

KENDALLIS

blistir, ELAD PRINCE BELOW i's depth of tone, is known as the State From Rev. P. N. CRANCER, house bell. This was at one time among Proposition Ellipson the Q. Albams' District. the largest of the rocks. It has been

The most successful Bennedy ever dis-

St. Alkins, Vi., Jan. 2, 1809. the M. J. Kranski a the Greater in reply to your interface with kendally spayer Core has been set at a state of instead. Three or has been set at a state of instead, Three or has been set at a state of instead of the state of a blacksmith's deed. Three is less years and wind it cannot be here of fame-ness caused by sparin. Lit season my hours be-came very lame and I turned him out for a few weeks, when he became better, but when I put him on the road he graw worse, when I discovered that a ringbone was forming. I procured a bottle of Kandall's Sparin Cura and with less than a bottle entest him so that he is not lame, neither can the busch by festal.

Respectfully yours, P. N. Charons, ural phenomenon every summer, The PERSEVERANCE WILL TELL

Stovenros, Mass., March 16, 1880. | strokes, and the sides of many having B. J. KENDALL & Co.—Chests. In justice to you and myself I think I ought to let you know that I have framewed two bone spayins with Kendall's Spayin Cure—care very large one; don't know how long the spayin had been there. I have downed the house eight mouths. It took me four months to take the large off and two for the small one. I have need ten bettles. The noise is entirely well, not at all stiff, and no branch to be seen or felt. This is a wonderful medicing. It is a new thing here, but II it does for all what it has done for me its sale will be very great.

Strokes, and the sides of many naving names carved on them, some parties who were unwilling to take the time or trouble to chisel their names upon the rocks having resorted to paint, and considerable daubling has been done in various colors. The advertising field has not failed to put in his appearance; and we are now made aware of the merits of passil be very great. Will be very great.

Respectfully yours. Chas. E. Panker.

Kendall's Spavin Cure. ABBLAND, Schuyskill Co., Pa., June 3, 1880. DR. B. J. KRUDALL & Co.—Genta: A case of like Sounds of these being a cavern unsparin that came under my observation was entired a cave in the constitution of poor Kendall's Sparin der them. This, however can have nothing the cave and the horse sold afterwards for two him-

Yours truly, Chas. H. Bannand, "The" Druggist. STATEMENT MADE UNDER OATH. To Wasse It May Concern. In the year 1875 I treated with Kendall's Spayin Care a bone spacin of several menths' growth, hearly half an large as a ben's egg, and completely thinged the lameness and removed the colleggonem. I have worked the horse over since very hard, and he never has been lame, he would I ever see any difference in the size of the held joint since I treated him with Kendall's Spayin Care.

Enothersh Falls, Vi. Feb. 25, 1879.

Enothersh Falls, Vi. Feb. 25, 1879.

Sagar and something and the year 1875 I was sent to England afterwards. There is probably a metallic substance in this group of bowleders to which the ringing sound may be attributed. We have not heard, however, of any geological analysis being made. Half a mile cast of the Ringing Rocks, and in the same range of bowleders. Swora and softweitest to before me, this 25th day of February, A. D. 1873.

Jones G. Janner, Justice of the Peace.

Which are much visited. Here a lofty

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE ON HUMAN PLESS.

Parrier's Mittle, Washington Co., N.Y., February 21, 1988. B. J. Kringert, M. D. Dear Sir. The particular case on which I used your "Spayin Care" was a mailiarunt ankle sprain of inteen monthly standing. I had tried many things, butfin vain. Your "Spayin Care" put the foot to the ground again, and, for the first time since hert, in a neutral position. For a family liniment it excels anything we have ever used. Yours truly.

But, M. F. Brit.

