



CENTRE HALL REPORTER. FRIDAY, DEC 11th, 1868.

Hamilton's Grocery man in Centre Hall, has taken up one entire page of the Clinton Democrat, to advertise his business, and pays for it one thousand dollars per year.

Now what business man in Centre county has pluck enough to engage a page, or even half a page, of the Reporter, and thus make a profitable investment, by securing the advantages of our large circulation?

Advertising does pay, all experience has taught it, and immense fortunes have resulted thereby to business men. One thing is clear, the man who is too stingy to advertise, is most always found stingy in his dealings, and he never gets along as well as his 'live and let live' neighbor, who is willing to spend something to let his customers know that he keeps moving.

VOTING FOR PRESIDENT.

The system of voting for presidential electors, in our opinion, should be abolished, and the people be allowed to vote direct for candidates for President and Vice President.

Under the present system, a President is constitutionally chosen by having a majority of the electoral vote, yet he may be in a large minority on the popular vote.

The electoral system is simply a roundabout, indirect way of doing a thing, which might as well be accomplished directly, and save the expense of having an electoral college.

The Harrisburg State Guard insists upon the abolition of the electoral college, and gives a great many reasons for so doing. Among others, it says, "the time has arrived for a change of this system, alike because of its farcical appearance, as for the awful temptation it affords, in these days of political mendacity and fraud, to huckster and barter against the will of the people."

During a Presidential canvass the voter never thinks of the electors—indeed we question whether one out of every three men know the elector in the district to which he belongs, or ever takes the trouble to ascertain who he is. The spirit of the voter is aroused in favor of or against a candidate for President, so that reason as well as prudence dictate that the vote should be direct for the man a candidate for President.

We think this matter should engage the early attention of Congress, and such measures be adopted as will give the people an opportunity of casting a direct vote for President and Vice President in 1872.

MONEY MATTERS.

Money matters, both for individuals and the government, are in a condition which causes uneasiness in all circles, operating very injuriously upon every branch of trade, with a tremendous crash staring us in the face.

The finances are to the nation what the pulse is to the human system: indicating a healthy or an unhealthy and feverish state of the system. The national pulse is out of order; it does not beat with that regularity which dispels uneasiness and secures confidence, as by a disregard of the laws of health, either through ignorance or willful neglect, physical prostration results, so through ignorance and willful disregard of sound and correct principles, on the part of those in high places, is the great body politic made to suffer.

The present gloomy aspect of our finances, is owing to the blundering of second rate radical statesmen, whose short judgment and unsound views on finance, have brought upon us the present depressed state in money matters, which is fast bringing ruin upon thousands, and puts a stagnation upon trade. Now, after all the boasting and promises of good government which we were compelled to listen to for the last eight years from the radicals, we had a right to look for better things. There is no excuse left them—eight years they have held full and complete sway, ruling at will with purse and sword, with no one to hinder the carrying out of their plans, and where have these radicals now landed us? We do not talk here, now of their failure to restore the Union, that was a party trick, for maintaining power, although it has done much to keep trade and commerce crippled, and to keep up a feeling of uncertainty as to the future. It is a faulty financial policy that is now threatening to break

us down, and radicalism has not yet been able to hint at a measure which will afford us relief and prevent a general crash. The radical party is a party of blunders; it has shown no statesmanship that is able to grapple with the crisis, and avert the pending ruin. The people want confidence, and feeling confident that the men at the helm are too muddle-headed to give us a sound financial policy, of course all confidence in them is lost, and they expect to be run upon breakers. If eight years of trial can not show forth a sound financial policy, what can be expected but more blundering on the part of these radical wisecracks, who alone are accountable for the troubles that our financial condition is threatening to bring upon us.

"Let us have peace," yes, and let us have Confidence that the men who brought the nation to the brink of ruin, and who have gained a new lease of power, will steer us clear of the breakers ahead. But how are we to have that confidence, for it is the same old blundering set of pilots at the helm, and all on board have reason to be filled with alarm.

Gov. Geary has appointed a negro as constable for the town of Helfenstein, in Schuylkill county.

Now Gov. Geary may wish the same right appoint a negro as a police officer for Bellefonte or for Potter, or for Haines township, in Centre county, as for a town in the above county, and we are no ways certain that we may not waken up some morning and find this to be the case, all by the "authority" of the radical sap-head who occupies the governors chair at Harrisburg.

We consider the above act on the part of the hero of Snickerville, as a direct insult to the white people of the state, and a piece of impudence, which only a vain sap-head like Jao. W. Geary, would be guilty of.

