Miscellaneous.

Suggestions on Composition.

It would seem that to no teacher can a suggestion be more valuable than to the teacher of the ungraded or mixed school. Some general exercise in which all the scholars may be interested, or in which all except the Joungest class may join, and which may be adapted to every one, seems a desideratum.

Let us take an exercise in composition; we have a half hour to spend. Let the scholars take slates and pencils, and leteach have a picture before him, which is readily found in the reader or geography. They are directed to write each a story about his picture. Some begin at once. Others do not know how to begin, but a few words from the teacher give to them, one by one, the necessary instruction, without telling them just what to write. After a suitable time has been occupied in writing, they are called upon to read their several stories. From her picture of a clearing in the forest, with its log cabin, &c., Eliza has filled her slate with an animated account of the emigrant family, their former home, present circumstances, character, &c.; Emma has a pleasant description of the woodcutter and his work in the woods; John has a dozen lines about the dog; Albert as many about the farmhouse, and little Mary has printed on her slate two or three short sentences about Jane and her bird, with some foreign idiom, some words wrongly spelled, but carefully done. All are read with interest and appreciation, and here is not a small benefit to the reader. The scholars understand what they have written, and the meaning of the words they have used, and therefore can read intelligently. Perhaps our schools would not be losers by it, if Mr. Gallaudet's method with 'his children were adopted to some extent, that of, requiring them to compose their own reading lessons. While the scholars have been writing, the teacher has had opportunity to look at all the slates and correct on each, some expression, some word incorrectly spelled, some wrong use of capital letters, or the formation of some letter, according to the advancement of the pupil. As an occassonal exercise this plan has succeeded well. At another time the teacher might read a story as the subject, or talk with the school on the subject he has chosen for the exercise.

But first of all, begin early with compoaition; do not wait till boys and girls are twelve years old, or till they have learned to write; let them print, if they cannot write; let them learn at once, to think, compose, write and spell - Connecticut Common School Journal.

THE CONSCRIPTION LAW.

edited by the noble-hearted Irishman, McMasters, thus expresses itself in relation to the new Conscription Law :-

York to quit our occupations and go down the Surface by our contest with the rebels, and so fresh, to us brought up in the carolinas to look after his negro brethren. The Abrahamic claim is 'so rich, and so fresh, to us brought up in the cannot at once write about it, because it cannot at once write about it, because it out the surface of the Union, and he did. Withsour mouth with laughter and our eyes with the tears that spring from excessive merriment. We are a very able bodied men on no plea exempt from the military graphs. military service of our country when law- made him a Major General. But did this fully called upon. Gov. Seymour is our Col. Pluck take the field; not a bit of it. Commander-in-Chief, and as he is very After being appointed, he dressed himself intelligent, and very conscientious gentle- up like Bombastes, and went through the man, and lately sworn to uphold the country making Abolition speeches, addeclare ourselves, within constitutional scientiously take the field, unless the mand for any military duty, from shoul-mation; the President did so, but even dering a long-range rifle to setting a batthen Cassius could'nt see the propriety of wm. K. HAYCH, Proprietor.

The frantic haste with which the tionary may be supplanted, to make place convenient.

The Proprietor respectfully solicits the patrongs of Republican leaders are pretending to for the redoubtable Benj. F. Butler. And his old friends, travellers, and the public generally was K. HATTH. abandon their distinctive abolition dog- so ends the military career of Maj. Genermas, and the rush they are making to enroll al Clay. He now modestly desires, after themselves in loyal leagues, is one of the the fatigues of his martial efforts, to remost pitiable cases of panic in the political turn again to Russia, and our good-naturhistory of his country. They are willing to give up everything but the spoils, and these they call upon the Democrats to help them to keep. Their cry of "suphelp the suphelp history of his country. They are willing ed President has nominated him to the to give up everything but the spoils, and Senate. We presume that his confirma-

spurious patriotism they should forego all opposition; and if in addition to this victories should be gained in the field, the sheriff usually begins to do it for him. Capunene, candles, lamp off, &c. unbealthy and unnatural unanimity a few

who doubts but that the old abolition virus would again break out, and in a more malignant form? In short, it would be found that

When the devil got well The devil a meak was he.

The Emancipation Proclamation.

The Metropolitan Record the organ of the Roman Catholic church in New York, makes the following statement of the effects of the proclamation, which seems to be a document entirely retroactive in its operation: Lead Leader WHAT THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION HAS

DONE.

It has divided the North:

It has created discontent among the soldiers of the Union army.

