Eledica.

DR. JOHNSON

BALTIMORE

LOCK HOSPITAL

H AS discovered the most certain, speedy and effectual remedy in the world for

DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE.

RELIEF IN SIX TO TWELVE HOURS.

No Mercury or Noxious Drugs.

A Cure Warranted, or no Charge, in from one

to Two Days.

Young Men

Especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an unumery grave thousands of Young Men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence or waked to ecstasy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

Marriage.

Married Persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformittes, &c., speedily cured.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a Physician.

A Cure Warranted in Two Days.

Take Particular Notice.

Dr. J. addresses all those who haveingured themselve by improper indulge ce and solitary habits, which rui-both body and mi. d, undthing them for either business study, society or marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholly effects pro-

These are some of the sad and melancholly effects produced by early labils of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the heart, Dyspeps, Nervous Irratibility, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption,

MENTALIX.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded.—Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, De-pression of Spirits, Evil Forbodings, Aversion to Society, Self Distrust, Love of solitude, Timidity, &c., are some

Disease of Imprudence.

Organic Weakness

To the People of Pennsylvania. [From the Miner's Journal, Sept. 27, 1862.]
The Democratic State Contral Committee having authorized their chairman, Francis W. Hughes, to place before the people of the State of Pennsylvania such matter as that committee think the people ought to reflect upon at this time, and Hughes having undertaken to do so, it is the duty of such persons as know Hughes well, to give the people such facts as will enable the to determine for theme law, whether ble them to determine for themselves, whether Hughes is laboring to serve the North or the South, whether he is trying to have the Union restored or to have the rebels succeed, the Status divided, and a Southern Confederacy established. To enable the people to judge for them-selves and act as they think right, I give the evidence following. C. LOESER. evidence following. C. LOESE
Pottsville, 24th September, 1862.

At a public political meeting, held in the court house in Pottsville, Schuylkill county, in February, 1861, John T. Werner, who was sheriff of Schuylkill county from 1846 to 1849 was present, and he heard Francis W. Hughes ay, when speaking about the amount of cotton that was exported from the United States, 'Cotton is king, and I thank God for it."

Mr. Werner read the above this morning and savs it is correct. C. LOESER.

POTTSVILLE, 17th Sept. 1862.

C. LOESER.

POTTSVILLE, 17th Sept. 1862.

DONALDSON, Schuylkill county, Pa.,
September 18, 1862.

C. Tower, Esq., Pottsville, Pa.:
DEAR SIR: In the winter of 1861 I was in the cars, going to Philadelphia, and while between Pottsville and Reading, I was sitting on the left-hand side of the car, and Francis W. Hughes, of Portsville, was in the same car; sitting on the right hand side of the car, and two seats shead of me. I think there was not anybody sitting on the same seat of the car, with this replied, "to Sandy Bottom, as Natty Mills used to say." Wells said, "Hughes, you come to these conclusions upon the basis that this rebellion cannot be put down." Hughes rebellion cannot be put down." Hughes where he would go. He replied, "to Sandy Bottom, as Natty Mills used to say." Wells said, "Hughes, you come to these conclusions upon the basis that this rebellion cannot be put down." Hughes where he would go. He replied, "to Sandy Bottom, as Natty Mills used to say." Wells said, "Hughes, you come to bellion cannot be put down." Hughes rebellion cannot be put down." Hughes conclusion and would come to, upon the supposition that this rebellion could and would be put down. Hughes as Natty Mills used to say." Wells shed, "Hughes, you come to these conclusions upon the basis that this rebellion cannot be put down." Hughes where he would go. He replied, "to Sandy Bottom, as Natty Mills used to say." Wells shed, "Hughes, you come to these conclusions upon the basis that this rebellion cannot be put down." Hughes where he would come to say." Wells then asked Hughes, you come to these conclusions upon the basis that this rebellion could and would be put down." Hughes where he would be say." anybody sitting on the same seat of the car with him; I know there was not with me. He was conversing with a gentleman, who sat right opposite him, and the second seat ahead of me, on the same side with me. I heard Francis W. "I am a delegate to the Democratic State Contion at Harrisburg, and I am going over to attend the Convention, and when there, I intend offering a resolution before that Convention, that Pennsylvania secede from the Union and is here."

