

CENTRE HALL REPORTER.

FRIDAY, JAN. 22nd 1869.

To CORRESPONDENTS. - Communication should not be written on both sides of a sheet of paper. Be brief, plain and to the point. Communications containing personalities will be rejected.

MONEY MATTERS.

Our radical statesmen have run the country's finances into a dilemma from which all their combined wisdom has not yet been able to propose a plan by which to get out again, and every speech made upon the subject leaves the public mind more confused than before. As Gen. Butler's recent speach upon this question has attracted considerable attention, we furnish the readers of the Reporter with a digest of his speech, copied from a cotemporary

Gen. Butler, in his speech on the currency question, made on the 12th inst., he has manifested more talent devouring the substance, and absorbing and research, and furnished more use ful information than Sherman and Morton and the whole company of Radical currency tinkers put together.

We look upon his plan as complicated and theoretical-difficult to understand and hard to carry out-because, one. as we think, much of its success will be made to depend, in the execution, on the money-lenders and bankers, who will give it a fair and honest trial. But Gen. Butler has made a masterly argument, bristling with inthe history of the circulating medium | describes: of the nations of world.

He states, what every business man knows to his sorrow, that our financial system has another great and overshadowing defect, controlling the prosperity and developement of the indus try and resources of the country. When called into use as a representative of capital our money is enormously dear! He estimates the average rate of interest, away from the seaboardat 12 per cent, -which we think is too ment, and funded this, which they now low, for we know that the banks de call failed paper, in bonds for the payclare dividends of from 10 to 18 per ment of which in gold, or, its equivacent per annum and place considerable sums to the credit of this surplus unmindful of the distruction of value, fund, while the South, he says, has to the starving of the laborer, and the rupay twenty-four per cent. interest for in and devastation they may cause. capital with which to grow cotton and tobacco, and can get very little of it at that costs but four per cent.

Gen. Butler is opposed to specie payments altogether, now or hereafter. of boards of trade and bankers. I He stands up, he declares for an inconvertable paper currency, to be issued by the United States alone, (which he proposes to call "certificates of value" in sums of one dollar and upward, and diers, the lives of our sons, the widowwhich is to supercede both legal tender | hood of our daughters, and the orphanand national bank notes. Of specie age of their children. I stand here for

This, if it can be done, of course would bring every United States bond at once to par in gold, as well as all legal-tenders, if the return to specie payment by the Government did not presuppose the substitution of gold for them. No one doubts that however soon or late such a change is effected it must cause the greatest depreciation of praine in every species of property except debts held against the government and the individuals. Every bond and note would be appreciated, say thirty per cent.; all other property would be depreciated the same amount as compared with the present valuation. Such an unsettling of values the world has never seen nor any nation endured. It would be equivalent to confiscation by legislative act of one third the value of all the property of the country, ex- speech, that they will be instructed, large quantities of water, and by this cepting only that held by the creditor

There is no denying the truth of this argument-and the General enlivens his reflections with a nice little piece of sareasm, which, we fear, will make the virtuous Greely angry and he will probably call the General names-a villain; or a "beast" for instance:

"One says the way to resume specie here of Snickersville, and a number of payments is to resume." Suppose the physicians should say to the sick man, the way not to be sick is to be well." might not the patient ask the doctor howem I to get well? So, a few years ago, one may remember that the way proposed for the Union armies to get to Richmond was "On to Richmond." and I trust that I may not be considered as malieious in calling to my mind that our armies found some difficulties in earrying out that suggestion, which be koped these who blindly advocated it would never again dogmatize upon any subject the difficulties of which they neither appreciated or under-

tible paper currency is more fluctuating, more productive of panies, than a "Gov. Geary before the Battle," and or at least a portion of it, will form the pleaded for mercy, he then picked it currency of inconvertible paper can "Gov. Geary" in various other monkey vent of a subterranean hell inferior up and held it over the hot fire in the currency of inconvertible paper can "Gov. Geary" in various other monkey genious, if not entirely convincing.

