Parification by Pain. Has the reader ever known the weariness of suffering, the clouding of the inner sky, the haunting of spectral shapes, the misery of disordered laws, when nature is wrong within him, and her music is out of tune and harsh, when he is shot through with varied griefs and pains, and it seems as there were no life more in the world, save of misery-"pain, pain ever, for ever?" Then, surely, he has also known the turn of the tide, when the pain begins to abate, when the sweet sleep falls upon soul and body, when a faint hope doubtfully glimmers across the gloom! Or has he known the sudden waking from sleep and from fever at once, the consciousness that life is life, that life is the law of things, the coolness and the gladness, when the garments of pain which, like that fabled garment of Dejanira, enwrapped and ate into his being, have folded back from head and heart, and he looks out again once more new-born? It is God. This is His will, His law of life conquering the law of death. Tell me not of natural laws, as if I were ignorant of them or meant to deny them. The question is whether these laws go wheeling on of themselves in a symmetry of mathematical shapes, or whether their perfect order, their unbroken certainty of movement, is not the expression of a perfect intellect informed by a perfect heart. Law is truth: has it a soul of thought or has it not? If not, then farewell hope and love and possible perfection. But for me, I will hope on, strive on, fight with the invading unbelief; for the horror of being the sport of insensate law, the more perfect the more terrible, is hell and utter perdition. If a man tells me that science says God is not a likely being. I answer. Probably not-such as you, who have given your keen, admirable, enviable powers to the observation of outer things only, are capable of supposing Him; but that the God I mean may not be the very heart of the lovely order you see so much better than I, you have given me no reason to fear. My God may be above and beyond and in all that. In this matter of healing, then, as in all the

miracles, we find Jesus doing the works of the Father. God is our Saviour: the Son of God mes healing the sick-doing this, I repeat, our eyes, which the Father, for His own some of which I think I can see well 3h, does from behind the veil of His creaand its laws. The cure comes by law, by the physician who brings the law to oon us; we awake, and lo! it is God the L Every recovery is as much His work as the birth of a child; as much the work of the Father as if it had been wrought by the word of the Son before the eyes of the multisude.

Loving Jesus. His love to the Lord Jesus is the mark of a Christian. He stands alone, distinguished from all other beings by this single, central peculiarity, that he is one with the Son of God in flesh. Lost till Jesus became his Head to share his death with him, he is lost still but that Jesus shares His own life with him. If you could destroy Jesus, or, which comes to the same thing, if you could undo the man's connection with Him, you would destroy the man. It is this strange position of his which generates, as the special mark by which the Christian's character is to be known, a love which is like no other unrivalled in creation. For closeness, because

love, For closeness, for tenderness, for power, a Christian's love to Christ ought to be there is betwixt these twain such intimacy that the one is everything to the other, and never can be for a moment shut out from confidential participation in the most sacred secret movings of the other's heart. No two ever dwelt in each other with such unbroken fellowship, soul unvelled to soul, as Jesus and the man whose life He is. For tenderness, too, because this is not an equal love, but the love of the little for the great, of the enemy disarmed and won over through the sacrifice of his wronged and offended Lord. We love Him because He began to love us when we were unlovely, and washed us clean in His own blood, and wiped away our tears of regret, and hushed our fears, and raised us out of a low pit to be His friends and brethren. Ours is the love of the lowly, indebted, and dependent. Must it not be tender? And it is strong as it is tender. If there is strength in men at all, and love is, as the people say, the strongest thing in men's hearts, then surely this must be the strongest of known loves. For it is the deepest. We love others with a part only, but Christ with the whole heart, and soul, and strength, and mind. We are attached to others only surface-wise, as it were, with a top hold that loosens and lets go when we change our countenance to go hence; but it is the very inner being, the life, which is given to Him in love. It is not so much the man who loves, as His own strong Spirit Who is entered into, and hath taken hold of, the human spirit, to draw it

out Christwards in unufterable drawings of de-

votion. We part with this love only when we

part with our soul's life, and that is, never.

