WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

We call attention to a few very desirable articles at unusually low prices

Boys' Silver Hunting Cased Watches at...... 6.25 Boys' Silver Hunting Cased Stem Winding Watches 15.00 Gentlemen's Silver Hunting Cased Full Jeweled Watches. 5.00 Gentlemen's Silver Hunting Cased Stem Winding Watches 15.00 , Ladies' 16 and 14 Carat Gold Hunting and Half Hunting Cased Watches at...... 18.00

We call attention to our fine Movements for Ladies' Watches Full Jeweled, even in centre pivots, which we will case to order in Handsome Box-joint Monogram Cases or otherwise. Gentlemen's 18 Size Movements Cased and Engraved or Monogrammed to order

A special new line of goods is just received, consisting of Gentlemen's Silver Box-joint-Cased Watches, the Handsomest Silver Watches ever brought to this city. We invite an inspection of these goods, feeling confident we can show inducements to buyers not to be found elsewhere.

H. Z. RHOADS & BRO., Jewelers,

4 West King Street. - - -Lancaster, Pa.

EDW. J. ZAHM,

Things in our stock that make

Beautiful and Durable Christmas Gifts.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Manufacturing Jeweler, Zahm's Corner,

SILVERWARE, SPECTACLES, GOLD BRONZES, GOLD THIMBLES,

JEWELRY. GOLD HEAD CANES, SILVER HEAD CANES, OPERA GLASSES. SILVER THIMBLES,

GOLD PENS AND PENCILS, HANDKERCHIEF AND GLOVE BOXES, GOLD BRONZE SMOKING SETS, FINE CIGAR SETS,

BACCARET VASES. ALL THESE AND MANY MORE AT

ZAHM'S CORNER, LANCASTER, PA.

CARRIAGES. PHAETONS. &c.

Carriages!

---CALL AND SEE---NORBECK & MILEY'S

HANDSOME CARRIAGES, PHAETONS, BUGGIES And Vehicles of all Descriptions, A New Supply of

SLEIGHS

Just finished. The best in the market. Repairing promptly attended to. Remember our Motto "OUR WORK SUSTAINS OUR WORD."

OFFICE AND FACTORY:

COR. DUKE AND VINE STS., LANCASTER, PA.

CLOSING SALE OF COATS AND DOLMANS.

NEW YORK STORE.

LADIES' COATS reduced to \$2, \$2.75, \$4.25, \$7 and \$9.
LADIES' DOLMANS reduced from \$10 to \$5,50, \$12.50 to \$8,50, \$15 to \$10.
Ladies in want of these goods should call at once, as they can't last long at these prices.

JUST OPENED A CHOICE SELECTION OF

HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS,

NEW YORK STORE.

GREAT SLAUGHTER IN CLOTHING.

GRAND MARK DOWN AT CENTRE HALL Will be sold in sixty days TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH of

HEAVY WINTER CLOTHING.

Without regard to cost. Now is your time to secure a good Suit of Clothing for very little money, Ready-made or Made to Order.

OVERCOATS IN GREAT VARIETY,

For Men. Youths stit Roys. Men's Dress Suits, Men's Business Suits, Youths' Suits in every style. Boys' Clothing, a very Choice Variety.

Fon't fail to call and secure some of the bargains.

MYERS & RATHFON.

No. 12 EAST KING STREET, LANCASTER, PENN'A.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A FIRST-CLASS

THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

WITH A GOOD STORE ROOM.

This Property is situated on the corner of Mulberry and Lemon streets; with nine good ms and large cellar; also hot and cold water and gas through the house. This Property will be sold cheap or exchanged for a small house or building lots. Also, a FIRST-CLASS BRICK STABLE in the rear of the house, and occupied by Samuel

BAUSMAN & BURNS,

Or at HOUGHTON'S STORE, 25 North Queen Street.

For turther particulars call on

WINES AND LIQUORS.

S. CLAY MILLER, Wines, Brandies, Gins, Old Rye Whiskies, &c., D.

No. 33 PENN SQUARE, LANCASTER, PA.

