THE CITY.

Thermometer.

APRIL 27, 1863.			APRIL 27, 1864.		
6 A. M.	42	12 M.	68	6 A. M.	45	12 M.	68
9 A. M.	45½	3 P. M.	68	9 A. M.	55	3 P. M.	68½
WIND.				WIND.			
NW	NW	NW	W	NW	NW	NW	N by W

A SEIZURE AND A COMPROMISE.—THE OYSTER WAR.—The schooner Starlight, Capt. Stack, of Philadelphia, was seized about two weeks ago in deep water of the Chesapeake bay, and taken to Annapolis, Maryland, by the captors. The charge of violating the law by "dredging" for oysters, this is alleged, was simply a pretext to warrant the imposing of a very heavy fine. It seems that Philadelphia oystermen are likely to be murdered if they resist, as was the case with Theodore Reed, whose murder is still unavenged. Under the specious pretext of the covering of the law, the core pirates, whenever an opportunity offers, seize the Philadelphia vessels, which fact is equivalent to a conviction, because "justice" is sure, like the handle of a jug, is all on one side. It is alleged that some time since the schooner "Starlight" was engaged in dredging for oysters, where the water is deep, and where the bivalves grow in their natural state. At the time of the seizure, as we understand the case, the vessel was not engaged in dredging. But this, it seemed, made no difference. The single charge that the schooner had, at some previous period been so engaged, was enough to warrant the imposition of the fine; the vessel was at once condemned by Wm. R. Thompson, justice of the peace.

The owner of the vessel proceeded to Annapolis, Md., and the captors finally compromised with him, that he might take his vessel, provided that he would pay the sum of $433 50, the billing considerably less than the amount at first demanded. We have the original receipt for the money paid. The following is a copy of it, *verbatim et literatim*:

"ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 11, 1864.

"Received of Mr. William Murphy, owner of the schooner Starlight, four hundred and eighty-three dollars and eighty cents, the amount assessed upon by the respective parties interested as a compromise of all further proceedings against said schooner, condemned by Wm. R. Thompson, a justice of the peace for Anne Arundel county, upon a charge sustained for dragging for oysters in violation of Laws of Maryland, the captors hereby surrendering and yielding up to the said Starlight all their right and interest under said judgment aforesaid. EDWARD HOLLIDAY,

"Witness: JAMES FEVELL." For self and captors."

It will be seen from the above that *justice was compromised*. No better proof is wanted of the outrage committed, and the illegality of the whole transaction.

It may be stated that the schooner Starlight was commanded by Capt. Thomas Stack, and had regular clearance papers, from the custom-house at Philadelphia, dated April 26, 1864, for Point Lookout, in ballast, and was bound to the port of Point Lookout, Md., at the time of her capture.

The schooner was legally licensed, as appears by the public records issued by the proper officers of the port of Philadelphia.

The tax of ten cents per ton, as imposed by the act of Congress of July, 1862, was paid, amounting to $5 90—the schooner registering 59 tons. The license of fifty cents was also paid, and the sum of $7.13 hospital duty, making a total of $12 53. The license reads as follows: District and port of Philadelphia, in pursuance of an act of Congress of the United States of America, entitled "An act for enrolling and licensing ships or vessels to be employed in the coasting trade and fisheries, and for regulating the same," &c. &c. It was under this public paper the schooner Starlight started on her voyage to the port of Point Lookout, Md.

The business of the vessel was entirely legitimate, under the laws of the United States of America. But all these facts were not allowed to disregard the municipal officers of a mere county on the western shore of Maryland. It may be that the shades of Lee had their comfy in the mind's eye when he apostrophized "My Maryland."

