# Wanamaker Brown.

SHALWE SELL THEM?

DRY GOODS.

# There is in Phiphia a clothing house which has no double in all the

one is unlike all the First, in its og; and it is surprising that one house should differ much from another, ing clothing is so simple a matter, that it is likely, one would suppose, tdone in very much the same way in Philadelphia. New York and Lor But Philadelphia is ahead; and, curiously enough. one house in Philade is ahead of all the rest.

world. The world isof clothing houses; and it is a good deal to say that

To be ahead illing is to deal on a higher plane, in a more liberal way, to give the buyore well founded confidence without loss of the merchant's safety. Thiladelphia clothing house says to a stranger: "We want to deal withet justice. We want what belongs to us, viz., a fair profit; and we war to have what belongs to you, viz., a liberal money'sworth. Our way rive at this result is to mark a price on everything we sell, which price islute; and to let you buy what you like, go away and think the bargain and come and trade back, if you want to. We find by experience that the rality is harmless to us. Of course, you like it. And it makes quick andy dealing. We don't want you to bring back what you buy-it would us money every time; but we would rather you would bring back than kwhat you don't like. So, we try to see that you get at first what you ike the better the more you know of it. This is really the whole philosof our dealings." Is it any wonder that no other clothing house in this cit New York, or London, deals in the same way?

Second, inoods-the amount and variety of them. There are other houses where ent clothing is kept, and a great deal of it; but there is none, anywhere, keeps so much. The dealing related above has won the largest trade thed has yet seen. To supply such a trade great quantity and variety of elg are required; and these in turn increase the trade, because everybods to choose out of many things, rather than out of few.

This is thatry of ready-made clothing. Great Britain makes the most of any Eun country; but there is not in all London any clothing business a quar large as that of Oak Hall. New York has several large clothing busine but no one nearly equal to that of Oak Hall: Boston likewise.

Look baenty years! Have we done you good service, or not? But that is not whihad in mind; we were thinking of the clothes you are going to buy to-(Shall we sell them?

WANAMAKER & BROWN.

OAK HALL, Sind Market, Рипрпіл.

#### SCIAL INVITATION.

# WA', SHAND & COMPANY

#### COIRED DRESS SILKS.

Beautiful Shades, really worth \$1, only 65c.

BLACK DR LKS.—Popular brand, 87c, \$1, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75.
POWDER C SUITINGS.—46 inches wide, all wool; importer's price 80c; ours 62½c.
BLACK CARES.—Excellent Value, 37½, 50, 55, 62½, 75, 87c, \$1, 1.25.
COLORED MERES.—Double width; new shades fre; now sold at 25c.
FLANNEL NGS.—Desirable Colors, 30c to \$1.20.
PLAID DROODS and NOVELTIES.—Largest Assortment and Lowest Prices.
LADIES' GS.—200 dozen Heavy Lisle Gloves 25c; worth 50c. CAKS, SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS,

AT POPULAR PRICES. NE' YORK STORE

# GAJIELD VS. HANCOCK.

ALL CAMPAIGN OF 1880 Now oped the battle has commenced and rages ficreely, and while there may be some donot ininds of many persons as to who will be the next President of the United States, there do doubt in the mind of any person in want of CLOTHING as to where can be boughteapest and the best, either in Ready-made or Made to Order.

MYERS & RATHFON, Centil, No. 12 East King Street, the Great Clothing Emporium.

The secry room is packed brim full with the greatest variety of READY MADE CLOTHING EN, YOUTHS, BOYS AND CHILDREN, all our own manufacture. They are well mad trimmed, and the goods are all sponged before they are made up in gar-

MS ALL WOOL SUITS AS LOW AS \$12.00. Our Pieds fill the first floor to its utmost capacity, and is nicely arranged, so as to give the pur the advantage of seeing the whole stock in a very short space of time. We are preparetake up to order at the shortest possible notice and at the most reasonable price. Our as been bought for cash and will be sold at a very small advance. Buy your Clothing at Hall and save one profit. Call and examine our giant stock and save money.

