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As a business transaction would you be willing to pay one dollar for an article you could purchase for ninety cents? We are the agents for Lancaster and vicinity for Wadsworth, Martinez & Longman's Pure Prepared Paints.

And we claim that they are the best and cheapest paints in America. And we don't make this assertion and leave it unsupported. Paint one-half of any surface or one-half of any building with this paint and the other half with strictly pure White Lead and Linseed Oil, or any other mixed paints in this country, and if the part painted with this paint does not cost ten per cent. less than for paint used, we will make no charge for our paint. And further any building that has been painted with this paint that is not satisfactory to the owner, and not remaining so for a proper term of years, we will repaint at our own expense with White Lead and Linseed Oil or any other paint he may select. As many of the prepared paints are adulterated with benzine and water we make this liberal offer. We will pay one thousand dollars for any benzine or water found in any original package of WADSWORTH, MARTINE & LONGMAN'S PURE PREPARED PAINTS.

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14 EAST KING STREET. OPENED THIS MORNING.

### A NEW LINE OF JERSEYS.

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LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

These Goods have been scales. But we will now be able to supply them in all Colors and Sizes, from \$2.50 to the Best Grades.

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Steam Fitters' Supplies, Patent Cold Case Heaters,

Finest Work, Best Workmen. Leave your Orders at

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LIVERY STABLE.

New Livery and Sale Stables. FRIST-CLASS HORSES AND BUGGIES TO HIRE; ALSO, OMNIBUSSES FOR PARTIES AND PICNICS. HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD AT ALL TIMES.

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## SCHOOL BOOKS School Supplies and Stationery,

WHOLESALE AT SPECIAL RATES.

ATTHE BOOKSTORE OF

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Composed of Fure Human Excrement and Urine. Unrivaled for Wheat,

Tobacco, Grass, Corn, &c.

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NO. 24 SOUTH QUEEN STREET,

Great English Remedy. An unfailing cure for Impotency, and all Diseases that follow loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Full particulars in our pamplet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free by mail on the receipt of the money, by addressing the agent, H. B. Cochran, 137 and 139 North Queen street. On account of counterfeits, we have adopted the Yellow Wrapper: the only genuine. Quarantees of cure issued by us. For sale in Lancaster by H. B. Cochran, Druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street.

THE GRAY MEDICINE O., N. Y. CHAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE. - THE

H. MARTIN Wholesale and Retali Dealer in all sinds of LUMBER AND COAL.

JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER LARGE PAUMGARDNERS & JEFFERIES. COAL DEALERS.

OFFICES.—No. 23 North Queen Street, and No. 564 North Prince Street.

YARDS.-NORTH PRINCE STREET, NEAR READ ING DEPOT. LANCASTER, PA.

COAL! COAL!
The undersigned has for sale, at his Yard, Cor. Andrew and S. Water Sts., a large assortment of the very best kinds o Ocal for Family Use,

which he will deliver, carefully weighed and screened, to any part of the city at the lowest market rates. Orders by mail or telephone filled promptly.

July19-tid PHILIP GINDER.

MANURE AND COAL.

New York and Philadelphia Horse Manure by the car load at reduced prices. All the BEST GRADES OF COAL, Both for Family and Steam purposes, CEMENT by the barrel, HAY and STRAW

y the ton or bale. YARD—315 Harrisburg Pike. GENERAL OFFICE—20% East Chestnut street Kauffman, Keller & Co.

м. v. в. соно 880 NORTH WATER ST., Lancaster, 174.

LUMBER AND COAL ion With the Telephonic Exchar Yard and Office No. 830 NORTH WATE STREET teb25-1vd

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

DON'T FURGET THE TWO SMALL HA Vana cigars for 5c., genuine article, at HARTMAN'S YELLOW FRONT CIGAR STORE.

CHOLKRAI

CHOLERA!

PROF. DARBYS Prophylactic

The Most Powerful Antiseptic Known.

