# Carolina Watchman.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1878.


## DEATH OF CHIEF JUSTICE PEARSON.

The sad news of the death of Chief Justice RICHMOND M. PEARSON reached this place on Sunday last. The news spread from lip to lip; and the lowered tone, the reflective eye, and saddened countenance of each one who heard it, plainly expressed the sad loss which each one felt the State had sustained in the fall of this distinguished jurist. However men may have differed in their estimates of the man, while living, there were none, we think, who hesitated to admit his accurate and thorough knowledge of the law as a science; and we think his legal decisions are held in as high regard as those of any cotemporary Chief Justice in any of the States.

Judge Pearson served on the bench 41 years. He was elected Judge of the Superior Court in 1836, and was transferred to the Supreme Court in 1848. He was appointed Chief Justice in 1859, to which place he was re-elected in 1868 for the term of ten years.

He devoted his life almost exclusively to the law, having entered it from the law office of the late Judge Henderson of this place, about the time he reached his majority. His career was successful from the start, which of itself is evidence of his superior talent and ability.

He died in his 73d year. A telegram dated Winston, Jan. 5, says he left home yesterday, on his way to Raleigh to preside at the January term of the Supreme Court. When about 5 miles from his home, Richmond Hill, he went to sleep, as the driver thought. When near Winston the driver tried to rouse him, but could not. He was lifted from his buggy in this condition; and when examined by physicians at Winston, it was found that he was paralyzed on the right side and speechless. He recognised no one, but continued to sink until death closed the scene.

The mortal remains of the deceased were brought to this place on Monday, by a special train clad in mourning, arriving here about 12 o'clock, M. They were immediately transferred to a train on the Western N. C. R. R., also dressed in mourning, to be conveyed to Statesville for burial, near which place he has a daughter, Mrs. Hayne Davis. Tuesday morning they were brought back from Statesville and sent to Raleigh for burial. The sudden death was such a surprise that the friends of the deceased had not considered the question of burial, and hence, we suppose, this apparent indecision. The long public service of the Chief Justice would naturally suggest the fitness of his final sepulchre at the Capitol of the State.

## WHAT IS THE REMEDY?

The Hon. Geo. Davis, of Wilmington, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the Supreme Court Bench of this State, says he cannot accept the position because he cannot live on the salary, $2,500 a year. We are an admirer of Mr. Davis, and rather regret that he is unwilling to serve the State for the pay allowed, but we presume other Eastern gentlemen, equally as well qualified, will be willing to occupy a position on the Bench of the Supreme Court for the salary allowed by law.

While speaking of salaries, we suggest to tax-payers that salaried offices in the State are increasing in consequence of State money being invested in public institutions. The Penitentiary at Raleigh, the Lunatic Asylum at Raleigh, the white and colored Deaf & Dumb Institutions at Raleigh, the Lunatic Asylum at Goldsboro, for colored people, the mammoth Lunatic Asylum at Morganton, the State School at Fayetteville for colored people, and the numerous other salaried State offices at Raleigh, are eating up the substance of the tax-paying and working people of the State.

What remedy will the people suggest? Would it not be better to decrease the number of salaried officers and pay those we are obliged to have better wages, or would it not be better to stop some of the gigantic public buildings and works going on in the State and thereby stop appropriations for the same? If present schemes are continued and carried out, our people may expect an increase of tax instead of a decrease in these times of scarcity of money. We are not opposed to a reasonable number of salaried officers and "Asylums," but they are getting a little too numerous for economy.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

These are grave questions, indeed, and should engage the earnest attention of the people. To increase the number of salaried officers is to increase and strengthen the fetters on the limbs of the people. Salaried officers and their friends are often the most active agents not only to increase the salaries but also to increase the number of salaried officers. The State is full of men who long for office and good pay, and unless the people are watchful against this source of evil, their burdens will go on constantly increasing in weight.

THE SPECIAL TERM S. COURT for Rowan, for the trial of civil issues, will commence next Monday, the 14th inst., His Honor, Judge KERR presiding. Judge KERR held the regular term of our Superior Court last Spring, and by his learning, dignity and impartiality gave general satisfaction. It was remarked by all who heard it, that his charge to the Grand Jury was the ablest and most impressive that had been delivered here for many years. His return, next week, will be cordially received by our citizens.

