

tion as gold had been before. By the act of February 21, 1853, much more considerable reduction was made in the weight of silver coins, less than the dollar, but evidently only for the purpose of supplying subsidiary currency for small payments; for by the same act it was provided that the silver coins issued in conformity thereto should be legal tenders in payment of debts for all sums not exceeding five dollars. I have no doubt that all this tampering with the coin was unwise and unjust. Whatever may be the advantages of a double standard they are too dearly purchased by the frequently recurring necessity for these changes. But I do not see that there was, in any of these instances, a criminal breach of public faith or an intention to interfere with private contracts. In 1834, the public debt had been recently liquidated in full, and at the period of none of these measures was anything to be gained by the government from them, but rather the reverse.

11. There is another important difference between the two measures of debasing the coin and issuing paper money. When an act is passed debasing the coin, all the mischief is done. On the day following, the prices of all marketable commodities, real or personal, lands or chattels, are exactly the same, changeable value as before; the only difference being that their value is expressed in different figures. An ounce of gold will still buy the same number of bushels of wheat whether it is coined into twenty pieces called dollars, or forty pieces. True, debtors are richer at the expense of their creditors. But that gross injustice also is finished. Every man, creditor or debtor, capitalist or laborer, knows exactly where he stands. Not so with paper money. As to all existing contracts, the same and even worse injustice is done, if the paper depreciates, than when the coin is debased. All existing contracts, now made, today a man pays at one discount, to-morrow receives at another. There is in truth no standard of value whatever. The paper money varies like the mercury in the barometer acted on by the superincumbent column of air, swayed to and fro by the tides of the atmosphere, and now high, now low, now ruffled, now condensed. Thus, as confidence rises or falls, but more certainly as issues are increased or contracted, the value of every man's property—and the real price of his labor, what he can procure for it of the necessities and comforts of life, fluctuates from day to day. This was just what the men of the Revolution who met in the Federal Convention—who assembled in the State Conventions and ratified the constitution, had not merely heard with their ears, but seen with their own eyes, touched and felt in their own pockets. They had not the advantage of reading the same history repeated in the paper money of revolutionary France. But they needed it not. They had quite enough in their own experience to make them determine at an early and effectual death blow at paper money.

On the whole, then, I am of the opinion that the provisions of the act of Congress of February 25, 1862, declaring the notes issued in pursuance of that act to be lawful money and a legal tender is unconstitutional.

This renders it unnecessary that I should consider the other question, which has been made as to the effect of the special agreement to pay in lawful silver money of the United States. I am in favor of entering judgment for the plaintiff, but as a majority of the Court are of a different opinion, judgment for the defendant.

## The Bedford Gazette.

Friday Morning, August 30, 1867.

**Democratic State Ticket.**  
FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,  
HON. GEORGE SHARSWOOD,  
OF PHILADELPHIA.  
**Democratic County Ticket.**  
FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,  
E. F. KERR, of Bedford Borough.  
FOR TREASURER,  
ISAAC MENGEL, of Bedford Bor.  
FOR COMMISSIONER,  
P. M. BARTON, of E. Providence.  
FOR POOR DIRECTOR,  
JOHN I. NOBLE, or S. Woodberry.  
FOR AUDITOR,  
SAMUEL WHIP, of Cumb. Valley.

**HENRY W. WILLIAMS.**  
The Radical candidate for Supreme Judge, stands upon a platform, in which occurs the following language:  
"Resolved, That warned by past misfortunes, we ask that the Supreme Court of the State be placed in harmony with the political opinions of a majority of the people."  
True, the Supreme Court, which is the final arbiter between the weak and the strong, between minorities and majorities, is to be swayed by political bias against the rights of that portion of the people who may happen to be in the minority. Have minorities no rights which majorities are bound to respect? Nay, are not the fewest number of people lawyers, or jurists, and is not often the smallest minority right, on questions of law, rather than the most? And no legal or judicial education? Who, therefore, could trust a man as Supreme Judge, who will agree to substitute for his own deliberate judgment, the substitute opinions of the mob?

