



What They Promised.

THE FRIENDS OF GOV. CECIL PROMISED THE PEOPLE THAT IF THEY WOULD RE-ELECT HIM, THE WAR WOULD END IN 30 DAYS AND THERE WOULD BE NO MORE BLOODSHED. HOLD THEM TO THEIR PROMISES.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT, GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, GEORGE H. PENDLETON, OF OHIO.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

- ROBERT L. JOHNSON, of Cambria, RICHARD YAUX, of Philadelphia. District electors: 1 Wm. Laughlin, 12 Paul Leidy, 2 E. R. Helmbold, 14 Robert Swinford, 3 Edward P. Dunn, 15 John Abl, 4 T. McCullough, 16 George A. Smith, 5 Edward T. Hess, 17 Theodore Banks, 6 Philip S. Gerhard, 18 H. Montgomery, 7 George P. Lepler, 19 John M. Irvine, 8 Michael Seltzer, 20 J. M. Thompson, 9 Patrick McAvoy, 21 Kasselus Brown, 10 T. H. Walker, 22 James P. Barr, 11 O. S. Dimnick, 23 Wm. I. Koutta, 12 A. B. Dunning, 24 W. Montgomery

To Whom it May Concern.

Abraham Lincoln, of March 4th, 1861, and Abraham Lincoln, of July 18th, 1861, cut the following figures:

Lincoln's Inaugural, Lincoln to the Rebel Congress, March 4, 1864. I declare that I have no purpose, directly or indirectly, to interfere with slavery in the States where it exists. I believe I have no lawful right and no business to do so, and have no inclination to do so. The right of each State to order and control its own domestic institutions, as long as they do not transgress the limits prescribed by the Constitution, is essential to the balance of power on which the preservation and endurance of our political fabric depends. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

Rally, Once Again!

The Democrats of Bedford county will be held at FAY'S MILLS, on TUESDAY, Nov. 1, at 1 o'clock P. M. The Democrats of St. Clair, Union, and adjoining tps., will assemble in MASS MEETING at ST. CLAIRESVILLE, on Saturday, Oct. 29th, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

The Democrats of Cumberland Valley will assemble at CENTREVILLE, on Wednesday, Nov. 2d, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

The Democrats of Southampton will meet at ADAMS' MILL, on FRIDAY, Nov. 4, and at Cavender's Store on the evening of the same day.

The Democrats of Loudon and the adjacent districts in Maryland, will meet at PALO ALTO, on Thursday, Nov. 3d, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The Democrats of South and Middle Woodbury and adjoining townships will meet at WATERSIDE, on Saturday, Nov. 5, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Once more to Work.

Freemen of Bedford county! prepare yourselves once more to meet the enemy on the 8th of November. You have nobly passed through the preliminaries of the great campaign of the ever memorable Presidential contest of 1864! You have covered yourselves with unfading glory, and it remains now for you to follow up the prestige of victory, and all will be well. Remember the great interests at stake in the struggle before you. Remember that this is a contest for constitutional freedom, for the salvation of our glorious old Union, for the overthrow of the mean, corrupt and incapable Administration that ever ruled over a free people, and for the vindication of the most odious tyranny that ever disgraced a Nation. Let all who are in favor of wiping out the disgrace of the past four years, exercise a sleepless vigilance until the great contest is ended. We have routed our opponent; let us not be blinded by the delusion that he will not again appear to give us battle. His cause is a desperate one; he is fighting for power and for plunder. With the "Constitution and the Union" as our watchword, let us flock round the banner of our country, and like a band of freemen, struggling to perpetuate the liberties of our fathers, let us in November, meet the partisans of tyranny and give them a Waterloo defeat!

"The combat depends on you brave, Who march to glory or the grave!"

Don't like it.

The Shoddyites don't like the manner in which they were defeated in this county. They little expected such an overwhelming defeat, and there has been a great deal of lip-biting and gnashing of teeth in consequence. In fact so sanguine were they of wiping out the Democratic majority of last fall, that their leaders boasted abroad of carrying the county by a handsome vote. 677 majority is a bitter pill for them to swallow. "Grip and bear it." Abs, and look out for the Ides of November!

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

Vice President Stephens, Vice President of the Alexander Stephens, Vice President of the rebel government, has written a very remarkable paper on the subject of peace. Mr. Stephens has always been an earnest and eloquent advocate of the old Union, and was the last man in his State to consent to the doctrine of secession. It will be remembered that more than a year ago he left Richmond for Washington with terms of peace, and was refused a hearing, or even permitted to come to the latter place, because, forsooth, his "terms" did not include the "abandonment of slavery!" Speaking of this war, Mr. Stephens uses the following language:

"Allow me now to say to you that no person living can feel a more ardent desire for an end to be put to this unnatural and merciless war upon honorable and just terms than I do."

