



THE AMERICAN. SUNBURY. SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1850. H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

EDITOR'S TABLE. Business Notices. THE AMERICAN LAW JOURNAL, published by Hamersly & Co., Lancaster, Pa., for March, contains many other articles of interest to the profession, an article on Legislative divorces, including Judge Porter's report on that subject to the Legislature.

We refer those of our readers who may wish to get a handsome pair of Congress or French calf-skin boots in Philadelphia, to the advertisement of C. Benkert, No. 40 South 4th street who has the reputation of making the best fit and neatest work in the city.

EDWIN HALL No. 24 South second street Philadelphia, advertises an entire new stock of elegant dress and Fancy Goods. Mr. Hall has opened a new store, and our own experience enables us to say, that few, if any stores offer greater inducements to purchasers.

An apprentice to the Printing business wanted at this office. A good boy of about 14 or 15 years would find a good situation.

DIVINE SERVICE.—The Rev. Mr. Crawford, will preach in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday next, in the morning.

CORRESPONDENTS are again informed that we shall take no notice of Communications through the Post Office, unless the postage is paid.

APPOINTMENT BY THE GOVERNOR.—JOHN F. DENTLER to be Associate Judge for Northumberland county, in the place of the Hon. John Montgomery whose term has expired. Mr. Dentler is a good citizen and a worthy man and we have no doubt will make an excellent Judge. Among the applicants were some of the best men of the Whig party and it is therefore no small compliment to Mr. Dentler that he should have been selected.

The nomination of Mr. Dentler has been confirmed.

MILITARY APPOINTMENT. Charles J. Bruner, Esq., of this place, has been appointed Brigade Quarter Master with the rank of Captain, of the 1st Brigade 5th Division of the Uniform Militia of the counties of Northumberland and Union. We congratulate our young friend Captain Bruner upon his promotion. But these are "piping times of peace" excepting a few nullification threats, and we hope it may be long before our young friend will have the opportunity of exclaiming in the language of one of Homer's heroes at the siege of Troy.

My glory summons to the martial arms; The field of combat is the sphere for men, Where heroes war, the foremost place I claim, The first in danger, and the first in fame.

The annual commencement of the Jefferson and Pennsylvania Medical Colleges took place at Philadelphia last week. The number of graduates at the Jefferson, was the largest ever known in America. Our young friends Charles S. Weiser and Daniel W. Shindel of this place, were among the graduates; the former of the Jefferson, and the latter of the Pennsylvania College. We are gratified to learn that both acquitted themselves with great credit.

SPEECH OF MR. WEBSTER ON THE SLAVERY QUESTION. Our readers will find in our columns this week Mr. Webster's great speech on the slavery question. On this all important and all absorbing question, Mr. Webster's views were looked upon with the deepest interest; and consequently every nook and corner of the floor, and the galleries of the Senate chamber were crowded to suffocation. It might well be said, even now, "that a second Daniel has come to judgment," for it cannot be denied that the judgment of no man living is received in the United States Senate or elsewhere with more profound respect and deference, than that of Daniel Webster. The impassioned and fervid eloquence of Clay, may be more captivating, and the chaste and imaginative style of others may be more pleasing to the ear, and the learning and erudition of others more varied and extensive, but in profundity of thought and clearness of judgment, in intellectual and difficult questions, the intellectual supremacy of Webster knows no rival. Mr. Webster is not without his faults, and as a politician is deficient in tact and management. In his delivery he is plain and unostentatious, making little or no effort to catch the popular applause by ornateness of style or figurative language, and yet in his speeches may be found some of the finest passages in the English language.

The course of Mr. Webster will, no doubt, surprise many of his constituents who are upon slavery amount almost to fanaticism. Yet it was bold and patriotic, and we believe, resulted from high and holy motives—the salvation of the Union. He was well aware that much was expected from him, and that he had a high responsible duty to perform, and he rose to perform it, as he says in his opening, "not as a Massachusetts man, or a Northern man, but as an American."