Says It is correct. He says Hughes gave reasons for his belief, the chief of which was the bad feeling between the North and South, relating to the negro. Hughes justifies holding the negro in slavery.

C. LOESER. and join herself with the South, and leave
Rhode Island, and Connecticut, and Massachusetts, and them d-d little petty States, to
subsist on their codish and Plymouth rock."

You are at liberty to make dry trace of the Hone Charles W. Hegins, which was
on the 4th of July, John P. Hobart, late Sheriff
of Schuylkill county, and his wife

statement you may think proper, and I shall be ready to verify it by my oath, at any time, when required to do so.

Very respectfully, DAVID LOMISON.

Pottsville, Sept. 8, 1862. C. Tower, Esq.—Dear Sir: I have duly considered the importance of your inquiry relative to my personal knowledge of the attempt made some eighteen months ago by F. W. Hughes, and by the same unhely means that were em ployed to carry Tennessee, Missouri, Louisiana, and other States out; and in compliance with your request, will endeavor to give a plain, un-varnished statement of such facts as I may be possessed of, confining myself as strictly as possible to the precise language used at the time.

A day or two prior to the assembling of the Democratic State Convention at Harrisburg, in February, 1861, I heard it bruited about that Mr. Hughes, (who was a delegate to that Convention,) designed to introduce into that body a resolution, the object of which was to carry Pennsylvania out or the Union, and to join the so-called Southern Confederacy.

The report notwithstanding my knowledge of Mr. Hughes' sympathy for the South, the having previously told me in conversation with him, that the only mistake in Mr. Buchapan's Administration was that "he did not receive Mesers. Rhett & Co., of South Carolina, as Commissioners, instead of distinguished citizens, and treat with them upon the subject of their mission;") the report, I say, struck me as being so manifestly absurd as to be scarcely worthe of notice.

On the evening of the day of the Convention, (I think the 22a of the month,) while on my way home, I fell in company with his nephew, John Hughes, E.q., (law partner of F. W. Hughes,) and as we walked a considerable distance in the same direction, I took occasion to mention to him the reports I had heard in regard to Frank's secession resolution. He replied, "Yes I think that Frank is doing wrong in that matter." I asked him if it were really lution? He answered, "Yes—he took such a resolution with him—I read it myself several times, and advised him not to offer it." I need scarcely say, that what I was disposed to regard before as an idle rumor had now become a stern reality. On my return from tea, I stopped to see the late Judge Hegins, and commu nicated what John Hughes told me. The Judge smiled and said: "Why, Frank showed me that resolution before he left, and asked my opinion of it. I advised him for God's sake, not to offer it, as it would kill him politically, forever." I anxiously awaited the published proceedings of the Convention, and was grati-fied to see that the resolution in question was not among them. Thus matters rested until some time, I think, in April or May following when, on the way to my place of business, I met Mr. James Gowan, of Harrisburg, an old friend and acquaintance. The war having been actually commenced, our conversation naturally turned upon that subject. Some pretty severe strictures were made by myself on what I considered the mistakes of Mr. Buchanan's administration, and as being in my opinion the direct cause of all our troubles. My friend, on the other hand, defended Mr. Buchanan's policy. While thus engaged, we were joined by Gen. J. Y. James, of Warren, a much policy of the state of t tual friend and acquaintance of both of us. Mr. James sustained my views on the question, and the "talk" became somewhat animated, in the course of which I mentioned the effort attempted to be made by Mr. Hughes in the late Democratic State Convention to "switch" Pennsylvania out of the Union, when I was interrupted by Mr. James, who said: "Why, wasn't I in that Convention, and on the committee to draft resolutions? And didn't Mr. Hughes come to me in the committee room and ask me to support his d—d treasonable resolution? He continued: "After I had read it I got so d—d mad that I shook my fist and swore that if he attempted to offer that resolution, either in committee or Convention, that I would pitch him and his resolution headforemost out of the window." "I don't know," continued the General, "whether it was my threat or what, but I neither heard nor saw anything more o that resolution." The material points of Mr. James' statement were subsequently admitted by him to Mr. L. F. Whitney, of this borough,

in my presence.

