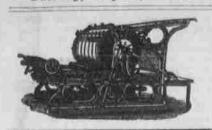
The Bloomfield Cimes.

NEW BLOOMFIELD, PENN'A. Tuesday, July 28, 1874.



The Beacher Scandal

In another part of the paper we publish the main portion of the statement and charges made by Mr. Tilton, against Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. This remarkable account is presented to the committee appointed to investigate the case, duly attested by oath of Mr. Tilton, before a Notary Public, and seems so explicit and corroborated by so many letters that the unprejudiced reader is almost forced to believe. But as Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton promise to "satisfactorily explain," justice requires that we await the promised explanation, before forming a definite opinion of Mr. Beecher's guilt. It is a sad case no matter how it may terminate, and all who wish Mr. Beecher safe deliverance from the terrible charge will look with interest for his reply.

LATER. Since the above was in type both Mrs. Tilton and Mr. Beecher have placed their answer before the public. The former makes quite a lengthy statement, in which she declares her husband's testimony entirely false, and says his aim is to destroy Beecher. Mr. Beecher also makes a general denial of the whole statement, and says that the whole charge is absolutely false. He refers to the letter which is published in Tilton's statement, as being written by him (Beecher,) to Moulton as fol-

" Believing at the time that my presence and counsels had tended, however uncon-sciously, to produce a social catastrophe represented as imminent, I gave expres-sion to my feelings in an interview with a sion to my feelings in an interview with a mutual friend, not in cold and cautious self defending words, but eagerly taking blame upon himself, and pouring out my heart to my friend in the strongest language, overburdened with the exaggerations of impassioned sorrow. Had I been the evil man Mr. Tilton now represents, I should have been more prudent. It was my horror of the evil imputed that filled me with a morbid intensity at the very shadow of it. Not only was my friend affected generously, but he assured me that such expressions, if conveyed to Mr. Tilton, would soothe wounded feeling, allay anger and heal the whole trouble. He took down sentences and fragments of what I had been saying to use them as a mediator. A full statement of the circumstances under which this memorandum was made I shall give to the investigating committee."

As the case now stands, the majority of people will consider that the reply has done very little towards explaining the charges made by Tilton. If Mr. Moulton would tell what he knows about the case, it might aid the public in forming a correct

What a Woman Can Do.

Recently at Ocean Grove, N. J., George Weichley of Philadelphia, was seen drowning. His father and mother were on the shore with hundreds of spectators. The young man came to the surface three times the last time barely rising, and then disappeared. Men and ropes were despatched, and while they were hunting for him the waves washed his body on the shore. Dr. Hastings, of Philadelphia, applied electricity, injected brandy, and superintended the rubbing and other treatment, which, after a long time, enabled the youth to take up his life just where he left it, and for hours, whenever he had any consciousness, he endeavored to shout "Help me! help me !" He is slowly recovering under the care of Dr. Hastings. Dr. Hastings graduated in a medical college of Philadelphia, where she has practiced for five years. She has saved other drowning persons at the watering places on the coast of New Jersey.

Printers Poisoned.

Cincinnati, July 21.—Yesterday morning when the Gazette compositors went home it was deemed necessary that they should be escorted by policemen. During the day threats were made by some of the Union men against the new compositors. In one instance a letter was sent to the sister of one of them saying that if her brother did not leave the composing room there would be blood shed. Last night after the regular midnight lunch, a number of compositors were seized with severe purging and vomiting, accompanied with a burning sensation in their throats and stomachs .-Many of the men were obliged to go to their homes. It is supposed that the coffee was poisoned. Some of the coffee was preserved, and chemical analysis will be made of it to-day.

The Newport girls have taken to bathing in public without fig leaves, and one of the papers mildly says it would seem that this thing had gone about far enough and needs looking after. Well there are plenty of chaps who will be willing to look after it, we presume.

THE BEECHER AND TILTON CASE.

