NO. 18.

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JOB PRINTING, OF ALL KINDS,

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# Valuable Property FOR SALE. The subscribers offer for sale,

The Lot has a front of 145 ft. on Main Street, with a depth of The buildings consist of a convenient dwelling house, store house, barn and other out

There is an abundance of choice apples, pears, plams, grapes and small fruits, with A. M. & R. STOKES. May 16, '72.

DR. J. LANTZ,

### Surgeon and Mechanical Dentist.

still has his office on Main Street, in the second stary of Dr. S. Walton's brick building, nearly oppo-site the Strondsburg House, and be flatters himself that by eighteen years constant practice and the most arnest and careini attention to all matters pertaining to his profession, that he is fully able to perform all speciations in the dental line in the most careful, taste-

d and skillful manner.
Special altention given to saving the Natural Teeth : iso, to the tuscriton of Artificial Feeth on Rubber. aid Silver or Continuous Guins, and perfect fits in ill rases insured. Most persons know the great folly and danger of enusing their work to the mexperienced, or to thorong at a distance. April 13, 1871.-1y

R. GEO. W. JACKSON

#### PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHER.

In the old office of Dr. A. Reeves Jackson,

residence in Wyckoff's building. STROUDSBURG, PA.

#### August 8, 1872-tf. R. H. J. PATTERSON,

OPERATING AND MECHANICAL DENTIST.

Having located in East Stroudsburg, Pa., announces that he is now prepared to insert artiacial teeth in the most beautiful and life-like manner. Also, great attention given to filling and preserving the natural teeth. Teeth extracted without pain by use of Nitrous Oxide Gas. All other work incident to the profession done in the most skillful and approved style. All work attended to promptly and warranted. Charges reasonable. Patronage of the public

Office in A. W. Loder's new building, opposite Analomink House, East Strondsburg, Pa.] July 11, 1872—1y.

DR. N. L. PECK,

# Surgeon Dentist,

Announces that having just returned from Dental Collegs, he is fully prepared to make artificial teeth in the most beautiful and lifelike manner, and to fill decayed teeth accarding to the most improved method.

Teeth extracted without pain, when desited, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, which is entirely harmless. Repairing of all kinds neatly done. All work warranted. Charges reasonable.

Office in J. G. Keller's new Brick building, Main Street, Stroudsburg, Pa.

#### OR. C. O. HOFFMAN, M. D. Would respectfully announce to the public that he has removed his office from Oskland to Canadensis, Monroe County, Pa.

Trusting that many years of consecutive practice of Medicine and Surgery will be a sufficient guarantee for the public confidence. February 25, 1870, -tf.

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# ACKAWANNA HOUSE.

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT. East Stroudsburg, Pa.

B. J. VAN COTT. Proprietor.

The man contains the choicst Liquors and the TABLE is supplied with the best the market affords. Charges moderate. [may 3 1872-tf.

# Mount Vernon House.

117 and 119 North Second St.

ABOVE ARCH,

PHILADELPHIA.

# May 30, 1872-1y.

KELLERSVILLE HOTEL. The undersigned having purchased the

above well known and popular Hotel Proper ty, would respectfully inform the traveling ublic that he has refurnished and fitted up he Hotel in the best style. A handsome Bar, with choice Liquors and Segars, polite attendants and moderate charges.

CHARLES MANAL, Oct 19 1871, tf. 1 Proprietor.

# PARTONSVILLE HOTEL.

This old established Hotel, having recently changed hands, and been throughly overhauled and repaired, will reopen, for the reception of of guests on Tuesday, May 27th.

The public will always find this house a destrable place of resort. Every department will e managed in the best possible manner. The table will be supplied with the best the Market iflords, and connoisures will always find none but the best wines and liquors at the bar. Good stabling beloning to the Hotel, will be found at all times under the care of careful and bliging attendants.

may 23, 1872. ANTHONY H. ROEMER. July 28,-1870.

ama providence has cast our lot Beneath these charming skies; Heaven has blessed this sacred spot, With treasures all should prize,

BUSHKILL AND UNION FALLS.