The Constitution of our State excludes black men from the franchise and from holding office, and Gov. Geary has violated his oath to support that Constitution by making the aforesaid appointment.

The report in circulation that Dr. H. T. Helmbold had gone insane, is totally false, and was gotten up by some evil disposed one to injure him.

Helmbold's Drug Store.

The magnificent drug store of H. T. Helmbold, 594 Broadway, is, beyond question, the finest and most attractive establishment of its kind in New York. It is one of those places which arrest the eyes of the passer-by, and compel him to stop and examine it, almost against his will.

One step from the sidewalk, and on a level with the floor of the establishment, is a pavement of white marble, extending the whole length of the front, and relieved by a diamond figure consisting of small rose-tinted and yellow blocks of the same material. The windows, which are light and stately, are, with the doors, composed of solid sheets of French plate glass; and as we enter the store, especially by gaslight, the whole scene bursts upon us like some fairy creation, or the splendor of some hashish ether. Ten superb chandeliers illuminate the immense palace from one end of it to the other, in all 275 feet, from Broadway into Crosby street.

It is divided into two compartments, wholesale and retail, the partition being as near as may be in the middle, with offices on each side of it, which are spanned by an arch, inscribed with the words, "Wholesale Department." The blaze of light from the windows, charged with the brilliant colors of the liquid in the large globes, adds vastly to the attraction of the scene by night, and illuminates the adjacent walls and counters with a surprising brilliancy of crimson, purple, green, amber.

This establishment was begun and finished in five days. To look at it, it seems incredible; and more especially so when it is examined in detail. The walls extending over half the retail hall are adorned all along the ceiling to the two first pillars: Phases of twenty-eight moulded arches, fourteen on each side. These rest upon an elaborate moulding, supported by elegant pillars with ornamental capitals overlaid with gold, and the roof also is richly painted and fretted with gold. The shelves are divided into a number of ranges, each of which is backed by French mirrors. Then come the counters, eight in all, composed of solid marble throughout, the top slabs supported by richly carved brackets studded with gold, and having two square compartments on the side faces, each one of which bears the inscription "H. T. H. N. Y., Sun."

It is thought that if the Florida fruit supply continues to increase, the United States need no longer look to the West Indies for oranges and lemons.

FILLMORE LETTER.

Dear Reporter—

I promised you, in my last, a description of the Bear Meadows, and life in the same. I hardly know, at the present, whether a description of the Meadows would benefit your readers, as they are nearly all, or a majority of them at least, acquainted with them, as well as I am; but I recollect going through them once, with my brother, and our dog fell in a swamp, and we lifted him out by getting poles and taking opposite positions from each other. If there are any of your readers who have never visited the Meadows, I would advise them to do so as soon as possible. The beautiful trees, the wildness of the scenery, waving grass, and the sight of the game skipping around, would be one of the best known remedies in the world for dyspeptic persons. A two weeks sojourn in the Meadows, living on bread and bacon, and an occasional choice piece of venison, or a bear steak, would give new life to a person, and make him think there was something worth living for.

I will tell you how near I came to shooting a bear in the Meadows at one time. We were tramping through them and came to a place where we saw bear signs; so we were on the look-out, and shortly came to a tree loaded with red berries and saw that the trunk of the tree was full of scratches, so we concluded that there had been bears about; we examined the tree and found that Mr. Bruin, after several ineffectual attempts to climb the tree, had at last succeeded in reaching a large limb within three or four feet of the top, and standing, as we supposed, on his hind feet, reached up and grasped the top in his forepaws, and in pulling the top towards him, the limb he was standing upon, gave way, and he was precipitated in the mud about a rod from the tree, and left his mark in the mud, from which we tracked him to the laurel, and concluded that he was so much frightened that we had best not follow him. So you see we came near having bear steak for supper that day.

Any person not acquainted with the Meadows had better stay away, unless they take a travelling companion along who is well acquainted with them. It is a beautiful sight to visit them in the spring of the year, when everything is green (except the person or persons viewing them) and to admire the tall Tamarack trees swaying in the breeze, and see the beautiful Pitcher plant, and the large Whortleberry trees, and the Cranberry swamp, natural salt lick, &c., the mountains surrounding the meadows, the wildness and beauty of the scenery, all combined, make one feel as though they stood in the presence of the great "I Am," and no living person after visiting the Meadows, will have the courage to say there is no God.

