Wit and Humor.

[From the Knickerbocker.]

NAPPING IN THE CARS.

The car was full of passengers,
I can't recall the number,
For I had just awakened from
An unrefreshing slumber,
When a lady who sat facing me,
Directly met my eye,
But turned away immediately,
And smiled—I knew not why.

When youthful folks, who strangers are,
Are seated face to face,
In the silence of a railroad car—
And grave and formal place—
Their wandering eye will sometimes meet
Some strange fascination,
And they cannot keep their faces straight,
Though dying with vexation.

Simpletons there doubtless are,
Whose mouths are always stretching,
But the guileless mirth of maiden's eyes
And dimpled cheeks are catching;
First she laughed, then I laughed—
I couldn't say what *at*;
Then she looked grave, and I looked grave,
And then she laughed at *that*.

She endeavored to repress her mirth,
But couldn't hold it half in,
For, with face concealed behind a book,
She almost died a laughing.

She pouted when she found her lips
Determined on a smile,
But 'twas very plain the pretty rogue
Was laughing all the while.

Thus happily the moments flew;
To me, at least, of course,
Though when she saw me smiling too,
It made the matter worse.
And when at last I left the car,
I caught her laughing eye,
And had one more good grin before
I tore myself away

"Mine inn" I sought in saddened mood,
And with feelings of regret;
Those brilliant eyes, I felt assured
I never should forget.
And when arrived, valise in hand,
I stepped—I could not help it—
Before a mirror on a stand,
And gazed with curious eye.

My cravat was turned half-round or more,
And shocked was I to find
That my hat was badly crumpled before,
And the rim turned behind!
And while in haste my room I sought,
I swore along the stairs
That I would not again be caught
A-napping in the cars.

AN INDIAN JOKE.

In the time of Indian troubles, a friendly Indian visited the home of Governor Jenks of Rhode Island, when the Governor took occasion to request him, if my strange Indian should come to his wigwam, to let him know it. This the Indian promised to do, and the governor told him that when he should dose, he would give him a mug of flip. Some time after the Indian came again, and on meeting the governor, said,

"Well, Mr. Guberuor, strange Indian come to my house last night."

"Ah!" said the Governor, "what did he say?"

"He did not speak," replied the Indian.

"What! not speak at all?" inquired the governor.

"He did not speak at all."

"That looks suspicious," said his excellency, and inquired if he were there still. Being told he was, the Governor gave the promised mug of flip. When about to depart, he mildly said, "Mr. Guberuor, my squaw had child last night," and the Governor finding that the strange Indian was a new born papoose, was glad to find there was no cause of alarm.

☞ TABLE-TALK, or knocking, sometimes leads to embarrassing results, as proved by the following gossip current at Berlin: A party met the other night and formed a chain, and when the "fun" was in progress, a married lady present put the question:

"How many children have I?"

"Tap, tap, tap, tap—or four," replied the table.

"True; wonderful!" exclaimed the lady and all others.

Presently her husband came in, and asked the same question.

"Tap, tap—or two," was the answer.

The effect produced by this may be better conceived than described. This might be termed "scandalous table-talk."

☞ PENCH AS A METEOROLOGIST.—Anxious to make ourselves generally useful, we have attempted a few meteorological observations on our own account, and the following is the report we have to offer:—

Barometer fell—to the ground and smashed.

Thermometer rose to blood heat—having been turned upside down by an infant.

Direction of wind—right in our own face.

Amount of rain—001. in. in our umbrella stand.

Amount of cloud—9 from our own tobacco pipe.

Should our scientific observations as recorded above tend to throw any light upon anything, we are more than satisfied.

☞ NOCTURNAL CONVERSATION.—*Wife,* (complainingly): I haven't more than a third of the bed!

Husband, (triumphantly).—Well, that's all the law allows you.

☞ This, which is *bona fide*, is one of the best curtain talks we ever heard of. Another good one is told of Dibdin, the poet. "Charles, my dear," said *she*, "the wind is dreadful."

"Put a pepper-mint lozenge out of the window, my dear," said he, "it's a capital thing for wind."

☞ OLD SQUIRE B——was elected Judge of the inferior Court of some county in Georgia. When he went home his delighted wife exclaimed—"Now my dear, *you* are Judge, what am I?"