For a long time rumors have been in circulation affecting the character of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. At last the public demand for an investigation into the truth of the charges has led to the selection of a committee composed of six prominent members of Mr. Beecher's congregation, who have been taking testimony on the subject. Among the persons examined was Mr. Theodore Tilton who makes a most remarkable statement, which he has classified into 22 different charges. The most important are the following:

In several places we have put asterisks, (\*) where the matter is of a nature that we consider it unfit for publication.

First, That on the 2nd of October, 1855, at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, a marriage be-tween Theodore Tilton and Elizabeth M. Richards was performed by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, which marriage, thirteen years after-ward, was dishonored and violated by this dergyman through the criminal seduction of

clergyman through the criminal seduction of this wife and mother as hereinafter set forth. Second. That for a period of about afteen years, extending both before and after this marriage, an instinate friendship existed be-tween Theodore Tilton and the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, which was cemented to such a degree that, in consequence thereof, the subse-quent dishonoring by Mr. Bescher of his friend's wife was a crime of uncommon wrongfulness and perfidy.

degree that, in consequence thereof, the subsequent dishonoring by Mr. Beceher of his friend's wife was a crime of uncommon wrongfulness and perfidy.

Third. That about nine years ago the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher began and thereafter continued a friendship with Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton, for whose native delicacy and extreme religious sensibility he often expressed to her husband a high admiration, visiting her from time to time for years, until the year 1870, when, for reasons hereinafter stated, he ceased such visits, during which period, by many tokens and attentions, he won the affection and love of Mrs. Tilton, whereby after long moral resistance by her, and after repeated assaults by him upon her mind with overmastering arguments, accomplished the possession of her person, maintaining with her thenceforward during the period hereinafter stated the relation called criminal intercourse, this relation being regarded by her during that period as not criminal or morally wrong. Such had been the power of his arguments as a clergyman to satisfy her religious scruples against such violations of virtue and honor.

Fourth. That on the evening of October 10, 1868, or thereabouts, Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton held an interview with the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher at his residence, she being then in a tender state of mind, owing to the recent death and burial of a young child, and during this luterview an act of criminal commerce took place between this pastor and this parishioner, the action on her part being as herelubefore stated, not regarded by her at the time as criminal or wrong, which act was followed by a similar act of criminal intercourse between the same parties, at Mr. Tilton's residence, during a pastoral visit paid by Mr. Beecher on the subsequent Saturday evening, followed also by other similar acts, on various occasions, from the autumn of 1868 to the spring of 1870, the places being the two residences aforesaid, and occasionally other piaces, to which her pastor would invite and accompany her, or at which he w by previous appointment, these acts of wrong being, on her part, from first to last, not wanton or consciously wicked, but arising through a blending of her moral perceptions, occasion-ed by the powerful influence exerted on her mind at that time, to this cod, by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher as her trusted religious

Henry Ward Beecher as her trusted religious preceptor and guide. Fifth. That the pastoral visits made by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher to Mrs. Tilton in the year 1865 became so frequent as to excite comment, being in marked contrast with his known habit of making few pastoral calls on his parishloners, which frequently, in Mrs. Tilton's case, is shown in letters written to her husband during his absence in the West, these letters giving evidence that during the

her husband during his absence in the West, these letters giving evidence that during the period of five or six weeks twolve different pastoral calls on Mrs. Tilton were made by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, which calls became noticeably infrequent on Mr. Tilton's return to his home.

Seventh. That the first suspicion which crossed the mind of Theodore Tilton that the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was abusing, or might abuse, the affection and reverence which Mrs. Tilton bore towards her pastor was an improper caress given by Mr. Beecher to Mrs. Tilton while seated by her side on the floor of his library overlooking engravings. Mr. Tilton, a few hours afterwards, asked of his wife an explanation of her permission of such a liberty, whereat she at first denied the such a liberty, whereat she at first denied the fact, but then confessed it, and said that she had spoken chidingly to Mr. Beecher concern-On another occasion Mr. Tilton, after leaving his house in the early morning, re-turned to it in the forencon, and on going to his bedchamber found the door locked, and when, on knocking, the door was opened by Mrs. Tilton, Mr. Beecher was seen within, ap-parently much confused and exhibiting a flushed face. Mrs. Tilton afterwards made a plausible explanation, which, from the confi-dence reposed in her by her husband, was by him deemed satisfactory.