This is substantially all I have to say in relation to your queries, and is given in nearly, if not precisely, the same language used at the It has been hastily drawn up, but you are at liberty to make whatever use of it you may think proper. Very respectfully, &c.,

If necessary, I will verify the above on oath or affirmation.

J. K. B.

Harrisburg, in February, 1861, Francis W. hughes was a delegate from Schuylkill county to that Convention. In a conversation between to that Convention. In a conversation between the H.n. Charles W. Hegins and Benjamin Pott, Hegins said "Hughes is making a fool of himself," that he had shown him, (Hegins,) resolutions he (Hughes) had drawn up to offer at that Convention in favor of Pennsylvania Convention i joining the Southern Confederacy, Hegins said he gave him a hell of a scolding.

ម្ភា មានការប្រជាជន ស្រ្តីទី៨២ និង ខេត្តម និយាស និង មានការប្រាជន

Mr. Pott read the above this morning, and C. LOESER.

Rays it is correct. C. Pottsville, 9th September, 1862. Pottsville, sen september, 1022. In the latter part of summer or fall of 1861, Francis W. Hughes, of Pottsville, came into the office of William B. Wells, an attorney-atlaw of the same place, and who had been, from the year 1850 to the year 1854, the law partner of Hoghes. Lloyd's Railroad map, showing the State,

was hanging against the wall, in the office, open. Hugnes pointed to the map with his cane, and explained to Wells what he (Hughes) thought would be the result of this rebellion that the Western States would eventually join the South, as their interests lay with them; that the New England States, together with New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and he may have included Ohio. Ohio would be all that would remain of these United States, and Philadelphia as follows: that they would have to bear all the expenses or burden of this war; and that would be, as he thought, the result of this rebellion, and the disgrace of repudiation would finally be the result; that he (Hughes) did not want to live in such a country. He said if he could fix his matters to suit him—or language to that effect—he would go to some other country or place; Wells does not remember which. Wells then asked Hughes where he would go. He then asked Hughes where he would go. He

to this replied, that he wished he could see or believe as Wells did; but he could not or would The foregoing was read by Wells, and he says it is correct. He says Hughes gave reason

utiest on their codfish and Plymouth rock."

You are at liberty to make any use of this tatement you may thinks proper, and T shall the widow of the late Judge Donnell, of Sunbury, and the sister of Judge Hegins, on a visit of triendship. In the course of conversation Mrs. Donneil said, "Mr. Hobart, you know my brother was a patriot in every sense of the word, and for some time before his death the state of his country troubled him very much. A shor time before his death he called me to his bed and said overtures had been made to him by a prominent politician of your place, of Schuyl kill county (I mention no names,) to join with Esq., to "switch" the State of Pennsylvania; them, which he declined doing. And he then out of the Union, in nearly the same manner, said, the course the Democratic party were now pursuing was the greatest fraud ever practised upon the country." Mrs. Donnell then said, "1 authorize you to tell this in Potisville."

By Mrs. Donnell's statement, Mr. Hobart and

his wife were both satisfied that Judge Hegins had named to his sister the prominent politician of Pottsville, Schuylkill county. Mr. and Mrs. Hobart read the above this

morning, and say it is correct. C. LOESER.

Pottsville, Sept. 9, 1862.

Business Cards.

DAN'L. A. MUENCH, AGENT. The Old Wallower Line respectfully informs the public that this Old Daily fransportation line, (the only Wallower Line now in exists now in this City,) he is in successful operation, and prepared to carry freight as low as any other individual line between Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Jersey Shore, Lock Haven and all other points on the Northern Central, Philadelphia and Eric and Williamsport and Emira Railroads.

maport and Elmira Railroads.

DANL A. MUHNCH, Agent. Goods sent to the Ware House of Messrs. Peacock Zell & ninchman, Nos 808 and 810 Market street above Eighth, Philadelphia, by 4 o'clock, r. m., will arrive a Harrisburg, ready for delivery next morning.

B. J. HARRIS. Tin and Sheet Iron Ware Manufacturer NO. 112 MARKET STREET. HARRISBURG.

AS always on hand a full assortment of Tin and Japannied Ware, Coosing and Parlor Stoves of the best manuacturies, Gutter Sponting, Roofing and Galvanized Iron Cornish, manufactured and put up at reasonable rates.

