BRAVE WORDS FROM WILSON. In his recent speech at Atlanta, Geor gia, Senator Wilson said: hyou rejected the constitutional amendment, had we presented the military bill to you. If you ascept it, all will be right. If not, Georgia ceases to be a State, and perhaps Thad's confiscation bill will follow."

That is, if the people of the South do not accept the Radical-negro-equality programme, join their party and vote their ticket, their property is to be taken from them and given to the negroes .-"You rejected the Constitutional amendays the heroic Wilson. How ey about our modern Radicals. In some things they desire to see the States of the South exercise the rights guaranteed them by the Constitution, but in the next breath they deny that they are States, but mere "divisions," to be governed by military satraps. They are States to pay taxes, and if a foreign war was on hand they would be States to furnish their quota of men to the army, but they are not States when they ask to be represented in Congress—they are

'military divisions."

The extract above, taken from Wilson's speech, is a fair sample of all the speeches that have been delivered before the people of the South by the Northern slangwhangers whose presence now afflicts the people of that section of our country. Taunts, jeers and threats compose the speeches of Wilson, Kelly, Hunnicutt, "Gov." Hamilton, and other imported mischief-makers .-We have read several of their harangues, and we can say candidly, that we have not found a logical or statesman-like argument in one of them. All is defamation, abuse and sneers. It must be evident to every man of sense that these political colporteurs visit the South for the express purpose of exasperating the people, black and white, and to prevent, if possible, the "reconstruction" about which they prate so constantly. "The army is at my back, and I bid defiance to those who do not agree with me.' shouted the valiant Kelly at Mobile.-He might have told his audience also that during the war he had no army either at his back or at his front. He preferred to occupy a cushioned chair in Congress and deal in fat contracts. He did not want to go South then; nor did Wilson, or Hunnicutt, or "Gov." Hamilton. Oh, no-they had other fish

to fry at that time, and they fried them. It is a matter of congratulation, that with the exception of the riot got up by Kelly at Mobile, no serious disturbance has followed any of the speeches delivered by these Northern vandals. The negroes, it is true, have become demoralized, turbulent, and worthless in the cities where these incendiary harangues were made, but the white men of those localities put up with the inflictions with a noble forbearance, being determined, it appears, not to be goaded into violence by anything these shouters would say or do. They (the Southern people,) knew perfectly well the object Wilson, Kelly and their associates in mischief and crime had in view in making a raid into the South at this time and they determined to disappoint them, if possible. In most countries where men attemnt to stir un sedition and anarchy, they are taken by the throats and hanged or sent to prison .-But the people of the South, subdued ruined, and almost starving, resolved to treat their tormentors with civility and at the same time with contempt.

a burning disgrace upon Northern char acter is it, to see men calling themselves the representatives of a party, visit one section of their country to foment discord and angry feeling. Such men are cravens at heart, and have the will but not the courage to commit murder, i that were necessary to save their wicked, festering, corrupt and God-forsaken party or faction from going to pieces.

HUNNICÚTT.

Among other long-haired bipeds who have been sent down South to stir up bad blood between the two races, is the notorious and infamous Hunnicutt.-This fellow is known to be one of the worst and most degraded men in the country-a man who could calmly look on and see the whites and negroes of the South indiscriminately butchered pro vided it would make him money. A few nights ago this wretch made a speed to the darkies of Petersburg, which brought out a letter in the Index, writ ten by a former acquaintance, showing up this vile old hypocrite. What a por trait for a "loyal" man! It says:

trait for a "loyal" man! It says:

"Hunnicut married Miss—, of Luenburg some thirty years ago, becoming the owner, by his marriage, of a comfortable farm and quite; large number of negroes. He was a Methodis preacher at the time, but was subsequently expelled from the Conference for doctrinal heresies and became the founder of a new sect—a branci unrecognized of the Baptist persuason. He was known for miles around as a cruel master, was undoubtedly a negro trader, and for the slightes offence would buck and gag his slaves, and larthem out in the sun for hours. Finally he sold all his negroes, and invested the proceeds in a them out in the sun for hours. Finally he sold all his negroes, and invested the proceeds in growing of the control of the co

· He is just the man to advance "grea

moral ideas." None better. "Petitions have been presented to the Mayo of Mobile, urging him to appoint one half of hit police from the freedmen. It is understood that have will comply with the request of the petitioners."—Radical paper.

So! The "Mayor" of Mobile hold his office by appointment of the military satrap for that "district," and is, we learn, an imported Yankee. Of course he will "comply with the request of the petitioners," and appoint one-half of his police force from the negroes.-Anything calculated to outrage public opinion and create ill-feeling will be resorted to by the satraps and the hired tools under them. Appointing negroes on the police to arrest and browbeat white men, is about the best plan yet concocted by the Radicals to create riots and engender deadly hate and heartburnings. How would the people of Carlisle like this kind of government? How long would they permit negroes to act as police officers? Let any white man ask himself these questions.

A recent Texas jury was compos ed of eleven negroes and one white man. This is one of the effects of satrap government, and is what we may enpect in Pennsylvania if Radical rule is continned.

GREELY SUMMONED REPORE THE A Tart Reply From Him.

That immaculate organization of patriots yelept the "Loyal League" of New York, composed mainly if not entirely of public-spirited citizens who didn't make anything out of the war (?) ssembled in special meeting on the evening of the 28d inst., "for the purpose of taking into consideration the conduct of Horace Greely, a member of the Club, who has become a bondsman for Jefferson Davis, late chief officer of the rebel government."

