OUR HARRISBURG LETTER. THE CREDIT MOBILIER-AN IMPORTAN TRIAL VERDICT FOR THE COMMON WEATTH-THE COMING LEGISLATURE THE STATE TREASURER—SURMISES. (Correspondence of the Herald.)

HARRISBURG, December 1, 1869. Nothing of importance has transpired here within a week, except the trial of the case of the Commonwealth vs. The Credit Mobilier of America, before Judge Pearson, which closed at noon on Thurs day of last week, with a verdict in favor of the State for \$407,583.80. As this verdict, if sustained, will make quite an item in the revenues of the Common wealth, a brief sketch of the trial and the party defendant may be interesting. The defendant, answering to the somewhat imposing title of The Credit Mobilier of America, is simply a Penn sylvania corporation, and the suit was brought to recover from it taxes due the State on the profits of its business. It was incorporated in 1859, by the name of the Pennsylvania Fiscal Agency. Among those who were first named as corporators, were Samuel J. Reeves. Chief Justice Lewis, Duff Green, Ex-Governor Porter, Garrick Mallory, Asa Packer, Jesse Lazear, and about as many more persons, whose names are not so generally familiar. Some years ago its name was changed, and what started a the Pennsylvania Fiscal Agency, became The Credit Mobilier of America.

The purpose for which this corporation was organized was to create an agency for the purchase and sale of railroad bonds, and other securities, and to make advances of money and credit to railroad and other improvement companies, and to contractors and manufacturers; and it was authorized, to effect this pur pose, to receive and hold on deposit and in trust, real and personal astate, including the bonds and obligations of individuals, companies, corporations and States, and to purchase and dispose of the same in any market in the United States or elsowhere, on whatever terms and price might be agreed on by the parties contracting. It was also empowered to endorse and guarantee the payment of the bonds, and the performan of the obligations of any persons or corporations whatever. The original capital stock authorized was 50,000 shares of \$100 each, with the privilege of doubling this amount. It will be seen from this, that the company in question, was endowed with corporate privileges, fully commensurate with its imposing title. If it could n't and did n't make money it was n't because the Legislature had n'i given it advantages enough.

The sum claimed by the Common wealth was the taxes due on what was alleged to be the earnings of the corporation during the year 1868, and the penalty fixed by law for not making proper returns. The bulk of the business for that year appears to have been the furnishing of funds to the contractors for the building of the Union Pacific Railroad, for 666 miles, for a commission of two and a half per cent, and 7 per cent interest on the money advanced. This would have been a very immense speculation if The Credit Mobilier could have got through with it - but its credit gave out in July, and it released the contract. It had, however, earned considerably, and the question was on the amount. The settlement made some time since by the Auditor General showed \$529.546.87, due from the corporation, and to recover this sum the suit was brought.

. It may well be supposed that even a and quite vigorously, even in the absence interest in their schools, or as exhibiting if matters arise in our law which concern of Hon, E. M. Stanton, of Washington, a selfish spirit that cannot be too strong other sciences or faculties we commonly and to be finished within the term of two. Those who are free to indulge this, who with Mr. McMurtrie, of Philadel- ly condemned. was over \$100,000 less than was claimed. new trial, which will be disposed of in in securing this desirable object. due time. There can be but little doubt, however, that the State will ultimately recover the whole amount claimed a result which, if not very agreeable to the

corporation, will not seriously yex the other tax payers in the Commonwealth The city is anxiously awaiting the which will contrast strangely with the above case. dulness that has pervaded for months. The Departments are busy in the preparation of their annual reports. The fiscal year closed with November, and those who control the finances of the State are doubtless prepared to make a very gratifying phibit to the people. Of course the organization of the House and the election of State Treasurer are subjects of great interest to those who aspire to the places, and of much speculation to all those who have no other concern than euriosity in the matter. A dent that they knew then as they are at the bank,

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE. The annual teachers' convention which was held at Nowville, November 15, was fivedays-one half the teachers responded at roll call, and during the convention four-fifths of all the teachers in the county were in attendance. Newville, Newourg, and West Pennsborough districts had each a full corps of teachers present, while Hampdon was the only district not represented by either directors or teach. ers. South Middleton, Penn, and other a districts wore well represented, but lack of zeal on the part of some of their teachers prevented a geomplate frepresontation. Most teachers were in attendance at every session, but the pro- prussioneld 10 or 11 days before the death. fessional zeal of a few was not sufficient to prevent them from absenting them lisle. solves part of the time. Such teachers aro blame worthy, and sliould receive the condemnation they so richly deserve. Directors from a number of the dis

tricts were in attendance. If the county life time that the defendant had given inportationdent, in arranging his pro- her "something to make her sleep." ramme for next years' convention, was This remark, was repeated to the defento allot assession to the solfool directors dant, who, became excited, and said he or the purpose of being instructed as to had given her nothing to make her sleep. neir duties, and in the meaning of the Law, we feel assured that very many Dr. Herman. wild take advantage of the proffered

duty. Questions, pertinent to school in-

lisputed points. The work done by lecturers from broad was well done. Professor Wicksham's address was like the manractical. The instructions given by Kidd, Gensler, and Cady, in the different | The name of the father of the def mmon school branches were such as lould be beneficial.

The spelling match took place on Wednesday. One hundred words were lictated by the county superintendent, and nearly all the teachers present spolled. A few teachers (not experts cither) failed to take part, while others who did spell did not present their papers for examination. All such were considered as having missed the whole number of words. The words selected were such as we use every day in conversation, but those that persons are most likely to mis-spell. Miss Sadie Black, of Mifflin township, carried off the first prize, but was closely contested by Miss Emma Weakley, of Dickinson, who received the

Miss Hall, of Middlesex, Miss Rebok of Mifflin, and Mr. Henry, of Penn, received the remaining prizes. The lady eachers, as proved by this test, are the champion spellers of the county. The best specimen of penmanship was presented by Mr. - Weller, (a one armed man,) and he received therefor

ematics. The committee on permanent certificates, as elected, is Miss Givler, Miss Lyde Fleming, Mr. Zeamer, Mr. Slaybaugh, and Mr. Comrey.