GIBSON'S WHISKY BOTTLED A SPECIALTY.

CLO1HING.

The Clothing Bargain Rooms.

The mass of the stocks selling below cost is so great that we may say there is no change from last week, except that a very few lines are exhausted-not enough to mention.

Large and complete stocks of new clothing of all grades, from common to fine, are here, going for less money than their original cost.

Remember, though, that still larger, though not more complete stocks are not marked down at all. You can buy out of either, as you may prefer.

These stocks have been separated for convenience in selling; but they are made together, in the same way, for the same purpose, and after the same standards.

Bring back whatever you don't want at the price.

WANAMAKER & BROWN. OAK HALL, Market and Sixth.

OVERCOATS!

Closing out at a great reduction our immens line of Novelties in Overcoatings.

Fur Beavers, Seal Skin, Elysian, Montanak, Ratina and Chinchillas.

All the New and most Desirable Styles STOCKANETTS,

IN NEW COLORS AND CHOICE STYLES Why not leave your order at once and secure an Elegant, Stylish, Well Made and Artistic Cut Garment as low as \$20.

A LARGE LINE OF CHOICE

English and Scotch Suitings,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, J.K.SMALING'S.

THE ARTIST TAILOR, 121 N. QUEEN STREET,

A RARE CHANCE!

The Greatest Reduction ever made in FINE WOOLENS for GENTS' WEAR at

H. GERHART'S

A Large Assortment of Genuine

English & Scotch Suiting,

sold during the Fall Season from \$30 to \$40. A Suit will be made up to order in the Best Style from \$20 to \$30.

HEAVY WEIGHT DOMESTIC

Suiting and Overcoating,

Reduced in the same proportion. All goods warranted as represented.

The above reduction will for cash only, and for the next

THIRTY DAYS.

H. GERHART,

No. 51 North Queen Street.

Special Announcement!

Now is your time to secure bargains in

CLOTHING!

To make room for our large stock of Clothing for Spring, now being manufactured, we will make sweeping reductions throughout our large stock of

HEAVY WEIGHT CLOTHING,

-consisting of-

Overcoats, Suits, &c.,

MEN, BOYS AND YOUTHS.

DDDS AND ENDS OF CLOTHING IN COATS

PANTS AND VESTS, BELOW COST. Call early to secure the best bargains.

24 CENTRE SQUARE,

Lancaster Entelligencer.

SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 22, 1881.

MORAVIAN MISSIONS.

THE GREAT WORK OF A SMALL CHURCH.

An Example for Other Denominations. The following paper was read by Mrs. Mary E. Haven at a recent monthly con-cert of the Union Park Congregational church. Its compilation entailed much labor and thought, and it is a valuable addition to the literature of missions:

The church of the United Brethren, or the Unitas Fratrum, came from Bohemia and Moravia. Christianity was early in Moravia, and became universal one thousand years ago,

when the eastern church gave them the Bible in their own Slav language.
In the fourteenth century Bohemia and England were mutually helpful in cherishing vital Christianity. The Bohemian con-sort of Richard II. of England protected Wickliffe, and his writings were widely

disseminated in Bohemia. It is said that this church has "had an unbroken succession of martyrs," 1400 Huss was preaching in Prague. He George Schmidt went and were discovered was the friend of King Weneslaus, the by the priests and imprisoned. Melchior confessor of Queen Sophia, and the idol of the lower classed, yet he was condemned by Rome and burned at Constance, July 6, 1415. Then followed the matyrdom of Jerome of Prague. The universal indignation in Bohemia was met by papal cru-sades, war, and much disorder.

tered together in Bohemia, calling themselves "Brethren and Sisters of the Law of Christ," afterward "Brethren and Sisters" only. "Unity of the Brethren" came in 1457. These rapidly increased, and, becoming known, many of them perished by persecution. At the beginning of the re-formation in Germany, by Martin Luther, in 1517, this church numbered 400 parishes and 200,000 members, and had al-ready become developed in doctrine, prac-tice, and constitution, founded on the word of God alone. Thus the ancient church of the Brethren was the elder sister

of the German Protestant church. In their distresses and persecutions they had sought for others of kindred faith with little success, and it may be imagined how rejoiced they were to hear of the glocourse with the reformers.

