THE ACTON FREE PRESS

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Acton Free Press

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 21, 1878

Pay Up!

Those who are in arrears for subscriptions to the FREE PRESS are requested to settle at once. We are sending out circulars to those in arrears, and hope that they will receive due attention.

The War News.

The European situation remains pretty much in the position in which they were, *but*, to all appearance, the chances of a rupture are daily diminishing. Russia appears, on second thought, more disposed toward peace than she seemed to be a few days ago, when every Russian heart was filled with natural indignation at England's presuming to stand between her and the prize she has longed for ever since her ambitious Czars assumed the eagle of the Eastern Empire. The Turks are said to be becoming more and more recalcitrant in the matter of peace negotiations. A collision between Servia and Russia is mentioned as one of the possibilities, owing to the desire of the former to annex the whole of old Servia, while Russia proposes to add the Pashlik of Nisch to Bulgaria. An insurrection, which has been going on in Thessaly, is increasing, the Turks having been defeated at Volo with a loss of 600 killed. In Asia Minor the Russians are represented as suffering from an epidemic and scarcity of provisions, and a famine is believed to be inevitable in the spring.

An important step has been taken by the Imperial Government towards settling the vexed question arising out of French claims to the west shore of Newfoundland. It has been decided that two magistrates shall be appointed to administer justice and preserve order in that district. We hope that now jurisdiction has been assumed, an effort will be made to end this dispute once for all. Several lives have already been lost, and the best part of the Island has been kept in a backward state, mainly through the too great tenderness hitherto shown by the British Government in asserting their rights.

Mrs. Ben. Pitman, wife of the author of Ben. Pitman's system of shorthand, was cremated, according to her own request, at Lemoyne's crematory at Washington, on the 15th inst. The deceased is described as a very intelligent lady, proficient in short hand-writing, but both she and her husband have been regarded as eccentric in some respects. The wish of Mrs. Pitman that she might be cremated instead of buried excited no degree of wonder among their acquaintances. Some of the preparations for the event were even conducted under her own supervision.

In the House of Commons there are eleven journalists, fifteen farmers, eleven doctors, six manufacturers, fifty-six merchants, three insurance presidents, five ship builders, ten lumbermen, eight mill owners, four civil engineers, one brewer, one school inspector, one banker, two contractors and seventeen gentlemen of leisure. The remaining fifty-five, if not rogues, are lawyers. We imagine we hear some ill-natured reader remark that here is a distinction at all events without a difference.

The serious illness of Garibaldi makes it highly probable that the present year will witness the death of the trio of men who have been pre-eminent in Italian public affairs during the past twenty years. Each of them has exercised an immense influence, and, though one only may be said to have succeeded in his aims, the work accomplished by the others will have its effect in moulding the beliefs and the desires of Italians for several generations.

The Nova Scotia Legislature meets to-day.

In the report of the Minister of Agriculture and Immigration, we find that it is estimated that 27,076 immigrants settled in Canada in 1877. The number of insolvents was 1,588; the liabilities, as furnished by the insolvents, amounted to $31,316,151; the claims proved amounted to $22,251,791. The number of patents issued by the Department amounted to 1,353; fees received, $35,388.

A writer in the Montreal *Herald* says that Lord Dufferin has exhibited such capacity as a statesman, and such tact as an administrator, that the Imperial Government should be asked to appoint him for a second term as Governor-General. So say we all.

An interviewer connected with the staff of the New York *Sun* alleges that there is great activity among the Fenian Brotherhood of that city, and that some movement hostile to Great Britain is contemplated.

Mr. William B. Ross, of Halifax, Barrister, has been appointed Private Secretary to the Minister of Militia and Defence. Mr. Ross was Secretary of the Hon. Mr. Jones' election committee in the recent contest.

Stanley, the African explorer, was lately royally received by the English Geographical Society. The Prince of Wales, Sir Samuel Baker and others warmly complimented the intrepid journalist.

The name of Mr. Joseph Gibson, of Ingersoll, is mentioned as the Conservative candidate for South Oxford.

