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The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1858. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXI—WHOLE NO. 10,608.

Our Daily Bee circulates largely among the best families, and many of them subscribe for it.
Advertisements not to exceed ten lines, will be inserted one week for $1 00, and twenty-five cents per square for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged One Dollar for every Three lines for each insertion.
The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and to such as come to every subscriber of the paper.
No subscription taken for less than one year. No paper sent to subscribers in advertising will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

THE DAILY BEE.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 1.

NEW ORLEANS Mail failed yesterday from Philadelphia.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

...ceedings of the Louisiana Representatives on Friday, we...ment made of the passage of a ...bill. The act withdrawing ...lands of the State from sale came ...reading, and after a warm ...ment as to refer it back to the ...mittee was lost, and the bill ...passed by a vote of 43 to 19. It ...to the Senate, where, ...public duty and respect for the ...the Constitution still linger, its ...may be hoped for. We are, however, ...means sanguine of the result, ...the House has for the most part, ...trammels, and legislated ...right to the interests and wel... the Senate has been too ...a narrow partisan spirit ...measure which might ...the dominant Democracy ...ser.

...ures in a nut shell. A ...of public lands was made ...ers ago by Congress, for ...draining Louisiana to con...ssary levees and drains, in ...the swamp and overflowed ...The Constitution pro...was shall be entrusted to a ...to be composed of ...to be elected by dis...ur years. Legislature ...assembled and coolly ...nstruction. The swamp ...instead of being placed ...Public Works, have ...the care of Commissioners ...Executive. A very large ...inestimable gift has been ...the most thriftless and ex... thirteen hundred ...been already sold,—...with the proceeds? ...improvements which ...effected by the aid of ...have been built, ...mand. These ques... over and over, but ...one until the present ...appears that the upright ...of the House of Repre...ought resolved that the ...thoroughly scrutinized, and ...shall be obeyed. As ...inclined towards a compli... resolution, they have passed ...the peculiarity of the Swamp ...by withdrawing the ...Should the bill en... measure become a law, ...that the next step will ...period to the existence ...officers holding an ap... ...ointed in the Constitu... ...ers which are plainly ...The palpable duty of ...is to pass a law for ...article 10 of the Consti... ...ve and perspicuous ...shall be a Board of ...which directs the manner in ...shall be elected by the ...the duties it shall be ...

...learn it would seem ...House is all but unan... ...ceive, improvident and ...ment of the public lands ...stem. Some of the mem... disposed to interpose no ...repairing of their ability ...and practicable sub... of that the majority has ...Experience has ...illustration of the public ...is apt to be. Almost ...the improvement. At ...the Constitution should ...provision be made for a ...Press. Should it answer ...continued. Should it ...it empowered by the ...to abolish the Board, by a ...of the members elected, ...upon such an organiza... necessary. We trust ...ing has subsided, and ...and wise forecast per... ...assembly, in lieu of heated ...partisan prejudices. ...treated conscientiously ...its merits.

SEWERAGE.

...ast indefatigable ...introduced a bill into ...providing for a system of ...substance as follows: ...of one-fourth of the ...fronting upon any ...construction of under... ...which street, the Common ...the publication of such ...four weeks, twice a week; ...if this period if a ma... ...the property-holders on ...not object to the same, ...such sewerage to be ...of the publication to be ...property-owners. The cost of ...to be borne in the proper... ...by the city, and three ...property holders fronting on ...the street thus sewered. The ...keep in repair all sewers ...the provisions of the act, ...expenses, shall have the ...ing and collecting from the ...who may use the sewerage ...as may be necessary for ...said accounts for sewerage ...the property in front of ...the same manner as is now ...

...and reasonable project. It ...property-holders onerously, and ...of sewerage to the dis... ...of them. The only ...is, how far the system ...successfully applied to a ...grading is so imperfect and ...the soil so pervious, permeable ...

...MAR. The third and last of ...entertainments will take place ...the last, it bids fair to be ...Mesdms. THALBERG and VIEUXTEMPS ...Allegro, andante and varia... ...Paganini's Grand Sonata in A ...for piano and duo on themes from ...Les Deux Soeurs, we are to ...on the Elder of Locke, a quar... ...and a barcarolle by ...Les Vepres, Reverie, and ...VIEUXTEMPS. Those who would ...the perfection of violin and ...in a room admirably adapted ...would do well to attend this ...