Again, HENRY W. WILLIAMS is the candidate of a party which holds that a man may repudiate his contract to pay a debt in gold and silver, by paying the same in paper money, thus actually making Government bonds worth more than ordinary paper money. This is repudiation. Who, therefore, will vote for H. W. Williams, and become a repudiator?

THE Gettysburg Compiler has been enlarged and typographically improved. It is now printed on a Potter Drum Cylinder Power Press. Our friend Stahlke makes a first rate paper and deserves the united and liberal support of the Democracy of Adams. Success to him!

THE Genius of Liberty, since it has fallen into the hands of Messrs. Campbell and Rock, has been greatly improved. The old Genius will, doubtless, infuse renewed earnestness and vigor into the ever true and sound Democracy of Fayette. The enemy had better "stand under" in that section.

## PENNSYLVANIA TO BE RECONSTRUCTED!

How the thing is to be done!  
The Word "White" to be Stricken from the Constitution!

Negro Suffrage to be FORCED Upon Our People, without their Consent!

The Harrisburg Telegraph, of a recent date, has the following significant and startling editorial:

"A GENERAL ACT OF CONGRESS ON THE SUFFRAGE QUESTION.

"The opinion of thinking men, of statesmen and philanthropists, is fast closing strongly on the subject of securing the passage of a general law of Congress, regulating the suffrage question in all the States of the Union. Congress fixes the status of citizenship—the period at which a native born arrives at the rights of citizenship—the period for naturalization—and Congress unquestionably, is the proper power for defining the rights of the black man, to the elective franchise in the several States.—Congress, in order to promote harmony of action in political contests, and do away with the unjust discriminations, which are practised by the States on this subject, should at its next session act upon its unquestionable Constitutional authority by adjusting this vexed question throughout the nation, by doing justice to men who add to the productive wealth of the country in periods of peace, and who in time of war have shown the ability and willingness to peril their lives in the defense of the Government.

"At the session of Congress last Spring, Mr. Sumner introduced a bill in the Senate providing for the adjustment of the franchise question in several States. There is no doubt whatever that Congress, when it meets next November, will pass at an early day a general act applying to the whole country, and establishing throughout the nation the right of all American citizens to vote, without any exclusion on account of complexion.—This will be a most potent and prompt remedy for the difficulties in all Northern States. In several of the Republics hesitate to raise the issue in behalf of colored suffrage. It is a question which, if debated, State by State, must arouse all the old and buried prejudices of the vulgar and ignorant. To achieve justice for all their citizens, by local action, must be slow, tedious and uncertain. But when Congress exercises its power, the effect is prompt and unimpeded. A general law will cut the Gordian knot and settle the issue finally."

The Telegraph is the central organ of the Radical party in this State, and, therefore, must be taken as the mouth-piece of that organization. Hence, we learn from the above quoted article, that it is the purpose of the Radical leaders, to FORCE Negro Suffrage and the Political Equality of Whites and Blacks, upon the people of Pennsylvania, WITHOUT THEIR CONSENT. The editor of the Telegraph knows, as well as he knows that he lives and breathes, that Congress has no right whatever to do this, and yet he talks of the "unquestionable Constitutional authority" of that body in the premises! Are the people so blind and besotted that they will hearken unto so deliberate and shameless a falsehood? For, it is not merely a perversion of the meaning and intent of the Federal Constitution, but wilful and cold-blooded misrepresentation of the language and spirit of that instrument. Will the people, then, vote for HENRY W. WILLIAMS, who is pledged by his party platform, to decide in favor of the Congressional usurpation which is to force Negro Suffrage upon our Commonwealth? To be fore-warned is to be fore-armed! Let every man who is opposed to the political equality of Whites and Blacks, who would not stand by the side of Negroes at the Polls or sit with them in the Jury Box, cast his ballot against the candidate of the Radical party.

The Board of Commissioners, Auditors and Directors are now all Democrats. We call upon the honest masses to rise above party this fall, and vote for the good of the public for the Republican nominee. It is time to have a change.—Inquirer.

