To the People of Pennsylvania. [From the Miner's Journal, Sept. 27, 1862.] From the Miner's Journal, Sept. 27, 1862.]
The Democratic State Central 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 them to determine for themselves, whether Hughes is laboring to serve the North or the 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 Statas divided, and a Southern Confederacy established. To enable the people to judge for themselves and act as they think right, I give the evidence following.

C. LOESER.

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 the result; that he (Hughes) did not want to say, when speaking about the amount of cotton that was exported from the United States,

says it is correct. C. LOESER. POITSVILLE, 17th Sept. 1862.

DONALDSON, Schuylkill county, Pa., September 13, 1862. G. Tower, Esq., Pottsville, Pa.: the left-hand side of the car, and Francis W. Hughes, of Pottsville, was in the same car, sitting on the right hand side of the car, and two seats ahead of me. I think there was not any body 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 the seat ahead 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 the car, and the second seat ahead 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 the car, and the same car, sitting on the same seat of the car, and the same car, sitting on the same seat of the car, and the same car, sitting on the same seat of the car, and the same car, sitting on the same seat of the car, and the same car, sitting on the same seat of the car, and the same car, so the same time, that he believed it could not be put down. Hughes that it could and would be put down. Hughes at 11.30 p. m., Altona 8.10, a. m. and arrives at Pittsburg at 12.35 p. m. MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia at 7.15 a. m. and arrives at Pittsburg at 12.30 p. m., leaves Philadelphia at 7.15 a. m. and arrives at Harrisburg at 12.30 p. m., leaves Philadelphia at 7.15 a. m. and arrives at Pittsburg at 12.30 p. m., leaves Philadelphia at 7.15 a. m. and arrives at Pittsburg at 12.30 p. m., leaves Philadelphia at 7.15 a. m. and arrives at Pittsburg at 12.30 p. m., leaves Philadelphia at 7.15 a. m. and arrives at Pittsburg at 12.30 p. m., leaves Philadelphia at 7.15 a. m. and arrives at Pittsburg at 12.30 p. m. leaves Philadelphia at 7.15 a. m. and arrives at Pittsburg at 12.30 p. m., leaves Philadelphia at 7.15 a. m. and arrives at Pittsburg at 12.30 p. m., leaves Philadelphia a opposite him, and the second seat ahead of me, on the same side with me. I heard Francis W. Hughes, then and there, say to that gentleman, "I am a delegate to the Democratic State Contion at Harrisburg, and I am going over to attend the Convention, and when there, I negro in slavery.

Pointwills, Sept. 8, 1862. tion, that Pennsylvania secede from the Union. 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 codfish and Plymouth rock."
You are at liberty to make any use of this be ready to verify it by when required to do so.

Very respectfully,

DAVID LOMISON. statement you may think proper, and I shall be ready to verify it by my oath, at any time;

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 mouths ago by F. W. Hughes, Esq., to "switch" the State of Pennsylvania Esq., to "switch" the State of Pennsylvania out of the Union, in nearly the same manner, and by the same unholy means that were employed 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 ssessed 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 re-olution, the object of which was to carry Pennsylvania out or the Union, and to join the so-colled Southern Confederacy.

The report notwithstanding my knowledge of Mr. Hughes' sympathy for the South, (he having previously told me in conversation with him, that the only mistake in Mr Buchanan'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 wor-

thy of not ce. true then, that he designed to offer such a resolution? He answered, "Yes—he took such a down there for any consideration, to which resolution with him—I read it myself several Hughes answered that he would see Till about times, and advised him not to offer it." I need it at another time, in three or four weeks. 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 communicated what John Hughes told me. The Judge smiled and said : "Why, Frank showed me that resolution before he telt, 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 gratified 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 mutal friend and a superior of better the first of the superior of the su tual friend and acquaintance of both of us. Mr. James sustained my views on the question, and 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 resulutions? And didn't Mr. Hughes come to resclutions? 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 gotsod—d was dead it I gotsod—d was perfectly super or. [jeze] WM. DUCK, JR., & CO. 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 of 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 re lation to your queries, and is given in nearly, if not precisely, the same language used at the time. It has been hastily drawn up, but you are at liberty to make whatever use of it you may think proper. Very respectfully, &c., JEROME K. BOYEB.