There is no doubt that if the new railroad were laid out and finished through the Meadows, but that there would be a large hotel built on the site of the sand spring, at the spruce tree, about 150 rods below the meadows, which would become a favorite resort for pleasure seekers during the spring of the year. But I will not trespass on your space, but will close this letter and in my next give you a description of a grand bear hunt, in which many of your subscribers participated, and they enjoy a hearty laugh over it.

Yours truly,
Bear Meadows.

Terrible Affair on the Ohio—Collision of Steamers Both Boats Burned—Seventy-five Lives Lost.

MADISON, Indiana, Dec. 5.—The Madison Courier says a terrible accident occurred on the Ohio river last night at 11.30. The steamer United States, which was descending, and the America, ascending, collided at Rail's Landing, about two miles above Warsaw, on the Indiana side.

The United States had a quantity of petroleum on her girders. The America struck her on the starboard side of the stern, cutting into her a considerable distance, and sinking her to about the main deck. In ten minutes fire was communicated in some way to the petroleum, and both boats were soon in flames.

It is said that some mistake was made in her signals. The America blew her whistle twice, which the pilot on the United States apparently did not hear.

The America again signalled two blasts of her whistle, and then the States answered, but it was too late, as both steamers were on the point of collision. It is believed that seventy-five to eighty persons have been lost, including thirty eight women. W. C. Taylor, clerk of the America, after securing the books register, and valuables, went through the cabin kicking in the doors of state-rooms. Through his interplay no lives were lost on his boat.

Mr. Jusken and lady jumped to the deck of the America, a distance of five feet, and were saved. The survivors of this terrible accident unite in praise of the management of the America after the collision.

It was not thirty seconds after the boats collided before the States was a mass of flame from stem to stern. The America might have been saved had she not attempted to save the passengers on the States.

The Harrisburg Telegraph, and the Lancaster Express are both out in long editorials "advocating the infamous scheme of forcing negro suffrage upon the people of Pennsylvania, by the joint action of an expiring Congress and State Legislatures elected without authority to decide such a question."

HAVANA, December 5.—Intelligence from Mexico states that active measures have been taken by the National Congress for the election of all functionaries who served under the late Maximilian.

A woman died lately in Puebla at the advanced age of one hundred and fifty years.

The overflow of the Rio Sego has caused that river to return to its ancient bed. The town of Comaticalisco and Parnico are entirely destroyed, and the towns of Cardenas and Candauce have suffered greatly. The warehouses in San Juan and Bauffista were water-logged, and boats were navigating the streets.

The inhabitants of the State of Leon are again in arms. Tulancingo has been attacked and two soldiers killed. Earthquakes continue in Iturbide.

An Elopement Extraordinary.

The quiet village of Temperanceville was startled into excitement, some evenings since by a rumor that a married man named William Nanz, a butcher by occupation had left his wife and comfortable home, and eloped with his sister-in-law. The gossips, who were busy circulating this report, were not misinformed. It appears that Mrs. Nanz, had fallen heir to considerable money in Germany, to secure which it became necessary for her to make a trip to that country. The sister referred to was left behind to take charge of the house and children, and from the sequel, she executed her trust faithfully. During the wife's absence, this man Nanz, it is alleged, lived in open violation of his marriage vow, with his wife's sister, no concealment, whatever being made. The wife on her return was made acquainted with this state of things, but like a true woman, for the sake of her children, was anxious to forgive. On Monday night, however, Nanz, after borrowing all the funds he could and mortgaging the place, fled with his sister-in-law, to parts unknown leaving his wife with a beggarly pittance on which to subsist herself and her children. Thus abandoned, she is full of hope, and aided by the sympathies of her neighbors, will live more happily, perhaps, alone than with a heartless abandoned mate.

Boston, December 5.—Last night, the Fitchburg freight train, when near that place, became disconnected and the engine stopped. The detached cars collided with two of those ahead, mashing a tank car filled with petroleum. The shock broke a lantern in the hands of the conductor, Joseph Hopps, covering him with oil, which ignited, and he was burned to death. The tank exploded with a terrific concussion, throwing the debris of the car all around. No other person was hurt.

LOCK HAVEN, December 4.—A fire broke out in the rear of J. F. Sloan & Sons' warehouses, at 3.15 this morning. The fire engine being under repairs, and there being no other prevention, the flames spread rapidly and succeeded in destroying Rinn & Marshall's brick block and Sloan's frame. The end of Keller's brick building was crushed in, piling bricks and mortar into the post office. Loss about forty thousand dollars; entirely covered by insurance. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

PHILADELPHIA.

