The Mariettian,



MARIETTA, PA:

Saturday Morning, March 3, 1866.

Notwithstanding the oft repeated assertion. Secretaries Stanton and Harlan, and Attorney General Speed, have not tendered their resignations. It is generally believed that they will remain in the Cabinet, as faithful sentinels of the nation's interest, until the Executive axe, now being sharpened, is brought into requisition. The pretended friends of Andrew Tohnson assert that in the event of a break in the Cabinet, in order to nationalize the new one, there will be appointed one or more of the reconstructionists.

The Pittsburg Gazette has the annexed: "The President asserts that he has been vigorous and active in bringing traitors to punishment. What traitors has he brought to punishment? General Lee walks the streets of Washington as free from molestation as if he were innocent; Jeff Davis is confident he will never be punished; Alexander II. Stephens is elected to the United States Senate, and Breckinridge soon will be; and the President denounces: every man as an enemy to the country who is not in favor of their admission. Call you this punishing treason?"

Holmes Hinkley, manufacturer of the first locomotive in America, died last week in Boston. When the first locomotive was completed, it was with drew Johnson. great difficulty that he found a purchaser. He did not lose his faith, however, but proceeded at once to build four more-determined to achieve success. Before those were completed, railroads felt to be a necessity, and he lived to see the "Hinkley" engine among the foremost in the country, and to construct and deliver from his works 737.

Those in Washington, who know President Johnson best, say that he was | Confederate cause. Motter Try us. in the same condition on the 22d, (when he made that ill timed speech) that he was in on the 4th of March 1865. A very flattering record for the President of the United States to have.

An inch and a half of snow fell recently in Stockton and Sacramento, Cal., an occurrence never known before in the valley by any white man. The California born children were greatly astonished and delighted.

The authorship of the President's veto message is variously assigned. The opinion which most generally obtains in congressional circles is that it is the handiwork of several doctors, with the prescription a good deal mixed. Mont gomery Blair is popularly assigned an important post in its authorship.

Peach growers in the upper part of New Jersey say that the cold weather has injured the trees to such an extent that there will be no peaches next sea. sou. Although the trees have probably not been killed as a general thing, the bads, with very few exceptions are ruin-

It is reported that some of the diplomatic corps at Washington are angry at the strictures made in Mr. Bancroft's oration upon the course of their governments during the war, and that the Austrian Minister has gone so far as to complain to the Secretary of State.

The wages of an American iron. puddler, in 1865, average \$3.27 per day; those of an English iron-puddler averaged 96 cents. No wonder emigration to this country is going on so largely and constantly. In a little while prices will also come down considerably here.

Andrew Johnson has delivered fifteen speeches in Washington to as many different delegations. He has never failed to remind his hearers that he was once a poor boy, a piebeian and a tailor.

Quartermaster General Meiggs has commenced the work of removing those in his department who entertain different views from those expressed by the President in his recent harangue and veto message.

The supporters of President John. son contemplate holding a public meetinggin Washington, at which several Senators and Congressmen are expected to appear.

Basil, Duke, who; furnished the rebel marander John Morgan with brains, is in Cincinnati engaged in the produce and commission business.

The Union State Convention of Pennsylvania meets at Harrisburg on March 7th. The Democratic Convention-meets at Harrisburg on March 9th.

John Boss is in Washington, endeavoring to get the President to en dorse his claims toche recognized as lat Richmond still carry shears with Chief of the Cherokees, to reserve them, to cut off rebal uniform buttons.

Miss Harper, the colored female lecturer, addressed an audience of four regular visitor at the Presidential manpersons ale Branewick. 197014 Aff . And slon. And the state of the sta

CHANGE OF OPINION.—The following well put interrogatory is from the New York Tribune of yesterday ;

"In view of the President's veto, the following explicit statement by the extremely conservative Washington correspondent of the extremely conservative Cincinnati Commercial, becomes interesting:

It was then submitted to the President who examined it with considerable care, and approved it cordially."

"That is from a letter dated February 12th, seven days before the veto. It is a matter of some interest to know whether this positive statement that the freedmen's bill was at one time approved by the President will be denied-or can be. If he approved it once, when did he change his opinion, and why?

