

American Presbyterian.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1867.

THE PRESSURE OF ADVERTISEMENTS on our columns will probably greatly diminish from this week. Our subscribers will bear with us, as this sort of patronage seems indispensable to the support of the religious press, as at present conducted and circulated.

MESSRS. WANAMAKER and BROWN. We give a large space to the advertisement of this clothing house, on our last page. And we freely and upon knowledge add our commendation to the enterprising firm, as one whose vast business is conducted on the highest principles, and who can be relied upon as furnishing excellent goods at surprisingly low figures to every department of their business. Ministers are treated with special liberality.

THE CORRESPONDENCE we publish with Joseph Barker, once famous as a Travelling Infidel Lecturer and Controversialist, who held a protracted debate on the Bible with Dr. Berg in this city about twelve years ago, but is now a humble worker for Christ in England, will be read with interest, as settling the question of his conversion, which, we understand, has been doubted by some of his old associates in this country. It will be found on our second page.

TO SUBSCRIBERS MORE THAN THREE MONTHS IN ARREARS.

We will remit the ENTIRE PENALTY on the bills of subscribers in arrears for more than three months, or for one, two, three or more years, if they will make payment directly to us, without expense or risk, by post-office order, check, or express, on or before the 25th of this month. Examine the printed address and date on your paper and make calculations accordingly. After that date we shall put our bills in the hands of a collector, when the expense of collection will make it necessary for us to charge the full amount of indebtedness.

NO ALMANAC FOR 1868.

Our friends are sending to the Presbyterian Publication Committee, orders for the American Presbyterian Almanac for 1868; but the Committee has decided not to issue the Almanac. The fact should be noted and the trouble of forwarding orders saved. The Almanac was issued (at a loss) as an Annual Denominational Tract, to give information with regard to our benevolent movements. This end is now attained by the circulation of the Presbyterian Monthly, which will give much more fully the facts and thoughts formerly compressed into the Almanac.

THIRD PRESBYTERY OF PHILADELPHIA.—At the adjourned meeting of this body, on the 2d inst., the committee for carrying out the recommendation of the General Assembly in regard to an Elders' Meeting, was re-arranged, and now consists of Ruling Elders Daniel Steinmetz, Geo. J. Boyd, A. S. Naudain, Thomas Potter, Anson Jewell, Samuel A. Johnson, and A. J. Andrews. The committee was directed to endeavor to procure a union of elders of the Fourth Presbytery with those of the Third in an Elders' Meeting, but, failing in that, then to call together the elders connected with this body. A resolution approving of the Joint Committee's plan for Reunion of the Old and New School branches, was submitted, and, after some discussion, laid over for action at an adjourned meeting to be held in the same place next Monday at 12 o'clock.

RESIGNATION.—Our dear brother, Rev. Geo. Van Deurs, the most devoted and eminently successful pastor of the Taber Church, has received and accepted a call to the city of Troy, N. Y. He has been induced to accept the invitation to Troy, because he finds the constant strain and pressure of his multiplied labors in his present field too great for him to bear much longer. About a year since, he made an effort to get another congregation and their pastor to join him, and thus have two ministers, which, for a congregation constituted from the masses, seems to be a desirable, if not necessary arrangement. But this effort failed, and no way of relief seems open now, but to take a new field. His people will part with him with great regret, feeling that his place can never be so well filled by any one man whom they can procure.

OLIVET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—At the communion last Sabbath thirty persons were added to this church, of whom ten joined by letter, and three by profession of faith. A large body of communicants were present.

THE JEFFERSONVILLE CHURCH, near Norris-town enjoyed during the past month, a series of meetings, continuing over two weeks. The preaching of God's word was blessed to some, and deep impressions made upon the minds of others. Several confessed Christ and united with the Church. For more than a year, Rev. C. Collins, Jr., has ministered as supply to this people.

FROM OUR ROCHESTER CORRESPONDENT. OUR UNION MEETING.

On Wednesday evening, 4th inst., we had a union meeting of the Presbyterians of this city, in the Brick Church, (Dr. Shaw's,) to echo the sentiment of that grand gathering in Philadelphia. The church was filled with representatives of three different branches of the Presbyterian family, the Old School, the New School, and the United Presbyterian. Six pastors, three of the Old School, two of the New, and one of the United Presbyterian, occupied the pulpit, and conducted the services. Rev. Dr. Hall of the 3d church presided. Addresses were made by Dr. Hall, (O. S.), Rev. J. P. Sanky, (U. P.), Frederick Starr, Esq., and Rev. Dr. Shaw, (N. S.), all earnest, joyous and hopeful.

