The Republican.

CLEARFIELD Aug. 4, 1858.

Democratic State Ticket.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
WILLIAM A. FORTER.
OF PHILADELPHIA.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,
WESLEY FROST,
OF FAYETTE CO.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

The Primary Elections for the purpose of selecting candidates for the various offices to be filled at the election in October next, will be held by the mode known as the Crawford County system, on the Saturday preceding the August Term of Court, being the 14th day of August next, at the usual places in the various election districts. The return judges to meet the Tuesday afternoon of Court.

By order of the Democratic County Committee.

JAS. H. LARRIMER, CHAIRMAN.
JOHN MAGAHEY, Sec'y.

SALUTATORY.

But little more than a year has elapsed since the undersigned became concerned in the managment of this paper, yet within that brief period important events in the history of this state, of the entire Union and of the world at large, have transpired.

The most important perhaps to us and to a large portion of the world besides, was the sweeping monetary crisis whose turbulent, destructive and resistless waves swept with startling velocity over nearly the entire commercial world; leaving in its track one universal scene of financial ruin and distress. Of its consequences it is useless to speak, we all have felt, and continue to feel them. Even now, though ten months have elapsed since this tornado passed over us, its effects are visible everywhere, and are only beginning in a few places to disappear.

When I, in connexion with my late associate in our editorial enterprise undertook the publication of the "Clearfield Republican," our prospects were flattering to a high degree. Business of all kinds was brisk and active; a season of unexampled prosperity prevailed from one end of the country to the other. But alas! the scene soon changed, and ere we had been two months in business, all had become dark and gloomy in the extreme. The "hard times" came and spared none who were not beyond their reach. We unfortunately were not. We felt their influence severely from the beginning;—and although our patrons did all that could reasonably have been expected under the circumstances; it was not in the nature of things that they could entirely remedy the inconveniences which the stagnation in business and the scarcity of money caused us. Consequently, we have been laboring under circumstances of the most discouraging character ever since the "money panic" occurred; and it should not create surprise that this should have caused many shortcomings on our part in the discharge of our whole duty to our patrons. We tried to do our best with the means at command, but we did not succeed to our satisfaction and we took it for granted, not to the satisfaction, of the patrons of the "Republican." Under all these consideration it was determined to make some change at the close of our current year, that would probably be for the benefit of all parties concerned; and R. F. Ward, Jr. the late Junior Editor concluded to retire from that position.

It was now necessary that some one should assume the responsible duties of editor, and I, in the belief that one year's experience had not been without its advantages in improving my knowledge of them, have decided upon being that person.

As regards the future course of the paper as a political Journal, it is needless to say it will be democratic as heretofore.—No other could receive my approbation, or my services. To its patrons I would say however, that if making it a more regular visitor to their firesides in future, than it has been for some time, will make it a more welcome one, I shall strive hard to earn for it that consideration.

But I intend by deeds and not by words to prove my entire sincerity and earnestness in endeavoring to perform my duty to the best of my feeble abilities, in making the "Clearfied Republican" what its patrons desire, a good family paper. Into their hands I give its future reputation, feeling that they will deal justly by it, and generously by its Editor.

JAS. H. LARRIMER.

THE TICKETS.

The tickets for the primary elections have been printed and sent by mail and otherwise to the different townships, in sufficient quantities to supply all the voters. We hope the committees in their respective districts will see that they are not lost or suppressed, and on the morning of the election, have them placed where they will be accessible to the friends of the candidates respectively.

THE NEWS.

The Telegraph fleet was to sail on the 17th inst. to make another attempt to lay the cable.

The general aspect of Europe is quiet.—In France 120 exiles have been granted permission to return home.

Later intelligence from Utah states that the Mormons have all returned to their homes that the new Territorial officers have been duly installed, and are proceeding to the discharge of their respective duties.

Brigham Young expresses his willingness to undego a trial for high treason provided the jury be composed of Mormons exclusively.

The defeat of Col. Steptoe has left a large tract of country in Oregon and Washington exposed to the ravages of the hostile Indians, the communications have been cut off between the eastern part of those Territories and the coast, and the routes blockaded.

A fire occured at New Orleans on last Thursday a week. Loss $30,000. A fire also occurred at Wellsbury N. Y. by which seven buildings were destroyed.

The secretary of the Navy has decided against making Portland the Western terminus of the Collins line, as had been requested by the company.

New Cotton has been received at New Orleans from Texas.

The report of the board of trade for Philadelphia says that the supply of money continues to increase, while the demand for it is diminishing: and that the London and Paris markets denote precisely the same state of things.