"The same darned fool you allers was," was the tart reply.

☞ TO CURE BLENFULNESS—Drink wine, or visit Paris. Waltzing is also very good, especially if the parties are of opposite sexes.

TRAVELING.

PASSENGER TRAINS.

OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—From Philadelphia to Pottsville. On and after May 17, 1852, there will be two passenger Trains daily (Sundays excepted,) between Philadelphia, Reading, and Pottsville.

MORNING LINE.

The Express Train leaves Philadelphia daily except Sundays, at 7½ o'clock, A. M. The Way Train leaves Pottsville daily, Sundays excepted, at 7½ o'clock, A.M.

AFTERNOON LINE.

The Way Train leaves Philadelphia daily, except Sundays, at 3½ o'clock, P. M. The Express Train leaves Pottsville daily, except Sundays, at 3½ o'clock, P. M.

HOURS OF PASSING READING.

For Philadelphia at 9 o'clock 10 minutes, A. M., and 4 o'clock 51 minutes, P. M. For Pottsville at 9 o'clock 34 minutes A. M., and 6 o'clock P. M.

Both Trains stop at all the stations along the line.

FARES.

	1st class cars	*2d class cars.*
Reading to Philadelphia	$1 75	$1 45
do to Pottsville,	1 05	55
Philad'a to Pottsville,	1 75	1 25

Depot in Pottsville, corner of Mine and Railroad streets, near the Mansion House. Passengers cannot enter the cars unless provided with a ticket.

Fifty pounds of baggage will be allowed to each passenger in these lines, and passengers are expressly prohibited from taking anything as baggage but their own wearing apparel, which will be at the risk of its owner.

By order of the Board of Managers.

S. BRADFORD, Secretary.

June 5, 1852. 23tf

SUNDAY EXCURSION TRAINS.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD.

ON and after SUNDAY, June 6th, 1852, and on every following Sunday, until further notice, an Express Excursion Passenger Train will leave Philadelphia at 7½, A. M., and return from Pottsville at 5 P. M., same day, stopping at all Way Stations on the Line and at the following stations at the hours stated

UP TRAIN.		DOWN TRAIN.	
Stations.	Time A.M.	Stations.	Time P.M.
Leaves Philad'a.	7.30	Leaves Pottsville	4.00
Passes Phœnixville	8.31	Passes Mt. Carbon	4.37
" Pottstown	8.58	" Reading	5.15
" Reading	9.34	" Pottstown.	6.00
" S. Haven	10.43	" Phœnixville	6.26
" Mt. Carbon	10.51	" Norristown	6.50
Arrives at Pottsville	11.00	Arrives at Philad'a	7.30

FARES.

For the round trip, up and down, in No. 1 Cars: From Philadelphia to Phœnixville and back, same day, $1 40

" " " Pottstown, " " 1 75

" " " Reading, " " 2 00

" " S. Haven, Mt. Carbon & Pottsville, 1 50

" Reading to Pottsville and back same day, 1 50

☞ No Baggage carried, except Hand Satchels. Tickets can be purchased before entering the cars.

May 29, 1852. 22-tf

LITTLE SCHUYLKILL RAILROAD.

OFFICE OF THE LITTLE SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION } *Rail Road and Coal Company.* }

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, April 19, 1852, the Passenger Train will leave Tamaqua daily (Sunday excepted,) at 6½ o'clock A. M. and 2½ o'clock P. M., to connect with the Morning and Afternoon Trains from Pottsville, on the Reading Railroad.

Returning, will leave Port Clinton, on the arrival of the Passenger Train from Philadelphia on the Reading Railroad:

FARE.

To Philadelphia,	$3 00
" Port Clinton,	1 00

JOHN ANDERSON General Agent.

Tamaqua, April 19, 1852 15-tf

TRANSPORTATION.

SCHUYLKILL NAVIGATION.

THE Schuylkill Canal and Navigation is now open for the passage of Boats throughout the entire line from Port Carbon to Philadelphia.

The following rates of tolls will be charged for the year 1853.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

To be charged per ton of 2240 pounds.

FIRST CLASS.