With solid walls of lasting slate And endless beds of coal, Which the Alonghty did create, For ile does all control.

With boundless reservoirs of oil, P tre ga: within the earth, This choice fruit land and varied soft,

Fill us with cheer ubmitth. Here we retire so quietly,

From Life's flerce war we seek to flee, An I concentrate our friends. On these broad, rolling hills so high,

With Union Falls below— The voice of waters ever nigh, in songful, constant flow. The laughing waters rush and roar. More than ten thousand feet, With tisted rainbows curtained o'er—

Their s, lendors all should greet. Gorges and caverns deep and long, With towering cliffs on high, Inspire oclestial, holy song.

Vinegar Bitters are not a vile Fancy Drink, made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but the highest made from the native roots.

but are a true Medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants.

They are the Great Blood Purifier and a Life-giving

Principle, a Perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring

the blood to a healthy condition, curiching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and reliable in all forms of disease.

No Person can take these Bitters accord-

ing to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Headache, Pain

in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Diz-

in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its mouth of the second of the sec

antee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old,

or single, at the dawn of womanho

turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon percep-

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheu-

matism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have

been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derange-

ment of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as

a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflam-mation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-

Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boile, Car-buncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Ery-

sipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors

and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature,

are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle

such cases will convince the most incredulous of their

find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it ob-structed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is

foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow. Grateful thousands proclaim Vinegar Bir-

TERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in

the system of so many thousands, are effectually de-stroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiol-ogist: There is scarcely an individual upon the face of the

earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that

worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No system of Medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmin-ltics, will free the system from worms like these Bit-

Mechanical Diseases. Persons engaged in

Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, will be subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS once

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent

Pevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributa-

ries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of

unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. There are always more or less

obstructions of the liver, a weakness and irritable state of the stomach, and great torpor of the bowels, being clogged up with vitiated accumulations. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is

no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are

loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions

Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goiter, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Af-fections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes,

etc., etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Dis-

eases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters

act on all these cases in a similar manner. By purifying

the Blood they remove the cause, and by resolving away the effects of the inflammation (the tubercular deposits

the affected parts receive health, and a permanent cure

BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic and Carminative,
Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Secative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.
The Aperient and mild Laxative properties of
DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are the best safe-

guard in all cases of eruptions and malignant fevers, their balsamic, healing, and soothing properties protect the humors of the fauces. Their Sedative properties

allay pain in the nervous system, stomach, and bowels, either from inflammation, wind, colic, cramps, etc. Their Counter-Irritant influence extends throughout

the system. Their Diurenc properties act on the Kid-neys, correcting and regulating the flow of urine. Their Anti-Bilious properties stimulate the liver, in the secre-tion of bile, and its discharges through the biliary ducts, and are superior to all remedial agents, for the cure of Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, etc.

Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, etc.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with Vinegar Bitters. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed. The kver, the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys, and the nerves are rendered disease-proof by this great invig-

Directions .- Take of the Bitters on going to bed

at night from a half to one and one-half wine-glassfull.

Ext good nourishing food, such as beef steak, mutton chop, venison, roast beef, and vegetables, and take out-door exercise. They are composed of purely veget-

J.WALKER, Prop'r. R. H. McDONALD & CO.,

Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., New York.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

The undersigned takes this method of

informing the public, that he still con

tinues the above business in all its branches

at his old Stand, on Franklin street,

Stroudsburg, Pa, where he will be hap-

py to receive orders for work in his line.

ing, Painting, Trimming, &c.

His stock, of the best quality of seasoned

lumber is large and very complete; and as

has a full force of first class workmen

at all the branches, he flatters himself

all who favor him with orders, and guaran-

WM. HUNTSMAN.

Repairing promptly attended to

June 27, 1872.—3m.

including general

tee entire satisfaction.

f the digestive organs.
Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings,

Cleanse the Vitlated Blood whenever you

True praise should thrill the sky. The rushing torrents, roaring flood, Fine mist and finted spray, Thrid and inspire our very blood, Make us joyous and gay.

The hills are decked with evergreene. There lofty pines do grow; The gorges soread with varied scenes Of splendor far below.

