LANCASTER PA. WEDNESDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 26 1868

NUMBÉR 8

Poetry.

MUSIC IN CAMP. BY JOHN R. THOMPSON. Two armies covered hill and plain, Where Rappahannock's waters, Ran deeply orimsoned with the stain Of battle's recent slaughters. The summer clouds lay pitched like in meads of heavenly azure; and each dread gun of the elements Slopt in its hid embrasure.

The breeze so softly blew it made No forest leaf to quiver, And the smoke of the random canonade Rolled slowly from the river, And now, where circling hills look down With cannon grimly planted, O'er listless camp and silent town, The golden sunset slanted. When on the fervid air there came A strain, now rich, now tender; The music seemed itself a flame With day's departing splendor, A Federal band, which eve and more Played measures brave and ni lad just struck up with flute an And lively clash of cymbal. Down flocked the soldiers to the banks, Till margined by its pobbles, One wooded shore was blue with "Yank And one was gray with "Rebels." Thon all was still and then the band,

The conscious stream, with burnished glo-Went proudly o'er its pebbles. Went proudly o'er its pebbles, let thriled throughout its deepest flow, With yelling of the Rebels, Again a pause, and then again The trumpets pealed sonorous, And Yankee Doodle was the strain To which the shore gave chorus. The laughing ripple shoreward flew To kiss the shining pebbles; Loud shrieked the swarming Boys in Defiance to the Rebels.

And yet once more the bugles sang Above the stormy riot; No shout upon the evening rang— There reigned a holy quiet. The sad, low stream its noiseless tread Poured o'er the glistening pebbles; And silent now the Yankees stood, And silent stood the Rebels. No unresponsive soul had heard That plaintive note's appealing, deeply Home, Eweet Home, had The hidden founts of feeling.

Or blue or gray, the soldier so.s, As by the wand of fairy, The cottage health the live onk trees, The cabin by the prairie. Or cold or warm, his native skies Bend in their heauty o'er him; Seen through the tear-mist in his eyes, His loved ones stand before him. As fades the iris after rain In April's tearful weathe he vision vanished as the strain And daylight died together. But memory waked by music's art, Expressed in simplest numbers, Subdued the stornest Yankee's heart Made light the Rebel's slumbers. And fair, the form of music shines, That bright, colestial creature, Who, still 'mid war's embattled lines, Gave this one touch of Nature.

Biternru.

now Peebles Asked the Old Man. BY JOHN QUILI,

rangements might be made for hopping the conjugal twig.

Peebles said he'd rather pop the interrogatory to all of old Merriweather's daughters, and his sisters, and his female cousin, and his aunt Hannah in the country, and the whole of his female relations, than ask old Merriweather. But it had to be done, and so he sat down and studied out a speech female relations, than ask old Merriweather. But it had to be done, and so he sat down and studied out a speech which he was going to disgorge to old Merriweather the very first chance he got to shy it at him. So Peebles dropped in on him one Sunday evening, when all the family had meandered around to class-meeting, and found him doing a sum in beer measure, trying to calculate the exact number of quarts his interior could hold without blowing the head off of him.

"How are you, Peeb?" said old Merriweather, as Peebles walked in as white as a piece of chalk, and trembling as if he had swallowed a condensed earthquake. Peebles was afraid to answer, because he wasn't sure about that speech. He knew he had to keep his grip on it while he had it there, or it would slip away from him quicker than an oiled eel through an augur hole. So he blurted right out:

"Mr. Merriweather, sir: Perhaps it may not be unknown to you, sir, that during an extended period of some five years, I have been busily engaged in my hole and more of their is school. Powell resigned the leadership of the school in the spring of the years [859, and started the Reporter, the first [859]. The single of the school in the spring of the year [859]. The started the Reporter, the first [859]. The engagement soon became intimate with family of Dr. Burnham in the fall of 1859. The engagement soon became in the family of Dr. Burnham in the fall of 1859. The engagement soon became in the family of Dr. Burnham in the fall of 1859. The engagement soon became in timate with family of Dr. Burnham in the fall of 1859. The engagement soon became in timate with family of Dr. Burnham in the fall of 1859. The engagement soon became in timate with family of Dr. Burnham in the fall of 1859. The engagement soon became in timate with family of Dr. Burnham in the fall of 1859. The engagement soon became in timate with family of Dr. Burnham in the fall of 1859. The engagement soon became in timate with family of Dr. Burnham in the fall of 1859. The engagement soon became

he blurted right out:
"Mr. Merriweather, sir: Perhaps it
may not be unknown to you, sir, that
during an extended period of some five
years, I have been busily engaged in years, I have been busily engaged in the prosecution of a commercial enter-"Is that so, and keepin' it secret all

the time, while I thought you was tendin' store. Well, by George, you're one of 'em, now, ain't you?"