Christian Kindness. "Be ye kind one to another." It is the command of your Father which is in heaven, fortified by the great example of His kindness to you. The command itself shows forth the kindness of Him from whom it emanates. Not satisfied with lavishing upon you all the bountles of His providence, not satisfied with drawing as near and as lovingly to you as ever He could in Jesus Christ, and giving you the crowning proof of His own kindness which the Cross supplies, He gives a solemn charge to all His children to be kind to you, and to you to be kind to them. Do you ask, "To whom is this kindness to be extended? Is it to those only who invite it, are worthy of it, will be grateful for it, may repay it?" He points in answer to His own example, and He tells you that if you would be indeed His children, you must make no exceptions, lay down no limits, but be imitators of Him who is good unto all, who maketh His sun to rise on the evil and the good, and who sendeth His rain on the just and on the unjust. Jeremy Taylor closes his great work on the "Liberty of Prophesying" in these words:-"I end with a story which I find in the Jews' book. When Abraham sat in his tent-door according to his custom, waiting to entertain strangers, he espied an old man stooping and leaning on his staff, weary with age and travel, coming towards him, who was an hundred years old. He received him kindly, washed his feet, provided supper, caused him to sit down, but observing that the old man ate, and prayed not, nor begged for a blessing on his food, he asked him why he did not worship the God of heaven. The old man told him that he worshipped the fire only, and acknowledged no other God. At which answer Abraham grew so zealously angry that he thrust the old man out of his tent, and exposed him to all the evils of the night and an unguarded condition. When the old man was gone, God called

OUR RELIGIOUS COLUMN. | to Abraham and asked him who the stranger | was. He replied, 'I thrust him away because he did not worship Thee.' God answered, 'I have suffered him these hundred years, although he dishonored me, and couldest thou not endure him one night when he gave thee no trouble?' Upon this Abraham fetched him back again, and gave him hospitable entertainment and wise Instruction."

SUMMARY OF CHURCH NEWS.

METHODIST.

-The Van Buren Centre (N. Y.) Church has inst dedicated a \$7000 meeting house. Concerning the vote on lay delegation, the Methodist says:-"Thus far we have the requisite three-fourths vote of all the conferences re-

ported, and 131 votes to spare."

—Rev. Samuel Lucky, D. D., of East Genessee Conference, and one of the Regents of the University of the State of New York, died on the 11th instant. He was editor of the Christian Advocate from 1836 to 1840.

-The Central Illinois Methodist Conference has passed a resolution asking the Constitutional Convention to insert a clause into the State Constitution forbidding any grant of money or ands to be made, either directly or indirectly, to denominational schools.

—A Methodist minister in East Cambridge, Mass., had some converts who wished to be immersed. Accordingly he appointed time a few Sabbaths ago to administer the rite in Charles river. The time came, and so did the candidates, and a large congregation. But the tide was out: and, as it was thought hardly scriptural to immerse in mud, the ceremony was deferred. He had consulted his almanac, but had taken the time of New York Instead of Boston for high

BAPTIST.

-The Baptist Theological Seminary of Chicago pays \$6000 for Hengstenberg's library.

—The Baptist Bible Union held its 20th anniversary October 20. The receipts were \$58,369, the expenses \$61,717. The Books of Exodus, Judges, and Ruth have been revised by Dr. Hackett, Joshua and First and Second Samuel by Dr. Bliss, and nearly 100 pages of the Psalms as revised by Dr. Conant are in type.

-The Baptists of England are calling for more effort for church extension. They publish the statement that last year there were in Yorkshire county 1200 towns and villages without a Paptist church; and that, while the Indedependents contributed £1480 for county evangelization, the Wesleyans £4680, and the Episcopalians £8590, the Baptists gave but £274.

REFORMED. -It is announced that Misses Mandeville and Chapin, recent graduates of the Claverack Institute, have devoted themselves to missionary work, and will depart for India about the first of October. Miss Mandeville goes out under the auspices of the First Reformed Church of the city of Hudson, and Miss Chapin under that of the Reformed Church of Clayerack. MORAVIAN.

-The statistics of the Moravian Church, Just published, show 14,871 communicants, of whom 4895 are in Germany, 3208 in Great Britain, and 6707 in North America. The communicants in mission fields are not counted in, but there are 19,123 persons in their foreign mission congregations, ministered to by 305 missionaries, which gives an average of one foreign missionary to every forty-nine members at home.

CONGREGATIONAL. -Mr. L. Wheaton Allen was ordained as pastor of the Congregational Church in South Brain-

tree, Mass., Oct. 13.

—Rev. J. A. Barrows, late pastor of the First Congregational Church in Exeter, N. H., will sail next month for Cesarea, in Western Tur-

Rev. E. G Parsons, for eighteen years pastor of the Congregational Church in Derry, N. H., has resigned. For the present he accepts the principalship of the Pinkerton Academy, in

-Rev. James T. Hyde, late of Middlebury. Vt., has been elected to the Professorship of Pastoral Theology in the Chicago Theological Seminary. An Eastern friend has recently given \$5000 to the seminary. There are about fifty students this year.