Austrian power. The Christians were Thomas Dec. 13,1782, and began to preach persecuted, killed, and in 1627 were ban-ished. Since then they have been wander-one soon returned. Doeber remained, kneeled with his brethren and implored watching on plantations, he carned the Lord with tears not to take His word scanty livelihood, which enabled him to utterly away from Bohemia and Moravia, pay his rent and procure bread and water, but to preserve seed there for Himself.

church in the wilderness; in many instances keeping them from destruction.

In 1510 the sudden death of several power-tims to St. Clorx, chautred six months of suffering in reaching that island. New missionaries to St. Thomas soon fell victims to the climate. ful enemies of the gospel alarmed many; and it even became a proverb among the people that "if any man was weary of life he had only to persecute the brethern."

When finally banished, "those who left the people that "be better the people for the ly forsaking their relations, friends and | windows of the prison, where they joined property in general, escaped safely, and in singing and prayer. Wrote Brother were often delivered from their prisons in Martin: "I believe the Lord will make it a most wonderful manner. But those who sold their goods and wished to carry away courage, many hundred persons it St. ruined homes on the Muskingam, after the money, or to take their property with Thomas are praying for our deliverance." them, were often arrested on the route and sent back, while others were ill treated by fore they could transmit any intelligence

Zinzendorf, who was born in Dresden, ed- ence with the authorities. years was obedient to it.

1727 resigned his position under the gov-ernment of Saxony and gave himself to be-In 1782 nothing could be done for Greencome their leader and champion, He land, as the mission to t. Thomas regathered them in various ways. One was evening singing meetings, in which a series the congregation. of verses referring to some passage of scripture or some doctrine of faith was went to Copenhagen with apostolic zeal to etc." sung by the congregation according to Colossians iii., 16. They were also united ed the injunction of Christ to his desciin small companies of two or three, in order to converse together freely on matters connected with experimental religion. of much time or expense for our equip-These were bands and were frequently changed, so that all could participate. In poor exiles who had not much to give; the earlier part of August the meetings and we ourselves had nothing but the were marked by an irresistable power of clothes on our backs. We had been used the Holy Spirit and by an unusual degree | to make shift with little and did not trouof freedom and confidence in prayer. The crowning blessing was on the 13th of August, when the congregation partook of the holy communion. From this day they about sending a ship to bring home their were one spirit; hence they celebrate that day as the anniversary of the spiritual birth of the renewed church of the Brethern. The Lord poured out His holy spirit abundantly on the children also. A girl, ommended to the king, who resolved, about 11 years of age, arose as a preacher | with renewed vigor, to promote the imof righteousness among her young companions. Such a prayerful disposition manifested itself among them as could not be witnessed without emotion. In remember had brought with them; but how were

At this period a variety of perplexing circumstances and especially a threatened persecution, impressed the brethren and sisters with the conviction that they ought to resist the assaults of Satan by frequency and perseverance in prayer. This led to the "hourly intercession," an arrangement by which a number of persons, of both by which a number of persons, of both our post, and vic with each other in the lowed our Indians. Returning to Engthemselves so that the voice of prayer and intercession was never silent.

life at Herrnhut could remain concealed, with the Europeans, and the more potent for its members were conscious of the influence of the gospel have effected a power with which they were endowed as most striking change. The barbarities of the salt of the earth. Hence, from its very | savage life and the enormities ever attendcommencement, multitudes of witnesses went forth from it, to exalt, far and near, with."