Firster M. E. Cherch, Patter's Mill, N. Y.

lits peculiar contour, is called the "Hay-Stack." Besides their acoustic qualities there is another singular circumstance about the Ringing Rocks which visitors truly full to notice. Many of them have very strange marks, or indentations. At some points these resemble the tracks of a liorse's hoof. Others are like the track

mild in its action, as it does not bilister, yet it is foot, and fac similies of the human foot ed pain or to remove any long growth or other en- are claimed to be found among the smalllargement, such as sporting splints, curlo, callous, er ones. sprains, awellings, any famouser and all enlargements of the joints or limbs, rheumstiens in man. or for any purpose for which a Batment issued for | eral times in the Old Testament, but it man or beast. It is now known to be the best him | is now generally believed by the best aument for man over used, butog as mild in its action | therrities that the article there allieded setiated circular, which we think gives positive | word, but only cream or sour milk. confut its virtues. So remain for man na well as its highly probable that butter was not beast hunsver to our knowledge unit with such un- known in that early age of the world

service, it perhottle, or six buttles for \$1. Att. Herodotus. Plattarch fells a story of Daugoists have it or can get it for you, or it will two noble ladies, one of whom smelled proprietors, Dr. B. J. KENDALL & CO., Enerburgh Falls, Verment. SULD BY ALL DRUG-

SELLERS'

40 YEARS BEFORE THE PUBLIC. Pronounced of an experiment PLEAS | olive oil more as we use butter, and this AST and assistances remedy age in use is still largely the case in the countries hourseness, lickling sensation of the throat, butter has become a thriving industry who oping cough, etc. OVER A MILLION BOT-TERS SOLD WITHIN THE LAST FEW YEARS. World, As a general thing butter is It gives relief wherever used, and has the made from cow's milk, though the milk power to impact benefit that carrier be had of sheep, goals and asses is used in some from the cough mixtures now in use. Sold milk is considered the best, and that by all Druggists at 25 cents per bettle.

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS are also high ly recommended for curing liver complaint | cle than others, and even the milk of constipation, sick-headaches, fever and ague. any given cow will vary in excellence and all diseases of the stomach and liver. son and food. The total amount of but-Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents per box. ter made in the United States in 1870 R. E. Sellers & Co., Pittsburg, Pa. Of this amount New York State made



For sale by all Dynamists and Donlers generally

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE. TRADE MARK The Great Eng. TRADE MARK



ried, when it was found that the num-

EN SOLD BY BRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. from five to six daily. Our correspond-Dr. Ware's Pulmonalis this stimulant not only increases the is a necessbold word with those who have used it, because it does its work quickly and effectually in off diseases of Coughs, Colds, Hourseness, Influence, Arthora, Branchitte, Wholeping Cough, Croup, Pains in the Breast Consumption, and Bleeding of the Longer. Only 10 cents a bottle. Ask your draugist for it. Wholesais Depot, N. W. cor, and and Cadowhill Sta. Philad's, Pa. [0-24-0]cm.]

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
ALTOONA, PA.

ALTOONA, PA.

AVELUE:

AVELUE:

AVELUE:

AVELUE:

AVELUE:

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

ALTOONA, PA.

(3.1.-tf.)

THE RINGING ROCKS.

These celebrated rocks are found on

the farm of Abraham Mench, in Potts-

grove township, three miles northeast of Pottstown, Pennsylvania. They cover a

square space of three quarters of an

acre. In this tract bowlders are piled up on bowlders of all shapes and torms, and

so promiscously arranged that consider-

them without falling. As one steps

from rock to rock a ringing sound, pro-

duced by the sails in the boot feeds, is

plainly heard. On rapping the stones

with a hammer, quite remarkable acous-

tic properties are revealed. Some of

them give forth a rich, full-tone, which

would probably vie with the best bell

metal if the stones were fashioned into

bells. One of them in particular, from

broken off, however, but still has preser-

rocks themselves bear evidence of this,

the edges being battered off by hammer

tent medicines, of the place to buy ear-

pets and the like, on every hand. We

have not heard any satisfactory explan-

ation of the cause of the ringing or bell-

like sounds of these rocks. Some says

ing to do with it, as when the rocks are

removed they still have the same sound.

