NEWS OF THE WEEK.
By Telegraph.

For further telegraph see fourth page.

General Pope stlil moving.

THE VA. CENTRAL R. R. AGAIN BROKEN UP BY OUR CAVALRY.

Important from the southwest.

Destruction of the ram Arkansas by our gunboats.

Capture of Baton Rouge by the rebels.

A FIGHT AT CUMBERLAND GAP.

Reported capture of the U. S. Army of East Tennessee.

THE BATTLE OF Cedar Mountain.

Jackson's force 30,000.

HIS LOSS OVER 2,000.

Beauregard to bury his dead and retreate.

THE VALLEY ALL CLEAR TO GORDONSVILLE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.

The tribune [illegible] at the Times, writing under [illegible] Malvern Hill, [illegible] against M'Clellan. As [illegible] consequence [illegible] taken [illegible] Harrison's Bar[illegible] [illegible] anticipate [illegible] the expedition. He [illegible] to Cairo towards our [illegible] information obtained [illegible] sources they still [illegible] immediate vicinity of [illegible] Three days ago it was [illegible] to many all that are en[illegible] raid certainly take place within [illegible] on the other side of the river. [illegible] known or imagine that the rebels [illegible] to remain within so [illegible] of Petersburgh without attacking us or from the position. It [illegible] probable that any movement will take place [illegible] unless the enemy make [illegible]

NEW YORK, Aug. 12th.

A "N. Y. Times" correspondent says in [illegible] more than one half of the [illegible] 62d N. Y. regiment were killed [illegible] Colonel Crosby commanding [illegible] Lieut. Col. Brown [illegible] 21 [illegible] wounded and there is [illegible] a company left to the regiment. The 19th, 20th, Rig's lost 150 killed [illegible]

[illegible] other severely, besides Lieut. Col. Chapman who was taken prison[illegible] The 95th Penn. are hardly enough men [illegible] a full company. Col. Knight was [illegible] in the head and arm, but not fatally. Lieut. C. L. Ridlidge was slightly injured and the Major was shot through the arm.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.

[illegible] that at daybreak on Sunday morning the rebel sharpshooters were found [illegible] their front was at the close [illegible] Saturday's battle and skirmishing with [illegible] immediately commenced. Their forces [illegible] had disappeared from sight. At [illegible] a rebel brigade supported by artillery, emerged from the woods in front. As they got into line of battle General Wilson opened on them with his battery in Wheatfiuns, which seemed to sweep off an entire company or two, [illegible] instantly taking to their heels for [illegible] the woods. Shortly afterwards Gen. [illegible] who continued in the extreme front advancing to the right and left with cavalry, reported them filing in to force in both these directions, as though aiming to flank us on both sides. General Pope immediately dispatched Tower's Division to follow and confront them on the right, and [illegible] Davidson to do the same.

Gen. Bayard with two Regiments of the Cavalry Brigade was thrown in advance of Tower and the gallant Colonel Duffy of Bayard's command, with his own R. I. and [illegible] Cavalry, was thrown in advance of the line of observation on the left. At 11 [illegible] A. M., it was definitely ascertained that our purpose of the enemy could hardly [illegible] a flank movement. The 2 P. M. the impression [illegible] general at Pope's headquarters in the field that instead of seeking to renew the attack the rebels were either seeking a new position in the rear or skedaddling.

[illegible] telegraphed to Washington on Monday that he had advanced our army that morning to the position lately held by the enemy.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.

The Herald has the following from the battle-field, dated Sunday Aug 10:—The firing was renewed this morning by daybreak on our side, but it was not responded to by the rebels. Gen. Sigel had the advantage and was this morning inspecting his position and preparing for his days work. Nothing important has occurred.

The wounded are being rapidly moved away. Many were left on the field, 800 were in the hospitals, and hotels and private houses were being appropriated to their use.

It is reported that the enemy are making a flank movement on us by way of Luray, and the wagons are all being packed and horses harnessed.

Gen. Burnside is said to be on Jackson's right flank.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 12.

The prize steamer Ladona, captured up Ogechee River, has arrived. She is a valuable iron vessel, with a general cargo from Nassau, valued at $400,000.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.

Accounts from Culpepper dated yesterday, speaking of Saturday's fight say that so heavy was the fire to which our comparatively small number of men was exposed, the only wonder is that the entire command was not completely annihilated at the end of half an hour, instead of our bringing off so large a proportion of our force at the expiration of an hour and a half. The prisoners report that their own troops were mowed down by our fire like grass. Three times were they reinforced by fresh regiments and brigades, and when our troops retired they were too crippled to pursue in the open ground. We lost but one gun

A telegraph dispatch dated to-day states that all was quiet last night and this morning.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.

