

The Mariettian.



MARIETTA, PA.

Saturday Morning, June 8, 1867.

A lawsuit at Chicago is startling the property holders of that city. A Miss Catharine Halton, of Caroline Co., Virginia, has instituted actions for the ejection of several hundred Chicago citizens from land which is lawfully hers, and on which they are mere squatters. It is said that nearly one thousand men, women and children are interested in the result of these suits.

General Breckinridge announces that he intends to return to Kentucky like Aaron Burr, after his sojourn in Europe, he will resume the practice of law. Like Aaron Burr, he will live to learn that he is an object of contempt and detestation to all loyal men. There is no one among the list of rebel leaders, who more deserves the legacy of undying infamy, than John C. Breckinridge.

The young man, Anthony Mahn, convicted of murdering Stephen S. Carland, in Hester street, N. Y., on the 3rd of March last, has been sentenced to hard labor for life. The Judge (Miller) improved the occasion to warn all young rowdies who are in the habit of carrying concealed weapons, that if guilty of like offences, they could expect no leniency from him.

The Harrisburg Telegraph gave currency to the report which was circulated by newspaper, generally, that an act was passed by the last Legislature, authorizing the reorders of deeds of the several counties of Pennsylvania, to record the final discharge of soldiers. It appears that no such law was passed. The bill passed the House, but not the Senate.

The two Republican papers of Gettysburg have been consolidated under the ownership and management of Hon. Ed. McPherson, Robert G. Harper and D. A. Buehler, with the title of Star and Sentinel. This is a heavy team, and we have no doubt that the consolidation will prove advantageous to all parties concerned.

The nickle cents are to be called in by the Government. The redemption will commence on and after the 10th inst. and will be made in three and five cent pieces when presented at the Mint in sums of thirty dollars and upwards. The nickle cents, it will be remembered are readily known by their size and color, and include the dates of 1854 to 1864. This will be a good riddance.

Ernest C. Wallace, one of the editors and proprietors of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, died at Yorkshire, N. Y., on Monday morning aged about 35. He had been connected with this journal for some thirteen years, and is spoken of by all his friends in the highest terms of praise.

Attorney-General Brewster appeared before the State Supreme Court and lodged certain information against the "Gettysburg Asylum for Invalid Soldiers," praying for process of law against the said incorporation. A writ was directed to be issued in the case, and made returnable at Philadelphia.

The young masters and misses of Petersburg, Va., have formed themselves into a "Jeff Davis Hop Rolling Club." In view of this organization Thurlow Weed suggests that we shall doubtless next hear of the "Horace Greeley Croquet Organization."

Field, who assaulted Congressman Kelly, in Washington a couple of years ago, was among the callers on that gentleman, in New Orleans, on Friday, and was received with great cordiality. He was compelled to make his visit on crutches, on account of rheumatism.

An effort is now being made to induce the President to pardon the rebel Captain Duncan, who will be remembered by thousands as the brutal, hard-hearted commissary at Andersonville. This man was convicted by a Military Commission of murder and manslaughter, and sentenced to fourteen years in the penitentiary.

The Reformed Presbyterian Synod of New York, on Thursday, adopted resolutions recommending a union of the Presbyterian Churches of the United States and calling for a Convention to be held at Philadelphia in September next.

Wm. Lloyd Garrison, the father of the abolition agitation in this country sailed for Europe, from Boston, last week, on a tour of recreation. Previous to his departure, he was waited on by a delegation of his friends and informed that \$30,000 had been contributed and deposited in his order as a testimonial.

QUITE SENSIBLE.—John Dipple, landlord of the Black Horse Hotel, Lewis-town, after receiving license, posted the following unique notice: "To all whom it may concern.—The undersigned, desiring to obey all laws restraining the sale of liquor, respectfully requests all heads of families who have drunken sons, or husbands, wives or daughters, to give me the written notice required by law, forbidding me to sell habitual drunkards liquor, with their signatures attached, and I pledge myself, my reputation, and my property, that such requests shall be rigidly complied with. I desire to comply with all the laws regulating legitimate business, and in order to do so, request the assistance of all law-abiding citizens. The members of temperance societies, who have annoyed me for liquor, will please me much by withdrawing their patronage from either me or the society."