He also favors a Convention of the States, as "one step in the right direction" and thinks it might prove a "medium to reach a peaceful adjustment of our present difficulties and strife." We have frequently said that if the proper assurances were given to the people of the South, that if their rights as States in the Union would be respected, a re-union might be effected. Unless we conclude to make this a war of extermination on the Southern people, it must be ended sooner or later by negotiation. What the people of the South expect, or, according to Mr. Stephens, what they alone desire, "is nothing more than the simple recognition of the fundamental principle and truth upon which all American constitutional liberty is founded, and upon the maintenance of which alone it can be preserved—that is, the sovereignty, the ultimate, absolute sovereignty of the States. It is the only key note to peace—permanent, lasting peace—consistent with the security of the public liberty."

We have given some of the most prominent features of this address, and coming from such an authority it is full of meaning. It is in striking contrast with the blood and thunder epistles that emanate from the partisans of the war now waged against the South. If it reflects the sentiments of a majority of the people south of Mason and Dixon's line, then, if conservative principles prevail in the North, we hail it as a ray of light which will brighten into a glorious and permanent re-union and happy, lasting peace.

Attend to the Soldiers.

We daily hear of cases where Democratic soldiers were unable to vote at the late election, on account of not having tickets. Let this not be the case at the next election. Let every man appoint himself a committee of one to see that his friends in the army are supplied with McClellan Electoral tickets. The soldiers are interested in having their old Commander elected President, and to bring this about, they should be sent to all who were neglected before. The proper blanks for proxies, can be had by application to the Chairman of the County Committee. Let every man do his duty in this matter.

Treating with Rebels.

Whenever the Democrats talk of compromise, or a convention of the States, the Abolitionists raise the cry of "traitor," and say it is treason to treat with rebels in arms. How will this work as applied to Lincoln? Let us see. In his "to whom it may concern," Mr. Lincoln says:—"Any proposition which embraces the restoration of peace, the integrity of the whole Union, and the abandonment of slavery, &c., will be received and considered by the Executive Government of the United States." Is this not a proposition to treat with rebels in arms? Certainly it is. Why is not the cry of treason raised by the Abolitionists against the President?

Mr. Lincoln and Tennessee.

A delegation of men from Tennessee, whose "loyalty" has never been called into question, waited on President Lincoln a few days ago, with a petition for the redress of grievances, suffered at the hands of Gov. Johnson, military agent for that State, also candidate for Vice President on the Lincoln ticket. The petitioners clearly set forth the gross violations of state and National Constitutions, the insult offered to all Tennesseans by Gov. Johnson's proclamations and test oaths by which the people are called upon to perjure themselves, and appealed to the President, in strong but decorous language, to right the wrongs heaped upon them.—How were they received? Why the President, as usual, treated the whole matter as a "joke." He said it was a scheme concocted by the "New York politicians," and gave this emphatic answer:—"I expect to let the friends of Gov. B. McClellan to manage their side of this contest in their own way; and I will manage my side of it in my way." What does the President for the suffering and wrongs of the people? He is too busily engaged in Presidential making; he is fully determined to re-elect himself, and he is going to take "any way" for doing it. A part of that "way" was developed in Indiana recently.—What a humiliating spectacle, to see the President dipping into the filthy pool of party politics, while he loses sight of the suffering of his country and its people!

New York Illuminated.

New York city was illuminated on Monday evening last, and a national salute fired, in honor of the Democratic victory in Pennsylvania. Our triumph is properly appreciated in the Empire State.

The Place of holding the teachers' examination in Harrison township is changed from Mann's Choice to Buffalo Mills. Teachers and Directors please notice.

Bedford County Election Returns---Official.

For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Pain and Weakness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, &c. THIS is no new remedy. It has been used for a number of years in Maryland and parts of Pennsylvania, and has, wherever known, acquired an unprecedented reputation for curing the various diseases for which it is recommended. So apparent is its usefulness, and so remarkable has been its cures, that it is fast superseding every other remedy for these diseases. The afflicted can rely upon doing as much for them, and in many cases more than any other remedy now before the public. It is recommended and prescribed in the practice of a large number of the most intelligent and able physicians of Maryland. It is used and considered an indispensable household remedy by a large portion of the first families of the State. It is used by all classes of society, and the universal opinion is that it is good. This Syrup is purely Vegetable Compound. It is pleasant to take, and never does injury. But owing to its purifying qualities, must do good under any circumstances. Its effects are truly wonderful, soothing, calming, and allaying the most violent coughs, purifying, strengthening and invigorating the whole system, calming and soothing the nerves; aiding and facilitating expectoration, and healing the lungs.