Destructive Fire—Several Business Houses burned to the Ground.

Philadelphia, Nov. 3.—At six o'clock this evening a fire broke out in the lower story of a large building on Market street, above Sixth, occupied as a wholesale drug store by F. Morris Perrot & Co. Almost instantly the flames enveloped the whole building, and in less than a quarter of an hour not a particle of it remained except the walls. The fire then extended east and west, destroying on either side the large buildings occupied by dealers in hats, shoes, hardware, furniture, &c. It is reported that a fireman fell from the roof of an adjoining building into the flames. It was the most destructive fire that has occurred here for some time. The following are the sufferers: F. Morris Perrot & Co., drugs, total loss; Kilburn & Gates, furniture, total loss; Selig & Bros., wire cloth total loss; W. Paul, boots and shoes, total loss; Graff & Jordan, damaged by water; C. A. Cayle & Co., wholesale grocers, damaged by water; Doyle, Supplies & Walker, damaged by water. Perrot & Co.'s stock was valued at \$25,000 which will prove a total loss. The loss will probably reach \$500,000. It is impossible this evening to state the loss of each party. The report of a fireman being killed is not confirmed. Several were killed by falling through hatchways.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATORS SALE. The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY JAN. 2nd, 1868, the following described real estate of Peter Brock, dec'd in Gregg township containing 14 ACRES OF LAND.

There is erected a plank frame house, log-stable, shop, smokehouse, wood-house, and other out buildings. There is a well of good water near the door, and a stream of running water on the property, also a good apple orchard. About 25 acres consist of woodland.

Sale to commence at one o'clock on said day, when due attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN GROVE, Administrator.

NOTICE. Pennsylvania, Centre county; ss: I, J. P. Gephart, Clerk of the Orphan's Court of said County, do hereby certify, that at an orphan's Court held at Bellefonte, the 22d day of November, A. D. 1868, before the Honorable the Judge of said Court. On motion rule was granted upon the heirs and representatives of Daniel Boeshare, deceased, to come into the Court on the fourth Monday of January next, and accept, or refuse to accept, at the valuation and appraisal, or to show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Bellefonte, the 23d day of November, A. D. 1868.

J. P. GEPHART, C. C. O. D. Z. KLINE, Sheriff.

Milwaukee is down with the smallpox. Hunnicutt curses the Freedmen's Bureau.

One man in Illinois owns 25,000 acres in corn. Mrs. H. B. Stowe doesn't think so much of the African as she did.

A Milwaukee German shot himself last week because his fiancee failed to reach him. It came the day after, in time to pay for his funeral.

A Texas woman married the murderer of her husband three days after the deed was done, and now she is likely to be again a widow in a few weeks.

Three gentlemen have planted two hundred thousand peach trees on two thousand acres of land at Ridgeview, North Carolina which they claim to be the largest orchard of the kind, if not of any kind, in the world.

A Tennessee official recently offered fifty dollars for the scalp of a Kn-Klux. He was dalled on by a party of forty, who offered him the opportunity to make his selection from their heads, but he didn't care to just then.

The Chicago Times has been measuring the growth of that city during the past year, and finds that thirty-four miles of building have been erected, at a cost of \$20,000,000, and 25 churches, costing \$2,000,000.

CONGRESS.

Washington, Dec. 7th. The 3rd session of the 40th Congress began at noon to-day. The Senate was called to order by the president pro tem., senator Wade.

Mr. Sherman presented the credentials of Joshua Hill, senator elect from Georgia, and moved that he be sworn in.

Mr. Drake moved that the credentials be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and spoke at some length in opposition to the right of the Georgia Senators to their seats.

He was replied to by Mr. Sherman. After further discussion, the credentials were laid on the table.

Mr. Sumner introduced a bill to secure negro suffrage, which was ordered to be printed. He also presented a bill to provide for the resumption of specie payment on the 4th of July, 1869.

Mr. Yates introduced a bill relating to naturalization. Mr. Cragin offered an amendment to the Constitution.

HOUSE.—At noon the speaker announced that the time fixed by law for the opening of the third session of the 40th Congress had come and directed the clerk to call the roll.

Credentials of new members were received, and the oath of office administered. There were two claimants to seats from the 6th district of Georgia: one having a certificate from Gov. Bullock, and the other from Gen. Meade. The papers were referred.

Tennessee sent one more member than the state was entitled to; his credentials were referred, after some opposition.

Mr. Boutwell introduced a bill providing for impartial suffrage. Mr. Pike offered a resolution directing the ways and means committee to report a bill to provide for the redemption of greenbacks in gold.