It has raised the premium on gold to over 160 per cent.

It has strengthened the Southern Confederacy by proving to the loyal people of the South that this is a war not for the Union but for emancipation.

It has placed two of the Western State, in an attitude of determined hostility to the Administration.

It has rendered foreign Powers still more

unfriendly to the Union.

It has falsified the repeated pledges given by the President that the institution of slavery should not be interfered with, on the ground that he, the President, had no authority in the matter.

It has reduced the Constitution to a nullity, by a direct violation of its provisions regarding slavery.

It has put a premium of 20 per cent. upon the lowest coin in the country.

It has made the Administration contemptible in the eyes of all sensible men Don't Forget The Place. by the very fact that it is inoperative.

It has rendered the organization of another army utterly impossible, unless the Abolitionists can be induced to fight. It has established the precedent that on the plea of " military exigencies" the supreme law of the land can be suspend-

It has proved the Administration to have been guilty of the most cruel deception in enlisting men to fight for the Union and in sacrificing them to the emancipation theory. -

It has rendered useless the immense amount of treasure and the seas of blood that have flowed since the war began.

It has proved to the people that their public servants at Washington are determined to act in defiance of their clearly expressed desires.

It has established the fact that the abolition of slavery is of more consequence in the eyes of "our rulers" than the interests

and liberties of the white man.

And whilst it has done all this, we defy even its most stronuous advocated to prove that a single benefit to the cause of the Union has resulted from its promulgation. But there is one thing more it has done, and which should not be omitted.

SCRANTON with the Lackawanna & Bloometical Rail of the Line with the Delvidere Delaware Railroad for Phillipsburg, Trenton and Philadelphia; and at JUNCTION, with trains on the Central Railfoad of N. Jersey, for Elizabeth, Newark, and New York. Also for Easton. Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg arriving at done, and which should not be omitted. The Freeman's Journal, New York, It has so far estranged the people from the Administration as to render all laws for conscription or draft utterly inopera-

Constitution of the State of New York, vising the government to hang such men which happens, but only since the year as the present Governor of New York. 1788, to include within it the Constitu- His excuse for not earning the pay of a tion of the United States, we are free to Major General was that he could not conlimits, as entirely at Gov. Seymour's com- President issued an emancipation proclatalion. But, outside of his command, WE entering the tented field. He wished to OWE NO MILITARY SERVICE, AND WILL PAY dictate the policy of the government; the NONE. The act of Congress, ignoring the President accepted his policy, but what authority of States over their own militia, then? He now puplishes a card, explainis a bag of wind let loose, and nothing ing why he has not entered the service, which is merely a fling at Halleck, with the expression of a desire that that func-

necks. They will lay anywhere then.

When the tradesman ceases to adveatise,

STAND BY YOUR GUNS!

JEFF DAVIS WITH 40,000 HOD HOCKERS

Armed With Brick-Bats! WITHIN 4 MONTHS MARCH OF

WASHINGTON

AND HAYDEN BROS AND WINTER GOODS, MAVE ARRIVED EDIEVEGREGAS TAERS

And with a plentiful supply we have purchased a large STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOOD, GROCERIES & PROVISIONS, HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

WALL PAPER. WOODEN WARE, COAL OIL, and LAMPS, YANKEE NOTION SKELETON SKIRTS,

FLOUR, SALT, FISH, NAIL, PAINTS AND OILS, And 50,000 other articles too numerous to mention, which

Defy Competition.

But if you inquire of your neighbors for The Cheap Store,

They will invariably direct you to HAYDEN BROTHERS, THE PEOPLE'S AGENTS.

-AT THE-ORIGINAL " ONE PRICE" STORE

PRODUCE taken in Exchange for Goods

Cash Paid For Furs. HAYDEN BROTHERS. NEW MILFORD, November 25th, 1861.

The Passenger Trains of this Company now run to and from Binghamton as follows: EAVE BINGHAMTON at 6:45 a. m.; connecting at

EW York 5:00; Philad'a 8:00, and Harrisburg 8:05 p.m.

EAVE NEW YORK, foot of Courtland st, at 8:00 n.m.: Philad a, foot of Walnut-st, at 6 a.m., connecting at CRANTON, with Lackawanna & Bloomsburg R. R. for S Pittston, Wyoming Vailer, Kingston and Wilkesbarre and arrive at Binghamton 7:30 p. m., connecting with Night Express West on the Erie Railway, and trains leaving Binghamton next morning for Cortiand, Ho-

The Hotel and Furniture are new, and no expense has been spared to render it guard to may be seen spared to render it equal if not superior to may in and the part of the state. It is well supplied with all secent improvements and comforts, and obliging waites will always be ready to respond to the call of customes. The stables connected with this house are new and convenient.