The Governor General has, with his usual liberality, made a grant of $400 to the Arts Association of Montreal.

Correspondence.

We wish it to be understood that we do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.

The Subject of Baptism.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

DEAR SIR,—

I have before me your issue of last week, containing a letter from the Rev. Mr. Hobbs in answer to one which you kindly published in your issue of the week before, requesting the rev. gentleman to give us the sure foundation of which he spoke in his sermon on baptism. But our friend evades doing this altogether. He first states that he did not announce that he was going to preach on infant baptism. I did not say he did; I merely said I was informed that he intended doing so. He says that will be the subject of another discourse when he sees fit to give it. I hope he will give notice of it beforehand, that we may have an opportunity of hearing him. He then says, I think the intelligent part of that congregation (he does not call the congregation present that night his; it was only the intelligent part was his, I presume) will remember that he was engaged showing, by Scripture, the utter groundlessness of immersion as the Christian mode of baptism, and he leaves it to this part of the congregation to judge as to the sureness of the foundation on which they rest. Of course, I suppose I was amongst the ignorant portion of the congregation, therefore, that may account for it; but I failed to see that he even tried to bring forward any Scripture to prove the groundlessness of immersion, and, in my opinion, endeavoring to destroy the foundation of our structure, does not necessarily lay the foundation for another entirely different one. Our friend says he would like to know how a person can become a Disciple of Christ and not do as Christ commands (that is what I would like to know too). He says Christ said "ye are my friends if ye do whatsoever I command you." Christ commands us to search the scriptures, etc. Yes, and one of the "etc's" is "believe and be baptized." Well, the rev. gentleman quotes Num. 8, 5-7, to prove that baptism was part of the Jewish ritual. It reads, "take the Levites from among the children of Israel and cleanse them, and thus shalt thou cleanse them, sprinkle water of purifying upon them and let them shave all their flesh and then wash their clothes and so make themselves clean." Where does our friend find baptism here? I should like to know. He also quotes 1 Cor. 10 2 "our Fathers were baptized unto Moses in the cloud and in the sea." He asks were they immersed. I say decidedly they were, and ask why he did not quote the whole connection. I suppose it did not suit him. Now Paul says, I Cor. 10, 1-2, "moreover, brethren, I would not have you ignorant, how that all our fathers were under the cloud and all passed through the sea and were baptized unto Moses in the cloud and in the sea." We read that the sea was on either hand of them and that they were all under the cloud; thus were they immersed, or buried. This is Paul's teaching. Surely he will not infer that they were sprinkled. But we would like to know why it is that takes from Genesis to Revelations to find passages referring to Jewish purifications (not baptism), to bolster up and force something into the new testament which has neither place nor countenance in it. The gentleman says Paul calls sprinkling baptism. Will he please tell us where? Our friend tells us that Webster, and a number of others, say that sprinkling is baptism. Well, I have not examined all these works he refers to, but, taking his word for it, I know not what object they have in view in saying what to me is a contradiction of terms. But one thing I know that the word baptize is not an English word. If it were, we might look for its meaning in an English dictionary; but it being a Greek word, we must look for its meaning in a Greek dictionary. Will our friend take the stand to prove that this Greek word means to sprinkle and not to immerse. In reference to the number of persons John baptized, the gentleman says he is willing to take the word and testimony, in Matt. 3, 5-7, in the fullest sense of the term, and takes his stand on the 6,000,000 inference, including Scribes, Pharisees, and all in opposition to everything the word of God included, which distinctly states that these rejected the counsel of God against themselves, not being baptized of him, Luke 7, 30; and also that Christ's disciples baptized more than John, John 9, 1. Shall we believe our friend's inference, or God's word? Had he not better search the Scriptures? Again, he says a person calling himself a Disciple of Christ tells us that he does not go to the Old Testament only when drawn there. Now, why does he take this out of the connection in which it was placed in my letter and insinuate an idea which was not contained in that letter, and which I repudiate? I believe that all Scripture is given by inspiration, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be thoroughly furnished unto all good works, Tim. 3, 16-17. To say the least of this, it was unjust and unbecoming a teacher of God's truth. That clause in my letter taken in its connection needs no comments to show what it means. Did the gentleman do this knowingly, to mislead? But this taking portions out of their connections is a failing of his as the following illustration will show. I take it from his sermon, and consider it too absurd to come from a school boy ten years of age, much more so coming from a professed teacher of God's word, whom we presume claims to have an intelligent mind. He said, if my opponents can prove immersion from the passage, John was baptized in Enon because there was much water there. I will also prove that Christ fed the multitude on grass. He said the expressions were the same—"much water" and "much grass." We should like to hear him proving this; but before he begins he had better read both passages again, lest he expose himself too much, and some of those intelligent minds be referred to laugh at him. But why talk in this manner. As we said before, the removing of our structure does not lay the foundation for another, and we contend that our friend in his sermon, which was composed of the empty arguments we have referred to, did not lay the foundation for sprinkling. Now, will the rev. gentleman take his stand and prove that Christ, when using the word baptize in the commission, meant to sprinkle? Will he also take his stand in the sixth chapter of Rom., the second chapter of Col., and prove that the meaning of the baptism spoken of and termed by Paul a burial is exhausted in sprinkling, and thus rob that beautiful ordinance, instituted by Christ, of its glorious signification.