Dr. Hall rejoiced to see this day. He did not expect unity without diversity. He was willing there should be diversity in non-essentials. All he asked was that all should plant themselves on the broad basis of Scripture truth.

Mr. Sanky wants the Presbyterian Church all one in the land. In this he echoes the sentiment of hundreds of the U. P. clergy. He wants union that we may be strong against a world in wickedness. The state of the world demands this. Only so can we successfully meet the infidelity, error, unbelief and formalism with which the earth is filled.

He admitted there were difficulties. But perfect harmony of belief was not essential to the union contemplated, was not in fact realized even in any one branch of the Church, and was not possible.

Dr. Shaw was in the Assembly of 1837, a very young member. He referred to the meeting of the two Committees on Reunion. At first, it seemed as though the obstacles were insurmountable, but the spirit of love was evidently poured upon them in their deliberations, and the difficulties began to vanish into the air. What was this but the finger of Providence plainly pointing to the union which we so much desire? There was nothing on earth which he so much desired as this union, and he felt confident it was coming.

The meeting was one of great interest, and another is soon to be held in the 3d Church, Dr. Hall's. So the ball is manifestly rolling. In the mean time, Dr. Hancock, if we may trust the Buffalo papers, is out.

Against the popular notion of a general organic union of Christian denominations, believing it to be neither the purpose of Christ to establish any such uniform church organization in the world, nor the most efficient and successful way of promoting Christianity. The preacher stated that the only basis of unity desirable was: 1. Spirituality, in opposition to formality. 2. Liberty, in opposition to tyranny. 3. Charity, in opposition to bigotry, envy and all hatred. No other form of church-unity has ever existed—no other was taught or prayed for by Christ. There was a wild fanaticism on this subject on the part of many good but mistaken men, who, by the temper and spirit manifested in pressing the particular form of unity they seek, were, as a matter of fact, hindering that higher, and nobler spiritual unity for which Christ prayed. Mere ecclesiastical uniformity promoted stupidity, arrogance and pride in the Church, and always resulted in the crushing out of that vital, spiritual life.

He took decided grounds against the adoption of the Westminster Confession of Faith as the doctrinal basis of union between the Old and New School Presbyterian Churches, claiming that the truths, or the settlement of truths claimed by some by that Confession, were decidedly opposed to views entertained by large numbers of Presbyterians—such as the doctrine of a limited atonement, damnation of infants, and the like.

And, on the other hand, Bishop Cox, a resident of Buffalo, is lecturing on union. He is the especial friend of union. No one seems so zealous as he, talking of it everywhere. And he proposes a very simple and intelligible plan by which union can be so easily accomplished that we wonder no one has ever thought of it before. It is simply that we all become Episcopals. Then, of course, we should have union! What more easy? What more delightful!

DEATH OF REV. DAVID JUDSON.

This worthy brother, after having served the Church in Addison for more than ten years, as a faithful and beloved pastor, went only last October, under the appointment of the American Home Missionary Society, to labor at Seneca, in Kansas. He found the field inviting, and he entered with zeal and hope upon his life in the wilderness. But the Master's plans were quite unlike his own. He had but just begun to get hold of the work laid to his hand, and suddenly the day of his release and of rest is reached. He died a few days since of pneumonia at his new home, aged forty-three years. He leaves a wife and six children, (one now married) to mourn his loss. He was a good man, and died in peace.

WHY NOT?

Rev. Dr. Ellinwood, our admirable Secretary of Church Extension, is out with a circular, asking the Sabbath Schools to aid in the contributions of this month for his cause. He proposes that the Sunday Schools, instead of confining their contributions, as they generally do, to some one object for the year round, or for many years together, should do as the churches do, remember all the causes, each in its turn. What more reasonable than this?

"It trains the young to broader views of Christ's cause, and to a more intelligent and symmetrical style of benevolence than the old plan of concentrating all their thought and interest on any one idea."

So he appeals to the one hundred and sixty thousand Sabbath-school scholars in our own Church.