CHOLERA. We trust that the following account of the ravages of cholera at Trinity, Louisiana, is not correct, or at least highly exaggerated. Mr. Snyder referred to, is from this place, as are also three of his boarders, viz: Charles and Perry Hileman, and Edward B. Masser, youngest brother of the editor of this paper, who is engaged in the Mercantile business in Trinity. The Trinity Advocate of the 23d of February, four days earlier, speaks of the Cholera there, but says there were no serious cases existing at that time.

DEPOPULATION OF THE TOWN OF TRINITY.—The Natchez Free Trader of the 17th inst., announces the entire depopulation of the Louisiana and thriving village of Trinity, in Louisiana, at the junction of the rivers Kansas, Black and Ouachita, thirty miles distant from Natchez. That awful scourge, the Asiatic Cholera, descended upon the population with a fatality almost unheard of. Ten or twelve physicians resided there, or called in from the adjacent country, were scarcely able to save a patient who had been taken sick. Death was the only safety for the well, and death only reigned in Trinity. Mr. Snyder, formerly a resident of Natchez, kept a boarding house there with twenty-five or thirty boarders, all of whom who did not run away, died. Mr. Snyder stayed and took care of them until the last one died, then descended to the mouth of Red river, and we are sorry to add that he too died on the steamer Cincinnati, going to Natchez.

THE SLAVERY QUESTION. Until this all absorbing question is settled, Congress will do but little or no business. We are pleased to see that there is now some prospect of a compromise, and the final settlement of this difficult and fearful question which has seriously threatened the dissolution of this glorious Union. The question will most probably be adjusted in the following basis:

California will be admitted as a State. A Territorial government for New Mexico or all the territorial acquisitions from Mexico, not included in the State of California, without the Wilmot Proviso.

A stringent law will be passed for the recovery of fugitive slaves. The Wilmot Proviso will not be insisted on, as the Territory is such as effectually to exclude slavery. The admission of California as a State will be compensated for to the South by the strong law for the recovery of fugitive slaves. The North will yield the Wilmot Proviso on the further consideration, that if, contrary to expectation, slavery is carried into the territories, they will cause the question to be tried in the Supreme Court whether slavery can exist in those countries in which it had been abolished by the laws of Mexico. Mr. Clay and Mr. Webster are of opinion that it cannot exist except by an act of Congress, as the laws of Mexico touching slavery, not having been repealed are still in force.

Geo. H. Willits & John Covenhoven have been appointed and confirmed as Associate Judges for Columbia county.

Among the acts passed in the House of Representatives on the 12th inst., was an act relative to the payment of interest on the Danville & Pottsville Rail Road and for the sale of said road.

ICE.—This has been a season of great scarcity of ice. Our ice houses, however, have all been filled, with ice that had been lodged along the river bank.

The Susquehanna Packets will commence running on Monday next, as will be seen by a notice in our advertising columns.

MR. HILLIARD AND MR. STANLEY. These two eloquent Southerners had a sort of running fight in debate some days since, in Congress. It may not be generally known that Mr. Hilliard is a Methodist clergyman from Alabama. He is a rank disunionist and an ultra pro-slavery man, justifying slavery on scriptural grounds. Mr. Stanley is from North Carolina. He is an able debater, and spunk to the back bone, and seems to have but little love for political persons as will be seen by the following extracts from the debates:

Mr. Hilliard, by general consent, was allowed to make a personal explanation in regard to the proceedings of yesterday. He commenced by saying that the Methodist Episcopal Church had devolved on him certain duties, and that he sometimes addressed congregations from the pulpit. He was not to be driven from this position. His religious obligations had constrained him in his intercourse with all men, to be courteous and respectful.

Yesterday, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Stanley) had chosen him for a mark. He spoke of his friendship for the North, and the principles which animated them, and everywhere bore the ensign of the Republic. He was triumphantly elected.

He challenged the gentleman to produce a single passage from his speech in favor of a dissolution of the Union. He had, it is true, not hesitated to declare, that if certain acts were committed by Congress, it would lead the Southern people to fall back on the rights which they have never surrendered.

Mr. Stanley did not content himself with visiting the grave of Washington—but he alluded to Jackson as having saved the country and he spoke of General Taylor as having the power to use his military forces. The laurels around Gen. Taylor's brow were dearly earned and were not to be crimsoned with blood. His confidence in Gen. Taylor was unlimited and he trusted that his influence would be found on the side of peace. In the Philadelphia Convention Mr. Stanley was trying to defeat the nomination of Gen. Taylor.