is He, only He." Accompanied by the prayers of the congregation, he went, in the autumn of 1727, into Thuringi, and formed some import-

ant acquaintances with students and professors of the university of Jena. He visited the reigning families of Coburg, Baireuth and Rudolstadt, and he did not omit to enter the dwellings of the poor, dis pensing the word of life everywhere. In returning from such journeys it was his custom to give a statement of his proceedings, on the "congregation" on "prayer days." In the same manner, narrations of other messengers of the church were communicated, or their reports read. This

renewed activity. Such visits extended to Switzerland, Livonia and Germany. In 1728 three brethren were sent to England. The difficulties they were called to underdo in their journey through Holland on foot, having to suffer hunger and thirst, and extremes of cold and heat, and to endure misrepresentations and contempt, for the sake of Him whose love constrained them, convey a lively idea of

the trying nature of those enterprises. The exiled brethren had naturally an es pecially strong desire to go to Moravia In and Bohemiam, Melchoir Nitschman and soon died of the hardships. George Schmidt remained a prisoner six years. He was afterward the first missionary to the Hottentots. Soon after David Nitsch-man-known as the martyr-closed his Shekomeko, in New York state, near Con-We will therefore, w life in a damp, unwholesome dungeon at Olmutz, the capital of Moravia. In re- baptised in two years. Whites who profit-Men were not wanting who still adhered to the pure doctrines of Huss. These clustruth, the first from their own number, secured the banishment of the missionarthe congregation at Hernnhut sang :

Cross, reproach and tribulation Ye to me are welcome guests. As time went on the morning and the evening meetings, as well as the "bands," were continued. Extraordinary answers to prayer were not usual. 'A new measure of much edification was the use of daily texts; at first sent round to the houses in manuscript, then replaced by the "Yearly Text Book," Love feasts were frequent.
At the end of April Count Zinzendorf

visited Copenhagen, to see if he might effect something for the cause of God at the court of his friend, King Christian VI. On this began the foreign mission work of the Brethren. He heard of the fruitless labors of the Danish missionary in Green rious work which the Lord had begun in of the wretched condition of the slaves in Germany. They speedily sent deputations the Island of St. Thomas, in the West Into Luther to wish him success in his labors. On his return in Herrnhut he compraises of God in the German, Mahikan They entered into communication with the municated these particulars, with much and Delaware languages. leaders of the Reformed church of France emotion, to the congregation. The result In 1627 Bohemia was subdued to the access to the negroes. They arrived in St. on reaching the mountains on the frontier, up his place and hired a room, and by for he seldom had anything better. Others, The Lord had been watching over this sent to St. Croix, endured six months of

the country only for conscience sake, free assembled in great numbers under the

While they were in confinement, and berobbers and plundered of all they had,"
At the close of the thirty years' war, in dorf resolved to visit St. Thomas. He 1648, there arose a more general desire for a new outpouring of the Holy Spirit; a fruit of this was Franke, of Halle. To his the liberation of the missionaries, and seminary came Nicholas, Lewis, Count, helped them all that he could by his influ-

ueated by his grandmother and aunt in | On the 21st of August, 1781, fifty years Christian doctrine, and from his earliest from the beginning of the missions, there was a celebration of great interest on all He received the scattered and wander- three of the Danish West India islands. ing descendents of his brethern, who had The missionaries' reports say they had been driven hither and thither, and gave baptized in all nearly twelve thousand them a home on his own estate. There they built their settlement, called Herrnhut sionaries and their assistants, their wives which is still their centre. Zinzendorf in and children, one hundred and twenty-

provement of the country. They sailed from Copenhagen on April 10, and arrived brance of these happy seasons the Mora-vians now celebrate the children's festival on the 17th of August. These were seasons of rejoicing for Herrnkut; a brother wrote at the time: "They forgot themselves, not what to pray for, whether for the life or death of these poor creatures. Var and all their longings were directed heaven- or death of these poor creatures. May the Lord teach us to believe and venerate

sexes, selected for the purpose, distribut. exercise of faith. Yes, we will stay till land he found that, in order to secure ed the twenty-four hours of the day among Jesus our Lord helps us, and our only needful protection, the brethren had been concern shall be to please Him." The Greenlanders are described as filthy "It was impossible that a congregation and disgusting in the extreme. Eighty like that which the Lord had called into years afterwards one writes: "Intercourse

Savior: "I have but one passion, and it | could dampen their zeal. They were fully | tian education of their children, and her persuaded that it is nothing with the Lord that have no power. The brethren became instruments of publishing Jesus to many savage tribes and sowing the gospel seed on soils the most barren and unpromising.

