Scientisic.

[Communicated.]

ING AND VENTILATING OHUROMES. this subject, (the vitiating of air in a ed room), opinions greatly differ, not be-of the facts involved, but chiefly on account difficulty in detecting impure air; it differs color from pure air, nor can its presence nmediately detected by any sensible means, in less it be extremely impure it is perceived in its results.

e human system habituates itself to the use ater of comparative degrees of impurity, and Furnaces should be large, with abundance of the sit to vitiated air, and persons frequently heating surface, and the fire place not an iron in an atmosphere which is rapidly under-ing the constitution and planting the seeds of ase and death, without being aware of it cts. Thousands are annually sent to an untimeng large and roomy mansions often poison ths in this city in 1865 and two hundred thoud days of sickness caused by foul air. There less danger to health from open windows, ughts of air, and indifferently warmed apart ventilation of churches has received so little ention, when theatres, jails, lunatic asylums, d other public buildings of modern construcmirable plans, and to those in this country we ast look for the best specimens of this art. All ve noticed the stupefying effect of badly venti ted rooms, and observed how hard it is to keep up e interest of an assembly when the air is vitia-· The acoustic properties of a room are of all moment when the air is heavy, and loaded th impurities, rendering the audience incapae of mental exertion; nor is the speaker less fected; consequently the product of hours of rd study, which, under favorable circumstances. buld be delivered and received with thrilling terest, becomes a labor to the speaker, and falls on listless ears, because the air is full of isonous exhalations, and even vitality in a de-ee suspended, as instanced by delicate persons inting in crowded apartment.

In some of the churches above mentioned, venlation has been attempted by admitting fresh air arough the registers when the furnaces are in se and allowing it to escape at the ceiling. This an, however, is rarely carried out with integrity. he apertures in the ceiling often open into a losed attic, and where openings are provided ommunicating with the outer air, they are fre uently so tortuous and obstructed as to be of ttle use, or their operation is suspended and ven reversed by the wind. The apparatus generly used to produce ventilation is operated by he wind, and, as a consequence in heavy weather, s of little use, and produces the best results when east needed, namely, during the prevalence of igh winds. When fresh air is admitted through the furnace, it is heated much above the temperature of the room, and will by reuson of its levity ascend to the ceiling and pass out by the ventilaors; it will to some extent become mixed with he impure air of the apartment and carry a porion out with it, but a large amount of heat and fresh air will escape without accomplishing anything in the way of warming or ventilation, It is, indeed, claimed that vitiated air ascends, but this, except in some of the products of combus tion, is not the case. Air exhaled from the lungs and pores of the body is charged with carbonic acid, ammonia, and animal matter; all heavier than the atmosphere; and the slight elevation in temperature of the exhaled air above that of the room is soon lost, and all these impurities sink and form the lower stratum of air, disturbed by and mixed with the fresh air entering at the registers. This upward method of ventilation s defective, even when carried to the extent that Dr. Reed did in the House of Lor s, admitting the fresh warmed air through numberless gimlet holes over the entire floor, and drawing the vitiated air from the top of the room by an exh. u t chimney. If this proved a failure, how can the few apertures usually placed in the floor and ceiling of an apartment produce the desired effect, particularly when they are only on one side, as in the lecture room instanced? Much of the air in such apartments never changes, there are staguant corners, sides, and ends, where direct change is impossible. That the means referred to are insufficient any one will admit, who has noticed the condition of the air toward the end of service it windows and doors have been kept closed. In cold weather, vontilators in the ceiling are generally shut on account of the difficulty experienced in warming the apartment, particularly if the apertures for allowing the escape of air at the ceiting are large.

It must be admitted, that there are many who claim the mode of ventilation adopted by some of the churches mentioned, as the correct one, but investigation is rapidly changing the views of thinking men and the advocates of downward ventilation are gaining in numbers. About sixteen years ago a system of warming and ventilation was introduced, into a portion of the Alms House of this city, under the direction of the then resident physician. The air was taken by an upcast from beyond the walls of the yard and conveyed by a tunnel to the cellar, where it was distributed to the various heating chambers, and warme i by contact with steam pipes; from these chambers it was conveyed by suitable flues to the apartments and passed in near the ceilings. The vitiated air was drawn off near the floor and passed down into a conduit which conveyed it to shaft or chimney ten feet square and over one hundred feet high; into this stack the waste heat from the boilers was conducted. This ventilating arrangement worked perfectly; the heating apparatus, however, was slightly deficient in power n the extreme cold weather.