...and JACKSON RAILROAD.—It ...advertisement in our col... ...train will leave New ...A. M., and arrive at ...M. Returning, it will leave ...M., and arrive at New Or... ...The fare to the several ...and to the extremities ...specified in the announce...

...Orleans every ...and Saturday; returning, ...Mobile on the same days.

...Pharmaceutical Visitors, will be given ...evening at Odd Fellows' Hall. ...tickets at once, as they will ...great demand.

...DURING THE PAST YEAR.—The ...of the State Department on ...that the whole number of ...in the United States in 1857 was, ...females 109,920—total 271,558; ...the previous 424; total embarkations ...of the number there were from ...1,256; Ireland 57,361, Scotland 4,197, ...France 2,502, Prussia 7,963, Ger... ...5,944, Great Britain and ...above, 25,754; total of ...was 251,906. The number of our ...who returned from abroad was ...of the emigrants there were under ...twenty years of age 97,053, over twenty ...and under forty 130,584, over forty 23,... ...to the various occupations there were ...laborers 24,592, mechanics 14,074, laborers ...240. The number of passengers intending ...remain as residents of the United States ...241,562. The number of arrivals is 41,... ...than in 1855, and 47,486 more than ...The principal increase in the number ...grants is from Great Britain, Prussia ...Germany. The number from Ireland is ...twelve more than in 1856. There were ...thousand less than last year from France, ...one thousand more Chinese emigrants. ...proportion in ages and occupations is ...nearly the same for a number of years.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Additional by the America.

LOSS OF THE LEANDER.

The wife of Captain Curtis, of the bark *Leander*, was among the lost. The Captain and eleven others were saved.

ENGLAND.

In the House of Commons, Earl Grey said that the French government's evidence against Mazzini, Ledru Rollin, and others, for the attempt to assassinate Napoleon, was insufficient for the British government to interfere.

No action on the India government bill.

FRANCE.

Gen. Neill succeeds Vaillant as Minister of War. Walewski goes as Ambassador to England.

Persigny returns to France with the seal of the Privy Council.

It is supposed that Pelissier will be Commander-in-Chief of Paris, vice Maynas, who goes as Ambassador to Russia.

DENMARK.

Copenhagen is to be fortified immediately.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 12.—Richardson & Spence report the markets very dull, and generally unchanged. Flour dull and declining. Wheat active—inferior red 1d. to 2d. dearer.—Broker's Circular quotes Corn (white) as having declined 2s. during the week. Beef and Pork heavy. Bacon heavy.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Baring Brothers quote Sugar quiet at a decline of 6d. to 1s., closing with a better demand. Coffee quiet.

Bell & Co. report money decidedly easier.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Mr. Wolcott will be proceeded against in the Criminal Court for refusing to testify before the Investigating Committee.

Henry A. Washington was accidentally killed yesterday by an air gun.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The *Union* censures the Senate severely for defeating the Army increase bill.

UTAH AFFAIRS.

ST. LOUIS, March 1.—The *Leader* learns from a Catholic missionary that the Mormons will probably leave Utah, and settle at Bare Portage Mountain, (near the 49th parallel) in British America.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The *Tribune's* Utah correspondent says that three prisoners released by the Mormons are preparing to intercept Capt. Macy's return from New Mexico, and destroy the escort and seize the mules.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—*House.*—The Speaker appointed Messrs. Seward, Harris, Grow, Curtis and Bishop a committee on the Matteson case. Mr. Harris was afterwards excused.

Mr. Sherman submitted a resolution asking whether any money has been paid from the Treasury for the expenses of the Kansas Legislature.

Senate.—A communication was received from the Kentucky Legislature, offering a regiment of volunteers for service in Utah.

Mr. Green called up the Kansas bill; but Messrs. Gwin and Broderick objected on account of the priority of the Pacific Railroad bill.

Mr. Green gave notice of a substitute admitting Kansas and Minnesota together.

