

Public and Private Business.

Congress has now been in session for more than a month, but has not yet begun fairly to consider the great public questions before it. This is in part because great bodies move slowly, and in part because the public business is greatly impeded by business of a private nature. Thousands of private bills have already been presented, referred to committees and ordered printed; and still they come. The Journal of the House shows something over 4000 bills thus far introduced, and there are hundreds more awaiting a chance for introduction. With each successive session, more unimportant bills are presented and the time will soon come, unless a change is made, when either the session will have to be indefinitely prolonged or else nine-tenths of all the bills introduced will have to be shelved. As it is now the number of bills which secure a hearing is a very small proportion of the number of bills presented.

Of course congressmen are under strong pressure in this matter. They have constituents who are interested in the private bills, if they are not so themselves; and if the private bills are not attended to the constituents howl; and the howl of a private constituent often makes a very distinct impression on the congressman when the howling of the great public is only an indistinct murmur in his ear. Congress exists to some extent for the protection and care of the individual, as well as of the general public; but there is a proper measure in all things;—and sooner or later some limit to the amount of private business will have to be set, or some new method of disposing of it adopted, or else all public business will be swamped by the private. How to get such a limit or what new method to adopt, is unquestionably a problem of considerable magnitude. But there ought to be minds equal to it in the national Legislature.

Pope on Porter.

After a silence of many years before the assaults of his critics, Gen. John Pope speaks in his own behalf, and twenty-six of the ample pages of the Century magazine for January are devoted to his account of the much discussed battle of Bull Run. Gen. Pope very distinctly ascribes the reverse to the Union arms in that battle to the inaction of Fitz John Porter. "General Porter," he says, "neither obeyed nor attempted to obey his [Pope's] orders." He adds:

In this battle of August 29th the 5th corps, under General F. J. Porter, took no part whatever, but remained all day in column, without even deploying into line of battle or making any effort in force to find out what was in their front. That General Porter knew of the progress of the battle on his right, and that he believed the Union army was being defeated, is shown by his own despatches to McDowell, several times repeated during the day. * * * Not the artillery only, but the volleys of musketry in this battle were also plainly heard on their right front by the advance of Porter's troops much of the day. In consequence of his belief that the army on his right was being defeated, as stated in more than one of these despatches, he informed Gen. McDowell that he would not attempt to move his troops in the direction of the battle. For this action, or non-action, he has been on the one hand likened to Benedict Arnold, and on the other favorably compared with George Washington. I presume he would not accept the first position, and probably he would hardly lay claim to the second. Certainly I have not the inclination, even had I the power, to assign him to either or to any position between the two; and if he were so concerned in the question, I should make no comment at all on the subject at this day. Many others than himself and the result of a battle, however, are involved in it, and they do not permit silence when the second battle of Bull Run is discussed.

Taking the enemy's own account of the battle that afternoon, which lasted several hours, and its result, it is not unreasonable to say that, if Gen. Porter had attacked Longstreet's right, with ten or twelve thousand men, while the latter was thus engaged, the effect would have been conclusive. Porter's case is the first I have ever known, or that I think is recorded in military history, where the theory has been seriously put forth that the hero of a battle is the man who keeps out of it. I had telegraphed General Halleck on the 28th of our condition, and had begged of him to have rations and forage sent forward to us from Alexandria with all speed; but about daylight on the 30th I received a note from General Franklin, written by direction of General McClellan, informing me that rations and forage would be loaded into the available wagons and cars at Alexandria as soon as I should send back a cavalry escort to guard the trains. Such a letter, when so written, left the enemy and Alexandria was full of troops, needs no comment.

At no time during the 29th, 30th and 31st of August was the road between Bristoe and Centerville interrupted by the enemy. The orders, showing conclusively that every arrangement was made in the minutest detail for the security of our wagon train and supplies, and General Banks's subsequent report to me is positive that none of the wagons or mules were lost. I mention the matter merely to show the wholly uniform statements made at the time, and repeated often since, of our loss of wagons, mules and supplies.