Already the hungry Democratic politicians are swarming in Washington for their pay and provender. Now that the President has declared against Congress, and taken open ground for the admission and representation of impenitent and unprepared rebel States. the Democrats are asking wages, even in advance of their support. It is announced that the President intends to conduct his canvass inside of the Union party; in other words, to make no appointments except from the men who voted for him and Mr. Lincoln in 1864. Should this intention be fulfilled, it will soon create a mutiny among the Democracy. Three years of exclusion from patronage, added to the five that have already gone, will be more than they can bear; and, unless their ravenous appetites are appeased, we may look for a

A letter from Vicksburg supplies the following synopsis of the by-laws adopted by a company of Mississippi State militia recently organized at the capital of that State: "1. The company votes to adopt the regulations and tactics of the Confederate army. 2. No one admitted as a member of the comarmy, or who was not friendly to the 3. The uniform to be gray, but the button and insignia of rank to be the same as in the United States army."

At the post office at Gordonsville Virginia, the other day, a well-dressed lady wanted the clerk to place a stamp on her letter, and produced at the window a neat port monnaie, requesting the clerk to take out a proper amount of currency to pay for the stamp, saying with "honest pride" that so far her hands had "never been contaminated with the Yankee rags, and she wasn't going to begin." Silly as this is, it is one of the straws which show which way the wind is blowing.

In Brooklyn, New York, a week ago, a man named George N. Wilson, after being tried and convicted of burglary, stood up and was sentenced to imprisonment for two years and six months. The trial being concluded, the jury rose and walked out of the room, the condemned man quietly accompanying them, unobserved by any one in the room. Once outside he made good time and has not yet informed the officers of his post office address.

ANOTHER VETO TEREATENED .- It is will veto the bill granting the right of suffrage to the colored men of the Dis- | way cars during winter. trict of Columbia. Nevertheless, it will be immediately pushed to a vote in the Senate and laid before the President. Should he disapprove of it, a strong endeavor will be made to pass it notwith standing the Executive's objections.

A couple who were engaged 55 years ago had a falling out; and the young man subsequently married and lost three wives, while the lady married raising a large family. The original couple revived their first love, married, and are now living happily at Lynn, Susquehanna county, Pa.

The Medical Society, lately in session at Albany, New York, adopted resolutious expressing the opinion that cholers may be prevented from becoming epidemic in any locality by the rigid enforcements of proper hygienic meas-

Anoil well is on fire upon the Alleghany river, below Franklin, Pa. The flames shoot 60 feet into the air, and light up the country for miles around.

General Lew Wallace has settled down to the practice of law at Crawfordsville, Ind. He disclaims any desire to engage in Mexican filibustering

Senator Pouglas' property in Chicago increased so much in value during the war as to pay his debts and leave a large surplus.

It is said that the provost guards Mrs. Cobb, the pardo n brokeress is a

The Morid in a Nut-Shell.

The safe of the treasury of Berks county, Pa., was blown open with powder by burglars, on Thursday night of last week. It contained \$10,000, which they did not get, as they were detected and fled in great baste.

In the House of Representatives Mr. "The bureau bill was originally pre- Ingersoll has presented a bill to reduce pared by General Howard, and revised the duties on unsized paper for books in consultation with Senator Trumbull, and newspapers. Now let Congress be wise and pass it.

> The first American flag ever made from American bunting was last week hoisted over the Senate Chamber, having been presented by the agent of a Lowell Bunting factory. Hitherto all our flags have been made from English

The latest novelty in photography is a fashion of taking portraits on porcelain watch dials. By this device one is constantly reminded of an absent friend; and the photographer, mindful of the transitory nature of human attachments, advertises that they may easily be removed if necessary.

There is on exhibition at Chicago, a lion which is entirely white except the head and tail and a part of the back, which are black. It is an ornithological albino. The Audubon Club have a quail which is purely white.

A bill, making eight hours a legal day's work, has passed the lower branch of the Ohio Logislature by a vote of 70 to 14.

There is a little girl in Manchester, Vermont, who has six grandmothers living-three on her father's and three on her mother's side. It is very rare, new revolution, and probably a fresh even in New England, that four generarepetition of their old attacks upon Antions in the female line of both branches of a family remain unbroken until one of the fifth is born. The child's grandmothers are about forty years of age, the great grandmothers about sixty, and the great-great-grandmothers are upward of eighty.