The *Times'* Washington despatch states that it is considered certain that highly important army movements are either in progress or completed, but it is not regarded as proper to indicate their nature.

Much more cheerful impressions are prevailing concerning Gen. Pope's engagement. Jackson's retreat is known here to have been a necessity. He had, evidently, become aware of the trap into which he was being beguiled, and retreated to escape the danger which the execution of our plans threatened. His eye was on Fredericksburgh as well as Culpepper.

Well informed persons freely declare that Gen. Pope will be in Gordonsville by Saturday at the furthest although perhaps not without fighting, which may be going on now.

The *Tribune's* correspondent at Culpepper says relative to the late battle, the position of our army on the battle field could not have been worse. The enemy had every advantage in position and numbers. General Banks covered himself with glory. There is not a man living who could have managed his army with more skill. He could have managed Jackson's army in the same circumstances. He was constantly in the thickest of the fight and shared all the dangers of the common soldier. His brave little army was sacrificed for want of reinforcements, nothing else.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.

The Fredericksburgh correspondent of the Tribune gives an account of the expedition of General Cutler on Wednesday to Fredericks Hall station where they took up 80 lengths of the Va Central R. R., cut the telegraph, burned the wire and poles, and blew up the road bed with powder. A large lot of new T. rails which were placed along with the track were made into a barricade across the road bed and were warped and burned by kindling large fires under and about them. They also destroyed the water tanks, telegraph wires and 5,000 bushels of grain and a large lot of whiskey and other army stores, which were waiting transportation to the enemy at Gordonsville. A party was also sent down to Rompas turn-out to blow up the track and switches, which was accomplished in a most thorough and satisfactory manner. At this point the water tanks and depot were burned, the track destroyed, and a small culvert was blown up with powder.—A little further on the track was barricaded with rails, rendered useless by burning as were those above. At Peaches Hall, hearing that three trains were expected with troops from Richmond the expedition commenced its return march.—A large bridge over the Pamunkey was burned to prevent the enemy from following and the force rejoined their command. Another expedition last several wagons and 60 men.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.

The Tribune Washington dispatch reports the President as saying last evening: "I regard General Banks as one of the best men in the army. He makes me no trouble, and with a large or small force always knows his duty and does it."

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 9th contains the following, via Mobile:

"At Amite River at 10 o'clock this morning the Federal gunboats attacked the Confederate ram Arkansas. Messengers inform me that she fought well for some time, inflicting great damage. She was then blown up by her crew. The messenger thinks they all escaped.

(Signed) J. C. BRECKINRIDGE."

Another dispatch dated ten miles above Baton Rouge, Aug. 6th, states that the rebels under Breckenridge occupied the town, that the Ram Arkansas was 50 miles up the river with her machinery disabled, that the rebels turned all the Union camps and cut up the federal troops badly. The dispatch also says that Gen. Williams and other officers were killed. The rebels claimed a complete victory.

A Mobile dispatch of the 7th says that a fight is going on at Tazewell 7 miles from Cumberland Gap, and that Rains was making a forced march to get in the rear of the federals. A Knoxville dispatch of the 7th states that the federals were repulsed at Tazewell and were in full retreat. A federal battery of 8 guns was captured. The rebel General Burton had gained the federal rear and Stephenson being reinforced flanked Gen. Boyn and captured the federal Army of East Tennessee.

A Mobile dispatch of the 8th states that a schooner and steamer, both fully laden, have arrived at southern ports.

CHATTANOOGA, C. H. Va., Aug

The flight of Stonewall Jackson shows that he fears our troops. On Saturday he engaged with his whole force, numbering at least 30,000 men, a portion of the corps of Gen. Banks, who behaved most nobly, holding the enemy in check, and with the aid of one division of Gen. McDowell's and Sigel's corps, which arrived late in the day, driving the enemy from several positions, and finally from the field of battle.

Jackson's loss can scarcely be less than 1500; our loss is much less.

The battle was decidedly the bloodiest of the war.

On Sunday, Jackson remained idle, the troops on both sides being exhausted. On Monday Jackson sent a flag of truce asking permission to bury his dead, a large proportion of which still lie on the field of battle, pending which he escaped with his trains. This morning, Jackson's whole army was gone. Gen. Buford with his cavalry and artillery quickened Jackson's retreat to Gordonsville, compelling him to burn the bridges to save himself. Jackson obviously does not intend to stop running until he reaches the rebel fortifications at Richmond.