The most powerful Antiseptic agent which chemistry has pro-IT DESTROYS It is a fact established by science that many dersall it comes in conduced by putrifaction, which reproduces itself and propogates ceases and the patient the disease in ever recovers.

These diseases generate contugion and fill tions and Sores it stops the air with death, all pain, sweetens the Such is that dread Terparts and promotes the rapid formation of healthy flesh.

Asiatic Cholera, IT PULLFIES which is now devastat

which is now devisited in the East and advancing on its mission of death rapidly to wards our shore. Other diseases of the same sort are Diphtheria, Typhoid Fever, Scarlet Fever, Smallpox, Measles, Yellow Fever, fies the Atmosphere and drives away the germs of disease and gion. Other diseases —Fever and Ague, Malarial Fever, etc., arise from contagion which comes from dampness, unhealthy situation or uncleanliness.

THE

Atmosphere.

Atmosphere.

Atmosphere and drives away the germs of disease and death.

Taken internally, it purifies the stomach, giving it tone and the stomach giving it tone and the stomach giving it tone and the static cures indigestion and Dyspep-

unhealthy situation or uncleanliness.

All these Diseases states of a top stopping the production of Disease Germs and destroying those producing g e r m s, already produced leaving the skin clear, Both these results white and transparate accomplished by ent as that of a little child.

Boracie Acid and Chiorine, known as DARBY S

thus that it cures Indigestion and Dyspepsia.

When used as a Lotton it destroys all thus that it cures Indigestion and Dyspepsia.

When used as a Lotton it destroys all thus that it cures Indigestion and Dyspepsia.

When used as a Lotton it destroys all thus that it cures Indigestion and Dyspepsia.

PROPHYLACTIC FLUID. Space does not permit us to name many of the uses to which this great Germ-Destroyer is applicable. Ask your druggist for printed matter descriptive of its usefulness, or ad-

Manufacturing Chemists, PHILADELPHIA. of rural life, and the importance of agri-50 cents per bottle. Pint bottles, \$1.00,

RENSON'S POROUS PLASTERS.

### BEYOND THE RIVER.

Away Acress the Mississippi River is Held a Convincing Conversation.

" I tell you sir, that they are one of the neatest combinations ever produced, and my experience of that sort of thing has been wide enough to entitle my judgment to some re-"Oh, I don't know," responded the first

peaker's friend, with a little yawn as though e didn't take much interest in the subject, 'I in those things. They are pretty nearly the same size, and made of about the same stuff."

The talk, of which the foregoing is a fragment, took place in Gallatin, Missouri, not long ago, in the snug office of Dr. M. P. Flowers, one of the leading physicians of the state, who followed up the vein in which he had inroduced it substantially in these words. "Nonsense, that is the rigmarole of a boy, or rather, of a man who either doesn't know or doesn't care what he says. Those things, as you call them, are just as different as the moon is from green cheese. Now, liniments, lolions and ointments are very good in most cases for the relief of pain or inflammation. But, in the fir. t place, they

they are most wanted," "Well, my dear doctor," sighed the trayeler from the North," what would you have? This is a wretched world anyhow, and nothing is ever at hand when it is wanted. You can't

suggest anything—"
"Yes, I can," broke in the doctor, thumping the table with his fist, "I can suggest BEN-SON'S CAPCINE PORGUS PLASTER, I have tried it on my patients, and 1 have tried it on myself for an attack of Pneumonia, and in all cases relief has followed in from three to forty-eight hours. The old plasters are stage conches—the Capcine is a telegraph dispatch, For instance, in cases of Neuralgia, Muscular Rheumatism, Lumbago, retarded action of

" I give it up, doctor, and in case of need I'll buy Benson's," said the traveler, pleasantly. In the centre o the genuins is our the word

Seabury & Johnson, f hemists, Ne # York, augl6-1mW,S&W

NEVER FAILS.