Fully three thousand persons were in endance during the week. Let us hope that at the next meeting, which is to be held in Carlisle, a still larger number may be present. The following are the resolutions

adopted: Resolved. That the thanks of the In-Newville and vicinity for their kindness ers, and for the interest they have man- law to justify a conviction. ifested in the cause of education by their ttendance at its sessions. Resolved. That our thanks are tendere

the officers, instructors, and all those who in any way contributed to the general interest and success of our present meeting. neeting.

Resolved, That our thanks are tendered

o the Cumberland Valley Railroad comfare transportations to all those attendaing the Institute. Resolved, That in the death of Ex-

Governor Joseph Ritner, our county has zens; our profession a warm and sympa- nestly assailed. It is said: thizing friend; and the common school system one of its earliest and ablest ad- by Professor Aiken assisted in the provocates.

nowledge the kindness, the courtesy, and the energy of our worthy Superin- silver. endent. May success attend his efforts. Resolved, That the teachers, who, without sufficient cause absent themselve from the Institute before its final adournment, merit and receive the censure of the faithful that remain.

Resolved, That we, as teachers, knowing the utility of the County Institute as an auxiliary in the great work of ed-Connsylvania corporation would make a ucating the young, consider the refusal ing scientific investigation. We must fight where an amount like this was in- of directors to grant their teachers time invoke their aid. Saunders, J., in one volved. The Credit Mobilier did fight, to attend, as either displaying a want of of the earliest cases, said: "I grant that

Resolved, That we, the teachers of ulty which it concerns." General Brewster and the Hon. Lewis Cumberland county, deem the early Rice Thomas, 1 Plowden, 124.) W. Hall represented the Commonwealth, ostablishment of a State Normal School and after quite a prolonged struggle se- in this valley of paramount importance is no new doctrine at this date, for excured a verdict for \$407,583.39, which to all interested in the cause of educa- perts where known to the Roman law tion, and do earnestly invite the coop-A motion was immediately made for a eration and encouragement of the public

### THE SCHOEPPE CASE. PINION OF ATT'Y CENERAL BREWSTER.

To His Excellency, Major General John V. Geary, Covernor: Sir I have care fully considered the points presented in coming of the Legislature, when, of the numerous petitions, certificates, and course, there will be a stir and bustle other papers submitted to you in the

I have also given the able argument presented to you by the learned and skillful counsel of the defendant most careful attention. I have the honor to submit thereon the following

REPORT. On the morning of January 27, 1869, the deceased (who was then a boarder at Mr. Burkholder's hotel, in Carlisle), was apparently in good health. She break fasted; went to bank, signed a check and received the money thereon. The defendant, who was her physician, visited great many very wise gentlemen have her at the hotel between 10 and 11 of that figured the slate out exactly, and have morning, and medicine was administerannounced the result to their friends. If ed to relieve her, as it is said, of some these results were exactly the same, we uneasiness experienced from the supper might suppose they knew all about it, but as they differ widely, perhaps it is Miss Steinnecke seems to have declined responsibility. Had their verdict been not best to take all their statements as very rapidly. During the afternoon and facts. Our recollection is that a good evening the defendant paid her a number many gentlemen did not predict accu- of visits. On the next morning, Miss Had the judge committed any error in rately in advance who would be chosen Steinnecke was in articulo mortis, and Speaker, Senator, and Treasurer last win- she died the evening of the twenty-eighth in his instructions to the jury, a writ of

ter, and of course they were all as coult- of January, about 34 hours after she was error would doubtless have been allowed. more and buried. "On February 10, 1869, est tribunal that there is no error to be the body was disinterred, and a post more found in the record, and their judgment tem examination was held. This was 13 is binding upon the Executive as to all days after the death. The examining matters of law within their jurispruone of poculiar interest. On the first physicians found no trace of disease likeday of the convention-which continued by to produce death. A number of phycians testify that in their opinion, she did not die from any natural cause, and that her death resulted from the administration of some narcotic poison. The grant of the power to pardon invests the chemist who tested the contents of the stomach and intestines states that he

found traces of prussic acid. The Commonwealth relies upon these und other facts to establish the corpus delicit : and to connect the defendant with the crime, the following matters were alleged against him : "11. The parchase by the accused of

This purchaso having been made in Car-2. His purchase of the same article at Harrisburg, about five days before the

8. That the deceased had stated in her 4. Statements made by the accused to

5. The presentation by the accused of 000, which is equivalent in currency to a paper purporting to be a check drawn \$234,000,000. The expenses of collection During the first sessions of the conven- by Miss Steinnecke, for the sum of \$50. tion the tenchers of the county did most | This paper bears date January 27, 1860, of the work, for which they are deserv. which was the day on which his Stein- were only \$400,000.

necke drew money from the bank, of interest seemed to pervade the entire the day in which she was taken sick institute, and every teacher cheerfully. The defendant presented the deck Jan responded when asked to perform any mary 29, 1869, the morning after the uty. Questions, pertinent to school in death. Several persons acquainted with rests, were discussed by them; and the the hand writing of Miss Steinmecke, said use of the convention drawn out on they did not believe the signature to this check to be genuine. No witness wa called to sustain the paper.

6. The production by the defendant of a paper, as the last will of the de ceased, wherein the accused is named a rofessors Shoemaker, Heiges, Byerly, the sole devisee of considerable property appeared as a subscribing witness to thi ument. He was not called to sustai nichably because there was no evi lence admitted to impeach it. Bixtee days prior to the date of this paper Miss teinnecke had executed a different will On the part of the defendant it wa ontended

I. That there was an utter absence ill symptoms of poisoning. II. That the Commonwealth entirely failed in the effort to show the corpus de licti; and that to the contrary thereof it clearly appeared that the death was th result of natural causes.

III. That the post mortem examina ion was unskilfully conducted. IV. That the analysis of the conten of the stomach and intestines was wholly

ınreliable. V. That the Commonwealth's wit esses were, in many particulars, contra dicted by themselves and by others. And n addition it was urged in the argumen and before your Excellency, (a). That the court had erred in a owing a hypothetical case not justified Davies' and Peck's Dictionary of Mathby the facts to be submitted to the wit

> (b). That the court had erred in certain structions to the jury, &c.