General Pope has fully met the public expectations of him. The enemy now only show their backs to our forces. The Valley of the Shenandoah and the whole country from Manassas to Gordonsville, is no longer polluted by the presence of armed rebels. Jackson's servant has just come into the quarters of General McDowell, and reports that his master admits a loss of over 2,000 men in the engagements of Saturday.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.

Advices from Culpepper dated yesterday say that owing to the severe injury of General Banks, the command of the second corps has devolved upon General Williams.

An escaped prisoner at Orange Court House says General Prince and Captain Wilkins were in the hands of the rebels.

ALBANY, Aug. 13.

The Democratic State Central Committee met at the Delevan House this forenoon, and agreed to call a State Convention to assemble in the City of Albany on the 10th September next.

BOSTON, Aug. 13.

The instructions of Gov. Andrew to the city and town assessors throughout the State of Massachusetts are to make it their duty to include the colored citizens as well as the white ones in the rolls of those subject to the draft.

BOSTON MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 13.

FLOUR.—The market for Flour is firm and full prices have been obtained during the week. The sales have been at $5 a 5 25 for western superfine; common extras have been in fair demand at $5 50 a 5 75, with sales for shipment mostly at the lowest rates; medium extra $6 a 6 25; and choice brands at $6 50 a 6 75 per bbl. The sales of Corn Meal have been confined to small lots at $3 25 a 3 50 per bbl. for common and extra; and Rye Flour $3 50 a 4 50 for superfine and extra.

GRAIN.—The market for Corn remains the same. The sales of Western and Southern yellow has been at 64 a 65c, the latter now firm at 66c; and Western mixed at 56 a 62c per bush, as to quality. Oats are dull and have been in moderate demand, but prices remain without change.—The sales of Western and Canada have been at 48 a 50c per bush, including poor and choice. In Rye nothing has been done. Prices are nominally 58c per bush. In White Beans moderate sales at $1 50 a 1 75 for common and good blue pod; and $1 a 1 50 per bush for extra pea and marrow.—Canada Peas 70 a 80c per bush. Shorts $17 a 18; and fine Feed and Middlings $19 a 22 per ton.

WOOL.—The demand for pulled and fleece continues good and the market sustains full prices. The sales of the week have been to some extent, comprising 400,000 lbs at 53 a 60c per lb, including choice lots of fleece and extra pulled at the latter rate.

CAMBRIDGE CATTLE MARKET.

Wednesday, Aug. 13.

At market 650 Cattle, about 225 Beeves and Stores, consisting of Working Oxen, Cows, one, two and three years old

Market beef—extra per cwt. $6,00a 6,50. 1st quality, $5,75. 2d do., $5,00. 3d do. $4,75.

Cows and Calves, $39, $29, $40 a $49.

Two years old, $15 a 17. Three years old $18 a 19.

Sheep and Lambs 4370 at market. Prices, in lots $1 50, 1 62 a 2 25.

Hides 6½ a 7c per lb; Pelts 75c a $1 00 each; Calf Skins 8 a 9 c per lb.

Tallow 7¼ a 7½ c per lb.

REMARKS.

The market was well supplied and a large number of cattle sold as soon as the cars arrived, at last weeks prices. But as the train via the Grand Trunk did not arrive until late yesterday P. M. and had about 300 head of cattle, mostly small, sales to-day were not so quick and prices rather lower, especially second and third qualities. A good supply of sheep, sales quick but not quite so high as last week. Milch cows plenty and low.

Special Notices.

Mrs. H. H. O'LEARY, M.D., GRADUATE of the Penn. Med. University, Philadelphia, is now at the "Lake House," Parlor No. 84, where she will be happy to wait on those who may need medical assistance. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 12 m., and from 3 to 5 p. m. Consultation free.

Aug. 11.—d6t

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—*Published for the Benefit and as a Warning and a Caution to Young Men* who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c.; supplying at the same time the means of Self-cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post paid addressed envelope, SINGLE copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, ESQ.,
Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.

March 11. dawly

CAN ANYBODY TELL the cause of the strange infatuation that seems to possess some people when sick, by their persistent use of nauseating dose, enfeebling the Constitution, and which are so unsatisfactory in their results, when by the use of *Dect. Gifford's Homeopathic Curatives*, just the opposite of all this is attained? It may be that they could not heretofore be found in this

DISEASES OF WOMEN.—DR. MATTI on attends exclusively to the treatment of *Private Diseases* and the *special* Diseases of WOMEN, at his REMEDIAL INSTITUTE for Special Diseases, at No. 28 Union st., Providence, R. I. See his advertisement of THE GREAT INDIAN REMEDY FOR FEMALES in this paper.