*Stump Extractor.*—Miller's improved stump, tree, and grub extracter, is an invention of wonderful power, and will do more and better work in a day than could be done by ten able bodied men, working with ordinary tools, in the same length of time. One horse and this machine, with two hands to manage it, will draw out at the rate of from six to a dozen stumps and grubs in an hour, taking up all sizes from grubs to trees of ten inches in diameter—hauling them out with all or many of their roots attached. No aid of axe or grubbing hoe is required; and the ground is left entirely free of root obstructions.

Where it is desirable to clear lands in this way, this machine is invaluable. It is simple in construction—on the capstan principle—and easily managed, and will clear an acre of land without removal. It can be taken up and moved to a new place and made ready for work in an hour or two.

Mr. A. H. Miller, the proprietor, is now stopping at the National Hotel in this place, and has one of his machines on exhibition near town, where persons desiring to see it in operation may be gratified. It is particularly interesting to farmers who should be the best judges of its value as a farm implement.

Col. JULIAN ALLEN, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y., where, during flush times he flourished with all the money making men of that city and time, was wise enough to see, in 1873, that the bubble of a false prosperity had exploded and that he who would save himself from financial ruin must plainly and practical accept the logic of facts, came to North Carolina and bought a farm near Statesville, and ruled himself down to a rate of life and a business system by which he could see the end from the beginning. He was successful as a North Carolina farmer, and on re-visiting his home in Brooklyn, recently, created no little stir in that city by relating what he had been doing. The Brooklyn *Eagle* makes it the subject of a two column article, in which the wisdom of Col. Allen is duly commended.

It is rumored here that the Hon. W. N. H. SMITH will be appointed to fill the place made vacant by the death of Chief Justice R. M. PEARSON.

ICE.—The ground was covered with sleet yesterday morning. Walking was both difficult and dangerous. The roadways—the roughest places—were the safest. It was odd enough to see ladies carefully picking their way in the middle of the street. One notably fleshy lady had two or three helpers—gyes—to steady her, and they were all very uneasy. One old colored madam went down on a sidling place, and slipped and scrambled to the lowest point. She heard voices and supposed the whole town was laughing at her, and exclaimed, "my lord, de biggest fools I ever seed."

LATEST.—It is denied that the Russians have crossed the Schipka Pass. No Armistic probable, though the Port is said to be ready for negotiations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8—Gov. Shepherd fell on the ice and broke his leg in two places above the knee.

The President will sign the silver bill if passed by Congress.

Montgomery Blair, in the Maryland Legislature, created a flutter by a resolution to investigate Hayes' accession to the Presidency. His speech on the subject is reported as astounding the radical members. Resolution referred to Committee on Federal relations.

*Cold Weather.*—The cold on Monday and Tuesday was very severe. The ponds are covered with ice and skating is the order of the day with the young people. It is terribly hard on the poor who have neither firewood nor money. It is hard on cattle, the owners of which should look well after them with all the reliefs in their power. It is alarming hard on wheat and oats. The ground is bare and frozen several inches deep. The farmers are wishing for snow, as the best protection these crops could receive, and at the present writing the clouds look as if more snow was coming.

Enniss' *North Carolina Farmer* for January, is on our table, full as usual with a large amount of classified reading of especial interest to the farmer. It is very cheap, only $1 a year, issued monthly; and in addition he proposes this year to send one dozen papers of fresh seeds to every new subscriber, beans, peas and corn excepted, as the mail charges on these are too heavy.

*Baby Show*—At Statesville on 1st January evening. Three crusty bachelors were appointed judges. What an idea!—what did they know about babies! And yet they went in, and weighed and sorted the babies and brought in a verdict. Bravo, Messrs. Miller, Barksdale and Sharpe. Our bro. ex-ed. Hussey, and old friend, P. C. Carlton, won on their cherubs.

*Trinity College.*—There are more than a hundred pupils already at Trinity and they are still coming in.

*Carolina Military Institute*, at Charlotte, also seems to be in a prosperous condition. Regular term begins 1st Feb., but boys are already coming in.

## THE GREAT WAR.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The *Daily News* Bucharest correspondent says an officer from the Czarowitch's headquarters states that Gen. Radetzky crossed the Balkins through Schipka pass, the Turks having abandoned their positions previously because of the severe cold.