You "call upon the honest masses to rise above party this fall!" Eh? Do you, indeed? You call upon them to vote your own party ticket! What a sacrifice you must have made when you uttered that "call!" Do you ask them to "rise above party," when they come to cast their ballots for members of the Legislature? Do you tell them now, as you did three months ago, that the last legislature, was the most corrupt body that ever assembled, and that "another such a legislature would sink us?" Do you tell them, that in view of the acknowledged corruption of that body, they should rise above party and vote for honest men? Do you tell them that your candidates, Weller and Richards, were members of that body and voted for almost every one of the corrupt measures which have rendered it infamous? Oh! no! The quietest of quiet little mice could not be as still on that subject as the editors of the Bedford Inquirer. But they will discover after the next election, that with all their quietness, they can't nibble themselves into the public chest. The people cannot be humbugged by their great pretensions and honesty. Mr. Guffy, of Westmoreland county, once said of John Cessna, when the latter was boasting of his Democracy, "I have always observed that the cow that bawls the loudest forgets her calf the soonest!" The public will apply Mr. Guffy's observation to the professions of the Inquirer in regard to county affairs, and will, doubtless, come to the conclusion that that cow bawls a little too loud to care much about its calf.

## MOCCASIN TRACKS!

A Shameless Trick of the Radical State Committee!

Judge Sharswood's Great Decision Garbled and Misrepresented!

We have just unearthed a circular of the Radical State Committee, which makes garbled extracts from the great decision of Judge Sharswood, and directs the Radical papers of the State to publish them as standing matter until the election, thus intending to deceive the honest citizen into voting against the eminent jurist who is the nominee of the Democracy. The circular is as follows:

UNION REPUBLICAN STATE COM. ROOMS,  
No. 22 N. 2d Street,  
HARRISBURG, Pa., August 10, 1867.  
DEAR SIR:—The enclosed slip has been prepared by direction of the Committee; and it is earnestly recommended that every Republican paper in the State shall give it a conspicuous insertion, and keep it as standing matter until the election. We are unable to pay for this; but hope our papers will conform to our wishes, out of love for the cause.

We expect you to confer with the publishers in your county, and so far as practicable, have the desired publication made.  
F. JORDAN, Chairman.  
GEO. W. HAMERSLEY, Secretary.  
J. ROBLEY DUNGLISON, } Secretaries.

The "enclosed slip" will be found at the editorial head of the Bedford Inquirer of last week, and will, of course, do duty there "until the election," as directed by Fr. Jordan. By such tricks do the Radicals hope to influence public opinion. If they want the people to know and understand Judge Sharswood's decision, why don't they publish it entire? It will be found on our outside, this week, in full. Let the Inquirer copy it, if it dare, and atone, in some measure, for the mean trick of which the Radical Committee is guilty, in publishing a "prepared slip" intended to deceive the people.

## NEGRO STATES.

Did any decent "Republican" ever dream that his party would make NEGRO STATES of ten States of this once free white Republic? Incredible as it may seem, this has been done! Tennessee is now ruled by a Governor elected by Negro votes. Every Southern State under the rule of the "reconstruction" Satraps, is negroized, the greater portion of the whites being disfranchised and the blacks, to a man, made voters. Negroes sit on juries in those States, to the exclusion of the most intelligent of the whites. This is the God's truth, and no "Republican" of ordinary intelligence will attempt to deny that it is true. Is this what "Republicans" expected at the hands of their party? Did they vote for Negro States? Did the two hundred thousand white soldiers who went from Pennsylvania to risk their lives and their all in the late war, fight for a BLACK EMPIRE IN THE SOUTH? Let these questions be pondered and answered by the fair-minded and honest masses of the "Republican" party, before they cast their votes once more for the men who have betrayed them.

The Negroes of Pennsylvania recently held a "State Convention," at Reading. That white Nigger, E. H. Rauch, editor of a Radical paper in Reading, addressed the "Convention," and said in the course of his remarks, that he "thanked God that not one-tenth of the criminals of the State are colored men!" The dirty knave did not stop to tell his sable hearers, that the "colored" population of Pennsylvania, is not the one-tenth part, nor the one-fiftieth part, either, of the entire number of the inhabitants of the State, and, therefore, couldn't well furnish the one-tenth part of its criminals. Was there ever a meaner, slimmer, fouler traitor to his own race and blood, than the man who would utter a sentiment like the above? The Negroes, under the dictation of fellows like this Rauch, passed a resolution recommending the blacks of the South to vote as a body with the Radicals. Do the Africans of Pennsylvania want to array the Democrats against their race? Do they want to make enemies of three hundred thousand voters in this State, many of them their protectors and friends? If so, let them stick to their Reading resolution.