There have been more or less conflicting authorities ever since oysters were first discovered in the waters of the Chesapeake. The inhabitants of Virginia and Maryland never knew of the existence of oysters there until Philadelphia enterprise caused the waters of that section of the country to yield the bivalves. The oyster business has caused owners of shore property adjacent to such waters to make money. The untutored and ignorant inhabitants of Accomac, Northampton, Anne Arundel, Calvert, St. Mary's, and the other adjacent counties, have access to the Chesapeake and its tributary streams, entered into the business Philadelphia enterprise planted buoys to operate; Philadelphia capital furnished the work; and finally it was found necessary to pass laws for the protection of the beds from invasion. This was all proper. The Philadelphia oystermen assisted in having wholesome laws passed, and would be the last to violate them. It seems, however, that each county has its own laws; each State at large has its laws; districts have their laws; and among such a city (including out of Schuylkill county) there are thirty-three different laws to suit themselves—it is law of might instead of the law of right—seize Philadelphia vessels, run them into some place convenient, condemn them, impose an onerous fine, and then conveniently compromise in the manner we have already shown by a copy of a receipt above introduced. Ever since the breaking out of the rebellion, there seems to have been a warfare waged against the Philadelphia oyster boats. Some of the owners of vessels have been robbed to the extent of thousands upon thousands of dollars. Their vessels have been seized, robbed, confiscated, men brutally treated or murdered, and all this under the simple pretext of the violation of some county law that conflicts with the laws of a higher power. In the counties to deal on the Chesapeake it may well be said, that injustice hath fled to brutish beasts, and men have lost their reason." If such a state of things continues, the supply of oysters as at Philadelphia will dwindle to a mere nothing. Is it any wonder that oysters run up in price as high as from $20 to $25—the same kind that could be purchased at prices varying from $3 to $6 per thousand.

THE FEMALE BIBLE SOCIETY.—The Female Bible Society of Philadelphia has completed the fiftieth year of its existence. The last report of the society, which was read at the University Presbyterian Church on Tuesday evening, states that it was organized in March, 1814, by a number of ladies who assembled in the house of Mrs. Robert Ralston, in this city. It received the support of the venerable Bishop White, who wrote an address for the occasion, in which he stated that the Bible should be distributed among the poor, and recommended that the society should combine persons of different religious denominations, thereby promoting harmony and kind feeling "under circumstances of variety of opinion." The association was organized, a constitution adopted, measures taken to secure a charter, which was obtained the ensuing year, managers and officers were elected, of whom but one venerable lady survives, and the first Female Bible Society in this city was followed by a similar attempt which had recently been carried into successful operation in England, armed with all its powers to guide, instruct, and to save, commenced its work of mercy and of love.

During the past fifty years about $81,000 have been collected and paid into the treasury, and during the same period about 46,000 Bibles have been distributed. Reference was made to an annual donation from Mr. Robert Barclay, of this city, amounting to $50, during the nine years preceding his death, to a legacy of £100 at the time of his decease.

SALES OF STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE.—The following sales of stocks and real estate were made yesterday, at the Philadelphia Exchange:

Building lot, Girard avenue, $2,000.

Building lot, Leopard street, below Girard avenue, $1,000.

Lot, Kingston street, below Bath, $100.

Lot, Tennessee street, on the river, $197.

Large lot of ground, Sixteenth and Ontario streets, $120.

Two dwellings and lot, E. Washington lane, Germantown, $3,550.

Dwelling No. 460 North Eighth street, $2,775.

Dwelling No. 1240 North Eleventh street, $1,050.

Old irredeemable ground rent of $120, $2 425.

Old irredeemable ground rent of $102 77, $2,050.

DROWNING CASES.—Yesterday morning a man named Enoch Armory fell into the Delaware from a canal boat lying at Pier No. 12, Port Richmond coal wharves, and was drowned.

The body of an unknown white man, about thirty years of age, was found on Tuesday evening, in the Schuylkill, at Gibson's wharf, about a mile below Gray's Ferry bridge. Near the spot where the corpse was found was a mineral water bottle in which there was a note. This note was written in lead pencil and stated that the writer was about to commit suicide by drowning himself, and he wished his body taken to the city Morgue for recognition. The paper was signed "Wm. Brown."

FUNERAL OF A COLORED SERGEANT.—This morning, Sergeant Major Robert Bridges Forten will be buried from the residence of his mother, Lombard street, below Fourth. The deceased was a son of Mr. James Forten, a wealthy and respected colored man. Mr. R. B. Forten lived for some time in England, where he married. When intelligence reached him of the enlistment of colored troops for the war, he returned to his native city, and accepted a sergeant's position in a colored regiment.

SINGULAR EXPERIMENT.—An experiment will be made to-day, at the Bridesburg arsenal, with a view to test the efficacy of compressed powder. It is designed to erect a number of one-story brick buildings, with loose roof, in which to manufacture cartridges. One of these buildings will be erected, and a quantity of powder placed in it and exploded. It is necessary to know whether the explosion will entirely destroy the building, or merely blow off the roof.

DEATH OF A SOLDIER.—The following death was reported at the medical directory office, yesterday, from the Summit House Hospital: John Harris, Co. C, 23d Regiment U. S. Colored Troops.