The markets are in general rather bare of produce, and the prices are without change. In Philadelphia flour rates at from $4,50 to $5,50. Wheat is quoted at $1,10 to $1,20; Corn 90cts. and Rye 70cts. The cattle market is quite brisk, and the supply large for the season.

THE BATTLE OF SPOKANE RIVER.

On our outside page will be found an interesting letter, which we copy from the Bellefonte *Whig*, from one of the officers of Col. Steptoe's command, describing their engagment with a large body of Indians at Spokane river on the 17th of May last. By the letter of Lieut. Gregg, it will be seen that Col. Steptoe's force did not amount to over 150 men, while the enemy numbered 1500 hundred warriors, eight hundred of whom were armed with rifles. From the description given, it must have been one of the most desperate Indian battles on record. The red men, says the writer, "fought like white men, and proved themselves far superior skirmishers;" while the loss of many of their warriors made them furious as demons.

From the evidently truthful statement of this letter, no blame can attach to Col. Steptoe for want of vigilance or military skill. He was not even drawn into an ambuscade, but was attacked by a body of treacherous Indians whom he expected to meet and treat as friends. The bearing of the troops seems to have been brave in the extreme; for one whole day they held at bay a force of ten times their number, and only decided to retreat when their amunition was expended.

It is exceedingly unfortunate that our relations with the Indians of Oregon and Washington are assuming so hostile an attitude. The peace and prosperity of those two great fields of American enterprise will be very much interrupted thereby, and many lives sacrificed before those untutored children of the forest can be subdued or pacified. And this is not all:—every war in which they are engaged will tend toward their final extinguishment, and ere many years this most remarkable of all the races of men who ever inhabited the earth, will live only in the history of the country and in its traditionary romance.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

MOUNT VERNON RECORD.—The first number of which we received a week or two since, is the title of a neat little quorto sheet issued monthly in Philadelphia by the Mount Vernon ladies association and edited by E. L. Watson Esq.

It is devoted to the raising of a sufficient fund to complete the purchase of the home of the Immortal Washington, for the purpose of making it the property of the nation. It may seem a singular enterprise to engross the entire energies of a newspaper, yet we think it a good idea.

The purchase of the sacred spot which once constituted the home of that great and good man, where his wise reflections almost divine in the purity were indulged, where his plans for the welfare of his beloved country sublime in their grandeur and patriotism were matured, to be forever the actual inheritance of the millions not yet born, who will hereafter enjoy the blessings procured by his wisdom and self-sacrificing devotion, and consecrated a life so pure and simple yet so dignified, so devoid of all selfishness and lust of power or wealth, is one of the noblest ideas of this enlightened age. And we sincerely hope it may be consumated.

The object of the *Record* is to furnish statistical information from time to time of the condition and progress of the labors of the association which is composed almost exclusively of ladies, and to procure contributions. We think a respectable contribution could be raised in our county for the purpose, if the effort were made, Will not some of our patriotic ladies undertake to do it?

THE TRUE PRESS.—We neglected to notice at the proper time, that the Pittsburg *Union* had been transferred to the ownership of J. B. Kennedy Esq. who has changed it to the *True Press*. It is a neat looking sheet, and purports to be an independent journal. We trust that it may not prove a guerilla in the end, as the large majority of that class of papers do.

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST comes to us this month in English, the last one was in german. It is handsomely embellished, and contains a variety of interesting and entertaining matter. The German edition for this month is equally as entertaining. The Editor has adopted the plan of varying the sameness of a Journal filled entirely with articles devoted to the one subject by introducing into the colums of the "Agriculturist" some highly interesting literary productions.

The PRINTERS News Letter for July has been received and in its general appearance is very neat. We are glad to the announcement in its columns that it is permanently established, and will hereafter be issued regularly every month. It is devoted to the interests of the craft, and will be a valuable periodical to practical printers.

RECEIPTS FOR THE MILLION is the title of a new work by Mrs. Sarah J. Hale just issued by T. B. Peterson & Bro. at 306 Chestnut street. It contains over four thousand five hundred receipts, facts, directions &c. in all the useful and ornamental arts both general and domestic, and is in fact a "complete family directory, and household guide." Price one dollar and twenty-five cents, per copy. Address Petersons as above.

WITHDRAWAL.

We have been directed by Mr. J. A. Faust of Lumber city to withdraw his name from the list of candidates for sheriff at the coming primary election, as he does not wish to be considered a competitor for the nomination. Voters will please make a note of this.