Just think of it, if by reason of oversight, and errors in the accounts of the Poor House, eight or ten thousand dollars can leak out, in spite of all the efforts of three Democratic Directors and three Democratic Auditors and a Democratic Poor House Clerk, &c., how much may have leaked out in the County accounts?—Inquirer.

"Still harping on my daughter!" It so happens that between THREE and FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS "leaked out" during the time of Messrs SHUCK and TROUT, Republican Directors, part of it during the time of Henry B. Mock, as Auditor, who now leads the Radical party in St. Clair tp., and that the Poor House Clerk was appointed by a Republican board. By all means, let the dear people accommodate the Inquirer by ousting the present Democratic board who discovered and corrected the "leaks" which commenced under the Republican Directors. That would only be Radical justice.

UNCLE JACOB ZEIGLER, whilom Clerk of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, after many years' absence from the editorial chair, has returned to his ancient vocation, and is now the senior editor of the Butler Herald, a paper of which, we believe, he was the founder. "Uncle Jake" is a spicily editor and will make Radicalism tremble in old Butler. Good luck to you, Editor Zeigler!

## "SOUND, PRACTICAL MEN!"

They "Will Make Good and Reliable Officers!"

The Bedford Inquirer, of June 21, 1867, in an article criticising the Democratic County Ticket, thus spoke in regard to the gentlemen composing that ticket:

"The Copperhead County Convention assembled in this place on last Tuesday and put in nomination a ticket to be supported by them at the coming election. The nominees are for District Attorney, E. F. Kerr, of Bedford; Treasurer, Isaac Mengel, of Bedford; County Commissioner, Peter M. Barton, of East Providence; Poor Director, John I. Noble, of South Woodberry, and Auditor, Samuel Whip, of Cumberland Valley. This is about the best ticket that has been put in nomination by that party for some years. All the men are sound practical men and will make good and reliable officers. It is evident that the country for once got the advantage of the town, and the leaders here were foiled in their efforts to secure the usual creatures who are entirely subservient to them. We claim some credit for this deviation from the usual course of nominating men without business qualifications for the offices of Commissioner, Poor Director and Auditor. It will be credit to the candidates put in nomination by the Republican party to defeat or be defeated by such men."

Yes, you may well say, Mr. Inquirer, that the Democratic candidates are "sound, practical men and will make good and reliable officers." Such men as Isaac Mengel, E. F. Kerr, Peter M. Barton, John I. Noble and Samuel Whip are eminently worthy of the compliment you bestow upon them. And as you think it "a credit" to your candidates to be defeated by them, the people will take great pleasure in conferring that "credit" upon your whole ticket, from top to bottom. Of course, the worse your ticket is beaten, by our candidates, the more "credit" will attach to the persons composing it. Hence, as we have a great desire to do those persons much "credit," we shall do all in our power to beat them as badly as possible. Hurrah for the "Sound, Practical" Ticket, say we!

THE Radical papers are in a great stew over the article said to have been published in the Salem (Mass.) Journal, denunciatory of the "Pennsylvania Dutch," and deny that the article appeared in that paper or any other published in Salem. Well, it doesn't matter whether that article was published in a Salem paper, or in some other New England sheet, and since the New York Tribune has taken up the cudgels against the "Pennsylvania Dutch," it matters but little whether it was published at all. We will substitute the Tribune for the "Salem Journal." That organ of Radicalism (the Tribune) recently had an article in which it spoke of certain counties of Ohio, as having been settled by a "school-leaving, rum-loving breed of Pennsylvania Dutch," of whose politics it professes a holy horror. If the Pennsylvania Dutch in this neighborhood love the Radicalism which thus brands them with ignominy, so much as to swallow such insults, they will get plenty of that sort of diet in due time.

