Daily Empire.

HUBBARD & BRO., Editors.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1864

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

SECRETARY OF STATE,
WILLIAM W. ARMSTRONG,
of Scioto County.
SUPREME JUDGE,
(Five Years.)
PHILADELPH VAN TRUMP,
of Fairfield County.
(To fill vacancies.)
MACHIAS C. WHITELEY,
of Lawrence County.
(Short Vacancy.)
ALEXANDER K. BOYS,
of Highland County.
ATTORNEY GENERAL,
LYMAN R. CRITCHFIELD,
of Holmes County.
COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY,
WILLIAM S. V. PRENTISS,
of Franklin County.
SCHOOL COMMISSIONER,
ALEXANDER S. RAMSEY,
of Hancock County.
BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
(Full Term.)
WILLIAM LARWILL,
of Ashland County.
(Short Term.)
CHARLES BORER,
of Auglaize County.

Current News Items.

Our morning dispatches are not in a shape to entitle them to much confidence.

Since the war began, Ohio has sent into the field two hundred and ninety one thousand nine hundred and fifty-two men.

The Richmond Examiner claims that Grant has been outgeneraled ever since he crossed the Rapidan.

It was noticed in the Cleveland Convention, that the hardest thrusts made at Lincoln by the speakers, were most loudly cheered.

Butler was urged on the Cleveland Convention for Vice President; but the assemblage had too much self-respect to countenance the suggestion.

Coming Down a Peg or Two.

The great treason case, in which Mr. Cathcart, and the Covington washerwoman, Mrs. Farmenter, were indicted together, and in which Hon. Sam. Medary was recently arrested as an accomplice, has been squelched in the district Court by the District Attorney. The Government has just found out, after a year or so, that there was no treason, even on the showing of its own liars. The thing has been let down to a 'conspiracy' case; that is, an indictment under a law passed by the Abolition Congress, since the war began. It will come down to a plain case of lying, and a small drunk after a while.

Ho! for Hamilton!

Distinguished speakers have been invited to attend the meeting at Hamilton on the 15th day of June next. The Democracy of Montgomery county, and of the District generally, are invited to attend. Hons. JAMES W. WALL, FERNANDO WOOD, GEO. H. PENDLETON, ALEX. LONG, and CHILTON A. WHITE, have all been invited. Due notice will be given, when answers have been received. Let us all go to Hamilton on that day.

The sympathy of the Copperheads with Arguelles is perfectly consistent and correspondent with the fitness of things.—JOURNAL.

The New York Evening Post and Cincinnati Gazette, two of the most widely circulated and influential of the Republican papers, 'sympathize' with Arguelles. So also do the Republican Delegates to the Fremont Convention, and the many thousand Republicans whom those delegates represented. Copperheads are on the increase.

— The Episcopal Convention of the Diocese of Ohio, is now in session in this city.

— We copy the Council proceedings from the Journal.

It is a mistake to imagine that Democrats oppose the woman's movement against imported goods. They simply point out its folly, and there leave it. If the Government can procure gold to pay interest from any other source than duties on imports, the Democrats are quite content that it should do so.

The reader will find an admirable article from the Detroit Free Press, reviewing the dispatches of Stanton to Dix, since Grant's passage of the Rapidan, and showing the gross and shameless falsehood which has pervaded them all.

The Plaindealer represents the Fremont Convention as a grand demonstration of political force. Cleveland was jammed with delegates from all parts of the country. The enthusiasm was unbounded.

—The chief accusation made against Lincoln is, that he is a man of good common sense.—COMMERCIAL.

His friends may rest quite easy on that charge, for it can never be proven.

It was intended by the Lincolnites to send men enough to Cleveland to nominate Grant—having beforehand secured Grant's pledge to decline. The trick was seen through and defeated. The Fremonters seem to be intensely earnest.

Only two days are to be allowed drafted men, under the new enrollment bill, to report themselves for duty. Only two days to arrange their business and family affairs for a three years' absence from home. This is tyranny which has no example in this age.

It is now positively asserted that Chase will not be a candidate for President.—We should rather surmise he would n't, under all the circumstances. But if he should be prevailed upon to run, we suggest Brigham Young as the candidate for Vice President.

