GENERAL NEWS.

ASTRONOMICAL ITEMS.—The year 1861, which is fast approaching, will be the first of the 660th Olympiad. On the 11th of January there will be an annular eclipse, that is, one in which the apparent diameter of the moon being less than that of the sun, the border of the latter will be visible all round the moon. This, and another of the same kind, which is to take place on the 7th of July, will both be invisible at Paris. On the 31st of December following there will be a total eclipse of the sun, partly visible at Paris. The general eclipse will begin at 11h. 23m. A. M., but at Paris the commencement will not be visible until 2h. 2m. P. M. It will end at 4h. 8m. P. M. The 17th of December, 1861, will witness a partial eclipse of the moon, visible at Paris; and on the 12th of November a transit of Mercury, partly visible at Paris, will take place; a somewhat rare occurrence in astronomy, though not so rare and important as a transit of Venus across the sun's disc, the last of which occurred in 1769, nor will another be observable until 1874. There will be six high tides in 1861, (viz.: on February 25, March 26, April 24, September 4, October 4, and November 24.—*Galignani.*

NARROW ESCAPE OF HON. JOSIAH QUINCY, SEN.—As this respected and venerable citizen was riding in his carriage, yesterday morning, at about 11 o'clock, one of the horses suddenly slipped and fell at the corner of Essex street and Harrison avenue—plunging and struggling violently—while, just at the same moment, a Roxbury horse-car was turning the same corner, and one side of the carriage, and a heavy laden truck, with four hogsheads of oil, on the other; but, by the prudence of the three drivers, a most serious collision was avoided. The venerable ex-president of Harvard college alighted from his carriage, while the fallen and spirited horse was calmed and restored to his feet again. The congratulations of the writer of this paragraph—who was on the spot—to the Hon. Josiah Quincy, upon his escape from the danger naturally attending such an accident, will be joined in by every citizen.—*Boston Post, 3d.*

M. MEUDT has invented a very simple contrivance for the decomposition of water and the combustion of the hydrogen thus gained. The apparatus consists of a small copper boiler, provided with a safety-valve and pipe, which passes into a tubular bottle with two necks, placed near the boiler. From the second neck another tube passes under the boiler. Half a gallon of water is poured into the boiler, and a pint of weak tar-water into the bottle. A spirit-lamp is applied to the boiler, and the steam thus generated goes into the bottle, where it yields its oxygen to the tar, and the hydrogen accumulating in the bottle passes through the second tube to the bottom of the boiler, where it meets the flame of the spirit-lamp. As soon as the hydrogen begins to burn, the spirit-lamp may be taken away, and the process continues until all the water is burned.

CALIFORNIA CENSUS.—A correspondent of the New York *Times* says that the census of California will not much exceed 400,000, whereas, a year ago, it was supposed that the State contained one half million people. The population of San Francisco, which has been set down at 80,000, will not much exceed 60,000. In Calaveras county the whole population is returned as 16,245, of which 9,216 are foreigners, and of them 3,669 Chinese. In Klamath every third man was a pig-tail. The agricultural counties have the largest proportion of females. In some of them the voters are to the whole people as one in five, while, in some of the mining counties, more than one half of the population are voters.

BAD NEWS FOR THE WINE-DRINKERS.—"It is of no use," says the *Revue Bourguignonne,* "to deceive ourselves about the crops of our vineyard. It will be decidedly bad, whatever the weather may be from the present moment to the next vintage. So far as quality goes, 1860 will remind us of the worst year which we can remember." The news is still more melancholy from Champagne. The *Courrier de la Champagne* thinks that there is not even the least prospect of a vintage of any kind in that province. Night is being very cold, and the sun remaining hidden during the day, the grapes were not any larger than green peas at last accounts.

AN Albanian has lately been afflicted with a singular and extraordinary hallucination arising from a tendency to apoplexy, and of daily recurrence for a long time. Every day exactly at two—the hour at which he dined—he seemed to see an old hag, of a frowning and incensed countenance, enter his room, even when the door was bolted, rush up to him with every demonstration of spite and indignation, and, uttering something unintelligible, strike him a severe blow with her fist, causing him to fall into a swoon of longer or shorter duration. The man has since been relieved by blood-letting.

THE UNDERGROUND RAILWAY.—The new horse-railway for London is fast approaching completion. At the Paddington end of the line several temporary bridges have been erected across the roads, formed of wood, for the transit of vehicles, in order to give the men employed in excavating the earth ample space to form the tunnel for the rails being laid down. All along the distance, from this point to King's-cross, numerous shafts have been sunk, both for diverting the sewers and forming the sub-railway. At the end of the Marylebone road, near the Bingware road, many houses have been pulled down for the construction of the line.