WHENEVER you hear of a man grumbling about the ticket, objecting to this candidate or that candidate, you may be sure that his Democracy isn't skin deep, and that he only wants an excuse to serve the enemy. In these times, when the Jacobin conspirators against the liberties of our country, are busily plotting to make slaves of all who will not worship at their political shrine, the Democrat who stops to higgel about personal objections to Democratic candidates, who halts to throw his own private grudges into the balance against his party ticket, cares more for the gratification of his own little spite than for the success of the principles he professes. The ballot is a sacred thing. It is not merely a slip of printed paper. It represents principles. It is the embodiment of ideas. Shame on the man that would permit his private grudges to interpose between him and the principles which he professes before all the world!

Is it not time that there should be some change? For eleven years they have been running the trains, would it not be well to switch off and try a new set of engineers? At least a few Republican brakemen from no one's any harm. They might stop the concern somewhat when it is running out very fast.—Inquirer.

Yes, indeed! A few "Republican brakemen" like the editor of the Inquirer, who wanted to pay off his tax duplicate as Collector of Middle Woodberry township by borrowing the money out of the County Treasury, would be very apt to "stop the concern somewhat." They would be "brakemen" with a vengeance! They would break the "concern" in less than no time.

THE cholera is reported to be raging malignantly at Shawneetown, Illinois, on the Ohio river. Twenty deaths had already occurred. Disease had also broken out among the Seminole Indians in Kansas.

—There have been thirty-six thousand deaths by cholera in Italy, within six months.

## TO WORK!

We are informed that the enemies of the Constitution, are secretly at work, through committees appointed by the chairman of the Radical County Committee, organizing their forces for the coming election. They have selected three men in each township, whose duty it is to collect money for campaign purposes, talk to the doubtful and wavering and make arrangements to get their voters out to the polls. By working quietly they expect to steal a march on us. Democrats must not be thus caught napping. Organize your townships and election districts! Do not wait for meetings and speeches, but begin at once! We must increase the majority of last Fall. Every year should add to our strength. Let every district be organized and ready to contribute its share to the increased majority.

THE Bedford Inquirer will have it that Democrats are rebels, and publishes some manufactured statements about individual Democrats in Kentucky, to sustain its opinion. Well, we presume that such "loyal" folks as Mr. J. R. Jordan and other candidates on the Radical county ticket, don't want "rebels" to vote for them. We advise some of these candidates not to link arms quite so much with the pesky "rebels," lest they come under the ban of the Inquirer.

WE call attention to the great decision of Judge Sharswood, in the case of Borie vs. Trot, published in this issue. No man can read that decision without being convinced of its soundness. Read it and hand to your neighbor.

## NEWS AND OTHER ITEMS.

—From eighty to one hundred carloads of peaches pass over the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad every evening, having been loaded along the line of the Delaware railroad. Each car holds 800 baskets or 400 boxes, thus making an average of 64,000 baskets daily, which reach New York and this city by this route alone.—On Monday evening 110 cars, in three trains passed over the road, 80 of which went direct to New York.—Phila. Ledger.

—The Sierra Nevada mountains have been tunneled, and in a few days we may have the cars running under that magnificent range of mountains. The Pacific railroad is advancing with a rapidity that we do not really conceive. How long will it be before we see under our advertising columns, "From San Francisco to New York in ten days!" "Through line to China, by rail and steam, with no change of cars!"

—The Black Hills of Dakota, which are an outlying group of hills belonging to the Rocky Mountain range, are believed to abound in gold, silver, copper, coal and other minerals. Unlike the mining region of Colorado, these hills are said to yield fine, large timber, while they are watered by two branches of the Big Cheyenne, a tributary of the Upper Missouri.

—A Youth of nineteen summers, residing near Tionesta, closed, last week, with a lady of some fifty winters, who lived near by. They were desperately in love, but as the friends of both parties objected to their union, they proceeded to settle the affair after the longings of their own hearts, and ran away in the middle of the night.

—A man advertised for a wife, and requested each candidate to inclose her carte de visite. A spirited young lady wrote to the advertiser in the following terms: "Sir, I do not inclose my carte, for though there is some authority for putting a cart before a horse, I know of none for putting one before an ass."