MERS & RATHFON, No. 13T KING STREET. LANCASTER, PENN'A.

MILLINERY

### **NEST ASSORTMENT!**

BEST DISPLAY OF

### AILLINERY GOODS

IN LANCASTER CITY NOW READY AT

## MA. HOUGHTON'S CHEAP STORE,

No. 25 NORTH QUEEN STREET.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

### S. CLAY MILLER

SPECTFULLY calls the attention of his friends as well as he public in general to his Superior Stock of Old Whiskies; on's, Dougherty's, Gughenheimer, Hannissville, Overholt Gaft's Pure Rye, from four to eight years old, which he has ntly bought from first hands for Cash, and will sell from the inal package at reasonable prices, at

No. 33 Penn Square.

CLU1HING.

# H. GERHARTS

Tailoring Establishment, MONDAY, OCTOBER 11th, 1880.

A Complete Stock of

## Cloths, Suitings

**OVERCOATINGS** 

which for elegance cannot be surpassed. The Largest Assortment of

SUITINGS

ENGLISH AND SCOTCH

#### in this city. Prices as low as the lowest at H. GERHART'S

No. 51 North Queen Street.

# CLOTHING!

CLOTHING!

## Fall and Winter,

which are Cut and Trimmed in the Latest Style. We can give you a

GOOD STYLISH SUIT

# PIECE GOODS

AS LOW AS \$10.00.

In great variety, made to order at short notice at the lowest prices.

24 CENTRE SQUARE,

#### FALL AND WINTER

LANCASTER, PA.

### **OVERCOATINGS**

To-day we display a full line of the Latest Novelties in Overcoatings far the

## Fall Season,

in all the New Colorings, with Silk Facings to match; also a superior line of Heavy Weights in New Designs.

Fur Beaver, Seal Skin. Elysian,

Montanak, Ratina and Chinchilla Beaver.

### BARR'S ENGLISH MELTONS,

Double and Treble Milled, all the New Mix-

Taylor's English Wintrys,

in Plain and Fancy Backs, Combination Colors, all made up and trimmed in the highest Style of Art.

# **SMALING'S**

THE ARTIST TAILOR,

121 N. QUEEN STREET,

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

CCHOOL BOOKS.

SCHOOL BOOKS

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

for Lancaster City and County, at

L. M. FLYNN'S No. 42 WEST KING STREET.

SCHOOL BOOKS

#### FOR THE

Schools of Lancaster City,

NEW AND SECOND-HAND.

At the LOWEST PRICES, at the Book Store of

#### JOHN BAER'S SONS, Pall Mall Gazette.

15 and 17 NORTH QUEEN STREET.

LANCASTEB, PA.,

PAINTING.

All kinds of House Painting and Graining done at the shortest notice and in the best possible style. We have reduced our prices to \$1.75 per day. Shop on Charlotte street.

Oct. 23md ALLEN GUTHRIE & SONS.

The bishop will not submit to the Falk laws, and particularly because he protests against signifying the appointment of a new cure to the government. The cures reward his gaze, but it is well to be on the

Lancaster Intelligencer.

SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 12, 1880.

## POT-POURRI.

Some Interesting Facts Concerning Great Literary Productions and the Age of Their Authors.

A SOUTHERN ROMANCE

The History of a Georgia Physician, His Os tracism and Self-Exile.

Art and Intellect.

"The richer a nation," says Carlyle

the harder and slower its development." Two boys were once of a class in the Edinburgh grammar school; John, ever trim, precise and dux; Walter, ever slovenly, confused and dolt. In due time became Baillie John of Hunter square, and Walter became Sir Walter Scott of the universe. The quickest and completest of all vegetables is the cabbage. Thus slowly developed "Sir Walter Scott of the universe" was 34 when he made his first draft of "Waverley" and 43 when he re-wrote and published it. Nearly every one of those tales which conferred immortality upon him was composed after he had reached the age of 46. He wrote the "Heart of Mid-Lothian" at 47 the "Bride of Lammermoor," a "Legend of Montrose" and "Ivanhoe" at 48; the Pirate" and "Peveril of the Peak" at 50; the "Tales of the Crusaders" at 54,

