NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EMPORIUM.

We invite all our old and new customers to call and examine the Quality and Low Prices of our large stock of General Merchandise, consisting of Notions, Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Ladies' Underwear, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes.

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY,
Glassware, Paints, Oils, Etc., Etc., Etc.,
IN THE BASEMENT.

Dress Goods,	from	-	15 c.	yd.
Corsets,	"	-	75	pr.
Ladies' White Hose,	-	at	12½	"
Bleached Muslin,	-	- "	10	yd.
Domestic,	-	- "	10	"
Hamburg Edgings, 1 to 2 in. wide,	-	- "	25	"
Two Button Kid Gloves,		"	$1.25	pr.
300 White Shirts,	-	- "	2.50	
Men's Fine Calf Boots,	-	"	4.00	pr.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

In fact we are selling the whole of our General Stock of Merchandise at such Low Figures that will insure the patronage of the Public.

Our Basement is the Coolest Grocery House in Utah, where Goods are kept Fresh and Cool.

COME ONE!! COME ALL!!!

And See for Yourselves

Wm. Jennings, Sons & Sadler.

WALKER BROS.

DRY GOODS IMPORTERS!

SPECIAL NOTICE!

Having just received a large line of

WHITE GOODS!

Imported by us Direct from the MANUFACTORIES in EUROPE, we are enabled to offer, at Much Lower Prices than Usual, our Large and Choice Assortment of

MUSLINS AND LINENS!

Embracing Plain and Plaid Organdies, Swiss, French Cambric, Jaconet, Bishops Lawn, Tuck Muslins, Victoria Lawn, Nainsook, Soft Cambric, Tarlatans, Striped Victoria Lawns, Plaid Nainsooks, Check Jaconets, Lace Stripe Lawn, Check and Stripe Nainsooks, Dotted Swiss, Irish Linens, Colored Linens, Colored Linen Lawns, Brown Suiting Linens, Boys' Stripe Linens, Twill Linens, Linen Ducks, Marseilles, Piques and Linen Diapers

To make room for our Fall Importations our

HOUSEHOLD GOODS!

have been Reduced in Prices IMMENSELY, they embrace:

White and Colored Toilet Quilts, Linen Sheetings and Pillow-casing; Bleached, Brown and Turkey Damasks and Napkins; Bleached, Brown, and Stripe Turkish Towels; Huck and Damask Towels; Nottingham Laces; Nottingham & Tambour Lace Curtains; Piano Covers, and Damask Table Cloths.

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!

CHOICE GOODS, NEW PATTERNS, AND LOW PRICES.

FOR SALE,

IN the 20th Ward, on Oak St., between Garden and Blue, and within two minutes walk of the Salt Lake Theatre, a DESIRABLE LOT. The Lot is 10 rods in size, fronting the Garden, is 10 rods deep, and is stocked with choice fruit, from the best Nurseries, such as Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Currants, etc. Some small fruit and ornamental shrubbery. Terms easy. Will take a horse in part payment. For further particulars apply to

C. SANSOM, 20th Ward Co-op Store.
d204

Records! Records

WE ARE NOW PREPARED *to receive orders for BRANCH and WARD RECORDS, of a new and improved form, which has been approved by the presiding Bishopric and others.*

We shall make them of four, five and six quires each, holding 2,040, 2,563 and 3,090 names each, respectively, and the price will be for four quires, $12.00, five quires, $13.00, six quires, $15.00. Each book will contain a suitable Index, and be well bound in Cloth and Russia Leather, with ornamental lettering pieces for name of the Ward on the side. The book being of a large size, we do not think it advisable to make them over six quires.

Specimens can be seen at this Office, and orders received for size of book required.

Bishops in the Country desiring Records can order by mail, and we will write accordingly and forward to them.

D. O. CALDER,
d124 tf Deseret News Office.

WOOL! WOOL!

Wool!

WANTED,

100,000

POUNDS OF WOOL

Of Good Merchantable Quality,

for which

25 CENTS A POUND

Will be Paid,

One-Third in Money and Two-Thirds in our Factory Cloth on delivery of the Wool.

Apply to

JOHN R. HASLAM,
At President Brigham Young's Office.
s 23

EVENING NEWS.