The physician under whose direction the apparatus had been constructed left the institution soon after its completion, and before its working was thoroughly understood. In a short time the fresh air tunnel was bricked up, those in charge considering it a waste of fuel to warm

so much fresh air, and the apparatus was pro nounced a failure; but lately it has been remodeled and improved, and the system of downward ventilation again adopted in the Institution. which is now satisfactorily warmed and wen tilated.

After finding so much fault with the means usually adopted, the question may be asked; how does the writer think churches abould be warmed and ventilated? Undoubtedly the best mode of heating is by steam or hot water apparatus, but to these there are several objections; the first cost which, except in very large buildings, is many times that of furnaces; and not being of necessity in use all the time, they are liable to get out of

repair, and they require skillful management.

Furnaces should be large, with abundance of cylinder but always so surrounded with brickwork that no part of the heating surface can be made red hot. The furnace should be supplied re is perhaps no poison so difficult to detect with an abundance of fresh air brought from outside the building by a conduit. The flues should be of ample dimensions, at least one square rave, not of those who are huddled together foot of clear area for every fifty persons, and the rowded tenement houses alone; those occurrent foot of clear area for every fifty persons, and the flues should open at or near the floor, others in mselves by living in air-tight apartments and the ceiling; those in the floor should be conducaling impure air. L. W. Leeds, Esq., in his ted to a large chimney into which the waste heat tures upon ventilation, reported in the Journal from the furnaces should be passed, this chimney the Franklin Institute, estimated that there to be also provided with a small furnace to create re six thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight ventilation when the weather is heavy and little heat required. The flues in the ceiling should have free communication with the outer air. In warming the building the upper flues should be ughts of air, and indifferently warmed apart closed, (there ought not to be any means of closents, than in close and well warmed rooms hier ing the lower ones). The cold air will be drawn perly ventilated. It is a lamentable fact that perly ventilation of churches has received as little. By this means it will be found much easier to warm a church than by upward ventilation; indeed, if the ventilators in the ceiling are of are many of them warmed and ventilated on adequate size, it will be impossible to heat the building in extremely cold weather. After the congregation has assembled and the room becomes too warm, or after the gas has been lighted, the upper ventilators may be opened. By this arrangement a church can be warmed with quite a large saving of fuel, and a greater equality of temperature obtained without the necessity of re-sorting to the dangerous expedient of opening doors and windows.

Adverkisements.

CLINAX.

PAGE'S CLIMAX SALVE, for Burns, Scalds, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Sores, Broken Breasts, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Stings, Brulses, Outs. Swellings, &c., whether upon man or beast, is the most wonderfu article ever produced. Other good articles alleviate: this cures It allays inflamation, subdues pain, and heals without a scar. It is worth its weight in gold to any family, and should always be on hand. It is warranted to do what it says every time.

Moffat's Life Pills and Phonix Bitters.

were first used in private practice in 1825. They were introduced to the public in 1835, since which time their reputation has extended. until they have a sale in excess of all other Cathartic and Purifying Medicines. There is hardly a family among civilized nations who have not personal evidence of their boneficial effects. Their great success is owing to their uniform reliability in cases of Constination, Bilious and Stomachic diseases, whether of long or short duration They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and harmless to another is diuretic; and stimulates proper action of the kidneys; s third is emollient, lossening phlegm and humor from the lungs; other properties are warming and cathartic, and cleanse the stomach and bowels from all unhealthy secretions. Their combined effort is, to regulate the impaired functions of the system, and to produce health. It is not asserted Monate Pills are a cure at that they will cure all complaints—but under ordinary circu matances they may be relied upon to cure Nervous and Sick Headache, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Jaundice, Liver and Bilious Complaints Colds, Scurvy, General Weakness, &c. They are expressly made for these diseases, Millions upon millions of cures can be cited In no single instance has a complaint ever come to our knowledge where they have not operated as recommenced.