Iron Ore, Clay, Sand, Gravel, Manure, Unwrought Stone, Brick-bats, Limestone, Bricks, Lime, Quarry Lime, Quarry Spalls, Cordwood, Posts and Rails, Rough Bark and Gypsum, one cent and a half per ton per mile for any distance not exceeding half a mile, and one cent per mile for each additional mile, but no charge shall be made for any distance exceeding thirty cents per ton.

SECOND CLASS.

Unslacked Lime, Marble, Wrought or Scabbled Stone, Bituminous Coal, Ashes, Ice, new Shingles, Cooper Ore, two cents per ton per mile for the first ten miles, and half a cent per ton per mile for each additional mile, but no charge shall be made for any distance exceeding forty cents per ton.

THIRD CLASS.

Iron of all kinds in any stage of manufacture beyond the ore, salt, Wood, two cents per ton per mile for the first twenty miles, and half a cent per ton per mile for each additional mile, but no charge shall be made for any distance exceeding fifty cents per ton.

FOURTH CLASS.

Grain, Flour, Seeds, Timber, rotund and square, Sawed Lumber, Hoop Poles, Shingles, Laths, and Staves in boats, Hay and Straw in bales, Merchandize of all kinds, and all articles not otherwise specifically enumerated, two cents per ton per mile for the first ten miles, and a half cent per ton per mile for each additional mile, but no charge shall be made for any distance exceeding sixty cents per ton. Timber rounds and square, Sawed Lumber, Hoop Poles, Shingles, Laths and Staves, in rafts, shall be allowed to navigate the locks with any ascending or descending boat which may be ready to pass, otherwise such rafts shall be charged the full charter rates of 61 cents per ton, per lock below the city of Reading, and four cents per ton per lock above said city.

NOTE.—In all cases where one or more locks are passed, and the distance carried shall be less than two miles, the charge for that shall be for two miles, according to the class in which Articles carried may belong.

In all cases where the foregoing Rates, for Tolls only, shall exceed 61 cents per ton on the ascertained tonnage of the vessel, for any lock passed below Reading, or 4 cents per ton above Reading, the Tolls shall be charged at these last mentioned Rates on all Articles.

TOLL ON EMPTY BOATS.

Certificates will be granted to floats intended to be run regularly in the trade on the Sub of the Canal, by the payment of the following Rates, viz: Three certificates will entitle the Boat to a permit for each trip to pass the whole or any part of the line empty, during the boating season of 1853, provided such trip shall pay a sum in Tolls equal to Ten Dollars per month.

Boats not entitled to such permits will be charged five cents per mile, unless they carry Cargo which has paid Five Dollars in Tolls; but no charge shall be made (for any distance) exceeding One Dollar.

☞ Boats not permitted as aforesaid, and running upon a single level of the Works shall pay for each lock they may at any time pass; *four* cents per ton per lock, according to the classification hereof, above Reading agreeable to Act of Assembly.

☞ Masters of Boats will be required to exhibit Bills of Lading, or Manifests of their Cargoes, (when they are demanded by the Collectors or Lockkeepers,) at the time of applying for a Permit, or at any other time when they shall reach the office of the Collector of Tolls, during the passage of the Boat to the place of destination. If they do not present correct Bills of Lading, or Manifests, (they will be sworn,) they will be charged the extreme limits authorized by law.

By an Act of Assembly, passed April 17, 1846, it is declared that any person or persons who shall carry Coal, Iron, Lumber, or other articles of Merchandize, or any property whatsoever, on any River, Canal or Railroad, shall, with or under the direction of the owner, or any part thereof, without the consent of the owner thereof, he shall, on conviction, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine not more than Fifty Dollars, exceeding Fifty HUNDRED DOLLARS; and also by imprisonment in the jail of the proper county, for not less than twenty days, nor more than one year, at the discretion of the Court.

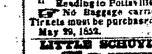
And any person who shall knowingly purchase any such property from any transporter thereof, without the consent of the owner, shall be liable to pay such owner double the value of the property so purchased.

By order of the Managers.

JOHN P. FRALEY, President.

Office Schuylkill Navigation } Company, March 19, 1853. } 11-tf

PHILADA & READING RAILROAD.