Mr. Stanley—I was not in the Methodist Convention.

Mr. Hilliard—That remark in an exhibition of the member's proneness to disrespect. He can't forbear, even now. I thought that he was endeavoring to defeat the nomination of Gen. Taylor in Philadelphia. My confidence has grown with my knowledge of the character of the distinguished chief.

Mr. Hilliard's concluding remarks were moderate and well-timed. Mr. Stanley, by unanimous consent, was permitted to reply. He was willing that the report of the proceedings should go forth as reported in the Globe, and let the world see who was to blame. He did not know that Mr. Hilliard was within the sound of his voice when he spoke yesterday, and did not care. While he (Stanley) was speaking Mr. Hilliard made a remark which caught his ear, and then it was he would pay his respects to the gentleman from Alabama.

Mr. Hilliard—What did I say? Mr. Stanley—That it was not true.

Mr. Hilliard—You wholly misconstrued my remarks. I simply asked a question of a gentleman near me.

Mr. Stanley—How did I know whether you spoke to him or not? The remark reached my ear and excited my feelings, and that is the reason I made the remark I did. But for the preceding remarks I would not have done so. I think that the gentleman is not incapable of any such purposes.

Mr. Hilliard—I am incapable of originating offensive remarks towards any gentleman. I insisted that the grievance came from Mr. Stanley.

Mr. Stanley—God help the conscience of these political parsons. I don't understand it. The country knows that he is a preacher without himself publishing it. I attended the Methodist Church in my early youth. I respect the preachers—they don't understand Vattel and Grotius like the gentleman there—these hundred dollar fellows who preach glad tidings to white and black.—They go where nobody else goes, and don't preach for glory or pay, like Mr. Hilliard, or any of that sort. He said that no gentleman would say what I did.

Mr. Hilliard—I said no gentleman would allow himself—

Mr. Stanley—I want to know whether I am to treat him as a clergyman or a politician. Does he follow the "meek and lowly Jesus?"—the "man of sorrows and acquainted with grief;" and when smitten on one cheek does he turn the other? and say that I am no gentleman. Is this Alabama Methodism? He refers to me as the member from North Carolina. When gentlemen wish to be offensive, they say "member." But he has shown by his remarks that I have a higher respect for members than he has—for gentlemen, he commenced on me by saying that I had chosen a clergyman for my adversary. This is an insinuation that I have made a cowardly attack on a Methodist preacher.

I suppose the honorable gentleman from Pennsylvania, (Mr. Stevens,) is one of those. (Laughter.) Mr. Stanley then explained what he meant by a desecration of the Scriptures. It meant to divert the Scriptures from their holy purpose, and use them irreverently in ordinary conversation. This was all he meant—nothing more. But Mr. Hilliard said this was false. He then took up portions of Mr. Hilliard's speech, and commented thereon, and contended that the extracts were not in accordance with the Scriptures—that they looked towards disunion, and were incompatible with Christianity.

He stands guilty, according to his own answer. I have endeavored to show that he did preach disunion, and I think I have succeeded. It is not true that I threatened the people with the military power of the Government. There was a man now in the Senate, who in 1833, made much such threats. I saw two gentlemen recently, who heard the President at that time declare, that if he were guilty of the first overt act, he would hang him as high as Haman, "by the eternal."—Whether Gen. Taylor will not protect the Union—he has sworn to do so—I leave for the preacher of treason to decide.

Thankful for the patronage of his friends and customers during the 17 years he has been in business in this place, he solicits from the public a continuance of their favors. During this period he has endeavored to keep up with the improvements of the day, and has accordingly extended his business in every part of the North and South, and therefore invited to the attention of the present stock of

CABINET WARE AND CHAIRS. MANUFACTURED BY SEBASTIAN HOUP & CO. At the Old Stand, Where in addition to their former stock of the establishment they now manufacture Mahogany, Walnut & Cane-Seat Chairs, Large Spring Seat Rocking Chairs, Dressing Bureaus, Cental Tables, Marble Top Wash Stands, and a variety of other new style and Fashionable Furniture.