He asserts what cannot be disproved spittoons and stove-pipe guns. that if we resume specie payment, every bond we owe in Europe, will man, would be something like "Fal- here late yesterday, having left Rio on 3,182 houses of worship, and nearly

maintains that the gold value of our bonds in Europe (varying from 74 in London to 78 in Frankfort) fixes the gold value of our currency and our bonds here at home. The reason why English consuls are 92 and our bonds 74 is curiously stated, to say the least: 'Nobody dreams the British debt will ever be paid, -but as we paid off our national debt once, those investing in our securities fear this may happen again." Well perhaps it may-but not till after John Sherman has wheedled the bond holders into taking 41 per cent bonds in lieu of six per cent. bonds! "I think," says Gen. Butler, "I have proposed a currency as valuable as gold and for all the purposes of a circulating medium better than gold, but which desire shall not be redeemable in gold and silver." Then he denounces coined gold and silver as "the handmaid of despotism; the prop of monarchial power; the supporter of thrones; the engine by which the privileges and pre tensions of aristocrats have always been sustained in trampling down the rights,

the unrequited labors of the masses." In order to show the relative values of gold and silver in different countries, he states that while in Japan gold is only three and a half to one, with us the standard is fifteen and a half to

General Butler's opinion of the bankers and capitalists is none of the highest, as appears by the following, which is the concluding portion of his speech. He differs in this, from Jay Cooke and other eminent and patriotic money teresting points and exhibiting large changers who kindly have consented to acquaintance with financial facts and be made rich by the processes the Gen.

When the Government wanted more money to pay the soldiers and to carry on the war did they get it from the bankers and capitalists? No; they issued their own legal tender notes as money and paid their debts: Having provided that these notes might be funded into a gold bearing six per cent, bond, the capitalists bought them up when they fell to a discount of sixty per cent., by selling the gold at that premium which they had hoarded in their vaults and had refused to loan to the governlent, a return to specie payments, they now howl at the doors of the Capitol, Although this return to specie payment has been agitated ever since the war, what petition has come up to you have been held to make to you petitions for relief from grievances in this behalf? Not one; not one. Only resolutions stand here, therefore, for inconvertible President. paper money, the greenback, which has fought our battles and saved our country; which has been held by us as a just equivalent for the blood of our sol-

and despot. whomsoever may read General Butler's

a currency by which the business trans-

actions of 40,000,000 people are safely

and successfully done, which, founded

on the faith, the wealth, and property

GOV. GEARY.

John W. Geary is anxious for reelection, but theer is not harmony in the leaders are opposed to gest humbug that ever filled the governor's chair in this state, and altogether the softest specimen we ever heard

of, brearing the title of governor. in the eyes even of those who profess resulted in such disaster that it was to to be his friends, and they chuckle over his doings and sayings.

it from good authority, that the governor had hanging in his parlor, (and The General contends that a conver- may yet have), pictures of himself, such as "Gov. Geary on Horseback." possibly be. His arguments and his shines. We did not learn whether his historical proofs of this position are in- Excellency ever had himself pictured as the hero of Snickersville, capturing

Geary's real picture, as a military

doubtedly be immortalized in classic sport. In the language of the great Covode, Geary is about the "humbuggedest" governor out, and we are not surprised that there is a movement to defeat his renomination and we think our Jim Beaver would command more

In Delaware, on last Monday, the legislative caucus, nominated a father and son, for U. S. Senators. Hon Jas. A. Bayard, father, was nominated for the short term, and Thomas F. Bayard, son, for the short term.

What is Congress doing? nothing, but talking about Sue Murphy, who had a house destroyed by the federal troops during the war, and now wants damages. Miss Sue was a southern girl, but is said to have been "loyal," and the patriotic fellows in congress are making miles of speeches over her case, as to whether she shall have damages or not Vive la radical rump.

Carl Shurz, radical, is elected U. S. Senator, from Missouri.

Hannibal Hamlin radical has been elected U.S. Senator from Maine. Drunken, profane Zack Chandler,

radical, has been re-elected U. S. Senator from Michigan. Alex. Ramsey, radical, has been reelected U. S. Senator from Minnesota. Sumner, radical has been re-elected U.S. Senator from Massachusetts.

Gov. Fenton radical, has been elected U. S. Senator from New York in place of Morgan, radical.

From Harrisburg

HARRISBURG, Jan. 19 .- The Senate met at three o'clock to vote for United States Senator. John Scott received seventeen votes and William Wallace thirteen. Wallace voted for Hiester Clymer. McCandless and H. White had paired off.