It seems to be very probable that the three hundred dollar exemption clause will be stricken from the conscript law. The last dollar being gone some time ago, the authorities are now after the last man, and they are very likely to catch him.

The "Government" succeeded through the false dispatches of Secretary Stanton, in producing the impression in Europe that Grant was entirely successful in Virginia. The truth will soon be known abroad, and the reaction will be far more injurious than would have been a candid statement of the facts at first.

The U. S. Marshal who abducted Arguelles, stands indicted for kidnapping under the statutes of New York, and we hope he will be adequately punished for the outrage in which he has participated.

From the South.

The New York News derives important intelligence from a gentleman who has just succeeded in making his way North out of the Southern Confederacy. We condense a few items.

Vast quantities of railroad iron, cars, and locomotives, have been imported, and more manufactured in the Confederacy; so that their steam transportation so indispensable in the movement of troops, is better now than at any former period.

Mobile, the great southern stronghold, is in a complete state of defence—superior in this respect to the best fortified harbors of Europe. The forts contain guns that throw balls of 150 lbs which will pierce any ironside or monitor afloat. In addition there are obstructions, floating batteries, torpedoes, &c. Many ironclads are being built, and the recapture of New Orleans is on the programme.

The conscription has been vigorous, and the army has received a great accession of young, strong, robust men. The number of boys who have grown fit to carry arms since the war began, is fully equal to the losses.

Southern manufactories constantly increase in number. Every house is in some measure a factory, where fabrics are made, useful or indispensable.

It is asserted that 150,000 good soldiers have been added to the army since January 1st, and that the veterans number 250,000 more.

Great determination is manifest to defend Atlanta. Johnson has 80,000 men, and there is a reserve at that place of 40,000.

In case of necessity Lee's forces can be increased, by six months men, to 200,000.

J. F. Davis had personally announced to the people of Richmond, that all of Grant's plans were known and measures taken to defeat them.

Finally, the informant of the *News* believes that Lee has actually 170,000 men, and can have more if he needs them.

The South Carolina Free State Presidential Convention---A Model Concern.

The N. Y. *Herald* of the 27th says: In the *Palmetto Herald* of the 9th instant, a seven-by-nine journal published at Port Royal, S. C., we have a report of the proceedings of a "Mass State Convention" held at Beaufort on the 17th, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Baltimore Republican National Convention of the 7th of June. This official report, however, is a mere outline of the proceedings of this Beaufort gathering, with the radical white and black equality resolutions adopted, and the list of white and black delegates. But we have before us a private letter which explains the true character of the concern, and the facts thus communicated we cannot withhold from the government. We dare say that, after reading them Old Abe will confess that this Beaufort Free State Convention beats his best experiments in the same line all hollow, and that he will be somewhat taken aback at the scurvy treatment he has received.

First, the State of South Carolina represented in the convention consists of a few little sea islands around Hilton Head, held under the "old flag" by a considerable land force and fleet of gunboats—not a foot of the mainland of South Carolina being yet recovered. Secondly, the people represented by said convention are United States soldiers and sailors, black and white, and camp followers and contrabands. Thirdly, "the convention," in the language of our informant, "was composed mostly of negroes." Fourthly, the delegates to go to Baltimore were Gen. Saxton, Military Governor; A. D. Smith, Tax Collector; Maj. Parker, Paymaster, United States Army, followed next in order by E. S. Dudley, Robert Small, Prince Rivers, Henry Haynes, King Thomas, Sergeant Williams—all contrabands or "genmen of color;" next Messrs. Cooley, Dunbar and Robbins, army sutlers, and next H. C. Judd, chief Mogul among the contrabands, and a lot of other civil dignitaries, teachers of negro schools, plantation managers from "down East," &c. H. C. Judd called the assemblage to order, and on his motion the officers of the convention were appointed. In fact, Judd, chief of the contraband camps, was the master of ceremonies, and the "colored delegates," according to the *Palmetto Herald's* authentic report of the meeting, "occupied seats on the left of the hall while the whites were left standing on the other side."