Friday, August 13, 1875.

THE INTELLECTUAL AND MORAL TRAINING OF TEACHERS.

A Lecture Given before the Teachers' Normal Institute, Salt Lake City, Aug. 4th, 1875, by O. H. Riggs, Superintendent of Common Schools.

(CONCLUDED.)

Therefore, elementary education should have the teacher's special attention. Elementary education means not definite instruction in special subjects, but the eliciting of the powers of the child as preparatory to definite instruction — it means that course of cultivation which the mind of every child ought to go through, in order to secure the allsided development of its powers. It does not mean learning to read, write, and cypher, which are matters of instruction, but the exercises which should precede them. Viewed more generally it is that assiduous work of the pupil's mind upon facts, as the building materials of knowledge, by which they are to be shaped and prepared for their place in the edifice. After this is done and not before, instruction proper commences in a systematic work. We might lay this down as a rule for our guidance—*Always make your pupil begin his education by* dealing with concrete things and facts, never with abstractions and generalizations, such as definitions, rules, and propositions couched in words. Things first, afterwards words—particular facts first, afterwards general facts or principles. He has eyes, ears, and fingers, which he can employ on things and facts, and gain ideas, that is, knowledge, from them. This employment constitutes his elementary education—the education which makes him conscious of his powers, forms the mind, and prepares it for its afterwork. Pestalozzi recognized *observation* as the absolute basis of all knowledge, and in doing so he doubtless established the first and most important principle of instruction. The idea, perhaps, corresponds rather more closely to our word perception. We *see* a thing which merely flits before our eyes, but we *perceive* it only when we have exhausted the action of our senses upon it, when we have dealt with it by the whole mind. The *act* of perception, then, is the act by which we *know* the object. If *observation* is the absolute basis of all knowledge, and we have the best of reasons for believing it is, it must be the prime agent in elementary education. The demands of this theory can only be satisfied by educating the learner's senses, and making him, by their use, an accurate observer; and this is not merely for the purpose of quickening the senses, but of securing clear and definite perceptions; and this again with a view to lay firmly the foundation of all knowledge. The habit of accurate observation is not taught by nature. It must be acquired by experience. Miss Martineau remarks, "A child does not catch a gold fish in water at the first trial, however good his eyes may be, and however clear the water." Knowledge and method are necessary to enable him to take what is actually before his eyes and under his hand;" and she adds, "The powers of observation must be trained, and habits of method in arranging the materials presented to the eye (and the other sense organs) must be acquired before the student possesses the requisites for understanding what he contemplates."

It is scarcely necessary to show in detail what is meant by the education of the senses. This education consists in their exercise—an exercise which involves the development of all the elementary powers of the learner. Any one may see this education going on in the games and employments of the kindergarten, and indeed in the occupations of every little child left to himself. It is therefore in the strictest sense of the term, self-education. But it should also be made an object of direct attention and study, and lessons should be given for the express purpose of securing it. The materials for such lessons are abundant on every hand. Earth, sky, and sea, the dwelling house, the fields, the gardens, the streets, the river, the mountain, supply them by thousands. All things within the area of the visible, the audible, and the tangible, supply the matter for such object lessons, and upon these concrete realities the senses may be educated. Drawing, and moulding in clay, the cutting out of paper forms, building with wooden bricks of cubes to a pattern, are all parts of the education of the senses, and at the same time, exercises for the improvement of the observing powers. Also, measuring objects with a foot measure, weighing them in scales with real weights, gaining the power of estimating the dimensions of bodies by the eye, and their weights by poising them in the hand, and then verifying the guesses by actual trial—these are valuable exercises for the education of the senses. It is needless to particularize further, but who does not see that such exercises involve not merely the training of the senses, but also the culture of the observing powers as well as the exercise of judgment, reasoning, and invention, and all as parts of elementary education? It is impossible to exaggerate their value and importance.