A young man and a young woman in Berkshire county, Mass., went to a clergyman to be married the other day, and pany who was not in the Confederate stood up to have the ceremony performed, when the inquiry was made by the expectant bride if the young man would agree to abstain from the use of intoxi cating liquors. This he declined to do and the parties went home, unmarried.

> General John Sutter, the discoverer of the gold deposits of California, has been in Washington this winter endeavoring to obtain some cheap consulate to some one of the towns of his native Switzerland, he being in want.

The Norfolk Virginian speaks of John Minor Botts as "a distinguished gentleman, famous for his chronic failures on the race track and the irreparable damage he inflicted on the whig | if he had good luck he intended to get party in bygone times."

The Troy Times says a young colored medical student, who served as Assistant Surgeon in a colored regiment, has commenced practice in Charleston, and his success exceeds his most sanguine expectations

The Tribune's special says it is rumored that Mr. Bancroft will be appointed Secretary of State at some fature period.

The Paris Omnibus Company has resolved to adopt for their conveyances the practice of laying down hot water now openly said that President Johnson tubes under the feet of the passengers, as already carried cut for first class rail-

Small pox is raging throughout the South. There is hardly a county in which it is not present. Hundreds die daily. It began with the blacks, buy soon extended to the whites. War is generally followed by pestilence.

The Virginia Legislature has made a left-handed endorsement of the President by granting the use of its hall to a duced the delicious fruit we now enjoy. defender of his policy, who proposes to and lived with her husband 53 years, enlighten the Richmond public on that subject.

> General Fisk, commissioner of freedmen's affairs in Tennessee, reports approvingly of the condition of the freed people, and says they are rapidly advancing in education, industry and good or-

Outrages on the freedmen are again reported in Kentucky. In one instance two negroes were shot by white men. The perpetrators were arrested by the agents of the freedmen's bureau, but to get in. the reconstructed sued out a writ of habeas corpus and had them discharged.

Resolutions have been introduced in the Massachusetts Legislature, denouncing the attack of the President upon Senator Sumner as an insult to the Commonwealth, and as unjust as it was undignified, and characterizing those who applanded the speech and sentiments as traitorously plotting to plant the standard of treason in the national capital.

The Western farmers complain that it costs three bushel of corn to send one

The Empress Engenie will be, forty years old on the 5th of May next.

THE OLD REGIME.—The New York Tri-

for itself: "The usual Tuesday evening reception at the White Mouse was, because given for every Club of fifty subscribers, of the situation of affairs, denied to the public. Some of the revelers at Will- scriber sent, allowed on the purchase of ard's publicly drank the toast: "The a machine of any value or grade. This three chief Americans of the present virtually furnishing the paper at twenty day: Jefferson Davis, Andrew Johnson and Robert E. Lee!" The evening or- ducements could be offered we cannot gan of the Opposition says: "The conceive. As the Statesman is a very President will put down treason in the cheap and popular sheet we apprehend councils of the nation as he did in the field.' The call is out for a mass meet- themsalves of the opportunity of getting ing on Thursday to uphold the President in his policy, and among its signers are scores of men known here for four years as rebel sympathizers. These are facts; let the rumors pass unnoticed."

FEMALE COMPOSITORS. - The Montgomery Daily Advertiser says of female compositors: We have now five young ladies, in addition to six male compositors, regularly employed on this paper Four of these female apprentices have been learning the art for about a month, and the fifth has only come in within the last week. The four set up an average each of over 2,000 per day, making for themselves \$1.20. One of them, however more forward than the rest sets as much as 3,000 per day, thus making \$1.80 for herself. The whole set up about three columns of the reading matter which appears in the paper daily. These young ladies are of the first respectability, occupy an apartment to themselves, superintended by a competent male compositor, and are punctual and regular in attendance.

Dan Rice, the "great showman, who has just returned to his home, in Erie county, from a professional tour in the Gulf States, represents that there is not much affection felt for the old flag in that latitude. He says that except at Government institutions, as soldiers' barracks or officers' headquarters, the United States flag was rarely seen. No steamer below the mouth of the Ohio flies the flag; no hotel in the Southern cities spreads it to the breeze, and no menagarie or circus even, which usually displays the flags of all nations, raises semination, thousands upon thousands of init. The menagerie with which he was connected was made an exception, at his own request

The Southern Correspondent of The Nation has made the acquaintance of a young Alabama merchant, with this result: "I congratulated him on the probability of his making quite a fortune from his store and the sale of his cotton, and inquired if he knew anything about another speculation-the shipping of negroes to Cuba, and selling them to Spanish planters? Yes he said, he had been told about that, and iato it, for it was the biggest thing out."