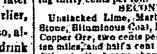
REDUCTION OF FREIGHT ON MERCHANDIZE, to commence March 1, 1851.

RATES OF FREIGHT PER 100 LBS.

ARTICLES TRANSPORTED.	Between Philadelphia & Pottsville.	Between Philadelphia & Reading.
1st *Class.*—Bituminous Coal, Bricks, Ice, Iron Ore, Limestone, Pig Iron, Plaster, Slate, Tiles,	9 cts.	4½ cts.
2d *Class.*—Blooms, Burr Blocks, Cement, Grindstones, Guano, Laths, Pitch, Railroad Iron, heavy, Rosin, Salt, Stills, Shingles, Tar, Turpentine, Timber and Lumber,	10½ cts.	5½ cts.
3d *Class.*—Ale, Beer and Porter, Ashes, Pot and Pearl, Bar Iron, Bones and Horns, Coffee, Cotton, Whiskey & Domestic Liquors, Grain, Iron Castings, not otherwise Bar or Hammered Iron, Boiler Plates, Flat Bar Railroad Iron, Lead and Shot, Molasses, Potatoes, Provisions and Spirits, Salt Provisions, Sugar, Saltpetre & Tobacco, unmanufactured.	12½ cts.	6½ cts.
Per barrel,	25 cts.	11 cts.
Oil Cakes, Apples, Bran, Butter Cheese, Cordage, Earthen-ware Eggs, Groceries, (except those stated) hemp Hardware & Cutlery, Hollow-ware, Lard, Leather, Live Stock, Manufactures of Iron, or Machinery; Oil, Oysters, Paints, Hides, Rags, Russia Sheet Iron, Seeds, Steel, Sweet Potatoes, Tallow, Vinegar & Wire,	17 cts.	9 cts.
4th *Class.*—Boots and Shoes, Camphine & Spirit Oil, China, Glass and Queensware, Cigars, Confectionery, Dry Goods, Drugs, Fresh Fish, Meat and Fruit, Foreign Liquors, Hops, Spirits of Turpentine, Teas, Wines and Wool,	22 cts.	11 cts.

March 1, 1851 9-tf

NEW ARRANGEMENT.



HOWARD, EARL & CO.'S EXPRESS LINE.—We are prepared to service and to wind Daily per Passenger Train, (our Express Car being always in charge of special messengers,) Merchandize of all descriptions, packages, bundles, specie, bank notes, &c. Also; particular attention paid to collecting Bills, Drafts and Accounts. Packages and Goods delivered daily to all intermediate places between Philadelphia and Pottsville. Offices—Centre Street, Pottsville; No. 61 South Third Street, Philadelphia; No. 49 Wall Street, New York; No. 8 Court Street, Boston.

HOWARD, EARL & Co.

Jan. 1, 1853. 1-tf

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

THE undersigned desire to inform the Public that they have established themselves at Lewisport, in connection with the St. Clair Depot, for the purpose of purchasing Flour, Hay and Produce. They are thankful for past favors, and are now prepared to deliver goods, wholesale and retail.

UHLER & BROTHER.

St. Clair, January 8, 1852. 2—tf

REAL ESTATE.

HOUSES AND LOTS

IN LAWTON'S ADDITION TO PORT CARBON.

THE "LAWTONVILLE TRACT" is now laid out into Lots, and will be sold on terms which will enable every industrious man to purchase for himself and family

A HOUSE AND HOME.

A plan of the property can be seen, and the terms of Sale made known by application at the office of

EDWARD OWEN PARRY, Agent, of the Kaskick Bank, Centre street, Pottsville.

September 6, 1851 36-tf

TO COAL OPERATORS

THE North American Coal Company offers for rent a Tract of Land, containing about 300 acres, upon the tract of land called Centreville, in Schuylkill County. Three Mines are well known as among the best of the *Red Ash* veins of the Region—among them are the Spohn, the Palmer, the Clarkson, and Peach Mountain veins.

The tract lies within a mile of Pottsville, and is connected with the Mount Carbon Railroad by a Railroad owned by the Company. Its proximity to the Reading Railroad gives to this tract great Advantages as regards transportation.

