Misellancous.

NUMBER 18

American Sculptors in Italy.

Bayard Taylor, writing to the New York Tribune, gives the following account of American Sculptors in Italy:

I first came upon the track of our artists in Venice, where I found Mr. Yewell making an admirable copy of a very lovely Madonna of Padovanino, and Mr. Loopsimilarly employed before the noble Santa Barbara of Palma Vecchio. I only saw the first of these works completed, The coloring of the original was reproduced with great truth and purity of tone, and the picture shone like a star among the picture shone like a star among the picturely continuous of the Italian copyists, who are equally deficient in color and form. These latter, however, seem to paint simply as a business; but the marvel still remains—whither go those never-ending caricatures? Who buysthem? Whathappy ignorance rejoices in their possession? I have an idea that some of them find their way to America!

1 looked upon the canvasses of two men who were painting before Titian's "Assumption." American Sculptors in Italy. The Ocean and Some of Its Products. The Ocean and Some of its Products.

The ocean bed is supposed to be as diversified as the solid earth, and maps have been prepared exhibiting the character of the submerged land at different localities. The most thorough soundings have been those made in the Atlantic ocean, which show it to be a long trough or gash extending probably from pole to pole. The division commonly made between the different oceans is a purely imaginary one, as they are in fact one large body of water, different portions of which are known by different names. The regular swelling and sinking of this vast fluid mass. third point in a well and a welling and sinking of this vast full mass, called the tide, is caused by the combined influence of the sun and moon, and is supposed to originate in the southern polar seas, and thence to roll around the globe. The attraction of the

southern polar seas, and thence to roll around the globe. The attraction of the moon is threefold that of the sun, owing to its greater proximity to the cartling and the ocean is so constantly and strongly drawn to the point over which that satellite stands as to rise toward it, forming an accumulation of water, while, at the same time, a sort of secondary swelling takes piace on the opposite side of the globe. The intermediate points are left at different stages of low tide, according to their distance from the watery elevations. Although the sun exercises an influence far less potent than that of the moon, it still produces a visible effect upon the real stages of the produces a visible effect upon the real stages of the venetian school was not only wanting, with its harmonies striking the sense like grand chords of music, the sense like grand chords of music, the content of the venetian school was not only wanting, with its harmonies striking the sense like grand chords of music, the content of the venetian school was not only wanting, with its harmonies striking the sense like grand chords of music, the content of the venetian school was not only wanting, with its harmonies striking the sense like grand chords of music, the venetian school was not only wanting, with its harmonies striking the sense like grand chords of music, the venetian school was not only wanting, with its harmonies striking the sense like grand chords of music, the venetian school was not only wanting, with its harmonies striking the venetian school was not only wanting, with its harmonies striking the venetian school was not only wanting, with its harmonies striking the venetian school was not only wanting, with its harmonies striking the venetian school was not only wanting, with its harmonies striking the venetian school was not only wanting, with its harmonies striking the venetian school was not only wanting, with its harmonies training the venetian school was not only wanting, with its harmonies training the venetian school was no potent than that of the moon, it still produces a visible effect upon the waters and modifies their movement. When the sun and moon stand directly in a line, the combined attraction of the two raises the tidal wave to the greatest possible height, and causes the spring tide, which occurs every full and new moon; while when they stand at right angles to each other, the effect is partially counteracted, and the result is a low tide. As the moon passes on, the tidal wave follows her, always about three hours in the rear, flooding the different shores as it roils by, and rising to a greater or less height according to the varying character of the coasts and other controlling circumstances. In the South Sea islands the tides scarcely reach the height of twenty inches, while the highest tide known, which occurs in the Bay of Fundy, attains forty, fifty, and even sixty fect. The occan covers more than seven-tenths of the surface of the globe, and contains a much larger funniber of living creatures than can be and even sixty lets. The surface more than seven-tenths of the surface of the globe, and contains a much larger number of living creatures than can be found on dry land. The minute beings, visible only with the microscope, which exist in its waters are alone sufficient to form the subject of a separate science. Lowest in the rank of animal life stands the apparage a greature which has been the surface of the