Peebles had to begin all over again, to get the run of it.

"Mr. Merriweather, sir: Perhaps it may red be unknown to you that its may not be unknown to you that during an extended period of some five ing an extended period of some five years, I have been engaged in the pros-ecution of a commercial enterprise, with a determination to procure a sufficient maintenance—"
"Sit down, Peeb, and help yourself

be unknown to you that during an extended period of some five years, I have been engaged in the prosecution of a commercial enterprise, with the determination to procure a sufficient main-"A which ance?" asked old Merriweather; but Peebles held on to the last word as if it was his only chance, and went on:
"In the hope that some day I might enter wedlock, and bestow my earthly possessions upon one whom I could call my own. I have been a lonely man, sir, and have felt that it is not good for the clane, therefore..."

man to be alone: therefore-"Mr. Merriweather, sir," said Peebles, in despairing confusion, raising his voice it to a yell, "It may not be unknown to you that, during an extended period of a lonely man, I have been engaged to enter wedlook, and bestow all my commercial enterprise on one whom I could procure a determination to be good for a sufficient possessions—no. I mean—

"See here, Mr. Peobles, you're drunk, and if you can't behave better than that you'd better leave. If you don't I'll chuck you out, or I'm a Dutchman."

"Mr. Merriweather, sir," said Peebles, frantic with despair, "it may not be unknown to you that my earthly possessions are engaged to enter wedfock five years with a sufficiently lonely man who is not good for a commercial material.

sessions are engaged to enter wedlock five years with a sufficiently lonely man who is not good for a commercial maintenance—"

"The bloody deuce he isn't. Now you just git up and git, old hoss, or I'll knock what little brains out of you you've got left."

With that old Merriweather took Peebles by the shirt collar and the part of his pants that wears out first if he sits down much, and shot him into the street as if he had just run against a locomotive going at the rate of forty miles an hour. Before old Merriweather had a chance to shu the front door Peebles collected his legs and one thing another that were lying around on the pavement, and arranged himself in a vertical position, and yelled out:

"Mr. Merriweather, sir: It may not be unknown to you—" which made the cold man so, wristched mad that he went out and set a bull terrier on Peebles before he had a chance to lift a brogan, and there was a scientific dog fight, with odds in favor of the dog, until they got to the fence, and even then Peebles would have carried bull-terrier home, gripped like a clamp on to his leg, if it

A Strange Freak of Nature in the West

(From the Brodhead (Wisconsin) Independen of February 1.) About the year 1855 there moved into this village a family by the name of Burnham, consisting of Dr. M. L. Burn-ham, his wife, and two children, a daughter aged sixteen, and a son three or four years younger. Dr. Burnham was a man of some property, and of the highest respectability. The family soon became active members of our village society, the doctor being an active member and one of the deacons of the Congregational church. gregational church. Dr. Burnham was a well read physician, and did some practice in addition to keeping a drug store, in which his daughter. Ellen, assisted him as clerk for the first two years of the doctor's residence here. Misa Ellen Burnham was by no means a beautiful girl. Her hair and eyes were dark; features regular, but rather coarse and masculine; form tall, square shouldered, and wanting in that grace of outline which inspires admiration. If a stranger were tempted to look at her a second time, it would be from surprise at the strong masculine appearance unnatural to a gregational church. Dr. Burnham was

Peebles had just asked Mr. Merriwacather's daughter if she would give him a lift out of bachelordom, and she had said 'yes," It therefore became absolutely necessary to get the old man's permission, so, as Peebles said, that arrangements might be made for hopping the conjugal twig.

would be from surprise at the strong mosculing appearance unnatural to a woman, especially one so young. Miss Burnham was not a favorite with curyoung men, nor did she seem anxious between the definition of the conjugal twig.