A Steamer on the Erie Canal.

A steamboat has been placed on this great public work to test the feasibility of using steam in Canal navigation. Her performance astonished and gratified every one.—The Rochester *Democrat and American* says:

"Yesterday (Tuesday) morning early, her engine was fired up, and she passed on her way eastward. Her performance in the enlarged canal was such as to gratify every one who had been looking for the advent of some craft of this kind, to settle forever the question of rivalry between the iron road and the water-course. The Mach is about the size of a large canal-boat, nearly filling the locks through which she passes, and carries 1,400 barrels of flour. She is moved by a screw propeller, sunk at the stern. Going at the rate of four or five miles per hour (about the speed of the old passenger packets,) no swell is caused that can do any injury to the canal banks; even when starting no more disturbance is caused in the water than was usual when one of the fast packets had cast loose, and her three horses had given the first motion to those once much admired vessels. The captain of the Mach regards this trip as an experiment, and is quite reserved as to any opinion the conduct of his steamer may have given him. As to fuel, about one ton and a-half per diem, in a trip of say ninety miles, this is our (own estimate,) is burned—about five dollars a day for fuel. The question of economy is an important one, and will be effectually solved in the trip round."

This is indeed an important experiment. The necessity to complete with railroads, is to be able to run steamers which shall materially increase speed of travel without injuring the bank of the canal. The great contest between these two classes of transportation depends upon the success of this experiment.

A WELL MIXED RACE.—There is now in Rochester, New York, a man aged one hundred and six years, whose ancestry, together with his own progeny, will exhibit one of the strangest mixtures of races ever heard of. His name is John Shanadoah O'Brien, and he was born in Boston, in 1752. His father was an Irishman, and his mother an Indian of the Oneida tribe. When twelve years old he was sent to France, and there educated as a physician He then returned to America and served in the Revolutionary war; afterwards he went back to France, and there married the daughter of the Emperor of Morocco, by whom he had eight children; with her he lived in the United States for some time, where she died. He then married an American woman, descended from the Teutonic race, and after her death married a negress, who was fifty years younger than himself, and by whom he had four children. In his children are united the blood of the Celts, the Teutons, the African, and the North American Indian.

TWO-HEADED GIRL.—They have a two-headed girl in Louisville, Ky. From the description given by the papers of that city, she must be a young lady capable of getting up a private party on her own individual resources. A late number of the Louisville Democrat says:

"She is the embodiment of all that is extraordinary and strange, having two finely formed heads, very intelligent, and of a most lively and amiable disposition. She sings prettily, and with both mouths, talks and walks well, and always interests her visitors to a great degree. There is no chance of a doubt but that she is the greatest curiosity ever witnessed, and should be seen by everybody."

Telegraphic News.

ST. LOUIS July 31.—The Leavenworth despatches, dated the 28th, received per U. S. Express to Booneville, received this morning, states that a portion of Lieut. Ives' expedition, for the exploration and survey of the Colorado river, has returned to Leavenworth from California, via New Mexico.

Lieut. Tifton of the Third Artillery, and Captain Gibbs, of the Mounted Rifles, accompanied the party.

The steamer Mink has just returned from Fort Randall, having landed the detachment of the Second Infantry. There was no news at that post.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Dr. Forney, the Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Utah, informs the Interior Department that fifteen children belonging to the train of emigrants murdered at Sweet Water have been found, the whites having effected their ransom from the Indians.

Early in June four Germans were murdered eighty miles from Salt Lake City, it is suppesed by the Indians, who it was reported were creating difficulties on the Southern route to California. Dr. Forney intends visiting the Indians with a view to their pacification.

FRANCE.—The *Moniteur* announces that the Imperial Government, in concert with that of Her Brittanic Majesty, will take measures to exact reparation for the enormities committed at Jeddah. It has been decided that during the absence of the Emperor, the Cabinet Councils shall be held under the Presidency of Prince Jerome.

SPAIN.—The *Times* corrspondent says:—Our Paris letters state that M. Turgot, the French Ambassador, will return to his post here stronger than ever, notwithstanding intrigues of persons in high places, as the "patron" [the Emperor] is very well satisfied with him and the turn affairs are taking in Spain.

AUSTRIA. The *Herald* says Austria occupies herself entirely with amelioration and extension of her miltary marine in the Adriatic. The Archduke Maximilian is commissioned to take measures to augment the number of great vessels belonging to Austria. The *Times'* corresponden says, within the last few days, 6000 Christian Bosnian peasants had sought refuge in the Austrian territory, in consequence of the excesses committed by the Turkish soldiers. The Cologne *Gazette* announces the death of Prince Anatole Demidoff at Baden.