The question was discussed by Messrs. Green and Collamer.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

BATON ROUGE, March 1.—The bill organizing a Constitutional Board of Public Works, passed the House on its second reading.

In the Senate, a bill passed authorizing the Southern Bank to reduce the shares from $500 to $100.

STEAMBOAT BURNED.

CINCINNATI, March 1.—The steamboat *Henry A. Jones*, bound to Parkersburg, burned up on Saturday night, near Augusta, Ky. The boat and cargo are a total loss. No lives lost.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN SUMMONS.

CINCINNATI, March 1.—Captain J. B. Summons, of the *Jacob Strader*, died at the Spencer House yesterday, of congestion of the lungs.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Increase of loans during the week $2,000; increase of specie $247,000; increase of nominal deposits $613,000; decrease of undrawn deposits $275,000. Total amount specie $35,000,000.

It is believed that no more specie will go to Europe after Wednesday.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Sales of Cotton 3000 bales. Prices slightly higher. Uplands Middling 12½c. Flour quiet. Wheat very dull. White Corn 66 to 68c.; Yellow 64½ to 65c. Beef firm. Groceries quiet. Pork steady. Bacon 8½ to 9c. for Hams and 6½ to 6¾c. for Shoulders. Tallow firm.

CINCINNATI, March 1.—Flour $5 65 to $5 75. Whisky 17c. Lard 8½c. Provisions 9¾; in kegs, 10c. Sugar active, at 5¾ to 6¾c. Molasses dull and nominal, at 32c. Exchange on New Orleans ¼c. Money easy.

STEAMBOATS COMING.

VICKSBURG, March 1.—The Fairchild passed down at 3 and the Vicksburg at 7 P. M.

Mr. FOOTE, editor of the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*, died in that city on the 20th ult. He was Minister to Bogota under President Harrison, and Minister to Vienna under President Fillmore.

TERRIBLE SUFFERING AT SEA.—The Hamburg ship *Howard*, Captain Walter, from Hamburg, arrived at New York on Monday week, after a passage of 96 days, the voyage being a stormy one from beginning to end. She left Hamburg, Nov. 17th, with 286 passengers, 37 of whom died on the passage, from a sickness resembling cholera. The sickness occasioned by shortness of provisions and water, the latter being dealt out in very small quantities for the past forty-two days, and most of that made from steam from salt water.

Later from Monte Video.

OUTRAGE ON AN AMERICAN VESSEL.—Through the Exchange Reading Rooms we have received by Captain White, of bark *Chatoma Wright*, the following interesting advance from files of the *British Packet* and *Argentine News* to December 19:

Owing to the disastrous commercial and financial advices which had reached that country, both from Europe and the United States, trade had become prostrated and produce had considerably declined.

A revolution in political affairs was spoken of. The *Packet*, of the 19th December, says: "The fact of an armed revolt in Mont. headed by Colonel Brigido Bolveire, appears certain; and that is enough as a certain harbinger of coming strife."

We are indebted to Captain White, of bark *Chatoma Wright*, for the following: "The bark *Fame*, Ivey, from Richmond, bound into Monte Video, on the 23d December, got ashore, and was assisted off by a Brazilian war steamer. Whilst she was aground a large number of Italian pirates, (some two or three hundred) from the shore, boarded the bark for the purpose of plundering her. They stole the ship's chronometer, and every thing movable that they could lay their hands on, and were only gotten rid of when a portion of her cargo by small vessels.

"It was the opinion of Captain Kennedy, her commander, that had she remained aground that night an attempt would have been made to murder all hands."—*Baltimore American.*

Louisiana Items.

The Concordia *Intelligencer* has the following:

MAN KILLED.—On Tuesday last, 23d instant, two men, dickering, working for Thomas Fair, on the plantation of Mr. John Minor, in this parish, got into a quarrel, when one drew a knife and cut the other on the head so badly that he died the next day. The murderer has fled to parts unknown.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.—We learn that on Tuesday of last week, on Black River, in Concordia, two respectable citizens, Mr. D. Brown and Mr. J. Hutchins, in the course of a quarrel, exchanged several shots, in which the former was badly wounded.