they returned to the residence of the bride's parents, who, in honor of their daughter's marriage, sent out invitations to large numbers of our citizens to welcome the bride and groom. We were present at this wedding party, and could not but think that both the bride and groom appeared remarkably sol-emn. We did not kiss the bride, al-though that was the fashion. Our ob-jection to the kissing part of the pro-gramme was a dislike to come in contact gramme was a dislike to come in contact with an unusually heavy and black moustache which marred the upper lip of the bride. Mrs. Powell became more and more masculine in her appearance as she grew older. She took a case in the Reporter office, and learned the printer's trade rapidly. In a time she proved to be the best jour in the office. She also took to report to the mile. maintenance—"

"Sit down, Peeb, and help yourself to beer. Don't stand there holding your hat like a blind beggar with the paralysis. What's the matter with you, any way? I never seen you behave yourself so in all my born days."

Peebles was knocked out again, and had to wander back and take a fresh start.

Samiweather, sir: It may not resented him with an heir to make home doubly pleasant, he resolved to go home doubly pleasant, he resolved presented him with an heir to make home doubly pleasant, he resolved to go to the wars. He sought and through the influence of friends obtained the position of State agentor "wet nurse" for the gallant 7th, then ordered to Washington. Mrs. Powell, being of a tough and hardy make, resolved to accompany her husband to the front. No objection being raised she fitted herself

objection being raised, she fitted herself out and went to Washington. The regiment was for a time detained at Washington, and Mrs. Powell made herself happy by working up that moral town. A few weeks after her arrival there, while she was riding on herself and the statement of while she was riding on horseback one man to be alone; therefore—"
"Neither is it, Peebles; and I'm allfired glad you dropped in. How's the
old man?"
"Mr. Merriweather, sir," said Peebles,
in despairing confusion, raising his voice
to a yell, "It may not be unknown to
you that, during an extended period of
a lonely man, I have been engaged to took it into her head to return to Peedle several days, until, just before the you that, during an extended period of a lonely man, I have been engaged to enter wedlock, and bestow all my commercial enterprise on one whom I could procure a determination to be good for a sufficient possessions—no, I meanthat is—that Mr. Merriweather, sir, it may not be unknown—"

"And then again it may. Look here Peebles, you'd better lay down and take something warm: you ain't well."

Peebles, swaining like a four-year-old colt, went in again:

"Mr. Merriweather, sir: It may not be lonely for you to prosecute me whom you can call a friend for commercial maintanance, but—but—oh, dang it—Mr. Merriweather; sir—it—"

"Oh, Peebles, you talk as wildly as a jackass. I never see a more first-class idlot in the whole course of my life. What's the matter with you, any how?"

"Mr. Merriweather, sir," said Peebles in an agony of bewilderment, "It may not be unknown that you prosecuted a lonely man who is not good for a commercial period of wedlock for some five years—but—"

"See here, Mr. Peebles, you're drunk, and if you can't behave better than that you'd better leave. If you don't I'll chuck you out, or I'm a Dutchman,"

"Mr. Merriweather, sir," said Peebles in Am Jackass. I never see a more first-class idlot in the whole course of my life. What's the matter with you, any how?"

"See here, Mr. Peebles, you're drunk, and if you can't behave better than that you'd better leave. If you don't I'll chuck you out, or I'm a Dutchman,"

"Mr. Merriweather, sir," said Peebles in Am Jackass. I never see a more first-class in the landlady, A similar telegram arrived from Washington. In a few days in the sell of the wife had become an object of suspicion to strangers, and was in constant danger of being arrested as a man. They remained here a few man, and the wife had become an object of suspicion to strangers, and was in constant danger of being arrested as a man. They remained here a few man, and the wife had become an object of suspicion to strangers, and was in constant danger of being

parents that she was going to visitsome relations east. The fond parents, little dreaming of the arrest and subsequent scenes at the Briggs House, urged her to remain and replenish her wardrobe. She readily answered that she could procure more becoming and stylich garagest.

hadn't been that the ment was too tender, and the dog, feeling certain that something or other must eventually give way, held on until he got his chop off of Peeble's calf, and Peebles went home half a pound lighter, while Merritweather asserts, to this day, that they had to draw all the dog's teeth to get the fiesh out of his mouth, "for he had an a wful holt for such a small animal."

Of course Merriweather's daughter heard about it, and she was so mad that she never gave the old man any peace until he went around the next day to see Peebles about it. Peebles looked pale as a ghost from loss of blood and he had a whole plece of mushin wrapped around his off leg. Merriweather said:

"Peeb, I'm sorry about that muss last night, but if you didn't behave like a raving maniac, I'm a loafer. I never see such a deliberate ass since I was born. What's the meaning of it, any way?"

