



F. L. Baker, Editor.

Marietta, Ga.

SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1862.

Messrs. MATHER & ABBOTT, No. 335 Broadway, New-York, are duly authorized to act for us in soliciting advertisements, &c.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE.—Since the advent to power of the Republican party the following beneficent measures have been accomplished:—

- 1st. The freedom of the territories.
2d. The extirpation of slavery in the District of Columbia.
3d. The enactment of a Free Homestead law.
4th. A sound national Paper Currency.
5th. A Protective Tariff.
6th. The establishment of a Department of Agriculture.
7th. The Recognition of Hayti and Liberia.
8th. The prohibition of Polygamy in the territories.
9th. An Overland Telegraph to the Pacific Railroad bill.

Considering the time that the Republican party has been in power, these results speak trumpet tongue for its sincerity and vigor. The measures still pending in Congress are the Confiscation bill, which has passed the House but not the Senate; the bill to establish Provisional Governments in the rebellious States, which have been favorably reported in the Senate; the bill to admit West Virginia as a State, conditional upon the emancipation of the slaves therein; bills to organize the territories of Arizona and Louisiana, and to admit Utah as a State, and to amend the Fugitive Slave law—all of which stand a good chance of becoming laws.

Gen Alfred Buckley, of Raleigh Court House, Western Virginia, who commanded a Rebel brigade under Wise at the battle of Gauley Bridge, gave himself up to General Cox upon the advance of our forces through his town, recently, and asked to be permitted to give in his allegiance. He had resigned his commission in the rebel army, disbanded his men, and was living at home quietly. Gen. Cox sent him to Gen. Fremont, who had sent him to Columbus, Ohio.—Buckley was a graduate at West Point, and formerly an army officer. He is a man of wealth and of great influence in his county.

The London clergy are receiving all sorts of warnings that their sermons are too long for hot weather. The Times, the great repository of British woes, contains innumerable complaints on this subject. The general desire seems to be that in Summer the clergyman should dispense with the sermon altogether, and confine himself to the liturgy.

A pair of Colt's pistols have just been completed, which are to be presented by President Lincoln to the King of Denmark. They are elegantly carved and beautifully ornamented with gold and silver. A shield inserted in the handles bears this inscription: "From the President of the United States to the King of Denmark." The cost of the beautiful present is not far from \$900.

When the rebellion broke out a nephew of the rebel General John B. Magruder was residing and earning an honest living for his family in Camden, New Jersey. The nephew went South to look after the rights of the seceded States, and is now a soldier under the command of his uncle, while his wife and child are supported by the Poor Commissioners of Camden county.

Gen'l Pettigrew earnestly denies that any negroes are used by the Confederates otherwise than as body servants and says that if they fought it was entirely voluntary and in that capacity.—He characterizes the idea as barbarous, and trusts the confederates will never resort to it, saying that if they cannot gain their independence without their aid, they deserve to be conquered.

A party of sick and wounded federal soldiers were fired upon from several houses, while passing through the little village of Houma, in Louisiana.—The perpetrators of the outrage having escaped before aid arrived, Gen. Butler issued an order directing the burning of all the buildings from which shots had been fired.

No more furloughs are to be granted to men in health. Every man and every officer is now expected to be with his regiment. It is a pity this rule was not established a year ago, and it is hoped that it will lessen the multitude of loafing soldiers about Washington.

Col. Samuel W. Black, formerly Governor of Nebraska, was killed at the battle before Richmond.

WHOLESOME ORDER.—The Provost Marshal of Memphis has issued the following order:

The practice too often indulged in by evil disposed persons of insulting and using violence toward loyal citizens, will no longer be tolerated under any circumstances. Union citizens who have placed the American flag over their houses will be protected in this manifestation of their loyalty to the Government, and hereafter the Provost Guard are instructed to shoot down any one who may attempt to remove the flag, or insult the owner or his premises.

Gen. McDowell was thrown from his horse, on the 18th. It appears that as he was leaving his headquarters for the depot his horse became frightened, and suddenly rearing, fell backward with his whole weight upon the General.—Col. Scheim and Majors Meers and Brown, staff officers, ran to his assistance and extricated him from his perilous situation. At first his injuries were thought very serious, as he was unconscious, and as every attempt to move him followed with manifestations of pain, but in the course of a few minutes he so far recovered as to recognize his officers. The latest intelligence from him was, that he was rapidly recovering.