A Lecture To Young Met!

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelop; Price Six Cens.

belp them to keep. Their cry of "support the government" means this and nothing more. But the opposition should remember that,

When the devil was sick.

The devil among would be.

But suppose the Democrats should again be induced to suppress their vigilant watch upon the abuses of the administration; suppose, from a mistaken and instration; suppose, from a mistaken and suppose the Democrats should again be induced to suppress their vigilant watch upon the abuses of the administration; suppose, from a mistaken and suppose the Democrats should again be induced to suppress their vigilant watch upon the abuses of the administration; suppose, from a mistaken and suppose the Democrats when the suppose the Democrats of the administration is suppose, from a mistaken and suppose the Democrats when the suppose the devil was sick.

To make hens lay—wring their conditions the majority of that body.—He has shown himself "a true and loval man," by blatant profession of conscruences of self-abuse may be effectually remeded without medicine, and without anignment of consequences of self-abuse may be effectually remeded without medicine, and without anignment of consequences of self-abuse may be effectually remeded without medicine, and without anignment of consequences of self-abuse may be effectually remeded at true and loval man," by blatant profession of conservations, bougies, instruments, ings, or cordials point and anignment of eight thousand prevent and execution, for which he did not neglect to draw the snug sum of eight thousand prevent and execution, for which he did not neglect to draw the snug sum of eight thousand prevent and execution, for which he did not neglect to draw the snug sum of eight thousand prevent and execution, for which he did not neglect to draw the snug sum of eight thousand prevent and execution, for which he did not neglect to draw the snug sum of eight thousand prevent and thousands and thousands and thousands and thousands and thousands and thousands are remembered. The will be a sum of eigh

FLUID

REPORT OF SOLON ROBINSON OF THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE,

VINELAND SETTLEMENT.

The following is an extract from the report of Solon Robinson, published in the New York Tribune, in reference to Vineland. All persons can read this report

marks upon Marl-Soil, its great Fertility-The Cause of Fertility-Amount of Crops Produced-Practical Evidence.

Practical Evidence.

It is certainly one of the most extensive fertile tracts in an almost level position, and suitable condition for pleasant farming that we know of this side of the western prairies. We found some of the oldest farms apparently just as profitably productive as when first cleared of forest fifty or a hundred years ago.

The geologist would soon discover the cause of this continued fertility. The whole country has marine discovering and all through the soil we find evidences of calcareous substances, gonerally in the form of indulated calcareous marl, showing many distinct forms of ancient shells of the tertiary formation; and this marly substance is scattered all through the soil, in a very comminuted form, and in the scat condition most easily assimilated by such plants as the farmer desires to cultivate.

Marl, in all its forms has been used to fertilize crops in England, form the time it was occupied by the Romans; and in France and Germany a marl bed is counted on as a valuable bed of manner, that can be dug and, carted and spread over the field: How much more valuable then it must be when found already mixed through the soil, where new particles will be turned up and exposed, and transformed to the owner's use every time he stirs alked earth.

Having then satisfied our minds with the cause, they

it must be when found already mixed through the solf, where new particles will be turned up and exposed, and transformed to the owner's use every time he stirs also earth.

Having then satisfied our minds with the cause, they will not be excited with wonder at seeing indubitable evidence of ferthity of a soil, which in our situations; having the same general characteristics, or at least, appearances, is entirely unremuterative except as its productiveness is pronoted by its artificial ferthization.

A few words about the quality and value of this land for cultivation, of which we have some strong proof.

Our first visit was to William D. Wilson, in Franklin township, Gloucester county, who purchased come eight miles north of Millylile, about three years ago, for the purpose of establishing a steam mill; to work up the time bor into lumber, to send off by the new ralipad, as well as the frewood and coal, for which he built a track one mile and abulf long. He also furnished sixteen miles of the road with ties, and had no doubt made the mill profitable, though his main object was to open a farm, having become convinced that the soil was very valuable for cultivation. In this he has not been disappointed, as some of his crops prove. For instance, the second time of cropping, 306 bushels of potatoes on one acre, worth 60 cents a bushel in the field. This year, seven acres, without manure, produced 356 bushels of oats. In one field-this first crop was potatoes, planted among the roots, and yielded 75 bushels. The potatoes were dug, and wheat sown, and yielded 16 bushels; and the stubble turned under and sown to buckwheat which yield-d 335 bushels; and then the ground was sown to clover and timothy, which gave as a first crop 2½ tons per acre,

The fortilizers applied to these crops were first, ashes from clearings; second, 225 pounds of superployable and them to bushels of slaked lime has been spread upon the clover since it was mowed and turned in for wheat.