—A new Fenian Congress, under the auspices of the Stephens and O'Mahoney branch of the organization, commenced its session in New York, on Wednesday, Mr. O'Connor, of Boston, in the chair, and about two hundred delegates from the different circles in attendance.

—Nearly 400,000,000 pounds of beet sugar are annually made in France, Germany, Austria, Russia and Belgium. One factory in Germany employs 3000 operatives, occupies twelve acres of buildings, and has a capital of \$16,000,000.

—At Buffalo, on Wednesday, the fast trotter Dexter made his mile in 2.16, which is the best time ever trotted in harness by 11 seconds. After the trot Dexter was sold to Robert Bonner, of New York, for over \$50,000.

—When the President's aid waited upon Gen. Grant with the order assigning that chieftain to the War Office, he was at his headquarters, smoking. He read the order, looked at the officer, and made a speech. He said, "Very well."

—A few days ago a wagon containing a picnic party from Baltimore was fired into by a gang of armed negroes, near Canton, and three of the party severely wounded. No provocation had been given.

—The number of deaths from yellow fever in New Orleans in three days was thirty-seven. Some of General Sheridan's staff officers are down with it. It prevails in a very virulent type at Corpus Christi, and its ravages are fearful at Galveston.

—A day or two since \$150,000 were received at Richmond to pay a portion of the expenses of registration in Virginia. Some of this money came out of the pockets of every taxable inhabitant of Pennsylvania.

—The workmen on the Mobile and Ohio Rail road, not having received their pay for eighteen months, are on a strike. They assembled at Jackson and stopped the trains, and a company of military were ordered to that point.

—Most of the volunteer surgeons in the army who have recently been acting as agents of the Freedmen's Bureau are to be mustered at an early day out of the service.

—Mexico is a bad place for women. The wife of Mendez is insane; the wife of Mejia is mad; the wife of Miramon is stricken beyond hope of recovery, and the Princess Salm-Salm is in jail.

—Two tellers absented themselves from a New York bank on Friday, and the inquisitive President and Directors discovered, to their surprise, that only \$100,000 were missing.

—A young man committed suicide at a Paris hotel by sticking about fifty pins into his breast. When found he was bleeding to death, and expired shortly after.

—A great earthquake occurred on the island of Java on the 10th of June. A great many Europeans and native perished, and manufactures, houses, barns, and crops were destroyed.

—Mr. and Mrs. Streeter of Jackson, Michigan, have a child twelve days old weighing only one and a half pounds, alive and healthy. A common finger ring could be slipped with ease over its arms to the shoulders.

—All the prequel and effects of the Reno and Oil Creek R. R. company are to be sold by order of trustees, in October next. This is about the bursting of the oil bubble in that locality.

—Alfred Heart, the heaviest man in Minnesota, died of pneumonia, last week. He weighed four hundred and sixty pounds.

—An order was lately received in San Francisco, from Japan, for \$10,000 worth of leather, to be used for military accoutrements.

—A Maine judge has decided that hop beer is not intoxicating. But beer drinkers are nearly intoxicated with delight at the decision.

—A divorce is hinted at between the Princess Alice of Hesse, Victoria's daughter and her husband I, who is said to ill-treat her.

—A Missouri farmer this year raised forty-three bushels of wheat to the acre. Another in the same State, had a crop of thirty-six bushels to the acre.

—The Sierra Nevada mountains have been tunneled, and in a few days we may have the cars running under that magnificent range of mountains. The Pacific railroad is advancing with a rapidity that we do not really conceive. How long will it be before we see under our advertising columns, "From San Francisco to New York in ten days!" "Through line to China, by rail and steam, with no change of cars!"

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## PROOFS OF THE SUPERIOR QUALITY OF THE AMERICAN WATCH

MADE AT WALTHAM, MASS.  
The American Watch Company, of Waltham, Mass., respectfully submit that their watches are cheaper, more accurate, less complex, more durable, better adapted for general use, and more easily kept in order and repaired than any other watches in the market. They are simpler in structure, and therefore stronger, and less likely to be injured than the majority of foreign watches, which are composed of from 125 to 300 pieces, while in an old English watch there are more than 700 parts. How they run under the hardest trial watches can have, is shown by the following letter:

PENN. RAILROAD COMPANY.  
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,  
ALTOONA, Pa., 15 Dec., 1866.  
Gentlemen:—The watches manufactured by you have been in use on the railroad for several years by our engineers, to whom we furnish watches as part of our equipment. There are now some three hundred of them carried on our line, and we consider them good and reliable time-keepers. Indeed, I have great satisfaction in saying your watches give less trouble, and that the worn and do wear much longer without repairs than any watches we have ever had in use on this road. As you are aware, we formerly trusted to those of English manufacture, and were disappointed in our expectations; but as a class they never keep time as correctly, nor have they done as good service as yours.