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Ye make and mattresses, and handsome trunks, Heres furniture of every style and size, From side boards down to kitchen tables, From rocking chairs to looking glasses, Should you not have the right John to pay, We'll wait awhile for a brighter-better day, Or else please come, or write, or send me a note, Bark, hoop poles, staves, lumber and all day, Or any thing but jokes and throwing darts, From pigs and turkeys down to little quails, Come on then friends, come on and all, Keep trade a moving, no "riges on the ball!"

Orders from a distance promptly attended to and work of a kind delivered with dispatch. Sunbury, March 9, 1850.—JF

CHEMICAL AFFINITY.—This law in equilibrium is remarkably illustrated in the chemistry between the supply and waste in diseased animal matter through the agency of G. W. Merchant's Celebrated Gargling Oil. It is well known that chemical action takes place only under certain circumstances; that some bodies have no tendency to unite properties. The former are said to have AFFINITY for each other, their mixture is merely mechanical, and no change takes place. The latter class of bodies, in which is included the Gargling Oil in its application to morbid animal matter, act by their affinity for each other, their action being productive of chemical phenomena, and the properties of one or both are altered. Hence the strong affinity of the constituents of the Gargling Oil to unite with the elements of the morbid matter, may be referred to the beneficial influence exerted over so great a variety of diseases, most of which were considered as incurable.

SOLD BY H. MASSER, Sunbury, and other Druggists in the U. States.

JESSE UMEI'S ESTATE. NOTICE is hereby given, that letters testamentary have been granted to the subscriber, on the estate of Jesse Umei, dec'd, late of Lower Augusta township, Northumberland county. All persons having claims to said estate, are requested to present them for examination, those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. SAMUEL REITZ, Executor. Lower Augusta, March 16, 1850.—Gt

EDWIN HALL, (LATE OF THE FIRM OF WATKINSON & HALL), No. 24 South Second Street, Philadelphia. PERFECTLY informs his old friends and customers, as well as the public generally, that he has opened an entire new stock of elegant styles of Spring & Summer Dress Goods. His assortment consists of the latest and most desirable styles of English, German, French & American Goods. Such as Delaines, Tissues, Groceries, Silks, Lawns, Muslins, Shawls, Hdkfs, Gloves, and every variety of Dress and Fancy Goods. Philad. March 16, 1850.—ly

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SUSQUEHANNA PACKET LINE FOR 1850. The Susquehanna Packet will commence running on the 18th inst. The Packets will leave Northumberland every morning at about 10 o'clock for the Junction and arrive in time to take the cars to Philadelphia, the same day. They will also connect with the cars for Pittsburg. The Packets for Williamsport will leave Northumberland at the same time. A. E. KAPP & CO. North'd March 16, 1850.

ESTATE OF JACOB GREINER, dec'd. NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration de bonis non, have been granted to the subscriber, on the estate of Jacob Greiner, late of Upper Augusta township, Northumberland county, dec'd. All persons having claims to said estate, are requested to present them for examination, those indebted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber in Sunbury. GEO. C. WELKER, Administrator de bonis non, Sunbury March 16, 1850.—Gt

TWO LARGE NEW CANAL BOATS FOR SALE. The Subscriber has just completed at his Boat Yard in this place, two large Canal Boats, which he offers for sale. These boats are constructed in the best manner and of the best materials and will be sold at reasonable rates by applying to IRA T. CLEMENT. Sunbury, March 16, 1850.

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY virtue of a Writ of Ven. Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court house in the borough of Sunbury, at one o'clock, P. M. on MONDAY, the 8th of APRIL, 1850, the following real estate, viz:—A certain Lot of Ground, situated in the borough of Milton, Northumberland county, in that part of said borough, called Lower Milton, bounded on the north by an alley, on the east by the land of Mrs. Olive, containing 1/2 of an acre, more or less, whereon is erected a two story frame dwelling house. Seized, taken in Execution and to be sold as the property of Charles Rohrbach. JAMES COVERT, Sheriff. Sheriff's office, Sunbury, March 16, 1850.