exist in its waters are alone sufficient to form the subject of a separate science. Lowest in the rank of animal life stands the sponge, a creature which has been known from antiquity, and whose nature has always been a subject of dispute. For some time it was classed by naturalists among vegetable productions, and only recently has it been assigned a place in the alimal kingdom. It is undecided even yet whether each sponge is a single individual, or a congregation of minute creatures living together in a community like that of the coral polypi. The most important sponge fisheries are these in the Grecian Archipelago and on the shores of Syria, although the commodity is also obtained from the Red Sea, the Gulf of Mexico, and to some extent along the whole Mediterranean coast. The sponge has become so valuable as an article of commerce, that the fisheries have been nearly exhausted in order to sopply the demand; and unless artificial culivation is resorted to, it is probable that the sponge willsoon entirely disappear. The poorer qualities are found in shallow water and torn from the rocks by means of three-forked harpoons; but the finer kinds, which grow at a depth of from twelve to twenty fathoms, and brought up by the divers, and have to be carefully detacted from the rock by means of a knife. Closely allied to the sponge are the corals, whose rank in the order of creation was for a long time equally undetermined. The plant-like appears and e of the majority of corals caused them to be classed among vegetables; and Peyssonnel, the first to discover their animal nature, was met with such indifference and irony, that he became discouraged and retired to the Antiles, where he spent the remainder of his life as a naval surgeon. Subsequently the naturalists who had opposed his stance of the material in which he she are naturalists who had opposed his stance of the material in which he she are not introduced it into established science. Coral was found to be a stony structure composed of the calcareouscells of innumerable little creatures called polypl, whose abodes formed a compact mass, and whose shells, when the living animal within died, became a foundation for the homes of their successors. The polypl increase by budding, the young in the polypl increase by budding, the young is all time. No artist before Powers were coveraged and extent the result in the material in which he sistence of the material in which he sucks. Marblo, in his hands, becomes as plastic as clay. His execution is so that it is much ensier to say what his works are than what they are not. His ideal works, in addition to their anatomical truth, are characterized by grace and sweetness, and the absence of all attempts at tarting the polypi increase by budding, the young is all time." No artist before Powers is such an extent the result of a littime." No artist before Powers is such an extent the result of a littime." No artist before Powers is altime." No artist before Powers is prevented to such an extent the result of a littime." No artist before Powers are compact over came to such an extent the result of a littime. To add the material in which he stored as a navie and intended in the plant of a littime. To all time. The material in which he stored as a navie at the prevent and intended in the passion of a liturely admirable, that it is much as plastic as clay. His execution is so all time. To for the lomes of their successors. The polypi increase by budding, the young creatures springing from the sides of the order animals, and there remaining fixed to grow and harden. Although the slingle animals are exceedingly minute, they increase in such immense numbers that they soon fill a large space, and numerous islands have been formed by the slow and constant upward growth of the coral until it has reached the surface. Then the constant action of the waves breaks off large portions of the mass from one place to pile it upon another, and brings drift wood to be detained by the obstacle and make a foundation for the coral uncertainty of the slow and constant upward growth of the coral until it has reached the surface. Then the constant action of the waves breaks off large portions of the mass from one place to pile it upon another, and brings drift wood to be detained by the cobstacle and make a foundation.

very beautiful, but it fully expresses the sculptor's intention. It promises to be the very best of his statues. He has modeled it in plaster, by his new method, which I had never before seen in actual practice. Its advantage over clay, especially in figures which express motion, is very marked.

Powers's studio comprises five or six halls, in which a dozen skilled workmen are constantly employed. The one for the solid earth which finally accu-nulates. At it is impossible for the coral animals to exist in very deep water, it was at first difficult to account tom of the ocean. The first supposition was, that they built around the craters of extinct volcances; but the latest theory advocated by Mr. Darvin, attributes the fact to the gradual subsidence of the bed of the ocean in certain localities. According to this supposition, the corals must begin their structure at a time when the ground upon which they build is sufficiently near the surface to suit the necessities of their existence. Gradually the slow growth of the coral keeping pace with the equally slow alteration in the bed of the ocean, the dead portions of the mass sink, leaving the coral always in was, that they built around the craters halls, in which a dozen skilled work-men are constantly employed. The cast of his busts and statues, and the repeti-tions in marble which are being wrought out, form a tolerably complete gallery of his labors as a sculptor, and many a less earnest man would here be satisfied to pause and rest. The sculptor, how-ever, has one of those fortunate natures

