York, where she was met by her caughter, her daughter's husband, a merchant yard, the same display of saving grace in Cincinnati, and a grand-daughter with was seen. All these meetings occurred whom she proposed to spend the winter for the benefit of her health. The old lady, though quite cheerful, was too feeble to sit up during the day, and one editorial of Dr. Gilbert Haven, of Zion of the sections was arranged for her to lounge upon till bed-time, and her children were unwearying in their attentions, watching her with such tender, thoughtful care, as to attract the attention of those about them. In the evening before stitution, to take charge of the Methodist they retired, the young people sang a beautiful hymn in an undertone, while the old lady sat looking out dreamily into the purple twilight with an expression which seemed to tell of yearnings for the spirit world, which was so soon to be her home. At bed-time she was placed away nicely in a section all to her self, being vis ited from time to time by her daughters, to whose tender inquiries she replied that she thought she would pass the night as comfortably as though she were in her own room at home. The last time her daughter spoke to her was at two o'clock in the morning. When she went over at four o'clock again the spirit of the mother had passed away to the better land, apparently without a pain or struggle. was a strange scene, that of the bustling, talking crowd of early risers, crowding houghtlessly about the car getting ready o disembark, contrasted with the other where the corpse was laid out in the corner section, with the children kneeling and weeping at the bedside and refusing to be comforted. The old lady was a general favorite in the village whence she came, and was escorted to the cars by quite a number of friends and acquaint ances, to whom she said at parting, them all if I slip away on this journey that I was ready and willing to go."

## WALHINGTON PA.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.] WASHINGTON, PA., Sept. 23, 1868. Thousands of people are crowding our town to-day. They come in various ways—on cars, coaches, horse-back, and in carriages and wagons, and not a few on foot. The report put in circulation that the President would remain till the fair, has had much to do with augmenting the crowd. Some, it will be presumed will feel bitterly disappointed. No one. however is to blame, as the President was called away sooner than he expected

The receipts of the Fair will be large, but a very poor compensation is given. Exhibitions are comparatively few. Our Exhibitions are comparatively few. Our farmers seem to think it does not pay to bring their steek and the products of their farms. And the fact is they are not much mistaken. The "ring" has monopolized every thing. Fast horses win — win attention and the lion's share of the premiums. the premiums. This error must be corrected else our Agricultural Fairs will have to be abandoned altogether.

The display to day of fruits and vege-

tables is uncommonly good. Several very fine carriages, manufactured in our very fine carriages, manufactured in our place, are greatly admired. There are horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and fowls, but none of them attract special attention. It is worth more to see the people than anything else. They are well dressed and well behaved. Sobriety and good order prevail everywhere. Fair closes this evening.

## THE COURTS.

Quarter Session-Judge Mellon. FRIDAY, September 24.—The case of the commonwealth vs Conrad Schusler, indicted for felonious assalt and battery reported yesterday, was resumed and occupied the attention of the court during the entire session. It was submitted to the Jury before adjourning, but no verdict had been rendered when the court adjourned.

JUDGE STERRETT.
In the District court room, Judge Sterrett presiding, the case of the com-monwealth vs James Smith indicted for horse stealing, was taken up. The accused was charged for stealing two horses from James Kelly an account of which we published some time since.
The defendent declined counsel and plead his own case. The Jury returned a verdict of guilty and the person was

117.

remanded for sentence. TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY. No. 61. Com. vs. George Harrison. Frank Kittlsby. 126. 75. John Manning. Wm. Boyd et al. Isaac Williams. Richard Bennett W. W. Wlison Geo. Myers. Mathias Prunckner. James Wright. Charles L. Hall. Christ. Bradford and Wm Richardson.