Mr. Greely had notice served on him to appear before the League on the evening named, and defend himself if he could. If unable to satisfy the patriots belonging to the organization, he was to be expelled from the concern. Greely, the old philosopher—the brains and father of the Radical faction—on receiv ing the notice, roused himself like a lion from his lair, rubbed his eyes, and concluded that as the well-fed patriots of the Learue were "narrow-minded blockheads," he would treat with the contempt it deserved their impudent summons. He replied to them, howev er, in the Tribune of the day following -the 23d. His letter is the most caus tic thing we have ever read. We have only room for the concluding portion o it. Greely says to the Leaguers:

it. Greely says to the Leaguers:

"Gentlemen—I shall not attend your meeting this evening. I have an engagement out of town and shall keep it. I do not recognize you as can be also as a shall shall keep it. I do not recognize you as can be also as a shall shall keep it. I do not recognize you as can be also as a shall shal

Good for Greely. He replied to the impertinent "blockheads" just as they deserved. It was a piece of unmitigated oresumption for them to threaten Greely. They forgot that the old philosopher owned every mother's son of them that he was the head and front, the master of them all. They to threaten him, indeed! The Radical party was organized, made and christened by Greely, and he was not to be threatened and browbeat by the little whiffets who. by Greeley's permission, had been allowed to grow fat, sleek and rich from the patronage and stealings of his party. He calls them "narrow-minded blockheads," and so they are. He might have, with equal force and truth, branded them as dissemblers, who cried out 'loyalty, loyalty," during the whole four years of the war for the express purpose of attracting attention from the real object they had in view-robbing the Government of hundreds of millions of dollars. Greely threatens them, how ever, and intimates that he may yet expose them. He knows all about the doings of these " Loyal League" patriots He has a good knowledge of the sums they made, and the way they made it. Greely, himself, fanatic as he is, has a reputation for honesty. He has per-muted other men-or his party to steal as much as they pleased, but he never steals himself. He is rich as cream, but he made his money with his Tribune.-He can, if he will, make a revelation that will astound the country, but whemains to be seen.

LATER-"TRIAL" OF GREELY! Holy Inquisition by the "Narrow-Mine ad Blockhends."

TRIUMPH OF MR. GREELY. The Loyal League of New York convened in special meeting on the evening of the 23d, according to the call. We learn from the New York papers that the arrangements for the inquisition were more than ordinarily extensive. and the interest it created was increased by the bold and defiant letter of Mr. Greety, which evoked intense chagrin from his opponents. It was determined to so organize the nucleus of the assemolage that the friends of Davis' bondsman would be comparatively powerless when a vote should be taken. Accordingly, only the red-hot Radicals of the League received special invitations, but many of those who favor conservatism appeared in the hall, and the tactics of Greely's enemies were thus nullified by unexpected opposition.

A long and windy discussion ensued on points of order and various efforts to adjourn, to adopt substitutes, and to eject Horace from the Club. The whole affair was finally settled by the adoption of the following resolution:

RESOLVED. That there is nothing in the actified Hon. Horace Greely relative to the ballif Jefferson Davis which calls for any proceedin the part of this Club. The resolution passed by the following vote—yeas 106, navs 89. Greely was therefore "acquitted," and the Radicals of the League sneaked home feeling that old Horace was still trump. The "narrow-minded blockheads" had been dis astrously defeated, and the philosopher of the white coat continues to lash them soundly. Good for them.

"In answer to the question propounded by the Volunteer, we have to say that the editor of this paper, has been, on at least half a dozen occasions offered the most lucrative office in the district, and has so often refused it, or any other office in the gift of the creature who disgraces the most lucrative should be a supported by wilks Booth." Cartist

A Republican politician, after reading the above in our hearing, exclaimed-"what a whopper!" He was right, beyond question, for we venture to say there is not a man in Carlisle who will not pronounce the above either a monstrous stretch of the imagination or a monstrous fabrication; provided, A. K. Rheem is the person alluded to as "the editor and proprietor of the Herald."-Pray mention one office that was offered you, (A. K. Rheem,) and by whom of-

fered. "After more than two years of dreary waiting the country has been treated to the disgusting spectacle of a mock hearing of the arch traitor Jefferson Davis, and his admission to ball in the sum of \$100,000, on the recognizance of himself and some twenty ardent and admiring friends.—Jeff. Davis, the head and front of the wickedest rebellion that ever occurred in the world's history, the red handed murderer of half a million or men, has been suffered to excape unwhipped o justice,"—Carlite Herald.

"At once, a concerted howl of denunciation "At once, a concerted howl of denunciati and rage was sent up from every side against by the little creatures whom God, for some inscruta purpose, permits to edit a majority of our minor joi nais"—Horace Greeley.

Verily the purposes of Providence are

Jefferson Davis left New York on Tuesday of last week, and is now at Montreal, Canada.

Texas the other day, in empanneling the jury, a very large number of the freed-ment of the city said frankly that they could not take the outr required by General Griffin's or-der. Their sympathies, in the late rebellion, had been with the South, they said. The presiding, Judge, (a Massachusetts man by birth), told them they were not citizens until 1883, and any act prior to that of hostility, voluntarily or involun-tarily, would not disqualify them. Three sable jurors were then drawn."—Exchange.

BEBEL NEGROES NOT RESPONSIBLE.

It will be some relief to our readers

to know that the "Judge" who made the above decision is "a Massachusetts man by birth." None but a mouthing Yankee and dishonest man could have nade it. Because the negroes were not citizens, that is, not voters, previous to and during the rebellion, they are not to be held accountable for their sympathies with the South, whether that sympathy was voluntary or involuntary!-The negroes who had been summoned as Jurors, felt that they could not, without committing perjury, take the ironclad oath. "Their sympathies, in the late rebellion, had been with the South," they frankly said. But the Yankee Judge at once met the difficulty by informing the negroes that up to the date of their freedom (1866,) they were not responsible even for voluntary acts!-Three sable jurors were then drawn."

the eyes of the negro-equality advocates,

a black skin covers all imperfectionseven "disloyalty." The negroes of the Southern States it is well known, were loval" to the South during the whole four years of the war. Not one in a thousand was known to sympathize with the North. Notwithstanding the bribes offered and the promises made to the negroes, they remained true as steel to the Southern cause, and assisted, in every way possible, to advance that cause. Wily Abolitionists, during the rebellion, tried their best to induce the negroes of the South to rise in rebellion aganist their masters and friends, and butcher and massacre men, women and children; but the negroes, more honorable than the cowardly Abolitionists and being at the same time wedded to the so-called Southern Confederacy, spurned the advice given them, and clung to the people they loved. But now that Southern courts are presided over by imported Yankees, or boughtup Southern toadies, these "rebel" negroes are to be considered good Union nen; but white men who participated in the Southern cause are to be ostracised, disfranchised, and declared unfit to sit as Jurors. Was there ever, since the days of Jeffreys, such unmitigated coundrelism exhibited on the Bonch A negro may have been a rebel, but no matter, he is now to vote at all elections sit on juries, and have all the privile ges that are enjoyed by Gen. Grant: but a white man who was a rebel must bear all the pains and penalties that a miserable set of political vampires can invent.

Truly, the negro party is "progressive." THE "EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR."