Yours truly,

A DISCIPLE OF CHRIST

[We will allow Mr. Hobbs to reply to this communication, if he desires to do so, after which all correspondence on this subject must cease.—ED. FREE PRESS]

My Challenge.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

DEAR SIR,—

In reply to Rev. R. Hobbs, let me say—It is true that he did say to me in person some weeks ago that he would not enter into controversy on the subject of baptism. But when I heard him so boldly "defy" the immersionist, in his late sermon, I thought that perhaps he had received a new supply of courage from some unexpected source, and that probably he would now discuss the question himself, or obtain the services of some minister who would. In this, as now appears, I was mistaken. His bold utterance in his own pulpit, when no one could reply, were not the expressions of new courage nor, indeed, of courage of of any sort, as is now evident. Is it not a little remarkable that Mr. Hobbs should intimate that I would not have asked him to discuss the question if I had not known that he would not do so? and yet in the same letter he intimates that the Disciples "live on controversy." If we live on controversy, is it not most likely that I asked the discussion in the desire or hope of obtaining it? The two statements of Mr. Hobbs, agree not together. The reason *he* gives for not being willing to enter into discussion, and thus have his agreement tested *in his presence*, is not satisfactory. Possibly, as he says, he has "nothing to learn" on the subject; but would it not greatly strengthen the faith of those who believe in sprinkling, as well as enlighten others, if he would show in the presence of searching texts, that the immersionists "have not a hair-breadth to stand upon," as his private reply to me asserts? The "*hair-breadth*" trouble *might* be on the other side. This, too, *might* be the reason that my challenge is not accepted. The fact that *he* has "nothing to learn" by controversy is a poor reason, or, rather, excuse. Does he speak and act only with a view to increase his own wisdom? Would it not be well for one who knows so much to allow his knowledge to be tested in his presence, that others may feel sure that it *is* knowledge of a truth. Truth has always time to be tested. It stands the test. Error does not. I will find a competent scholar who will, in the presence of any Pseudo Baptist minister, show where the "hair-breadth" *is*. Let each speak equal times.

Yours truly,

L. D. CREWSON.

Rev. Mr. Hobbs and the Rink.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

DEAR SIR,—

Last Sunday evening the Rev. Mr. Hobbs accused us of misconstruing his words, used the preceding Sabbath, from prejudice—education and the opinion of others.

The words are almost, without exception, the same he used in the pulpit, and we cannot take them in any other sense. What meaning Mr. Hobbs attaches to them we are, of course, unable to say.

