From the Friends' Review. "BEHOLD, THE BRIDEGROOM COMETH!" Behold, a royal Bridegroom

Hath called me for his bride! I joyfully make ready*

And hasten to his side. He is a royal Bridegroom, But I am very poor!
Of low estate He chose me

To show his love the more: For He hath purchased for me Such goodly rich array,— O surely never Bridegroom Gave gifts like his away. When first upon the mountains,

Beheld him waiting for me, Heard his command to go, I, poorest in the valley, Oh how could I prepare To meet his royal presence? How could I make me fair?

Ah! in his love He sent me †A garment clean and white:
And promised broidered raiment
All glorious in his sight. And then He gave me glimpses ‡Of the jewels for my hair,

And the ornament most precious For his chosen bride to wear. First in my teats I washed me, They could not make me clean: A fountain then He showed me, Strange until then unseen I So close I'd lived beside it For many weary years, Yet passing by the fountain, Had bathed me in my tears.

The love, of grace, that showed it!
Revealed its cleaning power!
How could I choose but hasten
To meet Him from that hour. And still with feeble footsteps. And turning oft astray,

I go to meet the Bridegroom, Though stumbling by the way. I soil my royal garments With earth whene'er I fall; I break and mar my ornaments, For it was He who gave them;

Will he forget his own?
Ah! for the love he bore me, He called! will he disown? Cleave close, dear Guide, and lead me! I cannot go aright: Through all that doth beset me

Keep, keep me close in sight! Tis but a little longer; Methinks the end I see; Oh! matchless love and mercy. The Bridegroom waits for me; Waits, to present me faultless, Before his Father's throne: His comeliness my beauty,

*Rev. 19: 7. †Rev. 19: 8. ‡2 Tim. 4: 8. 21 Pet. 3: 4. || Zech. 13: 1. || Rom. 3: 4.

His righteousness my own!

For the American Presbyterian OUR ALLIE; OR, THE ANGEL OF OUR HOME. BY MATTA MYTHE

"Draw the curtains, mamma dear, for Lam dying!" uttered a sweet voice from the couch. as she drew the curtain, allowing the last rays of the sunbeam to flit across the snowy counter-pane, which covered the form of her dying child. A smile played around the pale lips of the sufferer, as the sunbeams danced around her. But, instant ly a cloud passed over her face, when she heard

the words which fell from the lips of her mother.
"But, my mother, I must die, I feel it is to be only too true. Oh, do not grieve so, darling mamma!" pleaded the sweet child, raising herself and twining her tiny arms around the neck of her weeping mother. "I am only going a little before you. You will soon meet me, and theu, how happy we shall be! If you will only think, mamma, that your Allie has gone to Jesus, then you will not surely regret."

"But, Allie dear, you little know how this heart will throb with agony, when we are to be separated. Oh, precious one, I cannot yield. My heart grows more and more rebellious. I cannot be resigned. I shall miss you every moment of as he knelt beside Allie's couch, and offered an the day. Oh, please say you are not dying!" cried the almost frantic mother, kissing her child all. Allie placed her delicate hand within that of

"Yet, dearest mamma, we have all got to die sorry, mamma, to go to heaven, for I have longed her eyes. With one of the sweetest smiles upon to datch a glimpse of the angels; and now I will her lips she bade farewell to all earthly pleasures. soon be one, I hope!" replied Allie, in a faint and her little spirit, we trust, ascended to the God voice, while the tears came to her eyes, as she who gave her being thought of the happiness which was in store for

"You will miss me very much, I know. But, mamma, little Harry will soon be larger, and he can take my place. And there is papa! oh! that wants her dear father to come to Him, when he dies. Oh! tell him," sobbed the young child, "how I loved him, and how I prayed for his return every day. God has in his All-powerful Wis- at length, when God permits, may they have their, dom, denied me this infinite pleasure; but I am reward. sure papa will meet me in heaven,-don't you think so, mamma?"

"Yes, my darling child, I am certain he will strive to meet you. But, Allie, when he does come, how can I tell him that you are no more!" Rochest cried Mrs. Ashton, as this new trial came on her "It will be very hard for you, mamma. But

perhaps, he will receive our letter before he sails: if not, (ell him I am singing with the angel-band," "I hope the letter will reach him, but, I fear

not. Allie, dear, are you not better? Do you not feel a trifle stronger?" said her mother, who mistook the hectic flush upon the cheek of her loved one, as the sign of returning health. "I should love to tell you that I am better, i

for his loving kindness. Place your hand upon ing a Hebrew inscription. Shekel is a term of my brow, mamma—there, do you not feel the weight, and was used in weighing gold and silver dampness which is gathering upon it?"-