"If this is meant as an insinuation that the editor and proprietor of the Herald, or any one having the authority to act for him or it, ever asked the editors of the Volunter to speak a word in behalf of any one holding or seeking office, we pronounce it an utter, malicious falsehood."—Curliste Herald.

We understand that certain parties

have recently had considerable difficulty in ascertaining exactly who is "the editor and proprietor of the Herald," and will not enter upon the discussion of that question. There can be no difficulty, however, in establishing the fact that the senior Rheem, who transacts business for the *Hergid*, who nave its did ask the influence of one of the editors of the Volunteer to have his son retained in office at Washington. Nor would there be any difficulty in establishing the fact that this same gentleher he has the back-bone to do so re- | man did tender the support of the Carisle Herald to the administration of President Johnson, on condition that George Zinn, Esq.—who was denounced s an infamous Radical—should be removed from his position as Posimaster and one of the Rheems appointed in his place. Speaking for "the editor and proprietor of the Herald," this gentlenan declared that the policy of Andrew Johnson was identical with that of Abraham Lincoln, and he was willing, for the small quid pro quo of the Carlisle Post Office, to support that policy through thick and thin. It will also be easily proven that it was only the resolute determination and conduct of certain Republican gentleman here and in Washington, which prevented the Carlisle Herald from selling out the Republican party of Cumberland county, body and breeches, for the moderate compen sation of \$2500 a year. We speak where

of we know, and testify that which we have seen. The idea of the Herald faction having their feelings hurt by any intimation of ours that they had a strong inclination towards government pap, strikes us as rather absurd... They should have thick er skins by this time, for a more inveterate pack of office seekers, from sire to son, does not exist in the country.-They are willing to take anything from ward tax-collector to Superintendent of Public Printing, and it will be a lucky day for them when the public estimation of their abilities happens to accord with their own modest self-appreciation.

Edwin B. Hunter, of New York has just had to pay \$6,000 for suffocating the tenants of one of his houses. H stopped the chimney flue without their knowledge, which caused their rooms to be filled with coal gas, and resulted in the death of two of them and the se rious injury of others.

The Rheems seem to be very anxious to have the Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue for this Division removed. Are they afraid he may disclose some of the facts which have come to his knowledge in regard to the administration of the same office three or four years ago ? ARE THEY?

SURRATT'S CASE .- The trial of John H. Surratt which it was confidently predicted would commence on Monday. has been again postponed. The government is not entirely ready, and the ease, therefore, was continued to the tenth of July.

The Chicago Police last week ound a drunken man in the gutter, in vhose pockets, when he was searched at the station-house, were letters from Wendell Phillips and others, recommending him as a temperance lecturer his name was A. H. Davis.

PRONOUNCED UNCONSTITUTIONAL. The Supreme Court of this State has rendered a decision pronouncing the 'law'' creating a new Radical Court for Schuylkili county unconstitutional.-Right.

FROM GEORGIA, of General Pope on Registr ATLANTA, May 2i.—An important General Or-lor un registration has just been issued by Gen Ope. The fullowing are the salient points of States of Georgia and Alabama are distric-d, and a freedman placed on every board of

Registrars are to take the iron-clad oatl plain to all their political rights and playif.

The right to register and vote is guarantied to military authorities, and violence, thrists, y oppressive means to never the test.

"General" Pope, it is well known,

is a very small pattern of a man, and during the war was considered a firstclass humbug. He is now in his element, however, and acts his part as a military satrap to perfection, and to the great gratification of Massachusetts radicals, whose object it is to set man against man and to roughen the whole surface of society in the Southern States we ber pardon-the Southern "mili tary districts." The Supreme Court, by a unanimous voice, decided recently that military commissions for the trial Three sable jurors were then drawn."
Such is Yankee law and justice. In the face of this decision, threatens, the people of his "district" with trial by military commission if they attempt to interfere with his usurpations. Pope himself stands in need of "reconstruction" more than any man in his "district," and we hope the President may see the necessity of at-

tending to him.

"Good!" exclaims the Press. When it is announced that twenty-eight colored men (negroes) have married twenty-eight white girls, we suppose the Press ejaculation will be "good-er !"_ Last fall this same Press as well as "the little creatures whom God for some inscrutable in the pose permits to edit a majority of the minor (Radical) journals, (we are quoting Gr ely,) lustily denied that negro-equality was the object the Radicals had in view. We, in common with all Democratic editors, charged home upon them that this was what they were driving at, but they persisted in declaring, that we misrepresented them, and they attempted to make light of our allegations, and cried out—"what nonsense, to charge us with any such design." By thus deceiving the people with their lies, counled with froud and corruption, they succeeded in defeating Hiester Clymer, and now, unable longer to cover up their intentions, they come out fair and square for negro-suffrage and negro-equality. They no longer equivocate or prevaricate, but cry out "good!" when twenty-eight negroes are appointed Judges of Election in Washington city. The cars are thrown open to negroes, and, according to the recent State law, conductors of cars are not permitted to assign any particular seat to a black man or woman. The next move will be to abolish the colored schools, and force white and black children to sit side by side .-Fanatical fools may exclaim "good!" to all this, but the yeomanry of the country will eventually take th se negro-equality gentleman in hand, defeat them at the polls, and then will be the time for the people to join in one sten-

torian voice-" Good!" BUUTH'S BIARY.

The following is the certified copy of the Diary of John Wilkes Booth as furnish. ed for publication by Judge Advocate

General Holt: "Ti Amo," April 13, 14, Friday, the des. Until to-day nothing was ever hought of sacrificing to our country's wrongs. For six months we had worked to capture. But our cause being almost lost, something declaive and great must be done. But its failure was owing to others, who did not strike for their countries.

others, who did not strike for their country with a heart.

I struck boldly, and not as the papers say. I walked with a firm step through a thousand of his friends, and was stopped, but pushed in. A colonel was at his side. I shouted "Sic Semper" before I fired; in jumping broke my leg. I passed all his pickets, rode sixty miles that night with the bones of my leg tearing the flesh at every jump. I can never repent it, though we hated to kill. Our country owed all her troubles to him, and God simply made me the instrument of God simply made me the instrument of his punishment.

The country is not, April 1865, what it was. This forced union is not what I have loved. I care not what becomes of me. I have no desire to outlive my country. This night, "Before the deed," I wrote a long article and left it for one of the editors of the National Intelligencer, in which I fully set forth our reasons for our proceedings. He, or the Government.