At. Wire a spring of the forest country of the first and

had fed the corn. hecare the had been in cultivation long enough to obliterate all sighs of the forest.

Our next visit was to the large farm of Andrew Sharp,
ave miles north of Miliville, from half to a mile east of
the galfroad, and just about in the centre of Vineland.—
Mr. Sharp commenced work here in December, 1858, on
20 acres. In less than three years he has get 234 acres
cleared and in crops this season, all well inclosed and
divided into several fields, with egdar rill of pole fence;
has built a two-story dwelling, about thirty-six or forty
test, and a smaller house for farm laboures, and a stable
and granary and some or farm laboures, and a stable
and granary and some of the land was cleared for the plow
at \$3 an acre, and on some of it the lirst crop was backwheat, limed with 50 bushels in powder per acre. This
crop may be put in from Judy 4th to 20th, and yields from,
20 to 30 bushels per acre, harvested in November, when
the land being sowed with 150 pounds of Pernvian guano
and seeded with rye, yielded 12 to 15 bushels per acre and
810 worth of straw. The rye stubble turned, after cutting
off a large growth of oak spronts, and dressed again with off a large growth of oak spronts, and dressed again with grano and seeded to wheat, gave 15 or 16 bushels. The crop which he was threshing while we were there prom-ises more, of a very plamp grain, and the straw is very

at that place with Day Express West on the ERIE Railway, and thus forming a direct connection, with Trains on the Binghamton & Syracuse Railroad:
Returning leaves Great Bend at 2:10 p. m., and arrives at Scranton 6:30 p. m.

JOHN BRISBIN Syperinterdent:
R. A. HENRY, Gen. Ticket Agt. [Scranton, Pa.]

FRIE RAILWAY

CHANGE of hours, commencing Monday, Jan. 5th, following hours; viz:
WESTWARD BOUND. | EASTWARD BOUND. | 1. Buffalo Express, 2:00 p.m. | 2. N.Y. Express, 1:08 p.m. | 5. Mail, at | 3:10 p.m. | 5. Steamboat | 8:15 p.m. | 2. N.Y. Express, 1:05 a.m. | 2. N. country, and who may read and believe what we have truly stated, he will do well to go and see for himself what may be seen within a two hours ride of Philadelphia.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD.

SOLON ROBINSON.

N and after Dec. 11th, 1862; Passenger Trains will run as follows: · MOVING SOUTH.

Passenger. 7.00 a. m. Scranton, at Leave Strandy, at 18.40 Arrive at Northumberland, 12.20 8.40 Arrive 5.40 p.m. 11.00 7.20 11.48 a.m. 8.20 " MOVING NORTH.
Northumberland 5.90 p. m.
Danville, 6.00
Rupert 6.95 Leave Kingston.

Kingston, 8.45 1.45
Arrive at Scrant in, 10.00 p.m. 3.40
A passenger train also leaves Kingston at 8.20 a. m. for Scranton to connect with train for New York. Returning, leaves Scrantou on arrival of train from New York, at 4.15 p.m.

The Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad connects with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad at Scranton, for New York and intermediate points east.

At Rupert it connects with Catawissa Railroad for points both east and west,—arriving at Philadelphia at 7.00 p.m.

7.00 p. m. At Northumberland it connects with the Philadelphia. and Eric, and Morthern Central Rallroad, for points west and south—Passengers arriving at Harrisburg at

John P. ILSLEY, Sup't.

J. C. WELLS, Gen. Ticket Agent. 4.50 p. m.

S. M. Pettengill & Co., NO. 37 PARK ROW, New York, and 6 State Street, N Boston, are our seents for the Montrose Democrat in those oftics, and are authorized to take advertisements at djeubscriptions for us at our lowest rates.

VINELAND. to all wanting farms New Settlement in Vineland.