The House met at three o'clock Scott received sixty-one votes, and Wallace thirty-eight. Mr. Nellson, Democrat of Wayne, was present but did not vote.

By Mr. Burritt, of Susquahannajoint resolution amending the Pennsylvania Constitution by embracing uni versal suffrage, white and black, male and female.

The Dauphin county Democra i Convention to-day elected Louis Heck and Setwart Rodson Delegates to the State Convention, and instructed them for George W. Cass for Governor, and Hamilton Alricks, of Huntingdon, for Supreme Judge.

Senator Morton introduced a bill in the U.S. Senate granting Mrs. Lin that. Cotton can be produced in Af- from the people demanding it at your coln a pension of five thousand dollars rica and India, he alleges, on capital hands? What meetings of the people per year, from the death of her hus-

This is the first instance in which a pension is asked for the widow of a

Those radicals know how to make the money fly.

Jefferson Davis.

It is said, intends spending the winter in southern France. His health is much improved.

The Democracy of Clearfield have instructed for Wm. A. Wllace for of the nation, is at once the exemplar Governor, and for Geo. R. Barrett for and engine of its industry and power- Supreme Judge.

The Keystone State on Fire.

that money which saved the country in war and has given it prosperity and happiness in peace. To it 4,000,000 We learn from parties, in whom we men owe their emancipation from sla- believe we may place the most implivery; to it labor is indebted for eleva- cit confidence, says the Washington tion from that thrall of degradation in Examiner, that a great conflagration is which it has been enveloped for ages. now at the heighth of its progress in I stund for that money, therefore which the celebrated Millan coal mines, on is by far the better agent and instru- the Monongahela river, at the mouth ment of exchange of an enlightened of the Youghiogheny, fifteen miles an I free people than gold and silver | southest of Pittsburg. The fire began the money alike of the barbarian and some time since, and great efforts have been made to extinguish it, but to no We think we can safely promise to purpose. An attempt to check its fierce career was made by the erection of mud walls and the pumping in of even if not convinced. No original means the fire was partially smother-Radical can make one so full of inter- ed, but the heat became so intense and the pressure of gas so great that the walls were burst, and the flames are now sweeping onward with greater force than ever. The fire is spreading through the old mines at the rate of sixty yards per day, and it is feared the his party upon that question. Some of entire field may be destroyed. So the radical prints are "down" on the much progress has been made by the to execution. Their pay will be seflames that it is estimated that the cost of extinguishing them before they have spread over a thousand acres will Horseback," or "Geary before the not be less than \$150,000. Twenty-Battle," The fact is, Geary never two loaded wagons and all the too.s was fit to be governor-he is the big- of the mines have been lost thus far.

The coal field over which this great subterranean deluge of fire is sweeping, is one of the most valuable on the Monongahela, and extends a distance of some eight or ten miles. It is difficult His vanity renders him rediculous to say what will be the result of this underground conflagration if it is not of coal extends the fire must follow it, and the whole Pittsburg coal region As a specimen of his vanity, we have may yet be endangered. Let some great lake of Pennsylvania oil be touched by the resistless stream of fire, let the underground gasses be turned on,

Lisbon, Jan. 15 .- The regular mail come home for redemption—and he staff mustering his recruits" and were December 24. She brings the follow- 4,00,000 communicants.

canoes from the surface of the earth.

Shakesphere alive, Geary would un- ing important intelligence from Paraguay:

The allied army had made a vigorous assault on the Paraguayan stronghold at Velleta, and after a desperate battle succeeded in carrying it. Lopez's army was utterly routed and destroyed. The allies captured five thousand prisoners of war. Lopez himself, with barely two hundred followers, made his escape. This important victory opened the way to Ascunsion, the Paraguayan capital, to which place the Brazilian iron clads have gone.

