Thursday, Sug. 11th, 1864.

#### Lincoln Flanked Again.

Old Abe's political prospects get worse and worse. With the overwhelming forces of the Democracy massed in his front: the indignant Fremonters on his left, and Greeley kicking up a damaging dust in Constitution. If there be those who his rear, about the Niagara treachery, the country is now startled by a revolt which breaks out in his own strongest and central column, to bolt to the right and out they could at the same time destroy slaveoff Lincoln's last hope of escape from an ry, I do not agree with them. annihilating defeat.

Senator Wade and Congressman Davis, the Republican chairmen of the committees in Congress on reconstruction, have issued an indiguant address to the people upon Old Abe's last proclamation on reconstruction. They boldly charge, and prove, that he is guilty of "dictation," "usurpation," &c. &c., upon the Constitution and the rights of Congress and the people; and close by more than hinting to the people that they have now but one protection against further usurpation-Lincoln's Defeat at the Polls!

This thunderbolt comes from Lincoln's firmest supporters, and shivers his last hope to atoms.

the war will close in 60 days if the Govto the front, the war would end in far less than 60 days. Last week shops were closed to let folks stay at home; but this call to defend our soil from invasion! No, Sumter and Charleston in his poccket, do up the copperheads, and make Old Abe President for life-or during the war!

### The Gorilla Policy.

Since the removal of McClellan, the policy of the war has gradually inclined towards barbarism; and especially, do we raiding forces have adopted the policy of waste; and no inquiry is made to learn whether the property does or does not belong to Union men.

Five times have the rebels invaded the North; but never until recently have they burned private property. The recent burning of Chambersburg, as reported, looks like the adoption of the wicked, even now, that the rebels will not be savage enough to engage in this wanton practice, for such warfare mainly injures the weak and defenceless non-combatants. the war for the Constitution and the Un- the ages of twenty and fifty years. Mas-It may be consistent for Lincoln to order ion. or approve such a gorilla policy; but it would disgrace and injure even Jeff Davis or any other rebel to practice it, al-

We have heard shoddles boast that may be the object of the administration when it has all the soldiers it calls for.

reëlect a President, who, pretending that to maintain the supremacy of the Con- be 66,210. That is to say, as the quota he can subdue the South, is too weak or too wicked to defend the North?

A change must be made.

From the money articles in the London Times, it appears that our John Bull cousins are buying rebel bonds at 77. to 78 cents, and our 5-20 Union bonds at 49 to 50 cents. That's the way the English abolishers help us out of the trouble

Can they take warning?

### Hon. Asa Packer.

In the following paragraph, Fernon's of the best men in Pennsylvania. In to nominate candidates for President and speaking of the consolidation of the Beaver Meadow and Penn Haven and White Haven Railroads, with the Lebigh Valley Railroad, the Register says:

"The career of the Lehigh Valley Railroad is most creditable to the foresight. and perseverance of its builder and President, the Hon. Ass Packer, who from the mountain eyrie at Mauch Chunk, doubt—The vote on the several amendments mountain eyrie at Mauch Chunk, doubt—to the Constitution, last week, was light, less looks down calmity into the lap of the Constitution, last week, was light, all over the State, and each was adop-

#### Lincoln's Change of Base.

Old Abe's changes of base are so varied and frequent that they attract little attention, being looked for as a matter of course. But the development of his policy at the Niagara Peace Conference, must that issue rests the great question of the preservation of the Union.

In his letter of August 28d, 1862, to Horace Greeley, President Lincoln said:

"I would save the Union: I would save it in the shortest way under the would not save the Union unless they could at the same time save slavery, I do not agree with them. If there be those who would not save the Union unless

'My paramount object is to save the Union, and not either to save or destroy slavery. If I could save the Union withand if I could save it by freeing all the slaves, I would do it; and if could save it fore this people many be found in this question: What are we fighting for ? Is it the out freeing any slaves, I would do it; I would also do that."

He then wished to save the Union even with slavery in it. Now he will not even talk about saving the Union unless he can Federal Government, or to regulate and first destroy slavery. His paramount object then was to save the Union; now it is to abolish slavery, even at the risk or loss of the Union. Referring to the last sentence in the first paragraph above quoted, we find him now at the head of those with whom he did not then agree.