In the course of his paper General Pope denies the old "Headquarters in the Saddle" story, and says the expression is a very old "chestnut." He first heard it when a cadet at West Point, and it was then told on Gen. Worth. "I presume," he says, "it could be easily traced back to the Crusaders and beyond; and while it may not be as old as the everlasting hills, it is certainly old enough to have been excused from active duty long years ago. Certainly I never used this expression or wrote or dictated it, nor does any such expression occur in any order of mine; and as it has perhaps served its time and effected its purpose, it ought to be retired."

It Will Not Work.

The civil service commission, Mr. Dorman B. Eaton says, has not thought it necessary to adopt a rule that government offices once included in the list to which the civil service rules are applicable can not be taken from that list by reducing the number of employees below 50. Mr. Eaton says that this was attempted at Burlington, Vt., and at Port Huron, but without success. The rules approved by the president give a list of offices to which they are applicable. This list can not be added to or deleted from without the president's approval. The president has declined to permit an office to be taken out of the list by the reduction of the number of employees, and the commission sees no necessity for further action. Under this decision the various good Democrats who have been expecting appointments in the customs service in Vermont, will have either to give up their hopes or else go to work with their spelling books.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS.

THEY PLOT TO BLOW UP A CITY WITH DYNAMITE.

Fearful Disclosures—Proximity of a Dynamite Plague on this Side the Water—Need of Earnest and Severe Legislation.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Investigations made periodically by the city police and private detectives have disclosed that the German anarchists of this city have been engaged assiduously in manufacturing dynamite bombs and in experimenting with other infernal machines for the purpose, as they declare, of destroying the militia and blowing up large public buildings when the "great revolution begins." Week before last the metal workers voted funds to arm themselves, and cabinet makers set aside one-half of their entire surplus for the purchase of Winchester rifles. The socialists boast they have over 9000 bombs loaded and distributed. The socialists possess a German organ which week after week disseminates incendiary ideas, while from its job press issue circulars, maps, etc., giving instructions in warfare and practical explosives.

The socialist leaders claim they have established depots for storing bombs and they have lists of prominent persons to be disposed of by dynamite, and claim that every Sunday morning for a year, bands of socialists have been going to the country to practice throwing the bombs and that tests of their effectiveness and manner of explosion has been frequently made. In a conversation Wm. Pinkerton claimed to have representatives in each of their clubs and know all that is going on, being paid by an organization of citizens. He says the socialists have repeatedly in the meetings talked of blowing up his office, and he has fortified with Winchester rifles. At any time he can keep the socialists at bay as far as his block is concerned.

Joseph Gruenhuut who is the author of the eight hour agitation "thinks the great crisis will come on or about the first of May, for the men who have work will strike for shorter hours, and the thousands out of work will have no more consideration for the strikers than the people who are starving and freezing. Those idlers will take jobs which will be offered by employers and the strikers will resist. Then the police and militia will be sent to hold down the strikers while their places will be filled. This will produce an outbreak which will be joined in by the socialist labor organizations and, in fact, all the laboring men who believe in the eight hour system. This is the occasion for which I think the socialists are arming."

THE BELL TELEPHONE CASE.

Secretary Lamar's Report to Attorney-General Goode.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Secretary Lamar sent to Acting Attorney-General Goode the following letter: "Sir, I have under consideration the papers referred to me touching the Bell telephone patents. The petitioners ask the department of justice to cause or allow appropriate legal proceedings to be instituted in the name of the government to vacate and annul the Bell telephone patent of the 7th of March, 1876. I thought my own consideration should be directed to two questions. First, has the government a right to institute such a proceeding and secondly, if it has such a right, should the proceedings be directed to the respective petitions or either of them be instituted? The first of these questions has an affirmative answer from a number of precedents in this department, and has received a like affirmative answer from the United States courts. If it had not been thus authoritatively settled, I should on principle have reached the same conclusion. The government asked a judicial inquiry into the patent of the Bell Telephone company. If such patent was obtained by fraud, of the patent office and with the collusion or indifference of the executive officers of the government. Surely if power to vacate a patent wrongfully issued exists at all, there need not be a statute to provide the mode of its exercise when the mode exists without a statute. An inventor is the sole owner of his invention, but to publish it by use or otherwise, is to give it to the world. The rights which would then accrue to the whole people from such publication, are conferred as a part of the general trust to the government, and the inventor is bound to create for the inventor a monopoly in the use of his invention. This patent just as a patent to land, shuts out all the world except the patentee from its use and enjoyment.