The distinguished banking firm of Jay Cooke & Co., have removed to their old place of business, No. 114 South Third street. They have now greatly enlarged facilities for the purchase and sale of Government and other securities. Like the name of the great revolutionary financier, Robert Morris, the name of Jay Cooke has become an historical

The New York World, which exerted all its powers of fascination in tempting the President to betray the party by which he was elected, and the principles he was honorably bound to support, now turns sharply about, and admonishes democrats not to make any entangling alliances, not to accept offices from the present administration.

The Peach was originally a poisonous almond. Its fleshy parts were used to poison arrows, and for this introduced into Persia. The transplantation and cultivation, however, not only removed its poisonous qualities, but pro-

A young candidate for the legal profession was asked what he should do first when employed to bring an action. "Ask money on occount," was the prompt reply. He passed ...

Toby, what did the Israelites do when they crossed the Red Sea? "I don't know, ma'am; but I guess they dried themselves,"

Why is matrimony like a besieged city? Because those who are in want to get out, and those who are out want

"Won't that boa constructor bite me?" said a little boy to a showman, "Oh, no, boy; he never bites he swallows his vittles whole."

Never associate with a man whose clothes are too big for him. Persons with loose habits should always be avoid-

are thinking of organizing themselves into a profession, like lawyers or physito vick difference for pe

bimself to the bed post.

THE PRIZE ENTERPRISE. - We mention bune prints and vouches for the follow- ed last week the prize scheme of the ing as coming from a trustworthy Wash- American Statesman, in offering ington correspondent, It requires no Wheeler and Wilson sewing machine comments at our hands, but shall speak valued at \$55.00 for every Club of forty Subscribers sent to the office. We also learn that a \$65 machine will be and generally one dollar for every subcents a copy per annum, how greater inthat many of our town folks will avail a splendid prize and a cheap Family Newspaper. It is published weekly at \$1.50 per anoum at 67 Nassau street, New York,

> It is intended to send out one of the Alden type-setting machines to the great International Exhibition in Paris. It will, without doubt, attract more attention than any other combination of machinery.

> A Pittsburg paper-out near the oil diggings-says the great number of oil certificates should be used for stuffing mattresses

> > Special Notices.

PUBLIC HEALTH .- THE PRESS .- Advertising has been proncunced undignified by the medical faculty. A physician who advertises a valuable remedy to fifty people in his private practice would receive the cold shoulder from his professional brethren, should he make its ments known to millions through the business columns of a newspaper press. This may be "dignified."-but is it benevolent, humane or just? Whoever is fortunate enough to discover or invent anything that will prevent, or curs, or alleviate human suf fering, is bound to make it known, through every channel of communication within his reach, to the general public. For many years the ments of Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters have thus been proclaimed to the world and multitudes have been restored to health, or saved from fatal maladies in consequence. As new facts have been developed in relation to the operation of this most pure and potent of all Stomachics and Alteratives, they have been stated in simple language to the people of many lands; and if the proprietors of the medicine have derived profit from their disdividuals have been benefitted thereby to an extent beyond all estimaate. In the West Indies. Canada. Australia and South America, Hostetter's Bitters are recognised as the sole specific for Dyspepsia, the best possible safeguard against epidemics, and the finest invigorant in cases of General Debility, and the only diffusive stimulant entirely free from noxious ingredients. \mathbf{M} .