"I was only trying to ask you to let me marry your daughter," groaned Peebles.

"Great—what? You didn't mean to say—well, I hope I may be shot. Well, if you ain't a regular old wooden-headed idlot—I thought your mind was wandering. Why didn't you say it, right out? Why of course you can have her. I am glad to get rid of her. Take her, my boy; go it, go it, and I'll throw a lot of first-class blessings into the bargain."

A Singular Story.

A Strange Freak of Nature in the West Readled favorite in the lart belanded with the Brothead Wilkeasseth Video and head head head head he was a decided favorite in the last of the first of her.

A Singular Story.

A Strange Freak of Nature in the West Readled, Freak of Nature in the West Readled favorite in the last head head head for the Brothead with a sound of the string of the strange freak of Nature in the West Readled favorite in the last head head favorite in the last head head favorite in the last head head he was a decided favorite in the last head head for the first head head and he was a decided favorite in the last head head and head one the best authority—a was a decided favorite in the last

twice a week with his betrothed, and paid her visits of two or three days duration. After his removal to Brodhead he was a decided favorite in the society here, both on account of his good looks and his skill as a musician. Men, women and children flocked to the drug store of Burnham & Son to trade, for the purpose of seeing the young man who was once a wife. At length Dr. Burnham sold out his property here in 1804, and removed to Waterloo, Iowa, taking Edgar with him, and there opening a drug store. Soon after the removal of the family to Waterloo Edgar sought and obtained in marriage the hand of Miss Gerta Everette, one of the prettiest girls in Spring Val-

one of the prettiest girls in Spring Valley, Rock county, Wisconsin. The Chicago engagement had been broken off. They have now been married about three years, and living at Waterloo. They have no children as yet, all storles to the contrary notwithstanding. Should they have children, or either of them, we shall make haste to inform our readers of the fact. It is simply ridiculous to suppose that Edgar Burnham was ever a mother, and quite as insane to believe that he can be a father. From the best authority, marely, for insane to believe that he can be a father. From the best authority, namely, from Mr. Powell and from the surgeon who examined him, we know that Edgar Burnham is an It, and will never be anything else. It is due to the young lady to whom he was engaged in Chicago to say that she never knew the make-up of her lover from first to last, and that the engagement was broken off by her before his history became known. Miss Everette, his present wife, knew the facts of this remarkable case, substantially as we have related them, and married It willingly of her own accord and against the wishes of her parents. She undoubtedly knows the facts more definitely than we do, and can comfort herself accordingly. We wish her joy of her union with an It, if there is any joy in it.

Smuggling Devices.

In the days when the high-heeled of French boots were in the pride of fashion, there was a shoemaker in London who made a fortune by the sale of the best Paris boots at a price which all his fellow-tradesmen declared ruinous. He inderstood the trade, and obtained it troops of customers. These boots must be stolen, said his rivals; but there was a no evidence that they were; certainly it they were not smuggled boots, for any one could satisfy himself that the full is duty was paid on them at the custom-house. The shoemaker retired from business with a fortune. Afterwardhis is secret was accidentally discovered—although he had paid duty for the boots, he had not paid duty for everything that was in them. There was a heavy duty pay-table on foreign watches, and every boot consigned to him from Paris had contained in its high heel a cavity exactly large enough to hold a watch. The great profits obtained by the trade in smuggling watches made it possible for this tradesman, when he had filled up their heels, to sell his boots under prime cost. This is worth while, again, because of course by the extension of his boot trade he increased his power of importing watches duty free. boot trade he increased his power of importing watches duty free.

Some years later an elderly lady and a lap dog traveled a good deal between Dover and Ostend. It came to be generally considered at the custom-house that her travels were for the sole purpose of smuggling Brussels lace, then erally considered at the custom-house that her travels were for the sole purpose of smuggling Brussels lace, then subject to exceedingly high duty; but neither the examiners of her luggage nor the female searchers at the custom house who took charge of her could by the narrowest scrutiny find matter for a single accusation. At last, when she was about to resign the smuggling business, this lady accepted a bribe from an officer to make him master of her secret. Calling to her side her lap dog, who was to all strangers a very snappish little cur, she asked the officer to fetch a knife and rip the little creature open. Like a few of the dogs (which have sometimes even proven to be rats) sold in the streets of London, it gloried outwardly in a false skin; and between the false skin and the true skin was space enough to provide a thin dog with the ordinary fatness to a lady's pet, by means of a warm padding of the finest lace. In the reign of Louis the Eighteenth—it may be noted by the way—fierce dogs were taught to carry valuable watches and small articles under false skins across the frontier. They were taught to know and avoid the uniform of a custom-house officer. Swift, cunning, and fierce, they were never to be taken alive, although they were sometimes pursued and shot.