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NERVINE,

fand: No. 420 North Water and Prince us-lyd The Great NERVE CONQUEROR. A SPECIFIC FOR

EPILEPSY, SPASMS, "EI CONVLSIONS, FALLING SICKNESS, ST. VITUS DANCE, ALCOHOLISM, OPIUM EATING, SYPHILLIS,

SCROFULA, KINGS EVIL, UGLY BLOOD DISEASES, DYSPEPSIA NERVOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS WEAK-NESS,

NERVOUS PROSTRATION,

BRAIN WORRY, BLOOD SORES,

BILIOUSNESS, COSTIVENESS, KIDNEY TROUBLES AND IRREGU. LARITIES. \$1.50 per bottle at druggists.

The Dr. S. A. Richmond, Med. Co.. Prop's. ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Correspondence freely answered by Physi-C. H. CRITTENTON, Agent, New York, adjected w

REY'S CHARGOAL LOZENGES.
For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Headache, Bad Breath from smoking, etc., Constipation, Sour Stomach and all disorders of the Stomach and Digestive Organs. Being a purely vegetable, sate, simple and cheap remedy, it readily commends itself to the public suffering from the above disorders. Try it. Price 2c. per Box, sent anywhere by mail. Prepared and sold by ANDREW G. FREY, DRUGGIST, 29 E. Orange St., Cor. Christian, Lancaster, Pa,

apr27-lyd&w

#### JUDGE BLACK.

DEATH OF THE GREAT LAWYER.

The Career of an Eminent Pennsylvanian at the Bar, On the Bench and in the Cabinet-Character and Pri-

vate Life.

A special dispatch from York to the INTELLIGENCER early on Sunday morning announced that Judge Black had died at 2:15 a. m., and his funeral would be held on Tuesday at 5 o'clock. The successive operations which had been performed upon him for bladder troubles had been attend. WILL PREVENT the CHOLERA. ed with danger, culminating in blood poisoning, which occasioned his death. Jeremiah Sullivan Black was pre eminently a Pennsylvanian by blood and birth, by education and public service He united those two strains of blood which are the ruling types in the rural portions of this state-the sturdy Pennylvania German and the energetic Scotch Irish. He was born in the Glades, Somerset county, Pa., June 10, 1810. His father was of Scotch-Irish ancestry; his mother of Scotch-Irish on her father's side, as her name, Sullivar, indicates, and of Pennsyl vania German descent on her mother's side. Judge Black's father, Henry Black, was a man of prominence in southern Pennsylvania; he served in the Legislature from 1814 to 1818, was an associate judge for a term and was a member of the national House of Representatives when he died. His son, James Black, a brilliant intellect of rare promise, died when young, and his daughter, Judge Black's only sister, became the wife of a Somerset merchant. Young Jerry Black's education was derived from that admirable academic system then prevalent in Scotch-Irish communities, which has been supplanted by the more popular and less thorough normal system. At Brownsville and Stocytown he was taught the classics and mathematics; in his reading the English poets were his specialties, and the best models of ancient and modern literature. He had his "schooling" by the time he was 17, but his education was to be but fairly begun when he left the class room for the farm. One of his biographers who says "poetry never runs in a straight furrow," intimates that his taste of learn-

ing made him too indulgent in castle building, too fond of literary anticipations and unsubstantial reveries, to have devoted himself with ardor to the labors of the farm. On the contrary, with all the masculine vigor that has marked him in every subsequent position, he entered upon the rugged duties of farm life in that early period and imbibed a love for it which clung to him to his latest day. It made him highly sensible of the poetry and grandeur culture as the primary occupation of man, For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and the basic wealth of nations. By the light of the early morning fire he of the early morning fire he conned his Virgil and Horace, and daily committed a number of lines in the original, which he carried with him to his work, and at the intervals of it he would take out his pocket lictionary and translate the passages in