Eighth. That in the spring of 1870, on Mr. Tilton's return from a winter's absence, he noticed in his wife such evidences of the absorption of her mind in Mr. Beecher that, in sorption of her mind in Mr. Beecher that, in a short time, an estrangement took place between her husband and herself, in consequence of which she went into the country earlier than usual for a summer sojourn. After an absence of several weeks she voluntarily returned to her home in Brooklyn on the evening of July 3, 1870, when and then and there, within a few hours after her arrival, and after exacting from her husband a solumn promise that he would do Rev. Henry Ward Beecher no harm, nor communicate to him what she was about to say, she made a circumstantial confession to her husband of the criminal facts hereinbefore stated, accompanied with citahereinbefore stated, accompanied with cita-tions from Beecher's arguments and reason-ings with her to overcome her long-main-tained scruples against yielding to his desires. tamed scruples against yielding to his desires.

" " Bhe said that her mind was often burdened by the deceit necessary for her to practice in order to prevent discovery, and that her conscience had many times impelled her to throw off this burden of enforced faisenhood by making a full confession to her husband so that she would no longer be living before him a preparity like. band so that she would no longer be living before him a perpetual lie. In particular, she
said that she had been on the point of making
this confession a few months previously, during a severe illness, when she feared she might
die. She affirmed, also, that Mr. Beecher had
assured her repeatedly that he loved her better
than he had ever loved any other woman, and
she feit justified before God in her intimacy
with him, saye the necessary deceit which accompanied it and at which she frequently suffered in her mind.

Ninth. That after the above-named confession by Mrs. E. R. Tillon she had returned to
the country to awalt such action by her huband as he might see fit to take, whereupon,
after many considerations, the chief of which
was that she had not voluntarily gone astray,
but had been artfully missed through religious

but had been artfully misled through religious reverence for the Rev. Henry W. Beecher as her spiritual adviser, also from a desire to protect the family from open shame, Mr. Til-ton condoned the wrong, and he addressed to

his wife such letters of affection, tenderness, and respect as he felt would restore her wounded spirit, and which did partially pro-duce that result.

The charges from the 9th to the 21st, are nearly a repetition of the others.

Treenty-first. That one evening about two weeks after the publication of Mr. Tilton's letter to Dr. Bacon, Mrs. Tilton, on coming home at a late hour, informed her husband that she had been visited at a friend's house that she had been visited at a friend's house by a committee of investigation, and had given aweeping evidence acquitting Mr. Beecher of every charge. This was the first intimation which Mr. Tilton received that any such com-mittee was then in existence. Furthermore, Mrs. Tilton stated that she had done this by the advice of a lawyer, whom Mr. Beecher had sent to her, and who, in advance of her ap-pearing before the committee, arranged with her the questions and answers which were to constitute her testimony. In Mr. Beeches's ha constitute her testimony in Mr. Beecher's be-half. On the next day after giving the untru-testimony before the committee she spent sestimony before the committee she spent many hours of extreme suffering from pangs of conscience at having testified falsely. She expressed to her husband the hope that God would forgive her perjury, but that the motive was to save Mr. Beecher and her husband, and also to remove all reproach from the cause of religion. She also expressed similar contributes She also expressed similar contrition to one of her intimate friends.

To substantiate these charges, Mr. Tilton submits a number of letters, a part of which we annex :

Mrs. Tilton to her Husband.