Much complaint has been made because the White House on the Pamunkey river, near Richmond, has not been used as a hospital. Mr. Dunn, of Indiana, who was with Gen. McClellan when he took possession of the place, says it contains only six rooms of moderate size, and is the house where Courtland first met his wife—where he courted and married her. The property is now owned by a grandson of Mrs. Washington, and out of regard for the memory of Washington, Gen. McClellan placed a guard around the house to protect it from injury.

The Episcopal churches in Washington where secessionism has ever been made manifest have been taken for hospital use. The last service before such occupation of these edifices was held last Sunday. During the service, the Government cartmen were depositing the lumber needed for the necessary alterations in the street before the churches, and in an hour after dismissal the flooring was laid over their pews.

There seems to be considerable suffering among our troops on the Peninsula. At the battle of Fair Oaks, the storm had checked the arrival of supplies to such an extent, that when it was desired to make soup for the wounded, there was a lack of the proper material, and horses were ordered to be killed and their flesh prepared to supply the deficiency.

Two of our colonels, walking through the streets of New Orleans, heard a secession orator abusing Gen. Butler. They arrested and took him before that officer, who, after hearing the case said:—"Get a shovel and pick, send him to the earthworks below, there to dig gravel for the term of 30 days. Then, if he behaves, let him go; otherwise, extend the time to 60."

A friend writing to us from Port Royal on the 8th of June, says the New York Commercial; says that Gen. Hunter's colored regiment is now uniformed and numbers one thousand, strong; that the rainy season has set in affording about a couple of magnificent thunder storms daily, and that the health of the troops is by no means so bad as was feared it would be.

Richmond is described by fugitives who have lately arrived in Washington, as a hospital and grave-yard.—Bread and whiskey compose the staples of consumption; the one stale and the other strong and poisonous, being all that are left to feed the starving masses congregated in the doomed city.

The Board of Presidents of the Philadelphia city passenger railroads have before them a petition, numerously signed, requesting that restrictions now existing against colored persons riding in the cars might be removed. The matter will be considered at the meeting in September.

It is a fact which will hardly be credited in this country, that of all the women married in England in the year 1860, more than 60,000 were unable to write their own names. Throughout the nation, one marriage in every six, neither man nor woman could write.

An order was issued from the War Department on Saturday last allowing a premium of \$2 for each accepted recruit volunteering for three years of the war, and permitting one month's pay in advance to all who are mustered into service, whether regulars or volunteers.

The leaders of the Rebellion, as well as officers of different commands, unanimously claim that they have at present a larger army than at any previous time.

Eight Governors of rebel States are now out of employment, wandering up and down the earth, like so many deer which have shed their horns.

Ex-President Van Buren (now eighty years old), is suffering from a dangerous affection of the throat or bronchial organs.

CLIPPINGS FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

It is reported that the Government is about to call for 300,000 more men.

The wife of U. S. Senator Harlan has been nursing the soldiers at Pittsburg Landing, for two months.

It is intimated in foreign papers that at the great Catholic Convention about to meet in Rome, the question of the Pope's emigration to America will be seriously discussed.

The Crescent newspaper establishment at New Orleans was recently sold at auction by order of General Butler. It brought \$3,200, and was bought by Jacob Barker.

The Charleston Mercury, of the 7th, announces its intention of henceforth printing only on a half sheet. It acknowledged the loss of nearly 2,000 subscribers.

Christopher Boulton was hung at Catharines, Canada, on the 11th inst., for the murder of his wife. He ended a drunken frolic by chopping his wife to pieces with an axe, and his worthless life was ended by a noose. He formerly lived in Philadelphia, and married his wife there.

The water in Skunk river, Chicago, does credit to its name. The Journal says "it smells to heaven," and that "if any means could be devised to turn that water down the Mississippi river, it would end the rebellion in thirty days. A pestilence is close at hand."

The surveyor of the port of Baltimore seized, on Tuesday, a schooner laden with sugar, for Norfolk. Having suspicion, he examined the cargo, and when the first barrel, purporting to be and manifested as sugar, was opened, it was found to contain a fifteen gallon keg filled with "old rye," packed firmly around with nice sugar, and as far as the examination went every one contained whiskey.

The Richmond Dispatch says ten soldiers who recently deserted from Fort Sumter and took refuge on board the blockading steamer Seneca, state that the rebels at that post have made arrangements for blowing up the fortifications as soon as it shall be apparent that Charleston must surrender.