Repairing promptly attended to. apr30-dly

REMOVED.

JOHN B. SMITH HAS removed his Boot and Shoe Store NO. 108 MARKET STREET.

Next door to Hayner's Agriculture: Stere, where he intends to keep all kinds of Boots and Shoes, Gattern, do., and a large stock of Trunks, and everything in his line of business; and will be thankful to receive the patronage of his old customers and the public in general at his new place of business. All kinds of work made to order in the best style and by superior workmen. Kepairing done at ahort notice. [apr2dif] JOHN S. SMITH.

A. C. SMITH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW OFFICE THIRD STREET. NEAR MARKET. my10y)

IMPROVEMENT IN DENTISTRY. IMPROVEMENT IN DENTISTRY.

DR. P. H. ALLABACH, Surgeon Dentist, Manufacturer of Minerat Plate Teeth, the only method that obviates every objection to the use of artificial teeth, embracing partial, half and whole sets of one plece only, of pure and indestructule injainers, there are, no drevices for the accommission of small particles of food and therefore, no offensive edar from the broath, as no melal is used in their construction, there can be no galvanic action or metallic taste. Hence the individual is not annoyed with sore turout, headache, So. Office 70, 42 North Second street, Harrisburg.

THEO. F. SCHEFFER. BOOK AND JOB PRINTER

NO. 18, MARKET STREET, HARRISBURG.

Particular attention paid to Printing, Ruling and Sinding of Raifroed Hanks, Manifests, Pelicies, Checks, Drafts, So. Cares printed at \$2, \$3, \$4, and \$5 per housand in elegant style.

SCHIEFFELIN BROTHERS & CO WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

A ND DEALERS in Fancy Goods, Per-fumery, &c. Also agents for the sale of Refined Petroleum, Illuminating till, superior to any coal oil urnished in any quantities at the lowest market rates. 170 and 172 William Street,

a27d6m] NEW YORK. PROF. ADOLPH P. TEU PSER. nay think proper. Very respectfully, &c.,

JEROME K. BOYER.

If, necessary, I will verify the above on oath affirmation.

J. K. B.

At the time of the Democratic Convention at larrisburg, in February, 1861, Francis W.

JEROME K. BOYER.

WOULD respectfully inform his old continue to give instructions on the PIANO FORTE, ME LUBRON, VIOLIN and also in the science of TROROUGH.

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At the time of the Democratic Convention at larrisburg, in February, 1861, Francis W.

RESH Lemons and Raisins, just received and for sale low by
NICHOLS & ROWMAN,
jel4 Corner Front and Market stree s.

Cor. Front and Market street.

ROSS & BLACK WELL'S Calebrated

PICKLES, SAUCES, PRESERVES, and A. Alaries

Street Medicines.

ROSS & BLACK WELL'S Calebrated

PICKLES, SAUCES, PRESERVES, and A. Alaries

apply of the above, embracing every printing later in the place of profit and market street.

RAMILY WASHING BLUE, an excellent substitute for Indigo, for saie at the wholesale to buy Patent Medicines.

New Advertisements.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD

SUMMER TIME TABLE. FIVE TRAINS DAILY TO AND FROM PHILADELPHIA.

ON AND AFTER

EASTWARD,

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Harrisburg daily 115 a.m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 5.10

Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the bidneys and Biadder, Involuntary discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsy, Langoor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Trembilings, Dimness of Sight or Giddness, Disease of the Heart, Taroat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowles—those terrible disorders arising from the Solitary Habita of Youth—those SECRET and solitary practicus more Istal to their vitotims than the song of yrens to the Mariners of Ulyses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, via Mount Joy, eaves Harrisburg at 7.00 a. w., and carrives at West Phila-delphia at 12.25 p. m.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN, via Columbia, leaves Harrisburg at 4.10 .. w., and arrives at Wast Philadelphia at 9.25 p. m.

WESTWARD. THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Philadelphia at 10.35 p. m., Harrisburg at 3.00 a. m., Altoona 8.10, a. m. ad arrives at Pittsburg at 12.35 p. m. MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadolphia at 7.15 a.m., and arves at Harrisburg at 12.20 p. m.; leaves Harrisburg at 0.00 p. m., Altoona, 7,00 p. m., and arrives at Pittsburg at 12.15 a.m.