The printed circular around each box fully explains the symptom mic Pocts of each disease, specifies treatment furnishes evidence. &c. We briefly refer to Rev. David Elder, Franklin, N. C., who was cured of Dyspepsis. C. R. Cross, of Theolke, Ill., cured of Liver Complaint. H. Hooley, of Springfield, Pa., had Scrofula, and had to use crutches; was cured in three weeks. James D. Dolens, of Adrian, Mich., cured of Billous Fever. Rev. Henry Graham, Presbyterian Church, Gananague, Cal., of Fever and Ague. Rey. Ed. H.
May, Twenty-first New York, of Rheaumatian and Pfles of 25 years standing. Roy. Samuel Bowles, Editor of the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, was cured of terrible Costiveness. Hon. Ed. Webber, of Rumney, N. H., of Liver Complaint, etc., etc., etc.,

A box of Moffatt's Life Pills, with full circulars, &c., will be sent gratis to any Physician or Glergyman, on the receipt of two or three

Moffat's Life Pills are, 25 cents per box. Moffat's Phœnix Bitters, \$1 per bottle. They are sold by all respectable dealers throught the continents and the I and of the Ocean.

WHITE & HOWLAND, Proprietors,

ore to Dr. John Morfar and Dr. WM. B. MOFFAT, 121 Liberty Street, New York.

Like the volcano, Boils give issue to the foul and fiery contents of the deep interior. To remove the cause of such suffering it is only necessary to vitalize the Blood by supplying it with its Life Element, IBON.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP, (a protected solution of the Protoxide of Iron) will do this effectually

and give strength, vigor and new life to the whole system.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM REV. RICHARD S. EDES. OF BOLTON. MAUS.

"For years I was a sufferer from Boils, so that my life became wearisome through their frequent and persistent recurrence; finally a carbuncle formed in the small of my back. During its progress large pieces of decomposed flesh were every day or two out-away, and the prostration and general disturbance, of the system, were great. Before I had recovered from this attack, two smaller carbuncles broke out higher up, and I was again threatened with a recurrence of the sufferings to which I had been so long subjected. It was at this time that I commenced taking the PERUVYAN SYRUP. I continued taking it until I had used five bottles; since, then I have had nothing of the kind. For years I was one of the greatest sufferers. Other medicines gave me partial and temporary rellef, but this remarkable remedy, with a kind and intuitive semise; went directly to the root of the evil, and did its work with a thoroughness worthy of its established character."

A 32 page Pamphlet sent free. The genuine has "Peruvian

A 32 page Pamphlet sent free. The genuine has "Peruvian Syrup" blown in the glass.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, No. 36 Dey St., New York. Sold by all druggists.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

cures in a very short time

CUTS, BURNS, SCALDS, WOUNDS, BRUISES, SPRAINS, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, RINGWORM, CHAPPED HANDS, BOILS, FROZEN LIMBS, FELONS, CHILBLAINS, &c.

It is prompt in action, removes pain at once, and reduces the most angry looking swellings and inflammations, as if by magic, thus affording relief and a complete cure.

SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston, Proprietors.

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers, and at all country stores.

Dec.5-4t

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

The Great Remedies for all Diseases of the LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed, Extracts) of Rocts, Herbs and Barks, making a preparation, highlyconcentrated, and entirely free from also

Hoofland's German Bitters. Those who have no objection to the combination of the

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

They are both equally good, and sontain the same medicinal virtues, the choice between the two being a more matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspépsis, Nerfous Debility, etc., is verganito have its functions deranged.

The Liver, sympathizing as closely as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flattelence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Serses, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Talless of Weight in the Stomach, Serses, Heartburn, Disgust for Frod Talless of Weight in the Stomach, Serses, Heartburn, Disgust for Frod Talless of Weight in the Stomach, Serses, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Talless of Weight in the Stomach, Serses, Heartburn, Disgust for Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Serses, Talless of Suffocative in Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Weight, Dull, Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Tellowiness of the Skin and Kyes, Pain in the Gide, Back, Cheen, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flüshes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Rvill, and Great Depression of Spirits.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest eaution in the selection of a remedy for his ease parchasing only that which investigations and inquire is skilfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would sub-

it those well-known remedies-Hoofland's German Bitters,

HOOFLAND'S CERMAN TONIC, PREPARED BY Dr. C. M. Jackson,

PHILADELPHIA, PA Twenty-two years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures and benefited suffering

undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic, or Nervous Debility, Chronic Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines. Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

Resulting from any Cause whatever; PROSTRA-TION OF THE SYSTEM, induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposure, Fevers, &c.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy the yellow tinge is cradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE, And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BIT-TERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into thoir voins, restore in a measure the energy, and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunked forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "nover feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appotite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of those remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS; without fail. Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the propritor, but space will allow of the publication of Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, writes .