The grounds of invalidity alleged against the Bell patent may be substantially summarized thus: The first patent was procured by fraud of the patent office; second the invention was not patentable because already public; inasmuch as the defence is very voluminous and conflicting and charges are preferred against the patent office, and the question is one that demands a great deal of scientific research, I think it would comport with the dignity of the government and the gravity of the subject, and would insure a final and just adjudication of the merits of the controversy to have it settled in such a court as will best serve the purpose of public convenience."

L. Q. C. LAMAR.

A DENIAL FROM HEADQUARTERS.

The C. V. R. R. People Declare the Late Report About them Untrue.

ST. ALBANS, Jan. 14.—The management of the Central Vermont Railroad company whose headquarters are here authorize an emphatic denial of the report recently telegraphed from Toronto to the effect that the Grand Trunk railway had leased the Central Vermont road, and that John Brooks was to be made the manager of the same. No such scheme has been proposed or considered for a moment by any of the parties interested, and there was no foundation whatever for so absurd a rumor. The report in question is entirely sensational and on a par with several others of a similar sort that have been circulated recently for effect and without the least regard for facts.

A Negro Baby's Awful Death.

WALLINGFORD, Conn., Jan. 14.—The following horrible story comes from Pond Hill: Yesterday morning a colored woman, whose name is not known, living near Pond Hill, wished to leave her home for a short time to go to a neighbor's. As the fire in the stove had gone out, but the stove was still warm, she put her six months' old baby on the pillow in the oven to keep it warm while she was gone and closed the oven door. Soon after she left the house her husband came in and started a fire in the stove, the wife seeing the smoke from the house of a neighbor rushed home and found the baby burned to a crisp. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the most potent blood purifier, and a fountain of health and strength. Beware in time. All baneful infections are promptly removed by this unequalled alternative.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

A Catholic Church Demolished—Several Men Killed.

PORT WYMAN, Ind., Jan. 14.—A terrible explosion occurred in the boiler room of St. Mary's Catholic church on the corner of Jefferson and Lafayette streets at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. A moment later the flames were emerging from the debris of the wrecked church. The fire department succeeded after hours of work in quenching the flames. The church, which was one of the largest and finest in the city, is a complete wreck, and the loss will not be less than \$25,000. The report of the explosion shook the windows in the buildings for a mile around. The air was filled with flying bricks, stones and other portions of the building. While a large brick chimney in the building toppled and fell, the side walls bulged out but did not fall. The roof of Rev. Father Echterling's residence was entirely demolished while the Catholic church building immediately south of the church, which was filled with children at the time was terribly shaken up, though none of the inmates were badly injured. Miss Alberta Willard, a 13 years old girl, on her way to school, was passing the ill-fated church at the moment of the explosion, and one of the large doors suspended just above the main entrance gave way and fell, crushing her beneath its weight, killing her instantly. After the fire was gotten under control, men set to work to explore the ruins for the dead or wounded. After a half-hour's search they came across the blackened and mangled body of Engineer Anthony Evans. The body was horribly mutilated, the top of the head being completely blown off, his brains scattered and the arms and legs broken in half a dozen places, and the entire body burned and scalded until it resembled little that is human.

A SHOCKING MINE EXPLOSION.

Thirteen Men Killed—The Face of Nature Considerably Scratched.