A more particular description is deemed unnecessary, as any person disposed to lease the Mines will, of course, examine for themselves.

Two Lambie Engines on the tract will be leased with the mines.

The attention of persons disposed to lease Coal Lands, and who can command some capital, is invited to this property. *Reference* can be had to D. E. Nice, Agent of the Company, P. W. Shafer, Civil Engineer, Peter Simpson, Register of Mines, all of Pottsville; or to the subscriber, No. 96 South 4th St., Philadelphia.

Possession can be had at any time after the 25th of October next.

JOHN C. FORD, Treas't.

Sept. 11, 1852. 37-tf

MEDICINAL.

CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES.

IN offering to the public the above invaluable preparations, the subscribers would state, that in consultation with his friends, and some of the most respectable of the Medical faculty, it was deemed advisable to offer to the public a few medicines of well known celebrity, being acquainted with the peculiar care, and on the most judicious principles, in which the Institutes for the numerous complaints to which flooding the country, the best forms of physician and cure, also, prepared these medicines in such a manner as to render them pleasant and good for use, and adapted for nursery persons, families and invalids.

Read and Reflect.

That the Medicines, manufactured by W. M. Sickler, including his Rose Pectoral for Coughs, Cream of Camphor, for Rheumatism, Worm Syrup for Worms, Tooth Wash, for decayed teeth, and diseased gums, Family Pills, or blood Purifyer, have been more extensively used, and have given more satisfaction than any other medicines before the public, being prepared with regard to their usefulness are fully worthy the trial of the afflicted: Give them a trial. A few powerful reasons why the above medicines are deserving of universal patronage. (In the first place,) they are prepared by a regular Physician, who understands the application of Medicines to diseases, and consequently are perfectly safe to take.—(Secondly,) they have been used with universal success, and have given universal satisfaction in many cases.—(Thirdly,) they are the only medicines that have gained the patronage of Physicians, where they have been used, and (Fourthly,) they are put up in larger quantities for the same price, than any other Medicines offered before the public, of the same kind. As the subscribers has a number of certificates in his possession of the highest authority, where they have been used with the most satisfactory results, he will publish a few of them, feeling satisfied that a trial will confirm their recommendations. Try them and satisfy yourself of their superiority over all others.

Read and Be Convinced.

We, the undersigned, having been made acquainted with the ingredients entering into the components known as Sickler's Family Medicines, also, having prescribed and known them to be used, with the most satisfactory results, take pleasure in saying that we believe they fully meet the design for which they are recommended:

JAS. STRAWBRIDGE, M. D.,
C. H. FRICK, M. D.,
WM. McMAHON, M. D.,
WESLEY H. GEARHEART, M. D.,
WM. H. ABELL, M. D.,
H. H. GEARHART, M. D.,

Cure of pain in the side and cough from protracted Liver Complaint.

Mrs. Robert Adams, laboring under Chronic Liver Complaint, accompanied with a short dry cough, pain in the side and breast, general debility, loss of appetite, after trying all the usual remedies recommended for coughs and diseases of the chest, with no benefit, she was recommended to try the Rose Pectoral, from which she not only derived immediate, but permanent relief.

John Adams, son of Mrs. Robert Adams, was afflicted with a very severe cough, pain in the side, and soreness produced by the constant coughing. Having before used Dr. Wistar's Rose Pectoral, to use his own language, the first dose enabled him to enjoy a good night's rest—in the morning he experienced a slight cough, but continued to improve until his cough entirely left him, it also had the effect of strengthening his breast, which was naturally weak; he also says that he recommended it to a number of his friends for similar complaints, and in every case it has given satisfaction.

The above persons reside north of the town of Danville feeling that they have derived great benefits from the use of the Rose Pectoral, are willing to have a statement with their names to that effect and to connect with the Morning and Afternoon Trains from Pottsville, on the Reading Railroad.

Returning, will leave Port Clinton, on the arrival of the Morning Train from Philadelphia on the Reading Railroad:

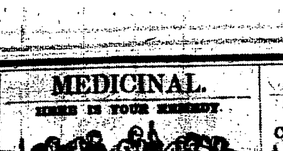
FARE.