Oh, that I could feel resigned!" you taught me to do when you talked to me of was about one hundred and forty-five years before Him: and of His infinite holiness. You must the coming of Christ. One of these pieces, ob think of Allie after death, mamma. But, oh! do tained in Smyrna through the aid of the United not murmur against the will of God: He has a States Dragoman at Constantinople, at the cost of reason which is too infinitely great for us to pene- about twenty-one dollars, may be seen in the cabi trate. Be resigned to his way-do promise me net of the Mint; and, although far from being

the will of my Father, but, it is so very difficult, is the budding rod of Aaron, with the words "Je-

want you to love me after I am laid in my little | The piece weighs two hundred and seventeen grains: grave. Oh, lot me live in your memory! Think fineness, ninety-five per cent.; value, fifty-eight of me, and talk of me. Tell little Harry of his cents. There is also in the collection one of the sister; yes, I am sure you will all hold me in re- Hebrew shekels, which were formerly made in membrance, and I know that my name will be Prussia, to be sold to pilgrims at the Holy Scmentioned many many times by you; and dear pulchre. father-how I have longed to see him, and give him my farewell kiss I can well remember when renowned in Arabian history and romance. This I kissed him for the last time. I was in his arms, well preserved specimen was presented to the Mint. it was very hard for him to speak, he gently kissed collection by John P. Brown, Esq., Dragoman to me, saying with tears upon his cheeks—'Allie, the United States Embassy at Constantinople." It do not forget your father, who loved you so ten-do not forget your father, who loved you so ten-defly and with another kiss, and with a God owing to a rigid construction by the Mussulmans fall in spite of his efforts to check them, he turned for any purpose. Instead of such emblems, the

replied 12 Agnon.

The fellow and around this, "In the name of God, weary talking with you, mamma; and my time is this dirhem was coined in the City of Peace (Bag-

over many times. Do you not think, mamma, that reads, "Mohammed is the messenger of God.

Family Circle. papa is a true Christian? I wish I was certain he "He must be one, dear Allie, and I am confident he will be. Haif a good hosband, and fa-ther, and I trust he will look to his Heavenly Father in this great hour of trial, sobbed the poor woman.

"Oh, khope sol" replied the dear girl: "now my mother bring me my baby-brother, that I may see his little dimpled face once more. And then please let me close my eyes in sleep, mamma, and Jesus with the angels will come for me so gently that you will not know when Affie's spirit has fied.

"Oh, my darling child! I must die with you, I cannot let you go!" exclaimed the wretched parent, bowing her head upon the bosom of her "Hush, dearest mamma! would you die and

leave papa and little Harry destitute of your love? Oh, no! You, in your deep sorrow, forget them. But, mamma, I am growing weary, yet I must see my little brother before I die." Little Harry was brought into the room; he laid his head close to the dying girl's—he laughed and clapped his hands for this privilege, saying, "Sissy dear, tiss Harry." His childish voice awoke Allie from the stupor into which she had fallen. Her mother was kneeling by her side while Harry's infantile voice prattled sweet words of affection to

his only sister.

"Is that you, darling brother?" asked Allie
'Ashton, as she placed her emaciated hands upon
his chubby face. Opening her eyes she gazed,
thoughtfully upon the little one's countenance.
At length she spoke: "Mamma dear, do you not

see some resemblance in our Harry to your Allie?

It would be so pleasant if you could ?? and our

"I have never noticed it before, darling a But I trust he will grow more and more like you." A slight knock upon the cottage door disturbed the occupants of that little room, which was soon to become ever sacred, to all those who loved the dying child. Mrs. Ashton arose, and softly left the room to answer the call. Dear reader, the long-expected one had returned! We cannot tell you with what joy he

As soon as Mrs. Ashton had recovered from the effects of her great surprise and joy, which was occasioned by the safe arrival of her weary husband, she related in a broken voice the details of her little daughter's illness; and her present condi-tion. It was more than the poor woman could bear to see the emotion of her husband. It was a severe trial to her to be the one to communicate this great sorrow to Mr. Ashton. She sank to the floor, after she had ceased her tale of Allie,

apparently lifeless. Mr. Ashton witnessing this, hastily made an endeavor to control his emotions. He gently raised his almost heart-broken wife from the floor, and whispered in her ear those affectionate words

which only come from a heart full of love. Mr. Ashton quietly led the way to that little room where he had taken the last farewell from his dear family years ago. His steps trembled, as he placed his hand upon the latch; but he hesitated only for a moment, in order to choke back the deep emotions of his heart.

Little Allie's eyes were closed, while Harry was nestled close to her. He had fallen asleep with his arm around the neck of his dying sister. She slowly opened her eyes, and her gaze met that of her mother's. "Mamma dear, Jesus is surely coming for me; I can almost see him He has sent "Oh, no, Allie! please do not say so, you will a shining before—see! it grows brighter and "Why, precious Allie!" was all the grief-

stricken father could say, as he tottered toward the side of her bed. "Whose voice is that, mamma dear? I think must be dying, for I thought I heard my dear father's voice.'

"And can you not see him?" anxiously inquired Mrs. Ashton, elevating her daughter's head, "can you not see your father, darling?"
"Oh, mother, tell me, has he come," exclaimed the overloyed child, making a vain effort to raise

herself, "Oh, I cannot see him! please lay my head upon his breast, and then I can die." "Oh, my dear Allie, one cheering word to your father before you die!" cried her parent in his deep anguish, "only one word is all I ask for." "Yes, dear papa," feebly spoke the child, "but first, do please thank God that He so loved us as

to allow us to meet once more." "I will, my child," replied the weeping father, humble and penitent prayer to the Father of us her mother's. "Now, mamma, dear, I am ready to: go to God,-my dear father, you must meet your some time; and now my time is come. I am not Allie in heaven," said the darling child, closing

The sorrow of Mr. and Mrs. Ashton was too in tense and too sacred for us to penetrate; yet they murmured not. Little Harry would leave his toys at any time to hear his Christian mother talk of his gentle sister who had gone to see God. "Look I could see him only once before I go to heaven. to Jesus, my dear boy, then you will be sure of dear Allie's welcome," were the words that often mamma, that his Allie has gone to Jesus, and she "To meet her in heaven" is the only desire of Allie's parents, for which they labor with unceasing energy—and may they be encouraged—and