-At the meeting of the California Congregabuildings had been completed and four others commenced during the year. The churches have paid \$2536 gold into the Home Missionary treasury, and the hope was expressed that California would be the first State to assume its own

home mission work. -We learn from the late report that Maine has 240 Congregational churches connected with conferences, of which 57 have pastors, 85 stated supplies, and 21 are supplied by licentiates. The total membership is 19,969, of whom 3516 are absent, and 546 were added during the year on profession. The real gain, after deducting deaths and emigration, is 174. Maine has an active Home Missionary Society, which supplied preaching at about 100 stations last year. mont does a similar domestic work, with 49 aided churches and 19 itinerant fields. are reported 196 churches, with 18,593 members of whom 3127 are absent. On profession, 866 were added, and there is a net increase of 423.

-The Orthodox Congregational denomination in Massachusetts comprises 500 churches, 80,057 communicants, and 601 ministers. Sunday-school attendants number 93,844, and its benevolent contributions, for 1869, amount to \$300,092.80. Besides the General Association, including all the churches in the State, there are twenty-two Local Conferences included in the General Association, and each one embracing from ten to twenty churches. These hold au-nual sessions, continuing two days. The Forty-eighth Annual Session of the Middlesex Union of Congregational Churches was begun at Fitch-burg, October 20th, at 9 o'clock A. M., and Rev. comis, of Littleton, was chosen President, and Rev. W. J. Batt, of Lominster, Secretary The exercises consisted of addresses, sermous reports, etc., and were of special interest. The attendance was large.

EPISCOPAL.

—The Episcopalians of Syracuse, N. Y., have purchased for Bishop Huntington a beautiful residence in that city, at a cost of \$22,500.

-The corner-stone of the Church of the Ascension, an Episcopal edifice, was late at Troy, New York, on Tuesday of last week. The church will cost \$40,000, and will be erected entirely at the expense of Mr. F. W. Farnham, of that city. -The Episcopalians hold regular preaching ervices in a large hall in Salt Lake

have a fine school with one hundred scholars some of them the children of Mormons. They do not feel that their lives are in danger, and have recently purchased, with aid from the East, a beautiful residence and a large lot of land for

—Bishop Cox, of Buffalo, N. Y., has a father, Samuel Hanson Cox, D. D., a scholarly man, a genius, and a Presbyterian well known to fame. It happened once that this reverend father visited his son, the Bishop, and the following dialogue ensued on Sunday morning:—Bishop—"Father, you know that I would like to have you preach for me, but, then, you know our Church does not recognize your ordination, and I must keep to the order." Dr. Cox—"May God forgive me for being the father of a fool,"— Presbuterian.

-The proposed revision of that part of the Prayer Book which includes morning and even-ing prayer is given in the *Protestant Church-*man. Itomits in the "Declaration of Absolution," a few sentences that are in dispute; and incor porates more Scripture, taken always from the ordinary version. A prayer for missions is in-corporated, and the petition for deliverance from "sudden death" become one for deliver-ance from "unprepared death"—a doctrinal but not chetorical improvement, liberty is allowed in this scheme, which it is designed to make the entering wedge to a division if greater rubrical liberty is not allowed .-

Week before last the Independent announced that "two-thirds of the students of the General (Episcopal) Theological Seminary" of New York had "gone over to the Roman Catholics." We supposed, when we saw the statement, that the

printer had changed "two or three" toto "two-thirds," and that the mistake escaped the notice of the proof-reader, and we fully expected to find a correction in the next Issue of the paper. But we have sought for it in vain. Such a correction would not, it is true, begin to repair the injury done by the original statement, and it was the very least that could have been de-manded of the proprietors of the Independent. But it seems that the paper in question does not care to take trouble to correct even a misstatement as serious as this. We cannot help wondering how much the Independent's boasted devotion to truth and justice as the highest type of religion really amounts to. It stands up, a valiant cham-pion of human rights, and yet tramples them under foot. It glorifies and idolizes truth in the abstract, and at the same time shelters and fosters concrete falsehoods with perfect selfcomplacency. It has a supreme contempt for facts, but the deepest veneration for theories. -Hartford Churchman.

CATHOLIC. -We take these items of news from a letter

written in Rome:-The constructions at St. Peter's are of a most olid appearance, and look as if they were intended to last as long as the Council of Trent. Great hopes are entertained, however, that one session may conclude the labors of the Council. s the prolonged absence of the bishops would be attended with great Inconvenience in the resent state of nearly every part of the Christian world.