CASE OF CONSCIENCE.—A few weeks since, a bag, containing upwards of six hundred guineas, was left at the house of an aged lady, residing near Notting Hill, London, with a letter stating that some party, constrained by conscience, returned the money, which was part of a sum plundered from the family 62 years before, promising, also, that the whole should be shortly restored. The robbery was committed in Londonderry, Ireland, and the lady's father, from whom the money was stolen, died more than fifty years ago.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A sad and fatal accident occurred at the depot of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, at Christiansburg, on Friday evening last, which resulted in the death of one of the most esteemed citizens of Blacksburg—Captain J. M. Henderson, late proprietor of the Blacksburg Hotel. Mr. Henderson was on his way home from the fair, and was in the act of stepping from the train, when he fell beneath, and was killed.

THE telegraph office of the Boston and Worcester Railroad Company, in Boston, was entered, by means of false keys, Saturday or Sunday night week, and $2,600 in bank bills taken from the safe.

An Alchemist in Detroit.

The citizens of Detroit have lately been sorely troubled by the presence among them of a strange individual, who appears to have a monomania on the subject of Alchemy. His name is James Huss, and he is a Prussian. While operating in a chemist's laboratory in New York, he made some accidental discoveries, which led him to believe that flints, agates and cornelians could be crystallized, purified and hardened to such an extent as to make them equal to both in point of brilliancy and hardness. He went to Detroit seven months ago, taking with him about $1,000 of hard-earned savings, and set himself about the realization of his chimeras. Visiting the Lake Superior regions, he spent two months in collecting specimens, travelling on foot over the mountains and along the beach, and sleeping in a blanket by night. He returned with the finest collection of native stones that ever was brought from Lake Superior, built his furnace in an old house in the upper part of the city, near the outskirts, and stone after stone went over his fires, mixed his chemicals, and watched day and night for the results. No one ever had access to the house, and an irreparable air of mystery always surrounded it. The other day some boys, playing around the house, discovered smoke issuing from the crevices in the window shutters, and gave the alarm. There was nobody near but some women belonging to the families of laborers who were absent, and these, by the aid of heavy sticks of cord-wood, burst the door open, and found a fire gaining rapid headway in one corner of the solitary room which the house contained. This was easily extinguished, when the inmate was found lying on the floor on a pile of straw, fast asleep. Overcome by fatigue and watching, he had fallen asleep while waiting for his chemicals to mix in a crucible over a furnace, and the fire had communicated with some charcoal lying near by, and consumed a considerable portion of the floor. He was nearly stupefied by the charcoal gas and the clouds of smoke that filled the house. Without vouchsafing any thanks, he ordered the interlopers all out of doors, and closed up the house. People began to suspect counterfeiting operations, and in the evening he was visited by a number of his neighbors, who again burst his door in, and demanded an explanation. He gave it—showed his apparatus, his chemicals, a hydraulic hand-press, and half a bushel or more of disintegrated agates, some of which were burned, others showing the action of acids which seemed to have eaten out the impurities, and left the flint as clear and transparent as crystal, which was, doubtless, the nearest he had come to the perfection of the sparkling diamond. He was irritated beyond measure by the intrusion, and showed no civility. He scoured the last man out of doors with a force which sent him reeling down the steps, locked his door, and the next morning was gone, leaving no trace except a few smoked bricks, which had composed his little furnace, and the pile of straw which had made his bed.

Execution of a Matricid e in Canada.

Ezra Brainerd was hung at Three Rivers, C. W., on the 25th ultimo, for having murdered his mother some months since. Since his conviction strong efforts have been made to have him pardoned on the ground of insanity; and wretched doggerel, which he has had published in a paper at Three Rivers, would seem to indicate that he was far from being in his right mind. A correspondent of the Montreal *Gazette* sketches the closing scene of his life. He writes: "Shortly before 11 o'clock a door leading to the convict's cell was closed and the hangman proceeded to pinion his victim in the dimly-lighted dungeon, screened by the closed door from the looks of the people in the jail hall. The constables who accompanied him state that while being pinioned Brainerd requested Sheriff Ogden to convey his body, after execution, to Melbourne, in the townships, for burial, and that the twenty dollars in gold among his effects be appropriated for the purpose. The sheriff promised to comply with his request. He also said to the hangman, 'You are pinching me; you are beginning to murder me too soon.' The convict pinioned, a rope was placed around his waist, and the party, led by the sheriff, proceeded up the two flights of stairs to the room leading to the drop. Brainerd walked up the steps coolly and more unconcernedly than any of the spectators. In the room the executioner took his hand off Brainerd's neck and drew back the bolts of the door, outside which was the drop. As he did so the crowd, which now amounted to about 2,000, and in which many women were to be seen, simultaneously exclaimed, '*Le voila, le voila,*' and swayed to and fro for a few moments, eagerly looking up at Brainerd, who stood calmly gazing out into the rain. The hangman stepped out on the drop and pulled down the noose. Rev. Mr. Caron said, 'Brainerd, humble yourself, repent; in ten minutes you will be no more, and facing your Creator.' Words to this effect, he repeated twice, but still Brainerd made no sign, and looked down at the crowd. Everything being in the preparations completed, Brainerd was led out on the drop, and the executioner placed the noose around his neck, having previously partly drawn the black cap down over his face and removed his hat, Brainerd saying that the wind would blow it off. He stood facing east, and exclaimed, in low tones, to the people outside, 'Strangers, they are going to commit murder. I am innocent.'