A REMEDY FOR HARD TIMES. Advantages of Farming near Home-Vineland-Re- A Rere Opportunity in the Best Market, and mos marks upon Marl-Soil, its great Fertility-The Delightful and Healthful Climate in the Union. Only thirty miles south of Philadelphia, on a railroad; being a rich, heavy soil, and highly productive wheatland; Amongst

the best in the Garden State of New Jersey. TT CONSISTS of 20,960 acres of GOOD land, divided into farms of different sizes to suit the purchaser—from 20 acres and upwards—and is sold at the rate of from fifteen to twenty dollars per nexe for the farm land, payable one-fourth cash, and the balance by quarter yearly installments, with legal interest, within the term of four years.

THESOIL

is, in great part, a rich clay loam, suitable for Wheat, Grass and Potatoes—also a dark and rich sandy loam, suitable for corn, sweet potatoes, tobacco, all kinds of vegetables and root crops, and the great variety of fruit, such as grapes, pears, peaches, apriests, nectarines blackberries, melons and other fruits; best idapted to the Ehiladelphia and New York markets. In respect to the soil and crops there can be no mistake, as visitors can examine both, and none are expected to buy before so doing, and finding these statements correct—under these circumstances, unless these statements were correct, there would be no use in their being made. It is considered.

The best Fruit Soil in the Union [See report of Solon Robinson, Esq., of the New Yorl Tribune, and the well-known agriculturist, William Par of Cinnemineon, New Jersey, which will be furn-

THE MARKET.

By looking over a map the reader will nerceive that it enjoys the best market in the Union, and has direct communication with New York and Philadelphia twice a day, being only thirty-two niles from the lutter. Produce, in this market brings double the price that it does in locations distant from the cities. In this Jecation it can be put into the market the same morning it is gathered, and for what the farmer soils he gets the highest price; whilst groceries and other articles he purchases he gets at the lowest price; In the west, what he sells brings him a pittance, but for what he buys he pays two prices. In locating here the settler has many other advantages. He is within a few hours, by railroad, of all the great cities of New England and the middle states. He is near his old friends and associations. The has school for his children, divine service, and all the advantages affeivilization, and he is near a large city.

THE CLIMATE

is delightful; the winters being salubrious and open, whilst the summers are no warmer than in the North. The location is upon the line of latitude with northern Visuluis.

The location is upon the line of climite for health, would be much benefitted in Vineland. The mildness of the climate and its bracing influence, makes it excellent for all pulmonary affections, dyspepsia, or general debility Visitors will notice a difference in a few days. Chili and fevers are unknown.

Conveniences at Hand.

Building material is plenty. Fish and oysters ar entiful and cheap. Visitors must expect, howeve, to see a new place. Why the Property has not been Settled be-

Why the Property has not been settled before.

This question the reader naturally asks. It is because it has been held mlargo tracts by families not disposed to-sell, and being without milroad facilities they had few inducements. The railroad has just been opened through the property this season, for the first time.

Visitors are shown over the land in a carriage, free of expense, and afforded time and opportunity for thore investigation. Those who come with a view to settle, should bring money to secure their purchases, as locations are not held upon refusal.

The safest thing in hard times, where people have been thrown out of employment or, business, and possess some little means or small incomes, is to start them selves a home. They can buy a piece of land at a small price, and care more than wages in improving it, and when it is done it is a certain independence and no lose.

A few acres in fruit trees will secure a comfortable living. The land is put down to hard time prices; and all the improvements can be made at a cheaper rate than makes any wifus dines.

The whole tract, with six miles front on the railroad, is being laid out with fine and spacious avenues, with a town in the centre—five acre lots in the town sell at from \$150 to \$200; two and a half acre lots, at from \$80 to \$120, and town lots 50 feet front by 150 feet deep, at \$100—payable one half in cash and the balance within a year. It is only upon sames of twenty acres, or more, that four years time is given.

To Manufacturers, the town affords a fine opportunity for the Shoe manufacturing business, and other articles, being near Philadelphia, and the surrounding country.

for the Shoe manufacturing business, and other articles, being near Philadelphia, and the surrounding country has a large population, which affords a good market.
This settlement, in the course of several years, will be one of the most beautiful places in the country and most proceedings of the country and most proceedings.

one of the most beautiful places in the country, and most agreeable for a residence.

It is intended to make it a Vine and Pruit growing country, as this culture is the most profitable and the best adapted to the market. Every advantage and convenience for the settlers, will be introduced which, will insure the prosperity of the place. The hard times it throughout the country will be an advantage to the settlement as it compels people to resort to agriculture for a living.

Taken internally cures colic, cholers morbius and chole

a living.

Earge numbers of people are purchasing, and people who desire the best location should visit the place at

Improved land is also for sale.

ber. The timber at market valuation.

The title is indisputable. Warrantee deeds given, clear of all incumbrance, when the money is paid.