ITALY.—*Times'* correspondent says Count della Marmora will, immediately on Count de Cavour's return to Turin, which is expected the end of the month, proceed to Sardinia for the purpose of inspecting the coast fortifications.

SWITZERLAND.—The *Herald* says, the Council of the States have adopted the decision of the National Council, to the effect that the Federal Council ought not again to lend money from the Federal chest to railway companies.

TURKEY.—The *Moniteur* contains the following telegram from Constantinople:—Kemal Effendi has recieved the submission of the insurgents, and an order has been sent to him to withdraw the troops. The electric wire for the the telegraph from Constantinople to Bassora has arrived in two English ships. The *Herald* says:—The Russians have recieved a very severe check in Daghestan and Loghestan.

OUR POLITICAL PROSPECTS.—As a means of helping along their own desperate cause, the opposition are striving to create an impression that the Democratic party is going to be defeated at the coming election. We do not think they will succeed in dampening the ardor of any members of our party by such talk as this. It is a very common thing for the opposition to predict our defeat, but it is not quite so common for them to defeat us. If we had believed them in 1856, we would have abandon ed the field without a contest. According to them the whole country was rising against the Democracy. But at the polls told a different story. The Democratic party was sustained, whilst our boasting adversaries met a rebuke that broke their organization, and sent them begging for a new party and a new name.

There is nothing in the signs of the times to indicate disaster to the Democratic party; and we warn our friends against being imposed upon by the vain boasting of the enemy. We are as strong as ever, and we have but to put forth our arm to lay hold of victory. Our organization is unbroken and unimpaired; the people repose their ancient faith in the purity and justice of our long-tried principles, and everything points to our triumphant success on the second Tuesday in October. [*Valley Spirit.*]

TOWNSHIP COMMITTEE.

The Democratic County Committee have appointed the following named persons as Township Committees, for their respective townships to attend to holding the primary elections, circulating tickets for the general election and all other duties usually performed by like committees.

Beccaria.—Wm. R. Dickinson, J. W. Lull, Saml. Shoff, J. Bumgardner.

Bell.—R. Mehaffy, J. W. Campbell, T. A. McGhee.

Boggs.—Andrew Cross, James M. Shaw, Jeremiah Smeal, David Flegal.

Bradford.—W. K Wrigley, Edward Williams, G. Bowersox, Daniel Stewart.

Brady.—Wm. Schwemm, Julius A. Terpe, David Heberling, J. F. Mulholland Andrew Pentz, Jr J. Miles Armagost.

Burnside.—James Savage, John Young, Joseph H. Breth, Edward King.

Chest.—Daul. Gorman, Thomas Gartley, Gilbert S. Tozer.

Clearfield Bor.—Wm. Porter Esq., Jno. W. Shugart, H. W. Park, R. Wrigley.

Clearington.—F. Condriet Esq., John Breil, Jno. Curley Sen.

Curwensville Bor.—James Thompson, Wm. P. Chambers, Jacob Bilger.

Decatur.—Jos. McClarren Esq., B. C. Bowman, Stephen Test, Wm. Hughs Sen.

Fox.—N. M. Brockway, B. L. Davenport.

Ferguson.—F. Cortes Bell, David W. Moyt, Wm. McCracken.

Girard.—H. J. Hite, Abraham Kyler, Daniel Krise.

Goshen.—Col. A. B. Shaw, John Flegal, George Morrion.

Graham.—Levi Hubler, Clark Dale, M. V. French, Wm. Johnston.

Huston.—P. Hevener Esq., Hiram Woolward, Samuel Conawny.

Jordan.—Maj. D. W. Wise, Ferdinand Schoening, Jas. L. Curry, James Patterson Jr.

Karthaus.—Lorenzo Hartline, George Heckendorn, James Gunsaulus, J. C. McClasky.

Knox.—Lewis Erhard, Isaac Dunlap, Conard Baker, Jno. Witherow.

Lawrence.—M. Nichols Jr., S. H. Shaffner, Andrew Addleman, Mathew Ogden, Jordan Reed, John Daugherty.

Morris.—Robert Daugherty, Jas. Thompson, Frederick Nebel, Abm. Kyler Sen.—

Penn.—Patrick Daly, Ela Johnston, Amos W. Hile.

