The Star & Sentinel.

Friday, March 4, 1870.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 12,000 persons.

THE Border Damage Bill has not yet been reported from the House Committee on Ways and Means. It is said the Committee is divided on the subject, and thus far has not been able to secure a majority for or against a favorable report. It seems to be conceded that, once before the House, it will pass that body, and probably the Senate. A considerable clamor has been raised over this bill, with an astounding amount of misrepresentation and falsehood, and no little "buncomb." It is neither more nor less than a proposition to pay to farmers and others in the border counties the damages sustained by them by reason of the inability of the Government to protect our exposed frontier. The counties interested in the bill, during the War contributed their full share to the burthens and sacrifices incident to the Rebellion—gave their full quota of troops—paid their full share of taxes,—in common with other counties of the State. We have our orphaned children—Jeperdent widows—maimed heroes and honored dead. But over and above this, it was our misfortune to be on an exposed frontier, unprotected by the State and National Governments, subject to Rebel raids and the tramp of armies; and it is for damages thus sustained over and above the balance of the State, that indemnity is asked. And why should it not be given? The duties of the citizen and the Government are reciprocal. The one owes allegiance, obedience and support—the other is equally bound to give protection, and failing to do so should make good the loss sustained by the citizen. When the enemy was knocking at our gates, threatening invasion and widespread ruin, and even Philadelphia was quaking over the uncertain future—the State calling for volunteers for the common defence—the border counties responded promptly to the emergency, by sending troops to Harrisburg. A company from Gettysburg was among the first to report at Harrisburg to the call of Gov. Curtin—and that while the enemy were pillaging their homes. More, these damages were sustained while thousands of heroes from the border counties were imperilling life and limb in the armies of the Union, and the bleeching bones of many of them on the battle-fields of the Republic attest their heroism.—A refusal to pay the claims, can find its only justification in an intensity of selfishness, which mocks at other people's calamities.

All the allegations about the claims being bought up by speculators—being made up of fraudulent items, &c., are mere bosh, without even a grain of truth. Adams county was a heavy sufferer, and we do not know to day of a single claim that has been assigned or that is not held *bona fide* by the claimant. The claims themselves have been adjudicated by sworn Commissioners appointed by the State, after patient and painstaking examination of legal evidence. If there be justice in the Legislature, the bill will pass, notwithstanding the discreditable selfishness and vulgar clamor by which it has been assailed.

MR. WHITTEMORE, of South Carolina, whom the Committee of Investigation reported guilty of selling a Cadet appointment, resigned to avoid expulsion, last week. On Monday, Mr. Golladay, of Kentucky, and Mr. Dewese, of North Carolina, followed suit, sending in their resignations, it being understood that the Committee were prepared to report resolutions of expulsion in both cases. Golladay is a Democrat of the straightest sect. Other members of the present and previous Congresses, it is said, are implicated by the testimony before the Committee, which is still pursuing its investigations. The Somerset *Herald*, referring to the investigations now in progress, has the following significant paragraph:

"We have believed for some time, that a cadetship at West Point, belonging to the people of this Congressional district, and which one of their sons should now be enjoying, was improperly disposed of, and we call upon Hon. John Cessna to have this special committee inquire how it comes that Clarance A. Steadman, a native and resident of Massachusetts, was nominated and appointed a cadet from this the XVIth Congressional district of Penn., in the year of our Lord 1865, and what consideration, if any, was given for the appointment, and to whom it was paid. And while Mr. Cessna's hand is in, he may as well inquire who now holds the two naval cadetships from this district."

If we mistake not, the Hon. Alexander H. Coffroth was the member from the 16th district "in the year of our Lord 1865."

A RICH scene transpired in the lower house of Congress on Monday. It leaked out that the Free-traders were preparing to bring before the House a resolution declaring that no tariff bill should be passed except for revenue.—Gen. Schenck, of Ohio, who enjoys a joke, opposed a resolution and handed it to Mr. Spink, delegate from Dakota Territory, to be offered at the proper moment. On Monday Spink sprung his resolution in favor of such a tariff for revenue on foreign imports as will incidentally protect domestic manufactures, and, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burdens upon, and best promote and encourage, the great industrial interests of the country, and called the previous question. The Democrats immediately began to filibuster, but the previous question being sustained, the roll was called on the adoption of the resolution, the Democrats generally voting against it. As the vote was being taken, it leaked out that Schenck had copied the resolution *verbatim* from the platform of the last National Democratic Convention, and the Democratic members were disowning their own bantling! It was carried however, yeas 107, nays 48.