> lations into English prose and verse, and before he entered upon his professional studies he well nigh knew by heart the whole of these two authors in Latin and English. All the while reading with great assiduity and reveling in the beauties of the English poets, it was thus and then that he streng; hened the marvelous power of memory which afterwards served him He studied law with Chauncey Forward who was a member of Congress and a

is memory. At the corners of the furrow,

or in the pauses of the flail, he made trans

brother of Walter Forward, secretary of treasury under Tyler. He was admitted to the bar in 1831 and married his preceptor's daughter, Miss May F. Forward, when he was twenty-eight years of age. She was eleven years his junior. About the same time he embraced the religious faith of the "Disciples of Christ," or 'Campbellites," who were then just forming themselves into a separate organization. He knew their founder, Alexander Campbell, very well, and was baptized by are uncleas. They soit the hands and the him. He remained a member of that linen, besides being always out of reach when faith and some years ago he was the orator faith and some years ago he was the orator at the unveiling of the bust of Campbell

in Bethany college, West Virginia. Accession to the Bench.

Rapidly rising to eminence in the practice of the law he was appointed, in 1842, by Governor Porter, president judge of the Franklin, Bedford and Somerset district Blair and Fulton counties after their creation being included in it.) For nine years he served the people of that district, his fame gradually spreading beyond its borders, his opinions attracting attention for their vigor and judicial ripeness and his popularity increasing by reason of his rare social qualities, for the exercise of which enlarged duties furnished new oc casion. The country was then thinly settled and the modes of travel were primitive. Judge Black rode on horseback from Somereet to Bedford, from Bedford to McConnellsburg and thence to Chambersburg. His arrival at each place was an event of interest beyond the opening of court. It was during this period that his eulogy on Jackson, delivered at Bedford, attracted wide notice and comment.

Under the constitutional amendments making judges elective he was chosen with Lewis, Gibson, Lowery and Coulter, to the supreme bench, and, the respective lengths of terms being decided by lot, he drew the short term of three years, which made him chief justice at once, and in 1854 he was reelected by a large majority, the wave of Kuow-Nothingism then sweeping over the land never reaching the hem of his robe. His decisions are ornaments to the reports and are familiar to lawyers, being distinguished by all the virility of his later style. His eulogy on Gibson has long been famous as one of the most eloquent of forensic efforts. When did orator more gracefully blend modesty of s:f allusion with high praise to his subject than in this sentence: "When he was nominally superseded by another as the head of the court his great learning, venerable character and overshadowing repu tation still made him the only chief whom the hearts of the people would know." The eulogy is classic. It has long been upheld as a model of composition and at that day took its place in the readers as a model for the schools.

In The Cabinet.

After two years of service in the term of fifteen years for which he was re elected and when Mr. Buchanan was elected president, he called Judge Black from the bench to his cabinet as legal adviser, and origin. In the treaty due respect to genuine original Mexican grants had been guaranteed, and this offered great incentive to the fabrication of bogus grants.

Letters a grant man, but when the company with his wife and granddaughter; gratifying his desire to see many things in England, with which his reading and intercourse with strangers to the convention decided otherwise they granddaughter; gratifying his desire to see many things in England, with which his reading and intercourse with strangers to the fabrication of bogus grants.

Letters a grandaughter is gratifying his desire to see many things in England, with which his reading and intercourse with strangers to the fabrication of bogus grants. guaranteed, and this offered great incentive to the fabrication of bogus grants, against which the government interposed

principles by which the courts were guided in their judgment and prepared for the ready use of the court a huge chart of the professional witnesses who were relied on to swear the cases through. The city of San Francisco was covered three deep with these bogus grants, and Attorney General Black saved the city

from confiscation. It was his association with him in these cases that directed Black's attention to Edwin M. Stanton, and when he took the that Mr. Buchanan appointed Stanton at-torney general, mainly with a view to a successful continuance of the defense of the California patents, which Mr. Stanton skilfully carried on.