EXAMINATION AND EXHIBITION. THE examination of A. Christman's School will take place on the 21st inst., in the Lecture Room of the German Reformed Church. The following hours will be observed: From 9 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 5 P. M. An exhibition will also be held in the same room, on the evening of said day. The citizens of Sunbury, as well as the public generally, are respectfully invited to attend. Sunbury, March 9, 1850.—2t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of Administration on the estate of George Deppin, late of Jackson township, Northumberland county, dec'd, persons having claims against the estate, will present them for examination and settlement, and those indebted will please make immediate payment. WILLIAM DEPPIN, Adm'r. Jackson tshp, March 9, 1850.—Gt

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ALSO: A certain Tract of Land, situated in Upper Mahony township, in said county, bounded by lands of Jacob Duntkeberger, Daniel Zerbe, Andrew and Erman, John Frederick Beck, and the late Wm. Shible, containing 161 acres and 87 perches. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Dell. ALSO: All the interest of the Deft., (supposed to be the undivided half part of) and in a certain lot of ground situated in the town of McEwensville, in Delaware township, in said county, bounded on the north by an Alley, on the east by the Main Road leading to Muncy, on the south by lot of Wm. Hays, and on the west by a large street, containing one-eighth of an acre more or less, whereon are erected a two story brick dwelling house, a store room and a frame stable. ALSO: The undivided half part of and in a certain Lot of ground, situated in the town, township and county aforesaid, bounded north by lot of Alexander McEwen, east by the Main Road leading to Muncy, south by an Alley, and west by Back street, containing one-eighth of an acre more or less, whereon are erected a store house and a small shop. ALSO: A certain Tract of Land, situated in the township and county aforesaid, bounded north by land of Solomon Truckamiller and John Boich, east by lands of Franklin H. Carver, south by land of Daniel Smith and west by lands of Isaac Vincent, containing 120 acres more or less, whereon are erected a dwelling house (part brick and part frame), a log barn, a spring and well of water at the door. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Vincent. ALSO: The interest of the Deft. supposed to be the undivided one-fifth part of and in the following real estate to wit: A certain tract of land, situated in Turbot township, in said county, bounded by lands of Charles Riddler, Stadden and Chamberlain, containing in the whole 130 acres more or less, whereon are erected a brick dwelling house, a log barn, a wagon shed &c.

ALSO: A certain lot of land, situated in the Borough of Milton, in said county, bounded north by lot of Masteller and Swank, east by ——— street, south by an Alley, and west by Front street, whereon are erected a large two story brick dwelling house, a large brick store house, shops, a large stable &c.

ALSO: A certain lot of land in said Borough, situated on ——— street, bounded on the north by an Alley, on the east by an Alley, on the south by an Alley, belonging to the heirs of Chas. Comley dec'd, and west by ——— street, containing one-eighth of an acre, more or less, whereon is erected a 1 1/2 story frame dwelling house.

ALSO: A certain lot of land, situated in said Borough, near Eckert's mill, bounded north by lot of Geo. Eckert, east by lot of Joseph Our, south by lot of Geo. Eckert, and west by an Alley, containing one-eighth of an acre more or less.— Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Oscar Hammond.

WILLIAM DEPPIN, Adm'r. Jackson tshp, March 9, 1850.—Gt

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BROWN'S ESSENCE OF GINGER. A new supply of this excellent article just received and for sale by H. B. MASSER, Sunbury, March 16, 1850.

ALSO: A certain Tract of Land, situated in Upper Mahony township, in said county, bounded by lands of Jacob Duntkeberger, Daniel Zerbe, Andrew and Erman, John Frederick Beck, and the late Wm. Shible, containing 161 acres and 87 perches. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Dell. ALSO: All the interest of the Deft., (supposed to be the undivided half part of) and in a certain lot of ground situated in the town of McEwensville, in Delaware township, in said county, bounded on the north by an Alley, on the east by the Main Road leading to Muncy, on the south by lot of Wm. Hays, and on the west by a large street, containing one-eighth of an acre more or less, whereon are erected a two story brick dwelling house, a store room and a frame stable. ALSO: The undivided half part of and in a certain Lot of ground, situated in the town, township and county aforesaid, bounded north by lot of Alexander McEwen, east by the Main Road leading to Muncy, south by an Alley, and west by Back street, containing one-eighth of an acre more or less, whereon are erected a store house and a small shop. ALSO: A certain Tract of Land, situated in the township and county aforesaid, bounded north by land of Solomon Truckamiller and John Boich, east by lands of Franklin H. Carver, south by land of Daniel Smith and west by lands of Isaac Vincent, containing 120 acres more or less, whereon are erected a dwelling house (part brick and part frame), a log barn, a spring and well of water at the door. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Vincent. ALSO: The interest of the Deft. supposed to be the undivided one-fifth part of and in the following real estate to wit: A certain tract of land, situated in Turbot township, in said county, bounded by lands of Charles Riddler, Stadden and Chamberlain, containing in the whole 130 acres more or less, whereon are erected a brick dwelling house, a log barn, a wagon shed &c.