The Richmond Enquirer, 20th, states that a Confederate court-martial, held to inquire into the destruction of the Merrimack, had decided that the same was unnecessary, and that the vessel could have been sent up the James river to prevent the passage of the Federal vessels, and destroyed at a later date, if found desirable.

Mrs. McGregor, of Thompson, Ct., received a few days ago another letter from her husband in rebellion. The epistle was finely written on tissue-paper, and was crammed into the hollow of a military button.

Lieut. Warden, in a letter to a friend, dated June 16, makes the following allusion to the condition of his eyes:—"I regret to say that my eyes have not so far improved as to enable me to write, and my wife has still to act as my amanuensis."

The Washington papers bring indications of a popular sentiment in the Border States with reference to Lincoln's emancipation policy and state that emancipation societies are forming in many sections of Kentucky and Missouri.

Fourteen "Ladies" of Lagoda, Indiana, were brought to trial, at Crawfordsville, on Tuesday, charged with riotous proceedings, in destroying the contents of a whiskey saloon, in the former place. The jury imposed a fine of one dollar on each. The costs amounted to about one hundred dollars.

Dr. Robert Wood, a native of Augusta, Maine, but for many years a resident at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, has sent to Gov. Washburn a draft for the sum of \$500, to be expended under his direction for the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers of Maine.

The rebel newspapers everywhere complain greatly of the many desertions from their armies constantly taking place, and say that some effectual means should be taken to put a stop to it.—Nothing less than the punishment of death, they say, will do this.

Col. Black, Provost Marshal of Memphis, has ordered that the Mayor and all other city officials shall take the oath of allegiance within three days, or be arrested and treated as traitors.

Congress has appropriated \$100,000 to raise the wrecks of the Cumberland and Congress, which were sunk by the rebel steamer Merrimack.

The Federal government has contracted for 5000 tons of pig lead; this vast quantity of metal is to be turned into Minnie rifle bullets; it will make one hundred and fifty millions of balls.

In accordance with a telegram received from the Secretary of War, on Thursday afternoon, to Marshal Murray, Pierre Soule and Adolpho Mercereau, prisoners of state from New Orleans, were sent to Fort Lafayette. They had been lodged at the Astor House since their arrival the day before. Their negro servant "Jewell" and their baggage were also taken to the fort.

DEMAND FOR COLORED MEN.—The Charge d'Affaires from Denmark had addressed an official note to Secretary Seward, at Washington, desiring to obtain papers of African descent for cultivation sugar in the Danish island of St. Croix. This mode of providing for contrabands of Rebels, and others disposed to migrate, may perhaps be considered in Congress. Few of our States, however, can spare any considerable portion of our best laborers—they are the true producers of wealth to a nation, and if better treated and stimulated by wages, would enjoy more, and be more profitable in the aggregate.

A BRAVE SOLDIER.—Stephen Leonard of "Hale's Eddy," a member of Sickle's Brigade, 21 years of age, 6 feet 2 inches in height, weight, 240 pounds had two fingers shot off at the commencement of the battle of Williamsburg, and a third shot so near off that he found it in his way in loading. He coolly took out his knife and cut it off, and replaced the knife in his pocket together with the finger. He then fired thirty rounds more when he was struck by a ball in the head. As he fell he said "I have done all I can, don't let the rebels get my body." And died immediately. Mr. Leonard was born in Scottstown, Wayne county.

HEINTZELMAN'S OPINION.—A correspondent of the New York Tribune thinks the probabilities in front of Richmond favor delay. He gives his reasons thus:—"Because, first, as I heard rough-and-ready. Heintzelman say, 'We've got 'em foul—sure; and what the d—l is the use, Senator, [I'm not the man he was addressing], of risking anything till the last man is just where we want 'em?'" And, secondly, a few days delay will add to the certainty of the success of the plan of attack.

A NEW BANK.—William H. Hodge, Peter G. Washington, John M. Broadhead, and other gentlemen, who have in years past occupied positions under Government, have applied to Congress for a charter for a banking institution to be called the National Bank, with a capital of \$500,000, which may be increased to \$1,000,000. They are only to issue notes stamped by the Secretary of the Treasury "secured by the United States stock deposited in the treasury of the United States."