"He was deaf to all the entreaties of his spiritual advisers, and refused to be baptized before stepping upon the scaffold. When the drop fell he appeared to suffer horribly; owing to the rain the rope had stiffened, and when cut did not close on the victim's neck. The fall, though six feet, did not appear sufficient to dislocate his neck. Whirling rapidly around with the rope, his body was visibly agitated by his convulsive efforts to loosen his hands, every nerve seemed to writhe in agony, and after a short struggle a horrid choked sound issued beneath his clenched teeth. Gradually it ceased, and with it the upheavings of the chest and the agitation of the limbs. A few gasps, and in a few moments Ezra Brainerd had expiated his crime."

A NEW VESSEL TO BE LONGER THAN THE GREAT EASTERN.—An official report has been published in England of a river steam vessel belonging to the Oriental Steam Company, and intended to navigate the shallow rivers of the East, which possesses peculiar scientific interest from the fact of this composite vessel being the longest vessel ever yet constructed, being nearly half as long again as the *Great Eastern.* It appears that on trial this great vessel, or train, was found to be easily manageable, and attained a satisfactory rate of speed; and its success solves the important problem how to carry a very large cargo on a very small draught of water against a rapid stream. The train consists of a steamer and five barges, of the collective length of nine hundred feet. But these barges, instead of being towed asunder like common barges, are joined to one another by circular joints, like a hinge, so that they constitute one long flexible vessel, with only one bow and one stern. The purpose of this arrangement is to obtain the necessary displacement with small resistance, and without the risk of damage, should the vessel get aground; and all these conditions are effectually fulfilled by the arrangement adopted. The train is thirty feet broad and seven feet deep. At a draught of water of three feet it will carry about 3,000 tons of cargo. Such a vessel is greatly needed at the present moment to carry up railway materials in India, and to bring down cotton, flax, and other articles of agricultural produce.

AN ALABAMA TOWN DESTROYED.—Ten houses, constituting the entire business portion of the town of Opelika, in Alabama, were destroyed by fire last Thursday night. It is stated that the fire was undoubtedly the work of some incendiary, and suspicions are entertained that Abolitionists are at the bottom of it. One man, who was unable to give an account of himself, has been arrested. It is said that his neck is in some danger.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.
EDWARDS, CLARKE,
HARRY CONARD, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.
WM. L. REHN.

LETTER BAGS

At the Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia.

Ship Wyoming, Burton.....Liverpool, soon
Ship Lancaster, Dean.....Liverpool, Nov 15
Ship Hortensia, Atkins.....Liverpool, soon
Ship Montebello, Henderson.....Liverpool, soon
Ship Flora, Rice.....West Coast of Africa, soon
Bark Linda, Hewitt.....Havana, soon
Bark Washington, Wencke.....London, soon
Bark Achilles, Gallagher.....London, soon
Brig W W Wing, Eldridge.....Laguayra, soon
Bark Hector, Weisser.....London, soon
Brig Lord Palmerston, Carrecal.....Glasgow, soon
Brig Dolphin, Leander, Belfast.....London, soon
Brig Blumenthal, Plogheff.....Cardiff, soon
Brig Brandywine, Harmon.....Fernambuco, soon
Brig A J W Appleton, Hardy.....Rio Janeiro, soon
Brig Nord Horn, Van Leuwen.....Cork, soon
Brig Eric Reed, Davis.....St Jago de Cuba, soon
Brig Antilla, Collington.....Cienfuegos, soon
Brig Loango, King.....Cardenas, soon
Brig Delhi, Darnaby.....Havana, soon

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8 1860.

SUN RISES.....6 59 - SUN SETS.....5 1
HIGH WATER.....8 C.....10 13

ARRIVED.

Steamship Boston, Crocker, 22 hours from New York, with mdse and passengers to Jas Alleudine, Jno Farnsworth & Bank, passed a full-rigged brig at anchor; schr N S Wesson below the Ledge Light.

Schr G M Smith, Miller, 3 days from New York, with barley to Jenney, Collins & Co.

Schr Baltimore, Mayo, 5 days from Boston, with mdse to captain.

Brig Jas Crosby, Veazie, from Fall River, in ballast to G A Heckscher & Co.

Schr W P Phillips, Smith, 4 days from Providence, in ballast to N Sturtevant & Co.

