ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1861.

Wil. Where parties are unknown to us, our rule for advertising in to require payment in advance, or a guarantee from lineway persons. It is therefore useless for all such to send us advertisements offering to pay at the out of three or all monthlie. Where advertisements are accompanied with the money, whether one, five or terr defines, we ungive the advertiser the full benefit of each rates.

S. M. PETTINGILL & CO., Advertising Agents, 119 Namen street, New York, are 10 State street, Boston, are the Agents for the Altometrises, and the most influential and largest circulating Nawagangus in the United States and the Canadas. They are sufficient to contract for us at our lowest rates.

Condition of Missouri.

Mr. John W. Robison, formerly of this place, but who, for some years past, has been maiding in Springfield, Missouri, returned with his family, a few days since. He gives a rather deplorable account of the state of affairs in that section of that now unhappy State. He left Springfield with Seigel's army when it retreated out of that place on the morning of the 11th inst., after the great battle between Lyon and McCulloch's forces. He had no time to save any of his effects have wearing apparel, and not all of that. Seigel's army advance guard of the rebels entered the of the Union forces had left. In the secand the grain and stock appropriated to ners fully confident as we are. took, and where they did offer a return, it ness to their enemies. was in Southern Confederacy Script, filled difference.

What is to become of the poor people in that part of the State is hard so realize. The rebel army is now in the neigh- late, in arresting spies and emissaries of duced, amounting to \$100,000 or more. borhood of Springfield, and, being with- the South who have came to the North to pends upon foraging. This will consume who have returned from Europe with aid notes from obtruding. A number of treasonable letters were also found. all grain and stock in that region. The and comfort for our enemies. question is, where are the poor to get their erners who now arrive at Northern ports winter's bread? Business of every kind is from foreign countries are subjected to perfectly prostrated, consequently they close inspection, and those about to sail provisions which will be enormously high, ed. It is now extremely unhealthy for because brought from a distance—and they have no money to bring them away .-Starvation is their certain doom, unless something be speedily done for them.-Oh! what a fearful reckoning awaits those who have entailed these untold miseries upon innocent women and children. How silly the course of those border States that have allowed a few demon demagogues to transfer their unholy crusade against the Union into their domains. Poor Missouri! Poor Virginia!

Extraordinary Explosion at Pitts-

We learn from the Chronicle of Tues day afternoon last, that about 10 o'clock of that day, shortly after the arrival of the Express train from the East, and while the employees of the Adams Express company were engaged in unloading a car. something exploded, with a loud report, blowing out one side of the car, scattering the batter and packages, with which it was filled, in every direction, and fatally injuring one; if not two, of the employees. One named Wm. McLaughlin had his head frightfully mashed up, and his side and abdomen terribly injured. Another, named John Mahon, had one of his legs broken and it is feared is injured internally.

Mr. W. Bachelor, who was engaged on the platform, watching for contraband goods, had his leg shattered in a dreadful manner by being struck by a board blown from the car.

As some as the injured parties were removed, the car was hauled out and an investigation commenced, with a view of ascertaining the cause of the explosion. A large quantity of fragments of cannon Dimens, of a new pattern, used in disaging astillary were found where the ear had stood. It is supposed that in unloading the car the bex containing these and fallen in some way, the concussion them to explode.

that your old post office suvelopes and

While we are not in favor of the motto that "to the victor belong the spoils." when applied to political parties, we are, nevertheless, in favor of the removal of every clerk now holding office in Washington city, of elsewhere, who manifests the least hesitancy in taking the oath of allegiance to the constitution of the United States, or against whom there is the least suspicion of disloyalty. This is not the time to bandy words in a matter so vital to the perpetuation of the Union. A friend of the Secossionists who maintains his position in any of the public offices at Washington can do as much, if not more. niury to the Union cause than a division of confederate soldiers: therefore we hope to see the offices rid of them as speedily as possible. We are glad to learn that they are being speedily and summarily

Washington city is now secure against my attack that the Confederates may make upon it, and the War Department and the old General-in-Chief would like nothing better than to see such an attack made. The Confederates would, in that event, be so completely routed that they could not call a halt at Manassas.