The Osservatore Romano has not reproduced Pere Hyacinthe's letter, but it has appeared in the Nazione and all the revolutionary prints, and has been welcomed by the whole sectarian press as the rallying cry of a schism. In France the feeling it one of sorrow for the fall of so eloquent a preacher, but of perfect indifference as to the chances of any injury to the Church. Men of this stamp can only injure her as long as they profess to admit her authority, and when once they renounce that they fall into the cate-gory of individuals, not leaders of schools or of men, and become perfectly innocuous even to

The letter of Pere Hyacinthe has astonished no one here who attended his sermons at St. Louis two years since, in which, although very moderate, compared to his subsequent preaching, the direction of his ideas was sufficiently apparent. The Pope said of him on his last visit to Rome, "Ecco un altroche per superbia andr a finire coi pazzi"—(there goes another whom pride will send into a madhouse). The whole chorus of revolutionary journalism in Italy is intoning a hymn of jubilation, and it only requires a letter from Garibaldi, which no doubt, will follow shortly, to put the scal on the deplorable seces-sion of one who might have rendered great service to the Church. I do not find, however. that any importance is attached to it here, save as respects Pere Hyacintke himself. No individual has influence enough in France to injure the Church, and the Perc Hyacinthe, once restored to secular life and action, will be no more than Mr. Ffoulkes, or the Padre Passaglia, or any other person who rejects the authority of

the Church of God speaking through Rome.

The Trappist monks of Tre Fontane have been obliged to appeal to the faithful for alms to acquire a residence for the fever season, as they have lost three Fathers, and had the whole community ill with fever in their first year of installation. They hope by degrees to reclaim the land and render it healthy, but some healthy residence to change air for, at least, most of the autumn, is absolutely necessary.

-Several of our readers may be unaware that. by order of Pius IX, important excavations are in process of execution in various districts of the Roman territory, and especially at Ostia. The laborers employed in the work are galley-slaves (galeotti), under the supervision of Commandant Visconti and the surreillance of the galley-guards. Now it will not be uninteresting to enumerate some of the compensations allowed by the directors of the Pontifical Museums to those criminals condemned to compulsory labor. They have, in the first place, a daily compensa-tion of five baioechi (about five cents). Besides that, whoever finds a bronze coin receives a reward of one cent; five cents are given for each silver coin, and fifteen cents for each gold coin. The galeolto who is so extremely lucky as to dig a cameo or an engraven cornellan, receives five paoli (half a dollar). He who comes upon a statue, if he succeeds in exhuming it without injuring it, is rewarded with a scudo d'oro (one Lastly, for every month of labor at the excavation, a remission of ten days is made to each galley-slave on the time he has yet to remain in "durance vile." A monsignor attirmed, some years ago in Rome, that there has never been an instance of a galeotto appropriating any of the relies which are the objects of their searches. More than that, not a few, at the expiration of their term of punishment, have craved permission to remain on the works on the same footing as the rest. Galley-slaves from Who would ever have believed it ?-Appleton's Journal.

UNIVERSALIST. -The General Convention of Universalists, at its last meeting, at Buffalo, N. Y., unanimously

adopted the following resolutions:—
Resolved, That this convention reaffirms the testimony it has heretofore borne with regard to the vital importance of giving to the world the influence of this body in support of the all-important cause of Temperance, which is now so justly claiming the attention of the wise and good of all classes of the American people. Resolved, That we would urge upon the Universalists of the United States the duty and necessity of working with unflagging zeal to carry forward a reform so vitally connected with the religious and moral welfare of mankind.

PIANOS.

DUTTON'S PIANO ROOMS, NOS, 1129-1128 Chesnut street.—First-class Pianos at fixed prices. Chickering & Sons, Marschall & Mittauer, fixed prices. Chickering & Sons, Marsenan & Hone & Son. Finest new Pianes to rent.
W. H. DUTTON.

ALBRECHT, RIEKES & SCHMIDT,
MANUFACTUREDS OF
FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES. Full guarantee and moderate prices.
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A CARD.-I HAVE DURING THE A CARD.—I HAVE DURING THE
A CARD.—I have been selling my elegant Stock & Co.'s
and Haines Bro's. Planos nearly as low as at any former
time, asking less than three-fourths of the regular factorymarked retail prices, but do not bind myself to any plan of
"fixed prices" not to take even less than these reduced oldtime figures. A call and examination of the most complete stock of Pianos and Mason & Hamlin organs ever
seen in Philadelphia will satisfy all as to who has reduced
prices.
7 24stuth2m

No. 923 OHESNUT Street.

STEINWAY & SON'S UPRIGHT
PIANOS.—It will be welcome news to the musical public that Steinways have succeeded, by the most gigantic improvements, in raising the Upright Piano from its well-known state of imperfection to that of the most perfect amongst the different shapes of pianos. The Iright Piano of Steinway & Sons now is more durable, keeps better in tune and in order, has more power, a purer and more musical tone, and a better touch than the square piano, and rivals in most of these points even the Grand Piano. Its advantages are so plain and striking that the most prejudiced against this shape of a piano are converted by examining them; and out of twenty who want to buy a Square Piano, nincteen prefer now already an Upright one of S. & S. Purchasers will do well to examine them, at the wareroom of BLASUIS BROS., No. 1006 OHESNUT Street.