for their rearing islands from the bot

such a patient artist, so little hasty to such a patient artist, so little hasty to see his conceptions completed in marble, that I fear some time will yet elapse be-fore this work can be given to the world His ingenious machine—which might be called a compound system of callipers —for taking two or three hundred meas-urements of the head at the same time, urements of the head at the same time, is a great saving of labor to the soulptor, in cases where he must work rapidly. A tolerable likeness may be blockedout by it in a very short space of time. It cannot, however, succeed the intellectual labor of soulpture, any more than the photograph can supersede painting. Expression, reduced to its final elements, may be strolly extend.

may be simply material form, but it cannot be caught by merely mechanical agencies. The same remark will apply to what is called photo-sculpture. The technical term of the artists—"feeling" technical term of the artists—"feeling"
—expresses that fine and subtle representation of character which comes from a spirit not to be measured or calculated, working from the artist's heart and brain through his hand. This spirit will always elude machinery.

Mr. Mead has a large studio, or series of studios, and employs eight or ten men. For so young a sculptor, he has been very fortunate, in making himself a name and receiving the commissions which follow thereupon. The most important work he has on hand is a figure of America, for a soldlers' monument in

should always remember that he has least liberty. He cannot throw a fleeting idea into a pen-drawing, a lyrio or a sonnet. Humor, except in its subtlest and archest form, is excluded from his realm. His draperies must speak, equally with the trunk and limbs; the very accessories of his figures assume a new solemnity, as a cup transferred from the banquet table to the attar.

I have been greatly delighted with my visits to the five studios. (Mr. Jackson) is at present in A morles).

my visits to the five studios. (Mr. Jackson is at present in America). So much more is being accomplished than ten years ago, and the most of it is so excellent, that I feel sure our American

The painter hung his portrait opposite that of the beautiful boy; and when visitors asked him why he allowed such a hideous looking face to be there, he told them the story, saying as he closed, "between the angel and the demon there is only twenty years of the?"

there is only twenty years of vice."

The lesson of his tale is in the tale itself. You who read it can tell whatitis:
Think of it often, and heed it always.

I have been greatly delighted with my visits to the divostudies. (Mr. Jackson) as tyresent in America). So much some is boing accomplished than tender the second of the second of the property of the supernatural.

A late French paper published the following, and vouches for its truthful ness:

A young Gorman lady recently arrived, with a party of friends, at one of the most renowned hotels in Paris, and so coupled an apartment on the first floor, the most renowned hotels in Paris, and so coupled an apartment on the first floor, the most renowned hotels in Paris, and so coupled an apartment on the first floor, the most renowned hotels in Paris, and so coupled an apartment on the first floor, the most renowned hotels in Paris, and so coupled an apartment of the room, until suddenly the folling-doors of the floor with the season for its terrible in mass in ling, by the fault gilmmer of her night lamp, the costly ornaments of the room, until suddenly the folling-doors of the worpen, and the chamber wound the worpen and worpen and the chamber wound the worpen and the worpen and the worpen and the wo The Valley of Death. A the control of the