Nov. 21. dawly

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

William A. Batchelor's celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature—warranted not to injure the Hair in the least, neutralizes the ill effects of bad dyes, and invigorates the Hair to 100. GREY, RED, or RUSTY HAIR instantly turned to a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the Hair soft and beautiful.—Sold by all Druggists, &c.

☞ The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A BATCHELOR on the four sides of each box.

FACTORY, No. 81 Barclay Street,
New York.

(Late 233 Broadway and 16 Bond St. est.)

may29dawly

DON'T WAIT UNTIL YOU HAVE tried every thing else as some have done, (so they tell us) and only found relief and cured by the use of Dr. Gifford's Homeopathic Curatives. They will cure you of a cough or cold, headache, dyspepsia, fever and ague, billiousness, or any of the long string of diseases, for which he has prepared prescriptions. They are put up in neat boxes at 20 cents each. Sold by J. W. ROBY & Co., Agent

PHILIP LEE, Proprietor,
136 William st., New York.

NEW BOOKS.

"EDWIN BROTHERTOFT," by Winthrop.
"Barchester Towers," by Trollope.
"Barren Honor," by the author of Guy Livingston.
"Royal st Daughter," by Alexander Dumas.
Rec'd and for sale by

E. A. FULLER.

July 22.

JAMES MARRINER'S ESTATE.

WE, the subscribers, having been appointed by the Honorable the Probate Court for the District of Chittenden, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust the claims and demands of all persons, against the estate of James Marriner, late of Richmond, in said District, deceased, represented insolvent, and also all claims and demands exhibited in offset thereto; and six months from the day of the date hereof, being allowed by said Court for that purpose, we do therefore hereby give notice, that we will attend to the business of our appointment, at the dwelling of the deceased, in Richmond, in said District, on the fifth days of November and February next, at 10 o'clock A. M., on each of said days.

Dated this 5th day of August, A. D. 1862.

JOHN L. MASON, } Commissioners.
A. K. JACOBS.

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NOTICE.

PHELPS & CHITTENDEN, vs. HOLDEN PUTNAM, 2d, ET ALS & TRUSTEES, PECK & COLBY. } CHITTENDEN COUNTY COURT. April Term, A.D. 1862.

WHEREAS Edward J. Phelps and Lucius E. Chittenden, late partners under the name of Phelps & Chittenden, at this term of said Court commenced their suit against Holden Putnam, 2d, of Freeport in the State of Illinois, Luther Cross, Jabez W. Ellis and Levi Boutwell of Montpelier, in the County of Washington and State of Vermont, as principal Defendants, and summoning L. B. Peck and Stoddard B. Colby, copartners, of said Montpelier, as Trustees of said principal Defendants, declaring against said principal Defendants in an action of debt upon book account demanding two hundred dollars damages.

And, whereas it is made to appear to the Court here that said Holden Putnam, 2d, resides without the State and has not had personal notice of the pendency of this suit.

Therefore, it is ordered by the Court that said cause be continued to the next Term thereof to be holden on the fourth Tuesday of September, A.D. 1862, and that the said Holden Putnam, 2d, be notified of the pendency thereof by publishing this notice, containing the substance of said declaration in the "Burlington Free Press," a newspaper published at Burlington, in said Chittenden County, three weeks successively, the last publication to be at least twenty days before the next Term of this Court.

Dated at Burlington, in said Chittenden County this 30th day of May, A. D. 1862.

A. J. HOWARD, Dep. Clerk.

DANIEL ROBERTS, Att'y for Plaintiffs.

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NOTICE.

ROBERTS & CHITTENDEN, vs. HOLDEN PUTNAM, 2d, ET ALS. AND TRUSTEES, PECK & COLBY. } CHITTENDEN COUNTY COURT. April Term, A.D. 1862.

WHEREAS, Daniel Roberts and Lucius E. Chittenden, Copartners, at this Term of said Court commenced their suit against Holden Putnam, 2d, of Freeport in the State of Illinois, Luther Cross, Jabez W. Ellis and Levi Boutwell, of Montpelier, in the County of Washington, and State of Vermont, as Principal Defendants, and summoning L. B. Peck and Stoddard B. Colby, Copartners, of said Montpelier, as Trustees of said Principal Defendants, declaring against said Principal Defendants, in an action of debt upon Book Accounts, demanding 300 dollars damages.