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867. "I find 'Hoofland's good tonio, useful in disgrams, and of great bene gans, and want of nevous action in the system.

Yours' truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD.

Hon! James Thompson,

Judye of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

"Iconsider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can pertify this from my experience of it.
Yours, with respect, JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D.D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere. I have in all cases declines and particularly in proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hooffand's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

Yours, very respectfully, J. H. KENNARD, Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall.

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility, or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver Ne liver. Yours truly, E. D. FENDALL.

All Sizes manufactured and sold by
E. E. SILL, Roche

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the sig nature of C. M. JACK. SON is on the wrapper of cach kottle. All others are counterfeit. Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor.

Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co.

PRICES.

Half dozen, 5.00

Hoofinnd's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, \$1.50
per bottle, or a half dozen for \$7.50.

ADD Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, n order to get the genuine.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

Decl. lyteos.

SMYTH & ADAIR,

Practical Muanufacturers of SUPERIOR .

SILVER-PLATED WARE, FACTORY AND SALES ROOMS.

No. 35 South Third Street, Up Stairs.

1126 Chestnut Street, Second Floor.

CHARLES RUMPP, PORTE MONNAIE.

POCKET BOOK AND SATCHEL MANUFACTURER,

No. 47 North Sixth St., below Arch, PHILADELPHIA.

Parte Monnaies, Cigar Cases, Pocket Books, Port Folios, Cabas, Satchels, Dressing Cases, Money Belts, Work Boxes, Banker's Cases, Purses, Etuies, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SURE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA. SURE CURE FOR DYSPERSIA.

DR. P. C. ARMSTRONG'S

CELEBRATED SPANISH BITTERS,

A PURELY VEGETABLE PREPARATION.

Prepared and sold by

241 North Ninth St., Philadelphia.

cot17-3m

Send for Circular

JAMES MOORE, COAL DEALER.

Eagle Vein, Shamokin and other Coals, From the most approved Mines, constantly kept on hand YA RD, 747 SOUTH BROAD STREET. Orders left at

918 PINE STREET, or N. W, CORNER of TENTH and WHARTON STREETS, promptly attended to.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION Originators of Nitrous Oxide, or Laughing Gas,

For the Painless Extraction of Teeth. From the New York Evangelist]

We are slow to believe in the efficacy of new remedies offered to the public, but the frequent testimony of clergymen and others of our acquaintence, has assured us that Dr. Colton has at last found means of extracting teeth absolutely without pain. From J. M. Carnochan, Surgeon in Chief to the N. Y. State Emi-grant's Hospital.] grant's Hospital.]
Ds. Couron: To you is due the credit of reviving the use of this nest important agent—nitrous oxide—in the practice of dentistry

787 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.

SMITH & DREER,

TENTH AND ARCH STREETS,

HAVE ON HAND

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND SILVER WARE. Of the most fashionable styles.

E.O. THOMPSON, FASHIONABLE TAILOR

SEVENTH AND WALNUT STS. PHILADELPHIA.

Samples to order from, and instructions for measurement sent to Gentlemen residing out of the City, and satisfaction guaranteed. Those visiting the City are invited to leave their Measures for present or future orders.

Pantaloon cutting is a speciality. Great experience in this branch of tailoring warrants an invitation to those de siring good fitting pantaloons to give him a trial.