Leaping, meand'ring streams flow down From towering him above, Through grottoes that forever frown, Like nature's God of love.

Kissing the winding, vine-clad shore. At every crook and turn; Moss, rocks, and pebbles they flow o'er — Here we can think and learn. Where speckled trout and tiny fish.

Are darting to and ire, Oh, dear, kind reader, don't you wish That you were living so? Here we dwell on the rocky hills, In thickly curtained bowers... Amid the purest crystal rills,

And vivid, fragrant flowers. Here brilliant feathered songsters sing Of life beyond the spheres; With each creative, blooming Spring, They greet our listening ears.

When earth is robed in brilliant green, Decked o'er with lovely flowe: 4 Celestial songsters can be seen, Revelling in nuptial bowers.

Are swarming through the air; They buzz and sing with all their might, Their ravished love declare. Bees work with restless energy,

Millions of insects day and night,

From morn till dewy eve; The most perfect community, That hves, we do believe. These hills are decked with countless flowers,

Delicious nuts grow in these bowers, And game we also find. This is our Paradise of love.

And berries of every kind;

We live in peace and joy; Look for all things to God above-His praise our hearts empley.

Garden of growing fruit; Vast ponds of speckled trout that please-Our strength and minds recruit All should regard our poultry yard

Of Spanish chickens rare; We labor hard not to retard, The growth of mind so fair, Mind is the garden of the soul,

Or age will swittly onward roll, Cursing neglected youth.

Our choice grape vines, quinces and pears, Small fruits of many kinds, Increase our constant toil and cares, Still we write for all minds.

Great peach orchards of budded fruit, Cover vast acres o'er; Grafte I apples, that all men suit, Delicious to the core.

Grow on these rocky cliffs and hills, Vast, gently sloud g sides, Along the winding crystal rills, And roaring river tides.

Millions of chestants erow and bloom, Young blok'ries fill the groves, Still a I men here are filled with gloom, Seeking fishes and loaves. Neg'ect the soil, thieving they toll,

From morn till men of night; Neighbors embreil, thus heaven foll, Steading is their delight, Some lie and steal, stronge they must feel,

Omarrel, backbire and fight; Dishonest deal, thus their tate seal, True love, peace, bliss, here blight In prayer we kneel, with holy zeal,

Woodd truth alone reveal, Nothing conceal, but all hearts heal, To all mankind appeal.

In this infernal hell:

With truth, wrong quell; its end foretell, How men their souls thus seil. With little care they might prepare, The soil so full of wealth, Breathe the pure air, God's blessing share

Here sick or well, we yet must dwell

In cheerful, constant health. Themselves maintain, free from all pain, Perfect body and brain;

This truth is plain, God did ordain, Man should health, truth, bliss, gain,

Oh, then awake, for heaven's sake, The path of eleath forsake; Of truth partake, God's laws ne'er break, Peace with thy Maker make.

It is our aim, all to reclaim From vice, vile sin and shame; In God's great name His truths proclaim,

The Owen (Ky.] News has the following particulars of a dreadful catastrophe : On Sunday, August 11, a cloud burst on the upper waters of a branch of Lick Creek, a small stream, near the pike in Carroll county, and the waters came rushing down in a volume four of five feet deep, taking all the rails, logs, and rubbish in its way At the forks of Lick Creek a strong frame Baptist meeting house was filled with people, during the fall of rain, to hear the Rev. James V. Riley preach. The meeting was dismiss-

and, no doubt, drowned many.