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The November Election.

The importance of the November election should never be lost sight of. The people will then be called upon to decide the greatest issue that was ever brought before the American people. It is not a question, as some would make us believe, whether we will support the Government, but whether we want some one else to administer it. The gross incapacity of the present "powers that be" to administer the Government properly, is apparent to all. In fact the frequent and outrageous violations of the Constitution and the rights of the people, have led many to question seriously whether we had a Government at all. It certainly has not been a government of the people, and the people alone can bring it back to what it was intended to be by the framers thereof. Are the people resolved to be ruled only by the consent of the governed, or are they ready to become the slaves of petty tyrants? The November election will decide the question.

The Districts.

We have carried the Judicial, Congressional and Legislative districts by the fair and legitimate vote of the people. What fraud and force in the army will do, remains to be seen. We doubt not that the rascality of the Abolitionists, will again, as in the past, overshadow the fairly expressed will of the people. Well, if the people will submit, there is an end of it. We give the official vote of the several districts:

CONGRESS.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. COFFERT'S Maj: Adams, 411; Franklin, 60; Bedford, 670. COFF. Maj: 660. KIMMEL'S Maj: Bedford, 631; Fulton, 243; Franklin, 112. KIM. Maj: 232. MEYERS' Maj: Bedford, 606; Fulton, 288. MEYERS' Maj over Armstrong, 202. FINELAY'S Maj: Bedford, 667; Fulton, 257. FINELAY'S Maj over Armstrong, 202. This is the way the people at home vote.

JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.

The Result in the State.

The Home Vote Democratic.

Democratic Gain 20,000.

The majorities in the several congressional districts, foot up about 4,500, in favor of the Democracy, showing a Democratic gain since last year, of 20,000! The abolitionists are now busily engaged in manufacturing returns from the army, in order to overcome this handsome majority. But all their efforts will not avail them on the 8th of November.

Frauds in Indiana.

Every day more and more of the outrageous frauds committed in the late election in Indiana are coming to light. That it was no election at all, no free voice of the people is clearly evident. The Administration, aided by Gov. Morton, fearing a rebuke for its criminal incompetency, did all in its power to prevent a free election. Hundreds of men were arrested, and dragged away from their homes for no other crime than a freely expressed determination to vote and work for the Democratic ticket. A horde of armed soldiers, who were badly needed elsewhere, were sent into the state to drive men away from the polls if they attempted to vote against the Administration. Whole regiments of Massachusetts soldiers, who had no more right to be there than the man in the moon, deposited their ballots as freely as they would have done in their own Yankeeedom. And yet, with all this corruption and fraud, the election is heralded by the Abolition press as a "great Union Triumph," a triumph of "Liberty!" Great Heaven! how long will such outrages upon the rights of a free people be permitted?

A Soldier's Letter.

We have before us a letter from a soldier in one of the hospitals at Washington, to his wife, in which he says that he can never get a pass merely because he is a Democrat. He wanted a furlough to come home, and was told he could have one if he would vote for "Old Abe." His

WILD CHERRY.

ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDIES IN THE WORLD FOR Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, and every affection of THE THROAT, LUNGS, AND CHEST, INCLUDING EVEN CONSUMPTION. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. No general has the use of this remedy become so popular as it everywhere, that it is unnecessary to recount its virtues. Its works speak for it, and a glance in the abundant and voluntary testimony of the many who from long suffering and settled disease have by its use been restored to pristine vigor and health. We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertions, that IT CAN NOT BE DISCREDITED.

The Rev. Jacob Sechler.

Well known and much respected among the German population in this country, makes the following statement for the benefit of the afflicted. Haverhill, Pa., Feb. 18, 1859. Dear Sir:—Having realized in my family important benefits from the use of your valuable preparation—Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry—it affords me pleasure to recommend it to the public. Sooner or later it will be admitted to be

indignant reply was, "I wouldn't vote for Abe Lincoln if I never got home." It appears from his letter that Republican soldiers get furloughs, but Democrats must stay in the hospitals. It is a burning shame that the Administration thus discriminates between men who have left their homes for the same purpose, that of fighting the battles of the Union.

To the People of Bedford County.