Every Japanese girl, of no matter what class in society, appears inspired with an innate love of coductry. The daughter of the humblest tradesman daughter of the humblest tradesman loves to pass whole days in shopping and takes the greatest delight in preparing long before it is needed, the dress she intends to display for the first time at the next fctc. The day arrived, the happy girl rises early in the morning, and while her fresh new dress lies in one corner of the room, impatiently submits to the dilatory labors of her hair-dresser, in whose profession there hair-dresser, in whose profession there hair-dresser, in whose profession there hair dresser whole hours to the study and toli requisite for the composition of some graceful or fashionable style, where the hair, carefully dressed with the brush and pomade, half hides a piece of orceocoqueishly chosen and fastened by heavy pins of tortoise shell or coral. The chignon, it must be confessed, is not altogether of Nature's growth, and if, after the hair, we examine the face, we shall see that Madam Rachel herself could not teach the Japanese much in the art of making up. On the dressing table stand a perfect collection of little boxes just drawn from some hiding place; there are whites for the neck, the arms, the bust; reds for the mouth and the cheek; black for the eyes; sometimes gold for the lips; and yet, with all these aids from art, age is unable to conceal its decrepttude, while strangely enough the children are the most laden with paint. Putting aside this coquetry, universal in spite of its bad taste, the dress is very simple and invariably well-chosen. A silk robe, generally of a dark hue, covers a chemise en crepe made of small patches of every color, a perfect harlequin's mantle, where bright green is placed beside a lively red. In white the costume is completed by a short mantle doubled and thickened according to the season. The dress is long, without, and open from top to bottom; the upper part is confined by a bett broad enough to cover the breast and the lower part of the form, and terminating behind in an enormous knot; to tie which with more or less elegance demands a careful examination and many retouches. The sleeves hang like large pockets. To the belts are fastened a pipe in a velvet case and a pocket-book containing two chopsticks of silver, if it is intended to do honor to the host who may offer refreshments. In one corner of the pocket-book spatkless a little mirror, a European innovation, for our civilization has made this slight breach of Japanese manners. During the greater portion of the

The picture storage of the military control than find a proper than the properties of the properties o Obsection, but it is very milid stuff indeed.
Give a native smoker an ordinary cigan and it will nauseate him before one half of it is smoked, and yet smoking is an almost universal habit here; and, what is very strange, they call their own tobacco by the same name that it bears in the English tongue. The pipe and pouch are carried at the girdle, the former holds a mere pinch of the weed, and when it is ignified they take two or three deep inspirations, drawing the tobacco is exhausted and the smoker tobacco is exhausted and the smoker of the deep inspirations, drawing the tobacco is exhausted and the smoker of the deep inspirations, drawing the tobacco is exhausted and the smoker of the deep inspirations, drawing the tobacco is exhausted and the smoker of the doctor is exhausted and the smoker of the former holds a mere pinch of the weak of the former holds a mere pinch of the weak of the former holds a mere pinch of the weak, and when it is ignified they take two or three deep inspirations, drawing the tobacco is exhausted and the smoker of the doctor is the former holds a mere pinch of the weak, and when it is ignified they take two or three deep inspirations, drawing the tobacco is exhausted and the smoke into their lungs; by this time the folds is thus closed against the form a prosecuting authority under a government of law pursuing that the field is thus closed against the form and the smoke into their lungs; by this time the folds is thus closed against the form and the folder of contending clients; there is no such and the smoker of the form and the smoke into their lungs is the field and continued in the fold of contending clients; there is no such at a few part of the fold of the week of the fold of the week of the fold of the week of the fold of the fold of the week of the fold of the fold of "Go! Go!" "Clear out! Clear out!"
Away wy went skirting the shore as rapidly as dignity would permit, and passing crowds of people who were hastening off toward the boats with their household goods, for in Japan the soldiers in case of war, generally finish their work by hurning the permet town. oy the ment made in previous letters, we would have continued to hold the town had not the Mikado, who up to this time had never condescended to treat with foreigners, sent down an envoy. He came in great state, robed in magnificent attire of white silk, and attended with a standard-bearer and armed suite. We received him with presented arms and the martial glee of the bugle. The result was a satisfactory assurance that the Mikado would afford protection to all foreigners and establish government.

The English and MARTEL.

Served to us in our modern warfare, as illustrated here in the roboillon, to prosent a more singular and notable instance of the method of warfare by concussion than has been known before; a fort imprognable by the method of warfare by concussion, and some hundreds of tons of gunpowder, placed in a vessel near tho walls of the fort, has been made the means to the concussion of this vast experiment. Disatisfied with that trial and its results, the hundreds would afford protection to all foreigners and establish government.

While the arms sillilad with optients, the donsers and sillilad with invective. Wretchedness, misery, suffering and blood were made the we are silved.

shoes, but also the coats, the buttons, and even the pantaloons of foreign pattern. These they put on without regard to propriety, and hence frequently present a most indicrous make-up of odds and ends of civilization. Our shoes, our neatly fitting gloves, our caps and buttons are to these natives a matter of general admiration.

