The Huntingdon Journal.

"LIBERTY AND UNION, NOW AND FOREVER, ONE AND INSEPARABLE."

WILLIAM BREWSTER, SAM. G. WHITTAKER, } EDITORS.

HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1857.

VOL. XXII. NO. 39.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

CONSUMPTION

And all Diseases of the Lungs and Throat,

ARE POSITIVELY

CURABLE BY INHALATION.

Which conveys the remedies to the cavities in the lungs through the air passages, and coming in direct contact with the disease, neutralizes the tubercular matter, allays the cough, causes a free and easy expectoration, heals the lungs, purifies the blood, imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving that tone and energy so indispensable tor the restoration of health. To be able to state confidently that Consumption is curable by inhalation, is to me a source of unalloyed pleasure. It is as much under the control of medical treatment as any other formidable diseaso; ninety out of every hundred cases can be cured in the first stages, and fifty per cent. in the second; but in the third stage it is impossible to save more than five per cent., for the Lungs are so cut up by the disease as to bid defiance to medical skill. Even, however, in the last stages, Inhalation affords extraordinary relief to the suffering attending this fearful scourge which annually destroys ninety-five thousand persons in the United States alone; and a correct calculation shows that of the present population of the earth, eighty millions are destined to fill the Consumptive's graves.

Truly the quiver of death has no arrow so fatal as Consumption. In all ages it has been the great enemy of life, for it spares neither age nor sex, but sweeps off alike the brave, the beautiful, the graceful and the gifted. By the help of that Supreme Being from whom cometh every good and perfect gift, I am enabled to offer to the afflicted a permanent and speedy cure in Consumption. The first cause of tubercles is from impure blood, and the immediate effect produced by their deposition in the lungs is to prevent the free admission of air into the air cells, which causes a weakened vitality through the entire system. Then surely it is more rational to expect greater good from medicines entering the cavities of the lungs than those administered through the stomach; the patient will always find the lungs free and the breathing easy, after inhaling remedies. Thus, Inhalation is a local remedy, nevertheless it acts constitutionally and with more power and certainty than remedies administered by the stomach. To prove the powerful and direct influence of this mode of administration, chloroform inhaled will entirely destroy sensibility in a few minutes, paralyzing the entire nervous system, so that a limb may be amputated without the slightest pain; inhaling the ordinary burning gas will destroy life in a few hours.

The inhalation of ammonia will rouse the system when fainting or apparently dead. The odor of many of the medicines is perceptible in the skin a few minutes after being inhaled, and may be immediately detected in the blood. A convincing proof of the constitutional effects of inhalation, is the fact that sickness is always produced by breathing foul air—is not this positive evidence that proper remedies, carefully prepared and judiciously administered thro' the lungs should produce the happiest results? During eighteen years' practice, many thousands suffering from diseases of the lungs and throat, have been under my care, and I have effected many remarkable cures, even after the sufferers had been pronounced in the last stages, which fully satisfies me that consumption is no longer a fatal disease. My treatment of consumption is original, and founded on long experience and a thorough investigation. My perfect acquaintance with the nature of tubercles, &c., enables me to distinguish, readily, the various forms of disease that simulate consumption, and apply the proper remedies, rarely being mistaken even in a single case. This familiarity, in connection with certain pathological and microscopic discoveries enables me to relieve the lungs from the effects of contracted chests, to enlarge the chest, purify the blood, impart to it renewed vitality, giving energy and tone to the entire system.

Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States and Canadas by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. But the cure would be more certain if the patient should pay me a visit, which would give me an opportunity to examine the lungs and enable me to prescribe with much greater certainty, and then the cure could be effected without my seeing the patient again.

G. W. GRAHAM, M. D.,
OFFICE, 1131 FILBERT STREET, (Old No. 109,)
Below Twelfth,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
August 5, 1857.-1y.

Of all disease; the great, first cause
Springs from neglect of Nature's laws.

SUFFER NOT

When a cure is guaranteed in all stages of

SECRET DISEASES.

Self-Abuse, Nervous Debility, Strictures, Gleets, Gravel, Diabetes, Diseases of the Kidney and Bladder, Mercurial Rheumatism, Scrofula, Pains in the Bones and Ankles, Diseases of the Lungs, Throat, Nose and Eyes, Ulcers upon the Body or Limbs, Cancers, Dropsy, Epileptic Fits, St. Vita's Dance, and all diseases arising from a derangement of the Sexual Organs.