Schr Boy State, Ferguson, from Thomaston, in ballast to Noble, Hammett & Caldwell.

Schr Ocean Wave, Price, from New Bedford, in ballast to B Milnes & Co.

Schr W G Bartlett, Connelly, from Boston, in ballast to Jenckes & Glover.

Schr Richard Vaux, Frink, from Boston, in ballast to Nevin, Sawyer & Co.

Schr Mary Haley, Haley, from Boston, in ballast to N Sturtevant & Co.

Schr Naomi Queen, Hulse, from New York, in ballast to Stimpson & Sayer.

Schr J C Baxter, Babcock, from Boston, in ballast to Van Dusen, Norton & Co.

Schr A M Edwards, Edwards, 3 days from New York, with mdse to captain.

Schr Hester, Rackett, 2 days from New York, with mdse to captain.

Schr Suwassett, Loper, 2 days from New York, with mdse to captain.

Schr Jr Hamilton, Vanderveer, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W M Baird & Co.

CLEARED.

Steamship Cambridge, Howes, Boston, H Winsor.
Ship Borneo, Reed, Savannah, D S Stetson & Co.
Bark A I Harvey, Miller, Barbadoes, W Cummings & Son.
Bark Charles Smith, Gilbert, New Orleans, Baker & Folsom.
Brig Indus, Anderson, Aspinwall, E A Souder & Co.
Brig Belle Yates, Fernando Po, Workman & Co.
Schr Wave, Barrett, Newbern, NC, Kaiss & Foster.
Brig Jas Crosby, Veazie, Marblehead, G A Heckscher & Co.
Schr W P Phillips, Smith, Washington, N Sturtevant & Co.
Schr Ann, Blake, Boston, do
Schr Mary Haley, Haley, Boston, do
Schr A Henderson, Howell, Providence, Struckson & Glover.
Schr W G Bartlett, Connelly, Boston, do
Schr Naomi Queen, Hulse, Providence, do
Schr Boy State, Ferguson, Boston, Noble, Hammett & Caldwell.
Schr Ocean Wave, Price, Providence, B Milnes & Co.
Schr R Vaux, Frink, Boston, Nevin, Sawyer & Co.
Schr J C Baxter, Babcock, Roxbury, Van Dusen, Norton & Co.
Schr R J Mercer, Robinson, East Cambridge, R R Corson & Co.
Schr Laura, Arey, Roxbury, captain.
Schr Ann S Cannon, Nowell, Roxbury, captain.
Str R Willing, Claypole, Baltimore, A Groves, Jr.

(*Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.*)

LEWES, Del., Nov. 5.

There are about twenty schooners at anchor, which arrived last last night. Wind fresh from NW.

Yours &c., N. W. HICKMAN.

Correspondence of The Press.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Nov. 7, 1860.

The Kingsing left with 7 boats, laden and consigned as follows:

P R Pleuis, corn to Humphreys, Hoffman & Wright; Flint, bark to order; J C Sampson, lumber to R Wolverton; R H Lane, do to Norcross & Sheets; Rebecca Ann, Dr L S Filbert, and Judge Higgins, coal to Delaware City.

Correspondence of The Press.

READING, Nov 5.

The following boats from the Union Canal passed into the Schuylkill Canal to Philadelphia, laden and consigned as follows:

Saratoga, grain to A G Cattell, Winnebago, do to S Clark, Resolution, Kingston, Pike, lumber to Jas Haley; Prairie Flower, do to P Y Brendlinger.

MEMORANDA

Steamship Persia, Judkins, from Liverpool, arrived at New York 6th inst.

Ship Tuscarora, Dunlevy, hence, arrived at Liverpool 25th ult.

Ship Richmond, Kean, sailed from Liverpool 25th ult. for Rio de Janeiro.

Ship Old Colony, Low, for Cardiff, and San Francisco, sailed from Liverpool 25th ult.

Ship Ocean Traveller, Boardman, from Callao, via Hampton Roads, with guano, arrived at Baltimore 5th instant.

Ship Abbyla, Johnson, arrived at Havre 23d ult. from Rangoon.

Ship Edward Stanly, Nichols, cleared at Liverpool 25th ult. for Gulf of Mexico.

Brig San Antonio, Collins, cleared at Jacksonville 29th ult. for Philadelphia.

Schr Cornelia, Crapo, and John Rogers, Clark, hence, arrived at New Bedford 25th inst.

Schr Eliza & Rebecca, Price, for Philadelphia, cleared at Jacksonville 22d ult.

Schrs M H Reed, Kelley, Thos B Smith, Briggs, and Adelaide, Bowman, hence, arrived at New Bedford 5th instant.

Schrs Tennessee, Wooster, and Hickman, Dickinson, hence for Boston, at New York 6th inst.

Schr E L Crocker, Prentiss, hence, arrived at Dighton 5th inst.