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS. The great female Remedy for Irregularities .- These Drops are a scientifically compounded fluid preparation, and better than any Pills, Powders or Nostrums. Being liquid, their action is direct and positive, rendering them a reliable, speedy and certain specific for the cure of all obstructions and suppressions of nature. Their popularity is indicated by the fact that over 100,000 bottles are annually sold and consumed by the ladies of the United States, every one of whom speak in the strongest terms of praise of their good merits. They are rapidly taking the place of every other Female Remedy, and are considered by all who know aught of them, as the surest, safest and most infallible preparation in the world, for the cure of all female complaints, the removal of all obstructions of nature, and the promotion of health, regularity and strength. Explicit directions stating when they may be used, and explaining when they should not, nor could not be used without producing effects contrary to nature's chosen laws, will be found care fully folded around each bottle, with the written signature of John L. Lyon, without

which none are genuine. Prepared by Dr. John L. L. 195 Chapel street, New-Haven, Conn., who can be consulted either personally or by mail, (enclosing stamp) concerning all private discases and female weaknesses. Sold by Druggists every where. C. G. CLARE & Co., Gen'l Agts for U.S. and Canadas. ...[1y

To Consumprives .- The advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years, with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and useing the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Coughs, Bronchitis, Colds, and all throat and lung affections.

The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing,

and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, b return mail, will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New-York.

Do not expose yourself to the chilly March winds and the shaking weather which always heralds, their approach. Keep your children warmly clad and close from exposure. For bad Coughs, sudden or obstinate Colds, Croup, and Sore Throat, use Coe's Cough Balsam. If you have the Dyspepsia, or are troubled with food distressing you, rising and souring on your stomach, your bowels are out of order, you are billious, coustipated, and generally indisposed, use Coe's Dyspep-* The short-hand writers of England | sia Cure. It is the best medicine for stomach and bowel disorders in the world.

ERRORS OF Youth .- A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Pre-A man in Farmington, Me., sick mature Decay, and all the effects of youthful with fever, awoke in the night and hung indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple Hon. Milliard Fillmore and wife are does it ever get up again to Of course it wishing to profit by, the advertiser's experiin Paris.

Temegy Dr. which he was cured. Sufferers Tonic each 31.50 per topic, or cents per bor wishing to profit by, the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing Jose H. Og. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEN, No. 13 Chamber St., New York. remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers

ITCH! ITCH!! ITCH!!! Scratch! Scratch! Scratch! Scratch !!! "Wheaton's Ointment" Scrutch (). Also cures $Salt\ Rh$ Ulcers, Chilblains, and all eruptions of the skill Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggies. By sending 60 cents to Writing & Porting Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Eq.

Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, postage, to any part of the U. States STRANGE, BUT TRUE. - Evely young in and gentleman in the United States Can to something very much to their advantage return mail (free of charge,) by addition the undersigned. Those having fears of he humbugged will oblige by not nothing card. All others will please address obedient servant, Thos. F. Charmak,

Broadway, N. Y. Ladies can receive a box of Dr. V. Pills by mail, sealed from the eyes of lic, by enclosing one dollar and and and stamps to O. G. Staples, General Agent at Watertown, N. Y.

NOTHER GREAT CURE

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK Of a highly respectable citizen, well king to the Mercantile community, by DR. J. H. SCHENCE THE GREAT LUNG DOCTOR OF PAR

ADELPHIA.

OFFICE N. Y. AND GALENA LEALED.
No. 28 Nassau St., New York, June 1. 1856.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK—Dear Six := For ever fifteen years I have been troubled with a severe cough, and usually two or three times year with more or less hemorrhage, which gether, for the last few years, has kep as thin in flesh and too weak to do business of kind without suffering. In August bet 1. thin in flesh and too weak to do business of try kind without suffering. In August last 1 and a very severe hemorrhage, and, according to the judgement of a good New York physics. I was classed as beyond the reach of medica and was advised to be prepared, so first apparently matters were concerned to less. short notice. The physician (and my god friends) said that the first cold I took Expression (and friends) said that the first cold I took Expression (and friends) and fortunately I took as vere cold, and fortunately was occuping rooms at No. 32 BOND STREET, deep rooms at No. 32 BOND STREET, diedy over your office. I think about the 18th of January I procured a bottle of your Palmeic Syrup and commenced taking it freely. My feet and limbs were very much swoke, and all the symptoms of a spendy near a keeped to accompany my cold. I sent for my former physician, and stated to him that the string your medicine, and stips that former physician, and stated to min that i was taking your medicine, and after showing them to him, and baving tastes of them &, he replied: "You can take them if you, like they will do you no harm." He said: "Ka know what I told you last summer, and I sey the same now, if you have any business close up, do not put it off." He said to the friends that he could see no hope for man and my friends and relations concluded my time had come. At this time I was taking freely of your medicine, but had not seen you. The doctor called a few times, and found me (much to his surprise, he said,) improving and he could not understand why. My fai was increasing in your medicines, and I had a wish to have you examine my case, and any what you had to say. When you first came to my room and made the examination, yagave me but little encouragement, but on the contrary, expressed sad doubts of my em heing helped out of my then sceming disci-ties. The second time that you called, hating me still gaining, you gave me encouragement, saying, "my symptoms were imporing; the Pulmonic Syrup, Sea-weed Into ing; the Pulmonic Syrup, sea weed and Mandrake Pills had acted like a cham." My circulation, my cough, my appetite, a began to improve, and I could walk about room a little. You visited me nearly ever Tuesday, and found me improving, and take me not to go out of my room until the first day of May. I took no cold white under rou treatment, my, appointe became first-rate, and you told me to eat everything I wished 612 nutritious nature, and to exercise about by room as much as possible. I followed you advice, and to the surprise of my old physician and friends, I seem much better than I have been for several years, and breathe better than I ever expected a person could with one long the left being completely dried up. I ist very grateful to you, and consider your styke and medicines invaluable.