The term of collistment of men entering the regular army between this time and the first of January, 1868, will be for three vears. After that date the term will be as heretofore—five years. The minimum standard of height for recruits is fixed at five feet three inches.

Two prisoners who recently escaped from Richmond report that our men, who moved out early in the morning and the are prisones there, are crowded into small rooms and are indifferently cared for, town at eight o'clock, just after the rear though in their letters they are obliged to intimate that every attention is paid to tion of the State occupied by the rebel their comfort. We did not believe the army all the crops have been destroyed statements contained in letters of prisothe nes of the army. In many instances | these who do not treat their own subjects they did not pretend to pay for what they respectably would hardly show much kind-

The Government has ordered that Adup with a lead pencil, and, as a matter of ams' Express convey no more written comcourse, not worth the paper on which it munications between the North and South, was written. The Union forces, while en- thus virtually putting the veto on the last camped at Springfield, also appropriated and almost only hope of the rebels of gaingrain and stock to the use of the army, in ing information concerning things in the the absence of supplies from the Govern- North. The ropes are gradually but surement, but they were always paid for in ly tightening around them, and they will money current in the State. Herein the soon find themselves in an isolated condi-

The agents of the Government in the North have been extremely vigilant of cannot get work to earn money to buy for foreign ports are also closely searchany of them to be caught up in their traitorous schemes.

The secession forces have been withdrawn farther back into Virginia. The intention of this movement on their part s a matter of speculation, but certain it is that it commenced as soon as our forces at Washington were increased.

The Union men of Missouri are being plundered and driven out of that part of the State now occupied by the forces of Gen. McCulloch. Over 1.000 Union men have been forced to leave their homes in the Southwest, leaving their property at the mercy of the rebels.

The report that the small pox, measles and mumps are raging in the camps of the insurgents, south of the Potomac, is undoubtedly correct, as it is verrified by reports from their own side. If let alone for time, disease will thin out their numbers much faster than Northern bullets. It is fact known to those who were in the Mexican campaign, that the Southern regments suffered much more from contageous diseases, such as is now reported in their camps, than did the Northern regi-

U. S. army officers who now tender their resignations, in the face of the enemy, are immediately arrested and placed in Fort Hamilton, N. Y., thus preventing their going over to the Southern Confederacy and making use of the knowledge they have acquired at the expense of the U.S. by leading armies or commanding priva-

teers against it. It is reliably stated that foreign bankers the U.S. loan authorized by the last Conress. The Secretary of the Treasury has, however, refused to grant it, believing in the ability of the Government to maintain isself without asking the aid of foreign States, the system of allotment tickets now used capital.

The Mayor of Washington City has been arrested and sent to one of the N. Y. Forts for refusing to take the oath of alle- United States army in command, among giance. He is believed to be in complici- the general orders recently issued from the rates. Evidently journalism at the South ty with the rebels, and his house is now headquarters of the army.

guarded to prevent the removal of his pri- Edward Everett on the Liberty of

The new Governor of Missouri has issued a proclamation calling out 42,000 the liberty of the press and the freedom of men to suppress rebellion in that State and speech, especially since it has been found drive out Ben. McCulloch and his forces. necessary to suppress a few journals in He calls for 10,000 cavalry and 32,000 in- the East that have proven themselves omfantry, and assigns 6,000 as the quoto of issaries of the enemy. In times of peace each military district. He says that if the we are in favor of the largest liberty both number exceeds that called for, the over- of the press and speech, but when we are plus will be held as a reserve corps, but if involved in difficulties such as now hang there is a deficiency it may become neces- over our nation, we are decidedly opposed sary to resort to a draft. The force called to allowing any man, either through the out will be for six months unless posce be press or by speech or action, to increas e

or female attire.

ciently strong to prevent the rebels cros- in fact the former is the most serious evil sing to the Maryland side, at any point. of the two, and should be earliest reme-All the schooners, sloops, row-boats and died. Edward Everett, in referring to the skiffs on the Potomac river have been taken charge of by the Government to prevent communication between the Maryland and Virginia shores.