PAST LINE leaves Philadelphia at 11.30 a. m., Harrisburg 8.45 p. m., Altoons at 8.20 c. m., and arriving at Pittsburg at 12.45 a. m. HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Phil-elphia at 2.30 p. m., and arrives at Harrisburg at 8.00

MOUNT JOY ACCOMMODATION via Mount Joy leaves Lancaster at 10.50 a. m., arrives at Harrisburg at 12.40 SAMUEL D. YOUNG,
Bupt, Mast, Div. Panna. Ralifond,

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.



PHILADELPHIA ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 5th, 1862, the Passenger Trains will leave the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Depot, at Harrisburg, for New York and Philadelphia, as follows, vis ELSTWARD.

EXPRESS LINE leaves Harrisburg at 1.25 a. m., on arrival of Pennsylvania Railroad Express Train. from the West, arriving in New York. at 8.15 a. m., and at Philadelphia at 9.00 a. m. A sleeping car is attached to the train through from Pittsburg without change.

MAI. TRAIN leaves Harrisburg at 8.00 a. m., arriving in New York at 5.30 p. m., and Philadelphia at 1.25 p. m. FAST LINK leaves Harrisburg at 1.40 p. m., on arrival of Pennsylvania, Railroad Fast, Mail, arriving in New York at 8.50 p. m., and Philadelphia at 6.60 p. m. WESTWARD

FAST LINE leaves New York at Sa. m., and Philade bits at Sa. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 1 p. m. MAIL TRAIN leaves New York at 12.00 noon, and Philadelphia at 3.15 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 8.10

the evils produced.

Thousance of persons of all ages can now judge this the cause of their declining health, losing their view, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emadated, having a langular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms adelphia at 3. 15 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 8.10 p m EXPRESS LINE leaves New York at 8 p. m., arriving at their state of the sta of equiumption.

Young Men

Who have injured themselves by, a certain practice in dulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asieep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the darling of his parents, should be anatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature and indulging in a carriage served habit. Such persons must, before contemplating

Marriage.

Northern Central Railway



THREE TRAINS DAILY TO AND PROS

BALTIMORE Close Connection made at Harrisburg TO AND FROM NEW YORK.

SLEEPING CARS RUN ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS. N AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 5th, 1862 the Passenger Train of the Northern Capiral, Ballway will arrive at and depart from Harrisburg and Baltimore as follows, vis:

vive in GOING SOUTH. MAIL TRAIN arrives at Harrisburg. 1.00 P. M. and leaves 1.15 P. M. express a 1.255 A. M. and leaves 1.15 A. M. and leaves 1.15 A. M. and leaves 1.15 A. M.

GOING NORTH.

MAH. TRAIN leaves Baltimore at. 8.20 and arrives at Harrisburg 12.45 and leaves North at. 1.15 and leaves North at. 1.15 P. H.
EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Baltimore at. 9.30 P. M.
and arrives at Harrisburg. 2.45 A. M.
and leaves North at. 3.06 A. M.

HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

The only train leaving Harrisburg on Sunday will be the Harrisburg Accommodation Train, South at 7.30 A. M. For further information apply at the Office, in Pennsyl-ranta Railroad Depot. ania Railrong Depot. Harrisburg, May 3, 1862-ly

1862. SUMMER 1862. ARBANGEMENT

Disease of Imprudence.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure sinds that he has inibibled the seeds of this painful disease, it too often hapens that an ultituded sense of shame or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms on this hore of disease make their appearance, such as ulterated sore threat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, dealeness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extramities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the paint of the mouth or the beness of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease become a horrid object of committeratios, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that Indiscovivered Country from whence no traveler returns."

It is a sicuscically fact that thousands fall victims to this terrible disease, wing to the enskillulness of ignorant prepanders, who by the use of that Deadly Fosions, Mercury, ruin the constitution and make the residue o lite miserable.

Strangers.