## A NEW NATIONAL PARTY.

*Meeting of Secret Organizations, for the Purpose of Forming It.*

READING, PA., Jan. 5.—The Knights of Liberty," delegates from the order "Members of the Stars," have been in secret session here since Monday. The delegates have the appearance of being mechanics and workingmen. They come from all over the country, there being some here from San Francisco, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Louisville, Chicago, etc. The organization is strongest in Ohio, and in Mahoning county especially. In Youngstown every official belongs to the order, from the sheriff and mayor down to the constabulary. The following information has been obtained from a member: Roman Catholics and Protestants are alike admitted to the order. Their object is to form a new national party in the interests of labor and more currency. The organization insists on the re-monetization of silver, the payment of the debt in silver coin, not in gold. The members speak in favor of Governor Young, of Ohio, and claimed him as a member. There is a State branch of the organization in every State where it has made any headway, and there is also a central organization, to which the State organizations report, but very few know the names of any of the central organization, except the secretary, to whom they make their report, and whose name the informant refused to divulge.

The schooner Julia Newell, from New York, with corn, for Camden, Me, went ashore near Good Harbor. The crew were saved this morning after being in the rigging all night.

The clear Springs Savings Bank, of Washington county, Maryland, has closed. The liabilities largely exceed the assets.

The Quebec city council is in secret session. There is over $300,000 confusion in the treasurer's account.

A Boston dispatch says the Thompsonville Savings Bank is unsound, and has been enjoined from paying depositors until the resources are scaled.

A dispatch from Utica, New York, says Kean Karroll, a lawyer of Rome, aged fifty years, dropped dead yesterday while en route to the funeral of his brother, Hon. Geo. K. Karroll, of Camden, who dropped dead Wednesday. Their father and brother both dropped dead.

*Talk of Doing Away with the System of Commercial Traveling.*

NEW YORK, January 5.—The action of several merchants of this city with a view of doing away with the present system of "commercial traveling," or selling goods by sample, caused a flutter among those who have been engaged in this class of work. One traveler, on being asked what he thought of the movement said: "I think it will be suicidal for New York, as other cities will then make more trade, and good travelers will seek those cities for and obtain employment, and being known to customers will be able to get trade as well for one house as another, and the traveler who has a lengthy list of customers will not be long idle."

*New York Bankers on the Silver Bill.*

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—A meeting of bank presidents was held at the clearing house to-day. The effect of the silver bill, now pending in Congress, was discussed, and resolutions were adopted referring the matter to a committee of five, who shall recommend suitable action to an adjourned meeting on Wednesday, the 9th instant. Representatives from twenty banks were present.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The report of the sub-committee on the California case seats Wiggington, Democrat, by five majority. Pacheco, Republican, holds the seat under the decision of the Supreme Court of California, by one majority. He reserved his *prima facie* by a mandamus.

NEW YORK, January 5.—The suit against Tilden to recover his income tax, called this morning in the United States District court, has been post poned until next Saturday on account of Tilden's counsel being engaged in the Erie case.

HATTERAS INLET, January 5.—The schooner T. B. Wharton, New York, bound from Pantego Creek, N. C., for New York, struck on Hatteras bar and sunk in Hatteras Roads.

## ROME.

*Illness of the King of Italy.—The Pope.*

ROME, Jan. 7.—King Victor Emanuel passed a comparatively quiet night, but the fever continues to increase with a further extension of the pleurisy.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—A special dispatch from Rome to the *Pall Mull Gazette* says: "Professor Bacceli, of Rome, and Dr. Brund, from Turin, have been summoned for consultation in regard to the condition of the King. The lower lobe of his right lung is congested, and the whole of the right pleura is affected and there is also an intercessal neuralgic pain affecting the entire abdomen. This being only the second stage of the malady, it is impossible to predict the issue. When the news of the King's illness reached the Pope he asked the cardinals present, 'what will happen if the Vatican and Qurinal both become vacant?' The proposal to hold the next conclave elsewhere than in Rome is strongly opposed by Camerlergo Pecci. The scheme is promoted by the ultramontane cardinals."

*Gleanings from the Old and New Worlds - News in a Nutshell.*

The Pottsville, Pennsylvania, Bank has closed doors.

Pierce, Davies & Co., timber merchants, Liverpool, have failed; liabilities estimated at $750,000.

The new city government of Boston has been inaugurated. The debt of the city is $433,544,444, a decrease of $1,703.707.

*Cold Weather at the North.*

BOSTON, Jan 7.—Accounts from various points in New England indicate an intensely cold morning. At Nashua it is 24 degress below zero; at Manchester N. H. 27 degrees; at Milford, N. H. 27 degrees; at Johnsonburg, Vt. it is 36 degrees, and at Fort Fairfield, Me, 42 degrees below zero.