ON Monday Mr. Cresswell, Postmaster General, sent a statement to Congress in relation to the franking privilege. He shows that during the month of January 666,901 free letters passed through the mails, the postage on which would have amounted to $117,399, and that on other matter sent would have been, if paid, $42,339. In the communication the Postmaster General repeats his former arguments for the total abolition of the franking privilege. The Blue bill to prevent the passage of all free matter through the mails after July 1, is still in the hands of the Senate Committee. It will probably be amended so as to reduce both letter and newspaper postage, and provide for free exchanges between publishers.

IN New York City, where Democracy rules in every department, the cost of the city administration approximates the civil expenditures of the Government of the United States.—Money is poured out like water in "fat jobs," in which favorites of the ring grow suddenly and enormously rich, the tax-payers being powerless. The New York *Tribune* has been dissecting the items which go to make up the enormous budget of expenditures, and finds that the legal department of the city alone costs annually $821,918, while the legal department of the United States, including the Supreme Court and District Courts, cost but $375,990—being an excess of $445,928. The salaries of the New York officials are largely in excess of those paid to similar officials by the United States. For instance, the notorious Judge McCunn, the favorite of the shoulder-hitters and bruisers, gets $10,000 a year, while Chief Justice Chase of the Supreme Court gets but $6,500. Even the Court Clerk in New York draws a salary equal to that of Justices of the Supreme Court. Here is a comparative table of salaries:

UNITED STATES—*Rep.*		NEW-YORK CITY—*Dem.*	
Chief-Just. Chase	$6,500	Dist. Attor's Hall	$15,000
Justice Clifford	6,000	Counsel O'Gorman	12,000
Justice Nelson	6,000	Judge McCunn	10,000
Justice Davis	6,000	Judge Garvin	10,000
Justice Swayne	6,000	Judge Monell	10,000
Justice Miller	6,000	Clerk Sweeney	6,000
Justice Field	6,000	Justice Dowling	6,500

This, of course, is exclusive of the "incidentals" which in New York City are understood to be legitimate perquisites of Court officials, and in comparison to which the regular salaries are "small potatoes." Some old-fashioned people have an idea that the highest legal talent of the nation is ordinarily represented in the Supreme Court of the United States. There is some mistake in this. The Democracy of New York either demand a higher order of legal talent, or recognize a higher standard of compensation in their employees. We guess it is the peculiar quality, rather than peculiar ability, in Court officials which suits New York City. Chief Justice Chase and his Associates wouldn't suit the New York ring, salary or no salary.

OUR Democratic cotemporaries have a good deal to say about the evidences of official misconduct developed in the investigations at Washington and Harrisburg, but withhold the all-important fact that these investigations were set on foot by the Republican majorities in the National and State Legislatures, and in no far furnish indubitable evidence of the determination of the Republican party to insist on honesty in official position. The National Administration has had a laborious task in its efforts to reform the wholesale corruption and demoralization bequeathed to the country by Andrew Johnson and his Democratic supporters; and it is in no wise strange that with the prestige of their fearful demoralization, occasional delinquencies should be detected among Republican officials. That the Republican majority are willing to hunt up and expose rascality wherever it exists, gives evidence of the essential integrity of the party. Who ever heard, on the other hand, of Democratic investigating Committees at work on Democratic officials. New York City and State, under Democratic rule, are confessedly hot-beds of official corruption, denounced as such by the press of that State. How comes it that we hear of no investigating committees in that direction?

THE Democracy have been making a good deal of capital out of a recent speech of Mr. Dawes, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations of the House, charging unnecessary extravagance in some of the Departments.—Mr. Dawes has gone to New Hampshire to stump that State in behalf of the Republican ticket. In a speech at Nashua, on Saturday, he maintained that the only hope of the nation, in securing integrity and economy in the National Administration, was in the maintenance of Republican ascendancy. He further announced that he had been charged by President Grant to tell the people that there shall be no ascending scale of public expenditures, but whenever and wherever the closest scrutiny shall disclose the possibility of cutting off a dollar, it shall be done. Since the election of President Grant, the national debt has been rapidly and steadily decreasing, near one hundred millions of dollars having been paid since March 4, and this notwithstanding the official stealing left as a legacy by the last administration.