The Philadelphia Union League offer prizes of three hundred, two hundred, and one hundred dollars, for the best three essays on "the legal organization of the people to select candidates for office." Essays for competition must be received by George H. Boker, Secretary of the League, before the first of January next. The object—that of purifying our primary election, giving all a chance to take part—is a good one and it is thought whatever plan the League may agree upon, will be adopted by the Republicans throughout the State. Several essays have already been submitted.

Gov. English, of Connecticut, is a very rich man, through his own exertions, but of limited education, dull in society, timid in character, and painfully deficient in executive qualifications. He is, however, kindly and obliging, and held such a patriotic course in Congress during the war that his party called him a "moral coward." Physically he is of medium height, with a prominent, broad forehead, side whiskers, a well cut nose, and intelligent gray eyes, that look as if made to see everything about him, and from the corners of which radiate the wrinkles of fifty-five years.

A lady in Augusta, Ga., on the 21st ult. stepped to her wardrobe for a dress, when she was confronted by a negro who had concealed himself there. With remarkable self-possession, she stepped to the window and called to her husband (who was not at home) to turn loose the dog, and run to the gate with his pistol. The negro, expecting an attack from all sides, dashed down the stairs and escaped over a fence—a confederate, who had been concealed under the bed, keeping hard up with him.

A curious will case has been brought to light in a court in the interior of New York. A rich old farmer died, and bequeathed a large sum to his daughter, providing she happened to get married to a Catholic Priest; if she did not marry a Priest, she was to get nothing. As celibacy is an all-important vow with Clergymen of that denomination, the girl's chances are very slim for fortune, and doubtless the old man wanted to cut her off. And feared to do so openly and above board. The practical joke will be decided unlawful in a court of justice.

In Texas lately, a young couple eloped, accompanied by the minister who was to marry them all on horseback. The irate father pursued and was gaining on them when the damsel inquired of the minister why he could not marry them as they rode along. He at once commenced to act upon the suggestion, and pronounced them man and wife just as the father came up with the party. Seeing that the thing was all up, and amused at the dash of the affair, the latter accorded his pardon and his blessing.

In Cleveland, Ohio, about three years ago, a number of houses were destroyed by fire, and among the rest one occupied by Mrs. Brosie. During the progress of the flames her horse was ransacked by thieves, and a valuable watch stolen. A short time since a young man joined the First Baptist Church of that city, after which he delivered the watch to its owner, with five dollars to pay for repairs and cleaning.

The Boston Herald has a snake story. It says that a Mr. Grose, of West Scituate, killed a black snake in that place a few days since, after a severe struggle, which measured nine feet and eleven inches in length, and had fifteen white rings around his neck. He was in the act of devouring a large Woodchuck. This is the same snake that was seen in this region over forty years ago.

Two little boys ran away from their home in an Ohio town one day last week, and left a note stating they were going to the Rocky Mountains to hunt buffalo. They were captured about six miles from home, in the act of shooting at some calves with a bow and arrow taken home and put to bed without their supper.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, is "a combination and a form indeed," for healing and curing diseases of the throat, lungs, and chest. It cures a cough by loosening and cleansing the lungs, and alleviating irritation: thus remaining the

News in Brief. Santa Anna is 70 years old; He is worth a million of dollars. Cherries sold for ten cents a quart in Richmond, Va., last week.

A barber in Chicago has been made to pay \$2800 for cutting off a customer's ear. Hon. George Bancroft has notified the State Department that he accepts the mission to Prussia.

A young woman in Concord, Mass., has brought suit for a divorce ten days after being married. The divorces in Connecticut the past year number one for every ten marriages.

The Seventh Regiment, New York, is going to erect a \$70,000 monument to its fallen members, in Central Park.

A man in Buffalo whipped his wife almost to death, recently, because she ate an orange given her by another man.

The income of Jay Cooke, the banker, returned in Montgomery county, is \$205,636. In 1861 Mr. Cooke returned an income of \$661,656.

A chimney at Thompsonville, Conn., 100 feet high and containing 100,000 bricks, was moved, last week, a distance of 70 feet without damage.