One large and sonorous bowlder was ta-

ken to the Centennial, and created a

great deal of attention there. Another

pile of rocks surmounts a cavity of con-

siderable depth, the whole being known

stone house is a large bowlder, some fif-

teen or twenty feet high, which, from

of a wagon. Some of the larger inden-

tations are said to resemble an elephant

BUTTER. Butter is mentioned sev-

The oldest mention of real butter is by

so strongly of sweet ointment and the

other of butter that they could not en-

dure each other's presence. It is said

that butter was scarcely known to the

Greeks and Romans during the second

century. The Greeks learned its use

from Thrace, Scythia and some of the

regions of Asia Minor. The Romans obtained their knowledge of it from the

Germans. Pluny and other say that the

Germans used a geat deal of milk, and

ilso made it into butter and cheese.-

latter was used, however, among the

formula more as a medicinal cintment

the as an article of food. They used

In our own day the manufacture of

in many countries, and busy dairies

with their golden products girdle the

countries. That obtained from cow's

from asses milk the poorest. The but-

ter-making capacity of milk varies, in-

cannch as some cows give a richer arti-

more than one-fifth—a much larger quan-

tity than any other State in the Union.

The six largest butter-producing States

in the year above mentioned were as

ollows: New York, Penasylvania,

IMPROVING STOCK CHEAPLY, -- Many

not buy a herd or a flock that therefore

they must be content in growing scrub

stock. On this subject the Lice Stock

require a section of land, nor a big bank

account, to make a beginning. You

need not go to England, nor even to a

sister state, to get the "blood" which is sure to "tell." Good reliable breeders

of Short-horns, Herefords, Holsteins,

Jerseys, &c., are scattered all through

the States, and will supply, at a reason-

able cost, a young bull or a few cows, or

whatever may be desired. A pure-blood-

ed buil calf can be bought all the way

cows, and will give half-blooded animals

which, when grown, will sell readily at

high flaures, when the "scrubs" are not

wanted at any price. If any farmer

says he hasn't \$50 to spare, let him join

his neighbor, and own the animal in

common. From this point of view the

"can't-afford-it" plea disappears; for if

Madison, Clinton, and other counties in

Ohio, in early days, formed their asso-

ciations for importing Short-horns from

England, and the great results accom-

plished point the way for the common

A CORRESPONDENT says that, while on a visit in the fall to a friend he was

surprised to see the number of eggs be daily obtained. He had but sixteen

hens, and the product per diem averaged

thirteen eggs. He was in the habit of

giving, on every alternate day, a tea-

spoonful and quarter of cayenne pepper,

mixed with soft food, and took care that

ber of eggs was reduced each trial to