Elliptic Hook, LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINE

MANUFACTURED BY Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co. Embraces all the attachments of their other well-known Ma-thine, with many peculiar to itself, and in all the requirements

Family Sewing Machine,

Is the most perfect of any in use. The following extract from the report of the Committee on Sew ing Machines at the New York State Fair, 1866, gives a condenser statement of the merits and excellencies claimed for this machine:

"We'the Committee on Sewing Machines, after a careful and thorough investigation into the respective merits of the various machines submitted for examination, find the Elliptic Lock-Stitch Sewing Machine to be superior to all others in the following points,

Sowing Machine to be superior to all others in the following points, ramely:
Simplicity and Thoroughness of Mechanical Construction.
Ease of Operation and Manageurent.
Noiselessness and Rapidity of Movement.
Beauty, Strength. and Liasticity of Stitch.
Variety and Perfection of Attachment, as d Range of Work.
Compactness and Beauty of Model and Finish.
Adaptation to material of any thickness, by an Adjustable Feed-

Bar, and in the Unequalled Precision with which it executes the Lock-Stitch, by means of the Elliptic Hook: and we therefore award it the First PREMIUM, as the
BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,

and also, for the above reasons, the Their Premium as the
BEST DOUBLE THREAD SEWING-MACHINE."
C. E. P. TERS, HECTOR MOFFATT, Committee.
Agents wanted wherever not already established. Send for collar to
WALMSLEY.
General Agents for Elliptic Sewing Machine Co.
For Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey
may2-1y 920 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

The Solartype Ventilating Coal Stove. The Solartype Hot Air Furnace,

COCHRANE'S PATENTS. For Durability, Economy and Health, these celebrated Stoves and Furnaces are unrivaled.

E. E. SELL, Rochester.
STRONG & MCNEAL, Buffalo.
CHAMBERLAIN & CO., Choinnati.
A. McPHERSON, 233 Water St., N. Y.,
B. L. & O. S. UHAMBERLAIN, Chicago.
ROOT & CO., Indianapolis.
LITHGOW & CO., Louisville.

J. C. COCHRANE, Rochester, N. Y.

G. BYRON MORSE. French Confectioner.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S REFECTORY.

902 and 904 Arch Sreet, Phila.

Breakfast, Dinner, and Tea served in the very best manner. Polite and prompt attention given to all who may favor us with their patronage.

G. BYRON MORSE.

CURES ARE OFTEN EFFECTED By Simple Means.

LET THE INTERESTED READ.

Pain of the Back, Chest, and Side. When there is pain, upon pressure or without, especially of the ribs, of the sacrum or breast bone-in aching from sprains or bruises—in stilches or cricks of the side, kidneys,

&c.—in local affections, where strength or support are neededs ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER AFFORDS PERMANENT RELIEF.

Being flexible, they give no trouble, are wonderfully pre-

Colds, Coughs, and Sere Throats,

and no application sooner relieves these troublesome maladic HISTORY OF, &c., &c. ALLCOCR'S POROUS PLASTERS are the result of studies and experiments of Dr. Scheeut, of S. C., of Dr. Wm. Wagstaff, now Beron Wagstaff, of Horace H. Day, the dis-Wagstan, now haron wagstan, of Horace H. Day, the distinguished manufacturer of rubber goods, and of Thomas Alloock, Chemist and Member of the College of Pharmacy of New York, now Col. Alloock, &c., &c.

Modical men of all schools are unanimous in their favor.

" HARTFORD, CONN., Nov. 11, 1864.

MESSES. T. ALLCOCK & Co.: Please send, with despatch, twelve dozen Allcock's Porous Please send, with despatch, twelve dozen Allcock's Porous Plasters. Our daily experience confirms their very superior excellence. At this moment of writing a man applies for one who, by entanglement in the shaft of machinery, had both his legs broken, spine severely injured, and was for nearly a year entirely helpless. This man found relief very soon by the application of a Plaster to his spine. He was soon enabled to work, and now he labors as well as ever. He would sheerfully new \$5 for a single Plaster if they He would cheerfully pay \$5 for a single Plaster, if they could not be had at a lower rate. I am surprised that surgeons do not make use of these perforated Plasters, to the exclusion of all others, as their flexibility and adhesiveness are greatly in advance of all other plasters with which I am acquainted, while the negforations recombined the home are greatly in advance of all other plasters with which is an acquainted, while the perforations posuliar to them rendered them greatly superior to all others for ordinary surgical uses. Knowing the Plasters to be so useful, I have no scruples that my sentiments should be known.