Such as Nervous Trembling, Loss of Memory, Loss of Power, General Weakness, Dimness of Vision, with peculiar spots appearing before the eyes, Loss of Sight, Wakefulness, Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Eruptions upon the Face, Pain in the back and head, Female irregularities, and all improper dischargesfrom both sexes. It matters not from what cause the disease originated, however long standing or obstinate the case, *recovery is certain*, and in a shorter time than a permanent cure can be effected by any other treatment, even after the disease has baffled the skill of eminent physicians and resisted all their means of cure. The medicines are pleasant without odor, causing no sickness and free from mercury or balsam. During twenty years of practice, I have rescued from the jaws of Death many thousands, who, in the last stages of the above mentioned diseases had been given up by their physicians to die, which warrants me in promising to the afflicted, who may place themselves under my care, a perfect and most speedy cure. Secret diseases are the greatest enemies to health, as they are the first cause of Consumption, Scrofula and many other diseases, and should be a terror to the human family. As a permanent cure is scarcely ever effected, a majority of the cases falling into the hands of incompetent persons, who not only fail to cure the diseases but ruin the constitution, filling the system with mercury, which with the disease, hastens the sufferer into a rapid Consumption.

But should the disease and the treatment not cause death speedily and the victim marries, the disease is entailed upon the children, who are born with feeble constitutions, and the current of life corrupted by a virus which betrays itself in Scrofula, Tetter, Ulcers, Eruptions, and other affections of the skin. Eyes, Throat and Lungs, entailing upon them a brief existence of suffering and consigning them to an early grave.

Self-abuse is another formidable enemy to health, for nothing else in the dread catalogue of human diseases causes so destructive a drain upon the system, drawing its thousands of victims through a few years of suffering down to an untimely grave. It destroys the Nervous system, rapidly wastes away the energies of life, causes mental derangement, prevents the proper development of the system, disqualifies for marriage, society, business, and all earthly happiness, and leaves the sufferer wrecked in body and mind, predisposed to consumption and a train of evils more to be dreaded than death itself. With the fullest confidence I assure the unfortunate victims of Self-Abuse that a speedy and permanent cure can be effected, and with the abandonment of ruinous practices my patients can be restored to robust, vigorous health.

The afflicted are cautioned against the use of Patent Medicines, for there are so many ingenious snares in the columns of the public prints to catch and rob the unwary sufferers that millions have their constitutions ruined by the vile compounds of quack doctors, or the equally poisonous nostrums vended as "Patent Medicines." I have carefully analyzed many of the so-called Patent Medicines and find that nearly all of them contain Corrosive Sublimate, which is one of the strongest preparations of mercury and a deadly poison, which instead of curing the disease disables the system for life.

Three-fourths of the patent medicines now in use are put up by unprincipled and ignorant persons, who do not understand even the alphabet of materia medica, and are equally as destitute of any knowledge of the human system, having only one object in view, and that to make money regardless of consequences.

Irregularities and all diseases of males and females treated on principles established by twenty years of practice, and sanctioned by thousands of the most remarkable cures. Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States and Canadas, by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. Business correspondence strictly confidential. Address

J. SUMMERVILLE, M. D.,
OFFICE, No. 1131 FILBERT ST., (Old No. 109.)
Below Twelfth,
PHILADELPHIA.
Aug. 5, '57.-1y.

One Dollar a Year. Circulation over 100,000 Copies Weekly.

25 WITNESSES;

OR THE

FORGER CONVICTED.

John S. Dye, Author,

Who has had 10 years experience as a Banker and Publisher, and author of "A series of Lectures at the Broadway Tabernacle," when for 10 successive nights, over 50,000 People greeted him with rounds of applause, while he exhibited the manner in which Counterfeiters execute their frauds, and the surest and shortest means of detecting them!

The Bank Note Engravers all say that he is the greatest Judge of Paper Money living.

Greatest discovery of the present century for detecting Counterfeit Bank Notes. Describing every genuine bill in existence, and exhibiting at a glance every counterfeit in circulation!! Arranged so admirably, that reference is easy and detection instantaneous.