THE POLICE.

[Before Mr. Alderman Beitler.]

Counterfeit Postage Currency.

Joseph R. Rusella, *alias* Joseph Johnson, was arrested, on Tuesday night, at the Baltimore Railroad depot, for counterfeiting and offering to induce, Jay Gould and Garfield, of the First division. While under charge to the station-house he threw a package away, which officer G. placed up. It was found to be made up of counterfeit fifty-cent postage currency notes. At the station-house, and on being searched, he had a fifty $1 note, Belvidere Bank, N. J., was found in one of his pockets. On being questioned, at the hearing, he said that he had purchased two hundred dollars' worth of the counterfeit notes for the sum of $60 in good money, but from whom or the place he was unable to say. He said that he was a carpenter, belonging to Wilmington, Del., and had never been in Philadelphia before in his life. The prisoner was committed in default of $1,200 to answer a charge of the law in Pennsylvania, that any person having ten or more counterfeit bills in his possession, knowing them guilty of counterfeiting, and upon conviction, may be sentenced. Whether this law is applicable to United States postage currency, is a question to be decided by the courts.

Robbery at the States Union Hotel.

Francis Campbell, a laborer, was arraigned yesterday afternoon, at the Central station, on the charge of robbing a couple of boarders at the States Union Hotel. There are singular circumstances about this affair. It seems the room occupied by John H. Murray, of Landenberg, Ferry county, and Edward Miller, of Lancaster county, had been forcibly opened, and robbed of $102 and some valuable jewelry. A carpet bag and a lot of books were also stolen. Suspicion was somewhat excited, when a search of the prisoner. His reputed wife was found dead drunk in bed in the room, and she declared that she only drank about "one inch of whisky."

The carpet bag and some of the books found in his possession were identified as the property of the parties in the room. The prisoner was closely questioned by the magistrate, in substance as follows:

"How long have you been in this country?"

"Three weeks."

"What vessel did you come in?"

"Don't know her name."

"How long were you coming over?"

"Seven weeks."

"In a steamer?"

"No, sir; a sailing vessel."

"Who paid your passage?"

"My cousin who lives at Ashland, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania."

"What did you come to this country for?"

"In search of my brother."

"When did you hear your brother him?"

"About six weeks ago."

"How could you hear from him six weeks ago: you must have then been on the ocean!"

"I mean, sir, I heard from him six weeks before I started."

The sum of $200 in U. S. Treasury notes was found upon him, upon which the alderman questioned him.

"Where did you get so much money?"

"Sold some gold, sir."

"In this city?"

"No, sir, in New York."

"What kind of gold?"

"English sovereigns."

"How many had you?"

"Eleven—no, sir, twelve."

"What did you get for them?"

"Eight dollars apiece."

"You realized all the money for the sovereigns?"

"Yes, sir, *every cent of it*."

"You got ten and twelve sovereigns?"

"Yes, sir."

"You got $8 for each of them?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well," replied the alderman, "twelve eights do not make over two hundred and fifty dollars in greenbacks, nor am I to green as to believe your story. You are required to enter bail in the sum of $1,000 to await a further hearing on the 29th inst."

[Before Mr. Alderman White.]

In Search of a Moral Housekeeper.

A Mrs. McLaughlin was arraigned yesterday before the police magistrate of the Fifth ward, on charge of stealing the sum of $135, the property of Thomas Holland, the keeper of a public house on Dock street. She was committed in default of $1,200 bail to answer at court. The circumstances of the case are these: It seems that the moral reputation of the house kept by Mr. Holland was at rather a low point. He determined upon making a thorough change. He cleared his wife out, and determined to make an entire renovation of the establishment. He must have a good, tidy moral housekeeper; accordingly, on Monday afternoon, he "secured the services" of Mrs. McLaughlin, and thus transferred her from the rivality of Water street to that of Dock street.

Early on Tuesday morning she entered upon the discharge of her duties as housekeeper, took her breakfast, and then proceeded to put the house in order. Finally she reached the bedroom of Mr. Holland. He unlocked the door, she went in, and he went down stairs. He required Mrs. McLaughlin one hour and a half to fix up the room. Upon coming out she locked the door and gave the key to Mr. H. He started out on business, and having some money to pay, felt for his pocket-book; he then recollected that he had left it under his pillow. Of course, he lost no time in returning; but, upon arriving, he discovered his pocket-book and money gone, and the moral housekeeper among the missing. Search was made, and on Tuesday night she was found at her house, in Water street, in company with her husband, quite an old man. Mr. Holland charges her with taking the money. She denied the charge. Her husband, of course, interfered, and believed his wife to be a "virtuous chaste woman."