A lasting memorial of her is in several beautiful hymns of her composition.

"After ten years of banishment from Within ten years missionaries were sent

to Surinam, to the Rio de Berbice, to several Indian tribes in North America, to the negroes in South Carolina, to Lapland, to Tartary, to Algiers, to Guinea, to the Cape of Good Hope and to Ceylon. While there was great joy at Herrnhut for the experience of the Savior's grace, and while served to keep alive the interest of the these missionaries were going through the world foes were equally active. The ene-mics of the count secured his banishment congregation and to encourage members to from the country. This dates a new period in the history of the church. The count said: "Even without this prohibition, I could not have gone to Herrnhut

within the next ten years to remain any length of time, for we have now to form a pilgrim church, and to make known a Savior to the world. Henceforth that tarian Christians as essential to salvation. place will be our home where there is the most to be done for Christ. He visited Prussia, where he was ordained bishop of the church of the United Brethren; then bishops, presbyters and deacons. The to England, Holland, Holstein, Livonia and Switzerland. In 1741 he visited America. On Christ

tlement was named Bethlehem. He was active preaching, writing attending synods secured the banishment of the mi-sionar-ies. A mission in Georgid to, Chickasaws and Cherokees was begun in 1734, but in 1740 the missionaries were obliged to leave because they would not fight in a war. In 1746 Christian Indian families destroyed in 1755. Then they built Nain. In the French and Indian war a forged letter printed in a newspaper prejudiced the English against the brethren. Savages insisted on the Indians taking up arms against the English, and a set of fanaties demanded the extirpation of the Indians as were the Canaanites of old, and we:e very angry with the brethren for protecting them. The inhabitants of Bethlehem, therefore, looked upon themselves as land; and was told by the negro Anthony sheep ready for the slaughter. In all their distress and poverty the grace of God ruled

David Z isberger went, in 1759, to the and of Geneva, as Pucer and Calvin, who was that two young brethren felt a power- Indians on the Susquehanna river. In could not sufficiently admire the graces ful impulse to go and preach the gospel to 1763, on a false accusation, all Christian bestowed upon them. The Brethren in- the negroes. Two others soon offered Indians were sent prisoners to Philadel creased in their understanding of the scrip- themselves to go to Greenland. Those for phia. Their missionaries went with them tures and of Christian truth by their inter- the West Indies went ready to accept slav- and shared their indignities and hardships ery, if that were necessary, in order to get till March, 1765, when Zeisberger and his Indians settled again on the Susquehanna, but not to rest. In 1768 they go to the Ohio river ; in 1770 to Beaver creek. In 1772, on the Muskingam river, in Onio, ers in all lands, ever jealous for the truth.

The organization of the ancient Unity of the Brethren was crushed. The one remaining bishop, John Amos Commenius, maining bishop, John Amos Commenius, at first employed as steward on an estate, but finding his time all occupied he gave. Heathen Indians who had been their friends, leagued with the English, others with the Americans. Both parties said, "the hatchet should fall on the head of everyone who should refuse to accept it." Zeisberger and his villiage fled to the Sandusky river. The other two villages were murdered. Their murderers said : "They were good Indians, for they sang and prayed till their latest breath." Those going to Saudusky left their homes and harvests on October 26, 1781. Their winter was one of suffering. The missionaries were carried prisoners to the English fort, Detroit. Zeisberger was allowed to gather his Indians on the Huron river. Then they were in several places-the longest time was in Fairfield, in Canada-

seventeen years' wandering. Here, in 1808, Zeisberger tipished his earthly pilgrimage, in his 86th year. He had been missionary to the Indians sixty years. A Moravian says: "It would appear that Providence suffers our Indians to wander about as a cloud of witnesses. Though their lot to be driven about like hunted deer seems hard and grievous, yet whereever this small flock of Jesus resides it excites attention, and many heathen inquire why they abhor war and bloodshed. In answer they hear the gospel and the doctrine of the God of love and peace."