A NEGRO'S HEAD FLATTENS A BULLET.—The Spartanburg *Herald* says that on Christmas day Peter Grant, a notoriously noisy and troublesome colored man, attempted to crowd Assistant Marshal Campbell, who shot him with a pistol. Though Campbell made a "centre-shot," hitting him square on the forehead only a few feet distant, the ball did not enter the skull but flattened, embedding itself under the skin and is not likely to prove fatal.

## COMING TO THEIR SENSES.

The *Post*, the new spirited, vigorous Democratic paper at Washington, although very strongly anti-Hayes, in its issue, of the 29th ult., has a double-leaded editoral beginning with these words:

"We feel authorized to say that Mr. Conkling will not again be sustained by any of the Democrats in the Senate in any issue he may make with Mr. Hayes upon questions of executive patronage. In fact, we have been personally informed of the determination of those Democrats who sustained the New York Senator in the recent struggle, to vote hereafter to confirm the nominations of Mr. Hayes, unless specific cause, affecting the interests of the public service, is shown why they should not be confirmed. This we may say, is the deliberative purpose of the Democratic party in the Senate."


## VEGETINE

### An Excellent Medicine.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Feb. 18, 1870.

This is to certify that I have used VEGETINE, manufactured by H R Stevens, Boston, Mass., for Rheumatism and General Prostration of the Nervous System, with good success. I recommend VEGETINE as *an excellent medicine* for such complaints.

Yours very truly,
C. W. VANDEGRIFT.

Mr. Vandegrift, of the firm of Vandegrift & Huffman, is a well-known business man in this place, having one of the largest stores in Springfield, O.

### Our Minister's Wife.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 16, 1877.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—
*Dear Sir.*—Three years ago I was suffering terribly with Inflammatory Rheumatism. Our minister's wife advised me to take VEGETINE. After taking one bottle I was entirely relieved. This year, feeling a return of the disease, I again commenced taking it, and am being benefited greatly. It also greatly improves my digestion. Respectfully,
MRS A BALLARD.

1011 West Jefferson Street.

### Safe and Sure.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—
In 1872 your VEGETINE was recommended to me; and yielding to the persuasions of a friend, I consented to try it. At the time I was suffering from general debility and nervous prostration, superinduced by overwork and irregular habits. Its wonderful strengthening and curative properties seemed to affect my debilitated system from the first dose; and under its persistent use I rapidly recovered, gaining more than usual health and good feeling. Since then I have not hesitated to give VEGETINE my most unqualified indorsement as being a safe, sure and powerful agent in promoting health and restoring the wasted system to new life and energy. VEGETINE is the only medicine I use, and as long as I live I never expect to find a better.

Yours truly, W H CLARK,
129 Monterey Street, Alleghany, Penn.

### VEGETINE.

The following letter from Rev G W Mansfield, formerly pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Hyde Park, and at present settled in Lowell, must convince every one who reads his letter of the wonderful curative qualities of VEGETINE as a thorough cleanser and purifier of the blood.

HYDE PARK, MASS., Feb. 15, 1876.

MR H R STEVENS,
*Dear Sir,*—About ten years ago my health failed through the depleting effects of dyspepsia; nearly a year later I was attacked by typhoid-fever in its worst form. It settled in my back, and took the form of a large deep-seated abscess, which was fifteen months in gathering. I had two surgical operations by the best skill in the State, but received no permanent cure. I suffered great pain at times, and was constantly weakened by a profuse discharge. I also lost small pieces of bones at different times.

Matters ran on thus about seven years, till May, 1874, when a friend recommended me to go to your office, and talk with you of the virtue of VEGETINE. I did so, and by your kindness passed through your manufactory, noting the ingredients, &c., by which your remedy is produced.

By what I saw and heard I gained some confidence in VEGETINE.

I commenced taking it soon after, but felt worse from its effects, still I preserved, and soon felt it was benefiting me in other respects. Yet I did not see the results I desired till I had taken it faithfully for little more than a year, when the dull pain in the back was cured; and for nine months I have enjoyed the best of health.

I have in that time gained twenty-five pounds of flesh, being heavier than ever before in my life, and I was never more able to perform labor in my life.

During the past few weeks I have noticed a swelling as large as my fist gather on another part of my body.

I took VEGETINE faithfully and it removed it from the surface in a month. I think I should have been cured of my main trouble sooner if I had taken larger doses, after having become accustomed to its effects.