Andy has not forgotten his old trade. In a speech at Raleigh on Monday evening, he expressed a desire to repair all breaches.

George Libby, recently confined in jail at Cartville, Texas, for the killing of Philip Karrer, at Dhanis, was taken out of jail by a mob and hung.

The use of all kind of fireworks is to be prohibited in Boston on the coming Fourth of July. That city has annually expended \$60,000 for fireworks.

The National League of America has a strong foothold in all the southern States, except Mississippi and Texas, and is rapidly extending.

Senator Ramsey, of Minnesota, was at New Orleans on the 16th ult., and while at the St. Louis Hotel was robbed of a gold watch and chain valued at \$700.

A Minnesota man realized from his wheat crop last year more than twice the amount paid for his farm the year before.

A San Antonio paper complains of drought in Western Texas. The grazing in that region is suffering from this source, an unusual thing at this season.

The tobacco crop of Virginia, now coming into market, is one of the largest and best raised for many years past, and is commanding extraordinary prices.

President Johnson says that he will give a plot of ground to the freedmen of Greenville, Tenn., to be used for school and religious purposes, if the freedmen will select the ground.

A chime of forty-two bells, placed in the Exposition, is played like a piano-forte, with perfect ease, to any tune. Four years were spent in the construction of the instrument.

William Sharrock, of Lawrence, Mass., who lost both arms by an explosion a year ago, has learned to write rapidly and legibly by holding the pen in his mouth.

Joel Lyndsay, of Albion, New York, who whipped his own child to death, has been allowed to plead guilty to manslaughter in a remote degree, and let off finally with the scandalous fine of \$250.

A special dispatch from Washington to the New York Herald, announces that Horace Greeley has invited John C. Breckinridge to return to the United States, promising to secure him a pardon.

Among other curious things of the Exposition is a bar of iron about as long, and as thick as the pole of a carriage, tied in a knot as though it was a ribbon, without a vestige of crack or flaw, and the visitor is assured that it was tied when cold.

Two years ago our government paid one hundred thousand dollars for having Jeff Davis caught. We may congratulate it now upon having got its money back. It isn't every speculation that comes out so even.

Judge Hunter, of Memphis, while on the bench, was recently assaulted by a prisoner. The Judge gave the scoundrel a thrashing in the most approved style, and then committed him, in default of bail, to keep the peace.

A correspondent in the New England farmer says that he effectually cures his cows of sucking themselves by smearing the bags and teats with the most offensive grease that can be found about the premises.

The New York Nation says, speaking of Mr. Bancroft: "We should think he would be glad to go abroad for a brief period, as he is at present remorselessly pursued by grandsons whose ancestors he is assailed, and who are just a little too much for him."

We learn from our exchanges that the farmers in Connecticut Valley will not probably go so largely into the cultivation of tobacco this year as they did last, but will make their principal crops corn and potatoes. Most of last year's tobacco

A paper published at Saigon, a city and river port of Assam, Farther India, reports some extraordinary items of natural history from the land of the Assamites. Among other wonders it says they have there a certain fish, called ca-ong in the language of the country, which has distinguished itself to that degree that the king has bestowed upon it the proud title of "Nam hai dui trong guan," which as every body knows, means "Great General of the South Sea." It appears that this laudable fish is in the habit of quietly paddling around the ships near the coast until somebody tumbles overboard. He then seizes him instantly, and instead of eating him, gently carries him in his mouth to the shore. At Wung-tau, near St. James's Cape, they keep a skeleton of this extraordinary philanthropist. It is about thirty-five feet long, possesses front teeth like an elephant, very large eyes, black skin very smooth, a tail like a lobster and two wings on the back.

A Neapontan druggist, residing in Faggio, province of Capitanata, was the owner of a handsome silver lamp, the envy of the neighborhood. One night, just as he had lighted it, a man entered, hat in hand, and remarked: "Mr. Druggist, will you please give me a hatful of syrup of tamarinds?" The druggist astonished, inquired his meaning, when he tells him not to mortify him with a refusal as he made a bet with a friend. The druggist thought the conceit a huge joke, and enjoying it right well, being a merry fellow, filled the "wide awake" of his customer. Scarcely had he completed the service however, before the patron transferred the hat to the head of the druggist, blew out the light, seized the lamp, and fled, leaving the perplexed druggist in an attitude capitally illustrating the sweet stupor of the practical joke, the syrup trickling down his face and over his apparel on every side, and he perplexed and mute with astonishment at the sudden loss of his cherished lamp.