Arrest of Spies.

One day last week, three men, named Thos. J. Carson, Walter W. Kelly and Wm. M. Pegram, were arrested at Harrisburg, on suspicion of being spies, although they represented themselves as citizens of Baltimore. They came through to Harrisburg from Hagerstown, Md., from which place a telegram informing the Mayor of freedom of public discussion which in ordinary Harrisburg of their character, preceded them. They were arrested as soon as they stepped from the cars. They were kept in custody until the arrival of the U.S. Marshall and a couple of detectives, when they were thoroughly searched. Upon the persons of Pegram and Carson were erating a traitorous press among ourselves, we found letters which showed their character, but the most important documents posing party. It is in fact an absurdity in were found on the person of Kelly, as the following, which we clip from the Philadelphia Press of Friday last, will show :---

Nothing of a suspicious nature was found in the carpet-bag of Kelly, but he was summarily ordered to strip. He removed his garments one by one, until he stood nude, with the exception his undershirt. Nothing was found upon any The Duke of Wellington said he was as friendly of his garments, and he rolled up the arms of his undershirt, saying: "You see I have nothing at all."

At this time the chief lifted the extremity of his shirt, disclosing an array of false pockets.-Kelly then reeled, and faintly asked for a glass of water, evidently much frightened. Drafts dated Richmond, on New York, were then proletters containing the drafts were sewed up in out supplies from the Confederacy, de- obtain loans or buy contraband articles, or to give the garment a close fit, and prevent the

the Mayor, and, the circumstances being deemed sufficient to detain the men in custody, they were put in the county prison for a further hear

The men were evidently in the North to get specie and arms. They will, probably, be handed ever to the military authorities as spies, when they will fare by the military laws prescribed in such cases.

THE COMING STRUGGLE IN KEN. TUCKY .- The Louisville Journal of Friday, speaking of the continued outrages of the Secessionists in Kentucky, and their obvious determination to plunge the State into war, says:-Fiends and devils in human shape are plotting your ruin and subjugation. They are laying their plans to have confederate soldiers in the employ of King Jeff. Davis introduced into this State. Awake! Arouse! and prepare to meet the invader. Give not an inch to the conspirators in your midst, for the more you give the more they will advance! Meet them at the threshold if they dare interfere with the exercise of any constitutional right which you possess. Every man of you to his post, and while you will not invade any sister State, if war is tendered to you accept it fearlessly, and if your State is invaded welcome the invaders "with bloody hands to hospitable graves." We do not desire unnecessarily to alarm you, but we tell you that we understand the movements of this secession party. There is danger ahead. Be not taken unawares. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty!

AN OBSTACLE REMOVED .- One great obstacle in the way of recruiting for the volunteer service has been removed by the following section of an act passed by Congress on the 22d of July last. A great many men have refused to enlist because they could not leave their families provided for, but now that their wives can have asked leave to take \$50,000,000 of draw their pay, and also receive their allowance from the volunteer fund, this difficulty no longer presents itself:

"That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby authorized and directed to introduce among the volunteer forces in the service of the United in the navy, or some equivalent system, by which the family of the volunteer may draw such portions of his pay as he may request."

This has been sent to the officers of the

We hear much said now-a-days about those difficulties. Laws made for times A number of female Secessionists, who of peace will not always answer in times have been acting as spice and giving aid of war. We think it no more justifiable and comfert to the rebels, have recently to allow an editor or a public speaker to been arrested at Washington city, the sow dissention among the loyal people of Government has determined that treason the Union and weaken their faith in their shall be crushed out whether under male cause, or the General Government, than it would be to allow a Southern army to There are now fifteen steamers in the march into one of your fertile valleys and Potomac flotilla, composing a force suffi- rob the citizens of their crops and stock; subject, says :--