Pike.—D. C. Dale, Isaac Caldwell, G. C. Passmore, Wilson Hoover.

Union.—P. H. Booz, David Welty, Jno Porter, John Hare.

Woodward.—Wm. B. Alexander, John Jordan, S. Henderson, Parley Mahew.

Should any of the members of the above committees not reside in the township for which they have been appointed, they will confer a favor upon the county committee by informing their secretary at an early date.

By order of the committee.

JAS. H. LARRIMER, CH'n.
JOHN MAGAHEY, Sec.

WITHDRAWAL.

We have been ordered to withdraw the name of BENJAMIN D. HALL, from among the list of Sheriff Candidates, and authorised by himself to say that he is not a candidate for the nomination for that office at the Primary Election.

MARRIED.—On Sunday evening Aug. 1st. by Joseph Peters Esq., MR. WM. TUTTLE to MISS. ELLEN LANG, all of Curwensville.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. H. C. BROCKEN,
22 CLIFF STREET, NEW-YORK,
MANUFACTURER OF
Glass Syringes, Homœpathic Vials,
GRADUATED MEASURES, NURSING BOTTLES, ETC.
Glass Ware for Chemists, Druggists, Perfumers, Photographers, etc.
Green Glass Ware by the Package.
A Liberal Discount made to the Trade.
☞ Orders from Country Druggists and Dealers solicited.
☞ Price Lists sent on application.
August 4, 1858.—3m.

FARMERS ATTENTION!
The best Article in the World for raising
WHEAT
Is Leinau's Superior Phosphate of Lime,
At $40 per ton, or 2¼ cts. a lb., by the barrel.
Analysed and Recommended for THE WHEAT AND GRAIN CROPS BY
Professor CHAS. T. JACKSON,
Chemist of the United States Patent Office, Washington, D. C.
☞ It will repay the outlay 50 to 100 per cent., and will not burn the seed by coming in contact as Guano does.
☞ *Try it,—prove it!!*
G. A. LEINAU, Proprietor,
No. 21, South FRONT Street, Philadelphia City, Pa.,
Or of my Agents throughout the Country.
☞ ANALYSIS can be seen at my Office.
☞ Cash Mailed with the order will receive prompt attention.
A liberal discount to Storekeepers who buy to sell again.
Pamphlets can be had at my Office. G. A. L.
aug. 4, 1858.—3m.

NOTICE.
Whereas my wife Elizabeth G. Marshall has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation I therefore caution all persons from trusting her on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting from and after this date.
HENRY MARSHALL.
Brady tp.—aug. 2 1858.

NOTICE.
All Persons are hereby Notified
NOT TO PURCHASE,
Or in any way meddle with, a Team of Horses, and Harness, now in the possession of James Wall, of Brady township, in the county of Clearfield, Pa., as the same belongs to me, and were left with him on loan only, and to be returned when called on.
JOSEPH POSTLETHWAIT.
aug. 4, 1858.—3t.

☞$32,00 IN ONE DAY—$52,00 IN TWO DAYS,
Were cleared by agents, retailing my patents.—Send four stamps for letters and book.
E. BROWN, Lowell, Mass.

☞ Constable's blanks for sale here.

A CARD
From Dr. James M. Jarrett, of
THE NEW YORK LUNG INFIRMARY.
My connection for the past eight years with the above Institution, as Chief Physician, and a twelve year's course of steady devotion to the CURE OF
Pulmonary Consumption,
and its kindred diseases, together with my unrivalled opportunities and advantages of pathological research—aided not a little by a perfect system of
MEDICAL INHALATION,
has enabled me to arrive at a decisive, direct and successful course of treatment for the positive, and radical cure of all diseases of the
THROAT, LUNGS AND AIR-PASSAGES.
By inhalation the curative properties of medicines are directly addressed to the diseased organ and the integument, I do not advise the use of Medical Inhalation of any kind, to the exclusion of GENERAL TREATMENT; and although I consider it a useful adjuvant in the proper management of those fearful and often fatal diseases, yet I deem it very necessary that each patient should have the benefit of both GENERAL and local treatment. The success of my treatment in the above diseases, and the high character of the Institution over which I have so long had the honor to preside, are too well known to need any eulogy or comment from me. At the solicitation of many private and professional friends, through whose philanthropic aid the above charity has been long and liberally supported, and after due consideration, I have concluded to make such arrangements as will bring the benefits of my experience and treatment within the reach of all, and not confine myself as heretofore, to those only who entered the Infirmary, or who were able to visit me at my office. Hoping, therefore, that the arrangement will give entire satisfaction, both to my professional brethren and the public, I would respectfully announce in conclusion, that *I can now be consulted personally or by letter*, on all diseases as above, and that the medicines, the same as used in the Institution, are prepared to suit each individual case.
Inhaling Vapors, Medical *INHALERS,*
&c. &c., will be forwarded by express to any part of the United States or the Canadas.
TERMS:
My terms of treatment by letter are as follows viz:—$12 per month for each patient, which will include medicine sufficient for one month's use; also inhaling vapor, and an Inhaling Apparatus. Payment as follows: $6 to be paid to Express Agent on the receipt of the box of Medicine, and the balance $6 at the expiration of the month, if the patient be cured or is entirely satisfied with the treatment. Patients, by giving a full history of their case, and their symptoms in full, can be treated as well by letter as by personal examination. Patients availing themselves of Dr. Jarrett's treatment may rely on immediate and permanent relief, as he seldom has to treat a case over thirty days. Letters for advice promptly answered. For further particulars address
JAMES M. JARRETT, M. D.
No. 820 Broadway, cor. Twelfth St., N. Y.
P. S.—Physicians and others visiting the city are respectfully invited to call at the Infirmary, where many interesting cases can be witnessed, and where our *Improved Apparatus* for the inhalation of medicated vapor can be seen and inspected.