But elementary education, rightly understood, applies also to the initiatory stage of all definite instruction. If we accept the doctrine that all education must begin with the near, the actual, the real, the concrete, we must not begin any subject whatever in the case of children with the remote, the abstract, and the ideal—that is, never with definitions, generalities, or rules; which, as far as their experience is concerned, all belong to this category. In teaching physics, then, we must begin with the phenomena themselves; in teaching magnetism, for instance, with the child's actual experience of the mutual attraction of the magnet and the steel bar arithmetic must begin with counting and grouping tangible objects, not with abstract numbers; geography, not with excursions into unknown regions, but with the schoolroom, the houses, the playgrounds, etc., then proceeding concentrically; language, too, with observing words and sentences as facts to be compared together, classified and generalized by the learner himself. In all these cases the same principle applies. The learner must first gain personal experience in the *area* of the *near* and the *real*, in which he can exercise his own powers; this *area* thus becomes the *known*, which is to interpret the *unknown*, and thus the principle is established that the learner educates himself under the stimulation and direction of the educator.

"Pour in knowledge gently" (says Plato), who was one of the wisest men of ancient Greece. He observed that "the minds of children are like bottles with very narrow mouths. If you attempt to fill them too rapidly, much knowledge is wasted and little received, whereas with a small stream they are easily filled." Socrates (who was Plato's teacher) made it the great business of his life to *draw out* or educe truth, by questionings and analogies. But to-day we neither use the *pouring in* nor the *drawing out* systems, but a more perfect development of the principle propagated by Pestalozzi. It is based upon the knowledge of the fact, that the mind is an independent living intelligence, susceptible of growth and capable of originating thought. This growth commences by feeding the mind sparingly with only such material as it is capable of digesting, and for which a healthy regular appetite is thus created. Give the little fellows some mental aliment that they can relish, some material for thought that they can comprehend.

THE DESERET NEWS WEEKLY

For Wednesday, Aug. 11, 1875.

SIXTEEN PAGES AND EIGHTY COLUMNS OF READING.

Printed on Strong White Rag Paper.

Partial Table of Contents—

Discourse by Elder W. C. Dunbar.
The Lee Trial—Judge Boreman's Charge to the Jury—End of the Trial.
The Twenty-fourth in the Country.
Farmer John.
Are We to Have a Vigilance Committee in New York?
The Planet Marr.
Dr. Kenealy as a Boy-beater.
Death of Harey's Horse Cruiser.
Election Returns.
Proceedings of the Normal Institute.
Disastrous Floods in the States.
Annual Banquet of the Lord Mayor of London.
The Dan. O'Connell Centenary.
Great Swimming Feats.
Death of Andrew Johnson.
Montana Matters—Cross About the Methodist Conference.
Going Crazy About the "Mormons."
The Superb Woman of the Nineteenth Century.
General Extermination.
Wants Extra Judicial Measures.
A Pathetic Petition.
Prophesying the End of "Mormonism."
"Mormon"phobia—Savage Utterances of the Press.
Book of Mormon in Spanish.
Death of Elder Joseph A. Young.
Centennial Board of Managers Appointed.
Who are Legal Voters—Opinion of Attorney-General Snow.
The Grape Cure.
Idaho Polygamy (L. H. Hatch) Indictment Quashed.
Deaths of Ex-Bishop Miller and Elder Amos Fielding.
Drowned in the Jordan.
Prevention of Crime.
Bathing in the Dead Sea.
Poetry.

One of the Best Family Weeklies in the World.

Rocky Mountain Pills.

A VALUABLE MEDICINE.

From New and Rare Medicinal Plants recently discovered in the Rocky Mountains!

PURELY VEGETABLE.

FIFTEEN years of earnest botanical research among these mountains and valleys have resulted in the discovery, not only of many new varieties of plants, but of new species, some of which have wonderful medicinal curative properties. By continued experiment their virtues have become known—and thus from extracts of these newly discovered plants are these pills compounded.

If properly used, they will cure very many diseases, pains and aches, and are more especially valuable in DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINTS, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, and all cases of FEVERS, COLDS, URINARY AND KIDNEY DISEASES, RHEUMATISM, COSTIVENESS, HEARTBURN, DIARRHŒA, MUMPS, MEASLES, for PURIFYING THE BLOOD, and for many other diseases, and all cases of BILIOUSNESS and DISORDERED STOMACH.

On orders accompanied by the cash or postal order, I will send safely by mail, postpaid, 1 box Pills for 25 cents; 1 dozen boxes, $2.50; 1 gross boxes, $24.00.