And whereas, it is made to appear to the Court here, that said Holden Putnam, 2d, resides without this State, and has not had personal notice of the pendency of this suit,

Therefore, it is ordered by the Court, that said cause be continued to the next Term thereof, to be holden on the fourth Tuesday of September, A. D. 1862, and that the said Holden Putnam, 2d, be notified of the pendency thereof, by publishing this notice, containing the substance of said declaration, in the Burlington Free Press, a newspaper published at Burlington, in said Chittenden County, three weeks successively, the last publication to be at least twenty days before the next Term of this Court.

Dated at Burlington, in said Chittenden County, this 30th day of May, A. D. 1862.

A. J. HOWARD, Dep. Clerk.

DANIEL ROBERTS,
Attorney for Plaintiffs.

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ANN W. CLARK'S ESTATE.

STATE OF VERMONT, } To all persons con-
DISTRICT OF CHITTENDEN, ss. } cerned in the Estate of Ann W. Clark, late of Burlington, in said District, deceased. Greeting.

At a Probate Court holden at Burlington, within and for the District of Chittenden, on the 24 day of August A.D. 1862, an instrument, purporting to be the last Will and Testament, of Ann W. Clark, late of Burlington in said District, deceased, was presented to the Court aforesaid, for Probate.

And it is ordered by said Court that the 30th day of August A. D. 1862, at the Probate Court Rooms in said Burlington, be assigned for proving said Instrument; and that notice thereof be given to all persons concerned, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the Burlington Weekly Free Press, a newspaper printed at said Burlington, previous to the time appointed.

Therefore you are hereby notified to appear before said Court, at the time and place aforesaid, and contest the probate of said will, if you have cause.

Given under my hand at Burlington, in said District, this 24 day of August, A. D. 1862.

w6w3 D. FRENCH, Register.

GEORGE D. PARTCH'S ESTATE.

STATE OF VERMONT, } The Honora-
DISTRICT OF CHITTENDEN, ss. } ble the Probate Court for the District of Chittenden.

To all persons interested in the estate of George D. Partch, of Charlotte, a minor, Greeting.

Whereas, application in writing, hath been made to this Court by the Guardian of George D. Partch, for license and authority to sell the whole of the real estate of his said ward, setting forth therein that the said George D. Partch is the owner of twelve acres of land situate in Hinesburgh, and being a portion of the real estate of Hiram Partch, late of said Hinesburgh, deceased, having been set off and assigned to the said George D. Partch, by a Committee appointed by the Hon. Probate Court for that purpose, and thereupon, the said Court appointed and assigned the 6th day of September A.D. 1862, at the Probate Court rooms, in said District, to hear and decide upon said application, and ordered public notice thereof to be given to all persons interested therein, by publishing this order, three weeks successively in the Burlington Free Press, a newspaper which circulates in the neighborhood of those persons interested therein, all which publications shall be previous to the day assigned for hearing.

Therefore, you are hereby notified to appear before said Court, at the time and place aforesaid, then and there to object to the granting of such license, if you see cause.

Given under my hand, at the Probate Court Rooms this 2d day of August A. D. 1862.

w6w3 D. FRENCH, Register.

LUCY WAKEFIELD'S ESTATE.

STATE OF VERMONT, } To all persons con-
District of Chittenden, ss. } cerned in the Estate of Lucy Wakefield late of Burlington, in said District, deceased. Greeting.

At a Probate Court holden at Burlington, within and for the District of Chittenden, on the 26th day of July, A. D. 1862, an instrument, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Lucy Wakefield, late of Burlington, in said District, deceased, was presented to the Court aforesaid, for Probate.

And it is ordered by said Court that the 26th day of August, 1862, at the Probate Court Rooms in said Burlington, be assigned for proving said Instrument; and that notice thereof be given to all persons concerned, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the Burlington Weekly Free Press, a newspaper printed at said Burlington, previous to the time appointed.

Therefore, you are hereby notified to appear before said Court, at the time and place aforesaid, and contest the probate of said will, if you have cause.

Given under my hand, at Burlington, in said District this 28th day of July, A. D. 1862.

w5w3 R. R. FAY, Judge.

GILBERT HOLME'S ESTATE.

STATE OF VERMONT, } The Hon. Probate
DISTRICT OF CHITTENDEN, ss. } Court for the District of Chittenden.