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

J. K. B. At the time of the Democratic Convention at Harrisburg, in February, 1861, Francis W. Hughes was a delegate from Schuylkill county to that Convention. In a conversation between the Hon. Charles W. Hegins and Benjamin Pott, Hegins said "Hughes is making a fool o himself," that he had shown him, (Hegins,) resolutions he (Hughes) had drawn up to offer at that Convention in favor of Pennsylvania icining the Southern Confederacy, Hegins said he gave him a hell of a soolding.

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

ays it is correct. C. Pottsville, 9th September, 1862. Pottsville, 9th September, 1002.

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 Hughes.

Lloyd's Railroad map, showing the State, was hanging against the wall, in the office, open. Hughes 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 the Passenger trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad may have included Ohio. Ohio would be all company will depart from and arrive at Harrisburg and that would remain of these United States, and Philadelphia as follows: that they would have to bear all the expense 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 live in such a country. He said if he could fix his matters to suit him—or language to that "Cotton is king, and I thank God for it." effect—be would go to some other country or Mr. Werner read the above this morning and place; Wells does not remember which. Wells then asked Hughes where he would go. He replied, "to Sandy Bottom, as Natry Mills used to say." Wells said, "Hughes, you come to these conclusions upon the basis that this rebellion cannot be put down." Hughes replied, ''y es.'' Wells then asked him what conclusion

> 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.

In July last, about two weeks after the funeral of the Hon. Charles W. Hegins, which was on the 4th of July, John P. Hobart, late Sheriff of Schuylkill county, and his wife, were at Sunbury, and while there called upon Mrs Donnell, the widow of the late Judge Donnell, of Sun-bury, and the sister of Judge Hegins, on a visit of friendship. In the course of conversation Mrs. Donnell 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 short 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 them, which he declined doing. And he then said, the course the Democratic party were now pursuing was the greatest fraud ever practised upon the country." Mrs. Donnell then said, "I authorize you to tell this in Pottsville."

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.

This morning, while the above was in course of printing, after much reasoning, I prevailed on William Till to give me these facts: "In the spring of 1861, shortly before Fort

"In the spring of 1991, Shortly Genore Follows, Sumter was surrendered to the rebels, F. W. Hughes applied to Till to go to the state of Georgia, and take the management of ninety thousand acres of timber land that he (Hughes) owned in Georgia. Hughes said he had, besides the land, a steam saw mill and railroad there that he had a contract with the English there; that he had a contract with the English and one with the French, to supply them with ship timber; that he had his brother Dory down there, but Dory could not manage the business, On the evening of the day of the Convention, (I think the 22d of the month,) while on my and take the management. Till to go down there 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 of the would all be settled within three or four weeks; tauce in the same direction, I took occasion to that within that time, there would be a sepamention to him the reports I had heard in regard to Frank's secession resolution. He re-plied, "Yes I think that Frank is doing wrong in that matter." I asked him if it were really true then, that he designed to offer such a reso-

Hughes well knew.

Till objects to having this made public, be cause he says he is afraid if he offends Hughes, it will injure him, (Till,) in his personal affairs. I tell Till that he is bound to make known any fact that may benefit his country in its present distress. That his first duty is to his Maker, second to his country, third to his family, and only the fourth to himself. That I will take all responsibility, and make what he says as public as I can, and if, thereby, he loses all he has and is entitled to get, and his head with it. I have told him further that if he has said one word that is untrue, it may cost him his head; he says he will stake his head upon the truth

of the above.

The above was read by Till, in the presence of Thomas Wren, for whom Tillisnow working as a Pattern Maker, and Wren's foreman James Aikman, and Till says it is true.

Q. LOESER. Pottsville, October 6, 1862.

FAMILY FLOUR.

WE INVITE the attention of families WW who BAKE THEIR OWN BREAD, to our stock of Flour. We have just received

SEVENTY-FIVE BARRELS

BEAUTIFUL TISSUE PAPER. Por covering Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, ornamenting Ceilings, trimming Gas Pipes to, and out so as to hang over strings in the street of Frames, ornamenting Ceilings, trimming Gas Pipes, and out so as to hang over strings in the shape of fas, points, circles or festoons. For sale at my61 SCHEFFER'S BOOKSTONE.

# RUBBER GOODS!

Rubbe Balls, Rubber Watches, Rubber Rattles,

Bubber, Toys generally at BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTOLE.

