Democrat.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.

TERMS :-\$2.50 per annum in advance

Advertisements. One Square, first insertion . . .

One Square, second insertion Kvery subsequent insertion 50 Contract Advertisments inserted when the mos-Reasonable Terms.

Marriage Notices and Oblinaries not exceeding

6 lines, inserted free. All communications intended for publication in the Darlington Democrat, must be addressed to the Preprietor.

Selected Storn

THE SPIRITS ABROAD. Strange phenomona-The Exploits burned himself. Home then held it within

of A Medium. A SOBER STORY FOR PRIVATE CIRCULA.

A record of phenomena known as spirit manifestations has recently appeared in Eugland, which appeals strongly to our love of marvellous. It is entitled "Experience in Spiritualism with Mr. D. D. Home," by Viscount Adare, with an introduction by the Earle of Dunraven. As it was printed for private circulation among the friends of these two gentlemen, and is jealousy protected lest it should get into circulation in surrepticious manner, it is not likely to be republished on this side of the water. It has attracted the attention of scientific men, however, because of the extraordinary manifestations therein recorded, and the numerous and distinguished names that attest the truthfulness of the statements.

A correspondent of the New York Times has been permitted to examine the book, and has so far used his privilege as to give us an abstract of its contents. According to this writer, the moving objects by themselves, with no visible force, was an ordinary occurrence. Pianos, sofas, chairs, tables and books were moved about the rooms in which seances were held, and appeared to rise in the air of their own accord. In fourteen instances, he says flowers were brought by invisible hands and distributed among different persons. That fragrance was taken from them and thrown about the room. Brandy disappeared from the glass containing it, and fell through space into it, through the fingers of Lord Adare. The spirit was then extracted from it, the water remaining. In twenty-three instances, spirit forms were seen in thirteen spirit hands, and in twenty other cases they touched persons in the room. Spirit voices were heard and other interesting phenomena of like sort were seen and are attested by upward of fifty witness.

| Great deal of light. The Master of Lindsay is to the point and suggestive in the following communication, stating a few facts the and are attested by upward of fifty witnes-

But the more striking phenomena occurred in connection with the medium, Mr. Home. Thus, at Ashley House, for instance, in the presence of Lord Adare and the Master of the Lindsay, Home was seen to rise in the air: he "carried along the wall brushing past the pictures, to the opposite side of the re m." He was afterward taken in the open ar; carried clear over a wall a distance of ten or twelve yards. At Buckinham - Gate No. 7, he was raised in the air horrizontally, his "head became luminous at the top, giving him the appearance of having a halo around it," and in each hand "there came a little globe of fire," which says, Lord Adare, had, to his eyes, a blue color, and and made a very pretty effect. At another seance at Ashley House, Home was carried out of one window and came in at another, at an elevation of forty-five feet from the ground. When he went out of the window of one room he presently appeared at the window of another, which he opened "and walked in quite coolly."

At some of these seances his body was elongated, from his usual stature of five feet ten inches to six feet four. The measure ment was carefully taken by Lord Adare, assisted by a Mr. Jencken. "He appeared to grow also in breadth and size all over.' This experiment was often repeated. He was, as the painters would say, "foreshortened" by the same agency. At another time his arms were stretched out, so that, from finger tip to finger tip, the elongation amounted to nine and a half inches beyond the natural measurement of the extended arms and hands. The skeleton of this gentlemen will probably be found composed of gutta percha.

But the most remarkable test was that of fire. It reminds one of the Biblical story of the three young Israelites who were cast into the fiery furnace and came forth unsinged. But we cannot do justice to the account by an abstract, and we therefore quote fully,-At the house of Mr. Hennings, at Norwood, and in the presence of several persons. whose names are given, Lord Adare says:

He (Mr. Home) went to the fire, poked up the coals, and putting his hand in drew out a hot burning ember, about twice the size of an orange; this he carried about the room as if to show it to the spirits, who he for this phenomena on scientific principles said were present, and then brought it back he is welcome to do; or, if he thinks it posto us; we all examined it. He then put it back in the fire and showed us his hands they were not in the least blackened or ses could be successfully deceived, and their scorched, neither did they smell of fire, but senses be outwitted, he is entitled to that on the contrary of a sweet scent which he view of the matter. Juggling has been carthrew off from his fingers at us across the ried to a great perfection-witness the Datable. Having apparently spoken to some venport Brothers and the Chinese and Hin-shingles and pieces of barrel heads, inscribed spirits, he went book to the fire, and with his hand stirred the embers into a flame; great his pretentions, has scrupulously de- Meel," "Flower," "All kinds of kountry prothen kneeling down, he placed his face right clined to submit to such scientific investiga- kuce," "Kakes and kanies for sail hear." among the coals, moving it about as though tions as he knew would be thorough. But He says: "thar ain't no sense in newspaper bathing it in water. Then getting up, he that extraordinary manifestations did occur, advertising, so long as a man is smart enough held his finger for some time in the flame at the time and place mentioned, we are to tend to his own business, and kin stand at of a candle. Presently, he took the same hardly at liberty to doubt, unless ready to he door and holler the sellers in." lump of coal which he had previously han- believe that men and women occupying the dled and came over to us' blowing upon it to make it brighter. He then walked slowly round the table, and said: "I want to see combined to impose upon the credulity of the control of their spiritual bell gets hung away which of you will be the best subject. Ah! mankind .- Charleston News.

The Parlimaton Democrat.

His woes assail, his weal enhance, His rights enforce, his wrongs redress-

\$2.50 PER ANNUM

DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, MORALITY, GENERAL INETLLIGENCE AND INDUSTRIAL IMPROVEMENTS,

-it does not appear certain which.

well as himself.

erve changes of level that are going on the

acted by the facts-if facts they are-is ab-

sinking, or the coast mountains are rising at

of goology. None of the marvels recorded

by Sir Charles Lyell approach it. Let any

mathematician compute the angel of the

first of all the correct distances between the

objects-viz., 130 miles from the coast range

Forbestown to the summit of the Marysville

buttes, and, being a tangent, when prolonged

would becomewhat longer. The height of

feet; that in the Marysville butts is 200;

that of the of the summit of the coast range

appeared higher than the coast summit.

The latter subsequently (in September last)

it was necessary to descend 75 feet at Forbes-

town to make the coast range appear the same

height as the buttes. Marvsvile is thirty-

five miles from Forbestown. The time is also

given in which the changes occured. The last

November-a little more than two months

Here are all the elements of the problem

Calculating roughly, and assuming that

Marysville buttes and Forbestown have mov-

rate of about twenty-five feet a month, which

vertise has got his store hung all round with

Many of our church members wonder why

up in the steeple and only swings on Sundays.

State in eight years.

doos-and as to science, Mr. Home, however with lampblack, "Irish Pertaters," "Korn

purity and usefulness of their lives and the they do not enjoy religion better. The

VOLUME 2.

Adare will be the easiest, because he has

held out his hand, saying, "Put it in mine."

Home said, "No, no; touch it and see. He

touched it with the tip of his finger and

four or five inches of Mr. Saal's and Mr.

heat. He came to me and said, "Now if

you are not afraid, hold out your hand." I

did so, and having made two rapid passes

over my hand, he placed the coal in it. I

must have it for half a minute-long enough

to have burned my hand fearfully; the coal.

felt searcely warm. Home then took it away,

laughed, and seemingly much pleased. As

he was going back to the fire place, he sud-

denly turned round and said, "Why, just

fancy, some of them that only one side of the

ember is hot." He told me to make a hollow-

of both my hands; L did so, and he placed

the coal in them; and then put both hands

on the top of the coal, so that it was com-

there for some time. Upon this occasion

scarcely any heat at all could be perceived

House, and are attested by witnesses whose

testimony would stand unimpeached in any

community. We quote the following pas-

sages from a letter of the well known au-

thoress, Mrs. S. C. Hall, who is distinguish-

ed the world over for the purity of he wri-

tings and the elevated religious thought that

runs through them. The letter is dated "No.