(c). That the Supreme Court erred i not allowing a writ of error. This synopsis of the case may possibly mit points taken on both sides—but it is believed that such omissions will be found to consist of matters in some manne connected with the general classification of the case which I have endeavored to present. The written and oral arguments submitted to you have been prin stitute are tendered to the citizens of cipally directed to the discussion of the question as to whether there were any n receiving and entertaining the teach- symptoms or trace of poison sufficient in

On the one side. Dr. William P. A Aiken, a teacher of chemistry for over 38 years, and a professor in the University of Maryland for over 30 years, states with great precision and clearness the particulars of his analysis, and the result. He applied two tests—the vapor and the liquid tests-both of which satisfled him of the presence of prussic acid. pany for their generosity in giving half Besides this, his distillate had a faint odor which reminded him of prussic acid, "but too faint to be of any important

by itself." On behalf of the defendant this part of ost one of its most distinguished citi- the Commonwealth's case is very ear 1. That the sulphuric acid employe

duction of prussic acid from the saliva. Resolved, That we thus publicly ac- 2. That he omitted the most import ant of all the tests-that of nitrate of

In support of these (and perhaps other) points several respectable practi tioners were examined on the trial and a number of learned physician's and chemists have recently submitted their views thereon in opposition to Professor Aiken.

The disagreement of experts is unfortunately developed by every case involvapply for the aid of that science or fac-This was over 800 years ago, but i

Ordronaux's Jurisprudence of Medicine Notwithstanding the antiquity of this usage, I doubt whether the case was ever known in which there was an entire agreement of experts, and the "confusions of science" are doutless as old as the rule which admitted the evidence of persons skilled in art. It is certainly an elmentary rule, that in scarching for poison every known test should be applied, and that the opinion of an expert, however celebrated, is utterly worthless, un-

less he can support it by reliable data Dr. Aiken undertakes to explain the omission of the nitrate of silver test. He says its use " can only produce a evanide, which must be afterwards verified by the sulphur and iron tests." But I do not propose to discuss the points upon which these learned Professorsdiffer. They have devoted their lives

to the study of these questions, and if they cannot agree as to the results, it would be hopeless for others to attempt a settle ment of their controversy. The answer given by the law to all of these disputations is simply this the whole question was thoroughly discussed and fairly submitted to the tribunal selected for its solution—the jury of the vicinage. They have settled it, and with them rests the against the evidence, the court would never have entered judgment thereon. admissions or rejections of evidence, or The refusal of the allocator by the Su-Her remains were removed to Balti- preme Court is a decision by our highdence. The verdict of the jury and the judgment thereon of the court below is

equally conclusive as to all the questions of fact. In my view this proposition disposes of the whole case, and unless the Magistrate with the functions of a High Court of Appeals, I do not see how, any of the points so ably and blaborately prosented by the defendant's counsel can

A case of oppression may be imagined in which it would be the duty of the Executive to interfere, but no one can read the charge of the learned judge who prosided, at this trial without being pressed with its fairness and impartiality. For these reasons I respectfully recom mond that you decline to review the ques tions passed upon by the court and jury With great respect your, obedient ser

yant, F. CARROLL BREWSTER. Attorney General dull the win day said the some got The report of the Commission Customs for the fiscal year, ending Sep tember 80, gives the receipts for buston as follows: Total receipts, \$181,800,000. Of which there was in gold, \$175,000, were \$14,000,000; the fines, penalties and

PFRSONAL an in Chicago wants a divorc cause her mushand is a "night editor."

Jeff Davis is to write a book on the olitical affairs during the rebellion Isabella, of Spain, is writing her auto iography under the guise of a novel. Mr. Harvey, late Minister to Portugal, is to receive \$21,500 as arrears of pay. Attorney General Hoar and Senator Summer advocate the resumption of specie

Mrs. General Custor accompanies he husband on Indian campaigns. She is a capital shot with a rifle. The Secretary of War has ordered the United States Arsonal at Baton Rouge to be discontinued. There is no truth in the report that

leaving the Cabinet to take a Supreme udgeship. Robert M. Doughas has been appoint ed private secretary to the President. He has heretofore been only his assistant private secretary.

A lady in Santa Clara, California, had to have a leg amputated in consequence of an injury received by kneeling on a hoop skirt. Secretary Robeson has appointed Board of Officers to examine into the re-

lations of the naval line and stalf in the

natter of rank. ... Secretary Fish is looking for information tion from the naval expedition which recently sailed from the West Indies, its objective point being St. Domingo. On Saturday last, in Philadolphia, W. Moore was convicted of manslaughter, in causing the death of Charles O'Roilly, who died in two hours after Moore had stabbed him in ten places with a knife. Two brothers of Gen. Steele, of Illi iois, have a dairy south of San Francisco

land. Four years ago the Steeles made. from one day's milk of their cows, a cheese weighing 4,000 pounds. Marra and Dougherty, who attempted to murder detective Brooks. in Philadelphia, some time ago, have been sentenced is six years, eleven months and twentythree days, at hard labor, in the Eastern

They own 1.500 cows and 52,000 acres of

Penitentiary, and to pay a fine of one thousand dollars. John B. Gough says that his average receipts per lecture were \$277 up to 1867, at which time they were cut down to about \$173, but owing to an increased Gife Curiste Heruld. number of engagements has provided a aum sufficient for the maintenance of his family.

In Philadelphia, on Saturday last, J. McCluskey, who, about a year ago, was convicted in the United States Court of removing distilled spirits to a place other than a bonded warehouse, was sentenced by Judge Cadwalader to pay a fine of \$200, and to undergo three months' im

has returned to Washington unsucces reduction proposed by Mr. Ramsey.

next summer. The government of Holland has grantto Mr. W. Cornell Jewet, of Washington. | tainly no earthly situation is so deplora-The cable to be laid between New York | ble as is his who is doomed to undergo The conditions of the cone

# BRIFF ITEMS.

of Paris and Vienna of 1885 and 1868.

Alaska advices report the discovery of gold in that Territory, and the election of Gen. Ihrie as delegate to Congress, Both of the papers of Somerset county are edited by partners of different poliics. Each edits the paper in whose principles he believes, and the profits are dirided.

Four persons have been arrested in is allowed his own opinion, but on which Brooklyn, N. Y., on the charge of forg-the jury, and they alone, are authorized ing a will to prevent a young lady named Borne from inheriting \$100,000 worth of roperty from her father.