Boarding conveniences at hand.

Letters promptly answered, and reports of Solon Robinson and Wm. Parry sent, together with the "Vineland Bural"

Route to the land :- Leave Walnut street wharf, Phila-Route to the land:—Leave Walnut street wharf, Philadelphia at 9 o'clock, A. M., and 4 P. M., (unless there should be a change of hour.) for Vineland, on the Glassboro and Millville Railroad. When you leave the cars at Vineland Station, just opened, lequire for CHAS, K. LANDIS, Postmaster.

Founder of the Colony, VineLand P. O., Camberland County, N. J.

P. S.—There is a change of cars at Glassboro. Also, beware of sharpers on the cars from New York and Phil-adelphia to Vineland, inquiring your business, destina-Jan. 1, 1863.—4m.

NATIONAL COMMERCIAL COELEGE, S. E. corner 7th & Ches/nut-sts,

PHILADELPHIA, Pa This is one of the TEN Colleges constituting the National Chain, located in Philadelphia, New York City Brooklyn, Albanyl Troy, Buffato, Cleveland, Detroit Chicago, and St. Louis.

Scholarships issued by any one of these Colleges are good for an unlimited time.

The Collegiate Course,

Embraces Book-keeping for every variety of business, in its most adproved forms.—Penmanship, the celebrated its most adproved forms.—Penmanship, the celebrated Spencerian agstem.—Commercial Calculations, Commercial Law Business correspondence, Arithmetic, Lectures.

These Institutions possess a national reputation, and guarantee greater facilities for preparaing young menfor the dities of the counting house, and business generally, than any other similar schools in the country.

The Philadelphia College,

Has been recently enlarged and re-furnished in a superior manner, and is now the largest and most prosperous Commercial Justitution in the State. Its well known Commercial institution in the state. Its well known therough course of instruction, the long practical experience of the Principals, and superior accommodations, offer unequalled inducements to young men who wish to accurre the hest preparation, and the best introduction to the business world.

Diplomas awarded, and graduates reccommended to business men

usiness men. Phactical Text Books.—Bryant & Stratton's Book-PHACTICAL TEXT BOOKS.—Bryant & Stration's Books.

Reeping, three editions.—Common school, price 75 cts.,

High school, \$1.75, and Counting House.—Bryant and

Stratton's Commercial Arithmetic, \$1.25—Bryant & S's.

Commercial Law, \$2.50. Anj of these books sent by

mail, on receipt of price.

To Send for our catalogue, containing full particulars,

and note carefully the Ten special advantages of these

Collegens over all others. Address

Colleges over all others. Address
STRATTON, BRYANT & CO.

decly pw20 Philadelphia, Pa. PERSONS OUT OF BUSINESS, and wanting cheap farms, see advertisement of Vineland in another

DR. SWEET'S

INFALLIBLE LINIMENT

THE GREAT REMEDY

POR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, GOUT, STIEF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS

Fornil of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never falls. This Linsment is prepared from the recips of Dr. Stephon Sweet, of Connecticutt, the famous bons setter, and has been used in his practice for more than 20

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN, it is murivalled by any preparation, before the public, of which the most skeptient may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly, and radically, Rhenmatic Disorders of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

FOR NEURAGIA, it will afford immediate relief in

FOR NEURAGIA, it will afford immediate reliof in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also it will cure instantly.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE, arising from improdence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and rovivinces the system, and restores it to clasticity and tigor.

FOR PILES .-- As an external remedy, we claim that it FUR FILES.—As an external remeay, we cannot that it is the best known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate refer, and in a majority of cases will effect a radical

QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes ex-remely malignant and dangerous, but a timely applicatremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely applica-tion of this liniment will never fail to cure. SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlarge-ment of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this liniment in two or

BRUISES, CUTS. WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.

Dr. Stephen Sweet of Confeticut,

Stephen Sweet of Connecticut. is known all over the United States.

Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

Cures Rheumatism and never fails. Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment Cures Burns and scalds immediately.

Dr. Swee t's Infallible Liniment. Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom sils

DR. SWEETS Infallible LINIMENT Cures cuts wounds immediately and leaves no sear.

DR. SWEET'S Infallible LINIMENT le truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

A Friend in Need. Try it.

As an external remedy, is without a rival, and will sliviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible and as a curative for sores, wounds, sprains, bruises, &c. its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder) and astonishment of sliving the properties of the propert

Dr. Sweet's Infollible Liniment for Horse

Every Horse Owner

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the

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