OAL Oit I amp Shades, Wicks, Chimneys, for sale low by NICHOLS & BOWMAN, SECOMBER CONTROL OF STREET CALL and Examine our Superior Non-Explosive Coal Ji, for sale low by NACHOLE & BOWMAN, OCIS Corner Front and Market streets

RESH Lemons and Raisins, just re ceived and for sale low by NI HOLS & BOWMAN, jel4 Corner Front and Market stree s.

T EMONS, raisons, cocoanuts &c., just received and for sale by NICHOLS & BOWMAN, jy15

Cor. Front and Market streets. KELLER'S DRUG STORE is the place supply of the above, embracing every variety, has to buy, Patent Medicines.

New Advertisements.

# PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD!



FROM PHILADELPHIA ON AND AFTER

MONDAY MAY 5th 1862

EASTWARD THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Harrisburg daily at 1 15 a. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 5.10

FAST LINE leaves Harrieburg daily, (except Monday,) at 5.80 a. m., and arrives at West Philadelphia at 2.45

FAST MAII. TRAIN teaves Harrisburg daily (except Sunday) at 1.20 p. m., and arrives at West Philadelphis at 5.25 p. m.

AUCOMMODATION TRAIN, via Mount Joy, leaves Harrisburg at 7.00 a.m., and arrives at West Phila-dolphia at 12.25 p. m. elabrisburg accommodation train, via colum-via, leaves Harrisburg at 4,10 to m. and arrives at West biladolphia at 9 25 p. m.

HARRISHURG ACCOMMUNICATION TRAIN leaves Philadelphia at 2.30 p. m., and arrives at Harrisburg at 8.00

MOUNT JOY ACCOMMONATION via Mount Joy leaves Lancaster at 10.50 a.m., arrives at Harrisburg at 12.40

Samuel & Young, Supt. East, liv. Tenna. Reliroad.

# SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.



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

EASTWARD EXPRESS LINE leaves Harrisburg at 1.22 a. m., on arrival of Pennsylvania Railroad Express Train from the West, arriving in New York at 8.16 a. m., and at Philadelphia at 9.00 a. m. A sleeping car is attached to the train through from Pittsburg without change.

MAIL 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 LINE leaves Harrisburg at 1.40 p. m. on arrival of Pennsylvania Railroad Fast Mail, grriving in New York at 9.50 p. m., and Philadelphia at 6.40 p. m.

WESTWARD

FAST LINE leaves New York at 6 s. m., and Philade! phia at 8 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 1 p. m. MAIL TRAIN leaves New York at 12,00 ucon, and Phil-adelphia at 8, 15 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 8,10

adelphia at 8. 15 p. m., arriving at marrisourg at 5. 10 p m. EXPRESS LINE leaves New York at 8 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 3.00 a. m., and connecting with the Pennsylvania Express Train for Pittsburg: A alceping car is also attached to this train.

Connections are made at Harrisburg with trains on the Pennsylvania, Northern Central and Cumberland Valley Rallroads, and at Reading for Philadelphia, Pottsville, Wilkesbarre, Allentown, Easton, &c.

Baggage checked through Fare between New York and Harrisburg, \$5 00; between Harrisburg and Philadelphia, \$2 25 in Na. 1 cars, and \$2 70 in No. 2.

For ticket or other information apply 10

J. OLIDS, my3-diff Harrisburg.

Northern Central Railway



THREE TRAINS DAILT TO AND FROM

BALTIMORE it at another time, in three or four weeks.

Till is a sober, industrious mechanic, 52 years old, a native of Reading, Berks county, and has all his life been, and now is, one of the TO AND FROM NEW YORK.

To any the skin bones and arms, blotches on the head and limbs, dimeased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimeased ones, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimease of sight, dealness, nodes on the head, face and the skin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and the skin bones and arms, blotches on the head face and the skin bones and arms, blotches on the skin bones and arms, blotches on the skin bones and arms, blotches arms, blotches are skin bones and arms, blotches arms, blotches arms, blo

SLEEPING CARS RUN ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS. N AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 5th, 1862, the Passenger Train of the Northern Central tallway will arrive at and depart from Harrisburg and latitudes as follows, viz: GOING SOUTH.

 

 MAIL TKAIN arrives at Harrisburg.
 1.00 P. M.

 and leaves
 1.16 P. M.

 EXPRESS
 arrives at and leaves
 1.255 A. M.

 and leaves
 1.16 A. M.