There are presses, for the most part in the order States, though some of them are found in cities more remote from the scene of action. which are daily pleading the cause of the enemy, misrepresenting and villifying the Government of the United States, exaggerating every article of unfavorable intelligence, and exerting themselves to the utmost to dishearten the friends and defenders of the Constitution and the Union. But such is the all but superstitious devotion of the people to the liberty of the press, that these pernicious journals have, with the exception of a single instance in St. Louis, never been interfered with. It seems to have been thought better by these in authority to tolerate the mischief of those unpatriotic presses, than to elevate them to greater importance by prosecution, or to encroach in the slightest degree upon that safeguards of liberty. But it is preposterous to sacrifice the end to the means. We should in this respect learn wisdom from the enemies of the Union. While we regard as unbecoming our Christian civilization that resort to lynch law, by which every expression of opinion adverse to the popular sentiment is suppressed in the seceding States, we ought to remember that in tolpractice a liberality which awakens no gratitude terms, under the venerable name of the liberty of the press, to permit the systematic and licer tious abuse of a Government which is tasked to the utmost in defending the country from general disintegration and political chaos. Government of Malta was once censured in Party of the press was declared to be in danger .as anybody to the liberty of the press in London, but a free press on the Island of Malta was as much out of place as it would be on the quarter-deck of a man-of-war. We suppose the most enthusiastic champion of the liberty of the press would hardly think it right to publish a journal within the walls of Fort McHenry, in which the officers of that garrison should be daily advised to desert and the men be constantly exhorted to mutiny; and whose columns should be filled with persistent abuse of the Government and all engaged in its defence.-Why should journals of that description be alamidst the excitable population of a large city?

Interesting Decision.

We find in the Pittsburgh Chronicle, of the 22d inst., the following interesting decision of a nice point in law, a knowledge of which may save some of our readers trouble and expense:-The district Court some few days since delivered its decision the case of Campbell vs. Lacock, which, from the points involved, was looked for with a good deal of interest. The facts of the case may be briefly stated. The firm of Getty & Gessenger, who at one time kept the Station Hotel. Allegheny, dissolved partnership in 1856-Getty selling out his interest to Gessinger, and receiving therefor \$700. Gessinger also bound himself to pay the debts of the firm, Lucock becoming security for the performance of the centract. Campbell, the plaintiff, holding a note of the firm for \$500, brought suit upon it and got judgment; but the sheriff returned "no goods, vhereupon he instituted suit against Lacock for the amount, as the latter had bound himself for the strict performance of Gessenger's agreement with Getty, namely, that he would pay the debt's of the firm. And thus the case came before the Court. Judgment was entered for the defendant the Court holding that where on dissolution of partnership one partner binds himself to the other to pay the debts of the firm, and a third partner then and there becomes security for the erformance of the contract-a creditor, not rivy to the contract, cannot in his own name e the surety for the firm's debt. If the credtor has any action against the surety it must e in the name of the partner to whom the prom-

Godey's Lady's Book for September. is on our table-no, not on our table, it has taken the place of war items in the hands of our better-half, who considers that its contents are far more interesting than accounts of battles and movements of troops. Godev can attract amid all excitement. This number is in keeping with its predecessors. It is the best lady's book published. Price \$3,00 per annum.

L. A. Godey, Philadelphia. Peterson's Magazine for September has been some weeks on hand, and although unnoticed has not been forgotten. especially by the women folk. Our lady visitors ask for it more frequently than any other publication we receive. It is a good magazine for the price—only \$2,00 per annum. C. J. Peterson. Philadelphia.

NEWSPAPER PRICES.—The Charleston Evening News has given up the ghost, and every paper in Charleston, Mobile, New Orleans, Memphis, Nashville and Montgomery has raised its prices—all pledging themselves in a published stateis not a paying business.

The Right Kind of Talk.

Why can not all the editors in the loya States, notwithstanding they may be opposed to the present administration politically, speak out for the Union, as do most of them. Let all who are inclined to favor the present peace movements, because they are opposed to the present administration, read the following extracts:

[From the Doylestown Democrat.]