MR. REVELS, the colored Senator from Mississippi, was admitted to his seat on Friday last, the Senate refusing to send his credentials to a Committee by a vote of 8 to 48. The ostensible objection was on the ground of alleged non-citizenship, Garrett Davis of Kentucky disowning opposition on the ground of color; but in view of the fact that Revels has long been a citizen of the United States, voting in the State of Ohio, color was the real difficulty. Mr. Revels was conducted to the Speaker's chair by Senator Wilson, and after the administration of the oath was warmly congratulated by a number of Senators. This is the first colored man admitted to a seat in Congress. As the successor of Jeff. Davis, his case presents a singular practical commentary on the rebellion inaugurated to nationalize Slavery.

A MOVEMENT is on foot to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence by a grand international exhibition of the mechanical and industrial arts at Philadelphia, in 1876. Committees of the Pennsylvania Legislature and Philadelphia Councils last week visited Washington to urge Congress to endorse the project. New York proposes a similar demonstration, but to come off in that city. As the Declaration was delivered in Philadelphia, there is an evident propriety in having the national celebration, whatever character it may assume, in that city.

ON Monday, in the U. S. Senate, Mr. Sumner introduced a bill to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment by punishing by fine or imprisonment any person who shall attempt to deter from registering or voting, being voted for or holding office, any citizen of the United States, which was referred to Judiciary Committee.

ALTHOUGH the lower house of Congress last week voted in favor of increasing the currency by $50,000,000, the Senate is just as decided against expansion. On Thursday the Senate adopted, without a division, a resolution offered by Mr. Williams, declaring that, in the opinion of the Senate, the existing volume of currency ought not to be increased.

THE New Hampshire State Election will take place on Tuesday next. There are four tickets in the field, and things a good deal mixed up.

ON Tuesday last, Mr. Parsons submitted a Bill in the State Legislature, authorizing the Governor, Attorney General and Auditor General to urge the payment of the damage claims of the border counties on the General Government. If these claims are to be paid at all, it must be done by the State. Mr. Parsons knows very well that the General Government cannot and will not pay, and hence his proposition is simply one to kill the damage bill without the manliness of a direct vote.

The official U. States Treasury statement for the month of February shows a further reduction of the Public Debt of over $6,000,000. This is the more remarkable in view of the fact that $12,000,000 were required over and above ordinary expenses to meet interest falling due.

THE Cincinnati Bible School case will be carried on appeal to the Supreme Court.

JUDGE STRONG has been confirmed as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CARROLL.—Andrew Grammar has been appointed Justice of the Peace.—Abraham N. Hess, Taneytown, district, on the 14th inst., killed a hog, which weighed 721½ lbs.—Captain E. T. Benton, of New Windsor, and Joseph Weller, Esq., of Westminster, have been appointed Assistant Assessors of Internal Revenue for Carroll county.

CUMBERLAND.—John Westheffer, of Newville, on Monday of last week, while coupling his cars which he had in charge at Mechanicsburg, had one of his fingers so badly crushed that amputation was necessary.

FRANKLIN.—Abraham M. Barr, son of the late Abraham Barr, of the vicinity of Waynesboro', Pa., died very suddenly, on the 10th inst., near Mexico, Missouri, whither he had gone, about one year ago. His body reached home on the 15th inst.—John H. Crawford, of Guilford township, fell down a stairway in his barn, on Saturday a week, fracturing two of his ribs.—The dwelling of John Michaels, near Orrstown, was destroyed by fire on the 23d ult., with all the furniture, the family being absent at the time.—Oscar Savan, aged 16 years, in the employ of Wm. Bossert, Hamilton township, had his foot crushed in a horse-power machine, while cutting corn fodder on Saturday, rendering amputation necessary.

FREDERICK.—Gov. Bowie has appointed the following Justices of the Peace for Frederick county: 1st district, Johnathan Keller, Ezra Michael, James Walling; 2d, Worthington R. Johnson, James J. English, James M. Harding, Samuel P. Heffner; 3d, Edward L. Herring, Ezra Minnick, W. W. Cunningham; 4th, Henry Bowersox, Henry Eaton, Amon T. Norris; 5th, James Knouff, Henry Stokes, Michael C. Addelsberger; 6th, John A. Wilson, John Myers, George Shank; 7th, Lewis R. Harding, John H. S. Linthicum, Isaac Davis; 8th, John E. Unkerler, William Curry, Sydney Sapington, Hermonicus Breunenson; 9th, John T. Smith, William Lare, Thomas Worthington; 10th, Thomas Fox, Hiram Herbaugh, John Gall; 11th, John H. Locke, George Saylor, Jacob H. Bowers, George W. Shank; 12th, Joseph Goodman, Ezra L. Karn, James M. Meek; 13th, James Riddlemoser, John B. Summel; 14th, Thomas Johnson, William H. Laskin; 15th, Reuben Osler, Calvin S. Firor; 16th, John N. Brandenburg, Aaron Poffenberger; 17th, Ephraim Stoner, Daniel Bowers. Additional Justices of the Peace for District No. 2—William Mahony, Jacob T. C. Miller.—Joseph M. Palmer, Esq., the oldest practitioner at the Frederick bar, died suddenly on the 22d ult.