December 33, 1870—Midnight.—My Dear Husband: I desire to leave with you before going to bed a statement that Mr. Henry Ward Beecher called upon me this evening and asked me if I would defend him against accusation in a council of ministers, and I replied solemnly that I would in case the accuser was any other person than my maband. He (H. W. B.) dictated a letter which I copied as my own to be used by him as against any other accuser except my husband. This letter was designed to vindicale Mr. Beecher against all other persons save only yourself. I was ready to give him this letter because he said with pain that my letter in your hands, addressed to him, dated December 20, had struck him dead and ended his usefulness. You and I are pledged to do our best to avoid publicity. God grant a speedy end to all further anxieties. Affectionately.

Mr. Beecher's Apology in trust with F. D. Mrs. Tilton to her Husband.

Mr. Beecher's Apology in trust with F. D. Moulton.

My Dear Friend Moulton: I ask, through you, Theodore Tilton's forgiveness, and I humble myself before him as I do before my God. He would have been a better man in my direumstances than I have been a better man in my direumstances than I have been. I can ask nothing except that he will remember all the other breasts that would ache. I will not plead for myself. I even wish that I were dead; but others must live to suffer. I will die before any one but myself shall be incubated. All my thoughts are running out towards my friends and towards the poor child lying there and praying with her folded hands. She is guiltless, sinned against, bearing the transgression of another. Her forgiveness I have. I humbly pray to God to put it into the heart of her husband to forgive me. I have trusted this to Moulton in confidence.

H. W. Beecher.

H. W. BEECHER. In the above document the last sentence and the signature are in the handwriting of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

Mr. Receher to Mrs. Tillon.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 7, 1871.

My Dear Mrs. Milton: When I saw you last I did not expect ever to see you again, or to be alive many days. God was kinder to me than were my own thoughts. The friend whom God sent me, Mr. Moulton, has proved above all friends that I ever had, able and willing to help me in this terrible emergency of my life. His hand it was that ited up the storm that was ready to burst on our heads. You have no friend, Theodore excepted, who has it in his power to serve you so vitally and who will do it with such delicacy and honor. It does my sore heart good to see in Mr. Moulton an unfeigned respect, and honor for you. It would kill me if I thought otherwise. He will be as true a friend to your honor and happiness as a brother could be to a sister's. In him we have a common ground. You and I may meet in him. The past is ended. But is there no future—no wiser, higher, holier future? May not this friend stand as a priest in the sanctuary of reconciliation and mediate, and bless Theodore and my most unhappy self. Do not let my earnestness fall of its end.—You believe in my judgement. I have put myself wholly and gladly in Moulton's hand, and there I must meet you. This is sent with Theodore's consent, but he has not read it. Will you return it to be subject to even a chance of miscarriage.—Your unhappy friend.

Mr. Rescher to Mr. Menter. Mr. Reecher to Mrs. Tillon.

Mr. Begcher to Mr. Moulton. Mr. Begeher to Mr. Moulton.

No man can see the difficulties that environ me unless he stands where I do. To say that I have a church on my hands is simple, but to have hundreds and thousands of men pressing each one with his keen suspicions, or anxiety; to prevent any one questioning me: to meet and allay prejudices against T. T. which had their beginnings years before; to keep serene as if I was not alarmed or disturbed; to be cheerful at home and among triends, when I was suffering the torments of the damned; to pass sieepiess nights, and yet to come up fresh and fair for Sunday—all this may be talked about, but the real thing cannot be understood from the outside, nor its wearing and grinding on the nervous system. and grinding on the nervous system.

In still another letter written for the same purpose as the above, Mr. Beecher said :

Mr. Beecher to Mr. Moulton.

If my destruction would place him [Mr. Tilton] all right, that shall not stand in the way. I am willing to step down and out. No one can suffer more than that. That I do offer. Sacrifice me without hesitation if you can clearly see your way to his safety and happiness thereby. In one point of view I could desire the sacrifice on my part.—Nothing can possibly be so bad as the power of the great darkness in which I spead much of my line. I look upon death as sweeter far than any friend I have in the world. Life would be pleasant if I could see that rebuilt which has been shattered by the sharp and rugged edge of anxiety, remorse, fear, and despair, and yot to put on an appearance of screnity and happiness can't be endured much longer. I am well nigh discouraged if you cease to frust me—to love me—I am alone. I do not know any person in the world to whom I could go.