☞ No index to examine! No pages to hunt up! But so simplified and arranged that the Merchant, Banker and Business man can see all at a glance. English, French and German. Thus each may read the same in his own native tongue. Most perfect Bank Note List published. Also a list of all the Private Bankers in America. A complete summary of the Finance of Europe and America will be published in each edition, together with all the important news of the day. Also a series of tales, from an old Manuscript found in the East, it furnishes the most complete History of [illegible] extricating the most perplexing positions in which the ladies and gentlemen of that Country have been so often found. These stories will continue throughout the whole year, and will prove the most entertaining ever offered to the public.

☞ Furnished Weekly to subscribers only at $1 a year. All letters must be addressed to JOHN S. DYE, BROKER, Publisher & Proprietor, 70 Wall Street, New York.
April 22, 1857.-1y.

☞ TO INVALIDS. ☜

Dr. Hardman, Analytical Physician.

Physician for Diseases of the Lungs, Throat and Heart—Formerly Physician to the CINCINNATI MARINE HOSPITAL, also to INVALIDS RETREAT,

Author of "Letters to Invalids," IS COMING. See following Card.

October Appointments.

Dr. Hardman, Physician for disease of the Lungs, (formerly Physician to Cincinnati Marine Hospital,) will be in attendance at his rooms as follows:

Huntingdon, Jackson's Hotel, Saturday,	Oct. 10
Lewistown, National Hotel,	" 12
Mifflin, Patterson House,	" 13
Harrisburg,	14 & 15
Hollidaysburg,	" 9
Altoona,	" 8
Johnstown,	" 7
Indiana,	" 6
Greensburg,	" 5

Dr. Hardman treats Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Laryngitis and all diseases of the throat and lungs, by medical Inhalation, lately used in the Bromton Hospital, London. The great point in the treatment of all human maladies is to get at the disease in the direct manner. All medicines are estimated by their action upon the organ requiring relief. This is the important fact upon which Inhalation is based. If the stomach is diseased we take medicine directly into the stomach. If the lungs are diseased, breathe or inhale medicated vapors directly into the lungs. Medicines are the antidotes to disease and should be applied to the very seat of disease. Inhalation is the application of this principle to the treatment of the lungs, for it gives us direct access to those intricate air cells and tubes which lie out of reach of every other means of administering medicines. The reason that Consumption, and other diseases of the lungs, have heretofore resisted all treatment has been because they had never been approached in a direct manner by medicine. They were intended to act upon the lungs and yet were applied to the stomach.—Their action was intended to be local, and yet, they were so administered that they should not act constitutionally, expending immediate and principal action upon the unoffending stomach, whilst the foul ulcers within the lungs were unmolested. Inhalation brings the medicine in direct contact with the disease, without the disadvantage of any violent action. Its application is simple, that it can be employed by the youngest infant or feeblest invalid. It does not derange the stomach, or interfere in the least degree with the strength, comfort, or business of the patient.

OTHER DISEASES TREATED.—In relation to the following diseases, either when complicated with lung affections existing alone, I also invite consultation. I usually find them promptly curable.

Prolapsus and all other forms of Female complaints, Irregularities and Weakness.

Palpitation and all other forms of Heart Disease, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, and all other diseases of Stomach and bowels, &c.

All diseases of the eye and ear. Neuralgia, Epilepsy and all forms of nervous disease.—No charge for consultation.

S. D. HARDMAN, M. D.
June 3, 1857.

DR. R. ALLISON MILLER,
DENTIST,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
June 13, 1857.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

American Safety-Paper Manufactur'g Company of New York.

Capital, $500,000.

A. NICHOLAS, President, Office 70 Wall St.
A Perfect Security against all manner of Fraud or Counterfeiting on Paper. To Prevent Photographs and Anastatic Counterfeits, Erasures, Transfers or Alterations.

Having purchased the Patent for the exclusive right to manufacture and sell the new Chemical Paper in America, invented and patented in England by HENRY GLYNN, a celebrated chemist and officer in the British Army, it is hardly necessary to say that the Paper is recommended by Mr. Kent, Assayer of the U. S. Mint, Mr. Lyman of the New York Clearing House, and Meade Brothers, extensive and skillful photographers, 233 Broadway, N. Y. The latter say that no imitation can be made on a check or bank note printed on the Safety Paper. Below is our list of prices:

Bank Checks—35 cts per lb.
Bank Bills—$18 for 1000 sheets.
Bills of Exchange—$25 for 1000 sheets.
Promissory Notes—40 cts per lb.
Sight and Time Drafts—$25 for 1000 sheets.
Insurance Policies—40 cts per lb.
Railroad Stocks & Bonds—40 cents per lb.
Bank and State Stocks—40 cts per lb.
Bonds and Mortgages—40 cts per lb.
Wills and Deeds—40 cts per lb.