and the "Chronicles of the Canougate" at 57. Carlyle was 42 when he published the "French Revolution," the first work of his to which he formally put his name. The publication of this work was, it is true, delayed, owing to the burning of the manuscript of one volume through the carelessness of Mrs. Taylor, to whom it had been loaned by John Stuart Mill; but, if that mishap had not occurred Carlyle would have been over forty before his work could have appeared. His "Cromwell" was published when he was 50; the first two volumes of his "Frederick the first two volumes of his "Frederick the Great" when he was 63, another two when he was 67, and the last two when he was 69. Swift was 59 when he published "Gulliver's Travels," and certainly did no work on it before he was 57. Tennynyson had reached 40 when his first idyls, "Enid," "Elaine." "Vivian" "Elaine," "Vivien" "Guinevere," were published, and was about 62 when he completed the series with "Gareth and Lynette." Macaulay was 48 when he issued the first and second volumes of his "History of England," and the third and fourth did not appear

till he was 55. Good as are the es ays of his early manhood, they pale when com-pared with this work of his mature years. John Stuart Mill was 53 when his essay "On Liberty" was published, and 56 when he gave up that on "Utilitarianism." Milton was certainly more than 54 when he began to compose his "Paradise Lost." He was 59 when he sold it to Simons, the bookseller. George Eliot composed "Middlemarch" between the ages of 46 and 51, and since then "Daniel Deronda." Bacon was 59 before he published his Great work, the "Novum Organum." Cowper was over 50 when he wrote "John Gipin "and the "Task;" and Defoe 58 when he published "Robinson Crusoe.
Darwin published his "Origin of Species" when 50, and his "Descent of Man" when 62. Grote wrote the largest part of his "History of Greece" between the ages of 52 and 62, and Hallam occupied nearly the same period of life with his "Introduction to the Literature of Europe." The two works by which Thomas Hood

has survived the grave, "The Bridge of Sighs" and "The Song of the Shirt," were composed when he was 46, and on a sick-bed from which he never rose. Longfellow gave us "Hiawatha" when 48, "Tales of a Wayside Inn" when 56, and since then has been as prolific as he has been excellent. We need only mention his translation of Dante's "Divina Comedia," and his exquisite poem, "Morituri Salutamus," "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table" was published when Holmes was 48, and "Songs in Many Keys" when 55. Washington Irving compublished "Mahomet" at 67, and the "Life of George Washington" after that age. Prescott wrote, we believe, the "Conquest of Mexico" between the ages

pleted "Tales of the Alhambra" at 49, of 41 and 47, and the "Conquest of Peru" between 47 and 51. Motley completed the "History of the United Netherlands" at 53, and after that began the history of "John Barneveld," which he published

Frenchmen have produced very remarkable books long after the noonday of life. Laplace did an extraordinary amount of mathematical work after three-score and ten, and Victor Hugo scarcely "got under way" before he was 50. He published "Napoleon the Little" at 50; "Les Chatiments" at 51; "Les Miserables" at 57; the "Toilers of the Sea" at 64; "The Man Who Laughs" at 67, and "The Annals of a Terrible Year" at 70. The great physicist and mathematician, Ampero, did not begin to devote his attention to the phenomena of electromagnetism till he was 45, and it was was from 51 to 53 that he published his 'Observations," a work characterized, as has been said, by "profound thought and extraordinary philosophical sagacity."
Racine was 50 when he wrote his drama of "Esther," and 52 that of "Athalia," the finest production of his genius, and a masterpiece of dramatic eloquence. Thiers was 65 when he completed his "Consulate and Empire," and Chateaubriand 63 when he published his "Etudes,"

Cervantes had passed his 58th year be-fore he published the first part of "Don Quixote," and was 68 when he issued the second part. He and Shakspeare died on the same day.