Schrs Woodruff Sims, Mason, Robert Corson, Ludlow, and Marcella, Nickerson, hence, arrived at Boston 5th instant.

Schr Charm, Loring, cleared at Boston 6th inst. for Philadelphia.

Schr Stax, Townsend, sailed from Wareham 1st inst. for Philadelphia.

Schr Caroline Hall, Graham, hence for Braintree, at Holmes' Hole 5th inst, and sailed again.

Steamer Thomas Sparks, Grumley, hence, arrived at Hartford 5th inst.

Schr Leander, of Augusta, was boarded 3d inst. at 1 P M, Eastern Point Light NW 3 miles, by Capt. Nickerson, of Br schr Louisa Cornwallis, and taken into Marblehead same day. Her rigging, anchors, and chains are all on board, and in working order. When boarded her sails were down and loose, and she had 18 inches water in the hold. There was no cargo on board. The vessel does not appear to have sustained any damage, and the reason of her being abandoned is not known. Nothing is known of her crew.

SAFES.

LILLIE'S PATENT

WROUGHT AND CHILLED IRON FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFE, AND COMBINATION BANK LOCKS, VAULT DOORS, &c.

The time has arrived when Bankers, Merchants, and business men have to look, not only the importance but the necessity of having a thoroughly fire and burglar-proof Safe.

That the sheet-iron or common safe has been much improved as a fire-proof since its first introduction, and that it will preserve the written matter, under favorable circumstances, is admitted; but that it still has serious defects must be conceded. Its liability to be crushed by the fall of walls, timbers, &c., or by its own fall: its inability to prevent the constant evaporation of the moisture from the filling, as it invariably does, to make or keep the vapor chamber water-tight in so frail a structure; also, its entire inability to retain the steam or vapor long enough to be of any advantage to insurance companies, and its entire insecurity against burglary, will hardly be denied. It is claimed that all these defects are remedied in the above engraving and chilled-iron safe and lock, and the object of this article is, not only to show this fact, but the why and the wherefore. To do this understandingly, a short synopsis of the structure will be first presented, of this as well as of the sheet-iron safe, premising that the two principles comprise all the popular safes in use. Further, that the vapor principle is the only one now relied upon to make the safe fire-proof, by all safe-makers having any celebrity, consequently, all now put in a composition-chamber for this object.

STRUCTURE OF CHILLED-IRON SAFES DESCRIBED.

The base or body of this safe is a box made of bars of wrought iron, 1½ to 2 of an inch thick, by 1½ to 2½ inches wide—laying one upon the other, and firmly placed near each other, forming a compact network; about ¾ inch holes are drilled near each other through these bars, and corresponding holes made in the sides of these bars and into the holes, and over the outer surface, making the whole thickness 1½ to 2 inches of solid iron, without joint or seam; the wrought-iron framework enclosing the cast iron, and making it drill proof, while the two irons are so strongly tied as not to be separated or broken by any ordinary power.

STRUCTURE OF SHEET-IRON SAFES DESCRIBED.

The sheet-iron safe is made of sheet-iron plates, from one-sixteenth to one twelfth of an inch thick, bended round the outer edge with light bar iron, the larger safes having a bar also on the centre. This constitutes the whole iron work, adding the door flanges and back plate and the door-way or iron flanges; except in some cases a thin plate of hardened steel is placed inside, and this is called a burglar-proof safe.

As has been mentioned, each of the above Safes have composition chambers, or, more practically, vapor chambers, as vapor is found absolutely necessary to act upon the iron flanges that surround the composition chambers, or the heat would be conducted through these flanges to the interior, though the composition be every so good a non-conductor, as iron is a free conductor of heat, and it only remains to be proved, it must be admitted that the best material for this chamber is that which is the greatest absorbant, and will not cake or become hard, but remain perfectly moist, so that article, as most of the Safe makers use a composition having lime for a constituent, and this is the only reliance for the generation of vapor; but as lime is light, it is in the sheet-iron safe adulterated with fire clay, or some heavy substance, to give them weight and solidity.

The Chilled Iron Safe has both in the outer structure, consequently the chamber is filled with lime unadulterated, producing much more vapor than the composition used by sheet-iron makers, and while the sheet-iron Safe is warping and twisting at every joint, when heated, allowing the vapor to escape, the chilled iron has no outer joints, and the thickness of iron prevents the warping of the joints, consequently the vapor cannot escape. And here lies the great advantage this Safe has (as a fire proof) over the sheet iron, but it has other important advantages. The structure shows that it cannot be affected by the falling of walls, timbers, &c., or its own fall; that there is no chance for detention from rust or otherwise; that in case of fire its shape is not affected; that if it is checked by water, or other cause, the check can only reach to the wrought iron bars, consequently the Safe is not injured for use; that the steam or vapor is mainly kept in the vapor chamber, and does not destroy the bindings to books, or so injure the paper as to require copying, thereby saving this trouble, as well as the expense of a new Safe.