Too resolutions adopted abolish all distinctions of creed, party, race or color, and go in for a division of the lands of the rebel states after the fashion of William the Conqueror. But they make no declaration as to their first choice for the Presidency. This is a very remarkable omission, when we consider that every man of this convention is fed, clothed and attended by Honest Old Abe. They owe everything to him, and yet they give him the cold shoulder. We guess they have taken their cue from Wendell Phillips, and consider Old Abe a little fishy on the great fundamental miscegenation doctrine of human equality.

What business, then, has this mixed commission, white and black, at the Baltimore Convention? None in the world. Let Thurlow Weed, however, see to it that no revenue cutter is furnished from the Treasury Department for the transportation of these South Carolina radicals, sutlers and contrabands, or they may push their way into the Baltimore Tabernacle, and raise a row among the shoddy men.

Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.

CLEVELAND, May 31.

The keenest regret is felt by the leading spirits of the Convention that Horace Greeley is not present to give his influential prestige to the occasion. The absence of the expected thousand could be endured better than the disappointment of not having the weight of the Tribune to give character, etc., and establish confidence in the movement. It has not even a reporter here, and then Congress is not represented either, B. Gratz Brown having failed to appear as yet, and the ruling political genius of C. S. Pomeroy is also missing. Rev. H. T. Cheever, of Worcester, Mass., brother of George B., has just arrived, and is to take part in the proceedings.

The Democratic Plaindealer is in ecstacy over the Convention. This afternoon's paper describes the hotels as full of strangers, the streets jammed, and passage along the avenue out of the question. It rejoices that justice is to be done to a victim of Presidential tyranny. The day, it says, marks an epoch—the death knell of Lincoln's ambition.

UPWARDS OF 150 FEMALE SOLDIERS.—A Washington correspondent says the official records of the military authorities in that city show that *upwards of one hundred and fifty* female recruits have been discovered and made to resume the garments of their sex. It is supposed that nearly all of these were in collusion with men who were examined by the surgeons and accepted, after which the fair ones substituted themselves and came on to the war. Curiously enough, (!) over seventy of these martial demoiselles, when their sex was discovered, were acting as *officer's servants*. In one regiment alone there were *seventeen* officer's servants, in blue blouses and pants, who had to be clothed in calico and crinoline. Even a General, who has won many laurels in the war, had a handsome, fresh-looking "detailed man" acting as his clerk, whose real name turned out to be Mary Jane G——, and who has parents in Trenton, who are estimable members of society. She said in excuse that "she wanted to see the world." She is supposed to have seen it, and the flesh and the devil, a so.

The Armies in Georgia.

A very short time must bring intelligence of the highest importance from the armies in Georgia. The report that General Joe Johnston's army was fleeing in a demoralized condition, as well as those which credit General Sherman with a series of victories, not only are not to be trusted, but are positively untrue. Of a like character is the rumor that General Johnston's army was hastening to the aid of General Lee. So far as the numbers killed and wounded make up victory, General Johnston has largely the advantage of General Sherman, for his troops in each engagement fought behind intrenchments. His retreat beyond the Etowah was evidently prearranged, and admirably conducted. It is absolutely necessary to hold Atlanta, and to the Confederate commander that defence is confided. He can only defend it by giving or accepting battle. This is his duty and his purpose, and therefore not a soldier has been sent from his army.—*New York News.*

THEY have been holding an abolition spiritual war convention in New York, and some of the speeches are reported in the *Tribune*. In this report we find the following piece of blasphemy, which is really too despicably wicked for a public print, but we give it to show the awful depravity of this school of "loyal" fanatics. Mr. Clarke made a speech, in which occurred the following passage:

"Whatever might be said about non resistance and rallying round the cross, we must realize the stern fact that Christ or no Christ, we were now at war; we were not peace men but war men. We made war now and forever, against everything that was against life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. If Jesus Christ did not know in this struggle whether he was on the side of Jeff. Davis or Abraham Lincoln, he would spit upon him as the Jews did."

GOV. ANDREW, of Mass., has issued a circular begging subscriptions in aid of that old British rascal, George Thompson. They say the fellow is in danger of starving. A cheaper and easier way to relieve him would be for Congress to vote him an appropriation of Greenbacks, and set Mr. Chase to grinding them out. Millions on millions of dollars have been appropriated in a no more lawful or proper manner by the present congress.