For wrapping Silks and other fine articles it is excellent, as it prevents moths. 40 cts per pound.

For Indentures and Agreements. 40 cents a lb.

All State and County Records should always be printed or written on this paper, as the chemicals inserted in the pulp not only prevent erasure or transfer, but make it lasting as time.

For Southern Climates it is excellent, and much superior to any other; as the moistness of the climate does not destroy it,—the properties inserted in the pulp being a preventive. In all southern States, Cuba, the West Indies and the Central American States, no public records can be kept over 20 years, written on the ordinary paper, while the oils and other chemicals inserted in this Paper makes it indestructible by the ravages of time. It is all proof against moths, rats and other vermin, which feast on and destroy all other paper now in use.

The Company have now in operation Mills in Morris County, N. J., of about 300 horse power, and are able to fill all orders for Paper at the shortest notice.

All orders for the Paper must be addressed to A. NICHOLAS, President of the Company No. 70 Wall Street.

WM. BREWSTER, Agent, Huntingdon.
Aug. 5, '57.-3m.*

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

DR. DUFONCO'S GOLDEN PILLS

ARE infallible in removing stoppages or irregularities of the menses.

These Pills are nothing new, but have been used by the doctors for many years, both in France and America, with unparallelled success; and he is urged by many thousand ladies, who have used them, to make the Pills public, for the alleviation of those suffering from any irregularities of whatever nature, as well as to prevent pregnancy to those ladies whose health will not permit it at the time.

Pregnant females or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against these Pills while pregnant, as the proprietor assumes no responsibility after the above admonition, although their mildness would prevent any mischief to health; otherwise these Pills are recommended. Full and explicit directions accompany each box. Price, $1 per box.

Sold wholesale and retail by

JOHN READ, General Agent
for Huntingdon Co., Pa.

I have appointed Dr. John Read Sole agent for the sale of my French Periodical Golden Pills, for the borough and county of Huntingdon. All orders must be addressed to him. He will supply dealers at the proprietor's prices, and send the Pills to ladies (*confidentially*) by return mail, to any part of the United States, on receipt of $1, enclosed to him through the Huntingdon post office. For further particulars get a circular of the Agents—sold by druggists everywhere.

☞ My signature is written on each box.

J. DUFONCO,
Broadway P. O., New York.
July 29, '57.-1y.

HERRING'S PATENT

CHAMPION

FIRE & BURGLAR-PROOF

SAFES.

WITH HALL'S PATENT POWDER PROOF LOCKS.

FARRELS & HERRING, *Makers*,
34 WALNUT ST., BELOW SECOND, PHILADA.

THE GREAT INTEREST MANIFESTED by the public to procure more certain security from fire for valuable papers, such as *Bonds, Mortgages, Deeds, Notes and Books of Accounts*, than the ordinary SAFES heretofore in use afforded, induced the Patentees to devote a large portion of their time for the last fourteen years, in making discoveries and improvements for this object, the result of which is the unrivalled

Herring's Patent World's Fair Premium Fire Proof Safes,

Universally acknowledged as the CHAMPION SAFE OF THE WORLD. Having been awarded Medals at both the Worlds Fair, London, 1851, and Crystal Palace, N. Y., 1853, as superior to all others, it is now undoubtedly entitled to that appellation, and secured with Hall's Patent Powder-Proof Locks—which were also awarded separate Medals, (as above)—forms the most perfect Fire & Burglar Proof Safes ever yet offered to the public.

Nearly 300 'Herring's Safes' have been tested during the past 14 years, and more than 16,000 have been sold and are now in actual use.

Also on hand or manufactured to order, all kinds of Boiler and Chilled Iron Bank Chests and Vaults, Vault Doors, Money Chests for Brokers, Jewellers, Ralroads, private families, &c., for Plate, Diamonds, and other valuables.

May 20, '57.

Cheapest "Job Printing" Office IN THE COUNTY.