15 Ashley Place, July 5, 1869," and is ad-

dressed to the Earle of Dunraven. The se-

ance had taken place some weeks previous

"We were nine (a greater number th

Mr. Home likes:) we were seated around

the table, as usual, in the small drawing-room

which communicates with a much larger

room; the folding doors were pushed back

into wall, and the portiers unclosed. I think

there was one lamp burning over the table,

but a very large fire was blazing away in

the large room. I know that there was a

were present. We sat for some little time

ly indicates stronger manifestations, com-

menced, but it was quickly followed by raps,

not only on the table, but in different parts

down-lifted perfectly of the ground-made

light and heavy" at the request of one

or two of the gentlemen pressur, and after

Home went into a trance. Presently he

ed quite away from the table. He got up,

walked about the room in his usual manner.

went to the fireplace, half knelt on to the

the fire, which was like a red-hot fur-

nace, so as to increase the heat, held in his

ly drew out of the fire, with his hand, a

lacre lump of live burning coal, so large that

the fireplace in the large room into the small

all watching his movements. Mr. Hall was

seated nearly opposite to where I sat, and

I saw Mr. Home, after standing about half a

liberately place the lump of burning coal on

his head! I have often wondered that I was

faith that he would not be injured. Some

ne said. "Is it not hot ?" Mr. Hall ans-

wered, "Warm, but not hot." Mr. Home

had moved a little away, but returned, still

in trance; he smiled and seemed quite pleas-

ed, and then proceeded to draw up Mr. Hall's

white hair over the red coal. The white

hair had the appearance of silver threads

over the red coal. Mr. Home drew the hair

showing beneath the hair; then after, I think

head, he said, (in the peculiar low voice in

addressing Mrs, Y. "Will you have it?"-

she drew back, and I heard him murmur,

We leave the reader to draw his own cor

clusiuns. If he can satisfactorily account

sible that the art of juggling has reached

such perfection that upward of fifty wisnes-

highest social positions, and distinguished

into a sort of pyramid, the coal, still red-

the lapse of, I suppose, nearly an hour, Mr. | Nevada is rising, or the Marysville butts are

pushed his chair, or the chair was was push- a rate altogether uprecedented in the annals

fender stool, took up the poker and poked parallex from the following premises, giving

hands over the fire for some time, and final- to the Sierra Nevada. A line drawn from

he held it in both hands as he came from to the highest point of the coast mountains.

not frightened, but I was not; I had perfect rose to a level with them, and in November

to the date of the letter. She says:

Similar experiments were made at Ashley

Hurt's hands, and they could not endure the

been the most with Dan." Mr. Jencken

DARLINGTON, S. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1870.

NO. 13.

Sinking. Masonic.

Coast ou Mutains Changing their Relative Mercenary and Malicions Rejec-San Francisco folks are just now exercised



oast and elsewhere. An inch of change in century is a mile in little more than fifty thousand years-a brief 'day' in geology. While the eastern coasts of the North American continent are known to be sinking, and the western oscillating or rising, from Ohio to British Columbia, there are to be noted with special care and exactness local variathat the John Smith who was she petitioner thed or die "Dr. William Purker.
had alwas lived right there, and was above the Salbath as tions or oscillations, periodical and regular, or etherwise. The student of the geological history of California may find something that before the tremtlous motion, that so frequent | present." The communication here referred natured. The information in this to is that of Mr. Herring's above mentioned. right as to the wrong John Smith ; hence to far as my The editor of the Scientific Press can hard-

the misapprehension; ly have given the subject due consideration. But there are several classes of rejections of the room, the table was moved up and The change of elevation or depression indithat are wrong and mischievous; for some there may be no present remedy, for others solutely terrific. One of those things must there is a remedy, which should be neither be occurring: Either Forbestown on the Sierra slow nor uncertain-Masonic Token.

Ballots for Membership,

Our esteemed correspondent has sent i a detailed statement of a case that occurred under his observation, in which he thinks a wrong has been done, arising from the secret and unanimous ballot for membership, and submits the following query as to the best manner of remedying it.