EVANSTON, Wyo., Jan. 17.—The fire damp explosion in mine No. 4 yesterday, at Albany, three miles northwest of this place, proves to be one of the most serious in the history of Rocky Mountain coal mines. Occurring as it did at night, the death toll was limited to 13 persons. The whole face of the country, and that portion of the settlement fronting the slope, gives evidence of the terrible force of the explosion. The village and ten houses were entirely demolished. The main house was wrecked, while the business houses, located in the old adobe doors or chimneys. The north side of the slope has the appearance of a giant's foot, from which fully a thousand tons of rocks have been torn and distributed over the adjacent country. A train of four cars going down the incline at the time of the explosion was broken into fragments, and shot out as though from the mouth of a cannon.

AMERICAN-CANADIAN FISHERMEN.

The Former do not Want a Renewal of the Treaty of 1873.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 14.—Messrs. Whitten and Pierce are here on important business connected with the fishery interests of the great lakes. "We propose," said Mr. Whitten, "to get the prominent fishermen of this vicinity to memorialize their congressmen on this subject, to prevent, if possible, the appointment of another fish commission like that of 1873, which gave to Canada \$5,000,000 as a bonus under the reciprocity treaty of 1873. 'The gist of the whole matter,' said Mr. Whitten, 'lies in the fact that the Canadians are very anxious to have this treaty renewed while it is not at all to the present interests of the United States to do so. In other words their gain by the treaty is much greater than ours, especially in the matter of sea coast fisheries. We do not care to fish in their waters, or if we do we would prefer to have them pay duty on our fish than to get their fish without that tax, and this is what we want to explain to the people and get them to prevent a renewal of the reciprocity treaty of 1873.'"

MANGLED TO DEATH.

Terrible Railroad Collision—Four Train Hands Killed.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., Jan. 14.—A collision occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, near Colburg, two miles and a half west of Alida, yesterday, whereby one engineer and three firemen were killed. The trains colliding were both heavily loaded freights, the east-bound one being a double-header, while the westward one was in tow of a monster locomotive, known as a "camel back." The train drawn by this engine should have stopped at Alida for orders, but the engineer and fireman, it is alleged, were both asleep, and they ran to the crossing at a high rate, and continued on a downgrade. Both trains were on a downgrade and rounded a curve at the same time, doing twenty-five miles an hour. The result was that the three engines and twenty cars of merchandise and live stock were scaped into one unrecognizable mass. This caught fire and burned freely for some time. The engineer of the west bound train was found with his head split open from the crown to the neck and the face fell forward upon his breast, while his brains were scattered about. A fireman became pinned in between pieces of the wreck and was suspended by his head until he was roasted to death. A second fireman was cut completely in two and the dismembered parts of his body were found some distance apart. The third was badly injured, and died after a few hours of suffering. The other two engineers escaped by jumping. The extreme severity of the Baltimore and Ohio management prevented the reporters from obtaining the names of the killed or injured employees.

The Lancaster Bank.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The action to be taken by the comptroller of the currency in reference to the Lancaster National bank is not yet settled. Although it was intimated yesterday that a receiver would not be appointed, it now appears that a receiver is likely to be appointed. Comptroller Cannon says that the latest returns convince him that the bank should not be allowed to resume business after so long a suspension and such a complication of its affairs. He is not yet satisfied as to the value of the bank's assets, and a letter was to-day sent to the examiner calling for a report as to its ability to meet its liabilities. Cannon expects a report in a few days upon which he can act. He is convinced that such mismanagement has been shown as to reflect severely upon the fitness of the present officers to conduct the bank's affairs.

Know Thyself.

By reading the "Science of Life," the best medical work ever published, for young and middle-aged men.

Ayer's Hair Vigor prevents the hair from turning gray, and restores gray to its original color. Try it.

Derangement of the liver, with constipation, induces pimples, sallowness, etc. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose.

AN UNJUST SENTENCE.

A PENNSYLVANIAN'S STORY WHICH SEEMS HARD INDEED.