As to Burglary, the structure shows this Safe to be drill-proof all over the surface, and, with Lillie's celebrated Bank Lock attached, which is drill, sledge, and powder proof, it will be seen that it is thoroughly burglar-proof—while the structure of the sheet iron Safe shows that the crowbar, axe, cold-chisel, or drill can penetrate it in a *few moments,* without much noise or disturbance.

The following late severe test is one of the many of a similar character now in my possession, and published in my general circular, fully demonstrating the advantages claimed for this Safe:

GREEN BAY, Wisconsin, July 25, 1860.

FRANK E. HOWE, Esq., Agent of Lillie's Safes: My warehouse was burned on the morning of the 17th inst., and you may judge of the character of the fire when I tell you that fifty barrels of whisky stood within eight feet of one of your large size No. 4 Safes, making an awful heat, which your Safe passed through, and, to the astonishment of all, preserved everything, money, books, and papers, in a perfect state. Signed

GEO H. HAYWOOD.

M. C. SADLER, General Agent,
715 CHESTNUT Street,
under Masonic Hall.
se20-th s 2tl

MEDICINAL.

INPECTINE;

OR

PERSIAN FEVER CHARM

FEVER AND AGUE EXTERMINATED.

THE HUMAN CONSTITUTION SAVED FROM

FOR ALL

INTERMITTENT AND BILIOUS FEVERS.

CURES INSURED IN A DAY.

NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE.

INPECTINE, INPECTINE,

INPECTINE, INPECTINE.

INPECTINE, INPECTINE.

This well-known Remedy has been used extensively and with great success for

FEVER AND AGUE

OR IMPAIRING AND IMPERFECT DIGESTION;

FOR THE CONSEQUENT DEBILITATION OF THE BLOOD;

AND FOR THE FOLLOWING

FORMS OF DISEASE,

Most of which originate in DYSPEPSIA,

LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY, NEURALGIA and NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, LOSS OF APPETITE, HEADACHE, LANGUOR and DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS, CARBUNCLES and BOILS, PILES, SCURVY, APPEARANCE OF THE SKIN, CONSUMPTIVE TENDENCIES, BRONCHITIS, DISEASES PECULIAR to FEMALES, and PAINS COMPLAINTS ACCOMPANIED BY GENERAL DEBILITY, and REQUIRING A TONIC and ALTERATIVE MEDICINE.

NOTE.—The failure of IRON as a remedy for DYSPEPSIA is owing to the impure state of the blood, and the numerous diseases caused thereby, has arisen from the want of such a preparation of iron as shall enter the stomach in a PROTOXIDE state, and assimilate at once with the blood. This want the PERUVIAN SYRUP supplies, and it does so in the only form in which it is possible for IRON to enter the circulation. For this reason, the PERUVIAN SYRUP effects more genuine cures than any other preparations of iron and other medicines have been found to be of no avail.

CERTIFICATE OF A. A. HAYES, M. D., OF BOSTON.

It is well known that the chemical effects of Protoxide of Iron are lost by even a very brief exposure to air, and that to maintain a solution of Protoxide of Iron, without further oxidation, has been deemed impossible.

In the PERUVIAN SYRUP this desirable point is attained by COMBINATION IN A WAY BEFORE UNKNOWN; and the solutions of Protoxide of Iron with carbonates, citrates, and tartrates of the Materia Medica.

A. A. HAYES, Assayer to the State of Mass.
16 BOYLSTON Street, Boston.

N. B.—Pamphlets containing Letters from the above named Gentlemen and others, and giving full information of the Syrup, can be had on application to the Agents, or to

N. L. CLARK & Co., Proprietors,
CODMAN BUILDING,
No. 78 SUDBURY STREET, BOSTON.

Sold by Druggists generally throughout the United States.

Agents for Pennsylvania:
DYOTT & Co.,
232 North SECOND Street, Philada.

au7-tuths 3m

OAK ORCHARD ACID SPRINGS.

These Springs are situated in the valley of the *Oak Orchard Creek,* in the town of *Alabama, Genesee Co., N. Y.,* which is connected with the town of *Medina,* on the Erie Canal, and fourteen miles from *Batavia.*

☞ The principal Acid Springs are three in number, besides those there. They are all located within a circuit of about fifty rods. The medicinal qualities of the waters are fully shown in the subjoined testimonials. They contain a very large amount of *Sulphur, Sulphuric Acid, Sulphate of Lime, and Protosulphate of Iron.* The great medicinal virtues possessed by these waters depend very largely upon the presence, in such unusual quantities, of these active substances.

Humors of every kind, especially those resulting from the scrofulous diathesis, have been cured by their use.

☞ Skin diseases—even in confirmed *leprosy*—the waters have been signally successful.