Friday, 21st.—After being hunted like Friday, 21st.—After being hunted like a dog, through swamps and woods, and last night being chased by gunboats till I was forced to return wet, cold and starving, with every man's had against me. I am here in despair; and why? For doing what Brutus was honored for, what made Tell a hero; and yet I, for striking down a greater tyrant than they ever knew, am looked upon as a common cutthroat. Wy action was nurer than aither throat. made Tell a hero; and yet I, for striking down a greater tyrant than they ever knew, am looked upon as a common cuthroat. My action was purer than either of theirs. One hoped to be great a The other had, not only his country's, but his own wrongs to avenge. I hoped for no gain. I knew no private wrong. I struck for my country, and that alone—a country that groaned beneath this tyrauny, and prayed for this end, and yet now behold the cold hand they extend to me.—God cannot pardon me if I have done wrong. Yet I cannot see my wrong except in serving a degenerate people. The little, the very little I leave behind to clear my name the Government will not allow to be printed—so ends alla—For my country I have given up all that makes life sweet and holy, brought misery upon my family, and am sure there is no pardon in the Heaven for me, slince man condemns me so. I have only heard of what has been done, except what I did myself, and it fills me with horror. God, try and forgive me, and bless my mother. To-night I will once more try the river with the intent to cross, though I have a greater desire and almost a mind to return to Washington, and, in a measure, clear my name, which I feel I can do. I do not repent the blow I struck; I may before my God, but not before man. I think I have done well, though I am abandoned with the curse of Cain upon me, when, if the world knew my heart, that one blow would make me great, though I did desire no greataess. To-night I escape these bloodhounds once more. Who can read his fate? God's will be done. I have too great a soul to die like a criminal. Oh, may He spare me that, and let me die bravely! I bless the entire world; have never hated or wronged any one. This last was not a wrong, unless God deems it so, and it's with Him to damn or bless me. And for this brave boy with me, who often prays, yes, before and since, with a true and silncer heart—was it crime in him? If so, why can he pray the same? I do not wish to shed a drop of blood, but I must fight the course. Tis all that's

RESERVE ASSOCIATION .- The Pennsylvania Reserve Association will diold its firstannual meeting in Harrisburg to day, (Thursday). An oration will be delivered by General William McCandless, and there will also be a banquet at the State Capitol hotel. An invitation is extended to all the members of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps,

left me.

How to Make it Pay.

The following from the New York E. press will give outsiders an insight how two newspaper establishments, "both dailies," are sustained, and the expenses of a summer trip to Europe are paid.— The Washington correspondent of the

Zepress says:
"It is stated on good authority that the ranchise of the Bultimore and Potoma Railroad Company has been sold to the Baltimore and Ohlo Railroad Company for \$500,000. Of this amount John W. Forney received \$200,000, a Mr. Lloyd, from Williamsport, Pa., now in the Clerk's Office House of Representatives, \$45,000, and other persons connected with the so-called cnterprise the balance."

All we have to say about this is, that if true, the parties with Forney at their head, have perpetrated a base fraud on the public. During the last session of the

the public. During the last session of the Maryland Legislature, the persons owning the charter of the "Baltimore and Potoma Railroad" resisted what they called the effort of the monopolists of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to have Baitimore and Ohio Railroad to have their charter repealed by the Legislature, on the ground that the Baltimore and Ohio company was a huge monopoly, controlling the only road leading to Washington, and if they were not interfered with they would build arival road. The Maryland Legislature believed them, and refused to repeal the charter. But the Legislature of Maryland had scarcely adjourned, when these great champlons of journed, then these great champions of the cause of the people, and anti-monopo-lists, who had culist d on their side the ontire press of the country for a rival route to Washington sell out to the very monopoly they professed to be contending with, for half a mitton of dollars. The chief speculator peckets his two hundred thousand dollars and runs away to Eu-

rope,
This, we say, if true, is a base, contemptable fraud, which might be all right for stock gamblers, railroad contractors and speculators, who follow that sort of business to make fortunes; but for a public man, the chief officer of the United States Sanate, a professed statesman, a States Senate, a professed statesman, a loud-mouthed champion of the people. and their rights and privileges, to be the leader, the principal receiver of the "black-mail," is nothing less than a disgraceful pub ic scandal—Lancaster Examiner and Herald.

This is hard talk from a Radical newspaper. It is said that Forney received a large im to have the bill passed through the Senate. But Forney is "loyal."

MEXICAN AFFAIRS. DOWNFALL OF THE EMPIRE.

Maximillan, Mejia and Miramon Captured JUAREZ ORDERS MAXIMILIAN TO BE SHOT

Triumph of the National Army.

WASHINGTON, May 27.-The following epartment: The ALTERNATION OF STATE, May 27—9:85 A. M.—The following has been received, dated New Orleans, May 28: 'To the Hon. William H. Seward:—I have this moment received the following despatch by telegraph, by way of Galveton, dated at Matamoras, May 21. I have the honor to transmit you the following official letter from San Luis Potosi, May 15.

Gen. Berriozabal—My Esteemed Friend: Viva la Patria." Querretero has fallen y force of arms this A. M., at 8 o'clock.

by force of arms this A. M., at 8 o'clock. Maximilian, Mejia, Castellos and Miramon are prisoners. Yours truly,

(Signed) BENITO JUAREZ.

(Signed) WM. B. MARSHALL.

E. L. PLUMB.

NEW ORLEANS, May 27.—Reports from the interior of Mexico, by way of Matamoras, say that Escobedo reports that Juarez has ordered the Archduke and his generals to be shot. rez has ordered the Archiduke and me generals to be shot.

A despatch dated Matamoras, May 25, says the Liberal force that took possession of Querretero has started for the Capitol. Commander J. D. Payne, of the Mexi-

can Navy, has been ordered by Berrioza-bal to command an expedition to Vera Cruz, so as to completely terminate the struggle. The Liberals have taken massession of the steamer General Sheridan for nava ourposes.

New Orleans, May 27.—A despatch by
way of Brazos, May 21, to Major General
Griffin, at Galveston, contains the follow-

ing: I have just received official information from Berritzabal and the United States Consul at Matamoras that Querretero was Maximilian, Mejia and Castellos are pris-

(Signed), J. J. REYNOLDS, Maj. Gen. (Signed), J. J. REYNOLDS, Maj. Gen. MATAMORAS, May 23.—The following is received from Escobedo to-day:
"Citizen Minister-of War:—At three o'clock this morning La Cruz was taken by our forces, who surprised the enemy. Shortly after the garrison were made prisoners and our traces consided the

Shortly after the garrison were made prisoners, and our troops occupied the plaza. Meanwhile the enemy retreated toward Cerro de la Campana, where our artillery caused them to surrender.