.Two thousand three hundred tons of pig iron were sold by a Carondelet (Mis- their opinions, but which none but courts ouri) company, last week, to be manu- of law are authorized to determine. actured into railroad iron,—the largest | From their decision, when the provisions sale over made west of the Alleghenies. of the law for review have been ex Nashville has just completed a cotton hausted, there is no appeal, and the renill costing \$300,000, which makes four | cord binds not only the prisoner but also arge factories there now in operation. The Legislature of Vermont has the sentence of the Court, assed a bill holding liquor dealers re-

Four thousand acres of land in Sabine. asper, and Newton counties. Texas, were sold recently, at bankrupt sale, at from ten to fifteen cents an aere.

The Dominion Government has been informed of the opposition to Governor McDougall in the Red River District, and, it is said, will leave him to settle the difficulty. McDougall will not return o Canada, but remain and await a re

Counting the collateral branches, there are in England about six and twenty princes and princesses of the blood royal. To these the nation pays in pensions the sum of £111,000 sterling yearly; and as the younger, sons and daughters of the Queen grow up, it will be asked to pay good deal more.
The city of Philadelphia has invested

\$2.250,000 in the stock of the Phila elphia and Eric Railroad. In 1855 or 1850 the city issued its bonds at par for this amount, and the tax payers have been paying interest on these bonds ever since, never receiving one dollar in re-

The long promised work by Mr. Ten nyson has now advanced so far that the title has at least been definitely fixed, and it is to be "Idylls of the Kipgs, second ries," It is understood that the whole of the poems is in type, undergoing the huthor's final revision; so that it may be expected to appear about the New Year. The histract of the condition of the National Banks of the United States or October 9, shows resources and limbilitie nounting to \$1,407,226,604. The specie held amounted to \$23,002,408; three per cents \$45,845,000, and legal tenders \$88,-710.205.

The splendid farm of Juliu Evans, esc situated in York township, York county, was sold last week to Fred. Segemiller, of Hollam township. The farm contains 146 acres, and brought \$160 per acre. unting to \$23,200. Ten acres of woodland belonging to Mr. Evans were fortifures, \$700,000, "Lass year they also sold for \$75 per ages. The two sales were only \$400,000.

The track of the Virginia and Tenne oo Railroad is being relaid as rapidly as possible. The receipts for October ounted to about \$120,000, and the it tries: assenger travel is becoming large and

A train of cars was thrown from the rack by the spreading of the rails, near cial elevation to vent the personal anisoveral persons were injured. The train source medical practitioner, it is hard to country judge to be served. These practions was wreaked. I will tised scoundrels keep up an array of body All United States Consuls have been structed to collect information relative

they are located, for the Special Committee on Navigation interests. The Navy Department has ordered Attorney General Hoar contemplates

no neutrality laws.

The Five Points house of industry, in 100,000 lodgings, 10,000 garments, 1,500 pairs of shoes, 150,000 pounds of bread, and large quantities of meal, vegetables and meat.

The propeller Belle, from Manitowo for Milwaukee, with lumber and shingles! alued at \$12,000, insured for \$10,000. She was owned at Milwaukee.

The city of Buenos Ayres has a popuand write. The province outside the city 147,000 foreigners, and the number of persons who can road and write will be about 100.000.

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THE SCHOEPPE CASE. The announcement of the signing of

the death warrant of Dr. Schoeppe has produced, of course, very considerable and moderate, and much that is unfair, Senator Ramsey, who was sent over to | unjust, and malignant. It is not our pur-France some time ago to negotiate a new. pose to discuss or review the case, as we postal treaty between the two countries, have no desire to comment further on a subject of such painful interest, than ful. The present treaty expires January justice to those on whom devolved the , and although the basis of it is as high responsibility of the execution requires. as thirty cents per half ounce, the Min- A most-persistent-effort- was made to ister of Finance would not agree to the secure the pardon of the unfortunate nank and all legitimate means to offee George Wilkes, of the Spirit of the it were exhausted. This was natural and Times, who has just returned from right. The comparative youth of the Eurane: expresses the conviction that prisoner: his connection with one of the the Emperor Napoleon, as well as Victor | learned professions; the fact that he was Emanuel, will both bo in their coffins, a stranger among us-all contributed to within six months, and that nothing can awaken a sympathy for him which did prevent another revolutionary upheaval | credit to all concerned. - It is natural all through Europe, in the course of the with right minded persons to sympathize with those who are in distress or affliction, without stopping to inquire ed a concession for a submarine telegraph into the merits of their cause, and cer-

are based upon the international treaties entrusted with the administration of the aw-the-indulgence-of-natural sympathy is little short of crime. Theirs is a stern duty and cannot be evaded. When a Governor Curtin was recently prese man is charged with crime, it is the duty | ed at the Russian Court and was received of the courts to try him by the rules of with the marked favor and attention to which he is as justly entitled.

the law and with the machinery it has provided. The fact of his guilt is not to be determined by the opinions of his friends, his professional brethren, or his counsel. Whether certain testimony is sufficient or insufficient to produce a conviction, is a matter on which every one by law to pass. Whether certain testimony should or should not be permitted to go to the jury, is also a matter in and his whole party enjoyed prodigiouswhich counsel and experts may exercise ly. As they are likely to miss this treat, would it not be well for them to abuse

those on whom devolve the execution of

The efforts of the friends of the prispossible for the damage to persons and oper for a pardon, received most careful roperty done by those who obtain liquor attention. His counsel were allowed the extraordinary privilege of reviewing the whole case before the Governor. A great power to prevent restoration, but we mass of medical testimony was received and carefully considered. If enough had been shown to have justifled a pardon, on any other grounds than the mere ar bitrary use of the preregative, most glad- lower than it has been since early in the ly would it have been granted. This, war. This is the best indication that the however, was not done. The pardon people are acquiring more and more con-was not, and could not be asked, except fidence daily, in the honesty of the Govon the ground of the innocence of the accused. It was argued with great persis- How different would have been the retence and ingenuity, that there was no sult had Andrew Johnson, Pendleton, and evidence produced on the trial towarrant | Brick Pomeroy succeeded in their reconviction. "To these opinions was opposed the record of the Court. A jury of the vicinage, chosen practically by the prisoner, bound by solemn oath to return a true verdict according to the evidence, had found the fact, A judge, who has won and retained the confidence of the community, for his fairness and

ability, during almost twenty years' sor-vice, who had heard all the evidence, and with any less resources than ours would have been made bankrupt by either. on whom rested the responsibility of sentencing the prisoner, had decreed that their verdict should not be set aside, and the Court of last resort had found no error in the proceedings. The question before the Executive, simply stated, was this : has been an Alderman, and that he Shall the opinions of men on whom rest swung round the circle, and saved the no responsibility, whose sympathies are no responsibility, whose sympathies are constitution, and did sundry other poli-necessarily with the prisoner, who never tical chores, too numerous to mention. saw or heard a witness on the trial, and If, through recent illness, his speech who may have a special interest in should be a little disconnected and inthe prisoner's release, be permitted to coherent, we hope no malignant newsoutweigh and set aside a fact regularly paper will say he was drunk. Andrew ascortained by the tribunals provided by wishes to be President again, Hand the law? To this there could be but one answer, and that has been given, after nuch deliberation, and with an h

President Grant has very wisely refused to allow any copies of his message to be obtained before it is presented to sooner than Congress.