PEW-RENTING IN MR. BEECHER'S

mouth church-Mr. Beecher's-took der buckle. This is supposed to acplace last week Tuesday. There are count for the recent mysterious disap-298 pews in the church, the majority accommodating either five or six persons; and, as there are always many persons willing to pay largely on seats, the only way to dispose of them seems to be to give them to the highest bidder for a choice. After a few remarks from Mr. Beecher, preceding the sale last week, the auctioneer began the work of the evening. The first bid for a choice was \$200, and this was speedily run up to \$420, Mr. H. C. Browen's bid, at which the competi tion stopped. Mr. Browen selected pew 81, the annual rental of which is \$120. The next highest premiums were of \$355, awarded to Mr. H. B. Claffin; \$360, R. S. Benedict; \$340, H. W. Sage; \$300, Moses S. Beach and so down to \$112, the lowest reported. The bidding was lively, the interest very great, and good humor everywhere prevalent. The amount of premiums footed up \$41,955, the news amount to \$12,028, and the chair rentals to \$700, making total income of \$54,683; more by about \$5,000 than that of the preceding year. On Thursday evening the annual meeting of the Plymouth Society was held. The treasurer's report howed that the receipts the previous year were \$62,479 67, of which over \$50,000 were from pew-rents. The total expenditures had amounted to \$62,115 97. The tax for water for ranning the large organ was \$197. The affairs of the society for the new year were attended to, and Messrs. James Freeland, R. S. Benedict, and H. R. Claffin were re-elected trustees.

Anna Starcy, of Hamilton township, Van Buren county, Michigan has a curious history. A year ago last spring. she entered the township attired in a man's clothes, bought forty acres of land, with a house partly constructed, completed the house with her own split her own rails, and had the best fence in the township. She has eight icres of land in wheat; has a ditch on one side of her land regarded as a superior affair: made a first-rate bobsled (she dug up trees and sawed the runners out by hand,) and has managed to supply her neighbors with axe-helves and splint baskets. After she had put her house to rights, she put on woman's clothes and called herself Ann Starcy. The account adds that she lives alone.

Five young men in Berlin lately made an agreement for a wages, to see who of them could keep awake for a whole week. They all held out for about five days and a half, by drinking largely of strong coffee, and keeping up a constant round of active exersises and exciting amusements. At the end of that time two of them yielded to drowsiness; a third soon fell asleep while riding, tumbled from his saddle and broke his arm; a fourth was attacked by severe sickness, and compelled to retire from the list, the pounds of flesh in winning the wager. Long ago, Fredrick the Great and Voltaire made a similar experiment making use of the same stimulant of strong coffee, but they did not succeed in driving away sleep for more than four days.

The Throne of Mexico.

London, Jan. 14.—Special dispatch-Maximilian's Mexican generals is searrangements with a number of Spana view of placing Count Girgenti, brother of the ex-King of Naples, on the throne of Mexico. Two hundred officers of high rank

are wanted to carry the movement incured them from the time they enter npon their duties. Several of the European governments assist secretly this ries in every town he visits. enterprise. Gereral Prim grants a number of officers desirous of joining unlimited leave of absence for the pur-The Emperor Napoleon, it is said, se- ed injuries from which he died. cretly favors the project.

An Inhuman Monster.

since a man named Weathers, living with their feet. checked very soon. Wherever a vein in the lower portion of the city, while under the influence of liquor, asked his little boy, four years old, to spell a Committee, in Worcester, Mass., were word, which it was impossible for the child to do. Weathers seized it by the hair, picked up a stick and beat the child until the flesh upon its body was let the vast beds of coal throw out their lacerated in many places. Heeding strength, and the old Keystone State, not the cries of the little one, who only to those which in other quarters stove until its whole body was burned of the globe break out in blazing vol- to a blister. Weathers was subsequently arrested.

The Luthearn denomination in the steamship from Rio Janeiro arrived U. States has now 1,800 ministers,

A man died in Washington from "glanders." He had driven a horse suffering from this disease, and the physicians, after a post mortem examination, and several scientific experithe horse.

A party returning from church at Hannibal, Missouri, last Sunday, were attracted by the cries of a colored woman weighing 300 pounds; who had sunk into a mud hole. A derrick of fence rails had to be raised to get her

A Hog was killed in Springfield Illinois, the other day, in whose stomach were found thirty-six ten penny, CHURCH.—The sale of pews in Ply- nails, half an old file, and a suspenpearence of a small boy in that neighborhood.

> A lady living at Shrewsbury, N. J., veighing two hundred and seventy bounds, has had ten children, seven of whom are living, each of tuem weigh ing over two hundred pounds.