Mere differences of opinion among peo-The shoddy organ aurounces that ple or authorities about the best modes of pie or authorities about the best modes of buryport (Mass.) Herald, publishes the conducting a government, amount to but following, which is an additional assirance ernment will only say: "Shut up shop! little; but this matter is one that involves Shoulder arms!" Well, if all the shoddy the life or death of the Union. The war, shops were shut and their keepers forced once for the Union—and so held to be by ery at the sacrifice of the Union: Mr. Lincoln in the above quotation, he now prostitutes to the single primary pur- cipation of slavery; nor the success of pose of freeing slaves! No friend of the week not a blowing shoddy will obey the Union-no man who advocated "war for rity-the Union as it was. All other conthe Union," can consistently give Lin-NOT ONE -except our dear zany neighbor coln his support since he refuses to conwhom the Governor lately classed among sult in reference to saving the Union, but ing care of all else. Slavery will settle itthe "enemies of the Government." If he on the same day he rejects overtures for is as brave with the bayonet as with the Peace and Union, calls for 500,000 men safely, before this war commenced. Give steel-pen, he'd perhaps drive rebals out of to fight for more and district the Union in peace, and the national debt steel-pen, he'd perhaps drive rebels out of to fight for war and disunion. We say would be nothing. If it was two thous-Pennsylvania, také Richmond in a wink, "war and disunion," because the history and millions more than it is to day, the toss Atlanta, &c., into the gulf, wine out of four summer campaigns shows clearly national stock would at once advance 30 the last rebel grease-spot, return with Ft. that with Lincoln's blandering management and insane change of policy, disunion is only a matter of time, and surely awaits us after our remaining men and means are wasted. Continue this monster'another term, and destruction fol-

But there is hope! Hurl the imbecile and wicked from power; elect a Fresiobserve that during this campaign our dent having ability to vigorously conduct war and integrity to negotiate for Peace, destroying and burning private property and what is not already lost may be in the South. Cities, villages, houses, are saved-Peace and Union may yet return burnt-everything is doomed to wanton to bless the deluded and chastised American Nation.

### A New Presidential Move.

Several journals, some of them prominent Republican organs, which try to support old Abe, give prominence to the following significant call:

"The undersigned are citizens and rharons mode of warfare. We hope, ters of Butler county, Ohio, who were was 1,231,066. Or, New-York's populaformerly attached to the various old potion as compared with that of Massachlitical parties, but since the rebellion, ig- usetts was in the ratio of 3.15 to 1. noring old issues, have cordially support ed President Lincoln in his prosecution of within her borders 809,812 males between

is near, and painfully impressed with the or, the male population of New-York, bebelief, founded on reasons deemed not ex- tween the above mentioned ages, as compedient to be specified herein, that no canthough adopted as a means of retaliation. didate is yet presented who can sufficiently concentrate the loyal vote to secure We have heard shoddies boast that that success upon which the best destinies of the republic depend; and believing ally stated at 89,318, that of Massachusetts, would make votes for Lincoln in the in- that, especially in times of peril like these, 21,670. Or in the rate of 4.12 to 1. vaded counties! Perhaps so; and that it is not only the privilege, but the duty, of the people peaceably to assemble and consult for the public welfare, do respectfully request all the citizens of the county who are for a vigorous prosecution of the under this last call, then the quota of in not defending this State from invasion, fully request all the citizens of the county But how can a free people choose to war to put down the wicked rebellion and stitution and laws and an unbroken nationality, to assemble in the city of Hamilton, on Saturday the 6th day of August 1864, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to consider among other things, the following propo-

> 1. That Abraham Lincoln and John C Fremont be severally requested to withdraw their names as candidates for the presidency.

2. To recommend to the people of other counties and states, who regard the they induced their dupes to bring upon a unity of the republic and the supremacy of the Constitution and laws as paramount to all other political considerations, to hold a national convention, to be composed of two delegates for each congressional district, and four for each state at Railroad Register pays a just tribute to large, in the city of Buffalo, N. Y., on the energy and business capacity of one Thursday, the 22d day of September next,

> Curtin called the legislature to meet on Tuesday of this week to provide for the defense of the State. It was to meet two weeks later to adopt a soldiers' vot-ing law in furtherance of the recently a-dopted amendment to the Constitution.

> ted by large majorities.