Let your patrons troubled with scrofula or kidney disease understand that it takes time to cure chronic diseases; and, if they will patiently take VEGETINE, it will, in my judgment, cure them.

With great obligations I am
Yours very truly,
G. W. MANSFIELD,
Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

VEGETINE
Prepared by
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

## $3.500 Insurance for 25 Cts.

J. Allen Brown is now representing in his agency the "Knickerbocker Casualty Insurance Co." Insuring against all kinds of accidents—by land or sea. Issues daily, monthly, or yearly Policies, at low rates. Call at his office for further particulars. W. O. Shelburn at the Boyden House, is his authorized agent, from whom the traveling public or others can secure day tickets at all hours. 12:1m.

## Manhood: How Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.

Price in sealed envelope, only six cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically.*

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any adddress, *post-paid*, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps.

Address the Publishers,

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St, New York; Post Office box, 4586.

## Professional Notice.

In consequence of repeated failures to collect just and deserving bills of those who are abundantly able to pay, and never pay, and the never-pay-at-all plan of others, we are compelled in justice to ourselves, our families, and our prompt paying patrons to radically change the manner of conducting our business.

We now publish the rules by which we shall be governed in future that there may be no misunderstanding our position by those who choose to employ us to attend themselves or their families.

All bills will be DUE and PAYMENT expected as soon as the services are rendered or the patient discharged.

If from inability or any other cause the bills are not paid then, they will be presented in the months of January, April, July and October, when payment *must be made.*

Any person permitting his bills to remain unsettled for twelve months will not receive our services again until the bill is satisfactorily settled.

Office Practice invariably cash.

We do not propose to keep books in future; and we do not desire to practice Medicine for those persons who, being able, do not pay their doctors. We hold that work of all kinds has a fixed money value, and that the attempt to have it generally understood that a Doctor is a walking charitable institution is as false as it is unfair.

M. SHEFFIELD, M. D.,
[illegible] CUMMINGS, M. D.
H. C. BRENN, M. D.,
[illegible] CALDWELL, M. D.

Salisbury, Jan 3d 1878. 12:3m.

## SALE!

I will sell at a great sacrifice the following articles:

Fine Shot Gun. Rifle.
Foot Power Circular Saw with Boring Attachments,
Iron Lathe, five and a half ft. Shears, 16 inch Swing.
Steam Engine 1-5 Horse Power.
Fire Extinguisher.
Large Screw Press.
Magneto-Electro Machine.
Parlor Fountain.
Set Tinners Tools.
Large Ribbon Stamp.
Stencil Dies and Material.
Rolling Mill for Gold, Silver and Brass.
One Silver, and one Brass Alto Horn.
One Snare Drum.
Music Stands.
Knitting Machine.
Three Stands of Bees in the Buckeye Bee Hives.
New "Peter Wright" Anvil.
Queen's Patent Portable Forge.
And many other things.
I also offer Fine Acorn Cook Stoves at cost.

If you want to buy cheap, you must come very soon.

L. V. BROWN.
Salisbury, N. C. 11:tf.

STOP AT THE

## BOYDEN HOUSE,

SALISBURY, N. C.

C. S. BROWN, Prop'r.
(Late of the National Hotel, Raleigh.)

AT HOME AGAIN.

Having leased this house for a term of years, I would be pleased to have my friends call and see me. It will be kept as a *FIRST-CLASS HOTEL IN EVERY RESPECT.*

Board: Two Dollars Per Day.

OMNIBUS AT EVERY TRAIN.

Large Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. TRY ME.

C. S. BROWN, Jr.
L. W. MASTEN,
W. O. SHELBURN. } Clerks.

January, 1st, 1878 11:tf.


## NOTICE!

BY VIRTUE OF A MORTGAGE AND Deed in Trust executed by J. M. Suther to R. F. Simonton, as Executor of David Waddell, dec'd, and recorded in the Register's office of Rowan county, in Book No. 47, page 544, I shall, on Thursday, the 20th day of December, 1877, sell, for cash, on the premises, a Tract of Land situated in Rowan county, on Third Creek, adjoining the lands of Burke and others and on the N. C. R. R., bounded as follows: beginning on the East side of the Rail Road, thence with Kerr's line N. 6° W. 234 poles to a Rock, formerly a Spanish oak, the agreed corner on Kerr's old line, thence W. 2½° S. 153 poles to a Rock B[illegible] N. E. corner, thence S. 5° E. 108 [illegible] Rail Road, thence with said R. R. [illegible] 160 [illegible] more or less, to the [illegible] on which said J. M. Suther lately lives, and where his widow now lives. The land is well improved and in excellent condition.