J. W. JOHNSON, M.D.

ALLENTOWN, PA., April 4, 1865. MESSES. T. ALLCOCK & Co.,

DEAR SIRS: My daughter used one of your Porous Plasters. She had a very bad pain in her side, and it cured her

Yours truly, JOHN V. N. HUNTER.

An Important Letter.
SHRUE OAK, YORKTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 19, 1860.

T. ALLCOCK & Co.: GENTLEMEN:-I have been troubled with a lame back OVERTLEMEN:—I, have been troubled with a same back over ten years, so as to be entirely helpless and unable to do any kind of hard work. In June last I procured one of Alloock's Porous Plasters and wore it three weeks, when I found my back entirely cured, and was able to mow and cradle as well as ever I could in my best days.

STEPHEN PUGSLEY.

The Really Great Plaster.

has the compactness of kid, and the flexibility of a silk Dr. L. T. Henderson's Letter.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS

FARNVILLE, LA., March 8, 1850. DR. T. ALLCOCK-Sir: I have been suffering under a severe attack of neuralgic disease of my bowels for years, with hypertrophy of the beart, and have tried everything known to the practice of medicine from the very best M. D's., but

to the practice of medicine from the very best M.D's., but truth prompts me to say that your plasters have given me more permanent relief than anything else I have used, and I believe will produce a perfect curc.

The counter-irritant effect of your plasters is produced in such a mild and gradual way, they so invigorate the circulation around the parts to which they are applied, and exert upon all nervous diseases such a great sedative influence, that I place them confidently at the head of every plaster now in use.

- Yours, very truly,

I. T. HENDERSON, M. D. Sore Chest and Cough Cured.

Sin:—In May last I was visiting my cousin in Corning, who got me one of your Ponous Plasters for my chest. I was so sore through me at the time I could hardly speak or breathe. It was not more than three hours after I put it red very much from soreness of the chest, with cough and hoarseness, for months; but your plaster has cured me, and my health better than it has been for years.

Yours, Respectfully,

PHEBE PATCHER. BEAVER DAN, Schuyler Co., N. Y., Sept. 14, 1866.

Cure of Crick in the Back and Lumbago. Lyons, N. Y., July 4, 1862. MESSES. ALLCOCK & Co.—Please send me a dollar's worth of your plasters. They have cured me of a crick in the back which has troubled me for some time, and now my father is going to try them for difficulty about the heart.
L. H. SHERWOOD.

Where One was Sold a few Years ago, a Thousand

'Are Sold Now. They strengthen, warm, and invigorate the part upon which they are applied, and relieve nervous affections of the bowels, lumbago, pain of the side, and usually all local pains. In affections of the kidneys they are of great ser-

> Lame Back. NEW YORK, Nov. 23, 1859.

T. ALLCOCK & Oo.: GENTLEMEN:-I lately suffered severely from a weakness in my back. Having heard your plasters much recom-mended for cases of this kind, I procured one, and the result was all I could desire. A single plaster cured me in a

> Yours, Respectfully, J. G. BRIGGS, Proprietor of the Brandreth House. Agency, Brandreth House, New York.

Sold in Philadelphia by Johnston, Holloway & Co.,

GROVER & BAKER'S

HIGHEST PREMIUM

ELASTIC STITCH FAMILY

SEWING MACHINES

They Stitch, Hem, Fell, Cord, Bind, Tuck, Quilt, Gather, Braid and Embroider. No other Machine Embroi-

ders as well and sews as perfectly. INSTRUCTION GRATIS, TO ALL WHO APPLY.

Circulars Containing Samples Post Free. THE VERY HIGHEST PRIZE, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF Honor, was conferred on the representative of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867, thus attesting their great superiority over all

other Sewing Machines. OFFICE, 730 CHESTNUT STREET. Philadelphia.

Plano and Singing for Teachers.

RS. PAIGE is very successful in fitting Teachers of Piano-Forte and Singing by her new nectiod. Time required from three to six months. Pupils can fit by corre pondence, a ter remaining with Mrs. Pai e one week. References given on application. No one's anthorized o teach this method except by permiss.on of Mrs. Paise, who is the inventor a dosle proprietor. Greulars can be obtained at all the Music Stores, or address MRS. J. B. PAIGE, 246 Wasnington Street, Rooms 9 and 4, Bost n.