"If all the schools will give in the results of their December collections, it will cost them but little, and swell the noble aggregate for the cause." Who can reasonably object to this plan?

THANKSGIVING SERMONS.

In Lockport, Dr. Wisner preached an admirable sermon in the new Baptist Church, to the united congregations, Baptist, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Congregational and Methodist. The other pastors assisted in the services.

In Buffalo, the North Church and Calvary united with the Westminster at the house of the latter; Rev. Mr. Calkins of the North Church, and Rev. Mr. McLeod of Calvary, assisted in the

devotional services, with sermon by Rev. Dr. Chester.

Lafayette Street Church, (Dr. Hancock's) united with the Central; sermon by Dr. Lord, pastor of the latter. Dr. Clarke preached in his own pulpit, to his own congregation.

In Utica, the First Church and the Reformed, (used to be Dutch) united with Westminster; sermon by Dr. Fisher. In Auburn, Rev. Henry Fowler preached to united congregations in the house of the old First, giving a "History of the Church of Christ in Auburn," embracing a rapid and graphic sketch of the planting and growth of the different denominations in the city, and of the Theological Seminary; with statistics of present membership, finances, and Sabbath-schools; also sketches of the eminent pastors and professors who have there served the Master.

The discourse was received with marked interest by a large congregation, and a copy was promptly requested for publication. It is now in press, and we shall hope soon to see it, and have it for reference. It will be a pamphlet of real value.

So the day was extensively and reverently observed in all this region; and in many instances honored by genuine, loving union services. "Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity." GENESÉE. Rochester, Dec. 7th, 1867.

News of Our Churches.

BETHESDA CHURCH.—This is the name of the new organization composed of colonists from the First Church Kensington, and others who have cast in their lot with them. The organization was effected by a committee of the Fourth Presbytery of Philadelphia, on Wednesday evening of last week, December 4th, in Friendship Hall, at a point considerably beyond the Kensington depot, of the New York railroad. There was a large audience in attendance. A vigorous and able sermon was preached by Rev. R. H. Allen, on Deut. xxxii. 31: "For their rock is not as our Rock, even our enemies themselves being judges." The entire list of names of persons proposing to unite with the church, TWO HUNDRED IN NUMBER was then read by Rev. W. T. Eya, including seven by profession. It was deeply solemn and impressive spectacle when this large company rose up and pledged themselves to one another, and to God in their new relations as members of the BETHESDA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. After prayer by Rev. Dr. Mears, the Church completed its organization by electing three persons as Elders; Messrs. Wm. H. Lamont, John Carr, and Charles M. Lukens. The charge to the Elders was given by Rev. Robert Adair, and Rev. Dr. Mears of the Third Presbytery, was called to give the charge to the people.

A meeting of the congregation was then held in pursuance of previous notice, when Rev. Wm. T. Eya received the unanimous call to the pastorate of the Bethesda Church. The meeting adjourned at a late hour. Thus, with unusual strength in numbers and material, the Bethesda Church starts under the best auspices for success. It will occupy entirely new ground for our denomination, and will secure our hold upon the enterprising and thrifty population of that section, where churches of every name are needed to gather in the harvest. The mother Church is still strong and hopeful after parting with nearly two hundred of her children to the new enterprise, counting already fifty two Sabbath-school teachers, the advice of Dr. Paul, which was conveyed in a most interesting letter to the pastor, was most appropriate; viz: that even at the beginning, the Church should start a new mission enterprise, and thus extend its influence, fix its character as a missionary church and give its members plenty to do.

A CHURCH ORGANIZED.—The Greenwich Street Presbyterian church was organized last Sunday evening, consisting of twenty-eight members. Rev. W. Hutton who was ordained some months since, by the Fourth Presbytery of Philadelphia, as an evangelist to labor in that part of the city, (South-eastern,) has now the satisfaction of seeing the success of his labors thus far. The services were commenced by the singing of an appropriate piece by the choir. Rev. Robert Adair made some remarks on the importance of a Church organization and spoke of the origin and mission of the church. After this, the persons to be united in church fellowship, as their names were called, arose and made a profession of their faith, and covenanted to seek each others, edification, and to labor for the honor of God, and the salvation of the perishing.