"We came, we saw, we conquered." When success has been achieved it is but proper to look back at some of the causes which have produced it, and from that try to improve in the future. We have carried the State, the Judge, our Congressman, and the whole county ticket by the home vote; the latter by an overwhelming majority. Why is this great change worked in so short a time? The change must come from people changing. Why do they change? because the Administration in its miserable war policy for the negro instead of for the Union, has lengthened out the strife till the end cannot be seen. Hence 65 cents for coffee, \$1.00 for mulsin, 50 cents for calico, 40 cents for sugar, \$1.50 for boots, \$2 for cassinette and everything else in proportion, and still going up—and whilst these things are five prices, the farmer's wheat, and the laboring man's wages are not two prices. And besides all this, and worst of all is draft, draft, draft—dragging fathers, sons, husbands and brothers away from their homes, or hunting them through the mountains. These are the arguments that come home to the people, and these things not only stir up and determine Democrats to strike, but appeal to the honest, independent Republicans of the country, to choose for themselves and vote for a change that cannot make things worse, but must make them better.

The people want relief from these terrible times, and now, as it is in their hands, they will not let the man who cherishes the torch ere long applied to his own dwelling as in the Shenandoah, sleep and slumber until the polls close on the evening of the 8th of November.

We congratulate the Democracy and the fearless honest men of the opposition, who have helped on to the favorable turn given to public events. Maryland even is with us.—Let us take courage and end these evil times.

O. E. SHANNON, Chairman County Committee.

To the Democracy of Pennsylvania.

ROOMS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, No. 612 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILA. October 14. Returns from the elections held on Tuesday last have come to hand, sufficient to prove beyond question that we have triumphed in the state by a majority of seven to ten thousand of the home votes. The votes of the soldiers in the hospitals and in the army, may, or may not, reduce this aggregate.

We congratulate you on this glorious result! All honor to the noble and faithful men who have achieved such a victory, in spite of the frowns of power, the corruption of money and the influence of a blind and remorseless fanaticism! Our victory, however, is but half completed. We hold the vantage ground so gloriously obtained only for one grand movement more—to reclaim, in November, the threatened liberties of our country, and restore to it the peace and prosperity of former times.

We conjure you, then, by all that freemen hold dear, to rally once more for a final struggle! Organize anew! Shake off the creeping apathy which comes too often after a successful contest! and let us hurl from power the insolent contemners of the people's rights! overthrowing at the same time the hand of public plunderers which follow in their train.

By order of the committee: C. L. WARD, Chairman. Robert J. Hemphill, Secretary.

Facts—Will they be Heeded?

We ask attention to the facts telegraphed to the World from Mr. Cox's district, Ohio, showing the infamous conduct of Lincoln's officers in destroying the polls, to prevent the soldiers from voting. Nothing outside of Russia or Naples ever equalled this despotism. As it was, the gallant Cox nearly annihilates the Abolition majority of 5,000 of last year: and would have been elected now on a fair vote. The announcement of General Hovey, in Indiana, that he would prevent the McClellan men from carrying the State election by his direct use of military force, was followed by a speech from Mr. Kilpatrick, the Lincoln candidate for State Treasurer, who made this declaration:—"THE BALLOT BOX IN THIS COUNTRY IS PLAYED OUT, THE COUNTRY'S INTERESTS ARE TO BE CONTROLLED HEREAFTER BY A CENTRALIZED POWER."

Raid in Maryland.

A rebel cavalry force made a raid into Maryland, captured Poolesville, and after plundering it destroyed the town. Mosely and his men captured a train on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad and relieved the passengers of money, gold watches and even some of them was in good apparel. Mosely told them to help for it; that it was a raid to carry to his Government, and had orders to do so.

Chief Justice Taney.

The venerable Roger B. Taney, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, breathed his last at his residence in Washington city, on the evening of the 14th inst. He belonged to the old school of lawyers and politicians, who distinguished for their talents, learning, integrity and dignity, gave our courts of Justice and Halls of legislation an elevation, which commanded the respect, nay, the veneration of the civilized world. Judge Taney was born in Chester county, Maryland, in 1777, and after graduating in College commenced the study of law in Annapolis, and was admitted to the bar in 1799. Shortly afterward he removed to Frederick, where his truly logical mind and habits of inveterate study, soon placed him, in discussion of his colleagues, as the head of the jurists at the bar there and in that vicinity, though that section of the country could boast some of the ablest lawyers in the State, in the days of Chase and Martin. In 1822 he removed to Baltimore, and was followed by the high reputation he had acquired in Frederick. There he remained in the successful practice of his profession, till called by President Jackson, to take a seat in his Cabinet as Attorney General.

Victory.