To Philadelphia,	$3 00
" Port Clinton,	1 00

JOHN ANDERSON General Agent.

Tamaqua, April 19, 1852 15-tf

MEDICINAL.



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A most miraculous cure of Bad Legs, after 43 years' suffering.

EXTRACT of a letter from Mr. William Colpitt of Bo, Saint Mary Street, Weymouth, dated May 15th 1851:—

To Professor HOLLOWAY—SIR:—The age of 18 my wife, (who is now 31,) caught a violent cold which settled in her legs, and ever since that time they have been more or less sore, and greatly inflamed. Her agonies were distracting, and for months together she was often deprived of rest and sleep. Every remedy that medical man advised was tried, but without effect; her health suffered severely, and the state of her legs was terrible. I had often read your advertisements, and advised her to try your Pills and Ointment; and, as a last resource, after every other remedy had proved useless, she consented to do so. She commenced six weeks ago, and, strange to relate, is now in good health. Her legs are painless, without sore or scar, and her skin sound and undiseased. Could you have witnessed the sufferings of my wife during the last 43 years, and contrast them with her present enjoyment of health, you would indeed feel delighted in having been the means of so greatly alleviating the sufferings of a fellow creature.

Signed, WILLIAM COLPITT.

A person 70 years of age cured of a Bad Leg, of thirty years' standing.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Abbs, Builder of Gas Gravens, Sandhill, near Huddersfield, dated May 31st, 1851:

To Professor HOLLOWAY—SIR:—I suffered for a period of thirty years from a bad leg, the result of two or three different accidents at Gas Works; accompanied by scorbutic symptoms. I had recourse to a variety of medical advice, without deriving any benefit, and was even told that the leg must be amputated, yet, in opposition to that opinion, your Pills and Ointment have effected a complete cure in so short a time, that few who had not witnessed it would credit the fact. Signed,

WILLIAM ABBS.

A dreadful Bad Breast cured in one month.

Extract from a Letter from Mr. Frederick Turner, of Penhurst, Kent, dated December 13th, 1850:

To Professor HOLLOWAY—Dear Sir,—My wife had suffered from Bad Breasts for more than six months, and during the whole period had the best medical attendance, but all to no use. Having before heard of your Pills and Ointment, I was induced to try your unrivalled medicine, I determined again to use your Pills and Ointment, and therefore gave them a third trial for a month, and continued to use it for that time in such a perfect cure was effected, and the benefit that various other branches of my family have derived from their use is really astonishing. I now strongly recommend them to all my friends.

Signed, FREDERICK TURNER.

In the Consumption in the incipient stage.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Francis Arnot, of Brosnouse, Lothian Road, Edinburgh, dated April 29th 1851:

To Professor HOLLOWAY—SIR:—For more than twenty years my wife has been subject, from time to time, to attacks of inflamation in the side, for which she was bled and blistered to a great extent by the medical men in attendance, and four years ago she saw, in the papers, the wonderful cures effected by your Pills and Ointment, and thought she would give them a trial. To her great astonishment and delight she got immediate relief from their use, and, after persevering for three weeks, the pain in her side was completely removed, and she has enjoyed the best of health for the last four years.

Signed, FRANCIS ARNOT.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:

Bad Legs,	Gout,
Bad Breasts,	Glandular Swellings,
Burns,	Lumbago,
Bunions,	Piles,
Bite of Moschitoes,	Rheumatism,
Chego-foot,	Sore-throats,
Chilblains,	Skin-diseases,
Chapped Hands,	Scurvy,
Coco-bay (Lon.)	Sore-heads,
Cancers,	Tumours,
Contracted Joints,	Ulcers.
Fistulas,	

Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar, London,) and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the British Empire, and of those of the United States, in Pots at 71½c, 87½c, and $1 50 each. Whole sale by Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS, New York; and by Mr. C. D. KNIGHT, 7 South Sixth street, Philadelphia.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

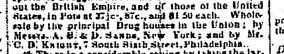
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

May 28, 1853. 23—

☞ T. W. DYOTT & SONS, 122 North Second Street Philadelphia, Wholesale Agents for Pennsylvania.