Cicero composed most of his philosoph cal treatises between the ages of 58 and 62 Galileo published his "Dialogue on the Two Principal Systems of the World" at 68; the "Dialogue on Local Motion" at 74, the age at which he discoverd the moon's diurnal libration.

#### A People Without Priests.

"To understand the consequences of

the Kulturkampf in Germany," writes a country districts of the Blaine provinces.
It was thus that, spending a few days at Canzem, on the shores of the Saar, near trated in one portion, which the earth crosses once in about 34 years. Then we half of the villages without priests. When a cure dies his place is not filled, because

that are left go from place to place in turn to say mass in the neighboring churches. The inhabitants of the villages that are deprived of their priests attend, on these occasions, in overflowing crowds. The cure gives out where mass will be said on the following Sunday. You might imagine yourself carried back to the French revolution and 1793. More than half of the churches and priests' houses are shut up. ODDS AND ENDS FOR SATURDAY NIGHT

The seminaries no longer train young
Levites who are considered admissible; and inasmuch, moreover, as many seminaries are closed, the moment is not very far off, if the Kulturkampf goes on, when every village will find itself deprived of ecclesiastics. What is curious is that while the population remains faithful to

> ment. They respect alike the Pope and the emperor. The truth is that military service has prodigiously developed the sentiment of passive obedience. But Prince Bismarck, who believes that religion is one of the principal bases of the social order, hesitates at the notion of producing a state of things in which all religious services have disappeared from the Catholic provinces. Hence his endeavors to come to an understanding with the

the church they also remain entirely sub-

missive to the authority of the govern

#### A Mysterious Birth.

Vatican."

Death of a Former Citizen of Georgia in San Francisco and His Strange Will. Oglethorpe (Ga.) Echo,

The following mysterious paragraph, a few months since, was found in the New York Tribune :

"Dr. Oliver Huff, of San Francisco. who died recently, directed in his will that a monument, not to exceed \$1,000 in cost. should be placed over his grave, and forbade any society of which he was a member, or any friends, to pass resolutions of condolence over his decease, or to communicate the fact to his friends in the East.' It is only in Oglethorpe county, Ga., where the history and antecedents of Dr. Huff are known, that the motives which

prompted this singular document can be is for protection against creditors, and Dr. Oliver Huff was the illegitimate son of Col. Richard Huff, once a wealthy land and slave owner in Goose Pond district, who created quite a sensation before the war by liberating 100 slaves and establishing them in Liberia. In this band or colonists was a mulatto woman, who claimed to be the mother of Dr. Huff. But between her and the alleged son no friendship had existed for years. He always appeared to avoid the mulatto mistress of his father, and was encouraged in this by his sire. Young Huff grew up into a bright, handsome lad, and was sent by Col Huff to the first schools in the New England states. During vacations he visited home but here his society was marked. The

whites looked upon him as tainted with negro blood, while from his bearing he scorned the suspicion. Huff graduated with distinction, and having expressed a desire to study medicine, his father sent him to France, from which country he returned with the highest diploma. He located on the plantation of his father, but his old troubles began again. The whites in the neighborhood had not forgotten the suspicious circumstances surrounding the young doctor's birth, and he was placed under the ban of society. Dr. Huff was proud and ambitious, and soon seemed to avoid association. At length the whites began to discover that there was not the faintest resemblance to the negro race in Dr. Huff, and the report got in circulation that his mother was a Caucasian, and that the mulatto woman had been paid to claim and rear

the infant as her son. After this the barrier of society began to give way. A few whites recognized Dr. Huff and employed them in their families. but in a condescending way that chafed his proud spirit. Others spoke of him as

the "nigger doctor." He was once engaged to one of the first ears the match was broken off.