Defrauded of the Valid Title to Land Legally Purchased—His Home Attacked and he Convinced for Another Man's Crime.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—Milton Weston, who stands convicted in Allegheny county, Pa., as accessory to a murder, returned to Chicago yesterday to close up some business affairs, prior to returning to Pittsburgh to receive his sentence of four years in the Riverside penitentiary. Weston's reputation has been beyond reproach, both as a business man and socially. He has a mother, wife, children and brothers residing in this city, all of whom are highly esteemed. "For forty-three years," he said to a reporter, "I have lived here and done business and no man can place a black mark against my character anywhere. This thing has cost me \$200,000, besides \$45,000 lawyers' fees, over \$300,000, about all the fortune that I had. Even my wife has mortgaged her farm and pledged her diamonds to help me out of trouble, but I am still here, the victim of a cruel conspiracy. The story has never been told that I discovered the value of natural gas for illumination, and its utility for fuel.

I purchased 1050 acres of land in West Moreland county from Hillery J. Brunot, brother of Felix Brunot, the Quaker Indian commissioner. I paid \$200,000 for the land and \$200,000 to remove a cloud from its title. I received a deed from Brunot, wherein he agreed to give me a good and sufficient title. The first payment was on record. Before the second payment became due I was notified by the owners of the best leases that Brunot did not own them at all. I immediately took steps to possess myself of these leases, which I succeeded in doing for 99 years and I placed them on record. Regardless of this, and in violation of the sale I made, Brunot sold the same to another gas company, which attempted to dispossess me. At that time myself and wife lived on the land, and for several days and nights before my wife had been there almost alone, with but one lady companion. Brunot, who was unfortunately killed, was the agent of Brunot. He had 150 men under him, armed with pick handles and revolvers, who came upon us while we were in peaceful possession, to try to dispossess us. Who would not have resisted to the death? I was not a coward. In the melee that ensued, Haymaker was killed, and while that killing was in progress by his own men, by a shot intended for my foreman, I was living on the property with my wife, and she was 90 feet from where the fight occurred and witnessed it, but she was not a competent witness for her husband. I shall go back to Pittsburgh and face my sentence."

Mr. Cook Still has Hope.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—In an address to-day before the American Temperance association in Chickering Hall, Joseph Cook of Boston, said: "We are the most drunken race on the planet, and the palm for red noses should be awarded to the Irish, Germans and Americans." To make the knowledge of the alcoholic effects on the human system compulsory in schools, was the way to take the bull by the horns. Mr. Cook had not lost all hope yet that the Republican party would lead the crusade against the liquor interests.

France and the Church.

ROME, Jan. 15.—The Pope, in receiving Count Behaim, French envoy to the Vatican, complained of the conduct of the government of France toward the church. The Pope's allusion in reference to the Catholics' opinion on the secularization of the church has been amply recognized by the two illustrious powers between whom counsels of the church have assured concord. The monarchist papers in France denounce the secularization, regarding the clergy, as open war upon the clergy and church.

A Fatal Cave in.

ALBERTVILLE, Pa., Jan. 14.—A terrible cave in occurred yesterday afternoon at Rittion-house Gap on the Catsquaque and Folger-railway. It happened in an ore mine owned and operated by Mr. H. K. Hart-soil of this place, and buried about a dozen men. At 7 o'clock the bodies of James Shaffer, Frank Eck and George L. Miller had been recovered. They had been suffocated. Large gangs of men are endeavoring to rescue the others. The mine gave employment to a large number of men, but most of them had left work at noon.

An After-house's Ghostly Inmates.

VINEYARD, Mass., Jan. 14.—A vessel's after-house apparently newly painted was picked up on the shore on the 11th inst. It had been long in the water and two human skeletons tied together by a rope were also found. They are thought to be two of the many victims of the steamer City of Columbia wrecked off Gay Head two years ago. A lot of shoes similar to those taken from the City of Columbia at the time of the wreck were also washed ashore.

Another Collision.