Holland offered a man a dollar to go after a police officer. The man had caught the money by the corner and was prepared rather lively to go, but he could give him five dollars." Finally the services of a lad were procured for the sum of $1, and Officer Miller was soon in attendance. Mr. Holland proceeded at once to obtain a warrant, but before he returned the officer discovered lodgers, and the husband and wife disappeared. Constable Hurley finally arrested the woman, and she was bound over as above stated.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Have.

Erie Carbon Oil Company, S. & G. A. Wright. This was an action to recover damages for an alleged breach of contract. The defendants are Philadelphia, by their agent in this city, 150 barrels of coal oil, to be delivered in Philadelphia on the 1st of May, 1863, in good order for shipping. The oil did not arrive until the 7th of May, and the defendants refused to take it. It was subsequently sold at auction, and this action brought to recover the difference between the prices at which it sold then and the invoice price.

The plaintiffs allege that the contract was for the delivery of the oil in this city on the 1st of May, in good order for shipping, and that a guarantee that it could be shipped with an assorted cargo. That the oil did not arrive until the 7th of May, and had been put up in barrels that leaked so badly that it could not be shipped with an assorted cargo. That the oil was not complied with, and could not be complied with.

The plaintiffs allege that there was no contract that the oil could be shipped with an assorted cargo, and no guarantee that the contract being simply for the delivery of the oil in good order for shipment, and that it was delivered in good order in such order.

Jacob Seldiridge vs Peter Matthew. An action to recover the purchase money of a lot of cattle sold by plaintiff to defendant, on June, 1862. The defence was that Matthew was acting only in the capacity of agent for a third party, and not as principal. His principal received the cattle, and should pay the price. Jury out.

District Court—Judge Stroud.

William Thompson vs. Chas. L. Foulks. An action to recover on a bond. Defence, that the bond was given as security for the payment of certain moneys to be collected. Jury out.

No other case was tried.

Court of Common Pleas—Judge Ludlow.

The trial list for the week was finished, and the court adjourned till Saturday.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Thompson.

William Wilson, a sailor, was convicted of assault and battery upon Louis Gustin, at Dutch Gap, on the 1st of January last, and was sentenced to an imprisonment of thirty days.

Mary Brown, was convicted of assault and battery on Nancy Dobbins, was fined $5 and the costs.

Mathew Stewart, alias Jim Seattle, charged with larceny, were tried and acquitted.

LETTER BAGS.

AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA.

Ship Empire Queen, Moran.....Liverpool, soon.
Ship Lightning, Gerdt.....Liverpool, soon.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

SAMUEL S. STOKES,
GEO. W. PULLMAN,
BENJ. MARSHALL, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA April 27, 1864.

SUN RISES.....5 11 | SUN SETS.....6 49 | HIGH WATER..6 48

ARRIVED.

Brig Larwing, Creamer, from Parnamboco, March 24, with sugar and hides, to John Mason & Co. Left brig Wm. M Snyder, from and for New York, to sail in a week.
Bark Imperador, Power, sailed March 23, for Rio Grande.
Brig American Union, Smith, 16 days from New Orleans, in ballast to D & S Stetson & Co.
Brig Ocean Bride, Crowell, Cardenas, 15 days from New Orleans, in ballast to D S Stetson & Co.
Schr Ann Griffin, Perkins, 16 days from Trinidad de Cuba, with sugar to S & W Welsh.
Schr Lunet, Bayard, 14 day from Christiana, Del, with grain to Martelino & Co.
Schr Cora, Masten, 1 day from Brandywine, Del, with corn to S M Neal.
Steamer Wm Penn, Collins, 1 day from Fredericksburg, with flour to Jas L Bewley & Co.
Steamer Delaware, Hoffman, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W P Clyde.
Steamer Reading, Sexton, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W M Baird & Co.
Steamer Bristol, Charles, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W P Clyde.
Steamer S F Phelps, Brown, 24 hours from New York, with mdse to W M Baird & Co.

BELOW.

The following vessels were passed in the bay yesterday morning: Barks Ann Elizabeth, Norgrave, from Cienfuegos; Ann Elizabeth, Brooks, from Leaguevilla; Porto Cabello; brig Mary C Mariner, Mariner, from Saguna; schr Ada, and about twelve-square rigged vessels, names not ascertained.