SESSH WOMEN: At Norfolk, a woman passing by two Union soldiers, gathered hastily her robes to her side to prevent her garments being polluted by touching a soldier's coat. The soldier's stopped, and one said loudly, "Ah, a nice kind of woman is that, don't you see she has got some contagious disease, and is afraid we Union soldiers shall catch it from her?" The Seesch female looked mad enough at this interpretation of her folly.

St. CHARLES HOTEL.—The St. Charles (the principal hotel in New Orleans) is to be reopened for the entertainment of the public. General Butler, who for some time past has occupied the St. Charles as his headquarters, will remove to a private house. By this arrangement the number of strangers now flocking into New Orleans will be provided with accommodations, which, up to this time, have been lacking.

BLACK SOLDIERS.—During the Revolutionary war, slaves—Virginia slaves—fought side by side with Virginia white men. After the war, the Virginia Legislature recognized the value of their services as soldiers, and made them free, and that freedom is a boon to the slave.

FEARLESS HONESTY.—A business firm in New Orleans, at the beginning of the outbreak, owed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in New York. This was sequestered under the Confederate laws, but the firm steadily refused to pay over, at the risk of jail or whatever proceedings and are now making arrangements to discharge the debt to the proper creditors in full.

ARGUMENTS FOR VEGETARIANS.—Three hundred pounds of beef, one hundred of veal, two hundred and seventy of tripe, one hundred and sixty-five of cheese and three hundred and fifty of fish—all diseased and unfit to eat, though offered for sale—were, during the past week seized by the police of New York and removed from the city limits.

DEATH OF GEN. SCOTT'S WIFE.—A telegraphic despatch from West Point states that Gen. Scott received intelligence of the death of his wife at Rome, on the 10th inst. Mrs. Scott (formerly Miss Mayo) was attended in her last illness by her daughter and son-in-law.—Her age was seventy-two years.

ILLNESS OF GEN'L CASS.—On Monday last General Cass, while attending on the funeral of the late Mrs. Campana, at St. Anne's Church, Detroit, was taken suddenly and seriously ill, and conveyed to his home with many fears of his immediate decease. He was considerably better, however, on the following day.

The news of the passage through the United States Senate of the bill recognizing Hayti was received at Port au Prince with much enthusiasm.

The Soldier's True Friend Always Ready. HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Long marched sore and stiff joints, blistered and inflamed feet, all these the Soldiers must endure, remember, REMEMBER THIS, when your sons are grasping their muskets to meet danger, think what relief a single pot of this A.L.L. Healing & Cooling Salve will give to you and one you love who far away from home and one you love who far away from home and one you love who far away from home and one you love who far away from home.

Sabre Cuts and Gunshot Wounds. It stands unequalled, removing and preventing every vestige of inflammation and gently drawing the edges together, it quickly and completely heals the most frightful wounds.

Wives and Sisters of our Volunteers. You cannot put into the Knapsack of your Husband and Brothers, a more valuable or more necessary gift than a supply of this Extraordinary Military Salve.

The lonely sentry walking his rounds at night, exposed to drenching rains and chilled night air, is often seized with most Violent RAINS, Cough and suffocating Hoarseness, first symptoms of quick consumption, but if supplied with Holloway's Pills and Holloy's Ointment, all danger is averted, and a few Pills taken night and morning, and the Ointment briskly rubbed twice a day over the throat and chest will remove the severest pains and stop the most distressing or Dangerous Cough. Therefore we say to the whole Army.

Soldiers Attention!! See to your own health, do not trust to the Army supplies, although most valuable.—These Pills and Ointment have been thoroughly tested, they are the only remedies used in the European Camps and Barracks, for over forty years Doctor Holloway has supplied all the Armies in Europe, and during the Crimean Campaign he established a depot at Balacava, for the exclusive sale of these Great Remedies, many a time his special Agent there in the weight of a ton in weight of the Ointment in a single day. These terrible and fatal enemies of the SOLDIERS IN CAMP, Dierha, Dysentery, Scoury, Sores and Scrofulous Eruptions, all disappear like a chaff when these Pills & Ointment, and now while the cry rings throughout the land,

To Arms!! Do not let these brave men perish by disease place in their hands these Precious Remedies, that will enable them to resist the dangerous exposures, the Fevers, the Chills, and the wounds which they cannot avoid, and what more, cannot frequently get succour in the moment of need, whereas if our brave men have only to put their hands into their Knapsacks and find there a sure remedy for all the casualties of the battle field. How many thousands of lives would be saved who would otherwise perish before relief could be obtained.