In these statements I am sustained by my predecessor, Mr. Lewis, whose experience extended over a series of years.  
Respectfully,  
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,  
General Superintendent.  
American Watch Co., Waltham, Mass.

We make now five different grades of watches, named respectively as follows:  
APPLETON, TRACY & CO., Waltham, Mass.  
WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY, Waltham, Mass.  
P. S. BARTLETT, Waltham, Mass.  
W. ELKEY, Boston, Mass.  
HOME WATCH COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

All of these, with the exception of the Home Watch Company, are warranted by the American Watch Company to be of the best material, on the most approved principle, and to possess every requisite for a reliable time-keeper. Every dealer selling these watches is provided with the Company's printed card of guarantee, which should accompany each watch sold, so that buyers may feel sure that they are purchasing the genuine article. There are numerous counterfeits and imitations of our watches sold throughout the country, and we would caution purchasers to be on their guard against imposition.

Any grades of Waltham watches may be purchased of Watch Dealers throughout the country.  
ROBBINS & APPLETON,  
182 Broadway, New York.  
aug16w4

NOW FOR REVOLUTION.—Don't be started. The country's safe. Nevertheless, immediate, instantaneous revolution is impending.—Don't be the Drum.  
In Every State, including the married state, the single state, and all states of the human hair which are not in harmony with beauty. Of whatever undesirable tinge woman's ringlets or man's locks or whiskers may be, the evil is remedied instantly by Cristadoro's Hair Dress, which is harmless as water, and certain to produce a natural black or brown coloration. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 68 Maiden Lane, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. aug16w4

NO CURE-ALL.—But if you want a medicine that will cure Chronic (inflammation) Rheumatism, Mumps, Fore Throat, Swellings, Old Sores, Bruises, Toothache, Headache, Insect Stings, Pains in the Back and Chest, also, Intestinal, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Croup and Vomiting, you have it in Dr. Tobias' Wonderful Venetian Liniment. It never fails when used according to the directions. Every drop of it is put up by Dr. Tobias himself, and he has done so for nineteen years. His medicine is known throughout the world. The best physicians recommend it. Thousands of certificates can be seen at the depot, 56 Cortlandt Street. No family having children, should be without it in case of Croup. Thousands of children are saved by it annually. Use it when first taken according to the directions, and you will never lose a child. Ladies will find it valuable in eradicating pimples and blotches. Only 50 cts. and \$1 per bottle. Sold by the druggists throughout the United States and in Europe. Depot, 56 Cortlandt Street, New York. aug16w4

SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC.—This medicine, invented by Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, is intended to dissolve the food and make it into chyle, the first process of digestion. By cleansing the stomach with Schenck's Mandrake Pills, the Tonic soon restores the appetite, and food that could not be eaten before being used will be easily digested.

Consumption cannot be cured by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup unless the stomach and liver is made healthy and the appetite restored, hence the Tonic and Pills are required in nearly every case of consumption. A half dozen bottles of the SEAWEED Tonic, and three or four boxes of the MANDRAKE PILLS will cure any ordinary case of dyspepsia.

Dr. Schenck makes prescriptions in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, and his principal office in Philadelphia every week. See daily papers of each place, or his pamphlet on consumption, for his days of visitation.

Please observe, when purchasing, that the two likenesses of the Doctor, one when in the last stage of consumption, and the other as he now is, in perfect health, are on the Government stamp. Sold by all druggists and dealers, price \$1.50 per bottle, or \$7.50 the half dozen. All letters for advice should be addressed to Dr. Schenck's principal office, No. 15 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa.  
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