The Bayou Sara *Times* tells the following shocking story:

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING NEAR JACKSON.—A heart-rending accident occurred on Monday last at the residence of Mrs. Brown, about two miles from Jackson, in the parish of East Feliciana. Lavinia Brown, a young man of about twenty-one, his cousin, Miss Mary J. East, and several other members of the family, were seated in the parlor engaged in conversation, when a negro boy belonged to informs Lawrence that there was a flock of robbins in a tree near by. The young man had a loaded shot-gun in his hand, waiting for the birds, and ran out, cocking his gun, but finding that they had flown away, he came back into the parlor, with the gun lying carelessly upon his left arm, the muzzle, unfortunately, pointing towards the person in the apartment. Attempting at the same time to uncock it, his thumb slipped from under his thumb and came down with sufficient force to explode the cap, and the whole charge entered the left temple of Miss Mary J. East, causing instantaneous death. The gun was so near her head that the shot had not time to spread, but entered in a solid mass, penetrating to the opposite side of the skull.

Coroner Lee empannelled a jury on Tuesday, who brought in a verdict "that the deceased came to her death from the accidental discharge of a shot-gun in the hands of Lawrence Brown."

The unfortunate young man is so much affected by the circumstance that he has been very ill ever since, and some fears have been entertained of his effect upon his mind.

BLANCO SANTIAGO.—By the arrival yesterday of the steamer *General Rusk* we have received Brownsville papers of a late date. The following are the only items of news:

MATAMOROS.—It is gratifying to all residents in Brownsville and Matamoros that efforts are being made by the citizens of Matamoros to establish an institution of learning of the highest order for the benefit of the young of both the cities. We learn a letter in the *Ranchero* from Sr. Fernandez, in which he ably discourses the subject, showing the great benefit and advantage to be derived from such an institution.

A number of troops left Matamoros on last Monday, 15th inst., for Victoria, where they will be joined by a force from Tampico, to march for Tamaulipas. It is said that there are about 400 men in these companies that left Matamoros.

THIRD RICHMOND CELEBRATION.

RICHMOND, (Va.) Feb. 22.—The weather, though rather unfavorable for the display in honor of the inauguration of the statue of Washington, did not prevent a large turn-out of our citizens and others. The visitors from Washington and Baltimore were received by several of our volunteer companies, and added much to the interest of the occasion. This morning the Knight Templars were presented with a flag by Mrs. Gill. The procession was formed at 10 o'clock, and was a very large and imposing display. The streets were densely thronged with spectators.

Hon. Mr. Hunter's speech was an eloquent and able effort, and was well received by the immense assemblage. After the oration the statue was saluted with a salvo of artillery and land and prolonged cheering. Robert G. Scott, Esq., made an eloquent address, and the Masonic ceremonies were highly interesting and impressive. Gen. Scott reviewed the troops. To-night there is a general illumination, and the city is in a blaze of light. No accident of any kind occurred to mar the festivities, and the programme was fully carried out. There were probably not less than 15,000 persons present.

Great Day in Richmond—Inauguration of the Washington Statue.

RICHMOND, (Va.) Feb. 22.—The inauguration of the Washington equestrian statue, in this city, to-day, was the grandest and most imposing demonstration ever witnessed in the "Old Dominion." An immense multitude of strangers, from almost every section of the country, were witnesses of the interesting ceremony.

Among the distinguished visitors were Mr. Brown, Postmaster-General; Gov. Floyd, the Secretary of War; Lieut.-Gen. Scott; Hon. Wm. C. Rives; Hon. Ex. Everett; John A. and L. Washington; Gov. Newell, of N. J.; Gov. Hoffy, of Conn.; Gen. Harney; Gen. Peredine F. Smith and Major Van Viels, of the army, and hundreds of others, including Mrs. Crawford, the wife of the late sculptor. She and her two daughters are the guests of the State.

The weather this morning was by no means favorable, but the streets were thronged at an early hour. The roar of artillery, the tramp of long lines of military, the waving of banners and flags, and the strains of music from some of the finest bands in the country, added interest and excitement to the anticipated ceremonies of the day.