ent believes that the moderate use of

onions; they will act as a gentle and

soothing narcotic. Onions are also ex-

essary, a pool of \$5 each can be form-

In just that way the breeders of

from \$50 upwards, and bred to native

mound has the following: It doesn't

Ohio, Illinois, Iowa and Michigan .-

of Southern Europe

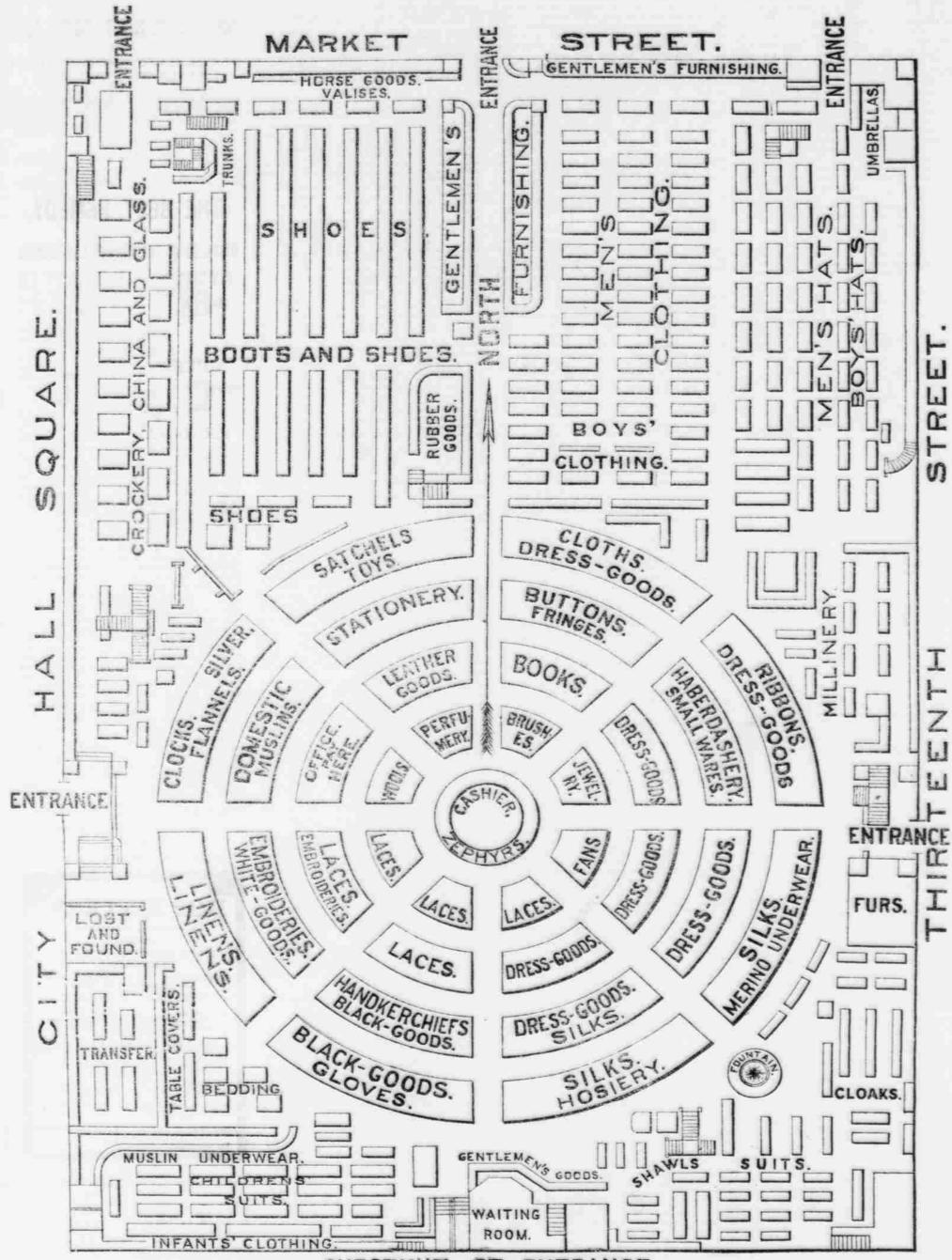
Troy Times.

as the "Stone House," Near by the

able agility is required to walk over

JOHN WANAMAKER'S STORE.

GROUND PLAN OF



CHESTNUT - ST. ENTRANCE.

THE STORE AND THE TRADE.

A study of this ground plan, incomplete as it is, will give you a better idea of the store, and of what is in it, than description can do. The store covers 21/4 acres; a basement is under, and galleries are over, a part. The whole affords somewhere about 5 acres of room.

This particular business is 4 years old; it began in 1876 with clothing; in 1877 it became a general store with such goods as you see in the plan, with carpets, upholstery, furniture, and kitchen-furnishing up-stairs. Since that time gallery after gallery has been added; and there is not an inch of room to spare anywhere. To the surprise of many, it has flourished while trade was languishing almost everywhere else.

To us there is no mystery about it

nothing surprising even; unless it be surprising that so conspicuous a business should ever be misunderstood. We do nothing more than simply to provide may be; you will do well to send to

facilities for your getting what you want. We don't mean to say that other facilities are not provided for distributing goods; but that's a different thing. We provide so that you get what you want, exactly what you want! In the first place we've got it. In the second place we send it. And if we send you the wrong thing, or if you think the charge is too much, you bundle it back

We tell of these things in the newspapers, because there are thousands of you who don't know what we are doing: thousands of you don't know the character of the stock that fills these 5 acres; thousands of you who, therefore, buy where you pay more money.

We are every merchant's fair and open competitor. We do not expect to gather millions of trade from all over the country without meeting opposition and misrepresentation. Some will believe whatever is said against us. The only answer we make is: Send back whatever you don't want at the price.

We want your trade. You want our goods; or would want them, if you knew. No matter how far away you us for some things. We ask you to write to us about something you have present occasion for.

When we get in communication with you, we shall have one means of winning your trade, viz., by pleasing you. When we have won it, we shall have one means of keeping it, viz., by dealing with you as we deal with everybody: giving you large return for your money, and supplying your wants so intelligently that you will write us for what you want as naturally as you say "good morning" to your next-door neighbor.