IT is stated that Mrs. Lincoln, during her recent visit to New York with her son "Tommy," bought a splendid set of ear-rings and pin at one of the Broadway jewelry stores, amounting to three thousand dollars.

IT is said that terrible and fatal disease *Spotted Fever*, is caused by the use of Rye Coffee, and other deleterious compounds put up and sold as substitutes for the real article. It will go well for our readers to take warning.

WE can best teach the juvenile mind before it is soiled and spoiled. 'Tis sorry writing on a greasy slate.

By Telegraph.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY EMPIRE

MORNING REPORT.

The Enemy again Flanked.

OLD TAVERN CHURCH, VA. May 30.—We have again flanked the enemy our forces were withdrawn from the north side of North Anna river last Thursday and Friday. Sheridan with his cavalry marched all night, and Gregg's division of cavalry marched all night, and Thursday morning the Fords on the Pamunky were in our possession. Baker's North Carolina brigade opposed our advance, and resisted. When we laid our pontoon bridge, Custar and Devin's brigade's drove them off to Hanover C. H., killed a good many, and captured a large number of prisoners. The Sixth Corps was soon at our heels. Then came the Second the Eight and the Ninth. [The reader may understand this—"if he can"—Eds.] Grant was on his right flank, and he must away to Richmond. Saturday morning Gregg's Division was fired into near dawes' Shop. Davies brigade was fired into in advance. The woods seemed alive with rebels, and they soon began to resound with the sharp vol'eys of our carbines. In a short time Davies entire line brigade was fighting in earnest; Colonel Gregg was ordered to Davies support, and remainder of the division was hotly engaged. Fitzhugh Lee commanded in person. His cavalry corps was all fighting, assisted by a brigade of mounted riflemen from South Carolina, commanded by Colonel Butler. These men had just arrived from the seaboard, and admit the warmth of the reception our men gave them for a long time and which kept Fitzhugh Lee back. We found the rebels strongly intrenched in these woods with heavy guns in position. But with every advantage on their side, they were badly beaten, flying from the field in great confusion, leaving their dead and wounded in our hands, and over a hundred prisoners. Lee's army occupy the trenches about Mendow and Bottom Bridges. Daily communication with the White House is opened. Pamunky is full of transports and Gunboats. We expect General Smith to join us with his command in two day's. General Hancock made a desperate effort last night about dusk to relieve Warren who had been slightly pressed during the afternoon. Our loss was very trifling. The siege of Richmond has begun.

Construction of the Banking Law.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Nothing in the Banking act is to be construed to prevent all shares held by any person or body corporate, from being included in the valuation of personal property in the assessment of taxes imposed by or under State authority, at the place where the bank is located, and not elsewhere, but not at greater rates than is assessed. The principal changes from the original bill are, that no bank can be organized with less capital than $100,000 in small towns, and $500,000 in cities with a population of over 50,000. Banks must redeem at par at National Banks or designated places regarded as commercial centres. None but registered bonds can be received as security for circulation, and necessary memorandum on those can be signed by an officer of the bank or by the comptroller. Complete forms of all kinds to correspond with the new bill, will be immediately prepared by the Comptroller.

Cavalry Fight on Saturday.

NEW YORK, June 1.—The *Herald's* special gives the following account of the cavalry fight on Saturday:

As the fight waxed hot, between two and three o'clock, Custar's brigade was ordered to assist Davies and Gregg. Custar marched up the road and dismounted his men. Davies opened a gap in his line to make way for the Michigan brigade. The line was immediately joined, and a furious assault commenced. It was just in the nick of time, for at the same moment a brigade of fresh troops reinforced the enemy. But nothing could withstand the terrible volume of iron hail which our boys now poured into their ranks. Back they went, South Carolinians and all, for a mile and a half, with fearful loss. At five o'clock the battle ended, and we had the field. Three of our brigades whipped a whole corps. A Provost Marshal counted 126 dead in a small space in Davies' front, but that does not embrace half their dead. There were loads and loads of their wounded carried from the field, and our hospitals contain about forty of their men mortally or severely wounded. Our total loss was 365. We took 100 prisoners. This was the sharpest cavalry fight of the war.

The following is a list of the killed in Custar's brigade:

First Michigan—Adam Orth, Co A, H C Kidd, co A, Sergeant E B Anson, co E, J M Wescott, co K.