CLEARED.

Brig Semi Welsh, Strebrigge, N Orleans, H Simons.
Brig A Richards, Boston, F W Rhoads.
Schr Lizzie Maull, Framber, Boston, J G & G S Repplier.
Schr Geo Kilburn, Norwood, Boston, Tuvells & Co.
Schr J T Watson, Little, Providence, I Audenried & Co.
Schr Tennessee, Wooster, Portland, E A Souder & Co.
Schr Rebecca Lewis, Barker, Tiverton, do do.
Schr J L Leach, Endicott, Fortress Monroe, Tyler & Co.
Schr Reading R R No 35, Smith, do do.
Schr Rosalie Browne, do do.
Schr R Selden, Street, do do.
Schr Richmond, Smith, do do.
Schr Isaac Colburn, do do.
Schr Jos Rogers, Russell Hartford, do do.
Schr Ephraim Allen, Adams, Fort Royal, D S Stetson & Co.
Schr Tennessee, Lankford, Washington, J E White.
Schr W P Phillips, Smith, Medford, Gartner, Stickney, & Wellington.
Schr Angela Van Dusen, Garrison, Hatteras Inlet, D S Stetson & Co.
Schr Maria Hall, Garfield, Boston, Blakiston, Graff, & Co.
Steamer Emma Dean, Burton, New York, W P Clyde.
Steamer Reading, Sexton, New York, W M Baird & Co.
Steamer Bristol, Charles, New York, W P Clyde.

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.]

LEWES, Del., April 26—6 P. M.

The steamer Melville, from Havana for New York, loaded with sugar, cotton, &c., came to harbor in evening for coal. When she got unmoored she went to sea, leaving for destination. Two steamers came in this morning, one in tow of the other, and anchored in the Roadstead. We hear they remain in company off the coast of State of Maine, D C Jernet, John A Warren, Frumentum, Henry Bark Paladore, for Key West; brig Almeda, bark Petra E Doxon, for Boston; Hattie Ross, for Portland; E Scrope, for do; Chief, E Norton, Maria, P L Herrick, and others, names not ascertained. The schr Joseph Warner, Capt. Walker, is at the Breakwater, ready to load sugar and molasses for Philadelphia, for a share of the wrecked brig John Chrystal. Wind S. Weather clear and pleasant. AARON MARSHALL.

MEDICAL.

MRS. M. G. BROWN,

METAPHYSICAL PHYSICIAN AND PROFESSOR ON THE

EYE, EAR, THROAT, AND SCALP,

Is now at her Rooms,

No. 410 ARCH STREET,

DEAFNESS, NOISES IN THE HEAD, DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR, NEURALGIA, CATARRH, CHRONIC SORE EYES, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE

HEAD AND THROAT,

CURED EFFectually BY

MRS. M. G. BROWN'S

METAPHYSICAL DISCOVERY.

PRICE, FIVE DOLLARS.—No boring with instruments; no pouring medicines down the throat.

Awake, ye slumbering world and behold yourselves and your children in the prison house of disease, from the cradle to the grave, before yourselves to thought—think and live. The world writhes in pain and passes into untimely graves. It is for lack of knowledge, mark and learn, that your friends die through experimenting on. Every effect driven is a death blow to the physical system. I have never met an individual who was treated for anything but effect. There are many agonizing hearts, and sorrowful homes, and grassy graves, through the use of instruments which torture, and medicines which rot the system, ruining down the strongest, and causing agonies which are antagonistic to truth; they are poisonous and death-dealing.

Heathen nations would not tolerate the barbarous treatment our people are subjected to. Diseased individuals, whoever thou art, ever remember that there is but one root in any human system from which disease springs, and that your disease can only be removed by the construction of *this root*. Test and prove that the Metaphysical Discovery will utterly destroy *this root*, lifting you physically and mentally into a state of health and strength.

Mrs. M. G. BROWN'S principal Depot and Laboratory is at No. 410 Arch street, Philadelphia, where her "METAPHYSICAL DISCOVERY" is now thoroughly tested during the past eighteen months. Poor Richard's Eye Water has been before the public for four years, and has gained a reputation which words fail to express. Many testimonials attest the fact that the cure of the above diseases, has proved a perfect triumph. Thousands have received it by mail, all other remedies have been tried in vain, and have failed. There are three distinct medicines in the discovery—one for the Eyes, one for the Ear, and one for the Scalp.