The Japanese, though possessed of no little mechanical skill, are chicfly agricultural in their pursuits. The wealth of the country is rice, and every officer is paid a portion or all his salary in that commodity. The people live on rice and fish, and such vegetables as carrots, turnips and spinnach. One would imagine from appearance that they are generally honest. There is certainly as little apparent caution with respect to the exposure of wares along the street, as there is lack of what we call delicacy in the exposure of the person of either sex. One of the most pleasing features in Japanese life is childhood. Little children fill the streets from morn to night, and are full of those juvenile sports which delight American youth. They are playing ball and flying kites and driving shuttle scoker.

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make army have depended to religious the success of the survey of the sur

LANCASTER PA. WEDNESDAY MORNING MAY 6 1868

NUMBER 18

Output

The active row and separation of the was still the same of the first state and profile and profiled states and profiled and active formation, and as a profiled states and profiled and active forms and states and profiled and active formation, and as a profiled states and profiled and active formation, and as a profiled states and profiled and active formation, and as a profiled states and profiled and active formation, and as a profiled states and profiled and active formation and as a profiled states and profiled and active formation and as a profiled states and profiled and active formation and as a profiled states and profiled and active formation and as a profiled states and profiled and active form and as a profiled state and profiled and active formation and active formation and active formation and active formation and as a profiled state and profiled and active formation and active formati

we are surviving concussion, and after all reduced to the humble and homely method of discussion which belongs to "attorneys whoseintellects have been sharponed but not enlarged by the practice of law." [General and continuous laughter.]

BANISHMENT OF THE PRESIDENT. Alluding to the foolish flight of Boutwoll Mr. Evarts disposed of it and him as fol-

lows:

If, therefore, this interpretation of law and duty, by their act required, unqualified, unscrutinized, unweighed, unmeasured, is to make the nucessary occasion of a verdict of the behavior in the behavior of the desired and the considered under the second considered the second con lows:

unscrutinized, unweigheid, unineasured, is to make the necessary occasion of a vordicion to make the necessary occasion of a vordicion to make the necessary occasion of a vordicion the matter of the subject. I may as conveniently at this point as afterward, pay some attention to the astronomical punishment which the learned and honorable Manager (Mr. Boutwell) thinks should be applied to this novel case of impeachment. Cloero, I think it is, who says that a lawyer should know everything, for sconer or later there is no fact in history, in science, or in human knowledge that will not come into his argument. Profoundly sensible of my ignorance, being devoted to "a profession which sharpens and does not enlarge the mind," I can admire without envyling the superior knowledge evinced by the honorable Manager. But, nevertheless, while some of his colleagues were paying attention to an unoccupied and unappropriated island on the surface of the seas, Mr. Manager Boutwell, more ambiguous, had discovered an untenanted and unappropriated region in the skies, (laughter) reserved, he would have us think, in the linal councils of the Almighty, as a place of punishment for convicted and deposed American Presidents. (Laughter,) Now, at first, I thought that his mind had become so onlarged that it was not sharp enough to observe that the Constitution had limited the punishment. But on reflection I saw that he was as legal and logical as he was ambiguous and astronomical, for the Constitution has said "removal from office," and has put no limit to the distance of removal, [great laughter] so without shedding a drop of his blood, or taking a penny of his phood, or taking a penny of his phood or the dearest that should project the deposed President to this infinitely distant sphere: but a undertaking, and if the le of nature, the Constitution won't stand in his way. [Laughter.] I can think of no method but that of a convulsion of the earth that should project the deposed Prosident to this infinitioly distant sphere: but a shock of nature of so vast an energy and so great a result might unsettle even the firm members of Congress. [Laughter.] liow shall we accomplish it? Why, in the first place, pobody knows where that space is but the learned Manager himself,—[aughter.]—and he is the necessary deputy to execute the Judgment of the Court. Let it then be provided that in case of your sontonce of deposition and removal from office the honorable, the astronomical Manager, shall take into his own hands the execution of the sentence. The President made fast to his broad and strong shoulders, and having essayed the flight by imagination, better prepared to execute it in form, taking advantage of ladders as far as ladders would go to the top of this high Capitol, and spurning then with his feet the Goddess of Liberty, let him set out upon his flight, [laughter, while the Houses of Congress and all the people of the United States shall shout "star ad atra." [Laughter long and continued.] Here an oppressive doubt strikes mo: How will the Manager get back? How, when he gets beyond the power of gravitation to restore him, will be get back? How, when he gets beyond the power of gravitation to restore him, will be get back? And so ambitious a wing as his could never stoop to a dewnward flight. No doubt, as he passes through the expanse, that famous question of Carlisle, by which he points out the littleness of human affairs, "What thinks Bootes of them as he leads his hunting dogs over the zonith in their leash of sidereal fire?" will occur to the Manager. What, indeed, would Bootes think of this constellation (laughter) looming through space beyond the power of Congress to send for persons and papers? (Laughter.) Who shall deciment the only scientific test which reflects hardest upon the other? (Laughter.)