In addition, he states that ladies skate three, four and five hours at once. In this we have no hesitation in accusing him of stating what is not so, whether wilfully or from ignorance of the truth we cannot say. And, while the subject of late hours is under discussion, we may mention that Mr. Hobbs attended an entertainment on the 18th inst., at Crewson's Corners, where one of the attractions was the select song known as "Tommy make room for your uncle," and where they did not break up till after eleven o'clock, and most of those present did not get home till after twelve. Is this very consistent, do you think?

And then, "it is not necessary for him to go into the dirt to know that there is dirt there." We are proud to let him know that the most respectable part of the village are in the habit of visiting the rink, and, though they will not feel much flattered by the comparison we hope they will be able to bear it, and if they can, we will have no reason to feel ashamed.

We are sorry to be compelled to vindicate ourselves, and did expect more gentlemanly usage from Mr. Hobbs; but when a minister of the Gospel, in public print, compares his fellow Christians to monkeys, we can hardly be surprised at any language he may see fit to use in the pulpit. And, much as we may respect his office, we will not quietly suffer him to abuse and misrepresent us.

Yours truly,

ACTON SKATING CLUB.

The Skating Rink.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

DEAR SIR,—

I see that the Rev. Mr. Hobbs indulged in another of his red-hot, uncalled-for denunciations of the Acton skating rink, at the Methodist Church, last Sunday evening. He seems to have taken the idea into his head that the skating rink, together with the carnivals, must and *shall* be stopped. He professes to know a great deal more than he really does on some subjects on which he speaks. For instance, on Sunday evening he said something to the effect that he knew that my communication, which appeared in the last issue of the FREE PRESS, was written by a female. It must have been *another* freak of his imagination which induced him to say so, as he is entirely mistaken. He must, and *does*, draw considerably on his imagination when he speaks of the way in which the skating rink is conducted. I might say that I think the proprietors and managers of the rink are just as decent and respectable as Mr. Hobbs, and conduct themselves with as much decorum.

I would again advise Mr. Hobbs to go and see what is going on at the rink, and, if he sees anything wrong, denounce it afterwards, and not so much on inference. Until he does find out something which justifies him in saying what he did, I do not think that all his preaching and vowing of eternal vengeance will have the effect of keeping any respectable person from the rink.

Yours truly,

AN OCCASIONAL SKATER.

Acton, Feb. 19, 1877.

Fatal Accident.

An accident, which resulted in the death of an old man named William Glover, occurred on the farm of Mr. Joseph Arthurs, near Acton, on Monday last.

The facts of the case, as far as we are able to learn, are these: About nine o'clock on Monday morning Mr. Arthurs, accompanied by Glover, went into the bush to chop wood. Mr. Arthurs was cutting down a sapling, when Glover remarked that it would fall in the way, and went up to the tree and commenced pulling at it, so as to make it fall in a different direction, at the same time setting his foot on a root, which gave way and made his leg slip around to the front of the sapling. Mr. Arthurs was just striking at the tree, when the axe slipped and struck Glover on the leg, below the knee, with full force. Mr. Arthurs immediately put Glover on his back and carried him part of the way home, when Glover told him to lay him down, or he would faint. Mr. Arthurs laid him down and ran home for a team, and when he returned he found that Glover was very weak from loss of blood. He conveyed the dying man to a house and drove to Acton for a doctor, but before his return Glover was dead.

Dr. Lowry did not think it necessary to hold an inquest.

Glover was about 58 years of age.

Cardinal Pecci Elected Pope.

(Special to the Free Press.)

ROME, Feb. 20.

Cardinal Pecci has been elected Pope.

The new Pope's title is Leo XIII.

To Advertisers.

Those wishing to have their advertisements changed would oblige us very much by sending in the copy by Tuesday at noon if possible, otherwise we cannot insure its insertion in that week's paper.

Oshawa seeks incorporation as a town.

Scarlet fever is prevalent in some sections of West Garafraxa.

There must be a hell, for we remember having been requested by bad men to go there.

The Hamilton and Dundas Street Railway Company have decided to have steam motors.