"At eight o'clock A. M. Maximilian and his Generals, Mejia and Castellos, surrendered unconditionally.

"You will please give the President my congratulations on this triumph of the national army."

From Mexico via Brazos. New Orlieans, May 27.—Advices from Brazos via Galveston, say that a letter received from the American Consulat Mon terey, confirms the capture of Maximil

an.
In the reply of President Juarez to Minister Campbell, he recounts the grievances of his party by the conduct of Maximilian; he justifies his previous executions, and declines to promise the safety of Maximilian in the event of his capture.

THE NEW LIQUOR LAW.

ITS HISTORY IN THE LEGISLATURE. How it Originated, and When it Passed.

MEMBERS VOTING PRO AND CON 1. Its Passage by the Lower House

HARRISBURG. May 28.—An examina tion of the Scuate Journal, shows that the act "Enabling Police Officers to enforce order in licensed houses, and to exterminate the Unlicensed Liquor Traffic," or-

nate the Unlicensed Liquor Traffic," originated in that body and passed, second reading on the second of April, without a call of the yeas and nays. On the fourth of April ft passed finally. Senators Schall and Bigham called for the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Bigham, Brown, of Lawrence; Brown of Mercer; Coleman, Connell, Cowles, Filter, Graham, Halnes, Landon, McConaughy, Royer, Shoemaker, Stutzman, Taylok White, Worthington and Hail, Speaker—18.

NAYS.—Messrs. Burkett, Davis, Donovau, Glatz, James, Randall, Ridgway, Schall, Searlight and Wellace—10.

An Act to enable police officers to enforce

An Act to enable police officers to enforce order in licensed houses and to extern nate the uniticensed traffic approved April 17, 1867:

17, 1867:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, &c., That persons licensed to keep taverns, or eatinghouses, shall, as far as in them lie, prevent all disorderly conduct in, and about their premises, and in dese of any disturbance of the peace, shall immediately give notice to the nearest sheriff, constable, officer, or member of/police, of such disturbance, land casi apon said officer to interpose, whereupon it shall be the duty of such efficer to remove the disorderly persons, and, if need be, to close up the place, and keep it closed until order and quiet are entirely restored.

SECTION 2. No person shall sell, give sway, or dispose, or any strong or spiritous liquors, wines, sie, beer or any involventing drinks to any apprentice, or any persons under twenty-one years of the without covered the surface.

oxicating drinks to any apprentice, or any persons under twenty-one years of age, without consent given, in writing, in the case of any apprentice, of his master or mistress; in case of any other minor of his father, mother, or guardian.

EECTION 3. No person shall sell or dispose of, and no licensed person shall suffer any person in his, her, or their employment to sell, give away, or dispose of any strong or spirituous liquors, wine, ale, beer or any mixture of such liquors, to any habitual drunkard, or to any intoxicated abitual drunkard, or to any intoxicated erson then being under the influence of any such liquors, under panalty of forfel-ture of license.

SECTION 4. No person, thus licensed, shall, against the request of any wife, husband, parent or child, sell, give away or dispose of, any strong or spirituous liduors, wines, ale or beer, to the husband of any such wife, the wife of any such husband, parent of any such child, or child of any such parent, under penalty of all the fines and forfeitures of this act.

| SECTION 5. All persons, thus licensed, shall close or shut up their bar, or place of sale, at or before the hour of twelve every night, and not open the sage until sunrise next day, and on Sunday shall not open them at all, but keep shut until Monday at sunrise; this is not designed to prevent the reception and lodging of persons traveling, without violation of law.

law.

SECTION 6. Any conviction, for the vioation of any provisions of this act, by a
person licensed under it, or at any place
licensed, shall work a forfeiture, and annul such license, and no license fee shall
be returned.

oe returned. SECTION 7. It shall be the duty of every SECTION 7. It shall be the duty of every sheriff, constable, policeman, and officer of police, to compel the observance, and to prevent the violation of the provisions of this act; and in the discharge of such duty, if need be, he shall have power to close up, and to keep closed, any place, or places, where such violations become known to him, whether by his own personal observation, or by information of any respectable citizen of the vicinity; also, it shall be the duty of the officers aforesaid to arrest such persons, so alleged to be acting in violation of law, and to bring them before any magistrate of the vicinity, to be dealt with according to vicinity, to be dealt with according to the provisions of this act; and it shall be the duty of such magistrate to entertain complaints for the violation of this act when made under oath, by any citizen of he vicinity. Section 8. Itsifall be the duty of every

sections. I telinit be the duty of every sheriff, constable, member, and officer of police, to arrest any and every person who shall be found intoxicated, in any street or public highway, or in any public place or places where strong or spirituous liquors, whice, ale or beer, are spirituous liquors, whees, ale or beer are sold, publicly kept, or disposed of, and to take him or her before any magistrate of the vicinity; and if such magistrate shall, after due inquiry, deem him or her too much intoxicated to be fully examined, or to answer on oath correctly, the magistrate shall cause him or her to be confined until he or she becomes sober, and then to be brought before him, and interrogated under oath or affirmation as to cause piritu ed under oath or affirmation as to cau of such intoxication, and thus ascertain from whom he or she obtained the liquor which caused the drunkness; but such examination shall not be used in evidence

examination shall not be used in evidence against such intoxicated person in any prosecution, civil or criminal.

Section 9. Any person who shall sell any strong or spirituous liquors, wines, beer, or ale, to any of the individuals to whom it is declared by this act to be unlawful to make such sale, shall be liable for all damages which may be sustained in consequence of such sale; and the parties so offending may be sued in any court of competent jurisdiction in the State, by any individual, or the next friend of such individual, as has sustained damage; the net sum recovered shall and shall, violate any of the party injured shall, violate any of the provision of this act, shall, for each offense, b or this act, shall, for each otherse, or guilty of a misdemeanor, and on convic-tion thereof, shall be punished with a fine of not more than twenty dollars, and in default of payment, with imprison-ment of not more than five days.

JOHN P. GLASS,

Speaker of the House of Representativ Louis W. Hall, Speaker of the Senate Approved the seventeenth day of April Anno Domini one thousand eight hun-

Anno Domini onedred and sixty-seven.

JOHN W. GEARY. MISCELLANEOUS.