Some Paris surgeons lately tried a curious experiment with the head of a man who had been guillotined. They injected into its arteries fresh arterial blood taken from a dog, and shortly afterwards the head gave unmistakable signs of life. The color returned to the cheeks and lips, the eyes opened brightly and gazed upon those around, the lips moved as if attempting vainly to speak, and the entire face bore the semblance to active life. So soon as the operator ceased to inject the life blood of the dog the appearance of death rapidly succeeded. It was held that during the operation the brain was in natural action, and that the lips tried to utter the last thought which found resting place in the mind of the condemned.

The origin of the portrait of the Goddess of Liberty upon our coins is of great interest. Mr. Spencer, the inventor of Spencer's lathe, used by the American Bank Note Company, was the artist who cut the first die for our American coin. He cut an exact medallion of Mrs. Washington, the wife of General Washington, and the first few coins were struck with her portrait. When Gen. Washington saw them he was displeased, and requested the figure to be removed. Mr. Spencer altered the features a little, and putting a cap upon its head called it the Goddess of Liberty. In future artists will bear this in mind, they will always take Mrs. Washington's portrait for their guide when wishing to produce the goddess.

Ex-Governor Brown, of Georgia, told the people in his recent speech in Augusta: "We must submit to it, or fight. If you don't intend to fight, why sit here and growl, and find fault with the decrees of Providence! You claim the protection of the Government. In claiming that protection, is it honorable in you to be its enemy? In peace we should be friends. If you want Northern capital to aid development, you must invite it and in doing so treat those whom you invite as your friends. You must look at things as they now are. Your old institutions are gone. Slavery is abolished. Start out anew. You must accommodate yourselves to the new order of things."

A son of James Blake, of Cornwall, Ct., aged ten years, returned to his school house for something last week, after the house had been locked. He attempted to get in through a window, and had partially succeeded, when the support for his feet fell, the sash came down upon his neck, and a neighbor found him hanging there quite dead.

Dr. Smith, of Orleans, Iowa, while riding horseback last week, was thrown from his horse, and with his foot hanging in the stirrup, he was dragged along in the most shocking manner. The horse made a detour from the road into the bush when the Doctor caught hold of a bush and held it with such a tenacious grasp that the saddle girth was broken, and his own life saved.

A lady applied, at the Portland (Me.) police office, on Monday, in search of a lost cat, for which she offered \$1000 reward. She brought the animal from England, and thought a great deal of it.

At Buffalo, on Friday morning, in the absence of the parents, a boy named Hall, six years old, gave his brother, four years old, some whiskey to drink. Shortly after drinking it, the boy sat down to the breakfast table and had commenced eating, when, stupefied by the liquor, it is supposed, he fell off his chair, dislocating his neck by the fall. He lingered in an insensible state until Saturday, when he died.

Spaulding, of adhesive fame, is living in Newark, in reduced circumstances. His glue ought to have mended his fortune.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—In the whole history of medical discoveries no remedy has performed so many or such remarkable cures of the numerous affections of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, as this long-tried and justly celebrated Balsam. So generally acknowledged is the superior excellence of this remedy that but few of the many who have tested its virtues by experience fail to keep it at hand as a speedy and certain cure for sudden attacks of Cold—fully believing that its remedial powers are comprehensive enough to embrace every form of disease. From the slightest cold to the most dangerous symptoms of pulmonary complaint.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONY. From Rev. Francis Lodell, Pastor of the South Congregational Church, Bridgeport, Connecticut.

"I consider it a duty which I owe to suffering humanity to bear testimony to the virtues of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I have used it—when I have had occasion for any remedy for Coughs, Colds or Sore Throat—for many years, and never in a single instance has it failed to cure me. I have frequently been very hoarse on Saturday, and looked forward to the delivery of five sermons on the following day with sad misgivings, but by a liberal use of the Balsam, my hoarseness has invariably been removed, and I have preached without difficulty. I commend it to my brethren in the ministry and to public speakers generally, as the best remedy for the bronchial troubles to which we are peculiarly exposed."