IMPORTANT CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a Water-mark in the bottom of the book of directions around each pot and box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Valuable Borough Property AT PRIVATE SALE.

NO. 1. THAT LARGE THREE STORY BRICK TAVERN STAND. Situate on the South East Corner of Market Square and Gay Street, known as the

"DONEGAL HOUSE." Built expressly for a public house, with all the modern improvements. A large Brick Stall with convenient Stalls is attached; two excellent Pumps—one front, the other at the Kitchen door; a Cistern, &c., &c.

NO. 2. LOT NO. 76, Fronting on Market Street and adjoining residence of the Misses Haines on the North, an Alley on the South and Lot No. 77 on the East. On this Lot are

TWO FRAME DWELLING HOUSES, Each Two-Stories high; the one occupied by James M. Anderson, and almost entirely new. There is a pump and cistern in the yard. The other is occupied by Jacob A. Wisner.

NO. 3. LOT NO. 77, adjoining No. 76 on the west, an alley on the south and Lot No. 78 on the east, on which is erected

A ONE AND-A-HALF STORY Frame Dwelling House, now occupied by John Saltzbach

NO. 4. TEN LOTS OF GROUND, WITH A BARN, AND SLAUGHTER HOUSE, Fronting on Fairview Street on the South.

NO. 5. Six and one-half Lots of Ground, fronting on Fairview Street on the North and South on the West and an alley on the South.

NO. 6. Five acres and three quarters of land situated in East Donegal Township, joining land of John W. Clark on the North and the Borough line on the East and a Street on the South. There is an excellent

LIME STONE QUARRY on the land. All the above property will be sold in payments. The one-half of the purchase money to be paid when the title is executed and the other half payable one year after, with interest and approved security.

N. B. All rents now due Charles Kelly or coming due must be paid to the subscriber. JAMES WHITEHILL. Marietta, June 21, 1862.

WINE & LIQUORS. H. D. BENJAMIN, DEALER IN WINE & LIQUORS, Foot Building, Marietta, Ga.

DECS leave to inform the public that he will continue the WINE & LIQUOR business in all its branches. He will constantly keep on hand all kinds of Brandies, Wines, Gins, Irish and Scotch Whiskey, Cordials, Bitters, &c., BENJAMIN'S Justly Celebrated Rose Whisky, ALWAYS ON HAND.

A very superior OLD RYE WHISKY just received, which is warranted pure. ALL H. D. B. now asks of the public is a careful examination of his stock and prices, which will, he is confident, result in Happiness and others finding it to their advantage to make their purchases from him.

MEYER'S WORLD'S FAIR PRIZE MEDAL PIANOS. Attention is called to the recent improvements by which the greatest possible volume of tone has been obtained, without sacrificing any of the well known sweetness of these Instruments. This, with an improved touch and action, rendered the Piano unequalled. The dull and muffled, or metallic and wiry tones is entirely avoided. All Instruments warranted to stand all climates.

The Bugle Calls! The War has Begun! A War of Extermination against Bad Teeth, Bad Breath, Diseased Gums, Toothache, Earache, and Neuralgia.

OUR ARTILERY IS DR. WM. B. HURD'S DENTAL TREASURY.

A COMPLETE SET OF REMEDIES FOR PRESERVING THE TEETH, Purifying the Breath and Mouth, and Curing Toothache and Neuralgia.

CONTENTS: Dr. Hurd's Celebrated MOUTH WASH, one bottle. Dr. Hurd's Unequalled TOOTH POWDER, one box. Dr. Hurd's Magic TOOTHACHE DROPS, one bottle.

Dr. Hurd's UNRIVALLED NEURALGIA PLAGSTER.—Dr. Hurd's MANUAL on the Best Means of Preserving the Teeth, including Directions for the Proper Treatment of Children's Teeth. FLOSS SILK for Cleaning between the TOOTH BRUSHES, etc., etc.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, 77 Fourth St., Brooklyn, (E. D.) PRICE ONE DOLLAR; or, SIX for \$5. Dr. Hurd's MOUTH WASH, TOOTH POWDER, and TOOTHACHE DROPS cannot be sent by mail, but they can probably be obtained at our Drug or Periodical Stores. If they cannot be sent to us for the DENTAL TREASURY, Price \$1, which contains them.