#### The Wine Question in Society.

ble and candid people that drankenness furnish it to their guests. We keep no is the great curse of our social and man,s conscience, but we are compelled national life. It is not characteristically to say that they sell influence at a shame American, for the same may be said with | fully cheap rate. What can they do in greater emphasis of the social and nation- the great fight with this tremendous evil? al life of Great Britain; but it is one of They can do nothing, and are counted those things about which there is no upon to do nothing. doubt. Cholera and small pox bring smaller fatality, and almost infinitely wish to have less drinking to excess, let smaller sorrow. There are fathers and them stop drinking moderately. If they mothers, sisters and wives, and innocent | are not willing to break off the indulgence and wondering children, within every of a feeble appetite for the sake of doing circle that embraces a hundred lives, a great good to a great many people, how who grieve to day over some hopeless can they expect a poor, broken-down victim of the seductive destroyer. In the wretch to deny an appetite that is stronger city and in the country-North, East, than the love of wife and children, and South and West-there are men and even life itself? The punishment for the women who cannot be trusted with wine failure to do duty in this business is in their hands-men and women who are sickening to contemplate. The sacrifice conscious, too, that they are going to of life and peace and wealth will go on. destruction, and who have ceased to fight | Every year young men will rush wildly an appetite that has the power to trans- to the devil, middle aged men will booze form every soul and every home it oc away into apoplexy, and old men will cupies into a hell. Oh, the wild prayers swell up with the sweet poison and befor help that go up from a hundred thous and despairing slaves of strong drink today! Oh, the shame, the disappoint suffered enough from this evil to hold it ment, the fear, the disgust, the awful under everlasting ban, yet there are pity, the mad protests that rise from a drunken women as well as drinking clergyhundred thousand homes! And still the smoke of the everlasting torment rises. and still we discuss the "wine question," and the "grape culture," and live on as that a woman may not do and maintain if we had no share in the responsibility her social standing. Let her not quarrel for so much sin and shame and suffering | with the fact that society demands more

as if we did not know that a certain percentage of all the men who drink it will die miserable drunkards, and inflict lives of pitiful suffering upon those who are dare to give a dinner, or a party without wine, notwithstanding the fact that in many will drink too much on every occasion men to their feasts, whom they know cannot drink the wine they propose to furnish without danger to themselves and disgrace do this sadly, often, but under the compulsion of social usage. Now we unevery sensitive man must feel it keenly. Wine has stood so long as an emblem and representative of good cheer and generous hospitlity, that it seems stingy to shut it away from our festivities, and deny it to our guests. Then again it is so generally offered at the tables of our friends, and are acustomed to it to make a dinner without it, that we hesitate to offer water to unfriendly-seeming; yet what shall a man do who wishes to throw what in-

The question is not new. It has been up for an answer every year and every moment since men thought of or-talked about temperance at all. We know of but one answer to made to it. A man cannot, without stultifying and morally debasing himself, fight in public that which he tolerates in private. We have heard of such things as writing temperance addreses with a demijohn under the table; and society has learned by heart the old talk against drinking too much-"the excess of the thing, you know"-by those who have the power of drinking a little, but who would sooner part with their right eye than with that little. A man who talks temperance with a wineglass in his hand is simply trying to brace himself so that he can hold it without shame. We do not deny that many men have self control, or that they can drink wine through life witout suffering, to corded the death of Mr. Chas. Lyle that they should be beprived of a comfort or a pleasure because others are less fortunate in their temperament or their power of will. But the question is of wine at dinner. That is the question in its plainest terms. If he is, then he has very little benevolence, or a very

intemperance. society is a declaration of independence. crossed the breast to the right side, de-There are a great many good men and women in New York who lament the ed about 12 M., and part of the congre- drinking habits of society most sincerely. gation dispersed for home; the preacher Let these all declare that they will min- what is quite wonderful in connection the north, about fifty persons remained the indiscriminate offer of wine at dinners on the floor of the piazza at the dead offensive. in the church to await the passing over and social assemblies is not only criminal of the cloud, but alas! in a few minutes but vulgar, as it undoubtedly is. Let after dismission, the waters came down them declare that for the sake of the in a volume of several feet deep and young, the weak, the vicious-for the The ribs, veins, and cellular texture of nuisance, by washing themselves all over struck the meeting house, which was in sake of personal character, and family the leaf were perfectly printed upon the with strong soap and water, and followthe bottom, with a depth of water four peace and social purity, and na or five feet deep, with such force as to tionals trength-they will discard wine Wheelwrighting, Blacksmith- burst off one side of the frame and move from their feasts from this time forth and the meeting house from its foundation - forever, and the work will be done. Let ed to one side. As his clothing was not perspiration. By this time, the impuri-A Mrs. Koox, in her scare, jumped out them declare that it shall be vulgar-as of the windown with her boy, four years it undeviably is-for a man to quarrel old, in her arms; the child fell from her with his dinner because his host fails to tact with the skin. In comparing the and the lungs return to their own proper embrace into the surging waters and was furnish wine. This can be done now, leaf found with the impression on the work, and the disagreeable oder disapdrowned, and she was barely saved from and it needs to be done now, for it is be body the two were exactly alike in size pears. In a small perpertion of the cases that he is fully prepared to accommodate the same fate by help. It is believed coming every day more difficult to do it and development. How the impression in which had breath comes from the that the rest of the crowd were only sav- The habit of wine drinking at dinner is was made on the skin is a mystery. It lungs, the difficulty is a foul condition of ed by the tearing up of the old house; quite prevalent already. European travel may have been the result of a species of the system, not dependent upon the conotherwise the force of the water would is doing much to make it universal; and photography familiar to scientists, but dition of the skin. In Such cases, the