Mr. Tilton yielded to the above quoted and other similar letters and made no defence of himself against the public odium which attached to him

Mr. Beccher to Mr. Moniton.

Dear Friend: I am determined to make no more resistance. Theodorg's tomperament is such that the Inture, even if temporarily carned, would be absolutely worthless, and render me liable at any hour of the day to be obliged to stallify all the devices by which we have saved ourselves. It is only fair that he should know that the publication of the card which he proposes would leave him worse off than before. The agree, would leave him worse off than before. The agree would leave him worse off than before. The agree ment, viz., "tripartite covenant." was made after my letter through you to him. When apology was written he had had it a year; he had condoned his wife's fault; he had enjoined upon me with the utmost carnestness and solemnity not to betray his wife, nor leave his children to such a bilght. With such a man as Theodore Titton, their is no possible salvation for any that depend upon him. With a strong nature, he does not know how to govern it. There is no use in trying further. I have a strong feeling upon me, and it brings great peace, that I am spending my last sermon.

H. W. Bezchier.

Startled but not Hurt.

While some men were grinding scythes beneath two immense chestnut trees in Orange, Ct., during last Thursday's thunder storm, lightning struck the trees, shivored them into many pieces, darted against the grindstone, which one man was turning and upon which another man was holding a scythe, snatched the implement from his hand and hurled it into the air with a noise resembling that of a buzz saw, landing it some fifty feet away. The men were rather startled by the lucident but were not

A Terrible Murder.

At South Boston, the remains of little Katie Mary Curran, a girl of ten years, who so mysteriously disappeared some four months ago, was found in the cellar of the building No. 327 Broadway, formerly occupied as a store by Mrs. R. H. Pomeroy, mother of a young Pomeroy, who is now in jail awaiting trial for cruelly torturing and murdering a young boy by the name of Millen, on the 22nd of April last.

The discovery was made by some workmen employed in an adjoining cellar. A stone was loosened and fell upon a pile of ashes in a part formerly occupied by the Pomeroys, and upon going in to remove it, a fragment of a dress was seen protruding from the heap. Upon pulling it out the childs head was brought to light. The police were at once summoned and the unnatural grave was more fully examined, when the remainder of the body was exhumed.

The remains were much decomposed and wholly unrecognizable, but the clothing was fully identified as that of the little Curran girl. Both detectives and the parents of the unfortunate little one were sent for. The grief of the latter upon fully realizing the horrible facts of the case was heart-rending. The excitement was so intense that the mother and elder brother of the Pomeroy boy were arrested, not that any suspicion that they were accessory to the atrocious acts of the young flend, but as a means of safety, it being feared that they would be lynched by the excited crowd.

The theory of the detectives is that the young murderer enticed his victim into the cellar during the absence of his mother, and after torturing her to death disposed of the remains in the manner above described. The officers had, as they supposed, made a thorough search of the premises at the time of Pomeroy's arrest, but the ash heap showed no signs of having been disturbed, and the horrible secret it concealed was not even suspected.

Boston, July 19.-An examination of the remains of Katie Curran, made to-day showed that the girl had been terribly mutilated with a knife in a similar manner to that of the boy Millen, for whose murder young Pomeroy is now held. Pomeroy's mother and brother are still held in custody.

A Singular Case.

Late on Monday night a week a German named Henry Orr, aged 35 years, was dangerously burned near Second and Nicetown road by the ignition of coal oil, which he was carrying. He had a bottle containing kerosene in one of his pockets with some matches, and, while walking along Second street, the oil suddenly caught fire and the fire spread through his clothing .-All ablaze, he jumped into a pool of water near by and extinguished the flames. He then walked along the North Pennsylvania Railroad, which was near, and was met by two policemen, who, noticing his condition took him to the Episcopal Hospital. He was admitted into the hospital about midnight, and his injuries were attended to .-The flesh from the crown of his head to his waist was excoriated, his ears being burned almost to a crisp. The young man has since died from the injuries.