Not very long ago a great number of false bank notes were put into circulation within the dominions of the Czar. They could only have been imported; but, although the strictest search was

enough to provide a thin dog with the ordinary attenes to a lady's pet, by means of a warm padding of the finest ordinary attenes to a lady's pet, by means of a warm padding of the finest lace. In the reign of Louis the Eight lace, in the reign of Louis the Reight lace, and the lace was a dead to a contain the reign of Louis the reign of Louis the reign and the reign of Louis the Eight lace, and the lace was a dead to a contain the reign of Louis the Eight lace, in the reign of Louis the Eight lace, in the reign of Louis the Eight lace, and the lace was the man the reign of Louis the Eight lace,

stalamed. "What is the matter, Carpillon?" Where is your master? These words redoubled the dog's excitement. He rushed again upon the baseling of the property of the state of the property of

For the control of th

wept.
"You are slone," she said; "I under-

the only one unable to render any musical assistance.

As worthy Herr Schwartz felt the utter impossibility of making Poodle afford any practical aid, he determined to train him to fill the office of critic in him to fill the office of critic in his own harmonious community. He succeeded, too, by an ingerious method. Whenever a note out of tune proceeded from a voice or an instrument; every time that a musical fault was committed by any member of the family—and such faults were committed purposely—the rod was applied to Poodle's back, and he naturally began to bark and howl. He was exactly in the position of the whipping boy, who pursued his studies with the royal prince. Whenthe whipping boy who pursued his studies with the royal prince. Whenthe prince made agrammatical blunder, the whipping boy had to smart for it.

Before long, simple threats were substituted for smitings of his (Poodle's) back; afterwards a look sufficed to set the creature barking; and little by little Poodle familiarized himself with wrong on the and other musical atrocities, until at last a mistake could not be committed without his rebuking it either to by a bark or a growl. He thus became, as far as music was concerned, the most impartial judge, the most conscientious in the armondary in the subject, old impartial judge, the most conscientious of the prince made agrammatical bunder.

To complete the subrious intervent and the ween and the rather likes it. She laughs and grows fat. Good fellow withing the loves everybody. Good fellow's wife pale and emaciated, and full of sorrow. The laughs and grows fat. Good fellow withing he loves everybody. Good fellow's wife pale and emaciated and full of sorrow. The work is mean, and she rather likes it. She laughs and grows fat. Good fellow withing he loves everybody. Good fellow's wife and encusive with he had of sorrow. The work is mean, and she rather likes it. She laughs and grows fat. Good fellow withing he loves everybody. Good fellow's wife and encusive with he laughs and encusive sail wor

as far as music was concerned, the most impartial judge, the most conscientious critic in the whole grand duchy of Hes-

se-Darmstadt.

Unfortunately, his appreciation of musical art was completely and solely man (hic) who asked for water, (hic) negative. He bestowed no praise, but only blame. Sing with expression, perform with talent, the dog would remain impassive and cold; but at the slightest inight.

LANCASTER PA. WEDNESDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 20 1868

Strong of the control of the co

A Temperance Arecdote.

"Once upon a time," a young theological student was delivering a temperance lecture in Boston, and proving by the Bible, which he had open before him, that strong drink was injurious to man and a sin against God. Now, in that city lives a man known as Cooper K., a former Congressman who is very fond of his bitters. Just as the young man got fairly warmed up in his subject, old Cooper K came in, pretty well poisoned, and took a seat. After sitting a few minutes, he arose in his seat, and steadying himself, he pointed his finger at the speaker and said: "Young man, (hic) young man, (hic) only, mentions one man (hic) who asked for water, (hic) and he was in he lift. The Florida Convention.