We have now made such arrangements in our Job Office as will enable us to do all kinds of Job Printing at 20 per cent. cheaper rates Than any Office in the County. Give us a call. If we don't give entire satisfaction, no charge at all will be made.

Change Of Time.

On and after Thursday, September 3d, Passenger Trains on the H. & B. T. R. R. will

Leave Huntingdon at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Arrive at " 2.30 P. M. & 8.40 "

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE TRUTH ABOUT KANSAS.

GOV. GEARY'S ADMINISTRATION IN KANSAS

Large 12mo. 348 pages. With a complete history of the Territory, until June, 1857. Embracing a full account of its discovery, geography, soil, climate, products, its organization as a Territory, transactions and events under Governors Reeder and Shannon, political dissensions, personal encounters, election frauds, battles and outrages, with portraits of prominent actors therein, all fully authenticated, by JOHN H. GIHON, M. D., Private Sec'y to Gov. Geary.

Carefully compiled from the official documents on file in the department of State at Washington and other papers in the possession of the author, with a full account of "The Invasion of Kansas from Missouri:" the capture, trial and treatment of the Free State prisoners, the character and movements of the Missouri Border Ruffians, the murder of Buffum and others.

"The Controversy between Governor Geary and Judge Lecompte. The proceedings of the Territorial Legislature, of the pro slavery convention, and the organization of the Democratic Party, with a "Sketch of Kansas during its early troubles under Govs. Reeder and Shannon." It invasions, battles, outrages, murders.

A copy will be sent to any part of the United States, by mail, free of postage, on receipt of the retail price. A liberal discount to the trade.

☞ 1000 agents wanted. Price in cloth $1. Paper, 50 cts.

CHARLES C. RHODES, Publisher,
Inquirer Building, Philadelphia.

Antiphlogistic Salt.

This celebrated medicine is for sale at the Journal Office. For all inflammatory diseases it is a certain cure. Get a box and try it, ye who are afflicted.

Miscellany.

LATER NEWS.

Murder of a Free-State Man in Lecompton—Col. Lane, forced to leave Lecompton—Col. Philips of the New York Tribune Threatened.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 9, 1857

I arrived this afternoon by the lightning train and the Pacific Railroad, and hasten to lay before you the following items of Kansas news:

On Wednesday, 2d inst, at a ball was given by the citizens of Lecompton, Calvin Bailey, a Free-State citizen of the town, was mortally wounded by Lieu. Brockett, of that place.

Brockett is known as one of the most ultra Pro-Slavery men in the Territory, and was actively engaged during the difficulties. At the battle of Black Jack he was H. Clay Pate's second in command. On the night in question, he was much intoxicated, and had been so much during the five days he was in town, and had boasted in the most unmanly manner of what he would do to Free State men through the length and breadth of the land and cut into atoms, or hunt into invisibility every scoundrel in India."

Another says:—"We have been relieving the monotony of camp life by hanging some fellows and I hope we shall continue this kind of thing, until they are numbered by thousands." An article in the Calcutta Englishman, after speaking of the horrible and cruel manner in which the mutineers had put Europeans to death at Delhi and Allahabad, says:—"We must have no maudlin philanthropy, now. We deal with barbarians and generosity on our part is considered weakness. Are murderers and ravishers of delicate ladies and killers of innocent children and defenceless men to be treated like human beings?"