-New York has contributed \$200,000 for south ern relief. -The Indians are killing the settlers and driv ing off stock in Idaho. —A clergyman of Boston died in Prison at Black-well's Island, a few days since, of delirium tre-

-The first premium for Locomotives has been awarded to an American engine at the Paris ex ibition.

-There is a polite lady in Boston , —Joel Lindsay, who welpped his boy to death, has been released on ball at Auburn, to stand a new trial. —The Presbyterians of England are making ef

orts for the union of the two schools of that de--The grasshoppers out west have destroyed everything in the shape of grass except grass awobiv

-A young woman, named Alice C. Abbott, but peen arrested in Boston on the charge of killing her stepfa ther by polson. -At the time of the recent earthquake in Missouri, an acre of ground near Carthage, Ohio, sunk ten feet.

:—The steamer Wisconsin was burned near Cape Vincent, on Lake Ontario, on last Thursday morning, and from 85 to 80 lives are believed to be lost.

—Here is good news for the boys—4th of July comes in the middle of the week, Thursday, Ex-cuses for making "a week of it" will be plentiful. -A discovery of gold in the bluffs bordering the Missouri, river in Yankton, Dakota, has bee reported to the Commissioner of the Gene Land Office.

-The Presbyterian General Assembly (Old School) assembled in Cincinnatti on Thursday.-Dr. J. D. Gurley, of Washington City, was elected —The white people in the neighborhood of Car-con Hill Pits, Va., have been rendered uneasy

by threats of confiscation made by negroes.— Those threatened have appealed to General Scho field for protection —A Woman living in Brandywine Hundred, Delaware, cloped with her husband's hired man last week, leaving a family of seven children, one of them scarcely old enough to help itself. -The Boston Common Council unanimously

adopted a resolution authorizing the Mayor to

extend the hospitalities of the city to preside ohnson on his anticipated visit. -A singular and fatal epidemic, which beffle the skill of the physicians, has broken among the negroes in some parts of Virginia. —The negroes of Arkansas are of the firm be-lief that all the Southern homesteads are shortly to be given to them, and they are making their

ulations accordingly. -At St. Louis a few days since an infuriated loyer having been refused the hand of his sweet heart, threw her mother on the floor and gave

her a sound thrashing, and then took her big brother into an adjoining stable and beat him badly with a strap. -Geo. Dickenson, about 25 years of age forme ly of Look Haven, Pa., committed suicide on Friday evening a week, by drowning himselfin the Juniata river, at Tyrone.

—Du Chaillu informs us that among the dogs of the native tribes in Central A. hydropho-bia is absolutely unknown. Hence he infers that the popular notion is erroneous that heat is the cause of this disease. -An alleged violation of the Civil Rights bill

has occurred in Norfolk. A colored woman was ejected from the cabin of a ferry boat set apart for white ladies. The Mayor issued a warrant for, the arrest of the captain of the boat. —O.L. Browne, charged with the murder of the brothers Zook, formerly of Lancaster, Pennsyl-vania, near Vicksburg Mississippi, has been ar-rested near that place by Gen. Gillem, of the

United States army. -By the burning of two stables, the property of Abram Warwick, about five miles from Rich. ond Va., on the night of the 16th inst, sixteen orses, including two fine stallions and several ble mares, were burned to death. Warwick is one of the sureties for Jefferson Davis, —An exchange, recording the fall of a person into the river, says: "It is a wonde he escaped with his life." Frentice says. "Wouldn't it

have been a still greater wonder if he had escaped without it? -Strawberries from Norfolk are selling in Washington City at from twenty-five to forty cents per quart: tomatoes at twenty-five cent per dozen and green peas at eighty-cents pe in Boston harbor, the divers who set abou removing the pleasure yacht which was sunk on Sunday, found two of the women who were

drowned when she went down, clinging to the rigging, holding on with a death-grip. Had they let go, they would have come to the surface and might have been saved. might have been saved.

—It is claimed that a blind boy in England can repeat not only the whole of the hundred and fifty Prayer Book psalms, and a large number for metrical (psalms and hymns, as well as a considerable amount of modern poetry, including Gold-smith's "Deserted Village," but the whole of Milton's "Paradise Logs," with marginal notes and a biography.

POLITICAL.

ALL ONE WAY. Election returns this spring The Colorado Transcript files " Grant and Doo —A Radical paper in New York says that party has become "dwarfed and debased in mind."

—Barnum may be a plous man, but he falled to nake his "election sure." -Governor Brownlow has declined to meet Emerson Etheridge on the stump. rson emerioge on the stump.

—The negroes at the South are indicating their

preference for Thaddens Stev President of the United States. for Thaddens Stevens as the next -Seven negroes to one white man is the proportion of registration in the parishes (counties

of Louisiana.

—It is not believed that the State of Alabama can go Radical, even with the negro vote solid in that direction, unless 30,000 whites assist.

—The Bedford Inquirer says that John Cessna will support Judge Taylor for the Supreme Bench at the Republican convention. -The full returns of the Kentucky election

make the Democratic majority in the State about \$2,000. A Democratic Congressman is elected in every one of the nine districts. —Democratic papers in Indiana suggest Sent tor Hendricks for next President, and Democratic papers in Ohio name George H. Pendleton. -The Louisville Courter thinks that when the ull vote of Kentucky shall be brought out in Au-

-Ex-Governor Hawley, of Connecticut, asks of the Hartford Courant: "Who knows but that a good many of us may yet have to pay our re-spects to an occupant of the White House, who traces his descent down from some wild, and savge African chief?"

gust, the Democratic majority will reach seventy

-The Harrisburg Telegraph has lately published series of photographic views of the people's Re-presentatives. A capital idea. We have long nought a rogue's gallery, or something similar, much needed institution at Harrisburg.—Ohamshurg Repository, (Radical). -The Pharisees are still raging over the Davis

ball-boal signed by Horace Greeley, Gerrit Smith, and John Minor Botts. Greeley and Botts have already poured hot shot fint them, and no doubt we shall soon hear from Smith upon the same subject.

—The Collector of the port of New Orleans (Kellogg) has promoted a negro-clerk and appointed two negro inspectors of customs. The military Mayor (Reath) has determined to throw the public spheots onch to the blocks. ols open to the blacks.

Ile schools open to the blacks.