IOHN WANAMAKER.

Chestnut, Thirteenth, and Market streets and City ball square, PRILADELPHIA.

GEO. W. YEAGER,

**HEATING and COOKING STOVES** 

each hen obtained her share. The experiment of omitting the pepper was TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE,

1402 Eleventh Ave., Altoona, Pa.

AP CREAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY. Roofing, Spouting and Repairing of

all kind promptly and satisfactority attended to.

CONSTIPATION AND PILES. KIDNEY DISEASES are quickly and surely cured by the use of KIBNEY-WORT. This new and wonderful remedy which is having such an immense sale in all parts of the country, workson natural principles. It restores strength and tone to the diseased organs, and through them cleanage the system of accumulated and poisonous humors. Kidney diseases of thirty years standing have been cured, also Piles, Constipation, Rheumatism, &c., which have distressed the victims for years. We have volumes of testimony of its wonderful curative power. No longer use Alcholic littlers, which do more harm than good, or drawtic pills, but use natures remedy, KIDNEY-WORT, and health will be quickly regained. Get it of your Druggist, Price, \$1. (Will send poet paid.)

113 & 115 CLINTON STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.,

Largest and Cheapest Stock of Dry and Dress Goods.

NOTIONS, MILLINERY, CARPETS, ETC., to be found in Cambria or adjoining counties. La Forget not the street and numbers and fail not to call, buy and be happy.

W DICK, ATTORNEY-AT LAW, Et ... Ebensburg, Pa. Office in front room of T.
J. Lloyd's new building, Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily, and collections aspecialty.

10-14,-tf.

A SHORT HISTORY OF WHEAT. The varieties of wheat are almost

numberless, and their characters vary

widely under the influence of cultivation and climate. There are said to be 180

distinct varieties in the museum of Cor-

nell University. On the alopes of the mountaine of Mexico and Xulapa the lux-

uriance of vegetation is such that wheat

does not form ears. In Japan, it is said

the wheat has been so developed by the

Japanese farmers, that no matter how

much manure is used, the straw will not

grow larger, though the length of the

ear increases. The height is rarely more

than two feet, and often not more than

twenty inches. Through selection win-

ter, wheat has been changed to sammer

wheat in three years, and summer wheat

converted in the same time to winter

wheat. In general, wheat is the most

wheat into Egypt, Demeter into Greece,

and the Emperor Chin Wong into China about 3000 B. C. In Europe it was cui-

tivated before the period of history, as

samples have been recovered from the

lacustsine dwellings of Switzerland. In England it was probably not cultivated

by the ancient Britons, but the Anglo-

Saxons when Bede wrote early in the

eighth century, sowed their wheat in

the spring, and in the days of Queen Elizabeth its cultivation was but partial.

Indeed, wheat was an article of comparative luxury till nearly the seventeenth

century. In India wheat seems to be

native, but introducers of its Sanscrit

Bhayaprakasa, one of which, a large-

grained, is said to have come from the

West, and another, a small-grained or

The first wheat raised in the "New

World" was sown by Spaniards on the

island of Isabella, in January, 1494, and

on March 30 the ears were gathered,

The foundation of the wheat harvest of

Mexico is said to have been three or four

grains carefully cultivated in 1530, and

crop of Quito was raised by a Franciscan monk in front of the convent. Gar-

cilasso de la Verga affims that in Peru, up to 1547, wheaten bread had not been

sold at Casco. Wheat was first sown by

Gosnold on Cuttyhunk, one of Elizabeth's

islands in Buzzard's Bay, off Massachu-

setts, in 1602, when he first explored the coast. In 1604, on the island of St.

Croix, near Cabais, Me., the Sieur de

Monts had some wheat sown, which

flourished finely. In 1611 the first wheat

appears to have been sown in Virginia.

In 1026 samples of wheat grown in the Dutch colony at New Netherlands were

shown in Holland. It is probable that wheat was sown in the Plymouth colony prior to 1619, though we find no record

of it, and in 1629 wheat was ordered from England to be used as seed. In 1718 wheat was introduced into the valley of the Mississippi by the "Western

Company." In 1799 it was among the

cultivated crops of the Simos Indians of

the Gela, river New Mexico. - Millers'

AUTUMN LEAVES IN FANCY WORK.