TALLAHASSER, Feb. 19.—The convention to day, by a vote of 25 to 17, declared Billings, Saunders, Pearce, and Richardson in inelligible, and their seats vacant. Billings, by permission, defended his eligibility in a volent speech. Excitement ran high, and Billings declared his ability to control the negro vote. The lobby was crowded by whites and blacks, who manifested but little interest for the overthrown delegates. After the adjournment, a colored delegate was attacked by outside negroes, supporters of the Billing's party was about in the hip by a delegate, when the difficulty was stopped to the assailing party was about in the hip by a delegate, when the difficulty was stopped; and the parties arrested by the police. This is the second time this delegate has been attacked.

General Meade and staff left for Atlanta this, morning. It is now probable that the work for which the Convention was called will be consummated.

he's a West Pointer?" says Dick (Sam was writing at a table in the room.)
"Content," answered the officers, and Grant was immediately commissioned by the Governor colonel of the Twenty-first Illinois Regiment, and, who probably, in that capacity, was the best appointment that Dick had made. Ulysses Sam or Sam Ulysses, after his singularly accidental fortune in getting the regiment, had next to raise the funds to equip himself. His present admirers were not the men to assist him; they stood aloof, although many of them at the time were making money out of army contracts. He was poor; they were rich. His own family refused to aid him; and, had it not been for the kindness of a gentleman who was a Democrat, and had been at one time connected with his father in business, he would not have been able to purchase his outfit.

Up to this time it is said that Sam Grant had never known E. B. Washburne or Washburne known Sam, although some members of his family had politically stood by Wushburne. The Congressman had often passed and repassed the unknown hero in blessed ignorance of who and what he was. When and where they found out their respective merits, is unknown to us. So, also, others of our citizens, who now adulate, fawn upon and worship Grant, hailing him as the "Agamem-non" of the army, never recognized him, patronized him or extended to him the right hand of fellowship, until Washburne led the way, after he had been

The Fort Sanders Index says: An army of two thousand Indians are marching into the Sweetwater country from Idaho and Montana. They are on the war path, and have burned all the ranches north of Soda Springs, and driven off all the stock, compelling the ranchmen to seek refuge in canons.

MONROEVILLE, O., Feb. 17, 1868, Quite an exciting affair occurred here or Saturday night last. An escaped convict by the name of Richard Bolton, who have saturdy light last. An escaped convict, by the name of Richard Bolton, who had been missing from the Indians penitentiary since November last, was tracked to a house near this place, and on Saturday night, at half past eleven o'clock, a constable named Chas, Green, assisted by two men named respectively James Bevier and D. Berry, made an attempt to arrest him. They stationed themselves around the house and demanded admittance, but Bolton told them to go away, or he would shoot them. One of the men replied, "you will shoot nothing," when Bolton fired, the ball striking Bevier just hack of his right ear, making a wound, from the effects of which he died in half an hour. The constable, Green, then came up, where Bolton fired sgain, litting Green just above the eye, making an ingly but not stal wound. Berry then came upon the scene, when Bolton fired at him,

BATE OF ADVERTISING. Business Adventisements, 518 a. page per mare of ten lines; 55 per year for sum sq-ditional square.

GREERAL ADVERTISING 7 cents a line for the first, and 4 cents for each subsequent insertion.

SPECIAL NOTICES inserted in Local Column 15 cents per line. REPROTAL ROPICES preceding marriages and deaths, 10 bents per line for dret insertion, and 5 cents for every subsequent insertion. EXOCITOR'S SOCIORAL ENGINEERS

but missed: Berry then came to town and gave the alarm, but Bolton had escaped. He was caught, however, at Weaver's corners lass dwenting about four o'clock, and is now lodged in jail at Norwalk, togother with his brother, who was accessory to the murder. Bolton's mother, and some other members of the family are also under arrest. Bolton mailes adeeparist resistance, and had to be shot down before he would surronder the ball passing through his shoulder.

Mishler's Bitters.

THE EXTIRE MEDICAL PROPESSION

ARE UNITED IN their desire for some general remedy, at once certain, safe and uniform in its operations, for ours of the hundred and one complaints and dissasses that arise from an impure condition of the Blood—whether caused by the inhalation of the Blood—whether caused by the inhalation. of the Hood—whether caused by the inhalation of the cetid vapors or noxious gases, that insect certain localities, or by the functional derangement of some of the organs of digestion sasimilation or excretion.

Mine-tenths of all diseases may be traced primarily to the above causes, and in a large majority of cases the prompt appreciation of a simple remedy in the earlier stages would, by removing the cause, prevent what, if neglected, might prove a dangerous and lingering illness.