These work in conjunction, and strike at the root of all disease, utterly destroying the cause, thus lifting the whole machinery of the body to a higher state of mental and physical life. All cures attempted by instruments, or medicines poured down the throat, aggravate disease, and develop a more fearful form of disease, which is the way suffer martyrdom, and are hastened to an untimely grave. Whose deafness or any head or throat disease are aggravated by instruments, they take a stronger hold and firmer grasp of the constitution, and when the effects cease, the while the cause exists. There is but one legitimate cause for all disease, which springs from a law connected with the eyes.

Mrs. M. G. BROWN, in imparting the power to trace effects to their first cause, confidently assures the world that her "Metaphysical Discovery" strikes at the root of all disease; there is but one root which throughs the human system, and that is the nerve of sight, the optic connected with the eyes, which cuts off the joint fountain from the flesh; the flesh gets soft and mattery; this is the true cause of all impurities of the blood. No blood can be pure while the nerve of sight is diseased. This can only be accomplished through the use of my "Metaphysical Discovery." It opens every tube, gland, and air passage, and sends forth the natural salutiferous secretions, which are the life preservation and working of the whole machinery.

Remarkable Cures in Boston During the Past Month.

I, LAFAYETTE FORD, of 103 E Street South Boston, do certify that I have suffered *from Dyspepsia for fifteen years*. Six years since I lost to a great extent the power of my limbs. I had a discharge of pus in my side with bad catarrh, during the past six months. I became very restless. I could not sleep at night. I felt I was fast sinking, and could find no relief from any source. Doctors and medicines were unavailing—my wife prevailed on me to try Mrs. M. G. Brown.

We went to the American House and consulted with Mrs Brown She said there was hope of my recovery, as her Metaphysical Discovery would not fight with my diseases, but simply remove the cause. We put in the Discovery, and my wife applied it faithfully, and the result is that in nine days I feel delivered from my diseases; my Dyspepsia is entirely gone. I can now eat every kind of food without distress. My *Catarrh is giving way*; my dead side has begun to live; the pain has gone; I now sleep well; my cheeks show signs of returning health and vigor; I feel my eyes strengthened, and I gratefully acknowledge the benefit received in such a short time. I certainly must have sunk into the grave had I not procured relief. I found pouring medicine down the throat ruinous to me.

Deafness, Catarrh, Impaired Sight, etc.

These two gentlemen have cured in one day:

I, Rebecca Wickes, aged 73, live 235 North 12th street, New York, do certify that I have been very deaf for a long time, but by the use of Mrs. M. G. Brown's "Metaphysical Discovery" my hearing has been entirely restored, so that I can now enjoy church service, etc., which I could not before.

I, Mrs. E. Russell, a member of the same family, can now using Mrs. M. G. Brown's Metaphysical Discovery for catarrh, which has troubled me greatly from the jaws of death to Mrs. M. G. Brown's "Metaphysical Discovery." It has cured me of the worst of evils, and I am free from any disease, as it must certainly strike at the root of all disease. I feel as if it has done so in my wife's case. Persons reference to the above, I am willing to see them personally or write to them if the stamp is enclosed. E. RUSSELL, 235 E.

Letter of John Richmond, Kingsessing, to Wm Lee, of Gloucester, Camden County New Jersey.

KINGSESSING, September 27, 1863.

MRS LEE: Please accept my thanks for the benefit of my health of Mrs. M. G. Brown's "Metaphysical Discovery."

I was now made of nine months afflicted with severe pain in my head, and a constant pain in my ears, deafness, and dimness of sight. I was forced to give up work entirely. I was made the treatment of many physicians, who did all they could to relieve me, but their medicines were of no avail. I was forced to give up my business. I had made up my mind that death alone could end my misery.

On the 11th day of April a friend called on me and advised me to give Mrs. M. G. Brown a trial. After some hesitation I did so, and in three days was able to resume my work again, as well as ever I was in my life, and am still free to enjoy most of my business as heretofore.

By the blessing of God and Mrs. M. G Brown's great "Metaphysical Discovery," I am once more enabled to earn my daily bread.

I am yours truly, with respect.

JOHN RICHMOND.

[CERTIFICATE NO. 2.]

Miss L. Logan's Certificate.