The distinguishing feature of the Moravians is the prominence given to the per-son and work of Christ. Said an Indian of Shekomeko: "I have been a heathen and I know how heathen think. Once a preacher came and said: "There is a God." We answered, "Dost thou think us so ignorant as not to know that? Return to the place from whence thou com-Again a preacher came and said

"You must not steal, or lie, or get drunk, etc." We dismissed him with, "Thou foel. Dost thou think us ignorant of this? Learn this thyself, and then teach it to thy people, for who lie and steal more than they? But Brother Ranch came into to thy people, for who he and steal more than they? But Brother Rauch came into my hut and sat down, and said, "I come to you in the name of the Lord of heaven and earth. He sends to let you know that He will make you happy," etc. When he had finished he went to sleep. I thought, what kind of a man is this? There he lies, and sleeps. I might kill him; but this gives him no concern. I could not forget his words. I say, brethren, preach Christ our this economical and safe. Try it before it is Savior, and His sufferings and death, if you would wish your words to gain an entrance among the heathen."

Their missions to the brethren of Lab rador have all the interest of Kane's nar-rative, with this additional, they seek souls for the heavenly kingdom.

They have sent out 2,350 missionaries to these sixteen missions: Greenland, Labra dor, Indians of North America, St. Thomas and St. John, St. Croix. Jamaica,

Antigua, St. Kitts, Barbadoes, Tahago, Mosquito coast, Surinam, South Africa, Western province; South Africa, Eastern province; Australia, Thibet and Bobe-They have a mission in Europe called the "Diaspora," for evangelizing state churches. They have a college, a mis-

sionary institute, three theological semi-

naries, forty-eight boarding schools and

We have left the count, while he fol- Market Street, Rear of Central Market Houses, licensed to preach as "foreign Protestants, known as Moravians," hence this name. During his absence the countess had visited Copenhagen and St. Petersburg,

in commission from the general confer-This lady, Countess Erdmuth Dorothy, closed her course through time in 1756. All who knew her agree in her praise. She was distinguished by depth of piety, to high and low, rich and poor, the salvation which is in Jesus Christ, as the one thing needful." They went to Silisia, and Moravia, and to the Danish court. Count Zinzendorf was accustomed to say of the smallness of their numbers

She was distinguished by depth of picty, calmness and soundness of judgment, and deep interest in all that passed around her, without any desire to assume undue prominence. To her husband she had afforded important aid, by her wise, Christians. She was distinguished by depth of picty, calmness and soundness of judgment, and deep interest in all that passed around her, without any desire to assume undue prominence. To her husband she had afforded important aid, by her wise, Christians.

admirable superintendence of their don whether to help with many or with them tic affairs, as well as, not unfrequently, in

Saxony, the court was permitted to re-turn, and there at Herruhut in May, 1860, to St. Thomas, to St. Croix, to Greenland, it was the will of the Lord to call to rest that servant of His who had been the means of effecting so much for the church at large, and of awakening and building up so many individual souls in the most holy faith.

The Unitas Fratrum now consists of three provinces, the German, British and the American, which are independent in all provincial affairs, but form an organic whole in regard to the fundamental principles of doctrine, discipline and ritual, as also in carrying on the foreign and Bohemian missions. Every ten or twelve years a general synod of the whole Unitas Fratrum is convened at Herrnhut in Saxony. The distinguishing features are the prom-

Episcopal office represents the whole Unitas Fratrum. Creed of Unitas Fratrum is as follows mas day, in Pennsylvania, their rising set-The chief doctrine is that by a sacrifice for sin made by Christ, and by that alone, grace and deliverance from sin are to be