Trust not your lives, or nealth, to the care of the many Unlearned, and Werthless Pretenders, destitute of knowledge, name or characler, who copy Dr. Johnson's adververtisments, or style themselves in the newspapers, regularity Educated Physicians incapable of Curring, they keep you triding month after meant taking their filthy and poisonousness con pounds, or as long as this smallest the sign over your galling disappointment.

Dr. Johnson is the only Physician devertising.

His remedies or treatment are unknown to all others, prepared from a life spent in the great hospitals of Enricate that it is a sufficient guerrantee of the "Sun," "Clipper," and many other papers, and the numerous important Surfical Operations performed by Dr. Johnson, witnessed by the reporters of the "Sun," "Clipper," and many other papers, and the numerous important Surfical Operations perfo Skin Diseases Speedily Cured.
Persons writing should be particular in directing their
etters to his Institution, in the following manner: CUMBERLAND VALLEY AND FRANKLIN JOHN M. JOHNSON, M. D. Of the Baltimore Lock Hospital, Baltimore, Md.



HANGE OF HOURS.—On and after Monday, May 5th, 1882, Passenger Trails will renally, as follows; (Sundays Escoped.); For Chambersburg and Harrisburg:

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Arrive at Hagerstown 11 2 3 5 6 10 Chambersburg May 1, 1862 div

OBACCO and segars of all kinds, for NICHOLS & BOWMAN,

Type Corner Front and Market Streets.

EW Orleans Sugars, white and brown, just received and for sale low by NICHOLS & BOWMAN, 1915 Cor. Front and Market streets.

PORT FOLIOS—WRITING DESKS.

A ticles just opened at

REPANER'S Cheap Bookstore,

N entire new assortment of these useful ar-

D. W. Gross & Co.,

W. GROSS & CO. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS,

NO. 19

MARKET STREET HARRISBURG, PENN'A.

DRUGGISTS, PHYSICIANS, STORE- THE BEST TESTIMONY, SHEET MEDICAL AUTHORITY. KEEPERS AND CONSUMERS.

We are daily adding to our assortment of goods all such articles as are desirable, and would respectfully call your atention to the largest and best selected stock in this city, of

DRUGS CHEMICALS & PAINTS.

Offs, varnishes and Gluce,

Dye-Stuffs, Glass and Putty, Artist Colors and Tools. Pure Ground Spices

Burning Fluid and Alcohol,

Lard, Sperm and Pine Olls, Rottles, Vials and Lamp Globes,

> Castlic Scap, Sponges and Corks, are., die., die., die., die., die., die, With a general variety of

PERFUMERY & TOILET ARTICLES.

Immediately Cared, and full vigor Restored.

This distressing Affection—which renders I ife miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of timproper indulgences. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. New, who that understants the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent. Besides being deprived the pleasures of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions Weakened, Lose of Procreative Power, Nervicus Irratibility, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitution: I Debility, a Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

Office, No. 7 South Frederick Street.

Left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few door. elected from the best manufacturers and Pe tumers of Europe and this country. Left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few door, from the corner. Fail not to observe a me and number. Letters must be paid and contain a stamp. The Doc-lor's Diplomas hang in his office. Being very targe dealers in PAINTS, WHITE LEAD.

LINSEED OIL, VARNISHES, WINDOW GLASS, ARTIST'S COLORS, PAINT AND

Moreury or Nausous Drugs,
Dr. Johnson,
Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the bospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most autonishing cures that were ever known many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when saleen, great nervousness, being ARTIST'S BRUSHES IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES, the head and ears when asieep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, sattended sometimes with derangement of mind were cured immediately. OOLOBS AND BRONZES OF ALL KINDS,

*



We respectfully invite a call, feeling, confi dent that we can supply the wants of all on terms to their satisfaction.

TEETH! TEETH!!

JONE'S AND WHITES'S PORCELAIN TEETH. PATENT MEDICINES AND HAIR

RESTORATIVES

Of all kinds, direct from the Proprietors.

Saponifier and Concentrated Lye reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pligrings; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholly reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own. Wholesale Agents for Saponifier, which we sel as low as it can be purchased in the cities.