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SCHENCK'S COLUMN.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

READ THE EVIDENCE.

"Facts are stubborn things," and it is to facts alone that it is desired to direct the attention of the readers of this article.

Many years of severe and thorough practical trial have demonstrated beyond the peradventure of a doubt the fact that the medicines prepared by me, and known as SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC, and SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, have proved extraordinarily successful in the cure of diseases of the Pulmonary organs, or what is usually termed CONSUMPTION.

I am fully aware that there are many persons whose prejudices rule them so completely that "proofs strong as Holy Writ" would fail to convince them of the efficacy of my remedies; and that there are others who, under no circumstances, could be prevailed upon to admit their merits, simply because such an admission would prove detrimental to their particular personal interests.

Fortunately for the welfare of mankind, these doubting people form a comparatively small portion of the community at large. They are to be found here and there, but, compared with the great mass of the world's population, their numbers are so small that I dismiss them, and address myself to those who are willing to listen to the dictates of reason, and who are disposed to admit the strong logic of well-established facts. We are told almost daily that Consumption,

the securge of the American people, is incurable; that a man whose lungs are diseased must be given over to die; that he must abandon hope and that the arrangement of his temporal as well as spiritual affairs should claim his earliest attention. If there were not fac's as undenlable as that the sun will shine in a clear heaven at midday to controyer these random and not unfrequently harmful assertions, I should feel unwilling to take up the gage of battle against them; but, fortified with results-facts-which neither theory nor mere assertion can overturn. I propose to prove that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED, and that the medicines I prepare— THE MANDRAKE PILLS, SEAWEED TONIC, and PULMONIC SYRUP-will, if used in strict accordance with the directions, in a majority of cases effect that which the faculty pronounces impossible-they will cure Consumption.

An ounce of solld fact is worth a pound of theory. Let me, therefore, present the facts connected with my own individual experience. Many years ago I was a confirmed consumptive, and, like thousands of other unfortunates, was given up to die. Eminent physicians my case a hopeless one, and told me that if I had any preparations to make for the final solemn event, that I had better make them speedily. I believed this just as confidently as did the persons who thus affectionately informed me that my days were numbered and that recovery was impossible. Still, the desire to live lingered in my bosom. I was young, and clung to life with the same tenacity that young men, and old men too, ordinarily do. I did not feel willing to abandon hope as long as a single vestige of it remained. I had full faith in the sad nformation conveyed to me by my physicians, but still there was a lingering belief that something could be done, though I knew not in what

direction to seek for the much-desired relief.

It was at this gloomy and eventful period of
my history that I first learned of the roots and herbs from which my remedies for this dreaded disease are now prepared. I procured and used them, and, to the utter amazement of ali-physicians, friends, and neighbors-began to improve. My entire system commenced to undergo complete renovation. Expectoration, which formerly had been difficult and painful, now became comparatively easy. I threw oft daily large quantities of offensive yellow matter. At same time my long-lost appetite returned. I ate freely of such food as was palatable to me, was at the same time nutritious and wholesome. Expectoration became less copious and less offensive; exhausting night sweats ceased: the racking and harassing cough abated; the fever broke: the pain departed: flesh planted itself on my sadiy-wasted frame, and with flesh came strength and full health. From a mere skeleton I became a stout, strong, robust man and I have maintained both strength and flesh to this day. I weigh two hundred and thirty five pounds; I am blest with an appetite vouch safed to but few men, while my digestive organs are amply equal to all the requirements of a healthful condition of my system Now, be it remembered, all these wonderful

changes were wrought by the use of the medi-ches I prepare—MANDRAKE PILLS, SEA-WEED TONIC, and PULMONIC SYRUP, A cure seemingly so miraculous naturally created astonishment in the minds of those who knew me. I was atterally besieged on all sides. I had visitors daily who besought me to give them the remedies which had wrought the wonderful restoration and had wrested me from the very aws of death. Letters were received by scores mportuning me to impart the secret and inform the writers where the specifics for consumption could be obtained. Others, who were too weak to travel, not satisfied with writing, sent for and consulted me in regard to their cases. To all

these applications I responded as I was able. I had fully regained my health, and gratitude for the happy result prompted me to turn my attention to the science of medicine, with the hope of thereby being able to be of service to my suffering fellow-creatures. I devoted myself closely to my studies, and more especially to that branch of them relating to the terrible disease from which I had suffered so long and so much. I investigated it in all its fearful phases. in order to assure myself that my case was not an exceptional one. The closer my investigations the more satisfactory were my conclusions I felt convinced that tens of thousands of my fellow-ereatures were dying annually from consumption whose cases were not as desperate and apparently hopeless as mine had been, and I argued from this that remedies which had proven so effective with me would prove equally so with others. I prepared my medicines in a pleasant and attractive form, and announced them to the world. The results are well known. sands of suffering men, women, and children, who were on their way to the grave, have been eured, and are to-day living evidences of the fact that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED: and I think I may say, without arrogating to myself any more than is justly my due, that I have had as much experience in the treatment of consumption as any other person in the country, and that my success has been wonderfully