indifference to the whole subject. There are many clergyman in New York who It is universally admitted among sensi | have wine upon their tables and who

If the men and women of good society come idiots. What will become of the women? We should think that they had men. Society, however, has a great advantage in the fact that it is vulgar for a woman to drink. There are some things Society bids us furnish wine at our of her than it does of men. It is her feasts, and we furnish it just as generously safeguard in may ways. - Scribner's Monthly.

#### The Phantom Train.

A writer in the Albany (N. Y.) Ecc closely associated with them. There are ning Times relates a conversation with a literally hundreds of thousands of people superstitious night watchman on the New in polite life in America who would not York Central Railroad. Said the watchman: "I believe in spirits and ghosts. I know such things exist. If you will instances they can select the guests who come up in April, I will convince you." He then told of the phanton train that every that gives them an opportunity. There year comes up the road with the body are old men and women who invite young of Abraham Lincoln. Regularly in the month of April, about midnight, the air on the track becomes very keen and cutting. On either side it is warm and still. to their companions and friends. They Every watchman, when he fee's this air, steps off the track, and sits down to watch. Soon after, the pilot engine, with derstand the power of this influence; and long black streamers, and a band with black instruments, playing dirges, and grinning skeletons sitting all about, will pass up noiselessly, and the very air grows to linger, as if frozen with horror. A few speak, then it comes. moments after, and the phantom train it is so difficult, apparently, for those who glides by. Flags and streamers hang about. The track ahead seems covered with a black carpet, and the wheels are them. It has a niggardly-almost an draped with the same. The coffin of the murdered Lincoln is seen lying on the centre of a car; and all about it, in the fluence he has on the side of temper. | air, and on the train behind, are vast numbers of blue coated men, some with coffins on their backs, others leaning upon them. It seems then that all the vast armies of men who died during the war, are escorting the phantom train of the President. The wind, if blowing, dies away at once, and over, all the air a solemn hush, almost stifling, prevails. If a train were passing, its noise would be drowned in the silence, and the phantom train would ride over it. Clocks and watches always stop, and when looked at, are found to be from five to eight minutes the 20th of April, the time of watches and trains is found suddenly behind. This, said the leading watchman, was from the passage of the phantom train.

# Singular Phenomenon.

The Norristown Herald says: We re

themselves or others. It may seem hard gate keeper, by lightning, on the night of the 13th inst. We also stated that no marks were visible upon his body indicating that death followed from other than whether a man is willing to sell his power natural causes. We have since learned. to do good to a great multitude for a glass however, that in preparing the body for sepulchre, Mr. Mow day, the undertaker, could distinctly see where the electric inadequate apprehension of the evils of fluid had entered and left the body. It appeared to have commenced at the left What we need in our metropolitan shoulder, and taking a downward course, seending the right leg, leaving an abrasion of the skin between two of the toes. But man's feet. The leaf was from an Ailanthus tree in the yard, and with the stem bad breath comes from the longs, can measured about five inches in length .skin, the whole having a red appearance. | ing this by the vigorous use of rough Mr. Lyle died in a sitting posture, upon towels every day, for a month, and exera chair, and when found his head inclin | cising at least once a day, till there is free disturbed in the least it would appear im ties which should escape through the skin possible for the leaf to have come in con- have free escape in their natural course, have rushed it along in the mad current, if we go on extending it at the present our readers would no doubt be gratified whole system must be cleansed before the rate, we shall soon arrive at the European I if somebody would rise to explain.