Now are Dr. Hurd's Preparations Good! The best evidence that they are is, that their firmest friends and best patrons are those who have used them the longest. Dr. Williams, Hurd is an eminent Dentist of Brooklyn, Treasurer of the New York State Dentists' Association, and these preparations have been used in his private practice for years, and no leading citizen of his city and of Williamsburg, questioning their excellence, while eminent Dentists of New York recommend them as the best down to the profession.—Without the aid of advertising, dealers have sold them by the ass.

The Editor of the Brooklyn Daily Times says:—"We are happy to know that our friend Dr. Hurd is succeeding beyond all expectations with his Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder. The great secret of his success rests with the fact that his articles are precisely what they are represented to be, as we can testify from their long use."

The well known T. Barnum writes:—"I found your Tooth powder so good that my family and I have used it up. We are now using the best Powder for the teeth that we ever used. I shall feel obliged to you to send me another supply at the Museum, at your convenience, with pill."

But their cost is small that every one may test the matter for himself. Beware of the ordinary Tooth Powders. Dr. Hurd's Tooth Powder contains no acid, nor alkali, nor carbon, and polishes without wearing the enamel. Use no other.

What will Dr. Hurd's Remedies Effect? Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder will give young ladies that finest charm in woman—a sweet breath and pearly teeth.—Try them ladies.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder will cleanse the teeth from all four exhalations, and if used in the morning, will make the breakfast the sweeter and the day begin more pleasantly, to them, gentlemen.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder are the best preparations in the world for curing bad breath, giving firmness and health to the gums, removing all kinds of Diseased Bleeding Gums, Sore Mouth, Canker, etc., have been cured. Dr. Hurd's astringent wash.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder give an additional charm to courtship, and make husbands more sensible of their wives and wives to their husbands. They should be used by every preschaving

ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which are liable to impart a taint to the mouth. Dr. Hurd's TOOTHACHE DROPS cure Toothache arising from exposed nerves, and are the best friends the parents can have in the house to save their children from torture and themselves from loss of sleep and sympathetic suffering.

Farmers and Mechanics you cannot well afford to neglect your teeth. For a trifling sum, you can now be preservative, than which Rothschild or for can get anything better. Remember! DYSPEPSIA AND CONSUMPTION OF THE LUNGS often originate in Neglect of teeth. Send for the Treatise on Teeth, signed Dr. Fitch's observations on this subject, it is too late to arrest decay in your teeth, save your children's teeth.

Neuralgia Gasters. Dr. Hurd's Neuralgia-Adhesive Plasters are the most pleasant successful remedies ever prescribed for this painful disease. The patient applies one, and becomes drowsy, no blister, or awake from pain, and no consequences ensue. Research and Nervous Headache, apply scaling to directions, and relief will surely follow. Nothing can be obtained equal to Dr. Hurd's Compress for Neuralgia. Try them, they are entirely a novel, curious, and original preparation, and wonderfully successful. Send for the Treatise on Neuralgia, and you will see the two sizes, one small, for the price 15 cents, and the other large, for application to the body, price 37 cents. Will be mailed on receipt of price and one stamp.

What are the Pills Doing? The American people intelligent enough to appreciate preparation that contribute so much to the happiness of those who use them, and they want them. My mail brings us letters, some ordering the Treatise on Teeth, enclosing 37 cents for the Tooth Wash, to be sent by mail; but to those who are compelled to reply that it is impossible to send a half-pint bottle by mail. The people want these Remedies. Who will supply them?

NOW IS THE CHANCE FOR AGENTS. Shrewd agents can make small fortune in carrying these articles and to families,—a man or woman can carry around. Send for one and see, or, better, sizes, which we will sell, as samples, for \$1. Agents supplied liberally with Circulars. Now is the time to go into the business, to succeed, and make a profit. We are spending thousands for the women! here is something to be done. Take the tide at its flood.

W.M. B. HURD & CO., Trips Buildings, New York.

That remittances may be made with confidence. W. B. H. & Co. refer the Mayor of Brooklyn; to G. W. Gillett, President of Farmers and Citizens Bank; to Brodway; to Joy, Coe, & Co., New York; to P. T. Barnum, Esq., New York, etc., etc.

"THE UNION" Arch Street, above Third Philadelphia, Wm. B. Hurd & Co., Proprietors.

This Hotel is centrally situated, convenient by Passenger Cars to all parts of the City, and in every particular adapted to the wants of the business public. Terms \$1.50 per day.