Mr. Randolph Sailer and Mr. Samuel Loag were elected Elders, and the constitutional questions being answered affirmatively by them and the congregation, they were set apart to their office by prayer. The right of fellowship was given by the ministers present. Rev. Robert Adair now declared the church duly constituted under the name of the Greenwich Street Presbyterian church of Philadelphia.

Rev. John McLeod gave the charge to the Elders, and Rev. Robt. Adair to the congregation. After singing by the congregation, the services were closed with the benediction.

The large Sunday-school room, used on this occasion, was filled with an attentive congregation. This new enterprise gives promise of great usefulness in the South-eastern part of the city. Here there is a wide field for missionary effort, and under the superintendance of the Rev. W. Hutton, stated supply, and the two Elders just ordained and installed, we look for cheering results from this church organization.

As a mark of the healthy origin of this enterprise, we are happy to say that the same night on which this child was born, it gave FIFTY DOLLARS to send the gospel to the heathen.

WINNEBAGO.—New Church organized. A letter from Mankato, Minn., December 3rd, says: On last Sabbath we organized a New School Presbyterian church, at Winnebago Agency. Eleven members joined—two of them had been ruling elders in churches from whence they came, and being men of good repute among the brethren, were elected to that office in the new church. We hope it is a branch of the "True Vine"—and a live one too. Pray for us.

The Union Pacific Railroad.—The telegraph has brought the word, that no less than five hundred and twenty-five miles of the Union Pacific Railroad have been built west from Omaha, Nebraska, so that the traveller may now ride by rail from the Atlantic Ocean to the Rocky Mountains. The great import of this fact can only be realized by those who look carefully into its results upon our future national prosperity. The capacity of the vast region lying between the Missouri River and the Pacific Ocean has never been tested, because of its inaccessibility. Venturesome miners have braved the dangers and difficulties of the journey to Montana, Colorado, Idaho, and Nevada, and the result has been seen in the production of nearly one hundred millions of gold and silver annually. The apostles and disciples of the Mormon faith have pursued their toilsome way to Utah, and made a blooming garden of what was before an unproductive wilderness. But these pioneers have by no means tested the capacity of the western half of our continent; the results of their labors, great and important as they have been, are merely hints of what a wealth of resources lie awaiting the development which can only be attained by means of abundant population and complete mechanical aid. It is this population and this mechanical facility which the Union Pacific Railroad will give to the region it traverses in its way across the continent, and it is in this view that this undertaking is peculiarly a national enterprise. It was a knowledge of the national importance of the work, that induced the Government to make large grants of money and of lands in aid of the construction of the line, and to accept as its own security for its advances a second lien, giving to holders of the Company's own bonds a first mortgage upon the entire road. The whole line to San Francisco will be completed in 1870, but the reports of the financial officers of the Company show that the local business, even upon the portion of the road now in operation, has been so great as to be the best assurance of security and profit to the purchasers of these bonds. Some very interesting facts concerning this Railroad will be found in another column, to which we invite especial attention.

CONGRESS—Continued.

tions take the test oath. The Senate bill, striking out the word "white" in the charters of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, which gives to colored people the right to hold office, sit on juries, and have the benefit of the public school system, was passed. The bill now goes to the President for his signature.

Diplomatic.—Secretary Seward was visited on Dec. 5th, by a delegation of New York and Philadelphia clergymen, who requested him to use his good offices to protect our missionaries, who have been badly treated by the Egyptian Government, and at present labor under great difficulties in that as well as in other countries. They represent that these gentlemen were put to severe hardships, and that they were American citizens. Mr. Seward assured the delegation that he would do all that could be done to secure protection to our citizens wherever the United States had accredited agents.

Treasury.—The public debt December 1st, less cash in Treasury was \$2,501,205,751; an increase of \$9,701,302 in the preceding month.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.

New York.—Hon. John T. Hoffman is re-elected Mayor of New York city by 21,634 majority, over both Wood and Darling.—Last week will long be remembered as one of the most trying, in mercantile and business circles, that has been experienced for many years. The failures have been many, and among them are several houses that have heretofore weathered many a storm without damage.

Virginia.—The Reconstruction Convention met at Richmond, Dec. 3, and adjourned after a temporary organization. Judge Underwood has been elected President of the Convention.

South Carolina.—Further returns of the election leave the result in doubt. It is thought probable that a Convention is called.