> And we trust that our little Allie will not only draw her parents' hearts closer to God, but that many others may "Look Upward" and see their

RARE COINS AT THE MINT. The Cabinet of Coins at the Philadelphia Mint possesses great interest, not only to those devoted to numismatics, but from the historical epoch which many of the coins bring to mind. Some of the ancient moneys at the Mint are thus described by a late visitor to the institution:

The Samaritan shekel of Simon Maccabens, ruler in Judea, under the Syrian paramount moit should make you so happy, dear mother; I am no better, I fear. But, my Heavenly Father has given me strength for the hour, and I thank Him never-was a genuine coin of that sort, or any bearlong before those metals were made into coins: but "Yes, I feel it, dear; but, oh! can it be death? when Simon obtained permission from Antiochus to coin money, he caused silver shekels to be made, "Dear mamma, you must look to Jesus, just as bearing legends in the Samaritan character. This a handsome coin, is a great curiosity. No piece "I will try, precious Allie, to be submissive to receives more notice from visitors. On one side rusalem the holy." On the other a cup of incense, "I know you love me, darling mother, and I or pot of manna, with the words "Shekel of Israel."

Silver coinage of the Caliph Haroun Alraschid bless you, he hastily placed me in your arms, dear of the second Mosaic commandment, by which they mother, and brushing aside the tears that would abstain from "making the likeness of any thing," fall in spite of his efforts to eneck them, ne turned from us. You remember all this—do you not, many purpose. Instead of such emblems, the coin is covered on both sides with Arabic inscriptions, chiefly texts from the Koran, with a fanciful, dashing script, peculiar to the Mehammedan coins of that day. On one side we read in the centre, replied fits Ashton.

There is no God but one God, to whom there is no followed and abound this titled. It never could be so very short that I cannot waste it. You must dad,) in the year 188," that is, 803 of the Christell papa that I have lived that hour of parting tian era. On the reverse, the central inscription

he might elevate it above all religions." Until the year of the Hegira 76, or A. D. 695, the Mohammedan empire had no coinage of its own, relying upon what was already in the country, especially of the Greek-Roman issue from Constantinople. But the Caliph Abdelmalek having adhered to the practice of commencing his epistles to the Roman Emperor with the formulary, "There is but one God and Mohammed is his prophet," the latter took offence at what appeared to him an insult, or at least a disparagement of the faith he professed, and threatened to retaliate by introprofessed, and threatened to retainate by intro-ducing inscriptions upon the coinage which would not be agreeable to the professors of Islamism. The effect of this unwise measure was such as might have been expected. The Caliph took measures for establishing an orthodox mint of his own, and commenced a coinage in A. D. 695, the year in which the Emperor Justinian the Second year an which the Emperor Sustman the Second was, for his cruelties, dethroned by his own people, with the additional indignity of having his nose and ears cut off. It should be added, that the denomination of this coin, durhem,) is a change of the ancient Greek word drachm: The average value of the Arabic dirhem was about twelve cents. The coin is, as yet, scarcely known in this country, and is very scarce even in Europe, especially in such fine preservation. Yet, it is remarkable, that two such pieces have been dug up of late years in different places in England, where they were probably carried by returning Crusaders.

MENTAL HYGIENE AND PUBLIC EDU-CATION If Diderot, Hollbach, and Grimm of encyclope

dian memory—the representatives of the Grad-grindian school of philosophy of the last century, —could have perused in anticipation the second column of the outside page of the *Philodelphia*. Inquirer of January 31, 1861, their hearts would have leaped for joy at the wonderful progress which science was to make, and to which they had laid the foundation. And if Mr. Abel Sampson, the venerable pedagogue, had beheld that same paper, we are sure that he would have uttered a more than usually emphatic pro-di-gious.

We call attention to the following questions: 1. What is the condition of the brain during an attack of delirium tremens? Explain the appa rent paradox which exists in connexion with the cerebral condition? 2. To which of the mental states does fear belong? How does it differ from all the mental states of the same class?

3. Name the muscles which roll the ball of the eye on its antero-postero and vertical axis. 4. Give the name, origin, course, and insertion of all the muscles of the eye, which close it either forcibly or gently. 5. Make a drawing of Jacob's coat of the eve and describe it.

6. Make a drawing, showing the position of the ciliary ligament, with reference to all other organs of the eye with which it comes in contact.
7. Describe all points of difference between the anterior and posterior faces of the crystalline lens. 8. Give the formula expressing the index of refraction from air to glass and from air to water. 9. Name the various kinds of lenses, and pro perly classify them.

10. How does the central artery of the retina get into the ball of the eye? such was our first impression when they caught our eye; and a friend at our elbow, who just inspected them, without knowing what and whom they were intended for, suggests that they must be for the admission into the army or navy, or questions to determine the successful candidates for a professorship in a medical college. Certainly the first question involves general pathology not only, but the most intricate, and as yet mooted questions of congestion, chronic inflammation, or molecular changes, in consequence of alcoholism. But, without further ado, we may tell the reader at once that these questions are intended for the pupils of our public schools, boys and girls, from twelve to sixteen years old, more or less They are questions put to the Central High School

longs, we must add that they have been prepared by Dr. E. W. Vogdes. Two, three, or four hundred years ago, the monks in conventicles used to have dearned dismonks in conventicles used to have learned dis-putes about the number of rounds in the ladder of the power to dictate over others was regarded by which Jacob saw in his dream; to-day our boys and girls must be able to make a drawing of Jacob's coat of the eye, and describe it, or else be "tripped." Can any one in the face of such won-