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Trumont St., Boston, and for sale by druggists generally.

For all the Protean forms of Disease originating in SCROFULA, there is nothing that can equal the purifying effects of Iodine when administered in a pure state. Dr. H. A. W. Water's Iodine Water is a pure solution of Iodine dissolved in water, without a solvent, and is the best remedy for Scrofula and kindred diseases ever discovered. Circulars free. J. P. DINSMORE, Sold by Druggists. 36 Dey Street, N. Y.

ALCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS. Hartford, Conn., Nov. 11, 1864.

Messrs. Thos. Alcock & Co.—Please send with dispatch, twelve dozen Alcock's Porous Plasters. Our daily experience confirms their very superior excellence. At this moment of writing a man applies for one, who, by entanglement in the shaft of machinery, had both his legs broken, spine severely injured, and was for nearly a year entirely helpless. This man found relief very soon by the application of a plaster to his spine. He was soon enabled to work and now he labors as well as ever. He would cheerfully pay \$5 for a single Plaster if they could not be had at a lower rate. I am surprised that surgeons do not make use of these perforated plasters to the exclusion of all others, as their flexibility and adhesiveness are greatly in advance of all other plasters with which I am acquainted while the perforations peculiar to them rendered them greatly superior to all others for ordinary surgical uses. Knowing the plasters to be so useful, I have no scruples that my sentiments should be known. J. W. JOHNSON, M. D. Agency, Brandreth House, New York. Sold by all Druggists in the United States and Canada.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for 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 used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, 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, by return mail, will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.

The Scientific American.

The best Newspaper in the World! THIS PAPER differs materially from other publications, being an illustrated periodical devoted to the promulgation of information relating to the various Mechanical and Chemical Arts, Photography, Manufactures, Agriculture, Patents, Inventions, Engineering, Mill Work, etc. Every number of the Scientific American contains sixteen large pages of reading matter, abundantly illustrated.

All the most valuable discoveries are delineated and described in its issues; so that, as respects inventions, it may be justly regarded as an Illustrated Repository, where the inventor may learn what has been done before him in the same field which he is exploring, and where he may bring to the world a knowledge of his own achievements. The contributors to the Scientific American are among the most eminent scientific and practical men of the times. Mechanics, Inventors, Engineers, Chemists, Manufacturers, Agriculturists, and persons in every profession of life, will find the Scientific American to be of great value in their respective callings. Its counsils and suggestions will save them hundreds of dollars annually, besides affording them a continual source of knowledge, the value of which is beyond pecuniary estimate.

An official list of all Patents granted together with the claims thereof, is published weekly. The form of the Scientific American is adapted for binding and preservation; and the yearly numbers make a splendid volume of nearly one thousand quarto pages, equivalent to nearly four thousand ordinary book pages. Published weekly, \$3 a year, \$1.50 half year, 10 copies for 1 year, \$25. Specimen copies sent gratis. Address MUNN & CO., no. 37 Park Row, New York.

PHILADELPHIA UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

The Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery was organized in 1828. Charter Name changed by a legislative enactment to the Eclectic Medical College of Philadelphia, in 1860. In 1863 it was rechartered as the Philadelphia Medical College, established in 1842, and previously been merged into the Pennsylvania Eclectic Medical College. In 1864 it purchased the separate schools united, petitioned, and obtained a special act of the Legislature, consummating to that of the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery, March 15, 1866, the various acts are published in the building and museum was over one hundred thousand dollars. It will be observed that the University, as now organized, is the legal representative of the four medical colleges that it has absorbed. It has established a school of medicine, confined to no dogma, and attached to no medical clique; but embraces and teaches everything of value to the profession.

SESSIONS.—It has two full sessions each year, commencing on the 1st of October, and continuing until the 1st of January as its first session, and from the 1st of February to the 1st of April as its second; the two containing one full course of lectures. It has also a summer session, commencing the 1st of April and continuing until August, for the preparatory branches, such as Greek, Mathematics, Botany, Zoology, Chemistry, Anatomy, Physiology, etc.