 GOING NORTH.

and leaves North at.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Baltimore at.

and arrives at Harrisburg. and leaves North at..... 8.06 A. Me HARRISBURG ACCOMMODATION TRAIN,

eaves Harrisburg for Baltimore at......7.80 A.M. Returning—leaves Baltimore at......8.00 P. M. The only train leaving Harrisburg on Sanday will be be Harrisburg Accommodate n Train, South at 7,30 A. H. For further information apply at the Office, in Pennsyl-nain Rajiroad Depot.

Harrisburg, May 3, 1862-17 1862. SUMMER 1862.

ABBANGEMENT

CUMBERLAND VALLEY AND FRANKLIN



## RAIL ROADS!

CHANGE OF HOURS.—On and after Monday, May 5th, 1862, Passenger Trains will run

daily, as follows, (Sunda	ys Excepted :);	
For Chambersb	arg and Harrisburg	<b>#</b> :
Leave Hagerstown	4. 2.	¥. ¥
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Chambersburg,	AFF140 Mt 8 17	4 2
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740M ATTIQ******	9 82	3 00
(CAPIBIO		2 40
Mechanicaburg		3 12
Arrive at Harrisburg		8 40
For Chambanh	irg and Hagerstow	هد خد
TO COMMITTED INC	TR STATE TO SECTION W.	4.1
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Carner	9 27	2 6
TACM AICID: - * 4 * * * * *		8 2
" Shippensburg		4 0
CHEMICOLDUMIZ	Arrive. Il 00	4 8
"Chambersburg	Leave11 10	4 4
" Greencastle		ā ā
Arrive at Hagerstown	19.95	4 3
•	ONTHE	3, "
R. R. Office, Chambers	burg, May 1, 1862dly	 h m

# DR. JOHNSON LOCK HOSPITAL!

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.

Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the kidneys and Bladder, Involuntary discharges, Impotency, General Bebility, Nervousness, Dyspepsy, Languer, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Paipitation of the Heart Timidity, Tremblings, Dimness of Sight or ciddiness, Discase of the Head, Taroat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomesh or Bowles—those terrible disorders arising from the Solitary Habits of Youth—those secker and solitary practicas more fatal to the ir victims than the song of yrens to the Mariners of Ulyses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

Young Men

Especially, who have become the victims of Solitary
vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely 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 ecalasy the
living tyre, may call with full confidence.

Marriage.

Marriage.

Married Persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debitity, deformities, ac., speedily cured.

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

Immediately Cured, and full vigor Restored.

This distressing affection—which renders i lie miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper 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 deap that the power of proor ation is lost sconer by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent. Besides being deprived the pictures 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, Loss of Procreative Power, Norvious Irratibility, Dyspepris, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitution 1 Debility, a Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

Office, No. 7 South Frederick Street.

Office, No. 7 South Frederick Street. Left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few door from the corner. Fall not to observe upme and number Letters must be paid and contain a stamp. The Doc tor's Diplomas hang in his office. A Cure Warranted in Two Days.

A CUTE WAITEMED IN TWO Days.

No Mercury or Natiscous Drugs.

Dr. Johnson.

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Gradinate 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 elsowhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind were cured immediately.

Take Particular Notice.

Take Farmoular Notice.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulge ce and solitary habits, which roin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriege.

These are some of the sad and melancholly effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palvitation of the heart, Dyspepsy, Nervous Irratibility, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, 20.

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

Set Distrust, 2007 of solutions, findingly, 2007, are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, jule, nervous and emediated, having a singular appearance arout the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumption.

Various Mon.

maguiar appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumption.

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 asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, abould apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the tarting 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 certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating

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 pligrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the meind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the meiancholly reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

Disease of Imprudence.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often hapens that an til-timed sense of shame or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from e-lucation and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms on this horr d disease make their appearance, such as all the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the benes of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease become a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful susferings, by sending him to "that Undiscovvered Country from whence no traveler returns."

It is a melancholly fact that thousands fall victims to this terrible disease, owing to the unskilfulness of ignorant pretenders, who by the use of that Deadly Poison, Mecury, ruin the constitution and make the residue of life miserable.

Strangers.

Trust not your lives, or health, to the care of the many Unlearned and Worthless Pretenders, destitute of knowledge, name or characler, who copy Dr. Johnson's advervortisements, or style themselves in the newspapers, regularly Educated Physicians incapable of Curing, they keep you trifling month after moath taking their filthy and poteonousness con pounds, or as long as the smallest the can be obtained, and in despair, leave you with ruined health to sigh over your galling disappointment. Dr. Johnson is the only Physician devertising. His credential or diplomas always hangs in his office. His remedies or treatment are unknown to all others, prepared from a life spent in the great hospitals of Europe, the first in the country and a more extensive Private Practice than any other Physician in the world.