Let the reader remember that these are not mere fancied statements. They are positive living facts of which I am the living evidence. There is an old adage which says, "What has been done may be done," I have been complately cured of consumption by the remedles I now offer to the public. Thousands of others have testified to similar happy results from their use, and thousands of others still might be benefitted as I have been could they but be prevailed upon to try the virtue of The Mandrake Pills. Seaweed Tonic, and Pulmonic Syrup. All that s necessary to convince the most skeptical of their merits is a fair trial.

Full directions accompany each of the medicines, so that it is not absolutely necessary that patients should see me personally, unless they desire to have their lungs examined. For this purpose I am personally at my Principal, Office, No. 15 N. SIXTH Street, corner of Commerce, EVERY SATURDAY. Advice is given without charge, but for a

thorough examination with the Respirometer the price is five dollars. Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each \$1:50 per bottle, or \$7:50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box.

A. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

OUR NATIONAL DISEASE

What is it, and what will cure it? It is a fact that will not be controverted that Dyspepsia is a national disease, to be found from the Presidential mansion to the humble cottage along the marshes of the Atlantic. Symptoms-There are scarcely two cases of Dyspepsia allke. The symptoms vary. In one case they may be cold hands and feet, oppressive soreness and pain in the pit of the stomach, drowsiness after meals. In another, costiveness, heartburn (so called), tormenting feelings, both mental and physical. In a third, nervousness, the spirits depressed, a foreboding of evil, the mind so depressed that in some cases there is extreme melancholy, and the sufferer is led to commit suicide. In another, harassing belchings, saliva or a watery substance profusely running from the mouth, throat britated with a dry cough, skin dry, then cold, the stools clay colored, restlessness at night, sleep easily disturbed, frightful dreams, at one time bowels constipated, then diarrhea or dysentery, caused by foul matter in the stomach, causing apoplexy and other diseases beyond the power of human skill to control. What will cure it? By indigestion the food lies in the stomach and is decomposed by heat, etc., into a mucus; this mucus adheres to the walls of the stomach until a false membrane is formed, which paralyzes the functions of the digestive organs. To perform a cure this false membrane must be detached, and the stomach healed and brought back to natural tone; without effecting this, it is impossible to effect a cure, and in this mode of treatment lies Dr. L. Q. C. WISHART'S wonderful cures of the Dyspepsia. The Dyspepsia Pills remove the false lining, and the Pine Tree Tar Cordial heals, making a perfect cure of this dreadful disease.

THE VIRTUES OF TAR.

A very ingenious "sell" upon the Royal Society of Great Britain was perpetrated by Sir Charles Hanbury Williams, a wicked wag of the age, during the furore caused by the discovery of the wonderful healing powers of TAR WATER Sir Charles sent a communication to the President relating the circumstances of a sailor's breaking his leg on board of the guardship at Chatham, and its perfect union and cure by an application of spun oakum soaked in tar. After the communication had been read and printed in the Royal Transactions, he sent a second letter, stating that he had forgotten to state in the former correspondence that the leg was a wooden one! Although this joke was a sore one for the society, it did not injure the reputation of Tar as a remedy, for its legitimate cures were so wonderful that odes were written in its praise, and the celebrated Bishop Berkely published two voluminous works describing, endorsing, and registering its virtues. From the fallure of scientific men, at that period, to extract and concentrate the curative principle from the crude tar, its nauseousness caused it to fall into disuse, and its great healing powers were lost to mankind until Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart succeeded in depriving the specific of its unpleasant and cruder particles, and in his PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL offering to the afflicted all that was valuable, while the other parts were eliminated by its careful preparation. As soon as this was accomplished the remedy was again endorsed by the faculty, and the cures were such as to convert its enemies and firmly establish it as one of the greatest blessings to suffering humanity. Its success was immediate and wide-spread, and its manufacture became of great importance and a source of wealth to its reviver. A long life was spent for the welfare of mankind by Dr. Wishart in perfecting his discovery and promulgating its usefulness, and at his decease (which took place but recently) the method of preparation an the extension of its usefulness devolved upon his

It cures colds and coughs with marvellous celerity, and is the only preparation which approaches to a specific. It does not cover and patch up, but cradicates disease by removing the cause, and for obstinate, long-continued catarrhs, and consequently of the incipient stages of consumption, is the only certain remedy in the pharmacopæia. It would be a waste of the reader's time to enumerate cases, for the remedy is so well known, its virtues have been so thoroughly tested, that eulogy is superfluous and reference not requisite. Not only as an in-ternal remedy is it valuable, but externally it heals sores and irritations, and as a pleasant famigator in the sick room stands above all

Tar Cordial is an extremely potent and valuable medicine for the cure of throat and lung diseases. It combines, to a degree unknown in any other remedy, vigorous action with safety

DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.