As secretary of state Judge Black made vigorous opposition to the secession move-ment. He led the Northern wing of the cabinet in favor of reinforcing Fort Sumter. He issued instructions to our foreign representatives to recognize no disintegra. tion of the republic, declaring that the union of the states was indestructible and indissoluble. The ruling principle of his political action in all his public services and declarations has consistently been that our constitutional system recognizes, each in its integrity and all in indestructi ble harmony, the rights of the states, the just powers of the general government and the liberties of the people. Who threatens the vitality of any one of these threatens disunion; to preserve all harmoniously is to "save the life of the nation.

After his retirement from a cabinet office his first impulse was to return to his native state to take up the practice of law. He was appointed reporter of the U. S. supreme court and issued two volumes of reports, when his practice increased so rapidly and so suddenly crowded in upon him that he was compelled to resign his place, and since then probably no lawyer of the land has had a larger practice before the highest judicatory within its borders. After several years residence in Washington seeking a home in Pennsylvania he finally selected York as a place of residence, choosing it as more central than any other to the four points of his chief professional interests—New York, Philadelphia, Washington and Harrisburg. Mr. Buchanan was auxious that he should come to Lancaster and earnestly pressed him to buy and live at Abbeyville, the former home of Langdon Cheves, now the Hager homestead. As a practitioner before the supreme court Judge Black

has been conspicuous for his participation in nearly all the great cases involving the constitutionality of the reconstruction acts. His eminent legal ability, his courage and skill in arguing these cases were the breakwater against an utter judicial subversion of our constitutional system. accused were under sentence of death from a military commission, he spoke for three hours, displaying in this, probably the "greatest effort of his life," all his leading characteristics as a lawyer and a pub lie speaker. He talked to a court deliberately, without any notes, cited authority entirely from memory, never tired the court with long citations, but went at once to the core of the case. He ran the rip saw of a great principle through it, all the while pointing his argument with quaint illustrations drawn from his early

raral experience and his wide knowledge of men and things or embellishing it with classical quotations, applied with a fitness that has distinguished the oratory of no American unless it be Webster. His strongest position was when assigned to sum up, after the rubbish had all been cleared away.

The Record of a Great Lawyer

Important as the Milliken case was in its results to the defendants, saved from the judgment of death, the service ren-dered in it by Judge Black to the whole country was of a most signal character, in establishing forever the irregularity and unconstitutionality of military commissions in civil cases. Judge Black was likewise of counsel in the famous Slaughter House causes and in most of the other leading cases involving the reconstruction laws. He was attorney in the Vanderbilt will case, the McGarrahau claim, the New Idria quicksilver mine grant, the Belknap impeachment, the electoral contest and many other causes celebres. In no case in which the public interests were involved whether directly or when represented in some one person, as in the Milliken case, did he ever take a fee. His appearance before the supreme court was always a subject of interest and attention by the judges; and Justice Miller, a political opponent, has said that "it is always a relief when Judge Black rises to speak. His arguments are as delightful as a page from Macaulay." In his address before the Macaulay." In his address before the Justice Miller's compliment. One who electoral commission, he hurled at that court, committed in advance, the fine scorn of a disappointed people. Hundreds of thousands who found no other satisfaction from its sittings took delight in his promise of the "fine grinding" yet to be done, and they wait with savage hope to see that the "strength of the iron hand shall atone for the delay of the leaden The "thunderous veracity" of heel." his speech in behalf of Belknap lay in his scathing denunciation of the prevalence of official bribe taking, which made his

client's offense no exceptional crime. Serving the People Without Reward. Judge Black was in 1873 elected a mem ber of the Pennsylvania constitutional convention on the Democratic ticket of delegates-at-large and he towered aloft in that distinguished assemblage of Pennsylvania's representative men. In company with Woodward and Buckalew and men of that stamp he vigorously pressed the legislative reforms sadly needed in the commonwealth. His remarks on legisla tive bribery, the aggressive power of corporations in collusion with political rings and kindred subjects were in his charac teristic voin and contributed much to the general tone of the convention's conclusions. He zealously supported his favorite proposition to administer an ironclad, conscience clearing oath to members of the Legislature after their terms had expired, but his colleagues would not adopt it. Professional engagements compelled was elected in his stead.