The science of medicine has reached such a point of perfection, that the treatment of acute and decided forms of disease has become al-

most a certainty.
In Inflammation of the Stomach, Bowels or Lungs; in Pleurisy, Intermittent, Fovers, etc., the remedies proper in such cases are so, well authenticated that the intelligent physician will apply them with an almost absolute cer-tainty of attaining certain results, and hence in diseases of this nature we find a uniformity

will apply them with an almost absolute certainty of attaining certain results, and hence in diseases of this nature we find a uniformity of practice pervading the profession, and producing results similar in most cases. The same remedies are used by all, the same results enducing results similar in most cases. The same remedies are used by all, the same results enducing results in itself a severe and dangerous sickness is made subject to, and bows before the experience and knowledge gained by long years of study, observation and superiment.

But such is not the case with many of the diseases which are most common to all, and which at first sight may appear trivial in themselves. These arising from the causes before enumerated, baffle the skill of the physician who copes successfully with disease in its more violent forms.

What complaint is there more prevalent and common than Dysepsia, yet there is scarcely a disease that so thoroughly and persistently defice the skill of the medical man.

That the various achools of medicine have no sistenity defice the skill of the medical man.

That the various achools of medicine have no is wident, and any dyspephicoan volusitor the truth of this statement. He will tell you that of probably twenty different physicians under whose cars he has placed himself, no two of them pursued the same course, or used the same remedies. Temporary relief may be obtained, but as soon as the system becomes accustomed to the modeof treatment, the disease returns in full force, and the patient files to some other physician whose treatment is different, with the same result, until after trying overy physician acknowledges the want of a General Remedy applicable to just such cases. The ingenuity, skill and knowledge of every physician, botanist and chemist in the contrily has been taxed to supply a remedy of this nature, and over the general public has contributed its full share as its evinced by the immense number of patent medicines that flood the country.

The affilicted naturally dy to an

dinderendent views, healthough a graduate of Jefferson Collego of Philadelphia, one of the best schools in the world would not permit himself to be trammeled by the strict lines that are drawn around the various schools of medicine. Practicing and occupying a high position as a physician, he was not content with what the provent of chronic cases before allined to. He then turned his attention to the many patent medicines so-called, which were largely advertised as reliable, do. In some cases he found correct which were largely advertised as reliable, do. In some cases he found the their success was so light and uncertain that he was not sure whether the patient would not have recovered in the entire absence of medicines by simply leaving nature to pursue her own course. Among all these patent well-cone he found none that were really beneficial except these preparations termed littlers, these had more effect on disease than those preparations with those he found that the effects produced were not equal to those produced by the administration which contained no alcohol. Het even with these he found that the effects produced to the various preparations that contained alcohol or spirits of a lower grade or quality. The Pure Spirit west grade or quality. The Pure Spirit west grade or quality. The Pure Spirit west grade or quality preparation the concluded that Pure Rye Spirits, was linding that the concluded that Pure Rye Spirits, was linding that the concluded the second and th

THIS GREAT ROUBLESON
old by all Druggists and Dealers.
• DR. S. B. HARTMAN & CO.,
Proprietors. Lancaster, Pa., and Chicago, Ill.

House Luruisting Goods, &c. JOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

STOVES AND TIN-WARE, COPPER KETTLES, IRON KETTLES KNIVES AND FORKS.

SPOONS, IRON LADLES, COFFEE MILLS, BED CORDS, WASH LINES,

CHURNS, BUCKETS, STANDS, KETTLES TUBS, POTS AND PANS, COAL OIL LAMPS,

And the thousands of other things you may need for commencing or continuing house-keeping, at the well-known HOUSEKEEPING STORE NO. II NOBTH QUEEN STREET,

LANCASTER, PA., Everything you require you can get at the lew-est cash prices, and mude of the very best ma-terials. The stock is large and has been selected to meet the express wants of Housekeepers, Great pleasure will be taken in showing goods to all, who will consult their own interests by calling in, whether they purpose buying or not.

GAS FITTING, PLUMBING

STEAM WORK DONE. PTMPS PUT UP AND WATER PIPES LAID DISTILLERIES FITTED UP.

ALL KINDS OF BRASS WORK AND IBON FITTINGS, COMSTANTLY ON HAND,

Be sure and drop in at A. C. FILINN'S House Furnishing