While we have seen the same sort of cases still we do not see how it is to be avoided unless we violate the ancient regulations, which provides for perfect harmony in the room where, scated round the table, we were Frobestown from the level of the sea is 2300 Lodge by the manimous acceptance of a brother into it. There is no law that may not be abused, but we, as Masons, must recolis about 4300. When Mr. Herring looked lect that there is an "All-seeing Eye" in minute at the back of Mr. Hall's chair, de- in this direction seven years ago the buttes every Lodge which marks the intentioni of men, and conscience, at least, must be our keep it holy."-Col. Geq. A. Merrill, Supt. safeguard against imposition.

Our correspondent says ; "Query. Does not the Grand Lodge desire all Master Masons in this jurisdiction who are in good standing to affitiate with some Lodge? You answer, yes. Very well, then, way is such an obstruction thrown one is the most stupenduous, for it occupied in the way? Why are Master Masons who only from the 4th of September to the 8th of have conformed to the law in regard to affiliation, etc., compelled to pass the same trying ordeal of the secret ballot as upon their first admission. Clearly, my dear brother, there is evil in it somewhere. If one becomes four or five minutes. Mr. Home pushed the ed, the proportionate rise of the coast range | Master, etc., how shall be receive a Master's hair back, and taking the coal off Mr Hall's would be two and a half feet for every foot wages if he cannot obtain work among strange of descent at Forbestown. Thus, if Mr. Her-craftsmen? You know that there is scarcely which, when in a trance, he always speaks,) ring went down seventy-five feet, the east a Lodge that is composed of such pure mindrange must have gone up 1872, and that, ed Masons that there is not at least one who too, in the space of two months, being at the will be bad material, and will use the ballot "little faith." Mr. Home was clongated, and rate of 1125 feet per annum, and more than for purposes of revenge. (I have nothing to all the manifestations that evening were twenty-one miles in a century. It would be say in regard to petitioners for initiatiod. It a more feasible theory to suppose that the is all right. In fact there are not enough Marysville buttes were sinking, but a catas- rejections in that direction I am satisfied. trophe like that could not be going on at so But why not alter the law, so that a Master rapid a rate without affecting the surrouding Mason presenting the proper certificate, with egions. To produce the result described by his petition, etc., that if no objection is made Mr. Herring, they would have to sink at the it may be referred to a committee, and lie over one month, and then if said committee rate would enable them to "git out" of the learn nothing derogatory or unfavorable, and they do so report, and no brother then objects, that the brother shall be declared a member when he signs the by-laws, etc., etc., without a ballot? Let brethren know what the objections are, so that they may, it possit ble, be removed. Let members know thathey must notify the committee, or the chairman, of their objections, so that if they (the objectors) cannot be removed, that the Miami, Columbus and Zenia.

committee may so report. I think that such a law as the above would neet the hearty approbation of nine-tenths of the Lodges in the grand Jurisdiction. Fraternally submitted,

B. F. RECORDES. W. M. of Acacia Lodge, No. 289.

[SELECTED.] The Sabhath,

"Where there is no Christian Sabbath there is no Christian morality; and without ained."-Justice McLean.

"A corruption of morals usually follow a refanation of the Sabbath."-Bluckstone. bifurcated hoofs. The first onset is most "The langer I live the more highly I eshighly do I feel toward those who impress snake in twain. The rapidity and fatality ts importance on the community." - Daniel of his skillful manoevre leave but a slight

"I can truly declare that to me the Sab- inject its poison into his more alert antagon ath has been invaluable."- William Wil-

"The Sabhath, as a political institution, i laim to divine authority."-Adam Smith. "Sunday is a day of accounts, and a canid account every seventh day is the best reparation for the great day of accounts .- " Lord Karnes.

"If Sunday had not been observed as a ay of rest during the last three centuries, 1 ave not the smallest doubt that we should laye been, at this moment, a poorer and less civilized people than we are."- Lard Ma-

"There is no religion without worship, or worship without the Sabbath."-Count

"The more faithfully I apply myself to the luties of the Lord's day, the more happy and uccessful is my business during the week." Sir Mathew Hale.