The following extract from the New York World shows how stupid and mag lignant even a great paper can be when chief magistrate of an important com the road. A couple of city judges of

Bolivia, Tennessee, on Friday week, and mosity of himself, or others, upon an ob- der, and allow the process granted by th account for the action of Governor Geary guards, and have themselves so much in the case of Dr. Paul Scheeppe, who to ship building in the countries where now lies under sentence of death at Har. tion of the Court will ever be served o risburg : indeed, it is more charitable to them, and the chances are that they will suppose that his Excellency is weak go unwhipped of justice, until their own enough to be made the instrument of mad schemes and extravagance bring essel to Nassau, to bring to Key West another's private vengeance, than that them to ruin. To this end these grea the crew of the privateer Lilian, on their he is base enough, from mere stubbornpledging themselves not to again violate ness to commit a causeless murder. For murder it is, to take, or cause to be ta- try if they would reach it speedily. All ken, the life of a man whose guilt re- the magnificence and display of wealth New York city, has, during the past year, mains a matter of doubt; much more of received 1,506 children as inmates, of one to whom not even valid suspicion shom 1,280 were provided with situa- points. Though the death be surtions or returned to their friends; 1,150 rounded with all the formal mockeries of children were taught in the schools. In law; though he who orders it be invested addition, 400,000 meals were furnished, with State honors, and raised above accountability for his act: it is none the

the accused man innocent." Governor Geary has no knowledge the existence of Dr. Schoppe, except from the record of his conviction, and the was burned off Port Washington on Sat- efforts to obtain his pardon. How he urday evening. The vessel and cargo | could have any personal animosity, would re a total loss. Captain Barnes and the be difficult to conjecture. That he is heelsman, Charles Monturs, were both | carrying out the hatred of any one else, frowned. The others on board were is answered by the fact, that he gave a picked up by the brig J. Hutchinson, and most patient hearing to Schoppe's rought to Chicago. The vessel was friends, which he did not accord to the prosecution. It might also occur to the World, that even a Pennsylvania court might be sun-

less murder if there be reason to believe

ation of 180,000 souls, of whom one-third | posed to be in as good a position to de re foreigners, and about 40,000 can read | cide a case fairly after two week's investigation, as medical experts are after a 300,000 souls, of whom one-eighth are hurried reading of the prisoner's paper foreigners; about 25,000 can read and book, or even as the World itself is, after write. The other 13 provinces have an the reading of a two column letter from luding 40,000 foreigners; about 85,000 that there are not six men in Carlisle can read and write. This would make a who believe the doctor guilty. The artotal population of 1,180,000, including | ticle we quote might be merely silly, if published in an obscure country paper, but in a metropolitan journal, like the World, it is wicked.

> Albert D. Richardson, well-known a the war correspondent of the New York Tribuns, and a journalist of much ability and prominence, was shot a few days since, by a man named McFarland. He was for some days in a very critical state, but is now expected to recover. The applied to men who although honest and difficulty grew out of domestic troubles. McFarland's wife had separated from him and was applying for a divorce, and Richardson publicly announced that he may be combined, and expended in them would marry her as soon as it was ob. and the measure of success, but prove tained. We are by no means sure that Richardson's conduct in the matter was proper, but the action of McFarland must be condemned by every one. This facturing places to some of our surroundgrowing tendency to violence should be ing towns, repressed both by severe punishment and public sentiment. If one man is excused for a murderous assault on one pretext, another who fancies himself wronged, in some other manner, will seek the same mode of redress, and assassinations will increase with every year. Let every one who values personal security conden all such lawlessness

Frederick Dittman, esq., of Philadelphia; has resigned his commission as iotary public because Governor Geary did not pardon Dr. Shoppe. We hope this will be generally noticed, as it was certainly done to attract attention.

Ohio papers claim that the Logislature of that State will ratify the Fifteenth Amendment. We hope it will, and that ght speedily. Ohio has lately elict in her political duties, and now i the-time-to-make-amends for-it...

The report that Mrs. Lincoln is about to marry a German Count is denied or apparently good authority. This is unortunate for the Democracy. If the wedding had come off, Brick Pomercy would certainly have written a dozen articles in vulgar ridicule of the woman whose husband he helped to have killed, which his imitators would have copied

some other woman a little-Mrs. Grant, for instance? 'Qur Democratio papers North are adising Texas and Mississippi not to accept the Fifteenth Amendment, and charge that it was want of moral courage that induced the other Southern States to accept it. It appears to be their de termination to do every thing in their

trust their advice will not be heeded. Gold has been steadily falling, during the week, and is now less than 122.ernment and its ability to pay its debts. pudiation schemes? But for their in-Government would have been par for the last two-years, and gold gambling would by this time scarcely be remembered. The Democratic party North has been almost as expensive a luxury as the Southern Confederacy, and a country

Andrew Johnson desires to be President of the Constitutional Convention in Tennessee. Should be be chosen, he will doubtless recall to our memory that he any little charge of this kind might inare him with the Democracy, And it

conviction that any other would hav The Hon. B. H. Browstor, while Atbeen in violation of duty, and a shirking torney General, filed an information is of the responsibility of his official position. the nature of a que warrante, against The Credit Mobiller of America. If he had succeeded in this proceeding, the corporation would have been destroyed; and the recent verdict of over \$400,000 Congress. This is right. The gold could not have been recovered from it.