> We will therefore, without lessening the importance of any other article of the Christian faith, steadfastly maintain the following five points:

1. The doctrine of the universal depravity of man, etc.,-that there is no health in man etc. 2. The divinity of Christ, etc. 3. Atonement and satisfaction made for us by Christ. By His merits alone we re-

from Shekomeko and other places formed a settlement in Pennsylvania which was destroyed in 1755. Then they built Nain.

destroyed in 1755. Then they built Nain. operations of His grace. 5. Doctrine of the fruits of faith, willing

bedience from love and gratitude to Him. Everything has a cause: Tickling in the throat, husking of voice, violent coughing, etc., are the effects of a severe cold. Dr. Buil's Cough Syrup cures the cold at once, and re-

MEDICAL.

Ulcers, and Swellings, positively, permanently and economically cured.

CUTICUEA RESOLVENT is the greatest blood parifier in medicine. It acts through the bowels, liver, kidneys and skin. CUTICUEA, a Medicinal Jelly, arrests external disease, cats away lifeless flesh and skin, allays inflammation, itching and irritation, and heals, CUTICUEA SOAP cleanses, heals, softens, whitens and beautifies the skin. It, and the CUTICUEA SHAVING SOAP, the only medicinal shaving soap, are prepared from CUTICUEA.

Salt Rheum.

Mrs. Asa R. Brown, Malden, Mass., had Salt Rheum on body and limbs for eight years. No kind of treatment or medicine or doctors did her any good. Limbs so raw and painful that she was obliged at times to go about on crutches. Many of Malden's best citizens can testify to her condition. She despaired of cure or even relief. Used the Curtoura Resouvery internally, and the Curtoura and Curtoura were destroyed and 96 Christian Indians internally, and the Certicera and Certicera were murdered. Their murderers said. Soar externally, and wascured in six months. Wonderful Cures.

Wenterial Cares.

What cures of Blood and Skin Diseases, and Scalp Affections with Loss of Hair, can compare with those of the Hon. Wm. Wm. Taylyr, Boston, State Senator of Massachusetts; Alderman Tucker, Boston; S. A. Steele, esq., Chicago; F. H. Drake, esq., Detroit; H. E. Carpenter, esq., Henderson, N. Y.; Charles Houghton, esq., Boston, and many others, details of which may be had on application to Messrs. Weeks & Potter, Boston. Eczema. Manuel Manintz, New Orleans, La., writes:
"No other can compare with the CUTICURA
REMEDIES, I have used them in all forms for a
severe case of what the doctors called Eczems,
which was effectually cured in eight weeks,"

CUTICURA RESERVES are prepared by WEEKS & POTTER, Chemists and Druggists, 350 Washington street, Boston, and are for sale by all Proggists. Price for CUTICURA, a Medicinal Druggists. Price for Cuticura, a Medicinal Jelly, small boxes, 50 cents; large boxes, \$1. Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, \$1 per bottle. Cuticura Medicinal Toller Soap, 25 cents. Cuticura Medicinal Shaving Soap, 15 cents; in bars for Barbers and large consumers, 50 cents.

202. All mailed free on receipt of price.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH.

Instantaneous, Economical, Safe. Rullen Treatment for One Dollar. Poi-mous catarrial matter filling the masal

Price, with Improved Inhaler, CATARRHAL SOLVENT, Treatise and Directions, \$1. 50id everywhere.

Collins' Voftaic Electric Plasters. The Electro-Galvanic Battery attached to Colliss' Voltate Electro-Galvanic Battery attached to Colliss' Voltate Electro-Galvanic Battery before the public, and is a positive cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Liver, Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Nervous Pains and Weakness, Malaria and Ague Pains. Sold everywhere.

SLEIGHS, &C. Carriages! Carriages!

EDGERLEY & CO.'S.

Practical Carriage Builders,

We have on hand a Large Assortment of BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES, Which we offer at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES. All work warranted. Give us a call.

#5-Repairing promptly attended to.
One set of workmen especially employed for