THAYER'S MEDICAL FLUID EXTRACTS

COAL OIL I CARBON OIL I

Being large purchasers in these Oils, we can offer inducements to close buyers. Coal Oil Lamps of the most improved patterns, very cheap. All kinds of lamps changed to burn

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS,

Those of you who have not given our HORSE AND CAFFLE COWDERS a trial know no their superiority, and the advantage they are in keeping Horses and Cattle healthy and in good condition.

Thousands can testify to the profit they have besides improving the general health and appearance of their Cattle.

Our long experience in the business gives us the advantage of a thorough knowledge of the trade, and our arrangements in the cities are such that we can in a very short time furnish anything appertaining to our business, on the best of terms.

Thankful for the liberel patronage bestowe on our house, we hope by strict attention to business, a careful selection of

PURE DRUGS

at fair prices, and the desire to please all, to merit a continuance of the favor of a discrim-OUR newly replenished stock of Toilet geing confident of rendering satisfaction, we would respectfully invite a call.

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11 Market street, two doors east of Fourth street, south inating public.

FISHING TACKLE OF ALL KINDS.

OF ALL KINDS.

Three, flour and five joint Trout Rods.
Silk and Hair Trout Lines. from 10 to 50 yards ilong.
London Patent Trout Lines.

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Linen and Cotion Lines.
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Lines turnished with Hooks, Horizs, do.
Brass Multiplying Reals, 10 to 50 yards.
A lot of Choice Treut Files.
Silk Worm Gut Leaders, bottom lines, 3 to 9 feet.
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ODA Biscuit, City Crackers, just received and for sale by NICSUIS & BOWMAN,

Corner Front ad Market streets. DURE Fresh Ground and Whole Spice. Pepper, Alspice, Chinamon, Nutmogs and Mace, at NICHOLS & BOWHAN'S oorner Front and Markets steets.

P. & W. C, TAYLOR SNEW SOAP.

It is conomical and highly detersive. It contains no Roden and will not write. It is warranted not to injure the hands. It will impure an agreeable odor, and is different snitsble for every purpose. For all by MM. DOCK. Nr. 2-00.

ARGE and extensive assortment of Aglasswara: including redshibles (Galdeles). Figher Glass vars, including Tombing Gobies, Dishes own to and over things or preserver at MICHOLS & MY MAN.

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Medical.

PLIXIR PROPYLAMINE. THE NEW REMEDY POR

RHEUMATISM.

NO HATTER

PROPELAMINÉ

WHAT IT HAS DONE, IT WILL DO AGAIN.

ACUTE RHEUMATISM, CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, CHEUMATISM, CHEUMATI HOW STUBBORN, HOW LONG STANDING,

WILL CONQUERRIFF, WILL CURE IT.

PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL

(From Official Hospital Reports).

May 19, 1860.—Elles S., st. 28, single, never was very strong. Two years ago she had an attack of acute rhounalism, from which she was confined to her bed for two weeks and subsequently from a relapse fer four more. She has been well since then till last Satur day, while engaged in house cleaning, she took cold, had pain in her back, felt cold, hot had no decided chill. Two days later her ankies began so swell, which was followed by swelling of the knee joints and of the hands. She has now duit pain in her shoulders, and her knuckles are very tender, red and painful; both hands are affected, but the right is most so. This, then, is a case of acute rheumatism, or, as it is now fashionably called, rheumatic fever. It is a well remarked typical case. We will carefully watch the case, and from time to time call your attention to the various symptoms which present themselves. My chief object in bringing her before you now, is to call attention to a remedy which has recently been recommended in the treatment of rheumatism. I mean propylamine. Dr. Awenarius, of St. Petersburg, recommends it in the highest terms, having derived great benefit from its use in 250 mases which came under his care. Various commendatory testimonials respecting it have appeared in our journals, and I propose therefore to give it another trial. I must confess I am always incredulous as to the worth of new remedies, which are vaunted as specifies; but this comes to us recommended so highly, that we are bound to give it a trial.

MAY 23, 1860.—I will now exhibit to you the patient for whom I prescribed Propylamine, and wa steel laboring under an attack of acute rheumatism. She has steadily taken it in doses of three grains every two hour; i found har much more comfortable, better than she expected to be for a week or more, judging from her other attack. (The patient now walked into the room.) The mprovement has steadily pregressed, and you cannot ill to sotice a marked change in the appearance of her lints, which are new nearly all of their natural size.—nur far our experiment would have seemed very successful; but, gentlemen, we must wait a little while before we can give a decided opinion as to what is to be the recent.

the result.