The irrepressible. Fisk and Gould, of the Eric Railroad, in New York, are again in trouble. One of the udges of the State has granted an ic "Although it seems incredible that the junction restraining them from managing monwealth should descend from his offi- deavor to annul this action, but getting ashamed of themselves, modify their o secreted, that it is doubtful if the injunc stock operators are certainly tending, and it would be well for the entire counthat these scoundrels indulge in is se cured at the expense of the legitimate ousiness interests of the country, and it would be cheaper to pension them on a bound with these gamblers in the for

> ests of the country. Maryland has but a single daily news paper outside of the city of Baltimore. This accounts for the fact that every ounty in the State gives a Democratic

To the Editor of the Herald:

"He has missed his calling" is generally capable have not been successful in bus iness. Towns, like men, may miss their calling, and honesty, energy, and capital that towns, like men, may miss their calling-instance the persistent but inaffectual effort to give character as manu-

thing, but many a miss is made in finding out what that something is. No town can be so poorly positioned as not to have some advantages in a business point of view that others have not. Even the little village perched upon the spur of the mountains has its fuel cheapened, and finds building material adapted to its position at a comparatively small cost. Few interior towns, however, have such decided natural advantages as to warran the investment of more capital in manufacturing and mercantile businesses than the wants of the immediately surround ing country will justify. In the light o these facts it becomes an interesting question: What advantages does Car lisle possess, first, as a place for manufac compete successfully in the genera arket, manufacturing must where the raw material, coal, and labor can be had cheapest. It is manifest that

f gur surrounding towns, while Harrisourg as a place for manufacturing, rivals all other localities east of Pittsburg. It does not follow, that manufacturing cannot be done in our town on a scale prresponding with the wants of our own surrounding district. The success our enterprising shoe manufacturing company has met with, proves that conclusive ly. There is no question that other branches of manufacture adapted to the

If then, manufacturing on a large scale cannot be carried on advantageous ly in Carlisle, what other line of business invites the investment of capital. Sec the rich broad acres" that surround our beautiful town, year by year becoming more densely populated by intelligent, wealthy, and onterprising citizens. See the roads from every direction that reach out into the adjoing counties, con-

and your honesty too, prove that you appreced to improve

and the vender, into convenient proxi

turer, whother in Europe or America

beautiful town. Sooth Ekn.

Bowman, H. B.,
Bender, Miss. A. R.,
Cobis, D. H. Jr.,
Dillor, Miss. Julia,
Hall, O. W.,
Hall, O. W.,
Hoever, Jscob G.
Barrold, H. J.,
Hunter, Erederick
Nole, Mrs. Lydia E.
Stoner, Peter
Strickler, John
Strough, Mary
Swartz, Mary A.
Simoss, Mrs. Mary A.

million a year, than to allow them to inaugurate great speculations which result ilmost daily in the ruin of hundreds of octter men. New York appears to tunes of other men, who are invested by credulous people with the title of grea lnanciers, and although the Gould and Fisk party are the worst of the lot, there are many others who sadly need keepers. For instance: Commodore Vanderbilt stated the other day; on oath, that in a recent transaction lid took a check for a nillion of dollars, without looking who signed it. And when shown a check for larger amount, with his own name or the back, swore he did n't know whether or not it was his signature. Such magnificent indifference, or forgetfulness, or lving, or all three combined, was worthy of Fisk, jr., himself, but of no one else. And yet, less than a dozen just such men control the entire money interest of the aggregate population of 700,000 souls, in- a correspondent, who has the face to say If they do not all go to ruin, and that speedily, it will be because of a run of uok most unfortunate for the best inter-

majority.

CARLISLE AS A PLACE FOR BUS

Towns like men are all good for som turing, second, for mercantile business?

n nene of these respects Carlisle has ad-I. G CALLIO wishes to call-attention to his large vantages that may not be claimed by any HATSAND CAPS. rangements for coloring Hats, Woole and Oversoats, at short notice. The highest CASH PRICES paid for

supplying of our own wants would suceed just as well.

verging to this common centre. Estimate the aggregate annual product of our extended surroundings, then think what increasing demands will be made upon us and you will soon discover the line of business that it will be safe to invest in, then let your tastefully built storehouses—your carefully selected stocks of goods. Your carriage factories, your shoe factories, your wholesale cantile arrangements, your energy

volumes." Hatchman and Reflector, Poston.
From the Watchman and Reflector, Poston.
The Nation, (N. Y.) is saying that the LiAge is the best of all our eductic publications,
pro- see our own thew."
From the New York Times. good advantages. As business men get out of the rut in which you have been doing business since the time when covered wagons carried "Front Me New York Times,
"The task, Judgmont, and wise that displayed
the selection of articles, are above all praise,
that they have never been equilibed."
"The me the Thiladciphia Inquirer.
"A constant reader of Littell' is ever enjoyl
literary advantages, obtainable through no oth
source." famous teachings, the promises of the your produce to the sea coast and brought back your scanty merchandise. Let us cut the apron strings that have tied us to the rich jobbers who inhabit our sea coast cities, and allow us to have the goods that are manufactured all over our country, only after they have grown fat piling on the percentages. ... Degreen magazines and roviews."

From ito Mobile Adjectiver and Register.

Litteller Living Ago, although estencibly most crity of our periodicals, is really one of heapest—I, not the yeary chapped—that can had, whether the quality of quantity of the liter multer furnishing to monitered." one away with the necessity of sea coast cities, and have brought the manufac-

> mity. We have a central location, well adapted for a jobbing trade; already we are buying from first hands, and importing some of our merchandiso, and you have but to visit our extensive grain liouses, and you will see a business done that but a fow years since contributed largely to enrich Baltimore, the profits of which may now be seen invested in the elegant nansions of their owners, that adornour

THE CHEAPEST PAPER IN WHI STATES A Forty Column Paper for One Dollar a Year ! THE BLOOMFIELD TIMES, an In dependent Fumily Journal, published weekly
at New Bloomistid, red, will, on the lat of January
BFO, be onlarged, to a Forty Column Papar. Asci number will contain Original or Salvoted Stories number will contain Original of Solvoted Stories, Anocotos, I ocal and Aliscellandous Nave, and such a varioty of inforesting Reading Statter, that it can not fall '65 be a welcome visitent to every family gamblers and adventurers have no claim. In the light of this proceeding, it will not inflored to be informed of the President's views appear that the interests of the State Lall per year, in source watcher, specimen topics and in the source watcher, specimen topics mailed to inflore the State Lall per year, in source watch, which was not suffered by his removal.