It is not expected that two-thirds of the House of Representatives will vote for the Silver Bill.

The Court of Queen's Bench has refused the application of a rule to quash the Peterboro' Dunkin By-law.

A bonus of $7,000 and exemption from taxes for five years is offered to any person who will erect a steam grist mill in the village of Luther.

The Waterloo County gaol is overcrowded and eight prisoners are unprovided with sleeping accommodation in cells. Unhappy prisoners they must be.

The Milton *News* thus gives its opinion on a matter of some interest:—"We do heartily detest the practice quite prevalent of late of making the occasion of a church opening an opportunity to test the extent of a man's liberality, and devise various means to absorb the few hard-earned dollars he may have in his wallet, and which, if properly expended, might liquidate some of his own personal debts. Churches are growing mad in the competitive race, and it is really shocking to hear of some methods adopted for raising money."

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT

The undersigned offers to sell his farm consisting of about 100 acres, being west half of lot 31, 5th Con. Esquesing. Good frame house and barn, small orchard and never failing stream on the premises. The land is of excellent quality, between 80 and 90 acres cleared, balance is covered with good maple, beech and cedar wood. 25 acres good looking wheat in ground. If purchaser requires time he may have it for one year, or a number of years; rent shall be required in advance. Offers will be received for either buying or renting until 15th February.

SIMON McLEAN,
on the premises.

28-6t.

ANNUAL TEA MEETING.

The annual Tea Meeting will be held in the CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, ACTON, On the evening of

Thursday 7th March,

The following reverend gentlemen are expected to be present; Mr. Silcox, Toronto, C. Duff, Speedside, J. Unsworth and Mr. Lynch, Georgetown, R. Hobbs, D. D. Cameron, of Acton, and J. Davies, Pastor. Doors open at 6:30. Tea served from 6:30 to 8 o'clock. Admission, 25c. Children under 12, 15c.

T. S. ARMSTRONG, Treas.
Acton, Feb. 20, 1878. 34-2t.

WATSON

the Moral

HUMORIST

Will Lecture in the

TEMPERANCE HALL,

On the evening of

Monday, Feb 25

SUBJECT:

"Jolly Jokes for Jolly Folks, or Society Unmasked."

Doors open at 7:30. Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.

For particulars see hand-bills.

Admission 15c. Children 10c.
Reserved Seats 25c.

Pringle's Jewellery Store, Guelph.

TO FARMERS AND EVERYBODY ELSE.

Why is Pringle's jewellery store in Guelph the best place to deal at? Because all the watch, clock and jewellery repairing is either *done* by himself, or under his personal supervision. He being a first-class workman in all the branches, and having the greatest interest in keeping his customers, it follows that all the work will be done well. Every job which comes into the shop is examined by him before it is taken away.

You can buy watches and clocks cheaper there than anywhere else, because Pringle having bought from Thos. Russell & Son for cash the whole of their stock in Guelph, and got it cheap, he can afford to sell cheap. All stock bought by him in future will be bought for cash. Merchants and traders know that this is a great advantage. Pringle has no connection with the firm of Russell & Son, any more than he is still their authorized agent for the Russell watch, which is acknowledged to be the best watch made. G. D. Pringle has also been established as agent for the Waltham and Elgin American watches, and a full line of them, from the lightest to the heavy six-ounce case, will be kept on hand. Remember that all those watches are now bought entirely for cash, and therefore can and will be sold by him cheaper than they can be got anywhere else. Beautiful Christmas goods coming in every day. Gold chains, gold rings, lockets, brooches, &c.

22 3m. ONE WHO KNOWS

DIED.

In Ballinafad, on the 17th inst., Margaret, wife of Peter Yemen, aged 80 years.

EPPS COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.* Sold only in packets labeled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemist, 48, Threadneedle Street, and 170, Piccadilly, London."

ACTON MARKETS.