—The Newburyport Merald, in speaking of Simon Cameron's aspirations to the Presidency thinks that if he could purchase the Republican Convention, as cheaply as the Pennsylvania Legslature, there would be no doubt of his being heir candidate. But it thinks his purse will be in streaks when spread over the whole country so Cameron's purse may be thick enough for Pennsylvania, but will be "thinner than a greenback" when applied to the whole party. "The hungry Scotchman will be left upon the bleak hills of disappointed and chagrin."

PERSONAL.

-Hon. A. C. Hunt lies been appointed Goveror of Colorado -Oliver Wendell Holms reports an income o \$5594.

8119,967. -The Empress Eugenie celebrated her 41s irthday on the 5th inst. -Jefferson Davis and his party arrived in Mon eal on Tuesday night of last week.

—Attorney General Stanbery is in New York nder the treatment of an oculist. -Senator Sumner is about to erect & \$300,00 mansion in Washington, D. C.

—George Bancroft has been appointed Minister to Prussia, vice Hon. S. A. Wright, deceased,

—Gen. B. F. Stringfellow, once notorious as a border rufflan," is reported to be now a strong Free State man in Kansas. -Elbridge Gerry, son of the signer of the Declaration of Independence of that name, died a few days since, aged 73. -Among the income returns in Washington

his year, the largest is that of H. D. Cooke, bank er, \$69,000; W. W. Cocoran, the well known bank-er, returns \$35,833, and G. W. Riggs, his partner

-All the hotels and public bars in Boston ar

-William A. Graham, of North Carolina, Sec - William A. Graham, of North Carolina, Sec-etary of the Navy and afterwards rebel Senato-has received a pardon from the President.

- General Graht reports—at income over an above, that received from the Government, o which tax is deducted, \$4800; Secretary Stanton

inder the same circumstances, \$3500; and Post naster General Randall, ditto, \$2800. -Hon. John A. Bingham has declined to ac as counsel for the prosecution in the Suratt case and Hon, A. G. Riddle, of Ohio, has been retained -Flora Stewart, colored, of Manchester, N. H osince, at the age of 110. Jeremiah Arose, age

114, dled near Keyport, Ind., last week. —The rebel Gen. Longstreet was one of the Vice Presidents of a meeting held in New Orleans, ad-dressed by Sonator Wilson, of Massachusetts. —Ex-President Filmore and the Governors of Indianta and North Carolina have accepted in-vitations to attend the inauguration of the Clay tatute, in Louisville, on the 30th.

-Hon, Isaac Newton, Commissioner of Agriulture, is in bad health, and has retired for a se on to his farm in Delaware county, Pa. John W. Stokes, Esq., chief clerk, will act as Commis-loner during Mr. Newton's absence.

—Sanford Conover, convicted and sentenced serutes as he is, is the almost nightly compan on of Mr. Ashley, of Ohlo, the Impeacher. Con-yer can't go to Ashley—the looks and bars of a ison prevent it-but Mr. Ashley seems to ha prison prevent it—but Mr. Ashloy seems to have alree pass at any hour to the cell of the perjurer, and he ayalls himself of it.

How Joy Welch American Minister of Berlin, died May II, of dropsy. Herallidea short time previous to his death, and it was thought he

yould recover, but he commenced to sink rapid y on the night of May 10, and expired the nex -Col. Burke, the convicted Fenish, whose dest

STATE ITEMS

-The next Agricultural Fair of this State wil —Washington county has sent \$300, and Clin on county \$500, to the and of the South. -The Insane Asylum at Harrisburg is full, an new one is in contemplation

-A Pittsburg speculator has papered his roon with oil stock certificates at an expense of \$53.00 -The Susquehanna river keeps up remarkably t has been at a high stage of water for a month -Last Sunday ten persons were baptized in

Conococheage creek, near Chambersburg, by in mersion.
—John Andrew John, of Kittanning, Arm trong county, is eleven years of age and weighs we hundred and forty pounds. —Gov.: Geary was initiated as a member of Washington Lodge of Good Templars, at Harrisburg, on the evening of the 15th inst.

—Old John Bennehoff, the petroleum man, returns an income of \$150,000 for last year. This is the largest individual income in Venango country.

y.

—A Westchester editor lately lost \$5,000 in Gov ernment bonds. There is something mysterious about an editor having so much money. —The Soldiers' Monument of Dauphin county will be located on the corner of Second and State streets, Harrisburg. The Monument will be o

architectural design.

The two Republican papers of Gettysburg have been consolidated, under the ownership and management of Hon. Ed. McPherson, Robt G. Harper and D. A. Buehler, with the title of the

Star and Sentinel.

—John Duncan, formerly of Harrisburg, was arrested last week by Barney Campbell, chief of police of Harrisburg, at Greencastle, and held in ne thousand dollors ball for a further hearing He is charged with taking money from a gentle-man who was in a state of intoxication. —A disease among chickens has made its ap-pearance in Lancaster county. The nature of the malady is not known, but it outwardly ma ifests itself by scabs and running ulcers along the lower part of the leg.

They have a crazy woman in Northampto.

county with some lofty ideas. At one time she presented a check at the Bethlehem Bank for \$300,000. Lately she requested a gentleman in Allentown to cash a check drawn to the order of Judas Isoariot for \$200,000, and upon his refusal to cash it requested him to pay the \$500,000, which he owed her for five years' rent. —According to an act of the last Legislature any man who may desert his wile, or children or both, can be arrested and imprisoned until support, not exceeding one hundred dollars per month, is guaranteed by sufficient sequitive. Both husband and wife are to be competent witnesses in such oages Business Notices

GREENFIELD is now opening a large Stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which he of fers at prices which dely competition. A perusal of his advertisement in another column will en of his advertisement in another column will convince any one of the advantages to be gained by purchasing from him. His pretties, patterns are going like hot cakes, and those who wish the pick of the market should call at once.

[From Hagerstown Mail.]

WONDERFUL! WONDERFUL! -Dr. J. VALENTIER, CURES IN MOST CASES INSTANTANE, CURES IN MOST CASES INSTANTANE, OURLY BY THE LAYING ON HANDS. Has been Performing Cures in Martinsburg, Frederlok City and Hagerstown that have seemed miraculous, Will be in Carlisle from June 20th to 17th. Many persons that were considered incurable, have been instantly cured.

THE POOR TREATED FREE OF CHARGE, OTHERS COORDING TO ABILITY.

Dr. Valentine's practice is mostly diseases giv.

on up as incurable.