MARRIED. MINICH :- On the eleven Booth, Francis C. Banks, George, Brinton, Richard B.

The Miler Myers — On the twenty afth ultime at York Springs, by Rev. D. M. Blackwelder, Mr Daniel Blomber, of South Middleton, to Miss Anna M Myers, of Dickinson township, this county. TAYLOR—RUDOR.—In Carlisle, on the twen lith ultimo; by Roy. William C. Leverett, Mr. Dav J. Taylor, and Miss Hannah Rudor, both of Pap List of unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Carlisle, Pa., for the week ending December 1, 1869 :

## A. K. RHEEM, P. M. EADING RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT Monday, November 22, 1869. GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE North and Vorth West for Philadelphia, New York, ottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, illentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lanca mbia, &c., &c. mbia, &c., &c.
Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follo
30, 3.35 and 8.10 a. m., and 12.20 noon, and 2.55
i.00 r. m.; eon-setting with similar trains on Pe
yivania Rail Road, and arriving at New York
0 15 a. m., and 12.05 noon, 3.35, 6.35 and 10 00 p.
nd 6.00 a. m., respectively. Slooping Care.

00 A. M., respectively. Sleeping C he 2.30 and 5.35 A. M., and 12.20 p pany the 2.59 and 2.50 and 2.50 and 2.50 without change.

Leave Harrisbürg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Mineyville, Axilaind, Shamokin, Piue Greve
Allentown and Philadelphia, at 8.10 A. M., and 2.50
and 4.10, p. M., the 2.55 train stepping at Lebanou
only; the 4.10 p. M. train stepping at all station
and making connections for Philadelphia, Pottintermediate stations by

and 3.40, P. M., the 2.55 train stepping at Lebanon only; the 4.10 r. M. train stepping at all stations, and making connections for Philadelphia, Pottaville, Columbia and all intermediate stations believen said points only. For Pottaville, Schuylkill Havon and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehauda, Ralirond, leave Harrisburg at 3 40 r. M. Returnleg: Leave New York at 0.00, s. M. 12.00 noon, 5.00 and 8.00 r. M., Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M., and 3.30 r. M. Sleeping ears accompany the 9.00 A. M., 5.00, and 8.00 r. M. trains from New York, without change.

Way Passonger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.50 A. M., connecting with similar train on East Pennsylvania Raliroad, returning from Reading at 0.35 r. M., stopping at all Stations.

Leave Pottsville at 5.40 and 9.00 A. M., snd 955 p. M., Herndon at 9.30 A. M., Shamoku at 5.40, and 10: 40 A. M., change Pottsville at 6.40 and 9.00 A. M., snd 305 p. M., Herndon at 9.30 A. M., Shamoku at 5.40, and 10: 40 A. M., Ashinodat -7.05 A. M., snd 956 p. M., Herndon at 9.30 A. M., Shamoku at 5.40, and 10: 40 A. M., Change Pottsville at 6.50 p. M., for Philadelphia and Now York. maqua at 8.33. a. m., and 2.20 f. m., for Philadelphia and Now York.
Leave Pottsvillo via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road at 8.15. a. m. for Harriaburg, and 11.30 a. m. for Pine Grove and Tromont.
Resuling Accommodation Train, leaves Pottsville at 5.40 a. m., passes Reading at 7.30, a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.20 a. m. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.5 f. m., passing Reading at 7.40 r. m., arriving at Pottsrille at 9.30 r. m. Pottsrown Accommedation Train, leaves Potts-Lown at 6.45, a. m. returning leaves Philadelphia at 400 r. m. 400 P. M. Columbia Rail Road Trains leave Reading at 7.15, A. M., and 6.15, P. M. for Epbrata, Litts, Lancaster, Columbia. & 2. Perklomen-Rail Road Trains leave Porklomen Junc-tion at 0.00 A. M., and at 3.10 kml 5.30 P. M., return-fing, leave Schwonisyllia at 5.16 at 8.12 A. M., as

tion at 9.00 A M., and at 3.10 km 5.30 P. M., rotur, ing. leave Sobyonics with a shift and 8.12 A M. as 12 45 noon, connecting with similar trains a Reading Rail Road.

Colobyonkdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown a S45 M., and 6.20 P. M. for Mt. Pleasant, arrivin there at 10.20 A. M. and 7.20 P. M., returning, leave Mt. Pleasant at 7.00 and 11.00 A. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Rail Boad.

Chester Valloy Railroad trains leave Bridgoport a 8.30 s. M., and 2.65 km 6.02 P. M., returning, leave Downingtown at 6.50 km, 12.45 noon, mad 6.15 e. M. connecting with similar trains on Reading Rail Boad On Sundays: Leave Now York at 5.00 and 8.00, P. M., this down at 8.00 km, and 3.15 P. M., (the 8.01 A M. train running) only to Reading, leave Potty ville at 8.00 A M., and Reading 1.233, midnight, and 7.11 A. M. for, Harrisburg at 5.35 A M., and 12.55 midnight, for NowYork and at 9.40 A, M. and 4.26 P. M. for Philadelphia. for Philadelphia. Commutation, Mileago, Season, School and Rxcu sion Tickets, to and from all points, at reduced rate Baggago checked through; 100 pounds allowed ca

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pufactures Hats to order, and has the b

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Y ITTELL'S LIVING AGE.

which more than One Hundred Tolur

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EXTRACTS PROM BECENT MOTICES.

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the short suite then avantle at the l

CTORE BOOM FOR RENT,

Vation, New York.