> WASHINGTON, January 19, 1869. This morning a committe of the Colored Men's National convention, recently in session in this city, called upon General Grant by appointment. l'o their address Gen. Gram reputed as follows: "I thank the convention of which you are the representatives for the confidence they have expressed, and I hope sincerely that the colored people of the nation may receive every protection that the laws give to them, and they shall have my efforts to se cure such protection. They should prove by their acts their advancement, prosperity and obedience to the laws su being worthy of all the privileges the government has bestowed upon them, and by their future conduct prove themserves deserving or ail their new

The committee were then severally introduced to General Grant. After leaving headquarters they proceeded to the capital, where they denvered a speech of congratalition to Speaker

John H. Surratt. The Washington correspondent of

the Boston Herald gives the following: Centre Hill Store. Surratt is now in South America but will return here in a month. I learn from one of his friends that he has prepared a full and expli it tale ment of the conspiracy which resuited in the death of President Lincoln. In this he denies all knowledge of any assassination plot, but confesses freely hands, grubbed out by hand fourteen that Booth and himself and others acres of heavy oak, and fitted the soil were in a plot to abduct Mr. Lincoln. for the plow; chopped her own wood, He declared that assassination was agreed on by Booth and Payne until the night it took place. He further insists on the innocence of his mother, The stock consists of a general assort-maintains that every effort was made to ment of all kinds of goods usually kept in keep the abduction plot from her knowledge, and says she was simply the victim of unfortunate circumstances, and the machination of the witness Weichman, whose evidence, it will be remembered, caused Mrs. Surratt's conviction. Surratt proposes to tell everything he knows, the good, bad, and indifferent, and make oath to it. He feels, it is said, that it will be so impartial and straightforward that it will be believed.

Under the new ruling of the court of Topeka, Kansas, a lawver is required to stand up while questioning a witness, and, if too drunk to stand he cannot practice.

On Saturday night one hundred armed men from Plum Creek, Freemont county, Iowa, broke into the jail in Sidney, took out Jackson and Norfifth held out to the end, but lost 26 ton, who murdered Holloway at a dance in his hotel, on Thursday, and hung them to a tree over a mile distant from the town.

In the north part of Saratoga county, town of Greenfield, N. Y., recently there was a trio of weddings in one house, at the same time, on which occasion an old lady and her two daughters were led to the alter. The mother was es received in this city to-day from a widow; the first daughter was a wid-Madrid state that one of the late ow of two months, and her husband a widower of four months; the other was cretly engaged in that city, making a girl of seventeen, and the espoused a man of about thirty years, who had ish scientific and military officers, with recently obtained a divorce from a former wife. The minister was considerably confused to know when he had finished, an lit was understood that he was to be paid at wholesale price, and receive the equivalent in fire-wood.

> A man named Cunningham has been swindling along the Hudson, and mar-

A young man named Smeltzer jumped off a train of cars on Christmas pose of taking part in the expedition. whilst in motion, at Irvin, and receiv-

on the floor, he believing it is natural Louisville, Jan. 14 .- A few nights for them to take their food from a level The two women nominated for School

Bonner feeds his horse from a box

Shot for Outraging Women. Memphis, January 19.—Three ne-

gro military men who last week, outraged Mrs. McGee and Mrs. Galloway, were shot at Marton this morning by

order of court martial.

A man wes killed at St. Louis, on Thursday, by the bursting of a grindstone, a piece of which dashed him against a wall, and drove him through

The Cuban Insurrection.
Telegraphic advices from Neuvitas state that the insurgents were concentrating a force of 10,000 men for an assault on Puerto Princi. The ments have decided he caught it from Spanish force inside numbers 3,500 men and is actively engaged in fortifying. The Peace Commission had arrived at Neuvitas, and had sent a mes-

senger to the insurgents to prepare a

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold at public sale, at the residence of the subscriber, in Meiles township about 1 mile east of Wolf's Store, on Thursday, February 11th. '69. the following personal property, viz: One four year old horse, one breeding mare with colt, one I yearling colt, one or two cows, one English wagon-bed good as new, one sett of hay-ladders, and other farming implements, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, on said day, when due attendance will be given and terms made known by jan22,

WM. ERHARD.

New Warehouse at Milroy. Attention, Farmers.

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 pre-pared to purchase all kinds of Grain for Cash at the highest market rates. Thank-ful for the liberal patronaga heretofore given them, they hope by a strict attention to quainess, to merit a continuance of the

PLASTER, SALT and COAL, on hand and for sale at lowest market rates.
M'ATEE & REED,

Proprietors of Lewistown Mills. Milroy. Warehouse,

NEW GOODS!