Fifth Michigan—Corporal Hiram Ackerman, co A, Sergeant Richard Whitehead, co A, Abraham Bishop, co B, Alex Sprague, co H, Arthur Reed, co H, Corporal Hiram Ganelink, co I, Joseph Burton, co L, Calvin McCreary, co M.

6th Michigan—John Hanna of Co., A Alexander McClure Company C, W H Baily Co. D, Charles D Buck of company D, James Brown Company E, Seth Carey Company E, Hiram Edwards Company E, Corporal Peter McBairn Company G, Fred B Rogers Company Co. G, Henry Kirkby Company I, John L Luke Company A.

Rebel Paper on Saturday's Fight.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The Times special says: Rebel papers of yesterday claims that Fitzhugh Lee and Hampton, met a whole corps on Saturday—while in fact, we had only Gregg's Division and one of Torbetts brigades engaged. They admit a defeat, and put their loss at 100, that they were oblige to leave their dead and wounded.

LATEST NEWS.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The steamer Fulton has arrived from Port Royal the 30th. General Foster has assumed command of the Department of the south. General Hatch is appointed to the District of Hilton Head.

A Convention of the loyalists at Jacksonville Florida, had taken place. They sent delegates to the Baltimore Convention. Deserters from Savannah arrived at Port Royal the 27th, report that Johnston retreated before Sherman to four miles of Atlanta, where the final battle will occur. No further movement in the Charleston harbor. Sumter was materially damaged in the late attack.

From North Carolina.

NEW YORK, June 2.

The Herald's Bachelor creek correspondent says: On the morning four monitor torpedoes taken from the train at that Station, an explosion occurred, killing over 40 soldiers, blowing the signal tower and commissary building 8,000 feet into the air. The soldiers were mostly men of New York regiments. [The mathematical reader will discover, by dividing the height to which the tower was blown, (8,000 feet) by the number of torpedoes (4) that it is just 2,000 feet per torpedo.—Eds. Empire.]

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The *Times'* special says the House Committee on Foreign Affairs have instructed their chairman to report a resolution reiterating a former resolution on the Monroe doctrine, and maintaining the right of Congress to indicate the policy of the Government concerning the encroachments of foreign powers on this continent.

Leaf Tobacco Market.

WEDNESDAY, June 1 1864.

Sales of Leaf Tobacco to-day at Badman's Warehouse were 49 hhds and 10 boxes, as follows: 18 hhds Kentucky Leaf Lugs and Trash, vz 3 at $6@7 25, 4 at $8@10 25, 5 at 10 50@13 4 at $14@15 50, 2 at $16@16 50. 12 hhds Virginia Leaf and Lugs viz: 2 $7 3 at 10 50, 1 at $17 00, 1 at 18 25, 1 at 18 50, 1 at 20 00, 1 at 29 1 at 38 1 at 48. 10 hhds Ohio, private sale, at $9 25; 10 boxes Virginia, ranging from $5 to $28.

MARRIED.

THOMPSON—GREGG.—On Sunday evening, May 29th by the Rev. J. W. Henley, at the Church in Huntington, Ohio, Mr. John Thompson, of Dayton, Ohio, to Miss Kilas Jane Gregg of the former place.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 2.

COTTON—Quiet and steady and nominally upward at 102½.

FLOUR—Sweetener 7 45@7 50 for extra State, Round Hoop 7 90@8 05.

WHEAT—Nominally 1 00@166. Chicago Spring 1 56@1.62 Milwaukee Club 1 6@70 1.75 Winter Red.

CORN—Shade firmer 1 42½.

OATS—In very fair demand and steady at 89½@89½.

PORK—Firm—25.

BEEF.—Firm and in good demand.

BUTTER 28@32.

CUT MEATS—Firm.

LARD—A shade firmer, 14¾.

WHISKY—Quiet at $1 30@1 31 for Western.

SUGAR—Firmer at 16½@18.

PETROLEUM—Firmer, 40 Crude; 64 refined Bond, 69@70 Free.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Stocks irregular closing firmer. Money 6 and 7 per cent. Sterling quiet and steady at 1 10½. Gold 90½. 5 20 Coupons 124½, 6's '81 Coupons 7½ One year certificates 98½. New York Central 133½. Erie $1 14½. Reading $1 43½. C. B. & Q. 97.