The bright tints of autumn leaves are

irs, and dining tables. Brackets

very lovely for ornamenting our parlors.

with them, and they add greatly to the

beauty of one's surroundings. Collect

a large quantity, combining every lage,

from crimson to scarlet, from scarlet to yellow, and from yellow to green. The

red beech and the beautiful variegated

unnich are very desirable, as also are

the oak and ferns, but the maple ex-

ceeds them all in the great variety of its

tints, and the various sizes of its leaves,

Smooth every leaf on the wrong side,

with a moderately warm iron, holding

it open the leaf only a minute. Then

take a camel's hair pencil and a little

olive oil, and carefully brush over every

part of the leaf. Place them on a flat

surface to dry, and let them remain un-

til the next day. For wiring these

leaves into garlands, etc., for preparing

them for boquets, take the fine green

covered reel wire, such as is always used

in manufacturing wax flowers, and at-

tach it around the stem, first laying it

so that it will extend the entire length

of the leaf to support it. Afterwards

wind around each stem to conceal the

wire, either narrow strips of green tis-

sue paper, or brown Berlin worsted, and join the leaves together in sprays; of

course the individual leaves on each

spray must be of the same species. Pre-

pare a large number of these sprays

mounted on wires, and then arrange

them in vases, about picture frames,

over mirrors, and as ornaments to lace

curtains, and your apartments will pre-

sent a festive appearance, although the

dreary winter weather has browned

the face of nature. Oak leaves, acorns,

and brightly colored beans, gummed

upon a card-board frame, will make

handsome corner brackets, or wall pock-

ets and vases to hold your beautiful

leaves. The acorns and beans ought to

be cut in half, when used for this pur-

first glass factory in America was erect-

ed in 1609 near Jamestown, Va., and

the second followed in the same colony

twelve years later. In 1620 some acres

of ground were granted to glassmen in

Salem, Mass., probably the first year of

the industry which was prosecuted there

for many years. The first glass factory

in Pennsylvania was built near Philadel-

phia in 1683, under the direction of Wal-

liam Penn, but it did not prove success-

Alleghenies was set up by Albert Galla-

tin and his associates in 1785, at New

Geneva, on the Monongahela river, A

small factory was established on the

Ohio river, near Pats urg, in 1790, and

another in 1795. The earlier attempt

failed, the later was quite successful,

In 1810 there were twenty-two glass fac-

tories in the country, with an annual pro-

duct valued at \$1,047,000. There are

now about five times as many factories,

producing eight times as much glass,

According to the returns received under

the recent emans, our dint glass factories turn out 210,554 tons of table and

other glass-ware; and the window-glass

total value of the product is nearly \$45.

works produce 3.641,440 boxes. Th

The first glass factory west of the

AMERICAN GLASS MAKING .- The

pose .- Country Gentleman.

preserved by a slave of Cortez.

ocardless wheat is said to have been in-

digenous to Middle India.

name singuities "food of the barbarian;" yet three varieties are mentioned in the

by the natives to any other grain. Isis was supposed to have introduced

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM,

esteemed of cereal productions, but in Abyssinia, according to Parkyns, the flour of the "teff" or "dugassa," scarce-LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S ly palarable to Europeans, is preferred VEGETABLE COMPOUNT

> For all Female Complaints This preparation, as his name afgraint, continued to the group of Vegotable Properties that are here

> pound win be recognized, acrelled is immediate and when the use is continued, in clusty of he cases in a dred, a permanent core is effected as the country of rify. On account of its proven merits, him is a second and growthed by the best play in the It will care entirely the worst form or throng of the uterus, Lemorrhosa, frequise and partitional formation all Orarism Troubles, influence of and Ulwestion, Floodings, all Displacements and the sensequent spinal wandroom, and is especially admind a the Change of Life. It will discove and super towers from the uterusin an early stage of development. The tendency to concernes homeen there is charked very

> specifily by Harase. to fact it has present to be the preed. It permeates every portion of the sortion in aging new life and wigor. It removes factoring the strops all craving for stimulants, and reliance remining