"Give the world half the world half of Sunday, and you will find religion has no weary. The report of the committee had of rest. This I do not state as an opinion, been full and the caudidate was well known. but knowing that it has its foundation in The report was read again, and it appeared as nature as fixed as that he must take

suspicion. The next ballot was clear. This iday of compensation for the inadequate was a misapprehension as to identity, and restorative power of the hody under continone of the many cases were a misapprehension and droit. The three lands are the labor and droit was the labor and droit with the lands are the land

eases on the Sabbath are those able for the perfect performance of their duties during the week. I have a firm belief that such persons are able to do more work and do it in a better manner in six days, edly a certain strange sort of beauty in the than if they worked the whole seven."-Prof. John C. Warren, M. D.

"I have long been of the opinion that it is to the interest of the Rail Road and Steamhoat Companies to suspend operations on the Sabbath, as it demoralises the men, and makes them reckless, and so is the eause of many accidents. I believe Railroad Companice would be much more prosperous if Sunday running was entirely suspended. I suppose there are employed on the Railroads of the United States, on the Sabbath, thirty thousand men."-S. Rush, Supt. Richmond,

Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad. "Many years experience and observation, more and more, convince me as a Railroad man; that even in an economic point of view there is no more profitable rule for us to follow than Remember the Sabbath day to Rusland and Republican Railroad.

II do not believe the running of Sunday trains is profitable to the Company; and that it is a positive violation of divine law; none can doubt."-Hon. Abram Murdock, Presi. dent Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

"It is for the interest of the Company to allow our employees the rest of the Sabbath." -E. B. Phillips, Pres. Mich. Southern and

Northern Idiawa Railroad. "In nearly thirty years experience Western and Southern Railroads, I have never found it necessary to run Sanday trains, except where connecting or competing lines renderd it so. I think men perform more work in six days, resting every seventh day, than when they work every day. I also think men are more reliable and trustworthy on roads where the Sabbath is obsesved, than where the day of rest is ignored."-E. G. Barney, Supt. Selma, Rome and Dallas Railroad.

"From experience I know that laborers mechanics, managers, etc., will perform more work, and do it better in six days than in seven. Further, if we, habitually, ask our men to break God's law, hy a desecration of the Sabbath, it will got be long before they will break His law in other respects, by defrauding, &c."-P. Farley, Supt. Dubuke and Sioux City Railroad.

"The want of cossation from labor on the Sabbath has a tendency to degrade the tone of morals in the community; yet less censure can attach to those men who are compelled to labor for their daily bread, than to owners and employees who require the work to be done."-J. Durand, Cen. Supt. Little

Nobleness of spirit, like beauty of person, discovers itself upon sight. The word affectation implies an affort to make others believe that we are possessed of those qualities, of the lack of which we are secretly, and painfully conscions.

Curious Facts in Natural History

The rattlanakes finds a superior foe in deer and black snake. Whenever a buck discovers a rattlesnake in a situation which invites attack, he loses no time in preparing for battle. this, free institutions cannot long be sus- He makes up to within ten or twelve feet of the snake-then leaps forward, and aims to sever the body of the snake with his sharr commonly successful: but if otherwise, th pate the Christian Sabbath, and the more the buck repeats the trail until he cuts the change for its victim either to escape or t ist. The black spake is also more than a equal competitor against the rattlesnake. Such is its celerity of motion, not only in f inestimable value, independently of its running, but in entwining itself round its victim, that the rattlesnake has no way of escaping from its fatal embrace.-When the black and rattlesnake are about to meet for battle, the former darts forward at the height of his speed, and strikes at the neck of the latter with unerring certainty, leaving a foot or two of the upper part of his own body at liberty. In an instant he enciocles him within five or six folds; he then stops and looks the strangled and gasping foe in the face, to ascertain the effect produced upon his prostated body. If be shows signs of life, the coils are multiplied and the screws tightened- the operator all the while parrowly watching the countenance of the helplse svictim. Thus the two remain thirty or forty minutes-the executioner then slackens one coil, noticing at the same time whether any sign of life appear; if so, the coil is resamed, and retained until the incorcerated wretch is completely dead. The moccasin snake is destroyed in the same way.