J. E. JOHNSON,
439 St. George, Utah.

M. D. WELLS & CO.,

Manufacturers of and

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

Madison and Market Streets,

CHICAGO.

M. D. WELLS, R. REMELOTS, d111 6m — R. J. MACFARLAND, S. P. McINTYRE.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND

PACIFIC RAILROAD

THE Great Central Iowa Short Line Overland Route, with its connections East and West, is the

Shortest, Quickest and Best Route between the

PACIFIC & ATLANTIC

Via

Des Moines, Rock Island and Chicago.

The only route carrying the through Overland Letter Mail, making close and reliable connections at

OMAHA,

With trains arriving from the West by Central and Union Pacific Railroads, and at

CHICAGO,

With all Fast Express Trains, East, North and South.

The most elegantly furnished PARLOR SLEEPING CARS ever used on any railroad are now built, owned and run by this Company between

OMAHA AND CHICAGO.

THROUGH TICKETS to all points East can be obtained at Company's Office, 205 Montgomery Street, and at C. P. R. R., offices in San Francisco and Sacramento.

Be sure your tickets read VIA ROCK ISLAND.

A. M. SMITH,
General Passenger Agent, Chicago.
HUGH RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.
d1606m

Through Cars to Washington City

On and after Nov. 1st, 1873,

THE

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND Pennsylvania Railroad

Will run the Celebrated

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

FROM

Chicago to Baltimore

AND

WASHINGTON CITY,

Without Change!

Leaving Chicago Daily at 8:35 p.m.

This route is especially desirable for business men, as it gives them an opportunity to visit Pittsburg, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, the best markets in the East.

Ask for Tickets via Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Pennsylvania Central R. R., which can be obtained at all regular Railroad Ticket Offices in the West, at the Company's Office, 13 West Madison St., and at Depot, corner Madison and Canal Streets, west side, Chicago.

F. E. MYERS,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Ag't.
J. B. McFELLERSHM,
General Manager.
W. C. CLEARE,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent.

THE FAMILY!

Twenty-five years in successful use and still the popular Family Machine! The beauty of its work and wide range of application on all kinds of material, sewing with either cotton, silk or linen thread, and its never getting out of order, have made it the pride and joy of nearly

ONE MILLION HOMES!

Its claims for simplicity of construction, ease of operation and management, quietness of movement and durability, are beyond controversy. Give it a trial and you will buy no other. Thorough instructions given in its use.

The No. 7.

This machine is especially designed to fill a want long felt by manufacturers of Clothing, and is constructed upon the same principle as the No. 6. It is capable of higher rate of speed than shuttle machines, is lighter running and can be regulated for work quicker than any machine heretofore used by

TAILORS.

By a simple change of the presser foot it can be used for all kinds of Family Sewing or Dressmaking. Like the No. 6, it will speak its own language, and we solicit from the TAILORS of Salt Lake an examination of its merits.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES!

The No. 6.

The attention of Shoemakers, Harness Makers, Glove and Trunk and Traveling-Bag Manufactures, and others requiring a machine for leather work of any description, is respectfully called to this

NEW

production of our company. After experimenting for fifteen years to construct a machine upon the rotary hook principle, we offer to mechanics representing the above industries, this recent and improved invention, confident that it possesses qualities long sought for by them. The machine will speak for itself. An examination and trial are all that we ask.

SOLD

On the easiest possible terms

AT

97 Kimball Block,

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

AGENTS WANTED

THROUGHOUT THE

TERRITORY.

ARCHIE McGOWN, Manager.

Walter A. Wood

MOWING AND REAPING MACHINES

And Extras for Repairs.

PADDOCK SULKY HAY RAKES,

The Best ever introduced, Durable and Easily Handled. A boy ten years old can work it. Look at it before buying, it is the thing you want and cheap. It cannot be beat!!

ORE WAGONS,

Made expressly for Canyon use, with STEEL THIMBLES.

Wagons & Concord Buggies.

WAGON MATERIAL AND HARD WOOD.