Yours, truly, T. S. SHELDON

DR. SCHENCE-Dear Sir :- About two 60 ago I was taken with a very troublesant cough and a pain in my breast; seven of eight months passed away without my delay anything for myself. Then I applied 93 physician, who attended me for about the physician, who attended me for about the months without rendering me any service, also obtained the advice and treatment of a physician in one of our hospitals, and also had the advice and treatment of two otherphysicians, but all to no purpose. During this long space of time I was nearly dead; ever altimes my friends came to see me and with ness my exit into the spirit-world. I was cofined to my bed two months at one time. My breathing was exceedingly short. I gave y several times all hope of getting better; and as regarded getting well, that was entirely cat of the question. And to think this day I see well and hearty! I was advised by some of my friends to try Dr. Schence's Medicines I accordingly bought bottle after bottle, until I accordingly bought bottle after bottle, unlike I reached the minth; then I found a decided change in my cough for the better. I suffered severely from palpitation of the heart, and we weeks after I commenced taking your medical this difficulty ceased.

When I first went to Dr. Schenck's office it was with difficulty, that I could get up into it reception room, I was so weak and so swelling my skin was assallow as though I had the said dice; I felt dull, heavy, and sleepless. It Schenck, after examining me, said both all lungs were affected, and gave me but little lungs were affected, and gave me but hill hope; but his medicines, in about two wels took right hold of me; it seemed to go light through my whole system. The Pulman Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills all took right hold in the right place. The Pills brought away great quantities of bilead slime; the Syrup loosened the matter in my lungs, which came off very free; the Samed Tonic gave me an appetite, and everything seemed to taste good.

To show what ereat nower the medicine

To show what great power the medicine have in purifying my system, and to show how bad I was diseased, beside all the bit that passed my bowels, and the great qualities of phlegm and matter I expectorated, broke out all over in large boils, that would be continue to gather and related to the continue over twenty-fig. continue to gather and run for about weeks and I had at one time over twenty fire boils. I have nothing of the kind now, and boils. I have nothing of the kind now, an feel like another person altogether. I can safely say that I have not enjoyed such health for five years as I do now, and cannot praise you and your medicines, enough. May follow abundantly, bless and preserve you! is the sincere desire of one who has been so wonderly relieved through your agency; and if any one desires to know with regard to the trubuleness of this report; if they will call upon any friends, or upon me, No. 4 Dryden place, near Thompson, street, below Cadwalado, Philadelphia, they will be, perfectly satisfied. near Thompson, street, helow Cadwauser, Philadelphia, they will be perfectly satisfied with the validity of the case. Youts, with much respect, MARY SCHNAIOT.

The above case, as described, is perfectly correct. Tknow it to be frue. Yours, Parton of Hemonth M. E. Church.

Pastor of Hancock M. E. Church

DR. SCHENCK will be professionally at his principal office, No. 15 North Sixth Street, corner of Commerce, Philadelphia, even Saturday, from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.; No. 3 Bond street, New York, every Tuesday, from 9 to 3; No. 38 Summer street, Boston, Mast, every Wednesday, from 9 to 3, and every other Friday at 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, All'advice free, but for a thorough examination of the lungs with his Respirometer, the change

is three dollars.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Sea-west