A glorious victory has been achieved in the gallant State of Pennsylvania, over combinations of fraud, government patronage, and the most lavish expenditure of money. The cause of the UNION AT ALL HAZARDS has triumphed. The battle has been the South Mountain of the campaign, which will be followed by November by another Autistman for the Union and the Constitution.

The result assures the state for McClellan and Pendleton, and justifies our expectation of a triumphant success in the national election in November. It is recommended to the various Democratic and Union organizations in the city of New York to illuminate their respective headquarters and to assemble there on Monday evening, the 17th inst, in honor of the auspicious result in the Keystone State; that national salutes be fired in the public squares; and that the city of New-York, true to the cause of the Union and the Constitution, under their chosen leader, McClellan, send congratulations to our brothers in Pennsylvania on their hard earned and triumphant success.

The November Elections.

The result of the elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, as well as the recent town vote in Connecticut, settles the question that the political tide is running heavily against the Administration. All the gain is on the side of the Democratic party, and now that the current has set in, it will move with accelerated force. This is the time the November vote is taken. The present is a good time, therefore, to present some estimates of the probable result in several states when the Presidential vote is taken.

The whole number of votes in the electoral college, (not counting Tennessee or Louisiana) is two hundred and thirty one, of which one hundred and sixteen are required to give a clear majority and elect a President. Now, can General McClellan secure one hundred and sixteen votes? We think—may, we are sure, he can and will; and we give the following estimates as the basis of the faith that is in us:

Table with 2 columns: State and Votes. STATES CERTAIN TO VOTE FOR McCLELLAN: California, 5; Missouri, 11; Delaware, 3; New Jersey, 7; Illinois, 16; New York, 33; Kentucky, 11; Pennsylvania, 21; Maryland, 7; Oregon, 2; Minnesota, 4. Total, 123. STATES CERTAIN FOR LINCOLN: Connecticut, 5; Rhode Island, 4; Indiana, 13; West Virginia, 5; Michigan, 8; Wisconsin, 5; New Hampshire, 5. Total, 40. STATES CERTAIN FOR McCLELLAN: Iowa, 5; Massachusetts, 12; Kansas, 3; Vermont, 5; Maine, 7. Total, 35. STATES WHICH MAY GO FOR LINCOLN: Michigan, 8; Rhode Island, 4; New Hampshire, 5; Wisconsin, 5; West Virginia, 5; Ohio, 21. Total, 51.

But the administration may put a forcible stop to elections in Missouri, Kentucky, Maryland and Delaware; so it becomes a question whether probably vote the Democratic tickets. That there are such will be seen by the following list:

STATES WHICH WILL PROBABLY VOTE FOR McCLELLAN.

STATES WHICH MAY GO FOR LINCOLN.

Thus it will be seen that if Lincoln carries the doubtful Republican, as well as the certain Republican states, he will still fall short of the needed 116 votes.

It is easily demonstrable that the same percentage of increase of this fall's vote in Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Ohio, as compared with last year, will give us all the States in November, save those indicated above as being certain for Lincoln.

Although, in all human probability General McClellan will be honestly elected President on the 8th of November next, still there is so large a margin of doubt, that Democrats cannot afford to consider the matter settled. All hands must turn to with a will in the brief three weeks before us. One earnest and determined effort will make assurance of victory doubly sure.—World.

John Cessna.

The voracious CESSNA in his biographical sketch of his political wanderings, on Thursday night last, stated that all the patriotic blood in his veins was fired when Fort Sumner was fired on. He did not know how much of a patriot he was until that event developed it in all its magnificent proportion. It is very strange that with all his newly developed patriotism stirred up to such a degree of emotion, he never once thought of rushing to arms to defend his country! Not he—Fort Sumner might be fired on, but John Cessna—never. John is one of those lip-patriots, very willing to do the talking if other men will do the fighting. His patriotism is of the cheap and frothy sort—he is ready to accept any office in any party, with a round salary attached, for the good of his country, be it understood; but it is no part of his business to interpose his precious carcass between a bullet and the Old Flag. There are too many patriots of the Cessna stripe nowadays, and "that's what's the matter."—Valley Spirit.

CHILLS AND FEVER.

One tea spoonful of Radway's Ready Relief in a wineglass of water, taken on rising in the morning and repeated every three hours, will break up this formidable complaint. This remedy is a better safeguard, than Fever, Ague, Bilious Fevers, Rheumatism, Cholera, Cholera, Dysentery, than all other medicines, and is a powerful agent in the system. In case of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Spinal Complaints, Headaches, Colds, Strains, Sprains, Cramps, Spasms, swollen Joints, Lumbago, and all other ailments, there is nothing in the world that will relieve the patient so quick or so rapidly as Radway's Ready Relief. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

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