Opinions of medical and scientific gentlemen are given in the circular. The following eminent gentlemen speak in strong terms of the medicinal value of these waters: Prof. Emmons, T. Romeyn Beck, M. D., of Albany; Prof. Jas. Hadley, M. D., of New Haven; Edward Spring, M. D., of New York; Dr. R. Campbell, of Pittsfield, Mass.; Dr. J. S. Shuler, of Lockport, N. Y. They recommended them confidently. *Dr. Eyring refers to a case of chronic diarrhœa of several years' duration in which was cured by the use of the water.* Dr. Beck says: "I am satisfied that these waters are highly valuable as medicinal agents." Dr. Campbell says: "They must be highly beneficial for all chronic diseases of the stomach and bowels."

Dr. S. P. White read a paper on the subject of these Waters, before the Academy of Physicians, in the city of New York, in which he states that the Waters possess decidedly tonic, refrigerant, and astringent properties; and that the class of diseases to which they are more particularly adapted, are chronic affections of the *digestive* and *urinary organs,* and some of the *cutaneous diseases; chronic dysepsia; chronic diarrhœa; chronic dysentery; chronic diuresis; chronic cystitis; diabetes;* cases of passive hemorrhage, such as *Purpura hæmorrhagica,* and intermittent fevers, such as Hectic Fever. The Water may also be often used with advantage, he says, in cases of *low typhoid fevers,* in *convalescent fevers,* to create the appetite and promote digestion: in diarrhœa, particularly such as are dependent on a relaxed or ulcerated state of the mucous lining of the intestines, in calculous affections, or *lithiasis,* attended with phosphatic sediments, it is the suitable remedy, being preferable to murinatic acid, as being more solvent and less apt by continued use to disorder the stomach. In sterile diseases, it can be used *properly* diluted, as a refrigerant to diminish the preternatural heat. In all these diseases—in those forms of dyspepsia connected with an alkaline condition of the stomach, as in *Pyrosis,* or water-brash, they are better than hydrochloric acid, and in cases of *Colica pictonum,* and other injurious consequences arising from the action of lead, this water will prove to be an admirable antidote. In *chronic pharyngitis, laryngitis, chronic mucous catarrh, and humid asthma, chronic ophthalmia* (externally) *leucorrhœa, uterine throats,* in cases of salivation, and in *leucorrhœa and gleet;* and also in *impotence.*

When taken internally, a wine-glassful of the Water, diluted, taken three times a day, is sufficient for an adult.

Other testimonials from physicians, and other respectable individuals, may be seen on application to the Agent.

Dealers supplied on liberal terms.

No Water genuine unless procured from

WONDERFUL EFFECTS.

Lemuel Bonsall, of Pittsburg, for two years useless to himself and society—a martyr to Chills and Fever—cured in less than three weeks, and improved in eight hours.

Mary K. Belknap, Sandusky, Ohio, after almost losing her reason as well as strength, by intermittent Fever, with Chills, restored to health in twenty hours.

J. R. Tilton, of Belgrade, Maine, brought from death's door, having suffered for four years, made well in five weeks, and improved in two hours.

Adolphe Monbro, of France, relieved in one hour, while travelling in the cars of the Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. He was apparently dying with Chills.

Ellen R. Benson, Lockport, New York, rescued after seven years' suffering. A perfect cure.

Thousands of other cases prevented and cured every month, and not a single complaint of the efficiency of the

INPECTINE

OR

PERSIAN FEVER CHARM

TRY IT. PROVE IT. KNOW IT.

And make known its wonderful powers and virtues, that those who suffer, or who are threatened with suffering, may be led to use a simple, innoxious preparation, furnished by the field of Nature for

MAN'S BLESSING.

INPECTINE

IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS IN AMERICA.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

Sent by mail to any part of the United States.

REMEMBER.

It is not taken inwardly, but is applied outwardly according to directions, which accompany each package.

MANUFACTURED BY

JOHN WILCOX & CO.,

188 MAIN STREET,

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

BRANCH OFFICE,

No 28 BANK OF COMMERCE BUILDING,

NEW YORK CITY.

au26-oam&tufrilm

INPECTINE

OR

PERSIAN FEVER CHARM

Has cured thousands of both sexes of the most dreadful fevers. Read and reflect.

MEDICINAL DISEASES,

which affect the lungs, the spleen, the liver, the heart, or other parts of the human organism. The INPECTINE is the natural antagonist of all fevers, and when it comes in contact with the skin, is absorbed by the interior organs, which resist easily miasma and all tendencies toward those maladies which prostrate the mind and body with fever.

Fever and Ague result from numerous causes. No place is exempt from the causes which promote the existence of the disease. That being once seated in the system, induces depression of spirits, lassitude, languor, pains, chills, fever, and a long train of disagreeable sensations, depriving the patient of all energy, or reducing him or her to a condition of

EXTREME HELPLESSNESS.