#### The Causes of Bad Breath.

Dr. Dio Lewis contributes the following to Home and Health:

Most persons think that a bad breath comes from the stomach; that the stomach, being out of order, sends up an impure something which escapes in the breath. This is impossible. A bad breath never comes from the stomach. Nothing ever comes upward except in vomiting and eructations of wind.

There is an open passage through which an odor can rise to the mouth. The passage into the stomach from above is always perfectly closed, except at the moment when there is no chance for an odor to escape from the stomach upward. The æsophagus, or meat pipe, closes upon the thing going down and grasps it all the way, from the upper to the lower end .-For example, a whole chestnut passes down the esophagus. The moment is enters the upper end of the passage, the walls of the passage grasp the nut, and squeeze it from above so tight as to force it down. The part of the canal immediately above the chestnut all the way down is so tightly closed upon the nut that the squeezing presses it on until it is forced into the stomach. Whenever there is nothing in the passage it remains shut; the sides are pressed together; nothing, whatever, can escape from the stomach up through it. And even in vomiting, it is very difficult to force even solid matter upward. In most persons it requires a tremendons effort to get anything up. And yet, strange to say, most persons imagine the passage to be an open pipe through which bad odors may constantly pass up, and escape in the breath.

There are three sources of bad breath. the mouth, the nose, and the lungs; of twenty cases of breath, I estimated that fifteen came from the mouth, one from the nose, and four from the lungs.

As generally, when the mouth, is at fault the lungs contribute something to the odor, the above definite classification is probably too precise; but I think it a close approximation to the troth.

THE MOUTH.-I need hardly argue that rotten teeth and diseased gums may produce a bad breath. I have but rarely met a case in which the teeth were white and the gums healthy. In every case of bad breath the mouth is to be suspected and examined. In a majority of cases, you smell nothing while the patient keeps black. It it is moonlight, clouds always his mouth shut, and breathes through come over the moon, and the music seems | his nose; but as soon as he begins to

That man must go at once to the dentist. He is the doctor for the mouth .-He will remove every cause of offense from that cavity.

THE NOSE .- The various forms of catarrh are more or less productive of bad odors. Ozena, which is the worst form of catarrh, produces a peculiar and sick-

The cure of this malady is somewhat difficut, but the eder arising from it can be mitigated by a thorough cleansing of the nose with water, or soap and water, several times a day. But a cure should be sought, and let it not be sought at the hands of one of the advertising catarrh THE LUNGS - A man cats and drinks.

say five pounds in a day. Now, unless he is gaining weight, he must part with behind. Everywhere on the road, about five pounds. If we place on the scales all that comes from his bowels and bladder, we shall find it weighs, say, one pound and a half. Three pounds and a half have left the body in some other way or other. These other ways are the skin and lungs. By far the largest part should escape through the skin. Some times the millions of holes in the skin, through which this wornout, effete matter should escape, become in part closed, from lack of bathing and perspiration; and this effete matter can not escape freely in that way. But the poisonous stuff must be gotten rid of in someway. Now the lungs come in to supplement the skin. To a certain extent, the lungs and skin are ever ready to substitute for each other .-If the lungs, for any reason, leave a small part of their duty undue, the skin at once steps in to assist. If the skin fails to accomplish its whole task of the work of excretion, the lungs are ever ready to assist in working off the impurities. But, whenever the lungs are obliged to perform this extra service, they cannot do it as well as the skin. They are obliged to work off impurities which do not belong to their department, and so they take on came to New Liberty to dinner; but as ister no longer at the social altars of the with the matter is the fact that upon the a morbid condition, and the excretions the rain was not over in the direction of great destroyer. Let them declare that right breast was the print of a leaf found are so changed in character as to become

Three persons out of every four whose cure themselves, or greately mitigate the bad breath can be removed.