THE DUTY OF DEMOCRATS.—In the war which the Government is now waging for the integrity of the Constitution and the preservation of the Union, the duty of Democrats individually, and the party collectively, is so plain that none can mistake it. They must support the Administra tion in every measure calculated to put down rebellion, and conquer peace. In doing this they are not committed to any of the political tenets of Mr. Lincoln or his party, nor can they be charged with giving aid and comfort to their olitical enemies Heretofore. Democrats have always rallied to the support of the country when it was in danger. They fought the battles of the war of 1812, and defended the honor of our flag in Mexico; and let it not be said that they are any the less mindful of their duty in the present great national emergency. This coutest is one in which we are all equally interested, and no man can stand aside with folded arms and say, "The war is not mine; I have nothing at stake." In the contest there is involved everything that man holds most dear in Government and civil liberty, and, in fact, the very fabric of society depends upon the struggle; for success to the rebels brings anarchy to us. The stake is not for the present, but for all time to come, and our children, and our children's children, are deeply interested. Our party has ever proclaimed itself the especial champ the Union, and branded the opposition as its enemy; and there never will again in our history occur such an opportunity to vindicate our claim to disinterested patriotism. Let us strive to excel all other parties in our devotion to the country, so that when the war shall be over we can point to our deeds with pride and pleasure. The support, however, to be efficient, must be cordial and heartfelt, and it will not do for a man to say in one breath that he supports the Government, and in the next denounce the "Lincoln war." This conduct is but a thin concealment of treason, which would probably break out into overt acts but for a little wholesome fear. In the same category may be placed those who continually cry aloud for "peace," at the expense of honor and everything else, and beg that the South may not be subjugated-an act which no sane man dreams, of. He who does this is not a Democrat, but simply an encourager of rebellion and a traitor to his country. Future generations will place a proper estimate upon all such slippery patriots. In our nominations this fall, the only qualification required, beside competency, should be that of devotion to the Constitution and the Union, and an unqualified support of the Government. The party that does not stand upon this platform will go to the dogs, as it will deserve.

[From the Perry County Democrat.] TRAITORS IN THE NORTH .- There is no use attempting to conceal the fact, there is at this time in all the Northern States an effort being made to divide the people of the loyal States liament for some alleged severity towards the with a view to force the government into an editor of a journal in that island, and the liber- abandonment of the war and a recognition of the Southern Confederacy. It is true there is yet no organized Peace Party in the North, but all that these sympathizers with treason and traitors are waiting for, is a few more defeats and the capital they expect to make out of complaints against the collection of the taxes for the support of the war. Jeff Davis predicted before the rebellion commenced that there was a sentiment in the North that would play into their hands and eventually force the Government to acknowledge their Confederacy. It appears that he was not altogether mistaken, and for the evidence of the truth of this assertion all we have to do is to read the editorials of many of the papers. Some of these treasonable prints the Richmond Enquirer or the Charleston Mer cury can possibly do. In New York the Breckinridge State Committee, before their final adjournment last week, put themselves openly is opposition to the farther prosecution of the war

against the rebels. We have not room this week to give our opinion in detail of this treasonable movement in behalf of the Secessionists; but we will say, that we will support no man for office this fall we do not care who he is, or by whom he may be nominated, who is not an avowed friend of the Union and a supporter of the warnow being waged in defence of the very existence of the Government. Nay, more, we will oppose every sympathizer with treason or traitors and will labor night and day to effect his defeat.

The effort now being made in the North to commit the Democratic party to measures of hostility to the war and make it a Peace Party, shall never have our countenance or support, and the fate of the blue light Federalists of old should be a warning to all Democrats.

The Democratic party has always been the Union party of the country and it must not be suffered to be prostituted to the base uses of treason. It never was the Peace Party in time of war and the honest and patriotic masses of which it is composed will never permit a few traitors to convert it into the means of dividing the people of the North and thereby bring destruction to the Government and ruin to the people. No matter who is President, the Government must and shall be sustained, rebellion crushed out and traitors punished. There is but one of two positions for every citizen to take: He must either be for his country or he is against it. He must either sustain the powers that have been Constitutionally ordained, or he must oppose them for the benefit and behoof of the traitors who are assailing the integrity of the Union. Choose ye between them.