R curve Bloating, Boadachee, Nervous Processor General Dublity Steepleanness, Depression and Just goetten. That feeling of bearing down, causing parweight and tackache, is always permanently among its use. It will at all times, and under all accounts. ees, act in harmony with the law that greater the For Eidney Complaints of wither were this management

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Deprepared at the and the Western Avenue, Lynn, Rose, Principles. The bottles for give. Sent to could in the forms of pulls, wherein the first of La senger, on rescipof price, \$1.00 per lox, for etiler. Mrs. Pinkham feedy answersell letter of fugate. Send for per-phiet. Address on allows. Dentiles this paper. No family anough be without I YOUR & PINKING They cure Commission. Liberates,

and Torpidity of the lower. We contage r her. 88 For safe by Gun, A. Kunty & Co., General Agents, Partsburgh, Pa., and Dr. Wu, Lowen

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Gare. medy in the world for Bright's Discount abetes, and ALL Kidney, Liver, and Inney Discount of the highest order in smot of Dishetes, on he War-

WARNER'S SAFE BITTERS

WARNER'S SAFE NERVINE

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS



PERMANENTLY CURES KIDNEY DISEASES.

LIVER COMPLAINTS Constipation and Piles. DR. R. H. CLARK, South Hero, Vi., says, "In cases of KIDNEY TROUBLES it has seted like a sharm. It has cured many very bad cases of FILES, and has never fulled to NELSON FATRCHILD, of St. Albans, Vt.

enys, "It is of principes value. After sixteen years of great suffering from Piles and Contiveness it completely oured me."

C. S. HOGABON, of Berkshire, says, "see sackage has done won tra for me in com-letely curing a severa Liver and Lidney

HAS WHY POWER.

BECAUSE IT ACTS ON THE LIVER, THE HOWELS AND KID-NEVS AT THE SAME TIME. Because it cleanses the system of the poleonous humors that develope in Eldney and Urinary diseases, El-lousness, daundles, Constration, Piles, or in Rhoumatiom, Neuralgia and Fornale disorders. KIDNEY-WORT is a dry vegetable est

One package will make alx qts of medicine. THY IT NOW! Buy it at the Druggista, Price, 81.00. WELLS, SICEARDOON & CO., Proprietors,

numbers of people who prefer to purchase a are it in Equid form as well as dry. very concentrated, is put up in large lection and is equally efficient as that put up dry in tin cans. It saves the necessity of properties is always ready, and is more seeily taken by most people. Price, \$1 per bottle.

FISH AS A FARM CHOP.—The Rural World wonders why farmers do not add to their live stock products that of fish LIQUID AND DRY SOLD BY DRUGGISTS WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Prop'rs.

"They go to great expense to raise live stock, build barns and stables and fences to inclose them, work hard, make good pastures for them, toil all summer to raise corn and other grain to feed them in winter, and whether stormy or pleasant weather in winter, feed them several times daily; and yet when it comes to spending a few days, or weeks even, to make a good pond for fish, that will take care of themselves, that neither need summer or winter feeding, and that furnish food as good as mutton, beef or pork, and that give variety and change of food to the family—they are bites of inserts. Sold by draggists and bites of inserts. Sold by draggists and bites of inserts. unwilling to exert themselves and make the necessary ponds. Farmers should and Callowhill Sts. Philad's, Pa. [8-24-6], for pound cheaper than they can beef or pork; that an acre or two more in water bear in mind they can raise fish pound M. H. SECHLER, Attorney at Law, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Colonade Row, (recently occupied by Wm. Kittell Esq..) Centre street

M. H. SECHLER, Attorney at pork; that an acre or two more in water, or Dyspersia Medicine, a vegetable control of times as much as the same land in farm Chronic Weakness of Lange, Spicen and for Chronic Weakness of Lange, Spicen and Chronic Weakness of Lange, Spice and collections aspecialty. [19-14,-tf.]

So to So to so tree. Address Stisses & Co., Portland Malue. [12-6, 79-15.\*]

Esq..) Centre street [1-21, 76,-tf.]

Chronic Weakness of Langs, Spleen and the Composite Composi

AFTER all other limiments have failed. LLECTRIC RELIE

By taking internally it will cure cholera,