I, EMMA LOGAN, do certify that I have had a severe cough for six years, would cough and rake for three hours at a time, often throwing up a quart of phlegm. I go up stairs any work would quite exhaust me; I have been taking medicine and doctoring all the time, but was still getting worse. Providentially I tried prepared Mrs. M. G. Brown's Metaphysical Discovery. I have used it one week, and my cough is nearly gone. I have got rid of the tightness across my breast the soreness and tickling in my throat, can now take a long breath, which I could not do before; I can go up and down stairs without feeling any fatigue. I feel my disease is fast leaving my system. 371 Hanover street.

[No. 3.]

Read what Mr. Thomas South, of Old Cambridge, says:

I, THOMAS SOUTH, of Old Cambridge, do certify that I have been deaf for the past nine years; could not hear conversation; have not heard my watch tick during all that time; have spent much time and money trying to recover my hearing, but all to no purpose. During the past week I called on Mrs M. G. Brown, at the American House; I obtained her Metaphysical Discovery, and after using it two days I find my hearing is fully restored. Last night I heard my watch tick on the mantle piece after I had gone to bed. I can now hear conversation, which I could not do before. I feel quite thankful in other respects, and commend the Discovery to all who are afflicted.

[No. 4.]

[Certificate No. 3. T. I. Brigham.]

BOSTON, March 10, 1864.

What Mr. Brigham says:

This is to certify that I, T. I. Brigham, of Dorchester, have suffered for years from Bronchial affections, persons and debility for several years; procured Mrs. M. G. Brown's Metaphysical Discovery, and after using it a short time, found immediate relief. I rest well, which I could not do before.

Many More Might be Added.

Persons at a distance will address Mrs. M. G. Brown, at either of her offices, No. 410 ARCH Street, Philadelphia, or 25 BOND Street, New York.

The "Metaphysical Discovery," with full directions for using, will be sent to any address on the receipt of $5. Also the celebrated "Eye Water," and "Scalp Renovator," each $1.

Address Mrs M. G. Brown, No. 410 ARCH Street, Philadelphia, or No. 25 BOND Street, N. Y. mwfs-y61*

1864. PENNSYLVANIA 1864.

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA TO PITTSBURG 330 MILES DOUBLE TRACK.

THE SHORT ROUTE TO THE WEST.

Trains leave the Depot at Eleventh and Market streets.

Mail Train at	8.00 A. M.
Fast Line at	11.40 A. M.
Through Express at	10.30 P. M.
Parkesburg Train at	1.00 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation Train at	2.30 P. M.
Lancaster Train at	4.00 P. M.

The Through Express train runs daily—all the other trains daily, except Sunday.

FOR PITTSBURG AND THE WEST.

The Mail Train, Fast Line, and Through Express connect at Pittsburg with through trains on all the diverging routes from that point, North to the Lakes, West to the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, and South and Southwest to all points accessible by Railroad.

INDIANA BRANCH RAILROAD.

The Through Express connects at Blairsville Intersection, with a train on this road for Blairsville, Indiana, &c.

GREENSBURG & CRESSON BRANCH RAILROAD.

The Through Express Train connects at Cresson at 10.45 A. M., with a train on this road for Ebensburg. A train also leaves Cresson for Ebensburg at 45 P. M.

HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH RAILROAD.

The Mail Train and Through Express connect at Altoona with trains for Hollidaysburg at 7.55 P. M. and 8.40 A. M.

TYRONE & CLEARFIELD BRANCH RAILROAD.

The Through Express Train connects at Tyrone with trains for Sandy Ridge, Philipsburg, Fort Mattlock, Milesburg, and Bellefonte.

WILLIAMSPORT & BROAD-TOP RAILROAD.

The Through Express Train connects at Huntingdon with a train for Mount Union, leaving Mount Union at 9.00 A. M.

NORTHERN CENTRAL & PHILADELPHIA & ERIE RAILROAD.

FOR SUNBURY, WILLIAMSPORT, LOCK HAVEN, and all points on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, and Northern Central Railroad, and Elmira Branch, Passengers taking the Mail Train, at 8.00 A. M., and the Through Express, at 10.30 P. M., daily, (except Sundays,) go directly through, without change of cars between Philadelphia and Williamsport.

FOR YORK, HANOVER, AND GETTYSBURG, the trains leaving at 8.00 and 11.40 A. M., connect at Columbia with those on the Northern Central Railway.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY RAILROAD.

The Mail Train leaves Philadelphia for Harrisburg, with trains for Carlisle, Chambersburg, and Hagerstown, &c.