About ten o'clock the procession was formed, and was composed of military, distinguished guests, Governors, Congressmen, Judges, members of Legislature, and other civil officers, firemen, Masons, Odd Fellows, Sons of Temperance, Red Men, Druids, Rechabites, United Brothers, and various other benevolent societies, citizens, strangers, officers of the army and navy. The whole procession was under the charge of Major-General Wm. B. Tallaferro, as the chief marshal, assisted by Brigadier Col. Pendleton, U. S. Army, and Col. Ellis, of the Virginia militia.

The procession moved from Twenty-first up Main to Second, along Second to Broad, down Broad to Tenth, and thence to the Capitol square, and was a truly magnificent display, the like, indeed, seldom, if ever, witnessed in this section of the Union. Governor Wise, in an eloquent address, welcomed the strangers present to the hospitality of the city, and was followed by John R. Thompson, Esq., who delivered a beautiful ode prepared for the occasion. Senator Hunter, the orator of the day, then took the stand, and delivered an oration that was listened to with profound attention throughout by all that could get within hearing distance. The exercises closed by J. Barron Hope, Esq., delivering an ode, and Robert G. Scott, Esq., an enthusiastic speech.

The statue was saluted by a discharge of artillery, amidst the loud and prolonged cheering of the immense multitude of spectators. Every thing passed off handsomely, without any serious accident. The State dinner was a magnificent affair.

During the afternoon the military were reviewed by Lieutenant-General Scott. To-night there is a grand illumination of the greater portion of the city.

The ball of the Young Guards is now in progress. The Baltimore City Guards are their invited guests. Two or three other balls are also in progress. The entire city, in fact, is a scene of general festivity and enjoyment.

Besides the Baltimore City Guards, Capt. Warner, there were present from Washington the Light Infantry, commanded by Capt. Davis, and the Yeagers, by Captain Schwarzman. Alexandria was represented by two volunteer companies, commanded by Captains Devaughn and Herbert. Norfolk and Portsmouth sent a whole regiment.

At one o'clock to-morrow Mr. Everett's great "Washington oration" will be delivered at the theatre, with a presentation by Col. G. W. Munford of the gold box given Gen. Washington by Mr. Everett and Mr. Yancey.

Music and the Drama.

The opera by Signor Verdi about to be produced at Naples is not, it is said, his long-announced "King Lear," but bears the title of "Una Vendetta in Domino."

A new opera, by H. R. H., the Duke of Saxe-Cobourg, is forthcoming at Coburg.

A letter from Nantes states that M. Duprez, in playing the title role of Othello, the Moor, in Rossini's opera of Othello, was so carried away by the part that he forgot that the dagger with which he threatened Desdemona was a real weapon, and the blow which he gave Mme. Stransky passed through her dress, her stays, and entered her side. The wound bled profusely, but it is not expected that it will be attended with serious consequences.

Signor Lablache, say his friends in Naples, left behind him 600,000 ducats, and in his house in Paris he had presents worth 60,000 ducats.

Rachel has bequeathed to Napoleon III her beautiful marble bust of the First Consul, and her own bust to Prince Napoleon, who, it is stated in private circles, has legally recognized one of her sons.

The Polish journals are full of the details of Madame Viardot's success at Warsaw.—Madame Viardot is on her way back to Paris.

Great complaints are made by the opera managers in Constantinople of the difficulty in pleasing the Turks. Neither Italian, German, nor French music goes down with them. On the other hand, the ballet enjoys the most distinguished favor.

The *Pabblo says* that the novel spectacle of camel and dromedary racing will be provided for the Parisians in the coming spring.

A sister of Lady Boothby, says the *Court Circular*, is about to return to the stage, of which she was at one time a brilliant ornament. "As Miss Mordaunt, she will be well remembered, though, we believe, she has permanently changed her name."

Madame Goldschmidt's return to England, in her original rôle of the "Swedish Nightingale," is whispered. It is said, too, that Madame Castellan will pass part of the season in London.

Mr. Charles Kean is seriously indisposed. He is suffering from the effects of overwork, and consequent nervous exhaustion complicated by an attack of influenza.

Musical.