WASHINGTON.—Geo. W. McCoy has been appointed Postmaster at Rohrersville, vice George Suit, resigned.

YORK.—A new Post office has been established midway between Rossville and Dover, to be called Alpine, Wm. W. Ramsey Postmaster.—Wm. Shultz has been appointed Collector of State and County taxes for Hanover.—At a recent sale of Stock of E. J. Evans & Co., near York, 6 mules brought $370 each, a Durham Cow $150, two Durham Heifers $146 and $150.

VICE PRESIDENT COLFAX.—Vice President Colfax visited Richmond on the 22d of February, to deliver an address before the Odd Fellows of that city. He passed through Fredericksburg, where he was met by a Committee from Richmond. The Fredericksburg *Herald* says:

"The Vice President and his Secretary, Mr. Todd, accompanied by the committee and other gentlemen, drove to the Exchange Hotel, where a number of citizens at once called to pay their respects. After a slight luncheon Mr. Colfax, who is a Master Mason as well as an Odd Fellow, examined with much apparent interest the Masonic relics belonging to the Fredericksburg Lodge, which consisted of the two old charters, dating back respectively to 1758 and 1787, the old Bible on which Washington took the oaths required by Masons, and which bears date 1663, and the book of records, which shows that George Washington was raised to the degree of Master Mason in 1753."

A CURE FOR HOG CHOLERA.—Mr. George T. Mering, residing near Carrollton, Md., furnishes us with a recipe for hog cholera: Rub the throat well with tar; take one gill of whiskey, in which mix one ounce of the tincture of assafœtida; then mix one-fourth of a pound each of cinnamon bark, allspice and cloves, put them into half a gallon of water and boil until reduced to a quart; take the same quantity of this decoction and mix with the whiskey and assafœtida and give to each hog. Mr. M. says those hogs that were so much afflicted as not to be able to take the dose, he drenched twice, and a cure was made. When slightly sick, it was given in their slops. This recipe was given to Mr. Mering by a physician, and has been used several times successfully. Nearly all his hogs were sick; one died before the medicine was administered, and several were not able to walk, but after two or three doses they began to improve.

PAYMENT OF PENSIONS.—The United States Pension Agents, under sanction of the Department at Washington, are now sending Government vouchers, carefully prepared, to each pensioner, enabling him to collect his own pension with the least possible trouble and expense. On the receipt of the voucher, the pensioner has only to sign it according to directions, and return by mail to the agent, when a check on the United States Treasury is immediately returned. A pensioner can thus remain at home and collect his own pension without paying an attorney or claim agent from two to fifteen dollars to *"collect his pension"* or "prepare his papers."

COLORED SCHOOLS AT THE SOUTH.—The number of negro schools at the South is 5,454 with 9,508 teachers and 256,853 pupils. Of these, 3,814 schools are regularly reported, with 204,813 scholars, of whom 192,327 were slaves. These negroes sustain wholly or in part 1,581 schools; they own 759 buildings, and the Bureau furnishes 772. In one year Virginia has gained 50 schools; North Carolina, 83 schools, with 3,209 pupils; Georgia, 165 schools, with 5,537 pupils; Mississippi, 67 schools, with 2,913 pupils; Tennessee, 95 schools, with 4,348 pupils. The other Southern States show increase, but not so much. Alabama is behind all.

GENERAL NEWS.

A LADY physician in Indiana realizes an income of $2,500.

THE Maine Senate has passed a resolution that all State obligations contracted before February 26, 1862, be paid in gold.

The remains of Mr. Burlingame, after lying in state at the American Legation in St. Petersburg, will be sent to this country.

REVELS, the colored Senator from Mississippi, is making temperance addresses in Washington to the negroes.