To all persons interested in the estate of Gilbert Holme, late of Washington in the County of Dutchess in the State of State of N. Y. Greeting.

At a Probate Court holden at Burlington within and for the District of Chittenden and State of Vermont, on the 12th day of July, A. D. 1862, a certified copy of an instrument proved, approved, and allowed in the Surrogates Court within and for the County of Dutchess, in the State of New York, and purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Gilbert Holmes, of the Town of Washington, in Dutchess County, in the State of New York deceased, having real and personal estate within the District of Chittenden, upon which said Will may operate, was presented to said Court by Andrew Holmes, one of the Executors in said Will named, a person interested therein, to be allowed, filed and recorded, and it is ordered by this Court that the 12th day of August, A. D. 1862, be assigned for allowing and approving said copy of said Will, at the Probate Court Rooms in the District of Chittenden, and that public notice thereof be given by publishing this order and the time and place of hearing, three weeks successively in the Free Press, a newspaper printed in said District, the last of which publication shall be previous the day assigned for hearing.

Therefore, you are hereby notified to appear before said Court at the time and place aforesaid, then and there to contest the approval, filing and recording of the aforesaid copy if you see cause.

Given under my hand at Burlington, in said District, this 12th day of July A. D. 1862.

D. FRENCH, Register.

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THE peculiar taint or infection which we call SCROFULA lurks in the constitutions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced by an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, wherein that fluid becomes incompetent to sustain the vital forces in their vigorous action, and leaves the system to fall into disorder and decay. The scrofulous contamination is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered digestion from unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing stings, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation," indeed, it seems to be the relief Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children." The diseases it originates take various names, according to the organs it attacks. In the lungs, it develops tubercles, and finally consumption; in the glands, swellings which suppurate and become ulcerous sores; in the mesentric glands, bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and diarrhœa; in the skin, eruptions and tetters. These, all having the same origin, require the same remedy, viz., purification of the blood. Purify your blood, and these dangerous diseases have no power. Weak, feeble, foul, or corrupted blood, you cannot have health; with that, life is a burden. To be healthy, you cannot have impure blood.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is compounded from the most efficacious remedies that medical science has discovered for this afflicting disease. It is a powerful antidote of the disorders it assumes. That it is far superior to any other remedy of its kind, is known by all who have given it a fair trial. That it does combine virtues which render it more efficacious than any other medicine in their effect upon the disease, is evidenced by the fact that it is indisputably preferred by the majority of publicly known and responsible persons who have made of the following diseases, viz., King's Evil, or Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches and Sores, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Coughs from tuberculous deposits in the lungs, White Swellings, Debility, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Syphilis and Syphilitic Infections, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses, and, indeed, the whole series of complaints that arise from impurity of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in AYER'S AMERICAN ALMANAC, which is furnished to the trade for gratuitous distribution, wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and the nature of the remarkable cures which it has wrought when all other remedies had failed to afford relief. These cures are principally those from all sections of the country, in order that every reader may know that there is one who can speak within reach of his home from personal experience. Scrofula depresses the vital energies, and thus leaves its victims far more subject to disease and to death than are healthy constitutions. It also tends to shorten, and does greatly shorten the average duration of human life. The vast importance of these considerations has led us to spend years in perfecting a remedy which is adequate to its cure. This we now offer to the public under the name of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, although it is composed of ingredients, some of which are not of Sarsaparilla, and you may justly expect from its taking and danger of disease. Prepared from the foul corruptions that run riot in the blood, pure and healthy blood and sound health will follow its use. Its effects upon the human system are marvelous and incomprehensible. Its ingredients are those which, while they are powerful to expel the latent poison of the disease, do not impair the powers of the system, but invigorate and restore the vital functions, and the system is left free from the disease which lurk within the blood, ready to pounce upon any part of it.

We know the results from its use in our own families, and we know that what we say of it is not mere idle talk, but we know it will do what we say it will, because we have seen it tried by many competent to judge, and we know it is the most powerful blood purifier that medical science has discovered. We know it will neither injure nor do good when taken by healthy persons, and we know that it will do good when taken by those who are afflicted with the disease it purports to cure, and we know that it will do more good than any other two-horse medicine we know of. We know it will do good when other medicines have failed to do good, and we know it will do good when all else fails to do good. We know it will do good when all else does good, and we know it will do good when all else does not do good. We know it will do good when all else does good, and we know it will do good when all else does not do good. We know it will do good when all else does good, and we know it will do good when all else does not