It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained.

It is the only safeguard and reliable remedy which has ever been prepared from the juice of the Pine Tree. It invigorates the digestive organs and re-

stores the appetite.
It strengthens the debilitated system. It purifies and enriches the blood, and expels from the system the corruption which scrofula

breeds on the lungs. It dissolves the mucus or phlegm which stops the air passages of the lungs. Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surface of the lungs and throat, penetrating to

each diseased part, relieving pain and subduing inflammation. It is the result of years of study and experiment, and it is offered to the afflicted with the positive assurance of its power to cure the folowing diseases, if the patient has not too long

delayed a resort to the means of cure:-Consumption of the Lungs, Cough, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Asthma,

CALL AT DR. WISHART'S GREAT FAMILY MEDICINE STORE, No. 232 North SECOND Street, PHILADELPHIA,

Whooping Cough, Diptheria, etc.

And examine his file of certificates of cures, and receive the names and residences of hundreds and thousands of persons cured by his justly renowned remedies, who were once hopelessly given up to die. Hundreds of them reside in and around Philadelphia, and there is scarcely a city, town or hamlet in the United States but what contains parties who have been benefited by the Pine Tree Tar Cordial and Great American Dyspepsia Pills. These are facts which we can substantiate in a manner that will convince the most

Our Physician, who will be found in attendance each day between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., will give professional ald and counsel, free of charge. Office and Store, No. 232 North SECOND Street, Philadelphia.

AUDTION BALES.

M. THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 139 AND 144

M. S. FOURTH STREET.

Executors' Sale.

No. 1402 Spruce street—Estate of Edmund Wilcox, doceased.

HANDSOME FURNITURE, MIRRORS, FINE CARPETS, CHANDELIERS, ETC.

On Monday Morning.

Nov. I. at 10 o'clock, at No. 1432 Spruce street, by order of executors, the entire furniture, comprising superior valuat parlor suit, crinson reps; has doome reception chairs, walnut etagere, centre tables, pair fine French plate oval mantel mirrors, pier mirror, hall and diningroom furniture, extension table, fine cut glass, French China dinner and tea ware, plated ware, chamber furniture, wardrobes, fine hair and spring mattresses, feather beds, fine Brussels and other carpets, chambellers and gas fixtures, kitchen utensils, refrigerator, etc.

The residence will be sold at 10 o'clock precisely, previous to sale of furniture. Let 20 feet front by 80 feet deep.

Particulars in catalogues. Particulars in catalogues.

Percentions Sale No. 1742 Market street.

ENTIRE STOCK OF CABINET FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, Etc., Etc.,
OIL CLOTHS, Etc., Etc.,
OIL Thesday Merning.
November 2, 1889, at 10 o'chock, at No. 1742 Market street,
the entire stock of furniture, comprising a general assortment of sofas, tables, bookcases, cone-seat and windsor
chairs, bedsteads, Bureaus, wardrobes, washstands, settees, lounges, mattresses, cottage furniture, looking
glasses, settee eushions, carpets; also, a quantity of oil
cloths, shades, etc., etc.
Terms cash. Sale peremptory. 10 39 25 SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND STOCKS, On Tuesday, Nov. 2, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Ex-

change;— ADDISON STREET, No. 1711—Genteel Dwelling. BROAD (North), Nos. 217 to 222—Substantial Warehouse BROAD (North), Nos. 217 to 225—Substantial Warehouse and Large Lot. BROAD (South), No. 102—Modern Residence. ARCH, No. 1225—Valuable Residence, 20 by 137. DOCK, No. 215—Valuable Hotel. FILBERT, No. 1307—Modern Residence. PINE, No. 734—Modern Residence. SECOND (North), No. 709—Valuable Store. POPLAR, No. 1226—Valuable Residence. BRIDGEPORT, Montgomery County—Farm. Stone Ouerry and Kilns.