Why will any one suffer the horrors of a debilitating Intermittent Fever, when, by the use of the

INPECTINE

IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS IN AMERICA.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

Sent by mail to any part of the United States.

MEDICINAL.

DYSPEPSIA REMEDY.

Dr. DARIUS HAM'S
AROMATIC INVIGORATING SPIRIT.

This Medicine has been used by the public for six years with increasing favor. It is recommended to Cure Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heart-Burn, Colic Pains, Wind in the Stomach, or Pains in the Bowels, Headache, Drowsiness, Kidney Complaints, Loss Spirits, Delirium Tremens, Intemperance.

IT STIMULATES, EXHILARATES, INVIGORATES, BUT WILL NOT INTOXICATE OR STUPEFY.

As a Medicine it is quick and effectual, curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all other derangements of the Stomach and Bowels in a speedy manner.

It will instantly revive the most melancholy and dropping spirits, and restore the weak, nervous, and sickly to health, strength, and vigor.

Persons who, from the injudicious use of liquors, have become dejected, and their nervous systems shattered, constitutions broken down, and subject to that horrible curse to humanity, the DELIRIUM TREMENS, will, almost immediately, feel the happy and healthy invigorating efficacy of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

DOSE.—One wine glass full as often as necessary.
One dose will remove all Bad Spirits.
One dose will cure Heart-burn.
Three doses will cure Indigestion.
One dose will give you a Good Appetite.
One dose will stop the distressing pains of Dyspepsia.
One dose will remove the distressing and disagreeable effects of Flatulence, and as soon as the stomach receives the Invigorating Spirit, the distressing loud and all painful feelings will be removed.
One dose will relieve the most distressing pains of Colic, either in the *stomach* or bowels.
A few doses will remove all obstructions in the Kidney, Bladder, or Urinary Organs.
Persons who are seriously afflicted with any Kidney Complaints are assured of speedy relief by a dose or two, and a radical cure by the use of one or two bottles.

NIGHTLY DISSIPATION.

Persons who, from dissipating too much over night, and feel the effects of poisonous liquors, in violent headaches, sickness at stomach, weakness, giddiness, &c., will find one dose will remove all bad feelings.

Ladies of weak and sickly constitutions should take the Invigorating Spirit three times a day; it will make them strong, healthy, and happy, remove all obstructions and irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to the careworn face.

During pregnancy it will be found an invaluable medicine to remove disagreeable sensations at the stomach.

All the proprietor asks is a trial, and to induce this, he has put up the INVIGORATING SPIRIT in pint bottles at 50 cents, quarts $1.

General Depot, 48 WATER Street, New York.
DYOTT & CO., 232 North SECOND Street,
Wholesale Agents in Philadelphia.

And for sale by JOHN H. EATON, 23 N. EIGHTH Street, and all Druggists. je7-thsuly

PERUVIAN SYRUP,

OR PROTECTED
SOLUTION OF PROTOXIDE OF IRON COMBINED

FEVER & AGUE
1854

The terrible malady known as the FEVER AND AGUE has smitten hundreds of thousands of persons throughout the world every year, and has never till now been met by successful medical treatment that has not produced severe

MEDICINAL DISEASES,

which affect the lungs, the spleen, the liver, the heart, or other parts of the human organism. The INPECTINE is the natural antagonist of all fevers, and when it comes in contact with the skin, is absorbed by the interior organs, which resist easily miasma and all tendencies toward those maladies which prostrate the mind and body with fever.

Fever and Ague result from numerous causes. No place is exempt from the causes which promote the existence of the disease. That being once seated in the system, induces depression of spirits, lassitude, languor, pains, chills, fever, and a long train of disagreeable sensations, depriving the patient of all energy, or reducing him or her to a condition of

EXTREME HELPLESSNESS.

Why will any one suffer the horrors of a debilitating Intermittent Fever, when, by the use of the

INPECTINE

IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS IN AMERICA.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

Sent by mail to any part of the United States.

RAILROAD LINES.

1860. 1860.

NEW YORK LINES.
THE CAMDEN AND AMBOY AND PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON RAILROAD ROUTE LINES FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK AND WAY PLACES.
From Walnut-street Wharf.
Will leave as follows—viz:

	FARE.
At 6 A M, via Camden and Amboy, C. & A. Accommodation	$2 25
At 6 A M, via Camden and Jersey City (N. J.) Accommodation	2 25
At 9 A M, via Camden and Jersey City, Morning Mail	3 00
At 11 A M, by Steamboat, via Tacony and Jersey City, Western Express	60
At 12½ P M, via Camden and Amboy, Accommodation	
At 2 P M, via Camden and Amboy, C. and A. Express	3 00
At 4 P M, by Steamboat via Tacony and Jers