The beginning of the late war found Col. fine property, to revert to him at the death of the lawful heirs. tion. But some of the soldiers from this county saw him during the war as surgeon

in a Connecticut regiment. His men were devoted to him and our Loys did not expose his history. After the war Dr. Huff was lost sight of, but about five years ago a rumor reached this county that he was seen in San Francico, Cal., was doing a fine practice and had accumulated quite a fortune. Our people respected the motives that occasioned his exile, and no effort was made to communicate with or expose him. The next we hear from him is the news of his

death, circulated through this strange will. The very clause that was aimed to preserve his history caused curiosity to be aroused and an expose made. Dr. Huff had never married. While he was recognized as a white man in the Golden state, he always had the air of a hunted man. His life has been an unenviable one, and he doubtless hesitated to entail the curse of suspicion that had followed him upon innocent heirs. His de-

mise was mourned upon the Pacific slope. A good man was gone.
But the antecedents of this man have at last been cleared. It is said that his mother is a white woman and belonged to one of the first families in Virginia. She was a near relative to Col. Huff, and while on a visit to him in this county an unnatural intimacy existed between them, which resulted in the birth of a son, this same Dr. Oliver Huff. To hide the shame of the girl a mulatto woman was hired to claim it

as her offspring. There is over 1,000 acres of the land in this county, the titles to which are vested in the hero of this sketch. As there are doubts about his mother, and his leaving no heirs, it is claimed that this property will revert to the state.

#### Meteors May Be Looked For. Providence Journal.

The earth is about to cross the track of

the November meteors, that gigantic ellipse of meteoric matter whose perihelion crosses the earth's orbit, and whose aphelion extends beyond the planet Uranus. From the 10th to the 14th the earth is plowing through the meteor zone, and more meteors than usual, radiating from the constellation Perseus, may be look for. The probability is that not many will be seen, but there is a delightful uncertainty about the working of celestial machinery that makes it not impossible that observers will be rewarded with more than the ordinary shower. The November meteor corne pondent, "you ought to visit the country districts of the Blaine provinces.

It was thus that consider the country districts of the Blaine provinces. ber for a life-time. Such a shower is not HENRY A. RILEY

watch when these annual epochs come round, and be ready to enjoy the sight, if anything unusual occurs.

Way of the World. To the coal dealer : Learn to labor and to weigh it.

The mayor of New Orleans is named Shakespeare. In the Apennines, during the chestnut season, the schools have a vacation.

A St. Louis journal speaks of a man who got into a political row and was freekled with buckshot. Those English names! Lyon Playfair is pronounced "Lyon Pluffer." Anyhow,

how do you pronounce Smith? "I wish I was a pudding, mamma."
"Why?" "Cause I should have a lot of

sugar put into me." Professor: "Mr. M., what is the au-swer to the second question?" Mr. M., (after waiting in vain to be prompted)-Nobody seems to know, professor.' A stranger in Galveston asked an old

esident how malarial fever could be

distinguished from yellow fever. "As a

general thing," was the reply, "you can't tell until you have tried it. If you ain't alive, then it is most likely yellow fever." "My wife," remarked a prominent man-ufacturer, "never attends auctions. She went once, just before we were married. and seeing a friend at the opposite side of the room nodded politely, whereupon the auctioneer knocked down a patent cradle

A "young naturalist" writes up to learn how he can catch a live wasp, for scientific purposes, without injuring it." Right by the tail, son ; right by the tip end of th tail. Squeeze hard, the wasp won't mind it a particle, and if it seems to be injured any that you can see, send us the bill and

and asked her whether she wished it deliv-

we'll pay for a new wasp.-Hawkeye. "Well, what are you suffling about. now, Bub." asked Jimmy Tuffboy of the boy on the right of the line. "'Cause ma is for free trade at the grocery and pa and-they wouldn't anybody tumble to it,

and we didn't have any breakfast-at all -boo-oo !" Feminine tenderness sometimes crop out in queer places. The widow of a French chemist, famous for his researches in toxicology, was on trial for poisoning her husband. It was proved that arsenic was the medium employed. "Why did you use that poison?" asked the presiding magistrate. "Because," sobbed the fair culprit, "It was the one he liked best."