WAYNESBURG BRANCH RAILROAD.

The trains leaving at 8.00 A. M. and 2.30 P. M. connect at Downington with trains for this road for Waynesburg and all intermediate stations.

MARYLAND EXPRESS EXPRESS.

An agent of this reliable Express Company will pass through each train before reaching the depot and take up checks and deliver baggage to any part of the city.

HAVE YOUR BAGGAGE CHECKED TO YOUR DESTINATION. S. E. corner of SEVENTH and MARKET Streets.

DR. JAMES BOWDER'S "GREAT DISCOVERY" FOR THE RELIEF AND CURE OF CONSUMPTION, Asthma, Bronchitis, Throat Ailments, Debility, Nervous Prostration, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Female Weakness, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Fever and Ague, Fever, Intermittent Fever, Chills and Fever, Ague, Dropsy, Scurvy, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Piles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Tetter, Ringworm, Nervous Debility, Female Difficulties, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Nervous Prostration, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Fever and Ague, Fever, Intermittent Fever, Chills and Fever, Ague, Scurvy, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Piles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Tetter, Ringworm, Nervous Debility, Female Difficulties, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Nervous Prostration, Sleeplessness.

THIS GREAT DISCOVERY IS A SPECIFIC FOR THE ABOVE DISEASES, AND IS PRONOUNCED BY THOSE WHO HAVE TRIED IT TO BE THE MOST WONDERFUL MEDICAL DISCOVERY EVER MADE KNOWN TO MAN.

Dr. BOWDER'S "GREAT DISCOVERY" IS PREPARED FROM THE ROOTS, HERBS, AND BERRIES, WHICH GROW SPONTANEOUSLY ON THE MOUNTAINS OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS TO THE MOST DELICATE CONSTITUTION.

Dr. BOWDER'S "GREAT DISCOVERY" IS THE PREVENTIVE OF CONSUMPTION, AND THOSE WHO ARE SUBJECT TO THE DISEASE, SHOULD TAKE THE "GREAT DISCOVERY" TO PREVENT THE DISEASE FROM FASTENING ITSELF UPON THE LUNGS.

Dr. BOWDER'S "GREAT DISCOVERY" IS THE GREAT REMEDY FOR DISEASES OF THE LIVER, KIDNEYS, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE URINARY ORGANS.

Dr. BOWDER'S "GREAT DISCOVERY" IS THE GREAT REMEDY FOR DISEASES OF THE SKIN, ERUPTIONS, ETC.

Dr. BOWDER'S "GREAT DISCOVERY" IS THE GREAT REMEDY FOR DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

Dr. BOWDER'S "GREAT DISCOVERY" IS THE GREAT REMEDY FOR DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Dr. BOWDER'S "GREAT DISCOVERY" IS THE GREAT REMEDY FOR DISEASES OF THE FEMALE.

Dr. BOWDER'S "GREAT DISCOVERY" IS THE GREAT REMEDY FOR DISEASES OF THE MALE.

Dr. BOWDER'S "GREAT DISCOVERY" IS THE GREAT REMEDY FOR DISEASES OF THE STOMACH.

Dr. BOWDER'S "GREAT DISCOVERY" IS THE GREAT REMEDY FOR DISEASES OF THE BOWELS.

Dr. BOWDER'S "GREAT DISCOVERY" IS THE GREAT REMEDY FOR DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS.

Dr. BOWDER'S "GREAT DISCOVERY" IS THE GREAT REMEDY FOR DISEASES OF THE BLADDER.

Dr. BOWDER'S "GREAT DISCOVERY" IS THE GREAT REMEDY FOR DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

Dr. BOWDER'S "GREAT DISCOVERY" IS THE GREAT REMEDY FOR DISEASES OF THE HEAD.

Dr. BOWDER'S "GREAT DISCOVERY" IS THE GREAT REMEDY FOR DISEASES OF THE EYES.

Dr. BOWDER'S "GREAT DISCOVERY" IS THE GREAT REMEDY FOR DISEASES OF THE EAR.

Dr. BOWDER'S "GREAT DISCOVERY" IS THE GREAT REMEDY FOR DISEASES OF THE THROAT.

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Dr. BOWDER'S "GREAT DISCOVERY" IS THE GREAT REMEDY FOR DISEASES OF THE HEART.

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Dr. BOWDER'S "GREAT DISCOVERY" IS THE GREAT REMEDY FOR