candidates; are sentitled Questions in Mental

Philosophy," and, to do honor to whom honor be-

derful progress despair of humanity? To speak seriously, however, and at the same time forcibly, we are obliged to say that there is a great deal of humbug in this matter of public school education. Not that we object to the general system of public schools; on the contrary, that system has our most hearty support, and we know that there is no class of men who are more earnestly engaged in the cause of public education, and its furtherance, than the medical profession in the United States. But what we object to is that abominable fashion of intellectual overdosing, in vogue, and that system of cramming and mechanical memorizing which makes parrots of pupils, and renders the teacher a simple machine to put questions—a system which stimulates the memory of the child at the fatal cost of reason and the higher faculties, while the teacher; if a man or a woman of sense; is borne down under the conviction that, instead of educating children, he or right to throw up or break through on the first pre she is engaged in applying a strait-jacket day after day to the mind of the young preventing salutary motion and crippling its growth and ex-

The object of all the education to the young, i to teach them to think, so that after the boy leaves the school he may be prepared to study for nions by any Frenchman who takes an interest in himself, and to apply a correct intellectual measure. to men and things. But to do that, it is not suffi-cient that he should be able to read and write. He should be taught what he is reading, what he is

writing, and what he is saying.
In reality the great object of education has been entirely lost sight of, and for it has been substituted a system, the chief end of which is, on the part of the pupil, to commit to memory as many definite answers to as many definite questions as possible, and on the part of the teacher to show the largest throughout Europe is most certainly what has just average of questions answered. Whether the pupil been stated. understands the question or not, or whether the teacher is really competent to explain the answer, if it were necessary, is at present a matter of minor consideration. The fool with a big memory stands the best chance, while true talent and genius are crushed in this cruel game with the minds of the

Med. and Surg. Reporter.

considerable excitement was recently caused by the deferring of the funeral of a prominent citizen in consequence of a report that life was really not extinct. Medical aid was called in, and as it was discovered that the rumor was without foundation, the obsequies were permitted to proceed Well-authenticated cases have, however, sometimes occurred in which, after interment, it had been found that persons have been hurried to the tomb, while in a state of lethargy, so closely resembling death, that it was almost impossible for any except those intimately conversant with the human body in all its changing conditions, to as-certain the presence of life. Hence the wisdom of those laws, which in some countries require the certificate of a physician prior to burial. If such | War Department. Here he was received with kinda precaution be always taken there can remain no doubt or misgivings on the minds of the survivors. Compliance with the Hebrew custom of should be detached to attend at Fort Washington. keeping the body at least three days before interment, was one of the last requests of General Washington made of Dr. Craig and those sur-Washington made of Dr. Craig and those surrounding him in his last moments.

A College Charter in Danger from Secession.

Fears are entertained in respect to the continued existence of Dickinson College, Penna. That Institution Ioses her charter when the number of students does not exceed ninety; and should those from the South secede, as they threatened, the number will be reduced below that standard.

TROCHES.

TROCHE

whom he sent as the director of true religion, that THE CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES. AND APPORTIONMENTS OF REPRE-The following table shows the population by

States, as taken at the recent census, discriminating at the same time between slave and free, and exhibiting the probable representation of the several States in Congress under the next apportionment.
By reference to the following table it will b seen that Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Minnesota will each lose one member after 1863; that Pennsylvania, Virginia, South Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky and Ohio will each lose two members; and New York will lose three members. Arkansas, and California, will each gain one member; Texas, Michigan and Missouri will each gain two members; Wisconsin and Iowa will each gain three members; and Illinois will gain four members. This places Illinois fourth in representative rank, justead of minth, as she has been for the

last ten years.

With reference to the relative representation of the slave and free States, the change will not be so great as anticipated. The present House stands one-hundred and forty-eight from the free States, and ninety from the slave States; under the new apportionment, it will stand one hundred and for the slave states. ty-nine from the free States, and eighty-four from the slave States. The free States gain one member and the slave States lose six. While the Representatives of the free States remain about the same in number, the proportion between the Atlantic States and the Western States has been materially changed to the advantage of the latter No better indication of the course of empire car be found than that presented in the table which we now give. I be in the ide o remains "

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Maine	619,958	******	619,958	6 5	
N. Hampshire	326,072	(*******	827,072	3 3	
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Rhode Island Convecticut	174,621	******	174,621 460,670		11"
New York	460,670	10-4	3,851,561	33 30	
New Jersey	3,851,663		676,084		
Pennsylvania	676,084 2,915,018	• 7	2,915,018		
Delaware	110,548	1,805	112,863		
Maryland	646,583	85,382	731,565	6 6	
Virginia	1.097.373	495,826	1,593,190	13 13	
North Caroling	679,965	828,377	1,008,842	13:81: 7	
South Carolina	398,186	407,185	715,371	6 4	
Georgia	615,336	467,461	1,082,797	8 7	1
Florida	81,885	63,809	145,694		
Alabama	520,414	435,473	955,917		A 12 A 7 7 9
Mi sissippi	407,551	479,607	887,158		
Louisiana.	354,245	312,186	666,431	4 2	
Arkausas	881,710	109,065	440,775 600,955		1 6
Tennessee	415,999	184,956	1,146,640		2
Kentucky	859,528 920,077	287,112 225,490	1,145,567		
Ohio	2,337,917	220,400	2,377,917		
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Michigan	754,291		754,291	4 (3 2
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Total	27,241,791	0,000,000	01,41,140	1200	ileeiro
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The ratio of representation is 127,216.