Here is another patient who was placed on the use of the result.

Here is another patient who was placed on the use of the result.

Here is another patient who was placed on the use of the result of

THREE DAYS LATER!!

MAY 26, 1860.—This is the case of acute rheumatism cated with propylamine, the first of those to which I alled your attention at our last clinic. She is still very comfortable, and is now taking three grains turice daily. In this case it has seemed to be followed by very satisfactory remains. The second case to which your attention was called at our last lecture, has also continued to do welf I will now bring before you a very characteristic case of acute rheumatism, and if the result be satisfactory, I think, as good jurymen, we shall justly render our verdet in favor of propylamine.

He is a seaman, sat. 26, who was admitted a few days ago. Has had coassional rheumatic pama, but not so as to keep his ited, until eight days ago. The pains began in his right knee, subsequently affected the left knee, and later, the joints of the upper extremities. These joints are all swolins, bease and tender. His tongue is furred; his skin, at present dry, though there has been much sweating. His pulse is full and strong, and about 90.—He has now used propylamine for twenty-lour hours. This gentleman is what may be called a strictly typical case of acute rheumatism. There was exposure to cold and wet, and this exposure is followed by a feeling of coldness, severe articular pain, beginning, as it usually idea, in the lower joints. There us fever und the profuse sweating, so generally attendant on acute rheumatism. I did not bring this patient before you with the intention of giving you a lecture on all the points connected with rheumatism, but to again give a trial to the new remedy we are testing, and to exhibit to you this typical case, as I have called it, than which there could not be a fairer opportunity for testing the use of all other medicines, ever anodynes, that there may be not uningtivings as to which was the efficient remedy. You shall see the case of a future clinic.

THE RESULT.

A FAVORABLE VERDICT.

June 1, 1960.—The next of our convalencents is the case of acute rhoumaiism before you at our clinic of May 25th, which I then called a typical case, and which it was remarked was a fair opportunity for testing the work of our new remedy. It was therefore steadily given in three grain doses every two hours for four days. The patient has get along very nicely, and is now able to walk about, as you see. I do not hecitate to 5 y that I have nevea seen as severe a case of acute rhoumatigm, so soon restored to health as this man has been, and without being prepared to decide positive by as to the value of the ramedy we have used, I feel bound to state that it the eases in which we have tried the Chioride of ropy: analog, the patients have regained, their health much earlier than under the treatment ordinarily pursued. I wish qualiformen, you would yourselves try it and report the results.

For a full report of which the above is a condense extract, see the Philadelphia Medical and Surgical Ecderived from the use of our Cattle Powders by porter. It is the report after a fair trial by the best medcal authority in this country, and makes it unnecessary the increasing quantity and quality of milk, to give numerous certificates from astoniahed doctor and rejoicing patients.

WHAT IT HAR DONE,

IN EVERY CASE. WHENEVER TRIED WHENEVER TRIED

cal men, by whom the Elixir Propylamine has been intraduced, have sold to us the exclusive right to manufacture it according to the original recipe, and we have made arrangements of such magnitude as to enable us to scatter it broadcast amongst suffering humanity.

A WORD TO DOOTORS. If you prefer to use the same emody in another form

We invite your attention to the Pons Carstains Onlogies Propylanies PURE PROPELABLINE LIQUID,

PURE INDICE PROPYLANDER. I which we are the sole manufacturers, We claim no other virtue for the Elizir Propylamine

THE RUXLE IN

MORE CONVENIENT, AND ALWAYS READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE,

AND MAY BE TAKEN. ACCORDING TO DIRECTIONS.

WHO HAS RHEUMATISM OF ANY KIND.

AT 75 CER. A BOTTLE. Orders may be addressed to

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[FROM OFFICIAL HORFITAL REPORTS.]

SAME CASE FOUR DAYS LATER!

THREE DAYS LATER!!

A SPEEDY CURE,

IT WILL DO AGAIN oliock & Grenshaw, a firm well known to most medi-

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han is contained in Pure Crystalised Chloride of Propy-

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