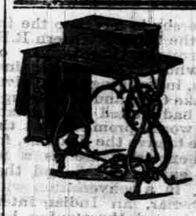
A Full Supply of the

CELEBRATED BAIN WAGONS ALWAYS ON HAND.

Call at the Bain Wagon Depot.

HOWARD SEBREE.

Salt Lake City, Utah, June 1st, 1875.



NEW AMERICAN Sewing Machine.

ESTEY ORGANS, PIANOS, AND GENERAL MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

DAYNES & SON.

DR. A. W. CALDER,

DENTIST,

A few doors north of Walker House.

TESTIMONIAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, July, 1870.

We, the undersigned, take great pleasure in recommending Dr. A. W. CALDER to all those who may need the services of a Dentist, as a thoroughly competent and skilful operator, and one in whom we have implicit confidence, both as a Dentist and a gentleman.

Dr. H. AUSTIN, Dentist, 634 Washington Street.
Drs. ROBERTS & FREELAND, Dentists, 123½ Fourth Street.
R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists, S.E. corner Sansome and Pine Streets. d102

J. D. THOMPSON

Physician & Surgeon

OFFICE AT WASATCH HOUSE

Cards found at all hours

DOORS, WINDOW, BLINDS,

Lath, Shingles,

MOULDINGS, ETC., ETC

SIERRA NEVADA LUMBER ASSOCIATION.

WOOD PUMPS AND Water Pipes.

Office and Yard, Half Block South of Depot.

S. J. LYNN, Supt.

J. T. Nelquist. G. Cottle. C. Rundquist.

NEW CO-OPERATIVE BLACKSMITH SHOP.

All kinds of Blacksmithing, Carriage and Wagon Making.

HORSE-SHOEING,

The BEST and CHEAPEST IN TOWN. At their Shop,

First East St., one Block and a half South of the Theatre.

CLARK & COMPANY'S PATENT SELF-COILING, REVOLVING SHUTTERS

STEEL AND WOOD.

Require No Machinery, and Cannot Get Out of Order.

618 West 26th St., NEW YORK.

JAS. G. WILSON, Manager.

UTAH WESTERN RAILWAY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after August 1st, 1875, until further notice, the UTAH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY will run trains for Passengers and Freight, between Salt Lake City and Halfway House, as follows:

Leave Salt Lake City at 11 a.m.;
Arrive at Halfway House at 1 p.m.
Leave Halfway House at 3 p.m.;
Arrive at Salt Lake City at 5 p.m.

On WEDNESDAYS & SUNDAYS

THE STEAMER

GENERAL GARFIELD

will connect with the train from Salt Lake City and make a trip on the Lake, returning in time for the train arriving at Salt Lake City at 7 p.m.

Fare for the Round Trip, on Wednesdays and Sundays only, (including steamboat)...$1.50 each.

Tickets must be procured at the Office of the Company or 25 cents extra will be charged if the fare is collected on the train.

Stages connect at Halfway House for Tooele, Stockton, Ophir and Dry Canyon.

Special rates given to Excursion Parties and if necessary Special Trains run for their accommodation on application to the General Passenger Agent.

On and after August 1st the regular rates on Ore, Bullion, Coke, Charcoal and Coal will be $2.15 per ton between Salt Lake City and Halfway House in car lots of not less than 12,000 lbs. loaded and unloaded by the Company, and $2.00 per ton when not loaded or unloaded by the Company.

Freight for the West will be received on week days only from 7 a.m. to 10 a.m. and forwarded the same day, while that received from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. will be forwarded the next day.

For any further information concerning freight, apply to

J. N. PIKE, Gen'l Freight Agent.
G. W. THATCHER, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
H. P. KIMBALL, Gen'l Superintendent.
d157

UTAH SOUTHERN RAILROAD

On and after Feb. 25, 1875.

Going South.

Name of Station.	No. 1 Passenger.	No. 3 Freight.	No. 2 Freight.	Fare.
Trains leave	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	
Salt Lake	7 00	6 10	2 30	
Little Cottonwood	7 28	6 46	3 15	50
Junction	7 48	7 20	3 50	75
Arrive at				
Sandy	7 58	7 40	4 00	1 00
Leave	mixed			
Sandy	8 00			
Draper	8 18			1 25
Lehi	8 03			1 75
American Fork	9 20			2 50
Pleasant Grove	9 32			2 50
Provo	10 15			3 50
Springville	10 35			3 75
Spanish Fork	10 51			4 00
Payson	11 23			4 50
Santaquin	11 43			5 00
Arrive at	M.			
Terminus	12 00			5 00

Going North.