It is a fact not generally known that Judge Black—alone most likely of all its members—served in the constitutional convention without pay: The Legislature originally appropriated \$1,000 salary to truth than he, and a most felicitous researched in his stead.

Brockie Spring to his physical, and from its pages he slaked a thirst that never parched him. Orthodox, pure, simple Christianity, in all its holiness, had no more devout worshiper in spirit and in truth than he, and a most felicitous rehe continued in that position until Decem- each member. Afterwards, when its ses | mark lately attributed to him is that ber, 1860, when he became secretary of sions were longer drawn out, this appro-state, and so remained until the end of priation was repealed and a new one made that the lines that formerly divided peo-Mr. Buchanan's term. As attorney gender in bulk, leaving to the convention to ple in regard to religion were falling out, Mr. Buchanan's term. As attorney general of the United States his most conspicuous services were rendered in the protection bulk, leaving to the convention to ple in regard to religion were falling out, the replied of the replied o tion of the settlers under government power to appropriate money, even when patents in California against fraudulent furnished with it. A number of his law- In 1880 he paid his first and only visit to land grants, purporting to be of Mexican yer colleagues agreed with him, but when Europe, in company with his wife and

sion, and no crisis ever challenged a cham-pion of Democracy to defend its faith but he was ready to enter the lists, and many a rash antagonist was unhorsed in the this year.

venture of breaking a lance with him.

His memorable letters to Henry Wilson knew non about Stanton ; to Charles Francis Adams about Seward ; his accounts of the Erie law suits; his annihilation of Stoughton on the felectoral fraud; his open letter to Garfield; his contributions to political literature on the third term, were monumental not only for their irresistible logic, their masterly style of composition and the utter demolition of the person and object at which they were aimed; but each seemed to serve a special purpose in resisting, exposing and averting some mis-representation of his party, some attack upon its public men or some crisis threatening the country. It has been strongly intimated that some or the best of Andrew Johnson's veto messages were his handi-work. His account of the secession movement in its relations to Buchanan's cabinet; his articles on Ingersoll; his arguments on the anti Mormon law; and his speeches on the Irish question, on freight discriminations and other corporate abuses are part of the literature of the land conspicuous as the most virile English writing of the day.

Personally, Judge Black was a familiar figure in the leading courts of the country and well-known to visitors at the national capital. He was about five feet eleven inches in height, with shaggy gray eye-brows that in repose gave his features a sternness of expression, quickly melted away in the humorous twinkle of his eyes, or as the animation of expression stole over his face, which never wore a beard. He was of ruddy, healthy complexion, strong bodily frame and erect carriage. In 1868, while going to Galveston, Texas, in company with some other lawyers and Justice Swayne, to argue a railroad case, a wood car that had slipped from its place on the siding of a Kentucky railroad, bumped against the side of the passing car in which his right hand was laying on an open window. It was very severely injured and after careful nursing at Louis. ville, during which he was the object of much solicitude and attention from the citizens, the arm was saved from amputation at the expense of its future usefulness. When he was told that he would never use that arm .his characteristic reply was : Then I'll never enter the prize ring.' For a time, owing to this disability, he traveled with a colored body-servant, but he grew impatient at such dependence he "wouldn't be dependent on any fellow to shave and write," so, in a few weeks, by persistent effort and will power, he learned to shave himself with his left hand and to write a clear, beautiful back two entirely distinct chirographies. In conversation or in argument he twirled his silver tobacco box in his left hand with great dexterity, and many amusing and apochryphal tales are told of this tobacco box and other personal characteristics such as mark only men of genius. Among the public men of the country there is probably none who was so great a social favorite as Judge Black, and, in the face of his radical political principles, some of his warmest personal friends were his partisan