GOVERNOR Randolph, of New Jersey, a Democrat, recommends that the Soldiers' Home in the State be abolished.

Hon. Morton McMichael has been elected President of the Philadelphia Union League, vice Horace Binney, Jr., deceased.

A meeting has been held in Washington which advocates the claims of Major-General B. F. Butler to the Presidency.

Colonel Yerger has been turned over to the civil authorities in Mississippi, and committed without bail.

REPRESENTATIVES R. B. Butler, Tennessee, and Mungen, of Ohio, are the latest implicated in the sale of cadetships.

ON Monday a riot occurred at Ward's Island, New York, between German and Irish emigrants, which was suppressed by arresting the ringleaders and driving two hundred of the rioters from the island.

LEVERE JARRETT, President of the Board of Police Commissioners of Baltimore, died very suddenly on Saturday, from an attack of paralysis. The present Legislature had not recently re-elected him Commissioner.

AMONG the jurors drawn at Laramie City on Monday for the March term of the Albany County (Wyoming) Court are eleven ladies, some of them wives of the most prominent citizens. The proceeding caused much excitement.

By the explosion of a boiler in a rolling mill at Scranton, Pa., on Monday, twenty or thirty men were buried in the ruins of the building in which they were employed. Nine were killed and the others seriously injured.

A WASHINGTON despatch says that the delay in issuing the proclamation announcing the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment is caused by the fact that official notification from all the States which have adopted it has not been received.

A PREPARED estimate of the probable population of the United States on the 1st of June next, when the taking of the decennial census will be commenced, gives it as 40,800,000. This is an increase since 1860 of over 9,000,000.

A DESPATCH from Rome says that "the Pope's secularization of Pere Hyacinthe gives general satisfaction." The despatch means, we presume, that Pere Hyacinthe has been released from his obligations as a monk of the order of Carmelites—that he is no longer bound by monastic rules, and is now what is called a "secular priest."

A BILL passed the Lower House of the Missouri Legislature on Saturday almost unanimously, requiring the School Board to appropriate to every private school now or hereafter established in St. Louis $10 for each scholar receiving free tuition in such school. It is said that if this bill becomes a law it can be made to almost entirely break up the public school system.

ON Friday afternoon the regular southwardbound passenger train on the Mississippi Central Railroad broke through a trestle bridge near Oxford. The entire train of four passenger cars fell through the broken bridge, and more than twenty persons were killed and as many wounded. Worn out and decayed wood work in the bridge was the cause of this horrible slaughter.

HYDROPHOBIA.—Robert Shoemaker, a well known druggist of Philadelphia, writes to the *Germantown Telegraph* that he believes that the root of sleerampion, stewed in new milk, is a sure remedy for hydrophobia. Perhaps it would be better called a preventive. Take 1½ ounces of the root, bruised or sliced, and boil it in one pint of new milk until it is reduced to a half pint; when cold it is to be taken in one dose, after six hours fasting. Repeat the dose for several mornings.

FROM Harrisburg we have the pleasant piece of information that the expense of the Legislature this year will be at least one hundred thousand dollars less than last, which was forty thousand dollars less than the year previous. This is an improvement which the people of Pennsylvania hope to see go on for some years to come. It shows, too, that the Republican party is equal to the task of reforming itself—a thing which the Democratic party never could do in its best days

AT a divorce trial, before Judge Sample, in Muncie, Indiana, last week, the principals in the suit, in relating how lovingly they used to live together when first married, became so affected over the recollections of their lost happiness that they began to cry. The Judge followed suit, the audience joined in, and handkerchiefs were in general demand. Judge Sample, when they had all got through crying, suggested to the husband and wife the propriety of trying to live happily together once more. After consultation they concluded to try it again, and the case was thus closed.

THE Monarch.—This crack iron clad of the British Navy, which conveyed Peabody's remains across the ocean, is now lying at Annapolis, Md., and has been visited by a number of prominent officials.—Admiral Porter, who visited the vessel, says the Monarch is the greatest naval vessel afloat; that she can easily conquer any vessel belonging to our Navy. She can run down our iron-clads and monitors at sea. A fight with her "in shore" or in harbor might be more equally contested, for then she could not so readily use the thirty four foot iron ram, placed in her, some fifteen feet under water. He declares she is the greatest piece of naval architecture he has ever looked upon.