Wm. Einstein, 11 cases TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY. No. 157. Com. vs. Daniel McCoy and J. Jordon. Richard McGovern. John Heifman. Joseph Hack. George Dickson. Georgiana Boughton 216. Samuel Rill and Aug. Rill. John Graham. Wm. Thompson Themas H. Oss. 221. 241.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY. 253. Com. vs. Wm. Moore and Chas, Baugh. Thomas Whittaker.
W.J. Robinson 5 case " Thomas Barbin.
" James Davidson. 154. Patrick Gelston. Thomas White. Christian Michael. 116. " John Ryland. " James Dillon.
" Nida Kirk. " John Wittinger.

The Boulevard pavement is surely gaining favor and will ere long doubtless supercede, in a great measure, the old for certain purposes. This is no clap-trap invention person may discover by calling at 65 Ohio street, or examining it at other places hroughout the city where it is in use. Messrs. McCowan & Co. are the sole agents for the Boulevard in this vicinity.

Ir is discovered by a physician that the celebrated fasting boy of Fontain-bleu, France is secretly sustained by absorbing soaps through sponges placed against his person. The boy's proprietors have claimed that he has tasted no food for three years—and maybe he hasn't.

## THOU BRINGEST ME LIFE-LUNG-WORT.

One of the truest and most suggestive ideas can be obtained from the caption at the head of this article; for of all diseases which impair human health and shorten human life, none are more prevalent than those which affect the lungs and pulmonary tissues. Whether we regard lung diseases in the light of a merely slight cough, which is but the fore-runner of a more serious malady, or as a deep lesion corroding and dissolving the pulmonary structure, it is always pregnant with evil and foreboding of disaster. In no class of maladies should the physician or the friends and family of the patient be more seriously forewarned than in those of the lungs, ment is most desirable, and it is then that danger can be warded off and a cure effected. In DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE you have a medicine of the greatest value in all these conditions. An alterative, a tonic, a nutrient and resolvent, succoring nature and sustaining the recuperative powers of the system. Its beautiful workings, in harmony with the regular functions, can be readily observed by the use of one or two bottles: it will soon break up the chain of morbid sympathies that disturb the harmonious workings of the animal economy. The harrassing cough, the painful respiration, the sputum streaked with blood, will soon give place to the normal and proper workings of health and vigor. An aggregated experience of over thirty years has enabled Dr. Keyser, in the compounding of his LUNG CURE, to give new hope to the consumptive invalid and at the same time speedy relief in those now prevalent, catarrhal and throat affections, so distressing in their effects and so almost certainly fatal in their tendencies, unless cured by some appropriate remedy. DB. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE is to thorough and efficient, that any one who has ever used it, will never be without it in the house. It will often cure when everything else falls, and in simple cases will cure offentimes in a few days. The attention of patients, as well as medical

men, is respectfully invited to this new and valuable addition to the pharmacy of the coun-

DR. KEYSER may be consulted every day until I o'clock P. M. at his Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street, and from 4 to 6 and 7 to 9 at night.

KEEP THE BODY IN GOOD RE-PAIR. It is much easier to keep the system in good

condition than to restore it to that condition when shattered by disease. The .\*House of Life." like other houses, should be promptly propped up and sustained whenever it shows signs of up and sustained, whenever it shows signs of giving way. The first symutom of physical debility should be taken as a hint that a stimulant is required. The next question is, "what shall the stimulant be?"

A wholesome vegetable tonic, the stimulating properties of which are modified by the juices and extracts of anti-febrile and laxative roots and herbs-nomething which will regulate, soothe and purity, as well as invigorate—is the medicine required by the debilitated. There are many preparations which a eclaimed to be of this description, but HUSFETTEA'S SIUMACH SITTER'S, the great vegetable preventive and restop.

origin As a means of sustaining the health and As a means of sustaining the health and strength under a fiery temperature, the BITTEEs have aparamount claim to consideration. It has the effect of fortifying and bracing the It has the effect of fortifying and bracing the ordineryous and muccular systems against the ordinery of the state of the HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are sold

the state of the anglight states.