Flour	$2 50 to 3 00
Fall Wheat	1 15 to 1 20
Spring Wheat	0 75 to 1 05
Sprouted Spring Wheat	0 75 to 1 00
Barley	0 50 to 0 60
Oats	0 30 to 0 34
Peas	0 60 to 0 65
Butter (fresh rolls)	0 15 to 0 16
Butter (salted rolls)	0 12 to 0 15
Lard (light)	0 10 to 0 10
Lard (dark)	0 08 to 0 09
Eggs (new laid)	0 14 to 0 15
Chickens	0 05 to 0 05
Geese	0 05 to 0 05
Turkeys	0 06 to 0 06
Potatoes, per bag	0 60 to 0 70
Apples, per bag	0 75 to 0 90
Hay, per ton	10 00 to 12 00

GUELPH MARKETS.

Special to the FREE PRESS, *per Dominion Line.*

GUELPH, Feb. 21st, 1878

Flour, per 100	$2 35 to 2 75
White Wheat, per bush	1 10 to 1 18
Treadwell do	1 10 to 1 15
Spring Wheat	0 90 to 1 00
Oats	0 33 to 0 37
Barley	0 45 to 0 53
Peas	0 58 to 0 65
Hay, per ton	8 00 to 10 00
Eggs, per doz.	0 17 to 0 18
Butter, per lb.	0 14 to 0 16
Potatoes per bag	0 60 to 0 65
Hogs, per cwt	4 25 to 5 00
Chickens per pair	00 to 0 00
Geese	80 to 1 00
Turkeys	70 to 1 00
Ducks	40 to 0 60

GET YOUR Picture Framing DONE AT C. W. HILL'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

All kinds of Mouldings kept in Stock.

32-6m

J. E. McGARVIN, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

Boots & Shoes.

CRAINE & SON have just received a full line of FELT GOODS, OVERSHOES AND RUBBERS for winter use.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ORDERED WORK.

Repairing promptly attended to.

CRAINE & SON.

December 17, 1877.

NEW DOMINION BOOT & SHOE STORE

Opposite Agnew's Hotel, Main Street, Acton.

KENNEY & SON

Wish to call the attention of the inhabitants of the Village of Acton and vicinity to their immense stock of BOOTS, SHOES & GROCERIES.

Comprising all the latest styles in Boots and Shoes.

Ordered Work receives our special attention. Repairing promptly attended to.

Our Grocery Department

Is well supplied with Teas, Sugars, Fruits, Biscuits, Tobaccos, Soaps, Coffees, &c., &c.

Please call and examine Our Stock.

KENNEY & SON.

Acton, Dec. 12 1877.

J. E. McGARVIN'S WORM POWDERS

Are the best in use.

ACTON TIN WORKS

Main Street, Acton.

The undersigned is prepared to do all kinds of WORK, with neatness and despatch, on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable prices. He keeps constantly on hand all kinds of TINWARE and STOVES of the latest designs, Japan Ware, Etc.

All orders for Repairing and eavestroughing strictly attended to.

COAL OIL A SPECIALTY.

Call and be convinced that the above statements are not balderdash or frothy babblings

WM. LEITH, Proprietor.

Acton, Dec. 29, 1877.

BEATTY'S PIANO & PARLOR ORGAN INSTRUCTOR

Containing the elements of music, with easy and progressive exercises to perfect the player in the art of music (either piano or organ) to which is added over sixty Waltzes, Polkas, Marches, Galops, Operatic Melodies, Dances, etc., by Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, New Jersey. One of the best works of its kind ever introduced, and should be in the hands of every piano and organ player. Sent post-paid to any part of the United States or Canada for only fifty cents, the price having been reduced to introduce it everywhere. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale that desirable property situated on Main street, now occupied by Mr. Chas. Cameron as a store and dwelling. The property is in first class condition, and with a good cellar. Terms liberal. For further particulars apply to

MESSRS. W. DARLING & CO., Montreal

Or, W. H. STOREY, Acton.

Acton, Aug. 22d, 1877.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY

We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's celebrated Essay on the radical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences 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.

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO., 41 ann St., New York.
Post Office Box 4586. 4-1y