A story is told of Sheridan, himself an Irishman, that one day, coming back from shooting, he did not like to go home completely empty, and seeing a number of ducks in a pond, and a man leaning on a will you take for a shot at the ducks?"
"Well," he said, "I will take half a soverign." "Done !" said Sheridan, and he fired into the middle of the flock, killing a dozen. "I am afraid you made a bad bargain !" "Well, I don't know," said the

man. "they weren't mine." The bridegroom of a Waukegan wed ding was a Baptist and the bride a Meth odist. They had agreed that immediately after the ceremony, they would decide by chance which should embrace the other's religion. The officiating clergyman declined to toss up a cent, partly because he would not countenance such a proceeding, and partly because, being a Methodist, he might be accused of fraud if the bride won. The bride herself finally threw the coin, and lost. When she went to join the Baptists, however, they rejected her be cause she did not believe in close communion. That displeased the husband, and he went went over with her to the Metho-

A real mule was one of the attractions recently in the play of "The Forty Thieves" as produced in Nevada City. The result is described as follows: "No sooner had Ali come out of the cave with his bags of wealth and attempted to put them on the back of the beast than he Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y. Address ali orders young ladies in South Carolina, but the sooner had Ali come out of the cave with report of his birth reaching her family's his bags of wealth and attempted to put The beginning of the late war found Col. began his part of the performance. He Huff dead, who left his illegtimate son a let fly with his heels, kicked the shavings (the supposed riches) out of the bags, kicked down the cavern, kicked down the About this time Dr. Huff quitted the whole forest, kicked down the wings, county, letting no one know his destina- kicked the end of the bass viol (leaning against the stage) to pieces, smashed the footlights and finally doubled up Ali by A rope was fastened around him, and he was dragged off by the united strength of the company."

Turable cases during a line month's practice. The most of them had been the rounds of the leading physicians of Lancaster county. Dr. GREENE is ready at any time to meet a committee of the Lancaster County Medical Society at the Opera House or elsewhere to dis-

the company." The other day, says a Western paper, about one o'clock, a boy of about twelve years of age went up a street at such a pace that every one was satisfied he was running for a doctor. A man with a every week dying in this county whose fives could be saved. Is there any subject about which the masses are more concerned than kindly expression of countenance caught the flying boy by the arm and asked him, "Sonny, is there anybody right sick at your house?" "No, but there will be if you don't turn me loose," "Who is it. Dr. Greene does an exclusive office basiness. bubby?" "Will you let me go if I tell you?" "I will, my boy." "Well, then. it's my brother Bob. He will be a re-mains before night if I don't get home right off. You see, we have cucumbers, green corn, clabber, watermelon and cabbage for dinner, and if I ain't there to get my share he will founder himself and die. Please let me go, so I can save my little brother's life."

PAPER HANGINGS, &c.

WE ARE OPENING DAILY

NEW PATTERYS OF PAPER HANGINGS.

The Designs and Colorings are beautiful, and we have a large stock to select from, in the lowest grade to the most expensive.

DADO AND FANCY WINDOW SHADES

#### in new colors. Plain material by the yard, in all shades and widths. Cardinal, Green, White and Buff HOLLANDS,

Fixtures, Fringes, Tapes, &c.
We have a lot of light color Curtains, beautiful styles, that will be closed out at the low price of 50 cents. These are adecided bargain, as some were sold at \$1.50 a pair.
We have opened a fresh invoice of

## Extension Cornices. among which are two new patterns. Ebony Walnut and Ash Poles, Rings, Ends, &c.

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Collections made in all parts of the United
States, and a general legal business transacted
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Astonishing Cures of Itching, Scaly and Serofulous Humors of the Skin, Scalp and Blood of Children and Infants.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are simply elegant to use. They appeal to mothers and parents with great force. From infancy to old age they are equally successful, safe and reliable. CUTICURA, a Medicinal Jelly, arrests disease, cats away dead skin and flesh, allays inflammation, itching and irritation, soothes and heals Skin Diseases, and Sealp Affections with Loss of Hair. It reproduces and beautifies the hair. CUTICURA RESOLVERT, the great Blood Purfüer, cleanses, purifies and eradicates all chronic and hereditary humors. CUTICURA MEDICINAL TOILET SOAP, prepared from CUTICURA, cleanses, soothes and heals diseased surfaces, whitens, freshens and beautifies the skin beyond all praise. It is an elegantly pertained Toilet, Bath and Nursery sanative.