Stealing a Long Ride.

At Erie on Wednesday two kittens were noticed on a passenger car on the Philadelphia and Erie railroad bound for the east. They were not recognized as passengers and had to surrender their positions. The train was started under the supposition that the grimalkins had been left behind, and nothing more was thought of them until the train stopped in the Pennsylvania railroad depot in Harrisburg on Wednesday night-when to the astonishment of the conductor and others, the kittens were discovered perched on one of the trucks under the car from which they had been expelled. It seems incredible that the cats could have ridden over 300 miles in their dangerous hiding place without meeting with a catastrophe.

Il James H. Grier, Esq., who has been on trial in the Schuylkill court for five weeks on a charge of embezzling \$7,500 from the Pennsylvania Central insurance company, was found guilty on Saturday on the four counts contained in the bill of indictment-or as the jury stated in their verdict, "guilty generally." Before the case was submitted to the jury Judge Green said: "Before you can convict you must be satisfied in your own minds that the commonwealth has proved beyond a doubt that the defendant did maliciously and wantonly embezzle this money." Mr. Smith, counsel for Grier, has made a motion for a new trial.-Harrisburg Patriot.

La Alongo Newton, who was working in the steam mill at Barton Landing, Vt., the other day, leaned forward to look out of the window just in time to escape being sent into eternity by the bursting of a pulley, a piece of which weighing 800 pounds passed where his head had been.

New York, July 21 .- A special despatch from Stroudsburg, Pa., says John Jones, a quarryman at Slatington, quite lately married, became desperately jealous of his young wife. Last Saturday night he cut her throat with a butcher knife and then cut himself frightfully in the stomach.

Scared to Death.

A short time ago, a horse belonging to John G. Grant, of Albany township, died in a very singular manuer near Blackwell's, in Monroe township. The horse was afraid of the cars, and knowing this fact, Mr. G. took it into a shed until the train came up. The horse was very much frightened, and stood trembling while Mr. Grant held it. Suddenly the locomotive gave a shrill sound with the whistle and the horse dropped dead. He seemed entirely well before the train came up, and it was evidently frightened to death .- Laporte Press.

The Stylish Feminine Shoe.

Hygienically the shoes of to-day are a success; they promote health by keeping the feet dry, and they strengthen the ankles by fitting them securely. They make it easier for women to walk, and they enable them to stand longer than they ever did in the thin-sole, low shoes. The shoe as it is to-day, with its low, broad heel, its wide sole, and high top is the best that has ever been devised, and it will never be superseded by anything that will be more becoming, more tasty, or more available for all purposes.

On Monday evening a gang of miners from the Bell's Gap mines, came to Altoona to witness the foot-race. As usual, they became drunk and in returning on the Cincinnati Express, in the evening, created a row in the cars, in which J. K. Russell, a railroad foreman residing at Tyrone and several others were roughly handled. A colored man named James Cooper, a thro' passenger, was also attacked, and was either thrown off, or jumped off the train, and sustained serious injuries. He was brought to Altoona in the evening, and has been lying in an insensible condition since. On Tuesday morning, Theodore Swisher and Patrick Mehan, believed to be the ring-leaders in the riot, were arrested and in default of bail, were committed to jail.

The cleanest and most effectual preparation, in the world for destroying pain, is Pain Cure Oil. "There is nothing like it." For sale by F. MORTIMER, New Bloom field, and B. M. EBY, Druggist, Newport, Pa.

TRIAL LIST, for August Term, 1874.

1. James Elder et ux vs. Peter Wertz. 2. George W. Smith et ux vs. John D. Rine-

James K. Patterson vs. John Showers. Martin Smith vs. W. R. S. Cook. James P. Scott vs. Henry Cook's Administrator

Mary A. Reed vs. David Buchanan. Jesse M. Sheaffer vs. Henry Boblitz. William Natcher vs. George W. Stouffer

s. William Automoter of the State of the state.