TICKETS.—Tickets to the full course of lectures \$120, or \$60 for each session. For the summer or preparatory course the matriculating fee \$30. To add young men of moderate means, the University has issued five hundred scholarships, which are sold to first course students, for \$75, and to second course students and clergy men \$50, each constituting the holder a full member, and entitling him to the privileges of the school. The only additional fee is a yearly dissecting and matriculating ticket, each of which is \$5.

THE ADVANTAGES OF SCHOLARSHIPS.—The student holding a scholarship can enter the College at any time during the year, attend as long as he chooses, and re-enter the institution as frequently as desired.

It requires no previous reading or study to enter the University on a scholarship, hence, all private tuition fees are saved. Students, by holding scholarships, can prosecute other business a part of the time.

The candidate for graduation can present himself at any time, and receive his degree as soon as qualified.

In case a student should hold a scholarship and not be able to attend lectures, it can be transferred to another, thus preventing any loss.

Parents, guardians, or friends of students wishing to purchase scholarships for a year or more before their attendance at the University, can secure them by advancing one-half the price, and paying the balance when the student enters. Physicians and benevolent men can bestow a scholarship on a young man, by presenting them with a diploma, and thus enabling them to obtain an honorable profession. The Faculty embraces seventeen eminent physicians and surgeons. The University has associated with it a large hospital clinic, where every form of medical and surgical disease is operated on and treated in the presence of the class.

COLLEGE BUILDING.—The College building located in Ninth street, south of the city, is the finest in the city. Its front is collegiate gothic, and is adorned with embellishments and embrasures, presenting a novel, bold, and beautiful appearance. The facade is of brown stone, ornamented with two towers, rising to the elevation of eighty feet, and crowned with an embattled parapet. The building contains between fifty and sixty rooms, all supplied with water, gas, and every other convenience, that modern improvement can contribute to facilitate medical instruction. Only a limited number of scholarships will be issued, and two hundred and fifty are now sold, and those who wish to secure one should do so at once. Money can be remitted by express, or a draft or check sent on any National bank in the United States, when the scholarship will be returned by mail, signed by the President of the Board of Trustees, Jos. S. Fisher, Esq., and the Dean of the Faculty, W. Paine, M. D. All orders for scholarships or other business of the University, should be addressed to Professor W. Paine, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.

Helmbold's Liquid Extract Buchu. Is a certain cure for diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY and all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS, whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE, from whatever cause originating and no matter of HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our Urinary and Blood are supported from these sources, and the HEALTH AND HAPPINESS, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S LIQUID EXTRACT BUCHU. Established upwards of 15 years, prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD, DRUGGIST, 594 Broadway, New York and 104 South 10th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

STEVENS HOUSE, 21, 23, 25 & 27 BROADWAY, N. Y. Opposite Bowling Green.

On the European Plan.

This House is well and widely known to the traveling public. The location is especially suitable to merchants and business men; it is in close proximity to the business part of the City; it is on the highway of Southern and Western travel, and adjacent to all the principal railroad and Steamboat depots.

The Stevens House has liberal accommodations for over 300 guests; it is well furnished and possesses every modern improvement for the comfort and entertainment of well-to-do travelers. The rooms are spacious and water-attilted—provided with gas and respectful; the table attendance is prompt and respectful; the table is generously provided with every delicacy of the season—at moderate rates.

GEO. K. CHASE & CO., PROPRIETORS. New York; May 11, 1867-GU.

UNIVERSITY JOURNAL OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY. A Semi-Monthly Journal of Medicine, Surgery, Physiology, Hygiene, and General Literature, devoted to the Profession and the public.

The cheapest medical paper in the University published every two weeks, at the University Building, Ninth street, south of Walnut. Single copies, 4-50 Five copies to one address, 7-50 Ten " " 12-50 Fifteen " " 16-50 Twenty " " 21-00 The get-up of the club shall have one Address, W. PAINE, M. D., Editor, Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. J. Z. HOFFER, DENTIST, OF THE BALTIMORE COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY, CLAYTON OF HARRISBURG, O'FICER.—Front street, next door to Williams' Drug Store, between Lehigh and Walnut streets, Columbia.