Alabama.—In the Convention ordinances have been passed, exempting \$1000 worth of personal property; giving an eighty-acre homestead to each head of a family, and staying the collection of debts until January 1st, 1869. The Convention has provided for the submitting of its new Constitution to the registered voters on the 4th of February next—All State officers and Congressmen to be elected at the same time.—The Conservatives are organizing with a view to defeat the new Constitution. The Convention has memorialized Congress for an act to enable a majority of those voting to carry the Constitution.

Louisiana.—General Hancock has relieved General Mower, and ordered him to rejoin his regiment.—Gen. Hancock has revoked the order excluding non-registered citizens from juries in Louisiana.—Every day almost brings news of some rebel stirred by General Hancock, to the place from which Sheridan and Mower had removed them.

City.—In Select Council the City Treasurer showed a balance on hand on Dec. 1st of \$671,513 93. A resolution was adopted requesting the Legislature to pass an act limiting the fees of the Row Officers. In Common Council, the bill to consolidate the Departments of City Property and Wharves and Landing was passed—yeas 30, nays 4.—The Union League of this city has endorsed the nomination of Grant for Presidency.

BY ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

December 1st.—London.—The second instalment of correspondence between the British and American Governments, in regard to the Alabama claims, has been laid before the House of Commons. Lord Stanley, in a despatch to Mr. Ford, the present Charge d'Affaires at Washington, says England will never consent to submit to the arbitration of foreign Powers claims involving her rights to recognize belligerents. This right, he insists, is purely a question of English law, and he rejects the offer to submit to arbitration the Alabama claims, and to refer all other demands for indemnity for losses sustained during the war to the decision of a mixed commission.

December 3d.—London.—In the Corps Legislatif yesterday, Jules Favre delivered a brilliant speech against the policy of the French Government on the Roman question. He attacked the French intervention in the affairs of Italy, and denounced the sending of an expedition to Rome as a violation of justice and as injurious to the interests of France. This interference by force had hurt the cause it was designed to help, and involved the Government in complications, to escape from which it was obliged

to persist in the policy of error, to the general discontent of the country. Instead of assuming all the responsibility of so grave a matter, the Government should have consulted the Legislature.—A disastrous cyclone had visited Bombay and vicinity. In the city many houses were demolished, and the crops in the surrounding country were destroyed. The ground was swept bare, and many vessels sunk.—Paris.—The staff officers of the French Expeditionary Corps sent to Italy have all left Rome.

December 4th.—London.—A Bombay telegram gives a rumor that the King of Abyssinia had ordered the English prisoners in his custody to be executed.—It is estimated that in Calcutta and neighborhood alone, 1000 persons perished. 30,000 huts and habitations were utterly destroyed.—Paris.—The Etendard asserts that all the European powers have agreed to the grand conference proposed by France, with the exception of Holland and Belgium.—Bonn.—In the Corps Legislatif to-day, Marquis Montier, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said the meeting of the General Conference was uncertain. Should it not take place the Government of France would be compelled to exact of Italy a literal observance of the obligations of the September Convention.—Florence.—The Italian war office has ordered 300,000 Chassepot rifles. Many arrests for political offences have recently been made by order of the Government in different parts of the kingdom.—Vienna.—Count Crivelli, the Envoy of Austria to Rome, has notified the Pope that the legislation of the Reichsrath must proceed on its course, even in antagonism to the concordat, should the Holy Father refuse to release the Emperor, Francis Joseph, from the obligations of a treaty made before he became a Constitutional Monarch.