ESTATE OF
REED ALEXANDER, Dec'd.
Notice is Hereby Given
THAT Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned, on the Estate of Reed Alexander, deceased. All persons having business concerning the same, are hereby notified to come forward and settle immediately.
WILLIAM B. ALEXANDER,
aug. 2, 1858.—6t.

AUGUST APPOINTMENTS.
DR. JACKSON, Indian Physician, late of St. Louis, of Erie City, Pa., may be consulted as follows:
Clearfield, Pa., Weaver's Hotel, Tuesday and Wednesday, August 17 and 18.
Tyrone, Pa., "City Hotel," Saturday and Sunday, August 14 and 15.
Bellefonte, Pa., "Conrad House," Wednesday and Thursday, August 11 and 12.
Lock Haven, Pa. "Fallon House," Sunday and Monday, August 8 and 9.
Jersey Shore, Pa., "Franklin House, Friday August 6.
Williamsport, Pa. "United States Hotel," Tuesday and Wednesday, August 3 and 4.
INDIAN BOTANIC REMEDIES.
In treatment of diseases of the Lungs and Chest, Liver, stomach, Bowels, Heart, nervous, Skin, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, or Blood, and all diseases arising from Impure blood, Female Weakness and Female diseases of all kinds, also all forms of CHRONIC or long standing diseases have given to Dr. Jackson a world wide reputation.
REGULAR VISITS.—Dr. Jackson will make regular visits to a large number of the principal towns in Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York. Patients can thus have the privilege of consulting regularly, once in from one to three months, a matter in very many cases indispensible in performing a cure. It is difficult for any physician to prescribe a course of medicine by only occasionally seeing his patient, to effect a permanent and lasting cure.
INVALIDS SHOULD MARK WELL THE TIME—and call early as possible. The time is limited, and the appointments will be punctually kept as above.
If sick with any chronic diseases, do not delay as time only tends to confirm and render cases more protracted and difficult.
Dr. Jackson will make examination of the Lungs and Chest, by the use of the Stethoscope, free of charge.
Dr. Jackson, although paying special attention to Lung, Throat, Heart and Female diseases, invites consultations in all CHRONIC diseases incident to the human system. Seeing thousand cases every year, he is well prepared to give an opinion as to the curability of any case.
A. C. JACKSON,
Ind an Physician.
July 22, 1858.

ALL friends of IMBECILE and FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN. Please procure circulars from Dr. GEORGE BROWN, Barre, Mass.

CAUTION—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or trading for a Wagon, Stallion, 1 Iron Grey Horse, 1 sett Double Harness, 1 long Sled, 1 Timber sled, 1 Sleigh painted green, with willow box, 2 Cows, 1 white heifer, 4 red yearling steers, now in possession of Edward King of Burnside tp., as they belong to me and are in his possession on loan only.
ELLIOTT KING.
June 30, 1858 pd.

CAUTION—All persons are hereby cautioned against meddling with the following property, now in the possession of Thomas Beers; said property was bought by me, and left with the said Beers on loan, subject to my order. 1 Bay mare, 1 Black or Brown Horse, 1 Two Horse Wagon and one Timber sled.
May 19, 1858. WM. PORTER.