#### Children and Infants.

Chas. Eayre Hinkle, Jersey City Heights, N. J., writes: "My son, a lad of twelve years was completely cured of a terrible case of Eczema by the Cuticura Remedies. From the top of his head to the soles of his feet was one mass of scabs. Every other remedy and physicians had been tried in vain."

Fred. Rohrer, esq., Cashier Stock Growers' National Bank, Pueblo, Celorado, writes: "I am so well pleased with its effects on my baby that I cannot afford to be without it in my house. It is a wonderful care, and it is bound to become very popular as soon as its virtues are known to the masses."

\$3.5. Weeks, esq., Town Treasurer, St. Albans, Vt., says, in a letter dated May 28: "It works to a charm on my baby's face and head. Cured the head entirely, and has nearly cleaned the face of sores. I have recommended it to several, and Dr. Plant has ordered it for them."

CUTICUEA REMEDIES are prepared by WEEKS & POTTER, Chemists and Druggists, 550 Washington street. Boston, and are for sale by all Druggists. Price of Cuticua, a Medicinal Jelly, small boxes, 50 cents; large boxes, \$L. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, \$1 per bottle. CUTICURA MEDICINAL TOILET SOAP, 25 cents. CUTICURA MEDICINAL SHAVING SOAP, 15 cents; in tears for Barbers and large consumers, 50 cents. 69\_All mailed free on receipt of price.

#### SANFORD'S

#### RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH.

Rapid, Radical, Permanent.

Complete Treatment. for \$1.00. Begin at the beginning. Cleanse the nasal passages. Remove the morbid coats of rotting and dead tissue. Work upon these surfaces until the living, wholesome membrane is reached, cleansed, disinfected, soothed and heated. Then you have attacked and removed the cause. Meanwhile, by internal adminis-tration, drive from the blood the poi on it de livers with every pulsation of the heart. When all this is faithfully done, Catarrh is conquered,

you are cured.
SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE consists of one bottle of the Radical Cure, one box of Catarrial Solvent, and one Improved Inhaler, all wrap-ped in one package, with Treatise and Direc-tions, and sold by all druggists for \$1. Ask for SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE, the most complete, instantaneous, and economical treatment in

## General Agts., WEEKS & POTTER, Boston

Collins' Voltaie Electric Plasters. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Weak and Sore Lungs, Coughs and Colos, Weak Back, Stomach and Bowels, Dyspepsia, Shooting Pains through the Loins and Back, Spasms or Fits, and Nervous, Muscular, and Spinal Affections, relieved and cared when every other plaster, liniment, lotion, and electrical appliance falls. Ask for Collins' Volution Electric Plasters.

Nervous Debillity.

To Nervous Sufferers—The Great European Remedy—Dr. J. B. Simpson's Specific Medicine. It is a positive cure for Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and all diseases resulting from Self-Abuse, as Mental Anxiety, Loss of Memory, Pains in Back or Side, and diseases that lead to Consumption, Insanity and an early grave. The Specific Medicine is being used with wonderfut success, Pamphlets sent free to all. Write for them and get full particulars. Price, Specific, \$1 per

H. B. COCHRAN, Druggist, Sole Agent, 137 and 139 North Queen Street, Lancaster.

#### m17-lydeod&w] INVESTIGATION! DR. GREENE has successfully treated over ,600 of the most difficult chronic (so called) inrable cases during a nine-month's practice

cass the merits of Omnipathy and prove its superiority over all other pathics in vogue, The people are greatly interested and de-mand the fullest investigation. Invalids are

Patients who cannot call at his offices must send full description of afflictions. Hundreds of deaths have occurred here in nine months; only two in his practice.

Consultations free — Catarrh cured-for 50 cents. Cure quick for Catarrh sent to any address for 50 cents. Send for 12 page pamphlet. DR. C. A. GREENE,

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