Mr. Elliot introduced a bill continuing the Freedmen's Bureau in Virginia, Mississippi, and Texas.

Mr. Kelly introduced a resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution to establish negro equality.

Mr. Brownwell also introduced a bill amending the naturalization laws. Mr. Morrill introduced a resolution censuring Minister Reverdy Johnson.

The committee on Reconstruction was instructed to inquire into the condition of affairs in Georgia.

Messrs. Maynard and Stokes introduced resolutions providing for constitutional amendments to establish negro suffrage. A resolution to repeal the tenure-of-office act was tabled.

Mr. Schenck introduced resolutions directing the Judiciary committee to inquire whether amendments to the naturalization laws are needed.

The President did not send in his message until Wednesday.

Milroy Warehouse.

The undersigned having opened a Warehouse for the purpose of receiving Grain at MILROY, MIFFLIN COUNTY.

would be glad to see all their friends at the above place, where the highest Cash prices will be paid for WHEAT, CORN, RYE, OATS, BARLEY, and all kinds of Grain and Stock.

We keep constantly on hand PLASTER, COAL, SALT and Fish.

The Railroad depot is in the same building.

GEO. BLYMYER, JOS. P. BLYMYER.

Attention, Farmers.

New Warehouse at Milroy. The undersigned takes pleasure in informing the farmers of Centre county, that they have leased the Warehouse recently erected at the Stone Mill, and are now prepared to purchase all kinds of Grain for Cash at the highest market rates. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore given them, they hope by a strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

PLASTER, SALT and COAL, on hand and for sale at lowest market rates.

MATEER & REED, Proprietors of Lewistown Mills. Supt. Warehouse, Milroy.

Look Here!

THE MILROY Boot & Shoe Store.

Where there is constantly on hand A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of ALDIES and GENTS, YOUTHS and MISSES, and Children's Boots & Shoes,

all of the best eastern markets. See to and see every body, as his stock cannot be surpassed for durability and reasonable prices. Three doors below M. Atee & Reed's Warehouse. Do not forget the place.

J. L. MARKS, nov13, 6m

The expenses of the Pennsylvania electoral college, which met at Harrisburg one day last week, were \$823. The session lasted about two hours, three clerks were engaged, at \$50 each, to put down 26 electoral votes! This sum is drawn from the State Treasury and is another sample of how the radicals save money.

A Negro Claims A Seat.

Washington, December 8th. For the first time in the history of the government, a negro appeared on the floor of the House to-day, claiming a seat as representative from one of the Louisiana Districts, in place of Colonel Mann, deceased. The claimant is a medium-sized mulatto, named Menard. He was sent here by the aid of white radicals in Louisiana, who threw out a sufficient number of the votes cast for his competitors to elect him (Menard) to Congress.

His presence on the floor of the House attracted considerable attention especially among his Radical brethren. A majority of whom will probably vote in favor of referring his credentials to the Committee on Elections, and thus quietly lay him on the shelf.

Tan-Yard.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Centre county, that the above Tan-Yard will again be put in full operation in all its branches, under the management of Mr. Charles Horner, an old and experienced Tanner.

The HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR HIDES of all kinds wanted. Also TANNERS BARK, for which the highest market prices will be paid. The public patronage is solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

JOSEPH BITNER, Centre Hall.

FOR SALE! The undersigned contemplating a removal to the west, offers a fine home at private sale, situated at Spring Mills, consisting of a two-story log farmhouse, stable, and other out-buildings, and a lot of ground containing about three acres. There is good fruit upon the premises, and the ground under cultivation. Terms will be made easy. For further particulars apply to

G. W. DUNKLE, Spring Mills, nov 27, 2m.

Valuable Farm AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers the following valuable Real Estate, situate in Penn township, Centre county, about one half mile south of Millheim, at private sale, CONTAINING 60 ACRES LAND under the best state of cultivation, and under good fences, and TEN ACRES being CHOICE TIMBER LAND.

Thereon are erected a two-story weather boarded Log HOUSE, BANK BARN, and all necessary out-buildings, with a well of water in the yard, and a large stream of running water a few rods from the door, and TWO ORCHARDS OF CHOICE FRUIT on the premises. For further particulars apply to

Christian Bame, Penn township, nov 27, 2f

Milroy Warehouse.

The undersigned having opened a Warehouse for the purpose of receiving Grain at MILROY, MIFFLIN COUNTY.

would be glad to see all their friends at the above place, where the highest Cash prices will be paid for WHEAT, CORN, RYE, OATS, BARLEY, and all kinds of Grain and Stock.