December 5th.—London.—Copious extracts from President Johnson's Message, received by the cable, were published here to-day. In commenting on it, the Times says, the message shows that Johnson has learned nothing; he transcends himself in impudence, and regards his office as absolute sovereignty do their prerogatives, and he forfeits all respect. It is hard to say where the hope of the people of the United States lies—between Johnson on the one side and Stephens on the other. The other journals use similar language on the subject.—Lord Stanley refused to go into the proposed conference for the settlement of the Roman question until the basis likely to be agreed to by the great powers had been previously submitted.—Paris.—M. Thiers defended the policy of the Government in preserving the temporal power of the Pope, characterizing Garibaldi as a falcon with which Italy hunts.—M. Rouher said that without France, Italy could not have saved Rome from revolution. All the French troops have left Italy.—Santiago.—Fifty-seven shocks of earthquake, rapidly succeeding each other, were felt at St. Thomas on the 20th of November. One shock lasted two minutes. The sea rose 60 feet on the city, and everything was submerged. The loss of life was enormous, and immense quantities of merchandise were destroyed. The surviving inhabitants are homeless and destitute, and have fled to the mountains. Those that remained are striving, by every means, to leave the island.—The steamship La Plata is the only vessel which has sailed since the calamity, and she left 150 persons behind for want of accommodations. Every business firm on the island is insolvent, and all the steamship and other companies have abandoned it. No coal is to be had, and the wharves are all destroyed. At the time of the sailing of the steamer the earthquake continued at intervals. The destruction is incalculable at St. Thomas, Tortola and St. Croix. Little Saba Island is a volcano and nearly all buried in ashes.—Havana.—Later advices from St. Thomas, state that the shocks of earthquake had ceased there. The firm of Cameron had lost \$500,000, and the firms of Morrison and Almesh each \$4,500,000.

December 6.—Florence.—The session of the Italian Parliament was opened yesterday. Prime Minister Menabrea justified the action of the Government in arresting Garibaldi, and suppressing his illegal attempt at the invasion of the Roman States, but he declared that it was inconsistent for the Pope as it would be for a foreign power, to hold possession of Rome.—Havana.—At St. Thomas thirty lives were lost by the earthquakes. At Little Saba sulphurous eruptions broke out during the earthquake, but ceased afterwards.—Advices from Kingston, Jamaica, to November 15, report a great earthquake there.

December 7.—Florence.—The Italian Government has granted universal amnesty to the adherents of Garibaldi.

CUBA, CABLE.

At Porto Rico, daily shocks of earthquake occur, and the people are living in the open fields, having abandoned their houses.

THE LAST DAYS

Of ex-President Martin Van Buren were made comfortable by the use of Jonas Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy. Letters in our possession from his physician, and from Mr. Van Buren himself, express much gratification with the results of its use.

Extract from the "Life of Washington Irving," by his nephew, Pierre M. Irving, Vol. IV, page 272:

"The doctor prescribed, as an experiment—what had been suggested by Dr. (O. W.) Holmes on his late visit—Jonas Whitcomb's Remedy for Asthma, a teaspoonful in a wineglass of water, to be taken every four hours. A good night was the result."

In no case of purely Asthmatic character has it failed to give prompt relief, and in many cases a permanent cure has been effected. No danger need be apprehended from its use. An infant may take it with perfect safety. (See Circular.)

JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Sole Proprietors, Boston. New York office, 592 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BLACK-MOORE.—In Marble, on the 6th inst., by Rev. B. B. Hotchkin, Mr. Geo. F. Black to Miss Sallie J., daughter of Mr. Philip Moore.

Special Notices.

The Third Presbytery of Philadelphia will hold an adjourned meeting in the Presbyterian House, Philadelphia, on Monday, Dec. 16, at 12 1/2 o'clock, P. M. B. B. HOTCHKIN, Stated Clerk.

The Presbytery of Ontario will hold their next annual meeting in Lima, on the third Tuesday (17th) of December, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Records of Churches, Statistical Reports and assessments should be handed in.

An Elders' meeting for all the elders of the several churches, is appointed for Wednesday evening to be continued through the next day. Rev. Dr. Parsons, of Mount Morris, will preach a sermon at the opening. J. BARBER, Stated Clerk.

A CARD.

What is Terrant's Effervescent Seltzer Sprit and what are its effects? These are questions which the great American public has a right to ask and it has also a right to expect an- did and satisfactory reply. The preparation is a mild and gentle saline cathartic, alterative and tonic and is most carefully prepared in the form of a snow white powder, consisting all the wonderful medicinal properties of the far famed Seltzer springs of Germany. Of its effects we would say that those who have tested the preparation are the best judges and they declare over their own signatures, that the preparation will promptly relieve indigestion. Regulate the flow of the bile. Cure every species of headache. Tran- quillize the nervous system. Refresh and invigorate the weak. Mitigate the pangs of Rheumatism. Neutralize acid in the Stomach. Cleanse and tone the bowels. Assist the falling appetite. Cure the heartburns. If you are a sufferer give the Remedy one trial, and it will convince you of the above facts. TERRANT & CO. Sole Proprietors, New York. Sold by all Druggists. sep12-ly