Indorsement of the Press.

Indorsement of the Press.

Indorsement of the Fress.

The many thousands cured at this instinction year after year, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnson, witnessed by the reporters of the "Sun," "Clipper," and many other papers, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarrantee to the affiliered.

othe afflicted.

Skin Diseases Speedily Cured.

Persons writing should be particular in directing then
etters to his Institution, in the following manner: JOHN M. JOHNSON, M. D. Of the Saltimore Lock Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

UR newly replenished atock of Toliet and Fancy Goods is unsurpassed in this city, and pening confident of rendering satisfaction, we would respectfully invite a call.

KELLER, 91 Market street, two doors east of Fourth street, so

NOBACCO and segars of all kinds, for NICHOLS & BOWMAN, Corner Front and Market Streets. sale by

NEW Orleans Sugars, white and brown just received and for sale low by NICHOLS & BOWMAN, Cor. Front and Market streets. SODA Biscuit, City Crackers, just received and for sale by NICHOLE & BOWMAN, Corner Front and Market streets.

A entire new assortment of these useful articles just opened at
BERGNER's Chean Bookstore ROWN sugars of all grades, for sale NICHOLS & SOWMAN, Corner From and Market streets:

PORT FOLIOS-WRITING DESKS.

SUGAR cured hams, just received and for sale, by NICHULS & BOWMAN, Cor. Front and Market street.

PICKLES, SAUCES, PRESERVES, &c., &c. A large lent substitute for indigo, for sa le at the wholesals apply of the above, embracing every variety lent reand and for sale by [100] WM. DOCKLES, CO.

TAMILY WASHING BLUE, an excellent substitute for indigo, for sa le at the wholesals apply of the above, embracing every variety lent reand retail grocery store of NICHOLE & BOWMAN, corner of Pront and Market streets.

D. W. Gross & Co.,

W. GROSS & CO. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

# DRUGGISTS.

NO. 19

MARKET STREET HARRISBURG, PENN'A

druggists, physicians, store-| 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.

Oils, varnishes and Glues.

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3

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

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JONE'S AND WHITES'S POBUELAIN TEETH, PATENT MEDICINES AND HAIR

RESTORATIVES Of all kinds, direct from the Proprietors.

Saponifier and Concentrated Lye Wholesale Agents for Saponifier, which; we sel as low as it can be purchased in the cities.

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COAL OIL ! CARBON OIL! large purchasers in these offer inducements to close buyers. Coal Oil Lamps of the most improved patterns, very cheap. All kinds of lamps changed to purn

#### Coal Oil. FARMERS AND GRAZIERS.

Those of you who have not given our HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS a trial know 20 their superiority, and the advantage they are in keeping Horses and Cattle healthy and in g sod condition.

Thousands can testify to the profit they have derived from the use of our Cattle Powders by the increasing quantity and quality of milk. pesides 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 discriminating public.

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Three, four and five joint Trout Rods. Silk and Hair Trout Lines, from 10 to 50 yards long. London Patent Trout Lines, Twisted Silk Trout Lines,

Twisted Silk Trout Lines,

China Gross Lines,

Linen and Cotton Lines,

Float Lines furnished with Hooks Morks, &c.

Brass Multiplying Reels, 10 to 50 yards.

A lot of Choice Trout Flies,

Silk Worm Gut Leaders, bottom lines, \$ to 9 feet.

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Trout Baskets, Kirby Trout and River Hooks, Limerick Trout and River Hooks, Limerick Trout and River Hooks, Floats, Plasts and Dripking Cups. KELLER'S DRUG AND FANCY STORE,

my 2 01 Market Street, Cups. KHILERS DRUG AND FANGY STORE, my2 91 Market Street, DURE Fresh Ground and Whole Spice, Nutmers and Maog, at Pepper, Alspice, Cinnamon, Nutmegs and Mace, at NICHOLS & BOWMAN'S corner Front and Marketr steets.

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It is economical and highly detersive. It contains no Rosin and will not waste. It is warranted not to injure the hands. It will impart an agreeable odor, and is therefore suitable for every purpose. For ale by WK. DOCK, Jr. & Co. ARGE and extensive assortingnt of Gasaware, including Tumblers, Goblets, Hishes Bowlet, do and everything for preserving, at MIGHOLS, BOWNER, Corner Front and Market streets. Medical.