We keep constantly on hand PLASTER, COAL, SALT and Fish.

The Railroad depot is in the same building.

GEO. BLYMYER, JOS. P. BLYMYER.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers the following valuable Real Estate at Private Sale, consisting of

A LOT OF GROUND, containing one half of an Acre, thereon erected a two-story weather boarded Log HOUSE, COACH SHOP, BANK BARN, a well of never failing water in the yard. The lot contains all kinds of fruit trees, and all necessary out-buildings. For further information apply to

SAMUEL BAME, Millheim, nov 27, 2f

A GREAT BLESSING.

[From Rev. J. F. Ward, Attn, Lorain Co., O.] Messrs. Strong & Armstrong, Gentlemen.—I give me great pleasure to state that my wife has derived great benefit from the use of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. She has been for a number of years greatly troubled, with Dyspepsia accompanied with violent paroxysms of constipation which so prostrated her that she was all the while for months, unable to do anything. She took at your instance, Coe's Dyspepsia Cure, and has derived GREAT BENEFIT FROM IT, and is now comparatively well. She regards this medicine as a great blessing.

Truly yours, J. F. WARD

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.

Will also be found invaluable in all cases of Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Summer Complaints, Griping and in fact every disorder of condition of the stomach.

Sold by Druggists in every city or country everywhere at \$1 per Bottle, or by application to THE C. C. CLARK CO. Sole Proprietors, New Haven, Ct. June 26, 6m, 1y

COE'S COUGH BALSAM.

This long tried and popular Remedy is again called to the attention of the public. As often as the year rolls around, the proprietors annually make their bow to the people, and remind them that amongst the many things required for the health, comfort and sustenance of the family through the long and tedious months of winter, Coe's Cough Balsam should not be forgotten. For years it has been a household medicine—and mothers anxious for the safety of their children, and all who suffer from any disease of the throat, chest and lungs, cannot afford to be without it. In addition to the ordinary four ounces sold in the market, we now furnish our mammoth family size bottles, which will in common with the other size, be found at all Drug Stores.

WHOOPING COUGH. The Balsam will be found invaluable, and may always be relied upon in the most extreme cases.

HARD COLDS AND COUGHS. Yield at once to a steady use of this great remedy. It will not only give relief here all other remedies have failed.

SORENESS OF THE THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS. Do not delay procuring and immediately taking Coe's Cough Balsam, when troubled with any of the above named difficulties. They are all preliminary symptoms of Consumption, and if not arrested, will sooner or later sweep you away into the valley shadows from which none can ever return.

IN CONSUMPTION. Many a careless sufferer has found relief and to-day rejoices that he has been made easy and comforted by the use of Coe's Cough Balsam.

IN SHORT. The people know the article, and it needs no comment from us. It is for sale by every Druggist, and Dealer in Medicines in the United States.

THE C. C. CLARK CO. Sole Proprietors, New Haven, Ct. Read! Read! Read!!

THE ATTENTION OF THE PEOPLE IS CALLED TO THE World's Great Remedy, COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.

This preparation is pronounced by Dyspepsia as the only known remedy that will cure the above named difficulties. For years it swept on its fearful tide, carrying before it to an untimely grave, its millions of sufferers.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure has Come to the Rescue. Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sourness or Acidity of Stomach, Rising of Food, Flatulency, Lassitude, Weakness, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, finally terminating in Death.

Are you surely cured by this potent remedy, as the patient testifies? Although but five years ago before the people, what is the verdict of the masses? Hear what Lester Sexton, of Millwaukee, says:

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan 29, 1868. Messrs. C. C. Clark & Co. New Haven, Conn. Both myself and wife have used Coe's Dyspepsia Cure, and it has proved PERFECTLY satisfactory as a remedy. I have no hesitation in saying that we have received GREAT BENEFIT from its use. Very respectfully,
LESTER SEXTON.

A GREAT BLESSING. [From Rev. J. F. Ward, Attn, Lorain Co., O.] Messrs. Strong & Armstrong, Gentlemen.—I give me great pleasure to state that my wife has derived great benefit from the use of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. She has been for a number of years greatly troubled, with Dyspepsia accompanied with violent paroxysms of constipation which so prostrated her that she was all the while for months, unable to do anything. She took at your instance, Coe's Dyspepsia Cure, and has derived GREAT BENEFIT FROM IT, and is now comparatively well. She regards this medicine as a great blessing.

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