MINISTER MOTLEY telegraphs from London that the United States sloop of war Oneida had been sunk near Yokohama, Japan, in consequence of a collision with the British mail steamer Bombay, and that the officers and crew of the Oneida—one hundred and twenty men—went down in the vessel. It is feared that a number of officers belonging to other vessels of the Chinese Squadron were on board at the time of the disaster, and were also drowned. No particulars of the sad affair have been received at Washington.

LATER intelligence announces that the Oneida was run below by the steamer Bombay at midnight, crushing into and making a hole through which the interior of the Oneida was visible. The Oneida sank within ten minutes, discharging her guns as signals of distress; notwithstanding which the Bombay passed on without any effort to save life. A number of men were subsequently saved by passing boats. The Bombay is much censured, and a court martial will probably ensue.

THE LADIES' CLUB, of New York, recently changed their discussions from woman's suffrage to Hair preparations and Pimple Banishers. They declared that where nature had not endowed them with beauty, it was their right—yes, their duty—to seek it where they could. So they all voted that Magnolia Balm overpame fallowpies, Rough Skin and Ringmarks, and gave to the complexion a most *distinque* (Boropipe) and marble-like appearance (dangerous to men, no doubt;) and that Lyon's Kathairon made the Hair grow thick, soft and awful pretty, and moreover prevented it from turning gray. If the proprietors of these articles did not send the sixteen ay-jaculation, they are not smart. March 4—1m

Dyeing Notices.

WM. BLAIR & SON, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,

are supplying storekeepers with everything in their line, in large and small quantities, at prices that will afford good profits. Coal Oil down in price, three cents per gallon. Everything wanted by hucksters attending sale on hand, at low prices. A nice article of Honey, sold cheap. Our stock of Queensware, Glassware, Table Cutlery, and House Furnishing Goods is full, and complete, and will be sold, wholesale and retail, at prices quite low. Fish and Salt on hand, at all times. [Feb.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

The basis of its remedial properties is a vegetable compound.

IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

It will keep the Hair from falling out.

It cleanses the Scalp, and makes the Hair SOFT, LUSTROUS AND SILKEN.

It is a splendid hair dressing.

R. P. HALL & Co., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

Mar. 4—1m

"Children's Lives Saved for 50 Cents."

THOUSANDS OF CHILDREN DIE ANNUALLY A Crong. *Now, Mothers,* if you would spend 50 cents, and always have a bottle of Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment in the house, you never need fear losing your little one when attacked with this complaint.—It is now 22 years since I have put up my Liniment, and never heard of a child dying of Croup when my Liniment was used; but hundreds of cures have been reported to me, and many state if it was $10 per bottle they would not be without it. Besides which, it is a certain cure for Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Mumps, Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Sprains, Old Sores and Pains in the Limbs, Back, and Chest. No one once tries it who is ever without it. It is warranted perfectly safe to take internally. Full directions with every bottle.—Sold by the Druggists and Storekeepers in the United States. Depot, 10 Park Place, New York.

Mar. 4, 1870—1m

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

Their great value consists in this: They may be used so long as any disease affects any of the organs of the body; and by thus persevering in their use the disease will be cured, and the body restored to health, free from every taint and impurity. Their reputation proves their merit.

Thomas Smith, Coroner and Justice of the Peace, Hastings-on-the-Hudson, says Brandreth's Pills cured him of Dyspepsia and Heartburn, when every other medicine had failed to relieve him. Certificate dated April 2, 1868.

Dr. Turner, of Savannah, Ga., says he has, for nearly forty years, recommended Brandreth's Pills as a specific in Yellow Fever; that he never knew a patient to die who took them for this malady, being otherwise sound. Their prompt use takes out of the body those matters which feed the fatality of the disease. As a general family medicine he considers them the best advance of all others, and here he speaks from personal experience of their qualities.

A RADICAL REVOLUTION

Has been accomplished in hair dyes. The horrible compounds containing LEAD, SALT and SULPHUR are discarded. The leading chemists before the public not to use them, and Professor Chilton, whose reputation is second to that of no analytical chemist in America, has recommended

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE,

as a PERFECTLY INNOCUOUS ARTICLE, which may be used without fear. Remember, it is the only one that has been analyzed and found wholesome—its shades are instantaneous, and the colors it imparts natural.