Now Opening.

The undersigned having purchased the

and replenished it with new goods just purchased at the lowest Cash prices, feel confi-dent that it will be to the interest of all who want to buy goods, to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

They have placed the store under the

ontrol of Mr. Jas. M. Lashell, who has never spoken of to him, and was not had many years experience in selling goods Consumption, and if not arrested, will sooand who will at all times be pleased to show purchasers and others, goods, and make it an object for them to purchase.

a country store, such as Dry Goods, Groceries. Queensware,

HARDWARE,

Centre Hill, Jan. 22. '69.

BOOTS and SHOES,

Drugs, Oils and Paints,

Wood and Willow Ware, also Wall Paper, Fish, Salt, Leather, &c. Give us a call and you must be convinced that Centre Hill is the place to buy good and cheap goods. GRAFF & THOMPSON,

P. S .-- We also buy Hides and Calf Skins for which we will pay market price, either in Cash or Trade. G. & T.

THE CHEAP

York Store!

Emil Joseph & Co.

We have now opened our new store on ALLEGHENY STREET, (McBride's Building) Bellefonte, where we keep on hand a fine cheap and well assorted Stock of

dry goods, the finest and best notions.

every variety and kind,

clothing, furs, furs,

latest styles, Furnishing Goods,

linen Table Covers, Musical Instruments, Watches, Jewelry, and silver plated Ware and a great variety of goods too numerous

to mention.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to the repair of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, and a first class Watchmaker constantly on hand; all work warranted!

"Onick sales and small profits" is our hand; all work warranted!
"Quick sales and small profits" is ou

A liberal discount to the trade. Please

jan22,3m

Buggy Sale at a bargain, at Wolf's Centre-hall stand. Wall Paper, cheap

COE'S COUGH BALSAM

This long tried and popular Remedy is again called to the attention of the public. As eften 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 forgetten. 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 ounce so long 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. Drug Stores.

FOR CROUP The Balsam will be found invaluable, and may always be relied upon in the most ex-

WHOOPING COUGH. The testimony of all who have used it for this terrible disease during the last ten years, is, that it invariably relieves and

SORE THROAT. Keep your throat wet with the balsam-ta-king little and often-and you will very

HARD COLDS AND COUGHS Yield at once to a steady use of this great remedy. It will succeed in giving relief where 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.

IN CONSUMPTION. Many a care-worn sufferer has found relief

and to-day rejoices that her life has been made easy and prolonged 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 ev-ery Druggist and Dealer in Medicines in

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

THE ATTENTION OF THE PEOPLE IS CALLED TO THE

World's Great Remedy, COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.

This preparation is pronounced by Dys-peptics as the only known remedy that will surely cure that aggravating and fatal mul-ady. 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

Acidaty of Stomach, Rising of Food, Flatulency, Lassitude, Weariness, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, finally terminating Death,
Are as surely cured by this potent remedy,
as the patient takes it. Although but five
years before the people, what is the verdiet
of the masses? Hear what Lester Sexton,
of Milwayles

of Milwaukee, says: Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 24, 1868.
Messrs C. G. Clark & Co., New Haven,

Both myself and wife have used Coo's Dyspepsia Cure, and it has proved PER-FECTLY satisfactory as a remedy I have no hesitation in saying that we have received GREAT BENEFIT from its use Very respectfully.
(Signed)
LESTER SEXTON.

A GREAT BLESSING. [From Rev. L. F. Ward, Avon, Lorain

[From Rev. L. F. Ward, Avon, Lorain Co., O.]
Messrs. Strong & Armstrong,
Gentlemen,—It gives 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 pleasing.

Truly yours, sing. Truly yours,
Jan. 13th, 1868. L. F. WARD

CLERGYMEN. The Rev. Isaac Aiken, of Alleghany, testifies that it has cured him, after all eta-er remedies had failed.

DRUGGISTS.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE
Will also be found invaluable in all cases
of Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Summer
Complaints, Griping and in fact every disordered condition of the stomach.
Sold by Druggists in city or country
everywhere at \$1 per Bottle, or by applica-

THE C. C. CLARK CO.

New Haven, Ct frem 12 to 20 cents per bolt at Herlacher's. June, 26, eow, 1, y