Dayton Market.

DAYTON, June 2.

HARSHMAN'S FLOUR—Red wheat wholesale 7 25.

WHEAT—$1 55.

CORN—100; Shelled 90@100.

OATS—70.

RYE—1 45@1 50.

BARLEY—$1 20.

COFFEE—48@50.

SUGAR—19@22.

EGGS—13@15 per doz.

WHISKY—1.30.

CHEESE—17@18.

DRIED PEACHES—18@20.

DRIED APPLES—12@15.

BEANS—Per bushel $2 50@3 00.

HAY—Timothy $32 per ton.

TEAS—$1 65@2 00.

RICE—13½@15 per lb.

LARD—14@18.

BUTTER—20@25.

We find the following incident in an exchange. How many such are transpiring every day, which never become known to the community:

"Mrs. Betsy Elliott, whose husband is in the Seventeenth Maine Regiment, was found dead in Portland, a few days since, on the floor, there being no bed or furniture in the house and nothing to eat. Her daughter, about fifteen years old, was the only person with her. The corpse was lying upon a few rags, and there was nothing in the house to cover it with.—She died from want."

One of the Government iron-clads is named "Dictator," and it is said Mr. Lincoln regards it as a personal compliment to himself. We suppose the next will be named the "Usurper." A fleet of iron clads could be named, and all be equally complimentary.

☞ The Boston Post states that the result of the anti-sick movement in that city appears to be that the ladies have made extra purchasers, so as to have a great quantity on hands and that one retail dealer alone sold $12,000 worth the day following the recent movement.

THE RIGHT DOCTRINE.—The Democracy of Bergen county, New Jersey, held a meeting a few days since to choose delegates to the State Convention which meets for the purpose of appointing delegates to Chicago on the 4th of July. At this Bergen county meeting the following sound resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That this war is unconstitutional, wicked and inhuman, and ought to be stopped.

Resolved, That the Delegates to Chicago ought to endeavor to place the candidate upon the old-fashioned Democratic Platform, including an endorsement of the Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions, and hostility to fraud elections.

According to the fashion of the times seven of the reverend guests were allotted to one large barrack room which was used on such occasions of extended hospitality. The butler took care that the divines were presented according to custom, each with a Bible and bottle of ale. But after a little consultation among themselves, they are said to have recalled the domestic just as he was leaving the apartment. "My friend" said one of the venerable guests, "you must know that when we meet together, the youngest minister reads aloud a portion of the Scripture to the rest,—only one Bible therefore is necessary; take away the other six, and in their places bring six bottles of ale."

A HUNGRY man is unmanageable. To be docile he must, like a horse, have first had a bit in his mouth.

Medical

COUGH NO MORE! TRY STRICKLAND'S MARVELOUS COUGH BALSAM.

CURES Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, and Consumption. It is only necessary for anyone troubled with these complaints to try one bottle of *Strickland's Multiflorum Cough Balsam* to convince them that it is the best preparation ever used. It not only gives the short, shortness of the throat and lungs, but it cures Night sweats and vomiting of blood, and is an excellent gargle for sore throat. It is pleasant to take, and a safe medicine for children. Price 50 Cents per bottle. For sale by druggists generally. m14

STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY.

EVERY-VOICE is being raised in this distressing disease by the use of *Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy.*

Read what those say who have used it:

Mr. Charles W. Land and wife of Louisville, and Mr. J. P. Rhoades, Chandlersville, both recommend it as having done them great good. Mr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. They say they have tried everything but can find no relief, till one bottle of this did them good. Pile remedy effected a perfect cure after suffering for many years with the worst kind of piles. They recommend every one who is suffering as they did.

ASK FOR *Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy.*

Sold by all druggists at 50 cents a bottle. Manufactured at Nos. 9 and 11 East Fourth st., Cincinnati, O. m14

Diarrhoea FLUX.

Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture

IS a compound of astringents, absorbents, stimulants and carminatives, which will [illegible] known diseases in the city to resist a cure will effect a permanent cure of Diarrhoea or a Diarrhoea. This Anti-Cholera Mixture is now in use in some of our city hospitals where it gives the greatest satisfaction. It has saved the lives of thousands of our soldiers and citizens, and we will guarantee it to be the best remedy in the world for Diarrhoea and Dysentery.

Mr. Woodward, Covington, Ky., will be more happy to satisfy any one with the virtue of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture. In all cases have a great number of testimonials from persons who have been cured after using one bottle of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture. If you suffer at all be the cause what it may, try one bottle. Dysentery by one bottle. m14

Clothing.

MERCHANT TAILORING

HENRY MILLER,

THANKFUL for patronage heretofore extended to the firm of Miller & Hoch, respectfully solicits a continuance of the same, informing the old stand Hudson Building, corner Third and Jefferson streets, where he will always be found with a full assortment of goods in his line. feb25dw

Hair Restorer.

PROFESSOR DE MUNN'S ONLY GENUINE

HAIR RESTORER!

DISEASES OF THE SCALP

THE skill of the medical faculty in treating the diseases of the scalp has, for many years, been baffled by this, the most peculiar disease of the human frame. It is not to be wondered, as it is our great study, deep research and extended investigation of the causes which produce the disease. Unless the cause is discovered it is an utter impossibility to eradicate the disease and effect a permanent cure. Diseases of the scalp have resulted from the use of some of the most eminent physicians. I have discovered

YEARS OF STUDY

to this peculiar part of the human frame, and I am satisfied that I have

THE ONLY REMEDY

So far as known, that would permanently eradicate those loathsome diseases of the scalp, i.e.,

SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD,

and other affections of a like nature, and restore the hair to those who have become bald. To make good my assertion, I will forfeit

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS

If I fail to cure the worst cases of diseased scalps of five years standing with the

ONLY GENUINE HAIR RESTORER.

Read the following:

(Testimony of Mrs. Sarah Gould.)

ALBANY, NEW YORK.

PROF. DE MUNN: Two years ago my scalp became diseased, and my hair commenced to fall out very fast. The disease at last became so severe that it was one continued sore. It became very painful, the burning and itching sensation was almost insupportable. I would apply remedy after remedy, but only made matters worse. I consulted several physicians of this city. I was informed by them that the disease which they say it was, which was Tetter or Salt Rheum, and that they could do me no good. I read your advertisement and concluded to consult you. You assured me that if you would undertake the case and restore my hair, I should become very happy. With great pleasure I present myself in your behalf, and the result is, after a period of four months, my scalp is sound as well, and my hair has ceased to fall out. Respectfully yours,

MRS. SARAH GOULD, No. 17 South Pearl street.

It is not unknown to all who have used the Hair Restorer, and their name is Legion, that it is

THE ONLY PREPARATION

That would effectually and permanently restore the hair of those who are bald, and prevent

THE HAIR FROM FALLING OFF.

The rapidly and rapidly increasing sale of Restorative is the strongest testimonial of the same, and that it is good, strong, upon

THE HUMAN FAMILY.

The confidence of the public has been obtained, and they all unite in stating to its merits and most superlatively

OVER ALL PREPARATIONS

Ever introduced. I do not recommend my preparation to restore hair to a head of six feet in length in many months, as it is a simple impossibility, and totally inconsistent with the laws of nature. To those who are respectable or been deceived, I will give a bona fide offer

I will forfeit $1,000

(One Thousand Dollars) if I fail to cure the worst cases of partial baldness, under three years' standing with

THE ONLY GENUINE HAIR RESTORER.

This wonderful remedy is sold by druggists generally.

IF YOUR DRUGGIST HAS NOT GOT IT SEND FOR IT.

N.B.—Cures guaranteed in every case where the directions for use are implicitly followed.

Price, $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

PROF. F. B. A. DE MUNN,
Sole Proprietor, No. 99 Orange street,
Albany, New York.

feb13dly

JOHN GENGNAGEL

WOULD respectfully inform his numerous friends and customers that he has purchased the

Eating Saloon and Restaurant

Formerly owned by Mr. V. Fries, southeast corner of Fifth and Ludlow, where he will be able at all times to supply them with the best the markets afford.

OYSTERS served up in the best manner, and on short notice. m18