His treatment is peculiar to himself, although there have been men in ages who have had the same magnetic power over diseases of the body and mind (the "Gift of Healing.") yet for have eemed to possess it to such an extent over nearseemed to possess it to such an extent over near-ly all diseases and persons. It is life and vitality passed from a strong, healthy hody to a weak one, that restores the lost or unequal circulation of the vital or nervous fluid. So powerful is the influence, that persons who have marriage suffered from diseases which have beginnounced/incurable and to whom medicine has been administered with no good effect, have been restored to health in an almost incredible short space of time. It will not restore a lost member of the health or perform other incredible responses. space of time. It will not restore a lost member of the body or perform other impossibilities but it will atways retieve pains from whatever case.—
The practice is in harmony with all natural laws. Many emment physicians of every other pine, tice not only acknowledge this power but receive the treatment for themselves and families, as the treatment for themselves and families, at well as advise it to their patients. The Dr. gives no medicine and causes no pain. By this treatment it takes But a few minutes for inveterate cases of almost any curable chronic disease—and so sure is the effect, that but few diseases require a second in the contract of operation. Paralysis is slow and u nometimes, though rarely, these patients have been fully restored with one operation; they are nowever, always beneatted.

can testify to its good effects.

Jacob Holler, Eheumatism; George Dessau, severe case of Rheumatism, cured and at work;
George Eckert, Affection of the Kidnoys, couldn't the his shoes for two years until operated upon Mrs. W. Etter, Rheumatism, had not walked for a long time until operated on; Mrs. Smith. deafness, greatly relieved; Henry Keller, Norvous Affection, couldn't tell a man from a horse s short distance, could see to read without glasses in five minutes; Mrs. Goldsworth, Disease of the Liver, pain in side, back and breast, instantly ed: Mrs. Bushman, Rheumatism and Ner yous Affection; child of James Shank, Nervous rapidly improving, could talse himself upon in feet after the second operation, for the first tim

Will be in Carlisle from June 8d to June 17th. ooms at Franklin House May 30, 1867-2t

JUST RECEIVED two car loads full weight Ealt, also a fresh assortment of Coffees and Teas. May 23, 1807—tf WM. BLAIR & SON.

: IMPORTED! The first involce of Common or "O C" Ware im ported by us has arrived and is on our shelves.— Please call and see its superior quality and learn prices. We will shortly be in receipt. of two in-volces of fine IRON-STONE WARE of our own

WM. BLAIR & SON. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS & QUEENSWARE MERCHANTS SOUTH END. CARLISLE, PA. We have the exclusive sale in Carlisle o lots Washer and the Universal Wringer,

May 2, 1807.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS .- We notice the iewspapers in all parts of the country seem to be oing into ecstacles of late over the wonderful going and constants of Coe's Cough Balsam and Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. We are glad to know that these reliable remedies are for sale by every

WEALTH WITHOUT LABOR.-Hidden Secrets of Love, Mysiiq Art, Ventriloquism, &c.— 500 Now Wondord: Free for 5 cents. Address J. B. W. HILTON, Williamsburgh, L. I. April 11, 1867-3m

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILIS-A Substitute for Calomel.—These Pills are composed of various roots, having the power to relax the

vith confidence, as they promote the discharge of vitiated bile, and reve those obstruction from the liver and biliary ducts, which are the cause of bilious affections in general.

Schonck's Mandrake Pills cure Sick Headache, and all disorders of the Liver, indicated by sal-

age in all cases when a purgative or alterative nedicine is required.

Please ask for "Dr. Schenk's Mandrake Pills,"

and observe that the two likenesses of the De-tor are on the Government stamp—one when in the last stage of Consumption, and the other in his present health. ne has stage of Constant and American in the present health.

Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Price 25th yer box. Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th Sirel-Critical principal Constant Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes &

To CONSUMPTIVES .- The advertiser. naving been restored to health in a few weeks be a very simple remedy, after having suffered for eral years with a severe lung affect

aske known to his fellow sufferers the n every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Partie them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address

Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York. May 16, 1867—ly REV. EDWARD A. WILSON

ERRORS OF YOUTH. - A Gentleman who

REMEDIAL INSTITUTE FOR SPECIAL CASES, No. 14; Bond Street, New York. As Full-Information, with the highest testimonials; also, a Book on Special Discuss; in a scaled envelope, sent free, as Be sure and send for them, and you will not regret it; for, as advertising physicians are generally imposters, without references no stranger should be trusted. Enclose a stamp for costage, and direct to Dr. LAWRENCE, No. 14

ATOH! IGH! IGH SCRACH! SCRACH! SCRACH! SCRACH! SCRACH! SCRACH SCR

DAVIS FENICAL. On the 18th inst. at Carlisle; by the Rev. J. A. Hoffneins, Mr. Lewis Davis to Miss Margaret A. Fenical; both of Perry on KEMP-ZAUHARIAS. On the 28d inst., in chanicabutg, by Rev. John Ault, Dr. Henry of Denton, Md., to Miss Mary E. Zachaniss, of Mechanicaburg, Pa. Bied,

BROWN.—In this borough, on Saturday morning the 18th inst., Minnie A., daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Brown, aged about 10 months.
ORAMER.—In this borough, on Sunday morning lest, Mr. George, Cramer, in the Sth year of

[From Valley Spirit, Chambersburg, Pa.]
LAYING ON OF HANDS.—Let it Speak for Itelf.—
We give below a few of the large number who

Special. Notices.

Oruggist in the land.

ly as blue pill or mercury, and without producing the of those disagrage blooms.

which often follow the use of the latter.

In all billious disorders these Pills may be use ow skin, coated tongue, costiveness, drowsiness and a general feeling of weariness and lassitude, howing that the liver is in a torpid or obstruct-

id condition.

In short, these Pills may be used with advan-

General Wholesate Agents: Lemas Barres s Co., N. Y.; S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Parke, Cincinnati, Ohio; Walkor & Taylor, Chleago, Ill.; Collins Bros., St. Louis, Mo. Nov. 8, 1898—4th & 5th w ea mo ly.

that dread disease Consumption To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the rescription used, free of charge), with the direc tions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE GURE for CONSUMPTIO ASTIMA, BRONGITIS, COUCHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only 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

suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Rema-ture Decay, and all the effects of yeathful indis-cretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and dire-tions 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, May 16, 1807—1y

ostage, and direct to Dr. LAWRENCE, No. 1 ond street, New York. Nov.15, 1868—19 ITOH! Itch! Itch! Scratch! Scratch

Married.