refotal and more and reflection and all 406,346

ment, to regard with indulgence all struggles for the

ment, to regard with indulgence all struggles for the principles of individual nationality, the Carolinians must not count upon even the weakest manifestation of European opinion in their favor; "They will present," it says, "the rare spectacle, at the present day, of an insurrection exciting no sympathy, and of a revolution unproductive of a single echo," Great doubt is then expressed as to whether South Carolina will find the course she is entering upon as "profile-

will find the course she is entering upon as "profita-ble" as she hopes, and the instance is quoted of her

ble" as she hopes, and the instance is quoted of her post-offices alone costing the confederation \$260,000, while the revenue contributed by her to the general government amounted only to \$200,000. "The Southern States have fairly exhausted all the patience with which patriorism and the love of concord inspired the States of the North; and after making such sacrifices for the maintenance of the Union, the latter do not seem disposed to allow it to be broken

latter do not seem disposed to allow it to be broke with impunity; even though force should be necessar

to maintain it. Nor does a federal compact of eight

years' duration, involving so much community and indissolubility of interests, seem to be one of those unions which one of the contracting parties has a

text, simply because she happens to find it inconvenient or disagreeable."

I find that similar sentiments to the above are ex

pressed by all men of calm judgment in this capital, with respect to the conduct of the North and South

in this most unhappy conflict. I have never, indeed, heard a voice raised in opposition to the above opi-

American affairs, and I deem it advisable to lay these

statements occasionally before your readers, because they are valuable as the unbiassed judgment of look-

young sister State don't you go and secede before we have had a chance to spend a few millions on

Treatment of the Chaplain who offered prayer

at the raising of the flag in Fort Sumter.—The chaplain referred to is Rev. Matthias Harris, a native

of Maryland, but for ten years a resident of South Carolina, highly esteemed as a Christian and a minis-

ter. His participation in the above occurrence gave much offence to the South Carolina authorities. His station was at Fort Moultrie; and it was because he

chanced, at the time, to be on a visit to Fort Sumter,

that he took part, as described, in the raising of the flag. A Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser has communicated to that paper the following further particulars:

Very soon after that event, the State authorities

became dissatisfied with his presence, and he was ordered to leave his residence within twenty-four hours, the effect of which was that his furniture was greatly

injured, and a portion of his library lost or destroyed

on arriving in the chivalric and Christian city of

Charleston, he received a mandate from Gov. Pickens that he must quit the State without delay. This he obeyed, leaving his wife and children behind, for want

ould be detached to attend at Fort

French Opinion.—The Paris correspondent of the North American and U.S. Gazette of this city writes as follows under date of Jan. 11th:

The Debats, does not besitate to be more explicit in ts judgment upon the policy of the South, and thinks In order to place THE BEST FAMILY MACHINES IN THE WORLD within the reach of all, we have reduced our Letter A, or, Transverse Shuttle Machines, beautifully ornamented, to \$50. it contrasts very unfavorably with the traditions with which it is wished to compare it. "The Carolinians," it says, "seem to entertain no doubt as to the legiti-macy of their separation, nor as to the era of prospeboth of very general application and capacity, and popular both in the family and the manufactory. Prices reduced, respectively, from \$135.40 \$90 and \$100.

Singer's No. 3 Standard Shuttle Machine, for Carriage Makers and heavy leather work. Price complete, \$125. rity which they see opening before them. By a singular mockery of common sense, they invoke in their justification the very ideas which inspired the declaration of 1776—the noble sentiments which animated Also, to complete the list, an ENTIRELY NEW ARTICLE, unequalled for manufacturing purposes, noiseless, rapid, and capable of every kind of work! Price (including the first generation of the American republic. The President of the Carolinian convention is very near thinking himself a Washington, or a Franklini. The yoke of the North is broken, he exclaims; 'we are free!' And the expression is taken up by the jouriron stand and drawers,) \$110, cheaper at that, in view of its value, than the machines of any other maker as gift.
All of Singer's Machines make the interlock statch with two threads, which, is, the best stitch known. Every person desiring to procure full and reliable information about Sewing Machines, their sizes, prices, nals and speech-makers, and repeated in the man working capacities, and the best methods of purchasing them as an insupportable instance of dictation over themselves." But the Debats assures them, and with truth, that much as Europe is disposed, at this mo

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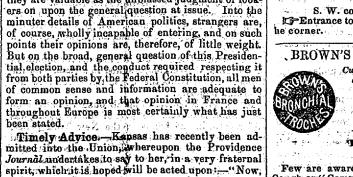
BUY THE BEST, AND GET THE CHEAPEST! They stitch, hem, bind, fell, run, and gather without basting; use a straight needle and wheel feed, and make stitch alike on both sides of the cloth. They are without any of those delicate and nice adjustments, which make many machines.

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Cure Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, Influenza any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat, Relieve the Hacking Cough in Conma, and Catarrh. Clear and give strength to ... PUBLIC SPEAKERS.

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TROCHES. TROCHES BROWN'S DR. G. F. BIGELOW, TROCHES.

"Effectual in removing Hoarseness and BROWN'S Irritation of the Throat, so common with Speakers and Singers."

nishing from her borders an upright gentleman, a minister of the gospel of peace, and a Southern man, too, by birth and feeling, simply because he was a lover and supporter of his country's flag! TROCHES.