G. A. NICOLLS, Gen Sup't.

Roading, Pas, November 22, 1869. G CALLIO. No. 29 WEST MAIN STREET. Cristadoro's Hair Preservative as a Dressing, acta CARLISLH, PENNA., ike a charm on the hair after dycing. Try it

> BRANDRETH'S PILLS. Their great value consists in this : . They may b he disease will be cured, and the body restored to enith, free from every taint and impurity. Their

eputation proves their morit Thomas Smith. Coroner and Justice of the Peace Hastings-on-the-Rudson, says Brandreth's Pills cured him of Dyspopsia and Heartburn, when every other medicine had fuiled to relieve him. Cortificate dated

otherwise sound. Their prompt use takes out of the body these matters which feed the fatality of the disease. As a general family medicine, he consider disease. As a general family medicine, he considers them far in advance of all others, and here he

DYSPEPSIA KNOWN IN THE WHOLE WORLD.

preless cases, when every known means fall to a No form of Dyspapaja or indigestium com rosisi seir penetraling pewer. Dr. Wissaar's Pine Tree Tar Cordial. It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, obtained by a pe-upliar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical proporties are retained. It sup-pretes the digostive organs and restores the appetite. and enriches the bloed, and expels from the system the corruption which scrotals broads on the lungs. It dissolves the mucas or phiegra which stops the air passages of the lungs. Its healing principle acts upon the irritated nurses of the lungs and throat, posetrating to each diseased part; relieving note and subduling infanantion. It is the result of years of study and experiment, and it is offered to the afflicted. ith positive assurance of its power to care the ful

of charge, This opportunity is exercil by no other institution

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wire cloth Sieves, Fenders, Screens for coal, erest and, &c., Hoavy Crimped Cloth for spark acresters Landscape Wire for Windows &c., Paper Makers Wires, Ornamental Wire Works. Every informaon by addressing the manufactr PARE M. WALKER k SONS' No 11 North Sixth street Philadelphia, 12feb 60-y. BRRORS OF YOUTH. gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of couthful indiscretion, will for the asks of suffering numspity, send free to all whe need it, the receip

for making the simple remedy by which he was outed. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertis-er's experience can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEM, No. 42 Cedar St, New York. May7.69-1y. JACOB SCHEETZ-Dear Sir: I have been afflicted Gout. Your Bitters was recommended to me. I have used it, and I am giad to say it has effected a perfect cure in a very short time. Therefore I re perfect curs. In a very short-time. Therefore I re-commend it to all persons afflicted with the same diseases. I consider it the best Cure in use for any disease the human body is subjected to, E. Dayoung Philadelphia.

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treated with the utmost success, by F. Islaco. D., and Professor of Diseases of the Kys and Kar (peciality) in the Redical College of Pennsylvania,

years experince, (formerly of Leydes, Helland,) No. 305 Arch Street, Rhila. Testimentals can be some at his office. The medical ficulty are invited to 10-

ompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his raction. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. "If

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10July 09-1y " ....

WILLIAM BLAIR & SON Mare just received an extensive supply of Lamp Goods, Wright's best Minced Meat, Cranberries, Cracker dust, Best Sugar Cured Hams. Please call and leafa price for Sait and Coal Oil-before buyin

We will sell best goods, chesp; and are determined o give satisfaction. TO CONSUMPTIVES. n a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after hav-ng suffored soveral years with a severe lung 'affer lon, and that dreaff disease, Consumption is anxious e make known to his follow-sufferers the means-

are. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the direction for proparing and using the same which they will had a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA RONCHITIS, etc. The object of the advertiser in ending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted and spread information which he conceives to be in canddy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please at.

ess | REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County New York.

Hay7.69-ly.

It gives me pleasure to certify that Mr. Scheetz's ITTER Compile in my opinion is purely vegetable its constitution, and an excellent tonic, being armiess in its character, and not being an alcoholic timulant. . KLE STOCKTON, M. D. ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS. Step by step this commodity has attained its unpro-edented fame. They are universally approved. They upport, strengthen, and aid the growth of museles they appear to have a peculiar effect upon the nerves. Ilaying irritability, while supplying warmth: They neon to accumulate electricity, and aid the circulation of the blood through the part where applied, by hich healthy actions are in

ie articulation, and materially reduced the paralysis n fact, the patient could help herself, while before lass.
Sold by all Druggists, Agency, Brandreth House, FRIGHTFUL DEVELOPMENTS!

At last the people have got the fact "through their hair," that hair dyes imprognated with acstate of lead, and other metallic saits; are unreferous preparations. When they see the metallic sediment at the bottom of the bottles, they know that the disgueting staff is literally thickened with poison. They ask, therefore, for a harmless vegetable dye and flud it, pure and officacious, in Cristadore's Ex-celelor Halr Dye, offered under the sanction of Preessor Chilton's guarantee that it contains "no

Dr. Jurner, of Sayannah, Georgia, says he has, for nearly forty years, recommended Brandreth's Pills, as a specific in yellow fover; that he never know a patient to die who took them for this malady, being speaks from porsonal experience of their qualities.

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Dr. Wissart's Great American Dyspopsia Pills and Pine Tree Tar Cordial are a positive and infallable cure for dyspepsia in its most aggravated form, and no matter of hew long stanting. They penetrate the secret abode of this terrible discuse, and exterminate if rost and branch, forever They alleviate more ageny and silent suffering than

ougue can tell. They are noted for curing the most desperate, and

with positive assurance of its power to care the following disease, if the patient has met too long delayed a resort to the means of error. Communition of the Lungs, Cough, Store Throat and Breast, Broat childs, Liver Complaint, Blied and Bleeding Piles. Asthma, Whooping Cough, Digitaria, &c.

Live the complaint of the control of the minance, whose services are given to the public fre-

in the country, a, from any part of the country, asking advios, will be premptly and gratuitiously responsed to Where conveniest, remittances about 4 take the shape of Drafts or Peak Office orders. Price of Wishart's American Dyspaysia, Pills, Si a ox. Bent by mail on receipt of price.
Price of Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, \$1,50 a officer Sil per decam. Bont by express. ottle, or was All communications should be achieved. L. Q. C. WISHART, M. D.,
Ne. 282 Nerin Second street,
Philadelphia.

in the spirit and freehness of its contents?

From the Chicago Daily Republican.

The subscriber to Littell and himself in position, at the end of the year of four large yolimmer from the content of the position of the content of t Parmers, families, and others, can purchase no remedy equal to Dr. Tobias Venetian Liniment, for remedy equal to Dr. Noblas' Venetian Linimons, for the cure of cholors, distribue, dysoniety, croiv, colle, and sea slokussi, taken internally—(it is perfectly flarmices; see oath accompanying, each bottle) and exterfally for chronic or humatism; headach, tooth-ache, sore throat, cutt, burns, swellings, brules mosquito bliss, old sores, pains in limbs, back and chest. The 'Venetian' Linimonic was introduced in 13647, and no one who has used it but obtainues to dono, many stating, if it was ten dollars a bottle they

Hone Like the property of