Judge Black's home was the beautiful farm of "Brockie," on the ridge south west of York, lying below the North Central railroad and sloping up to the crest of the hill. The residence, about half way up the hill side, is a stately modern mansion, with a tower, overlooking the valley and town of York, away to the landscape Here are his books and his law library and his office—the only one he had, except in his hat, for years; he had no law partnership. In front of the house is a handsome grove of the native forest trees and a fine large spring, with whose waters and the pure ambient air Judge Black ever and anon renewed his youth and vigor. He reveled in "Brockie," and was a famous farmer. All about the buildings are choice fruit trees and grape vines in abundance, flowers, vegetable gardens and all the charms of country life. Besides this farm he had another over in Maryland and the "Patchwork" place in Franklin county, formerly owned by President Buchanan. Agricultural pur-suits were a subject of never ending suits were a subject of never-ending delight to him, like the ancient wrestler, he threw himself to Mother Earth for new strength. Wearied with the strife of the courts, he could so completely give him self up to "Brockie's" charms, that for a month he would not even open a letter, lest it called him away from his farm. The visitor who shared his hospitality in the twilight of those days can appreciate caught him just after he had first read Taine's English literature said that it evoked an extempore discourse from Judge Black on Milton and Dante which was equal to the best efforts of the classical English essayists.

At the foot of the hill over which "Brockie's" fine fields spread themselves is "Willow Bridges," the picturesque home of his son, C. F. Black, lieutenant home of his son, C. F. Black, lieutenant governor whose three boys, Jeremiah Sullivan, Chauneey Forward and John L. Dawson, have a distinguished ancestry on both sides. His son Henry is practicing law in Texas; his daughter Rebecca, formerly the wife of the brilliant and lamented James F. Shunk is now Mrs. Hornsby. His other daughter is the wife of Captain Cloyton, of the United States army. Mrs. Black is well known in the social circles where Ler husband was so courted as the embediment of all wifely

A ULFIAN FIRAD.

One year ago I was induced to use AYER'S PILLS as a remedy for Indigestion, Constipation and Headache, from which I had long does of five pills, I found their action easy, and obtained prompt relief. In continuing their use, a single pill taken after dinner, daily, has been all the medicine I required. AYER'S PILLS have kept my system regular than all the medicines ever before tried. Every person similarly afflicted should know their value. 152 State St., Chicago, June 6, 1832.

M. V. WATSON." courted as the embodiment of all wifely and motherly virtues.

A Master of All Literature.

If any one personal characteristic of Judge Black was more striking than an other it was his omniverous reading and his recollection of everything that he read. Early imbibing a taste for the English classics, the Bible, Shakespeare and Mil-ton were at his fingers' ends. He knew them nearly all by memory and could at will quote any passage from them which may be familiarly recalled. His knowledge of the English poets was universal; but while he read the masters nothing him to resign his seat before the convention finally adjourned and James P. Barr Bible was to his spritual nature like Brockie Spring to his physical, and from

his reading and intercourse with strangers
In Literature.

To the country at large Judge Black
To the country at large Judge Black
The returned home in time to vote for Hancock and to mourn the defeat he having been much attached to fait."

J. W. Stmonds, Brattleboro, Vt. says: "In cases of cholera morbus and sudden attacks of sum or complaints, I have never found it to fait." patents. Attorney General Black won all these cases for the government and its ettlers; he exposed the forgery and per-

jury of the false witnesses, settled the line of his profession. But he always sionally laid hold of some great principle principles by which the courts were seemed to be ready for every great occa- with all his old time vivor. He took the with all his old time vigor. He took the

> Judge Black was no politician. He knew none of the ways. If anyone chershes the idea that he was a malignant, disappointed, sour old man, full of in-trigue for place or political power, let them know just the reverse. Genial as he was unique; hopeful for the future of the republic as he was reverent of the men of its great past; "walking the mountain ranges of the law," he saw sunlight and peace and prosperity in the down lying valleys; indifferent to personal prefer-ment, away beyond all consideration of selfish interests, no man of his age deserved better of his party, but no man waited with less individual concern for its choice of candidates, for he was wont to say : Though I have seen many cases of the presidential fever, have watched with interest its malignant effects, have seen it more fatal than smallpox or yellow fover, yet I may truthfully say that I never felt the slightest touch of it."