We sometimes hear persons speak of the musical public of the United States as of a raw, ignorant herd, ready to be pleased with any thing, and knowing very little of the taste of Europe. Very much of this is mere cant, though there is a modicum of truth mixed up with it. As affording evidence that European audiences favor pretty much the same artists as we do, let the reader peruse the subjoined paragraph from a continental correspondent of *Dwight's Journal of Music:*

"Among the operatic performers in Europe, many of the most noted have appeared in the United States, and are not be uninteresting to those who have enjoyed their musical performances there, to learn the present whereabouts of their old operatic friends. Rosa Devries and Morelli, the baritone, have just appeared at La Scala, Milan, in 'Ildraco.' M'me Tedesco and Mori Ronconi (tenor) are at Lisbon, where they have made a great success in 'Favorita,' the 'Prophete' and 'Lucrezia.' Mirate, the tenor, is engaged for the Carnival of 1858-9 at Turin. Lorini is at La Pergola, Florence. Bina Bignocciani is engaged at St. Petersburg. Bettini, the tenor, for whom, a long while ago, is at Madrid. Miss Hensler has opened the season at the Carlo Felice, at Genoa, having appeared in 'Traviata;' she was indisposed, and this is probably the reason the Genoese critics complain of her lack of energy, which they doubtless regret, as she has otherwise so many elements to insure success in her sweet and cultivated voice, and her prepossessing personal appearance. Miss Hensler now enjoys an enviable position as prima donna of one of the first opera houses of Italy, and, if she 'will make no effort,' as Mrs. Chick said to dear Mrs. Dombey, her professional success is insured. The only thing her auditors complain of is her cold, uninpassioned style of acting; otherwise they are loud in her praise. Laborde is off at Rio Janeiro; and at Paris is a vast army of our former operatic friends, including Grisi, Marie, De Wilhorst, Steffanone, Didier, Alboni and Graziani."

This list might have been extended so as to include Jenny Lind, Bosio, Benevenatine, Martal, Truffi, and many others. It is curious to find American artists like Miss Hensler, Mesdemoiselles La'Allemand and De Wilhorst meeting with a degree of favor abroad which they failed to find here at home. Miss Phillips has done the same at Havana.—*Phila. North American.*

HOW A TRIPATE HUSBAND WAS FOUND.—The Bloomington (Ill.) *Pantagraph* tells a good story of one of its citizens, who sought after a servant girl, and found one in the person of his deserted wife:

On Saturday, the 23d instant, Mrs. Mary S. Black, agent of the "Woman's Protective Emigration Society," arrived at the Western depot from New York, in charge of twenty-seven girls, and eighteen women and children, making forty-five in all. The different most remarkable features of the party were the number of children, and the fact that the women were all married. Each woman had a girl to accompany her to the West, and the children belonged to the married men who had sent for them. The married men who had sent for the women and children were all right, and that the servant girl would be paid for by her husband. Mrs. Black informed the married men to walk into the room where the young women were. The servant girls trembled with the knees. Mrs. Black told the young ladies that the married men were out of a girl to do housework. One of the young ladies then walked up to the married men and asked: "Will any one of you gentlemen please to hire a girl?" Not a word was spoken for a few moments, when a tall, fine looking man stepped forward and said: "I will hire you, Miss." The young lady looked very pale when the married man stood his wife.

THE BOER.—French papers report another duel. This time it is an Irish lieutenant in the army of Algeria, General Bedeau, and a colonel of the same service. The result has been that the Irish lieutenant has left the service of the French, and is now in the service of the Turks, where he will have full scope for his pugnacity.

Dr. Kennedy's Medical Discovery.

The small herb from which this all-restoring, all-healing medicine is obtained, grows in our own country independently. Timely discovery in Dr. Kennedy's application of it to the cure of mankind. In the Pine Forests of Southern Arkansas, Dr. Kennedy found a remedy for the fell destroyer, consumption. Its curative properties are unequaled, and for the speedy cure of coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, asthma, liver complaint, dyspepsia, ill-humors, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, it is the most powerful remedy in the world. Prepared by Dr. Kennedy, at his Laboratory, Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y. Sold by all druggists everywhere.

Dr. Kennedy's Medical Discovery.

Dr. Kennedy's Medical Discovery.

Dr. Kennedy's Medical Discovery