A SUGGESTION TO VOLUNTEERS.—The New York Examiner says: "A medical friend, whose European experience gives value to his testimony, and whose heart has been pained at the number of deaths which have already taken place in our army from the loss of blood from wounds begs us to suggest that the perckloride of iron, an article to be obtained from all our larger druggists, checks hemorrhage, even from large blood vessels, promptly and effectually.— Four or five drops are sufficient to check completely the flow of blood from anything except the largest arteries, and a half teaspoonful will arrest bleeding even from these. He advises that each non-commissioned officer should be provided with a small flat tin bottle of this, containing say a couple of ounces, which he can wear in his breast pocket, and that the bottle should have wound around it a little batcotton, on which the iron could be dropped, or poured to apply it. This simple device would have saved several valuable lives at the affairs at Vienna and Great Bethel. Will not the Sanitary Commission see to this matter?"

SINCHER PATRIOTISM.—The following is an extract from a letter from a distinguished naval fficer, now in the blockading squadron, to his wife:—I want you to live in the most frugal man-ner possible, and if you can save any money from your income, by the strictest sconomy, loan it to the Government, if it be but fifty dollars or a hundred dollars, to assist it in the smallest mite to maintain the Constitution of the United States and the supremacy of the law. The present unhappy condition of our once glorious Union is enough to make "the angels weep." Due such officer is worth a hundred traiters, in whichever side they serve.

LUSCS NATURE. - A lady residing near but phin last week gave birth to a child which is a much defermed that its sex cannot be distin much determent that are seen common or distinguished, and it is supposed its life cannot be pre-isaged ever a few days. The upper portion of its bedy to its waits is perfectly formed, but its abdoment is only covered with a thin skin whilester large part of it is entirely without convenient to the intestines exposed to the intestines. ering leaving the intestines exposed to viry and the nexual organs and anna are entirely wanting. At last accounts the child was no living, but it is supposed that it cannot survive many days longer.

A recent letter from Savannah, Ga Sontained the following significant paragraph. Our city is in mourning. Five hundred and seventeen of our beautiful Oglethrope troops were killed at the battle of Manassas, all your men, and members of our best families."

Reader, have you seen Prof. Wood's dvertisement in our paper. Read it; it will interest you.

SPECIAL NOTICES

To Consumptives.

And these afflicted with NERVOUS DEBILITY.

FEVER & AGUE, OR CONSTIPATION The undereigned, now seventy-five years old, has for years devoted his time to curing his Parishoners and the poor in New York of these dreadfulcomplaints, which carry thomsands and thousands to an untimely grave; he has seldom failed to cure all who have applied to him for the lief, and believing it to be a Christian's duty to relien thos abroad, as well as athoms, he will send to those whe require it, a copy of Prescriptions used, (Free of Charge, with directions for preparing and using the same. Also rules on Diet, Bathing, Ventilation, and Exercise for the Scik, they will find these remedies a sure cure for Consum tion, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Perer and Ague, Constipation, Heart Disease, Dyspepsie, Narrow Debility, and Female Complaints, and he hopes every one Micted will send for a copy, as it will cost nothing, and those suffering should apply before it is too late. Then Prescription are used by the most eminent Physician is London, Paris, and New York. Those wishing them will REV. DR. CHAMBERLAIN Nov. 15,'60.-1y. Williamsburgh, New Yor

Dr. Velpeau's Cankerine. DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Putrid Sore Mout DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE Curca Sore Nipples DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Ulcerated Sures DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Cuts. DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Burns.

DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Sores. DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Chapped Line DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Ulcerated Gum DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE in the best Purifier of the

Breath of anything known. DR. VELPEAU'S CANKERINE cures Canker in Mouth, Throat, or Sthomach, resulting from Scarlains Typhus Fevers. Ladies, if you delight in e white teeth, use the Cix-

KERINE, and your desires will be realized. We play our word that it is entirely free from acids and all pair. one substances, and can be given to an infant with perket safety. It will preserve the teeth and keep the gums free from ulcers. It is equally efficacious for nursing ear months. In all the thousands remedies that have been put forth for the cure of the various diseases above, none as equal the Cankerine. Sold by all druggists. Pric 2 cents per bottle.

J. BURRILL & CO. Proprietors, 93 Maide For sale in Altouna, by G. W. KESSLER.

Even those who are in the enjoyment of pariet health frequently have need to have recourse to touch as preventives of disease. We are never too well armore as ainst the assaults of "the ills that fiesh is heir to"-Such an invigorator they may find in HOSTETTER'S RE-TERS—a medicine that cannot be taken regularly with: giving vitality and elasticity to the system. At this saon, particularly, the strongest man is not proof againt the malaria. In certain sections of the country. In all cases of fever and ugno, the BITTERS is more potent than amount of quinine, while the most dangerous cases of bilious fever yield to its wonderful properties. Those who have tried the medicine will never use another, for any due. To those who have not made the experiment, w ordially recommend an early application to the Bitters whenever they are stricken by diseases of the digastive

organs. Sold by draggists and dealers everywhere

13. See advertisement in another column. We take great pleasure in calling the attention our readers to the advertisement of Prof. Wood's Reservaour paper. It is seldom we take any notice of patent me icines, but we cannot refrain from speaking of this Corda and do justice to the afflicted as well as ourselves. W have watched the progress of this Cordial since its first roduction to the public, and we are satisfied that there is nothing in use for cleaning the system and renovating the blood, that can be compared with Prof. Wood's Cordal-Any one suffering from general debility, after using or bottle will see its beneficial effects. We have a long se quaintance with the proprietor, and know him to be skill in the science of medicine; and anything compounded by him the public can rely upon as being fost what it is it commended. We would advise all sick or well to get bottle. It is pleasant to the taste, and exhilarating to the system. But we refrain from further comments, as as!

one, after using one bottle, will be satisfied as to its effect

To Consumptives. The advertiser, having been restored to health in s for recks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered at eral years with a severe lung affection, and that dread & ease consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow

sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the present tion used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure is CONSUMPTION, ASTRICA, BROWGERTIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to h nvaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his rem dy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blesist

Parties wishing the prescription will please address. REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh Kings County, New Ya

A Card to the Suffering.

The Rev. Wm. Coegreve, while laboring as a mission Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other mean and failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physical residing in the great city of Joddo. This recipe has care great numbers who were suffering from Consumption Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the Jebilit and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefitting others, I will send this recipa which I brought home with me, to all who need it, in the charge.

Address
REV. WM. COSGROVE.

WE THE GREAT CHOTHERS EMPORIUM OF THE UNION. adelphin possesses the most splendid Clothing Emp rium in the country. It is splendid as regards the pal-tial structure in which the immense business of the cital liabment is considered, and it is equally splendid in repet to its great facilities and vast resources. But to it p tross its chief attractions are, first, the elegance of the garments for Gentlemen and Youths, manufactured the econdly, the beauty and durability of the materials. the reportor excellence of the St, and lastly the moder-prices at which the goods are sold. We refer, in this ription, to none other than the Brown Stone Cloth Hall of Reskhill & Wilson, Nos. 808 and 805 Chestnut there Shrib, Philidelphia.

We invite special attention to the advertiseme Prof. Wood's Restoration Cordini and Bland Present another column. For weakness and general debility is nothing like it; if will strongthen, exhibitable, cres appetite at eace, regulate the billions peters, aid diger and in short, restore the weakened organs to all their or isal vigor and strength. So walnoble a Tonic Cord should be to the hands of every tovalld and in every be

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Wayn Capt. Power Sac same b Alling which doing A v matee boys

Regis h**at**

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