BRIDGEPORT, Montgomery County—Farm, Stone Juarry and Kilns,
ELEVENTH (North), No. 316—Modern Residence,
ELEVENTH and CHRISTIAN, S. W. corner—Residence and Stable.
PINE, No. 531—Store and Dwelling,
EFFERSON, Nos. 2144 and 2146—Genteel Dwellings,
TASKER, Nos. 803 and 837—Genteel Cottages,
JUNIPER, No. 256—Centeel Dwelling,
RICHMOND, No. 424—Modern Dwelling,
RICHMOND, No. 424—Modern Dwelling,
RICHMOND, No. 1245—Valuable Building,
NECTARINE, No. 1024—Genteel Dwelling,
TWENTY-SECOND (South), No. 520—Genteel Dwelling,

DAUPHIN, West of Twenty-lifth—Building Lot. WEST DE LANCEY PLACE, No. 2116—Modern Resi

WEST DE BRIVES

dence.
GROUND RENTS \$60 and \$25 a year.

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100 shares of the Catascuqua Manufacturing Co.
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7 shares Farmers' Western Market Co.
1 share Mercantile Library Co.
1 share Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway Co.
10 29 3t.

200 shares Susquebanna Canal Company.
200 shares Susquebanna Canal Company.
200 United States 5-20 Bond, January and July.
EXECUTOR'S SALE.
2000 Susquebanna Canal Loan.
2440 do. Scrip.
64 shares do. do. Scrip.
64 shares do. do. Co
70 do. Schuylkil Navigation Preferred.
70 do. Union Canal Company.
12 do. Bank of Kentucky.
70 do. American Life Insurance Company.
Catalogues now ready.

Sale No. 1111 Girard street.

HANDSOME FURNITURE, MANTEL AND PIER MIRRORS, CURTAINS, CHANDELIERS, CARPETS, CANTON CHINA, ENGRAVINGS.

On Wednesday Morning.

Nov. 2, at 10 o'clock, at No. 1111 Girard street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, above Chesaut street, by catalogue, comprising maliogany and oak parlor furniture, antique sofa and chairs, French plate mantel and pier mirrors, crimson satin window curtains, Canton china vases, dining room furniture, extension table, sideboard, fine cut glass, Canton china, French china dinner and teas ware, plated ware, chamber furniture, two largo mahogany wardrobes, secretary, bookcase, fine hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, Wilton and Brussels carpots, chandeliers, fine engravings, high case clock, oil cloths, kitchen utensils, etc.

BUNTING, DURBOROW & CO., AUCTION-ERRS, Nos. 282 and 234 MARKET Street, corner of Bank street. Successors to John B. Myers & Co.

LARGE SALE OF FRENCH AND OTHER EUROPEAN
DRY GOODS,
On Monday Morning,
November 1, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit. 10 26 5t
Also, by order of
MESSRS. H. HENNEQUIN & CO.,
A fall line of Paris black thibet and merino long shawls,
in all qualities. n all qualities.

A full line of Paris broche open centre cashmere long shawis.

A full line of Paris broche filled centre cashmere long shawls, including some extra fine goods.

SALE OF 2000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, ETC. ETC. On Tuesday Morning, Nov. 2, at 19 o'clock, on four months' credit. 10 27 58

LARGE SALE OF BRITISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS. On Thursday Morning, Nev. 4, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit. 10 29 54 IMPORTANT SALE OF CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS, ETC. ETC.
On Friday Morning.
Nov. 5, at 11 o'clock, on four months' credit, about 200 pieces ingrain, Venetian, list, hemp, cottage, and rag carpetings, oil cloths, rugs, etc.

THOMAS BIRCH & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1116 CHESNUT Street, rear entrance No. 1107 Sansom street.

Sale at No. 1023 Catharine street.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, MIRRORS, ETC., ETC.
Cn Monday Morning.
Nov. 1, at 10 o'clock, at No. 1023 Catharine street, will be sold, the furniture of a family declining housekeeping, comissing of—Brussels, ingrain, and Venetian carpets; walnut parlor furniture; large pier mirror; framed engravings; chamber, dining-room and kitchen furniture, etc. etc. te. etc.

The furniture can be examined after 8 o'clock on the

C. D. McCLEES & CO., AUCTIONEERS,

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS. ETC.
On Monday Morning.
Nov. 1, at 10 o'clock, embracing prime and seasonable goods of city and Fastern manufacture, to which we invite the attention of the trade.
N. B.—Sale every Monday and Thursday.

1t I IPPINCOTT, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS,

340 MARKET Street. LARGE POSITIVE SALE OF GERMANTOWN
ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS.
MERINO SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, GLOVES,
HOSIERY, HOOP SKIRTS AND
CORSETS, NOTIONS, ETC.
On Monday Morning,

Nov. 1, at 10 o'clock.

1t

MARTIN BROTHERS, AUCTIONEERS, No. 529 CHESNUT Street, rear entrance from Miner. BSOOTTS ART GALLERY, No. 1026 CHESNUT

> PAPER HANGINGS. EAN & WARD,

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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in PROVISIONS, OYSTERS, AND SAND CLAMS, FOR FAMILY USI TERRAPINS \$15 PER DOZEN.

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