The most stupendous tunuel enter-prise has lately been accomplished at the sliver mines in the German Hartz mountains. The mines were over 3,000 feet deep, and scarcity of fuel prevented the use of steam for pumping, which was done by water wheels, aided by tunnel drains. But the great depth reached in 1859 precluded further progrees in that manner, and a tunnel was commenced for deep drainage which is

just now finished.

The tunnel is twenty-two miles long, two million cubic yards of solid rock were excavated, ten thousand pounds of powder used, and the linear extent of blasting holes drilled is 180 miles. Naturally, on the successful completion of this colossal work, thirty-two thousand miners, whose livelihood is now assured for twenty years, celebrated the event with grand rejoicing. The mines can be worked till 1887 without steam, and they have been operated since the year 926 in continous profitable production.

LEGAL AND OTHER NOTICES— EXECUTORS ... OTICES... Administrators polices... Administratory notices,
Assignees notices,
Auditors notices,
Other Notices, ten lines, or less,
three times, Nows Items. The San Francisco papers publish lists

BATE OF ADVERTISING.

The Roy. Dr. Bissel has announced his occupation of the office of Bishep of Vergon. The Western skating rinks are to be kept open all summer, parfor skates on a smooth floor compensating for the veritable steel and ice.

Gen. Shorman, writing to a friend says of the Kansas hotels, that "their price is \$3 a day -board and lodging extra." Thousands of birds, dead from starvation, Massichusetts papers report, have been picked up in the western part of that State. "Loft in thoroad by himself" lathe phrase employed by San Francisco papers to an-nounce the oxecution of horse thieves under lyuch law.

A movement is on foot to form an Asso-ciation of the Alumni and other friends of Princeton Collego residing in New York and its violnity. Wm. C. Rives, formerly United States talulater to Franco, and Sunator from Virginia, died at Charlottesvolle, Va., last Saturday, at the age of seventy-five. Fat is now the rage in fashionable circles Ladies cultivate it. They are devouring vast quantities of butter, mashed research leaves, and such like

leaves, and such like.

An editor in Algeria was recently punshed by the French authorities for predicting the families, in relief of which the Legislature has appropriated \$80,000.

The vice principals of the New York Grammar schools have resolved that it is expedient to abolish corporal punishment in those institutions.

A trial in the Sussex County (Dol.) Court has resulted in the accuittal of a deaf-and-

has resulted in the acquitted of a denf-and-dumb man of murder. Plea, non-account-ability on account of deficient mental canacty,
In Alexandria, Va., the forty-ninth anniversary of Odd Fellowship was recently culcivated. An address was delivered by P. A. Sweet, Grand Secretary of the Grand Ledge of that district.

Somebody writes about the "silvery" voice of the Lowell Cynocephalus. Nibbles says that if it is so, the creature must ovidently gargle its threat with a solution of Southern forks and spoons. Speaking of starving Indians, Prentice says: "The question is whether we shall let them starve or feed and keep them alive until we shall be under the necessity of shooting them."

shooting them."