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PROPYLAMIN

what it has done it will do again,

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WILL CONQUERTIT,

DOCTORS BEAD, DOCTORS EXAMINE DOCTORS TRY IT.

THE BEST TESTIMONY, BEST MEDICAL AUTHORITY.

## DOUTORS KNOW IT, PATIENTS BELIEVE IT TRIED AND TRUE. PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL

[FROM OFFIGIAL HOSPITAL REPORTS.]

MIAY 19, 1860,—Ellen S., set. 28, single, never was very strong. Two years ago she had an attack of acute rhoumatism, from which she was confined to her bed for two weeks and subsequenty 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 anxies began so swell, which was followed by swelling of the knee joints and of the hands. She has now dull 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 scute 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. Imcan propylamine. Dr. Awenarius, of St. Petersburg, recommends it in the highest terms, having derived great ocuefit from its use in 250 cases 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 specifica; but this comes to us recommended so highly, that we are bound to give it a trial. [FROM OFFICIAL HOSPITAL REPORTS.]

#### SAME CASE FOUR DAYS LATER!

MAY 23, 1860.—I will now exhibit to you the patient for whom I prescribed Propylamine, and wa steen laboring under an attack of acute rheumatism. She has steadily taken it in doses of three grains every two hours intermitting it at night.) The day after you saw her, I cound har much more comfortable, better than she expected to be for a week or more, judging from her otherattack. (The patient now walked into the room.) The mprovement has steadily progressed, and you cannot all to notice a marked change in the appearance of her bints, which are new nearly all of their natural size.—ner 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 result. 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 same medicine on Sunday last; she has long been suffering from a brould rheumatism, and I found her at that time with an acute attack supervening upon her throats distution. The wrists and knowines were much swollan and touse. She took the culoride of Propylamine in three grain doses every two hours, and you will perceive that the swelling of the joints has much diminished.

THREE DAYS LATER!!

THREE DAYS LATER!!

MAY 23, 1860.—This is the case of acute rneumatism eated with propylamine, the first of those to which I alied your attention at our last clinic. She is still very comfortable, and is now taking three grains thrice daily. In this case it has seemed to be followed by very satisfactory reasits. The second case to wanch your attention was called at our last lecture, has also continued to do well! I will now bring before you a very characteristic case of acute rheumatism, and if the result be satfactory, I think, as good jurymen, we shall justly render our verdict in favor of propylamin.

He is a seaman, set 26, who was admitted a few days ugo. Has had ocasional rheumatic pains, but not so as to keep his bed, until eight days ugo. The pains began in his right knee, subsequently affected the left knee, and lator, the ioints of the upper extremities. These joints are all swollen, tense 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-four 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 does, in the lower joints. There is fever and the profuse sweating, so generally attendant on acute rhoumatism. Idd not be a fairer opportunity for testing this medicine in question. We are, therefore, avoiding the use of all other medicines, oven anodynes, that there may be no unlegiving as to which was the efficient remedy. You

THE RESULT.

A FAVORABLE VERDICT.

JUNE 9, 1860. The next of our convalescents is the June 9, 1860.—The next of our convalescents is the case of souterbeumstism before you at our clinic of May 28th, 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 mas get along very nicely, and is now able to walk about, as you see. I do not hesitate to 6.3 y that I have neves seen as severe a case of acute rheumatism so soon restored to health as this man has been, and without being prepared to decide positive by as to the value of the remedy we have used, I feel bound to state that in the cases in which we have tried the Chioride o Propyramine, the patients have regained their health much earlier than under the treatment ordinarily puryued. I wish gentlemen, you would yourselves try it, and report the results.

For a full report of which the above is a condensed extract, see the Philadelphia Medical and Surgical Reporter. It is the report after a fair trial by the best med. cal authority in this country, and makes it unnecessary to give numerous certificates from astonished doctors and rejoicing patients.

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WHAT IT HAS DONE.

IN EVERY CASE, WHENEVER TRIED, WHENEVER TRIED IT WILL DO AGAIN

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han is contained in Pure Crystalized Chloride of Propyamine. THE BLIEF IS

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AND MAY BE TAKEN, ADVING TO DIRECTIONS. BY ANY ONE, BY EVERY ONE, WHO HAS RHEUMATISM OF ANY KIND.

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