Also for sale by John C. Brown, and Clemens & Heisler, Pottsville; E. J. Fry, Tamaqua; Dr. J. W. Gibbs, Minersville.

c. 18, 1852. 15 ly



THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY

Medicine in the World!

DR. JOHN SULE'S

SARSAPARILLA!!

IT is put up in full quart bottles, and contains the strength of six times as much pure Honduras Sarsaparilla as any similar preparation in America.—Price, one dollar per bottle, or six bottles for five dollars.

Being been a well established fact, for years past, that Sarsaparilla, when pure and properly prepared, is the only true panacea for purifying and curing from an impure state of the blood, the use of intoxicating drinks, evil habits in youth, barrenness, &c. and being the principal ingredient in the EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is the only preparation before the public that is prepared on strictly scientific principles, and is entirely free from mercury. Sarsaparilla is purchased without regard to price, and every pound, before being used, is subject to the strictest chemical tests, to prove its genuineness ascertained before being used;

Bull's Sarsaparilla also contains the virtues of several valuable roots and herbs, together forming the best compound, and producing the surest CURATIVE AGENT IN THE KNOWN WORLD! This medicine, when used according to directions, WILL CURE, WITHOUT FAIL—

Scrofula or King's Evil, Cancers, Tumors, Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm or Tetter, Rheumatism, Inflammation, Pains in the Bones and Joints, old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Female Complaints, &c. &c.

Also for Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, &c. UNEQUALLED by any other remedy in the known world. Every one knows that when the blood is impure and unfit for the nourishment of the body, it is more frequently deranged than any other. Then follow Dyspepsia, Constipation, Cold Feet and Chilly sensations, Headache, Nervousness, the spirits drooping, and there is a great aversion to society. Regulate the Liver, and you correct all these evils. Cleanse the blood, and you have a pure and healthy body, and nothing can withstand the powerful agency of *Dr. Sule's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.*

READ THIS EXTRAORDINARY CASE.

POINT OF ROCKS, Frederick Co., Md., June 9th, 1852.

DR. SWAYNE:—Dear Sir—Believing it a duty I owe to the public, and in justice to you, I have thought proper to make known one of the most extraordinary cures, in my own case, that has ever been truly recorded. In the month of April last, I was afflicted with a severe gathering in my breast, which formed a large abscess, and also communicated to my lungs, and every one of my friends and acquaintances gave me up as a severe case. I was then induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and the result was, I was entirely relieved of my complaint, and am happy to say that I am now enjoying as good health as I ever have. Yours, very respectfully,

THOMAS JORDAN DIXON.

The subscriber is well acquainted with Thomas Dixon, and can testify that he has been afflicted as above represented. I regard his recovery as almost a miracle. He is a member of society.

JAMES S. DURBHOW,

Pastor of Bethel Circuit, Baltimore conference.

☞ Be sure to purchase Dr. Wild Cherry, prepared by Dr. SWAYNE, & Co., without any exception, one of the most decided and efficacious medicinal Agents that can be employed to cure consumption. Its healing action on the mucuous lining of the throat renders it extremely desirable where the patient is troubled with a hacking cough, whether for debilitated persons it is peculiarly adapted—acting as a tonic to the system.—*Scott's Weekly.*

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To obtain the original and only genuine preparation of WILD CHERRY, which must have the portrait and signature of DR. SWAYNE on each wrapper around the bottle. Until you obtain this compound you will never know the real virtues of WILD CHERRY.

Dr. Swayne's Celebrated Vermifuge,

A safe and effectual remedy for Worms, Dyspepsia, Cholera Morbus, Sick or Nervous Headache, Chilblains or Frosted Feet, Rheumatism, Colic, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Spitting of Blood, Liver Complaint, Pain in the Side and Breast, Ticking or Pulsing in the Throat, and all diseases of the Lungs, and Breast have excited the astonishment of all who have witnessed its marvellous effects; there is no account of a medicine, from the earliest ages, furnishing a parallel.

Still another remarkable cure of Consumption.

And its dangerous attendants, after having been given up to die by Physicians and friends. The annals of history cannot furnish a parallel.

It should be extensively known throughout the world for there is nothing known to man that can equal it, which will prove false, unless arrested by the powerful agency of *Dr. Swayne