The Descret News is alarmed lost Paris fashions should be introduced among the Mormon women, and is startled at the possibility of a saint being obliged to pay the clothing expenses of a dozon wives. clothing exponses of a dozon wives.

Pears are said to be successfully shipped from California to New York by way of the fathmus of Panama. Grapes are also shipped in this way, and the California fruit growers are rejoicing at the high prices realized on their ventures.

Mishler's Bitters.

DROPHYLAGTICS

covidential protection from disease, which ue, nervo and filiment of our entire organization. Were it not for this invisible innate power in man's nature he would be constantly tossed like a frail bank from health to ickness, and often from sickness to dissoluion. At every little change in the temperature of the atmosphere, or from the least ne glect in the use of food or clothing disease would begin its work of destruction. It is this principle which provents disease under ordinars ircamstances, and often indeed, when it has protty thoroughly insinuated itself into the structure of the body—baffles it for a long time until at last the long bent bow becomes work massisted nature sinks, the body emaciates-

Reader, the object of medicine in disease is not in itself to cure. The most that medicine trix nature in casting off the broken down tis ues of the body, and building up the new, and hat remedy which does the most to build up animal mechanism does the most to assist ilse

ture and heal disease. As vaccination is a protection against varisi os zog ilams to blok

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS protection against all diseases whether heeditary, endemie, or epidemie.

Never before in the history of man has there een produced a combination of remedies so otent for good, so antagonistic to disease. The medical profession everywhere has tested and knows well its remedial powers, notvithstanding M. D.'s disguise Mishler's Herb Bitters with aromatics before administering it. They derenot do without it where life and death are at stake. Thousands upon thousands of poor sufferers have been solemnly and with a great show of professional dignity told that the closing scene was near at hand, that

he angel of hope fled when Mishler's Herb Bitters came in and closed the gaping jaws of the monster death-and bid defiance to disease. Everybody takes it. In diseasor of the lungs and throat it is a specific. Ministers of the Gospel, public speakers, singers and auction eers use it as a remedy for hearsquess. Mothers keep it for croup, sore throat and

nolic pains of their children. For general debility and nervous complaints it excels all other remedies. For scrotule, delicate diseases and went

104268 arising from excesses or indiscretion irst build up the general system and correct he sluggish functions of digostion with the erb Bitters, then use

MISHLER'S GREEN LABEL BITTERS

counteract and entirely eradicate the scroflous diathesis or the secondary and tertiary effects of delicate diseases. It will specific cure any sores on any and every part of the body. It is the great Blood Purifler, where Mercury, Iodine of Potash and all other alteratives have failed in those offensive diseases which destroy the palate and bones of the nose, the Green Label Bitters act like

magio. The class of unfortunates referred to above should begin by taking the first week a table spoonful three times a day. The second week a tablespoonful and a half, and the third week tablespoonful every three hours, and thus continue to increase the dose until a very large dose has been taken when it should be gradually diminished for a week or two, and then again increase. When too large a dose is taken of the Green Label Bitters, or they have been too long continued, the throat will become omewhat irritated, and a little uneasiness felt in the stomach. The patient should at once rapidly diminish the dose when the above symptoms are experienced. As soon as they have passed off, begin again. There is no danger in taking the Green Label Bitters, if only as much is taken as will make the patient feel comfortable, neither will they intoxicate; but to the contrary, we will guarantee that if an habitual inebriate takes a wineglassful of it three times a day, he will acquire such a disgust for intoxicating drinks that in a short time he could not be induced to taste it. If these Bitters are taken according to the

above directions we will warrant a perfect cure in any form, stage or condition of Scrofulous ordelicate diseases. Old Sores, Swellings, &c., nside or outside of the body, no matter from what comen if curable at all. The Green Label Bitters are sold everywhere

by all Druggists and Country Storekeepers at \$1.50 per bottle.

MISHLER'S RED LABEL BITTERS.

s the ladies' friend, and is unequalled by any ther preparation. In Chlorosis or Green Sickness, Irrequisation Painful Menstruation, Suppression of the Monthly Flow, Ulceration of the Uterus, Whites or Leucorrhoa: in the decline change of life and all complaints incident to

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