Name of Station.	No. 4 Passenger.	No. 6 Passenger.	No. 5 Freight.	Fare.
Trains leave	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	
Terminus	12 20			
Santaquin	12 57			25
Payson	1 17			50
Spanish Fork	1 43			1 00
Springville	2 05			1 25
Provo	2 25			1 50
Pleasant Grove	3 06			2 00
American Fork	3 20			2 25
Lehi	3 35			2 25
Draper	4 22			2 75
Arrive at				
Sandy	4 35			
Leave				
Sandy	4 47	9 20	5 00	3 00
Junction	4 51	9 40	5 10	3 25
Little Cottonw'd	5 11	10 15	5 40	3 50
Arrive at				
Salt Lake	5 40	11 00	6 15	4 00

Nos. 1 and 2 will be run daily.

Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 will be run daily, Sundays excepted.

For all information concerning Freight or Passage, apply to

F. LITTLE, General Superintendent.
JAMES SHARP, General Freight and Ticket Agent.

UTAH NORTHERN RAILROAD.

On and after June 7th, 1875,

NORTHWARD.

Trains leave	No. 1 Passenger.	No. 3 Freight.
Ogden	8 45 A.M.	9 00 A.M.
Corinne	7 50 "	12 00 M.
Logan	10 15 "	5 30 P.M.
ARRIVE AT		ARRIVE
Franklin	11 30 "	7 00 P.M.

SOUTHWARD.

Trains leave	No. 2 Passenger.	No. 4 Freight.
Franklin	12 45 P.M.	8 30 A.M.
Logan	2 00 "	9 00 "
Corinne	4 20 "	1 35 P.M.
ARRIVE AT		ARRIVE
Ogden	6 15 "	4 45 P.M.

N.B.—Nos. 1 and 2 will run daily. Nos. 3 and 4 will run between Ogden and Franklin as follows: No. 3 will run northward every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, No. 4 will run southward every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Stimpson & Salisbury's Stage Line to and from Montana connects with trains at Franklin.

M. THATCHER, Supt.
CHAS. KIBBEY, Gen. Freight & Ticket Agt. d141

UTAH CENTRAL RAILROAD.

PIONEER LINE OF UTAH.

On and after June 20th, 1875.

Name of Station.	No. 1. Pass'r.	No. 3. Pass'r.	Fare.
Trains leave Salt Lake	7 00 AM	3 40 PM	
*Wood's Cross	7 35 "	4 00 "	50
Centreville	7 53 "	4 16 "	75
Farmington	7 59 "	4 22 "	1 00
Kaysville	8 12 "	4 32 "	1 25
Arrive at Ogden	9 00 "	5 40 "	2 00

Name of Station.	No. 2. Pass'r.	No. 4. Pass'r.	Fare.
Trains leave Ogden	9 40 AM	6 20 PM	
Kaysville	10 31 "	7 10 "	1 00
Farmington	10 52 "	7 31 "	1 25
Centreville	11 01 "	7 40 "	1 50
*Wood's Cross	11 13 "	7 52 "	1 75
Arrive at Salt Lake	11 40 "	8 20 "	2 00

*Passing Places.

MIXED TRAINS

WILL RUN DAILY,

(Sundays Excepted.)

Leaving Salt Lake City at 8:40 a.m. and 4:05 p.m., and Ogden at 8 a.m. and 3:30 p.m.

For all information concerning Freight or Passage, apply to

JAS. SHARP, Gen. Freight and Ticket Agent.
JOHN SHARP, Superintendent.
d11-ly

BATHS!

WARM SPRING BATHS.

Private and Plunge.

THESE CELEBRATED BATHS ARE open to the public at all seasons. Their medicinal properties are so widely known that it is needless to commend them.

Medical Men, Private Families, the Sick and Invalids, can rely upon Fresh Water, Fresh Air, Fresh Linen and Courteous Attendants.

d304 1y