WINCHESTER, Va., Jan. 15.—A collision occurred near Millville, the first station from Harper's Ferry, to-day, between the engine of a ballast train, said to have been running at a high rate of speed, and a freight train, also running at a high rate to make up lost time. Four men were killed and others on both trains saved their lives by jumping. Seven cars were thrown into the Shenandoah river, and both engines were ruined.

Ghastly Scene at the Gallows.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Jan. 15.—Noah Merri-man, the wife murderer, was hanged to-day. Previous to his execution he admitted having killed his wife and confessed the murder of a female peddler in East St. Louis some years ago. The name of the woman he would not reveal. While the noose was being adjusted about his neck, he fell in a dead faint and it required three men to hold him in position over the trap. The trap was then sprung and he died in 12 minutes after suffering the most terrible agonies.

Panic Stricken Fugitives.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—A boxing entertainment was given by the New York Athletic club at Sixth avenue and 55th street last evening, and while the two lead boxers were on the stage some one shouted "fire." In an instant the audience of 1,500 persons was on its feet, and lighting to get down the main staircase. The alarm was caused by a defective chimney, which filled the hall with smoke. Luckily no serious accidents resulted from the panic, but the property of the club was lost. The building, having lost all interest in the boxing match.

The Special Agent of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of N. Y. Mr. H. C. Riley, states: That he was cured of a severe case of lumbago by two applications of Balsam of Life.



It is a priceless boon to that large class of persons who feel the need of a nerve tonic, an invigorant and a strengthening medicine, and yet wisely fear to take many of the nostrums which flood the country. The Celery Compound is composed entirely of vegetable ingredients. They are Nature's remedies, and have long been known and used with great success by primitive people in all parts of the world. They are here brought together, their virtues fully extracted by the best means known to science, and then skillfully proportioned and mixed. The Compound can be conscientiously recommended as not having one deleterious drug in its composition, and as not being a "mild-salt" for alcoholic stimulants to be used by those who gratify such a taste under the name of "Bitters," etc. On the other hand, to those who unfortunately have contracted such a taste, Celery Compound is recommended to correct the taste of the stomach, to stimulate and strengthen the nervous system, thereby satisfying the craving of appetite with that which does no harm, and if the use is persevered in will take away all desire for intoxicants.

We give you below the medical properties of the articles used in the manufacture of the CELERY COMPOUND taken from the United States Dispensary, and other Standard Authorities.

UPULIN

The active principle of Hops, is a tonic, moderately narcotic, highly recommended for its invigorant and strengthening properties, used in dyspepsia, restoring tone to the irritated and exhausted stomach, one of the best remedies for nervous tremors, weakness and dizziness, allaying the pain of articular rheumatism, etc., etc.

BU-HU

Increases the appetite, promotes digestion, favors the secretion of urine. Used in feeble digestion with flatulence, chronic rheumatism, cutaneous affections and dropsy.

DANDELION

Tonic diuretic and aperient, having a specific action in cases of congestion of the liver, and in nervous diseases, producing sleep and relieving pain, used in dyspepsia, restoring tone to the irritated and exhausted stomach, one of the best remedies for nervous tremors, weakness and dizziness, allaying the pain of articular rheumatism, etc., etc.

SARSAPILLA

A well-known blood purifier, and is mentioned in the Dispensary in connection with gout, rheumatism, skin diseases, constitutional syphilis, gonorrhea, etc., etc.

PIPSISSEWA

Is a diuretic, tonic and astringent. Physicians of sound judgment have testified to its usefulness in scrofula of the glands and skin, and as a cure for the rheumatism, diseases of the kidneys, dropsy and disordered digestion.

MANDRAKE

Has a powerful effect on the system, and is recommended for the removal of the causes of constipation, the condition which is generally spoken of as torpor of the liver.

RHUBARB

Is a tonic, cathartic, stomachic invigorant, the digestion, rendering it useful in dyspepsia attended with constipation, biliousness, etc. The gentle action of rhubarb renders it one of the best remedies for hemorrhoids connected with constipation, one of the best remedies for diarrhea caused by cold or the presence of irritating matters in the stomach.