ALSO: A certain lot of land, situated in the Borough of Milton, in said county, bounded north by lot of Masteller and Swank, east by ——— street, south by an Alley, and west by Front street, whereon are erected a large two story brick dwelling house, a large brick store house, shops, a large stable &c.

ALSO: A certain lot of land in said Borough, situated on ——— street, bounded on the north by an Alley, on the east by an Alley, on the south by an Alley, belonging to the heirs of Chas. Comley dec'd, and west by ——— street, containing one-eighth of an acre, more or less, whereon is erected a 1 1/2 story frame dwelling house.

ALSO: A certain lot of land, situated in said Borough, near Eckert's mill, bounded north by lot of Geo. Eckert, east by lot of Joseph Our, south by lot of Geo. Eckert, and west by an Alley, containing one-eighth of an acre more or less.— Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Oscar Hammond.

WILLIAM DEPPIN, Adm'r. Jackson tshp, March 9, 1850.—Gt

A CALL TO HOUSEKEEPERS At the Cabinet Ware Room of SEB'N HOUP & CO. Market Square, Also at the corner of Fawn Street & the Rail Road, SUNBURY, PA.

Thankful for the patronage of his friends and customers during the 17 years he has been in business in this place, he solicits from the public a continuance of their favors. During this period he has endeavored to keep up with the improvements of the day, and has accordingly extended his business in every part of the North and South, and therefore invited to the attention of the present stock of

CABINET WARE AND CHAIRS. MANUFACTURED BY SEBASTIAN HOUP & CO. At the Old Stand, Where in addition to their former stock of the establishment they now manufacture Mahogany, Walnut & Cane-Seat Chairs, Large Spring Seat Rocking Chairs, Dressing Bureaus, Cental Tables, Marble Top Wash Stands, and a variety of other new style and Fashionable Furniture.

Having secured a license and made the necessary arrangements for the purpose, they are now prepared for Undertaking in all its branches, in this vicinity or at any convenient distance.

Ye make and mattresses, and handsome trunks, Heres furniture of every style and size, From side boards down to kitchen tables, From rocking chairs to looking glasses, Should you not have the right John to pay, We'll wait awhile for a brighter-better day, Or else please come, or write, or send me a note, Bark, hoop poles, staves, lumber and all day, Or any thing but jokes and throwing darts, From pigs and turkeys down to little quails, Come on then friends, come on and all, Keep trade a moving, no "riges on the ball!"

Orders from a distance promptly attended to and work of a kind delivered with dispatch. Sunbury, March 9, 1850.—JF

CHEMICAL AFFINITY.—This law in equilibrium is remarkably illustrated in the chemistry between the supply and waste in diseased animal matter through the agency of G. W. Merchant's Celebrated Gargling Oil. It is well known that chemical action takes place only under certain circumstances; that some bodies have no tendency to unite properties. The former are said to have AFFINITY for each other, their mixture is merely mechanical, and no change takes place. The latter class of bodies, in which is included the Gargling Oil in its application to morbid animal matter, act by their affinity for each other, their action being productive of chemical phenomena, and the properties of one or both are altered. Hence the strong affinity of the constituents of the Gargling Oil to unite with the elements of the morbid matter, may be referred to the beneficial influence exerted over so great a variety of diseases, most of which were considered as incurable.

SOLD BY H. MASSER, Sunbury, and other Druggists in the U. States.

boys and mountains of California and New Mexico, and to put upon it the saving grace of the Wilmot proviso. (Laughter.)