The reader may infer from the foregoing, the shocking condition of affairs.—The people of England, says a London letter to the National Intelligencer, "are beginning to understand the extent of the revolt, and the magnitude of the disaster. They are now able to form something like an exact notion of what is implied by the words "mutiny of the Bengal army." They turn to their Gazetteers, and find that British India has a superficial extent of more than 700,000 square miles, with a population of about 130,000,000. The native States adjoining to or surrounded by British territory have an extent of nearly 800,000 square miles, and a population of nearly 300,000,000. The aggregate military force of the native princes is about 400,000 men, or about 100,000 more than the usual municipal strength of the Anglo-Indian army. It must be remembered, however, that the native Bengal army has ceased to exist, either through having mutinied or having been disarmed, thus reducing the Anglo Indian army to considerably below 200,000 men. Fifty-eight regiments, wholly or in part, have mutinated, and twenty-one have been disarmed. Although the disaffection, or at least the outward expression of it, has not, so far as is generally known, extended beyond the Presidency of Bengal, containing about 440,000 square miles and a population of nearly 80,000,000, yet the tone of official speakers and ministerial writers leave us to fear that the private advices of the Government are of more gloomy character than those which have been submitted to the public. The tone of the Ministerial press has gradually deepened from levity to seriousness, whilst we have an almost universal assurance of journals of every shade of party opinion that great efforts and serious sacrifices will be necessary to restore the disputed authority, and vindicate the arms of Britain in India.—The revolt may, and many people think it will, spread throughout the whole of British India and enlist in the service of the revolters the whole of the neighboring native princes. Should this unfortunately prove to be the case, England will be plunged into war with (including China) nearly one half the human race. This is certainly an extreme case, but no mortal foresight can pronounce that it is impossible." The crisis is evidently critical, and we cannot be surprised at the intense anxiety which exists upon the subject in England. Delhi, too, which was at first described of as a weak place, is now spoken of by the London Times as a "second Sevastopol," and it is observed further that the English soldiers will be opposed to a well trained army, men whose chosen pursuit is fighting, who have been disciplined by English commanders, who have proved their prowess in many a hard fought field side by side with English comrades, but who are now actuated by a deadly hatred of British officers and British rule. As natives of the soil they are fighting for their country, and as revolted troops they are, every one of them fighting for their lives. The struggle, we may infer, therefore, has been and will be dreadful.

WHAT MEN DRINK.

A story has been going the rounds of the papers for several weeks, the gist of which is contained in the following paragraph:

"In the manufacture of brandy from raw spirits, a certain article called 'essence of brandy,' is sometimes used, which in its properties is nearly allied to prussic acid, and a drop or two will produce instant death. At Toronto, Canada, a manufacturer of brandy, named Morris, applied his tongue to a preparation of this essence with a view probably to ascertain its strength, and in less than sixty seconds he was a corpse."

From the various commentaries which have been made in relation to this fatal experiment of touching one's tongue to the "essence of brandy," it would seem that extremely vague and indefinite idea of the nature of this strange potent "essence." We propose to enlighten them, to the end that they and their readers will have a good reason to adopt the "taste not" adage in relation to this and similar essences.

The true essence of all the alcoholic or intoxicating liquors in the world is alcohol itself. "Raw Spirit" is simply alcohol, diluted with water. Every other alcoholic beverage whether known as spirituous or malt liquors, wine," &c., is nothing more or less than alcohol and water, commonly known as 'raw whiskey'—and certain extraneous admixtures, alias poisons. With this raw whiskey and the appropriate compound or essence, all kinds of liquors, rum, brandy, wine, gin, ale, beer, etc., in all their variety can be made to order on very short notice, and of any required degree or flavor, pungency, or intoxicating potency. The manufacture of these compounds has become quite an important business, and some of our chemists and druggists make their manufacture and sale a speciality.

The adulteration of alcohol, or the manufacture of fictitious liquors, is as profitable to the producer as it is killing to the customer. For example, ten cents' worth of arsenic or corrosive sublimate, added to a barrel of rum, brandy, gin or whiskey, will double its commercial value, that is, it will enable the dealer to add to it a barrel of water, and still have the same potency to effect, or disturb, or stimulate the system as an ordinary glass, or drink or dose.

But if the well skilled manufacturer wishes to augment his liquor to act upon the brain and nervous system rather than on the digestive and circulating system, that is, to intoxicate and stupefy rather than excite and irritate, he has only to change the leading drug of his "essence" from costic to narcotic. Instead of arsenic, cayenne, corrosive sublimats, phosphorus, etc., he will use prussic acid, strychnine, henbane, belladona, etc.

A dollar's worth of either of these drugs will increase the potency of a whole barrel of alcohol, in whatever form or disguise it may appear as a beverage, one hundred per cent. Hence, if a barrel of brandy, without "essence," will amount, when retailed by the drink, to one hundred and twenty dollars and ninety-six cents, (we allow half a gill for a drink, price six cents,) one dollar invested in prussic acid and strychnine, will enable the same barrel to bear an equal amount of water while each drink will "make drunk come," equal to the genuine article, and if the flavoring or pungency is carefully managed with extract of logwood, burnt sugar, sulphuric acid, vitriol, sugar of lead, grains of paradise, cocculus indicus, hops, alum, horseradish, "botanical," juniper, lime, chamber lye etc., the 'most fastidious taste' will not be offended, and the connoisseur will find his cultivated appetency and sensuality fully satisfied, while the dealer gets for his barrel of brandy two hundred and forty-one dollars and ninety-two cents.