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ber 17th. Circulars, specifying terms, &c., will be sent and additional information given on application to the Principal. Letters may be directed to Rox 1839 Post Office, Philadelphia. THE WEST CHESTER ACADEMY.

THE WEST CHESTER ACADEMY,

Located at West Chester, Penna., will close its present Summer-Term on the 29th of September next, and resume the duties of the Winter Session on the first of November.

The school is in session during the summer months, the scholastic year being divided into two sessions, of five months each, which commence respectively, on the first of May and November. The range of studies pursued is extensive, and the system of instruction thorough—designed and calculated to prepare boys and young men for our best colleges, or for the requirements of business life in its various ramifications. The French, German, and Spanish languages are taught by native resident teachers, of ability and tried experience. A German gentleman, of acknowledged skill has charge of the departments of Music, Drawing, and Painting.

The Principal is assisted in the duties of the school-room by seven teachers, who reside in his family, and room by seven teachers, who reside in his family, and many of whom have been for years connected with the Institution. inany of whom have been not jean.

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Catalogues, containing full particulars, will be sent upon application to Wm.F. Wyers, A. M.,

Principal.

West Chester, Pa., August 16, 1860. N. B.—Five daily Mail and Passenger trains connect the Borough of West Chester, by direct railroad, with Philadelphia, and three dailytrains, via. the Pennsyl vania and West Chester Railroad.

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THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES. The marked, and ever extending, popularity of SINGFR'S SEWING MACHINES, both in America over all others in the market. Sewing machines (so called) may be bought, it is true, for a smaller amount of dollars, but it is mistaken economy to invest anything in a worthless or unreliable article, and those who do

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can obtain it by sending for a copy of 'I. M. Singer & Co.'s Gazette, which is a beautiful pictorial paper entirely devoted to the subject. It will be supplied gratis.

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Few are aware of the importance of checking Cough or "Common Cold" in its first stage; that which to the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the Lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," containing demulcent ingredients, allay Pulmonary and Bronchial Irritation. BROWN'S | "That trouble in my Throat, (for which

> SPEAKERS." REV. E. H. CHAPIN. REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER. "Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma."
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> "Contain no Opium or anything injuri DR. A. A. HAYES. Chemist, Boston. "A simple and pleasant combination fo

"Beneficial in Bronchitis."
DR. J. F. W. LANE, "I have proved them excellent for REV. H. W. WARREN, Beneficial when compelled to speak, fering from Corp." suffering from Cold."
REV. S. J. P. ANDERSON,

Prof. M. STACY JOHNSON,

La Grange, Ga.

Teacher of Music, Southern Female College.

TAVE YOU A COUGH? Then use JAYNE'S

HAVE YOU ACOUGH? Then use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. It gives immediate relief. HAVE YOU ASTHMA OR PHTHISIS? Then use TAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, which will overcome the spasmadic contraction of the wind tubes, and cause them to eject the mucus or matter which clogs them up, and by an easy and free expectoration, remove all difficulty of breathing.

HAVE YOU WHOOPING COUGH? Then use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT—the best remedy in the world, as it shortens the disease more than one-half, and carries, the patient safely through it.

HAVE YOU CROUP, OR HIVES? Then use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT freely, according to directions, and you will cure the disease in a few minutes. And finally,

Have you BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, CHRONIC PLEURISY, SPITTING OF BLOOD, or any other PULMONARY AFFECTION? Then use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. It is a remedy for the above diseases which cannot be equalled, as the evidence of thousands who have been cured by it will testify.

BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS. Amsviller, VA., Jan. 1st., 1858.

Dr. D. Jayne—Dear Sir; In the year 1840, I was in very bad health, which I attributed to teaching school in the previous year. T was attacked with previous RHAGE (BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS,) but after using one bottle of your EXPECTORANT, I was relieved, and have not had an attack since. I have also given the same medicine to children for the whoorns couch, and have always found it to be of great advantage in mitigating the disease, and finally effecting a cure.

THOS. H. ROLLINS.

From W. W. Winjers, M. D., Milledgeville, Ill.
DR. D. JAYNE & Son—Gentlemen: It is with great
pleasure that I can recommend your expectorant to
those suffering with Bronchial affections. Also, your
ALTERATIVE, for emptions, or any disease arising from
an inactive or disordered liver, having used these remedies for the above mentioned diseases with satisfactory
results.

Were respectfully yours,
W. W. WINTERS, M. D.

DROPSY AND CANCER CURED.

Colombus, Miss., Jan. 24, 1857.

DR. D. JAYNE—Bear Sir. It is with pleasure that I make known, to you the invaluable efficacy of your expectorant, and alterative and sanative fills. Gen. W. P. Orton, one of my neighbors, was cured of Bronchitis, by the use of your. Expectorant and alterative, after having lain sick for forty days, at the point of death, and three eminent physicians having, exhausted their skill upon him. Several cases of Dropsy and Cancer have been cured in my neighborhood. My little daughter was taken last November with an Enlargement on her neck, which grew very fast I immediately commenced giving her your Alterative, and she is now nearly well. Gratitude toward you, and a desire to benefit the public, have induced me to write this, and although I am a stranger to you, you are more than welcome to publish this if you wish.

Yours, in friendship, DROPSY AND CANCER CURED.

NEWS FROM SWEDEN. NEWS FROM SWEDEN.