TWELVE HOURS AFTER. Mr. HENRY BARNES, the Tea and Coffee merchant, 50 Houston Street, New Haven, Conn., writes on May 16, 18:3: "It is with teeling of gratitude, and a desire to benefit my tellowman that I write you th se few lines as testimony to the value of the greatest of all medi-cines. Eight years have I been a sufferer from kidney disorder and inflammation of the bladder. Sometimes when passing water the pains were something terrible, a scalding, with sharp pains in my side, loins, and back, extending clear to the back of my head, tended to make life miserable. I have been treated by a number of our best physicians, and have used any number of proprietary medicines, all to no avail, obtaining no relief. How long I would have continued in this way I do not know; in fact I despaired of getting relief, until a neighbor, who had been very much benefited by the use of Hunt's Remedy, advised me to try it; and, although I had no faith that it would reach my case yet as he spoke so highly of its great merits I decided t) give it a trial, and its use has been attended with the very best possible results. Twelve hours after taking the first dose I experienced relief. I continued on in its use until I had used five bottles, when all the pains had vanished, my otherwise good health returned, and I am free from all pains, and am a well man. I am confident my cure has resulted from the use of Hant's Remedy, and that

"What it has done for me I am positive it will do for others. You are at liberty to use my name or this letter in any manner you see

HUET BY A FALL. When only a boy some thirteen years old I was hurt quite badly by a fall, and severe y injured my back and kidneys, and was doctored by our best physicians, and tried many re-

choose. Respectfully yours.
ALONZO P. MARSHALL.
9) Orange St., Manchester, N. H., May 7, 1883.
au201wdM,W&F&W

plaint; and you can use this letter as you

Small Pox. Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Yel-low Fever, etc., can't exist where Darbys Pro-phylactic Fluid is used. Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The greatest medical wonder of the world. Warranted to speedily cure burns, Bruises, Cuts, Uccers, Sait Rheum, Fever sores, Cancers, Piles, Chilbiains, Corns, Tetter, Chapped Hands and all skin cruptions, guaranteed to blue hills beyond and over a beautiful cure in every instance, or money refunded.

> A Picasant Acknowledgment. "Had sour stomach and miserable appetite for months, and grew thin every day. Pused Burdock Blood Bitters with the most marvei-ous results; feel splendid," Mrs. Joseph Johnson, Pittsburg, Pa For sale by H. E. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street.

That in this town there are scores of personpassing our store every day whose lives are made iniserable by Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour and distressed Stonnea, Liver Com-plaint, Constipation, when for 75c, we will self them Shiloh's Vitalizer, guaranteed to core them. Sold by H. B. Cochran, druggist, Nov. 147 and 139 North Queen street. 5c97-cod2

A Wide Awake Druggist.

The New Tileyese, This machine is propelled by steam, and will carry two people twenty miles in an rour, it is said. It is quite an invention but does not compare with Burdock Blood Bitters, which will carry the invalid along the road to health to beat all. For sale by H. B. Cochran, drug-gist, 137 and 139 North Queen street.

MEDICAL. YER'S PILLS.

A CLEAR HEAD.

For all diseases of the stomach and bowels, try AVER'S PILLS. Dr. J. C. Ayers & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

aug20 25-lyd&w. DERRY DAVIS'S PAIN MILLER.

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Perry Davis's Pain Killer. THE GREAT REMEDY FOR EVERY KIND OF BOWEL DISORDER.

Captain Ira B. Foss, of Goldsborough, Maine,

ALL THE DRUGGISTS SELL IT.