GENTIAN

Is a pure and simple tonic bitter. It excites the appetite, invigorates digestion and enters into most of the stomachic combinations employed in modern practice. It may be used in all cases of pure debility of the digestive organs, or where a general tonic impression is required. Dyspepsia, atonic and anorectic, hysteria, scrofula, intermittent fever, diarrhea and worms are among the many affections in which it has proved useful.

COCA

Is a tonic to brain workers and all who require a nerve tonic and stimulant which is free from unpleasant after effects. It supplies material for body and brain; it gives tone and strength to the aged and infirm; cures loss of mental vitality, etc. It is valuable in malaria, ague, malarial debility, low fevers, paralysis, spinal and nervous complaints, in all cases of general debility, and in all cases of nervous prostration, hysteria, scrofula, change of life, spinal irritation, senescence, etc. It is refreshing and restorative to all who have undergone prolonged exertion, such as athletes, public speakers and others, enabling those who use it to remain for a long time without food and endure unusual fatigue and nervous exhaustion.

GINGER

Is a stimulant and carminative given in dyspepsia, flatulent colic and the feeble state of the alimentary canal attendant upon atonic gout, muscular rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, imparting a warming and cordial operation upon the stomach.

CHAMOMILE

Is a grateful anodyne, an aromatic bitter, imparting a pleasing degree of warmth and strength to the stomach, and in all cases of indigestion, windy colic and general weakness, it has for ages been strongly recommended by the most eminent practitioners as a useful and beneficial remedy for periodical Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, and all its kindred diseases. It is reputed to cure neuritis.

CANELLA

Is a tonic and stimulant to the digestive organs, and is employed to relieve sim ple gastric debility.

COLUMBO

Is a pure stimulant, stomachic tonic, increasing the appetite and improving digestion. It answers admirably as a remedy in simple Dyspepsia.

PRICKLY ASH

Is an arterial and nervous stimulant. It displays its virtues in pro-moting the circulation, expelling wind and relaxing muscular, spasmodic, rheumatic pains. As a remedy in chronic rheumatism enjoys much reputation in this country.

YELLOW DOCK

Is a stimulant and gently tonic, and also laxative is employed in scrofulous cutaneous eruptions, congestion of the liver and dyspepsia.

All these are combined with the Great Nerve Tonic, Diuretic and Carminative

Celery Seed in the Celery Compound.

From Col. A. G. Hatch, Postmaster at Windsor, Vt., for twenty-one years.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 11, 1881.

COL. M. K. PAINE—Dear Sir:—For several years I have suffered from dyspepsia and neuralgia, especially acute neuralgia, accompanied with neuralgic headache. About a year since I began taking your CELERY COMPOUND with a result which I am glad to give for the benefit of others. The first bottle helped me greatly, and longer use has resulted in complete relief. I now have good digestion, sound sleep, and am fortified no more by neuralgia. Hoping CELERY COMPOUND may be as remunerative to you as it is beneficial to others, I am,

Yours truly, A. G. HATCH.

To introduce THE CELERY COMPOUND in places where Dealers do not have it in stock, I will, on receipt of TWO DOLLARS, send two bottles to any address in New England, and securely packed, and Express Charges Paid, to your nearest Express Office.

A Practical Apothecary who has been actively engaged in the preparation of medicines since March 18, 1849.

May be had at every Wholesale and Retail Druggist in the United States or Canada. Price \$1 per bottle; six bottles for \$5.

A. G. FISHER, General Western Agent, 51 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

PREPARED BY

M. K. PAINE,

WINDSOR, VT., U. S. A.

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TEETH, and GENERAL TOI-

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on Home Treatment of Croup

with simple household remedies.

An article on Cure of Headache,

containing a number of the finest

formulas for the immediate

relief and permanent cure of

this very general ailment.

Household remedies and how to

prepare them for cures of Sore

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