JOHN DAVIDSON, A'ny.

D. B. N. Conre Test-mex of D. Waddell.
Nov. 19, '77. 5:3t.

## DAVIE LANDS at PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of two Mortgage Deeds executed to us on 20th day of March, 1877, by Jno. W. Bradford of the county of Davie and State of North Carolina, to secure the payment of the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars, we will expose to public sale at the Court House door in Mocksville, Davie county, on Monday, 8th day of January, 1878, for cash, the lands described in said mortgage deeds, respectively, viz:

One tract lying in Davie county, adjoining the lands of H. E. Robertson, Jno. Taylor, and others, containing about 40 acres.

Also the tract of land lying in said county on which the said Bradford now resides, adjoining B. N. Allen, Jacob Connatzer and others, containing 45 acres.

This 3rd day of November, 1877.

J. R. WILLIAMS,
A. H. STEWART,
7:4t. Mortgagees.

## VALUABLE TOWN LOT FOR SALE.

By virtue of authority conferred upon me by the real owners, I will expose for sale at public auction, on Wednesday, the second day of January, A. D. 1878, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House door in the town of Salisbury, a valuable vacant lot, situated on Main street, adjoining the house and lot of W. J. Mills, fronting 100 feet on Main street, and running back 207½ feet.

For particulars apply to B. F. Rogers, at Meroneys & Rogers'.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

S. R. HARRISON,
9:2t. Trustee.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE WATCHMAN


## HOPE FOR ALL!

Consumption is generally supposed to be an incurable disease. Why? Because medical men, who of all others should have been the last to encourage such an unphilosophical and dangerous assumption, have insisted upon and propagated it with a persistency which seems almost incredible in the light of science and of truth. We used the term 'dangerous' advisedly, for what can be more depressing and injurious to the consumptive than brooding over the idea—founded solely upon the fiat of his physician—that his malady is mortal, and that the utmost that can be done for him is to render his exit from this world as easy as possible. Such melancholy and hopeless reflections as this belief engenders among consumptive patients, does as much, if not more, to hasten their departure for the land of shadows, as the tubercles in their lungs. Away with such hopeless theory. Happily the GREAT MASTERS OF MEDICINE have entered their protest against it and are confuted by the most positive testimony the monstrous fallacy. Dangerous as pulmonary phthisis is, its terrible ravages may be stayed and the lungs restored to a sound condition even after suppuration has taken place. Every experienced surgeon knows that post mortem examinations of aged persons who have died in the ordinary course of nature have repeatedly disclosed the traces of pulmonary ulcers entirely cicatrized. The argument, therefore, against the possibility of healing a pulmonary abscess because the minute tissue of the disease cannot be reached, has not a leg to stand upon. Over fifty instances of the discovery of cicatrized ulcers in the lungs have been recorded by the medical faculty of Paris, and such eminent authorities as Revinas, Malphigi, Dezreis and scores of others, French, English and German, might easily be cited to prove their certain curability.

To treat any malady rationally its character and morbid influence must be known. The dissecting knife has dissected all the internal characteristics of consumption. We know that tubercles in the lungs vary in size from a millet seed to a pin's head [illegible] these [illegible] into [illegible] in [illegible] ulcerations in the lungs [illegible] wonderful [illegible] of the diseased parts, and prevents the possibility of hemorrhage. At the same time it tones and strengthens the muscles of the throat and enables them to throw off the vitiated matter without straining the tissues and the wonderful merit of HOLLOWAY'S COUGH CURE AND LUNG BALSAM is the thoroughness with which it does its work. Its immense superiority to the multitudes of medical and proprietary medicines, designed for a similar purpose, which have preceded it, lies in the fact that it is an ABSOLUTE ERADICANT of pulmonary and throat diseases, while they at the best were merely palliations. It is not alone that the preparation dislodges the pulmonic virus, it possesses balsamic properties peculiarly adapted to soothe the lacerated lung, while by its tonic operations it greatly facilitates and hastens the healing process. As a preventive HOLLOWAY'S COUGH CURE AND LUNG BALSAM is equally efficacious. Coughs, especially the dry hacking coughs which are so common, are terribly fruitful sources of consumption. The sufferer at first has a feeling of rawness in the throat, dryness across the chest. Then dangerous inflammation sets in, which may derange the tissues and