[Extract, of a letter from the Rev. A. Wiberg, dated Stockholm, Sweden, March 10, 1857.]

"Your invaluable medicine, the Expectorant, has been of very essential service to my throat and breast, and I can scarcely do without it a single day. Several of our friends, to whom we have occasionally given some, express themselves as being much benefited."

ASTHMA, SPITTING OF BLOOD, &c. ANTHMA, SPITTING OF BLOOD, &c.

STOCKTON, Owen-Co., Ind., Sept. 4,1857.

Dr. Javne: My wife has been severely afflicted some years with brokentris, and having heard of the wonderful efficacy of your expectorant for couchs, last man, different of the lungs, I purchased one bottle of it, and one box of sanative fills, and am happy to inform you that, after using the Expectorant, her cough was immediately suppressed, removed the difficulty of breathing and pain, produced a free and easy expectoration, and in one month effected a complete cure.

J. P. SMITH.

BRONCHITIS AND SPITTING BLOOD. BRONCHITIS AND SPITTING BLOOD.

MILLYHLE, Butler Co., Ohio, Oct. 8, 1857.

Dr. D. Javne: I certify that during harvest, in July last, I was taken with the bronchitis, and spit up quite a quantity of blood. I had also a severe cough. I first took one bottle of the alterative, and then three bottles of the expectorant, which cared me.

JAMES E. VAN HORN.

EPIDEMIC CATARRH AND INFLUENZA.
WM. LLOYD, Lisburn, Pa., writes:

January 6, 1858. I am just recovering from a severe attack of influenza, Expectorant to be an inestimable medicine.

COLDS, COUGHS, AND PAINS IN THE SIDE AND DEAR SIR: In the Fall of 1848, I was attacked with a most violent racking in my left side, immediately under my heart, giving me the most excruciating agony, and at times rendering me entirely speechless. I tried for nearly a year all the remedies which were recommended for my disease, under the most skilful physicians, but infortunately without success. I was at last about to give up in despair, when a kind friend thought of your expectorant. I procured a bottle of it, and before I had entirely used the whole of it, I felt manifest symptoms of a change for the better. I continued on using it, and by the time I had taken five bottles, I found myself accomplately church by many of some procured to the medicine. completely cured by means of your invaluable medicine

Yours, very respectfully, T. W. M. HARVEY. Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Terre Haute, Ind., May 8, 1848 CROUP. JOHN HABRIMAN, Esq., Stewartstown, N. H., writes: "Not long since, a child of mine had a very violent and distressing attack of Croup, which must have proved

fatal had not immediate relief been obtaided. mencel giving your expectonant, and within three-quarters of an hour, the child, having taken six teaspoonfuls, breathed with perfect ease, a cure within that time having been effected." The Rev. JAMES W. DANIEL, Blackwater, Morgan Co.,

Ky., writes:—
"I have used your expectorant and carminative balsan in my family with the most happy effect. I rode eight miles to-day for some of your expectorant, to give one of my children threatened with Croup." GRAVEL.

ABSALOM FLIPPEN, Long Point, Washington County, of the remarkable effects of your medicine. I have been afflicted with a very severe cough, and racked with the gravel, and this, too, for a number of years. I proor sanarive rills, and after using them my Cough left me. I also used one or two bottles of ALTERATIVE, and I have not been troubled with either disease since. Very truly yours,

di consiste sed no. & ABSAROM FETPPEN. Twenty pages of certificates might be given from persons of character and yeracity, if necessary. Read Jaynes' Medical Almanac for 1860.

This valuable EXPECTORANT is prepared only by Dr. D. JAYNE & SON, No. 242 CHESTNUT ST., Philadelphia, where all Dr. Jayne's valuable medicines may

BRONCHITIS. BRONCHITIS.

WESTRIL, Green Co., N. Y., Nov. 3, 1859.

Dr. D. Jayne—Dear Sir: It affords me a great pleasure to add my feeble testimony in favor of your invaluable medicines. Some eight years ago, I had a very severe attack of Acute Bronchitis, and I was considered to the state of Acute Bronchitis, and I was considered to the state of Acute Bronchitis, and I was considered to the state of Acute Bronchitis, and I was considered to the state of by inteligent physicians a confirmed consumptive. By the very free use of your expectorant I recovered. In made great use of it, and of your ALTERATIVE AND CAR-MINATIVE BALSAM, in my family, and prescribed it to Respectfully yours, I. L. HILL. others with the very best results.

WONDERFUL CURE OF ASTHMA ASTHMA A BY JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. This unrivalled remedy for Pulmonary Diseases is equally successful in-all countries and climates in subduing diseases. The Rev. Eugenia Kincaid, a Missionary in Burmah,

RANGOON, March 29, 1853.

It is rare that we use any medicine except your preparations. About three months since, a Burman female of rand, who called on us, as we learned from her husband, had suffered for EIGHTY YEARS with ASTHMA, and often, for weeks together, had been unable to sleep, except in a sitting posture.

It was painful to look upon her emaciated frame and distressed countenance. Feeling quite satisfied that no medicine could restore her to health, we (i. e., Dr. Dawson and Mr. Kincaid) thought only of aff some temporary relief, and gave her about one-third of ollle of your expectorant. One week after, her band came for more, and informed us that, for the first time in eight years she had slept sweetly. In one month and a half she was entirely restored, and has increased nearly one-fifth in weight.