☞CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE, as a Dressing, acts like a charm on the Hair after Dyeing. Try it. [Mar. 4, 1870—1m

WIRE RAILING, WIRE GUARDS,

For Lawns, Fronts, Asylums, &c.; Iron Bedsteads, Wire Webbing for Sheepand Poultry Yards; Brass and Iron Wire Cloth, Sieves, Fenders, Screens for Coal, Ores, Sand, &c., Iron Fence, Gates, Posts, Sparks Arresters; Landscape Wires for Windows, &c.; Sparks' Wire Dye, Ornamental Wire Work, &c. Every information by addressing the manufacturers, R. WALKER & SONS, No. 11 North Sixth st., Philadelphia. [Feb. 11, 1870.—1y

$2,000 A YEAR AND EXPENSES

To agents to sell the celebrated WILSON SEWING MACHINES. The best machine in the world. *Write side on both sides.* ONE MACHINE WITHOUT MONEY. For further particulars, address 23 N. 9th St., Philad'a, Pa. Feb. 11—3m

TO THE LADIES!

There can be nothing that will please the ladies better than a good article, which is needed in every family for every day's use. Such an article is KEYES' GENUINE AMERICAN TALLOW SOAP, recommended for the following purposes: *For General Household Use. For the Toilet. For the Laundry. For Chapped Hands, &c.* Sold by all Grocers and Storekeepers everywhere.

NATHAN ERICK, Sole Agent, No. 219 North Front street, Philadelphia.

Feb. 11, 1870—6m

THE CONFESSIONS OF AN INVALID.

PUBLISHED for the benefit of *young men* and others who suffer from Nervous Debility, etc., supplying the means of self-cure. Written by one who cured himself; and sent free on receiving a post-paid directed envelope. Address,

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dec. 24, 1869.—6m

THE FOLSOM IMPROVED FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. These machines are the best, strongest, durable and elastic stitch; will sew with ease every variety of cotton, woolen, linen and silk goods, from the finest to the coarsest, and do a wide range of work; runs with greater speed and with less power and noise than any other machine. Agents wanted in every town. Liberal commission allowed. For terms and circular address A. S. HAMILTON,

No. 702 Chestnut st.,

Philadelphia, Pa., Sole Agent.

Feb 11, 1870—4t

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from nervous Debility, Premature Decay, Lost Manhood, &c., the result of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence JOHN B. OGDEN,

No. 4 Cedar street, New York.

May 14, 1869.—1y

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, 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 prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes it will reach every one of his fellow-sufferers.

Parties wishing the prescription, will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,

Williamsburg, Kings county, New York.

May 14, 1869.—1y

SPECIAL NOTICE.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,

SEAWEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS, will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint, and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. The Pills by their disease the stomach, relaxe the liver, and put it to work; then the sputum becomes good; the food digested and makes good blood; the patient begins to feel hungry; the Seaweed material ripens in the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To those three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, has to refer his success in the treatment of pulmonary consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, raises it throw it off by a easy expectoration. Then, when the phlegm or matter is ripe, a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, the liver is free, the stools are relieved; the stools will show what the Pills can do—nothing has ever been invented except calomel (deadly poison which is very dangerous in the best of cases), that will unlock the gall-bladder and start the secretions of the liver like Schenck' Mandrake Pills.

Liver Complaint is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and is used to cleanse the stomach, to prepare it to digest, to assist the stomach to throw out the impurities from the blood, to dissolve the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into good blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure consumption is, they try to do too much: they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop a night sweat, to stop diarrhœa, to stop fever, to keep the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions and evacuations, and the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenck, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, chills, or fever. Remove the cause, and they will all stop, of their own accord—the cause being consumption, of course the lung is broncho-bronchial irritation, pleura adhesion, or the lungs are in a state of inflammation, or ripening, or decaying. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting, but it is the whole body. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of food. Now the only chance is to take Schenck's three medicines, which PURIFIES, RIPENS, and tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to want food, it will digest and make good blood, and then the lungs begin to gain in flesh, and as soon as the lungs begin to grow, the lungs commence to heal up, and the patient gains fast; and, if all goes well, they will be cured. This is the only way to cure Consumption.

When the system is long diseased, and only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient without the Pulmonic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills for all bilious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. Schenck, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health for many years past, and now weighs 236 pounds, was wasted away to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by this advice, and continues well and since his recovery many thousands similarly afflicted have used Dr. Schenck's preparations with the same happy result, many of the worst cases commencing each, make it not absolutely necessary to personally attend to advise the sick, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,

Williamsburg, Kings county, New York.

May 14, 1869.—1y

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