9. Elias Weaver et ux vs. James Hoffman.

10. Samuel Klinepeter vs. Jacob Klinepeter's Administrator.

11. Philip Reamer's Executor vs. The township of Juniata.

12. Margaret Reamer vs. The township of Juniata.

J. J. SPONENBERGER, ly 21, 1874. Proth'y. Bloomfield, July 21, 1874.

IST OF GRAND JURORS, Drawn for August Term, 1874.
Greenwood, Joseph Leiter, foreman, Henry B. Derrickson.
Bloomfield, A. B. Clouser, Wm. Burn.
Liverpool B., George Snyder, Leonard Keiser, Wm. H. Miller.
Jackson, Samuel Smith.
Saville, Andrew Miller.
Tyrone, Jacob Bousum, William Bernheisel.
Tuscarora, Daniel Lesh, Jonathan Black.
Oliver, Solomon Brown.
Spring, William Kain.
Rye, Armstrong Ensminger.
Madison, Creighton Junk, F. L. Shull, Geo.
M. Briner, Andrew S. Adair.
Toboyne, Joseph Lacy.
Wheatfield, William Hench.
Penn, Emanuel Culp. IST OF GRAND JURORS, Drawn for

Penn, Emanuel Culp. Centre, Amos Hoffman

IST OF TRAVERSE JURORS Drawn for

JAUgust Term, 1874.
Buffalo B., John Burd.
Bloomfield, Peter Stouffer, Wilson McKec-Duncannon, James P. Cromleigh, George enneil, Theodore Letherman, A. C. Stewart. Liverpool, John Nagle, Sr. Newport, Isaac Wright, W. S. Snyder, Jo-

slah Clay.
Wheatfield, Reuben Wallace, Andrew S. Loy. Madison, Samuel Earnest, Emanuel Garber,

James T. Dobbs. Buffale, James E. Stephens, Zach. Reisinger, Ira Charles.

Tuscarora, Geo. Gutshall, A. W. Dromgold, Jacob Yohn.

Tyrone, Henry C. Shearer, Samuel Spohn, George Hoobaugh.

Greenwood, Alfred Grubb, David Rumbaugh. Saville, Henry Fleisher, B. F. Rice, Samuel

Liggett.
Jackson, John A. McKee.
Liverpool, Lewis Haines.
Watts, William Fennicle, Samuel Detwiler.
Juniata, Michael T. Acker, Samuel Corl.
Penn, Samuel Smith, Jas. D. Willis, Jacob

eaver, Moses Kirkpatrick.

Howe, Charles W. Deckard.

Toboyne, George Ray, ar., George Hollenbaugh, James Johnston.
Oliver, Christian Wagner, Nicholas Miller.
Miller—Henry D. Smith.
Spring—Solomon Dunkelberger.

Tape Worm! Tape Worm!

Tape Worm! Tape Worm!

Removed in a few hours with farmless Vegetable Medicine. No fee asked until the entire
worm, with head, passes. Refer those afflicted to
residents of the city whom I have cured, that had
been unancoessfully treated at the Jefferson Medleat College, on Tenth Street; had taken in vain,
turpentines, the so-called appentine, and all known
remedies. Dr. E. F. KUNKEL, No. 250 North
Ninth Street, Philadelphia. The Doctor has been
in business for over twenty-five years, and is perfectly reliable. Calland see. Advice free. Removed Tapeworm from a child six years old,
measuring 20 feet. At his office can be seen spectimens, some of them over forty feet in length,
which have been removed in less than three hours,
by taking one dose of his medicine. Dr. Kunkel's
treatment is simple, safe and perfectly reliable,
and no fee until the worm, with head, passes. Dr.
E. F. Kunkel, 358 North Ninth St. Thiladelphia,
Consultation at office or by mail free. 38 bott

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE. Happy Relief for Young Mon from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life, Manhood Restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of freatment. New and remurkable removed. See the convelopes Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.,—an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

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