The paragraph above quoted represents the "essence of brandy," which killed the Toronto manufacturer, to be in its properties "very nearly allied to prussic acid." It is indeed so. It is as nearly allied to prussic acid as it is to itself. The same experiment has been tried many times before, and with exactly the same result. Many chemists, physicians and apothecaries have accidentally tasted the contents of a bottle containing prussic acid and "in less than sixty seconds were corpses."—*Life Illustrated.*

Reported Expressly for the Journal.

Almost a Tragedy.

BY RON.

'Twas the close of a beautiful evening. The sun had just sunk to rest amid a hole of glory, leaving the heavens magnificently robed with his golden splendor—yes, so majestic was the scene—so grand, so lofty and inspiring its beauties, that it drew, as it were, instinctively, the attention of a man, who held tightly in one hand a frightful, unsightly razor! whilst in the other he grasped convulsively a letter, which he had at that moment received from the lovely object of his earnest affections. Aye, unfortunate circumstance, whilst he had loved her with *all* the ardor of his capacious soul, she had been won by another. This melancholy developement threw him into a fit of wild delirium. He called for wine and when the goblet was handed him, he gazed upon it with smiles of fiendish madness, his eyes flashed with a demoniacal fire, and when quaffing the hellish draught he seemed to reel with mad intoxication.—"A Razor!" he cried—but thank God, as he was upon the verge of executing his wild designs, the glorious beauties of the fading orb of day rescued him from a premature grave—and the consequences which might have ensued from using the letter for shaving paper.

Yourn.

Political.

To the Free and Independent Voters of Huntingdon Co.

As my name stands before you as a candidate for Assembly—to which office I have no aspirations and present no claims on the county, for services rendered any political party,—and inasmuch as questions of importance which will seriously affect the financial condition of this giant Commonwealth, (the prosperity of which is of the greatest interest and should receive the candid consideration of every tax-payer of the State,) are presented to the people for their decision, it is expected that I should define my position and declare my sentiments in relation to those questions. The people of this Commonwealth are now called upon to express their preferences for or against the proposed appropriation of three millions of dollars of the proceeds of the sale of the Main Line of our Public Improvements, to the completion of the Sunbury & Erie Railroad, and also on the repeal of three mill tonnage tax now imposed by the Commonwealth on the Pa. R. R. Company. On these questions, I am free to say, that in case of my election I will "first, last and all the time," with whatever ability I may possess, oppose the appropriation of any part of the seven and one half millions, to any purpose whatever, except to the liquidation of the onerous debt of our noble Commonwealth. I will oppose the repeal of the three mill tonnage tax, which, in my opinion, ought to continue as a source of revenue, to relieve the embarrassed condition of the treasury—which is felt by every tax-payer.

In taking this course, I am aware of the situation in which I am placed; that I incur the displeasure of the combined forces of the Pa. R. R. Co., that I have no money to spend in a campaign, no offices at my disposal, no money of corporations at my command, no hired press to sustain me, no shrewd political wire-workers to operate for my election; but I have to contend against all the political manœuvering of the sharp shooters of all the political parties of the county, the combined forces of mammoth corporations, and all the collectors, lock-tenders, weigh masters, with a host of other employees along the Canal and Railroad. Nor do I expect any man to vote for me who desires an increase of our State Tax. My desire is to lighten the burden of the tax payer, by appropriating all monies belonging to the State—after necessary expenses of government shall be met—to the liquidation of her indebtedness, so that we may yet see the day when our farms and workshops may be relieved from the heavy mortgage of FORTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, which now rests upon the property of every tax-payer of the State.

With proper and economical management, the State Treasurer will never again be under the necessity of resorting to a loan, to meet the interest on the debt of the Commonwealth.—But on the contrary, eight millions of the debt could be paid the first year, and two millions annually thereafter, which arrangement would in the course of twelve or fourteen years, entirely wipe out the debt.

Where is the farmer, or mechanic, or any tax-payer, who does not desire the payment of our State indebtedness, especially if it can be accomplished without any additional taxation?

LEVI EVANS.

☞ What is more beautiful and poetical than the child's idea of ice—"Water gone to sleep."