Our sister, you recollect, took your ALTERATIVE for a long standing Swelling on her neck. It has perfectly DR. D. JAYNE.

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WHAT HAS JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE DONE has cured CANCER and SCIRRHOUS TUMORS. It has cured Disease of the HEART.

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It has cured DYSPEPSIA and LIVER COMPLAINT. It has removed ENLARGEMENT of the ABDOMEN, and of the Bones and Joints. It has cured ERYSIPELAS and Skin Diseases.

It has cured BOILS AND CARBUNCLES.

It has cured GOUT, RHEUMATISM, and NEU-RALGIA. It has cured FUNGUS HEMATODES.
It has cured MANIA and MELANCHOLY.
It has cured MILK or WHITE LEG.
It has cured SCALD HEAD. It has cured ERUPTIONS on the Skin.
It has cured SCROFULA, Or King's Evil.
It has cured ULCERS of every kind.

It has cured every kind of Disease of the Skin, and of the Mucous Membrane. It has cured CHOREA, or St. Vitus' Dance, and many other Nervous Affections.

It has cured LEPROSY, S'ALT RHEUM, and TET-See. Dr. JAYNE'S ALMANAC for 1860. Prepared only by Dr. JAYNE & SON, No. 242 CHESTNUT ST., Philadelphia.

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Insures Lives during the natural life or for short terms, grant annuities and endowments, and makes contracts of all kinds depending on the issues of life. Acting also as Executors, Trustees, nd Guardians.

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Interest at 5 per cent. allowed for every day the Deposit remains and paid back on demand in gold and silver, and Checks furnished as in a Bank, for use of Depositors.

This Company has First Mortgages, Real Estate, Ground Reads, and other first-class Investments, as well as the Capital Stock, for the security of depositors in this old established Institution.

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Sums large and small are received daily, and every Monday evening on deposit. Any sum of money wanted is returned whenever called for. Many Persons open accounts with this Company, and draw their money by Checks, as in Bank, thus combining convenience and profit. Interest is paid on all sums of Money, amounting to Three Dollars or more, at the rate of Five Per Cent. Per Annum. No Notice is required by this Company, for the payment of either Principal or Interest. Substantial satisfaction to Depositors has, without exception; attended the operations and efforts of this well-known Institution.

GEO. H. HART, President. GEO. H. HART, President. CHARLES G. IMLAY, Cushier. mar. 5-1 yr. J. HENRY HAYES, First refler

THE FIRE IN CHESTNUT STREET. Letter from Theo. H. Peters & Co.

Letter from Theo. H. Peters & Co.

Philadelphia, January 19, 1860.

Messes. Farrel, Herric & Co.,
629 Chestnut Street.

Gentlemen:—We have recovered the Herring's Patent Champion Safe, of your make which we bought from you nearly five years ago, from the ruins of our building, Nov.716. Chestnut street, which was entirely destroyed by fire on the morning of the 17th inst.

So rapid was the progress of the flanies, before we could reach the store, the whole interior was one mass of fire. The Safe being in the back part of the store, and surrounded by the most combustible materials, was exposed to great heat. It fell with the walls of that part of the building into the cellar, and remained imbedded in the ruins for more than thirty hours.

The Safe was opened this morning in the presence of a number of gentlemen, and the contents, comprising our books, bills, receivable money, and a large amount of valuable papers, are all safe; not a thing was touched by fire.

Respectfully, yours, THEO. H. PETERS & CO. The above Safe can be seen at our store, where the public are invited to call and examine it.

FARREL, HERRING & CO.

No. 629 CHESTNUT ST.

(Jayne's Hall.)

sep 29—1y

AVER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of orderwith your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstruction in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general sgravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangement, take Aver's Pills, and see how directly they restore the ing, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the acrangement, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the
natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of
health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and
common complaint is also true in many of the deep-scated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused
by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions
of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by
the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will
neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they
cure. cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

Trom a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856. Dr. Ayer. Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in meditine. They have cured my little daughter of tilegrous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blothes and pimples on has skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ABA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic. From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which make them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach. From Dr. Rivard Boyld, Buttinore.

From Dr. Rivard Boyld, Buttinore.

Dear Bro. Aye. I cannot sharer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

Pilistargh, Pa, May 1, 1855.

Pilistargh, Pa, May 1, 1855.

Dr. T.C. Ayer: Sir, I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose, or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleans at once.

Yours, with great respect,

Clerk of Steamer Clarion. Bilious Disorders-Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in, my practice proved more effectual for the cure of bilous compliaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we liave at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people. Department of the Interior.

Washington, D. C., 7th Feb. 1856.

Str: I have used your Fills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartie we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided; consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed I have seldom found a case of bitsout disease so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them.

Fraternally yours,

Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhea, Relax, Worms. Brom Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago. Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best sperients I have ever found. Their siterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for bittous dysentery and diarrhaa. Their engar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepaia, Impurity of the Blood. From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pustor of Advent Church, Boston.

Dr. Ayer: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family, and among those I am called to vists in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy. I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends.

Yours, J. V. HIMES.

Warsaw, Wyoming co., N. P., Oct. 24, 1855.

Dear Sir: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D. Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much enunot be said of your Pills for the cure of costiveness. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which; although had enough in itself, is the, progenitor of others that are worse. I believe costiveness to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease. From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston If the one or two large doses of your Fills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the natural secretion when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomack and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Enis. Church.

Pulaski House, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

Homored Sir.: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me, if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs, and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatims. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until, by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

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