Painting Faces.

The really mystifying fact belonging to this style is, that such persons as devote themselves to it do not paint to deceive. No one can be in the near neighborhood of such a face and not know that it is painted, Nohody ever pretends that people are stippled tut because, on deliberation, art is preferred to sature. Some women would rather

he artificial than real. Cas there be anyag in this world more astonishing? Let the fact be chronicled and kept. Let the deed be considered and pronounced upon. We are not going to say here that the practice is ugly in its results. There is undoubtperformance. But is this unreality to be admired and encouraged? If face painting is on the increase in the country, are we to be glad or sorry, or indifferent? How can we be indifferent when every hour of every day men and women are forming opinious of each other which are to influence all future life? The subject is so suggestive that questions multiply under our pen. Who are the assisting power in this great work of face decoration? Can it be true that a fine lady who refuses to acquiesce in the work of her Creator can trust her maid to color her into something else? We know how the thorough-bred lady's maid enjoys or ssing ther lady"-if it be not too curious an inquiry.

A child in giving an account to his brother of the garden of Eden, said: The Lord mode a garden and put him in the garden to take care of it, and to see that nobody stele anything or pasted bills on the trees.'

Who paints her?

The passtor of popular church preached the funeral-sermon of a child. An unusually large audience was present, and the preacher began by saying:

'My friends, I am pleased to see so many of you on this accasion.' Noticing the blutder he had made, he added: 'Pensively pleased, I mean.'

Like the generality of kings and conquerors Frederick the Great had a most philosophical indifference to death-in others. In one of his battles, a battalion of veterns having taken to their heels, he galloped after them, bawling out:

'Why do you run away, pon old yagahonds? Do you want to live forever?.

A physician, on being enquired of concerng a friend, replied that he had been arrested for taking what did not belong to him, and what he had no business to meddle with.

By whom was he arrested and what did he take?' 'He was agrested by Death for taking the

vphus fever.'

Mr. Boynton, the person who has saved o many lives at Care May this season, was offered fifty capts by one gentleman, after he had been dragged safely ashore. Mr. Boynton handed him back forty-nine cents in change, remarking that he didn't wish to accept more than his life was worth-

That was not a bad hit by a wag com ing to town in an omnibus, who seeing his friend bow so an extremely corpulent man, asked who he was-

That, Sir, is Smith, the great corporation

'Ah, indeed! He looks more like a corporation expander !"

Job Department,

LAW BLANKS, HAND BILLS. POSTERS.

> BUSINESS CARDS, WEDDING CARDS.

BIEL HEADS. PAMPHLETS LABEL: All Job Work will be Casa on delivery.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

Strong, Pure and Rich Blood-Increase of Flesh and Weight-Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion, SECURED to ALL.

RADWAYS Sarsaparillian Resolvent

HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES. SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES, THE BODY UNDERGOES UNDER THE INFLU-ENCE, OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDI-GINE THAY

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

is Seen and Felt.

Serofula, Consumption, Syphilis, uncweed and badly treated Venereal, in its many forms, Glandular disease, Ucers in the Threat, Bouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Chands, and ofner parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous discharges from the Ears, Eraptive diseases of the Eyes, Nose. Mouth, and the worst forms of Skin discases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Senid Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Wank, and ali weakening and painful discharges, Sight weakening and painful discharges, Sight weakening and painful discharges, Sight Sweats, loss of Sporm and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of Radway's Sarsaparillian tesolvent, and a few days use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease, its potent power to cure thom.

Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent, excel all known remedial agone, in the case of Ghonic, Scotulous Constitutional, Sim and Syphiod imasse but its the only positive remedy for Eidney, Bladdes Urlmary, and Womh diseases, Gravel, Diabetes Uropsy, Stoppage of Water, Inconduces of Urlac, Bright's disease. Albam's

RADWAYS SARSAFARILLIAN RESOLVENT

2. That unless the repairs or nutriments are 3. The the dying body cannot be sustained on any

4. That Radway's Sarsaparillian Responsible in the rest supplies a want never hears possessed or known to exist in medicine, that this new found principle in Chemical science, which has been throught to such a perfect system of cure is exhibited as follows:

1. Its great power in assimilating the food in its first stage of distillation in the process of digestion, as clyring and the process of distillation in the process of digestion, as clyring and the process of distillation in the process of digestion, as clyring and the process of distillation in the process of digestion, as clyring the series of distillation in the process of distillation in the process of the process 4. That Radway's Sarsaparillian Reselement, out of which the virds of disease is formed.

2. That, the blood thus prepared, and supplied with these nourishing properties becomes strong, rich and healthy, and helds in solution its proper constituents, through the Sarsaperillian Resolvent, and repairs the wastes of the body with sound and healthy structures. Such is the wonderful gower the Sarsaparillian Resolvent exerts on the blood and pulces of the system, that no virulent humors or poisons will exist by which deposits are made.

3. The rapidity which the Sarsaparillian enters the circulation, and communicates its curative powers through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids, socures the constituent secretions of each respective organ, establishing functional harmony throughout the section.

in health,

As we have shown the principle on which disease is
farmed, as well as the only sensible theory of cure,
we claim that the range of cure of the Sarsaparitliam Resolypat is unlimited, and that every disease
that is of a Chronic, Scrothlous or Organic Distinguish, is,

that is of a Chronic, Scrotulous or Greatic Humanasses on properly within its special range.

THE GREAT SECRET OF CURE
in this Medicine consists in the selection of ingredient containing curative and nourishing properties that sup-ply the blood and general system with such constituen-thich, in a condition of disease and deprayity, it is def which, in a condition of disease and deprayity, it is out eight of together with the combination of the sever-ingredients that form the SARSAPAKILLIAN RESO If the constituent of Oxygen was exhausted from the

atmospheric air, life would become extinct. So, when the blood becomes exhausted of its vital constituents, it deposits its tubercles and diseased humors in the body, and the elements of decay and decomposition superven-Radway's Sarsaparlillan Resolvent is to the blood and general system what Oxygen is to the anables the blood to hold in solution all its natural on

Gravel, Dyspepsia, Soro Legs, Elicoling from the Lungs, Cured Mr. George Montings, a commercial traveller, in Canada West, writes us, under date of April 17, 1865, from Woodstock: 6 The SAESAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT is in great and, and working wonders. Mr. Ho.o., of Strafford interchant, fold me of a case where a woman W ND, but, by the use of the SARSAPARILLIAN is VENT, con now see to read. She would give incate, but does not wish to be bothered with peopre. Hundreds cult to see her. The cure is regard. ting. Hundreds call to see her, the care wonderful.

Messrs. White & Sport, principal draggists here
and standing with "Messrs. White & Scott, principal druggists here, inform me of a person of note—high social standing—who for years was affile 1st with DYSFETSIA and GRAVEL who has been entirely cured by RADWAY'S SARGA-PARILLIAN RESQLVENT."

Mr. Hoao reports another case of Chronic Sore Log, that resisted all other advertised mediatine, cured by a few bottles of SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

H. Mr. JONATHAN FREELAND, of Widder Station, cured.

of Humor, Sare, Skin Eruption, and all weakening discharges, the people use it, and become curea; so with Fits, Scrolina. White Swelling, Sore Reads and Eye, Nose and Mouth, all kinds of Sores, this womenful remody acts so powerfully on the blood that all who take it become strong, sound, and healthy.

"GEO. G. MORTIMER."

RADWAY'S SARSABARILLIAN RESOLVER'S gold at \$1 per Bottle, or 6 Bottles for \$5, by all Bruges and Medicine Dealers, and at DR, RADWAY'S Medicine Warehovse, 87 Maiden Lane, New York City.

PARKER & KELLY,

RAVING just received TEN TONS of strot s to pavehase will do well to call an ine his excellent mannre. We are ag mo: t reasonable terms.