#### REPUBLICANS FOR PEACE.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, a Reublican paper, has the following, among much more of the same sort of peace doctrine:

"We are aware that it has become the fashion with a class of silly, unreflecting be carefully noted by the people, as upon men to scout the idea of any peace, and to refuse to listen to deliberate reflection or discussion upon the subject as an abandonment of principle. Such men seem to consider the present struggle as a sort of Kilkenny fight, involving the total annibe full of encouragment. The plan was a hilation of one or the other of the parties good and practicable one, and up to a to it, and regard the mention of peace as certain point worked admirably. A large very nearly allied to treason itself. \* \* portion of the rebel army was compelled Congress at its first session after the commencement of hostilites resolved with all the James river, the mine was exploded. the salemnity of legislation, that the war and the assault make during their absence should be prosecuted with no purpose of from Petersburg. The first line was capaggression upon the Federal rights of the tured with a hurrah; then the second, but South. The ink of the engrossing clerk was scarcely dry before the national faith thus pledged was violated. Three bloody years have sealed the stultification which was then enacted.

the maintenance of the Union, or is it the reconstruction of the Union upon a basis of emancipation? Are we fighting to assert and vindicate the power of the and reform the domestic abuses of the South? In the answer to these questions lies the solution of all the issues of war.

"We venture the opinion that if a reliable assurance could be given to the people of the South that the Federal Constitution and its strict maintenance were the sole ultimatum of peace, that the rebellion would cease within three months.'

Another Republican paper—the Nev-buryport (Mass.) Herold, publishes the among others coming to light every day of the breaking down of the radical ideas of subjugation and the destruction of slav-

"What we want to secure is not emanthis party or that; but the nation's integsiderations are of no consequence—not wroth naming. Give us the Union in peace, and we shall be fully capable of takself; it was doing so as rapidly as it could | tion forger. per cent. above par, and gold would sink, till both would come near a level. Give us Union in peace, and we should present after secure against encroachments and insults from abroad, and we should hold the destiny of the Western continent in our own bands."

In addition to this the N. Y. Times, a leading Republican paper, says that " the people do not require Mr. Lincoln to insist on the abandonment of slavery as essential to peace, and thinks that he should only have insisted on the "integrity of the whole Union."

#### The Draft in Massachusetts and the Draft in New-York.

The more clearly to show the glaring discrepancy in the quotas, as officially pub lished, of New-York and Massachusetts, under the coming draft, we give a few facts and figures.

According to the last United States New-York was 3,880,735. The population

New-York, at the time mentioned, had sachusetts, at the same time, had male pop-The time for the election of a President ulation, between those ages, of 264,478 pared with that of Massachusetts, was in the ratio of 3.06 to 1.

Taking as a basis the number of males in each state between the ages of twenty New-York, instead of being 86,318, should now stands compared with that of Massachusetts, we shall be compelled to furnish twenty-three thousand one hundred and eight more men than can justly be demanded from us .- World.

### What a "Republican" Says.

The corruption of this administration has become so notorious that even Republican journals are compelled to make such confessions as the following, which is from the columns of the Albany, New York, Statesmen:

"A pack of sharks, hungry, villainous and incorrigible, have fastened upon the public treasury and depleted it at the rate of millions monthly; the patronage of the Federal Government has been bestowed upon those with whom the electors if allowed an exercise of choice, would have absolutely refused all dealings, until high places of trust are held by known and convicted cormorants, and men drive fast horses and live in freestone houses purchased with United States greenbacks, who onght to be pegging shoes in State Prisons.'

An exchange says several Republican papers in the West are taking down the Lincoln ticket, and raising that of Fremont. The last noticed are the Kansas State Journal, and the Helvetian, a Swiss Indians newspaper. Lincoln's a goner.

#### Why we Failed at Petersburg.

All has gone wrong again in the field. herman has been checked, and is apparently on the defensive; borders of Pennsvivania are again wild with terror, and apparently not without reason; and, most heartening of all, we have suffered another and grievous defeat in front of Petersburg. This last is all the more dis-couraging because unexpected, and so, it seems to us as we write, unnecessary .--The news yesterday morning seemed to to cover Richmond on the north bank of we filled at the third line. Why? Simply and mly because to pegro troops was intrusted the task of taking the key of the rebes position. So easy did the task seem to General Grant that he did not wish to detract from the merit the negroes were to vin by having any white troops to sup-port them if they failed. In other words, he periled the whole movement upon the valor of the blacks, and seemed to be so sure of their success that he made absolutely no provision for a possible failure on their part. So the country has suffered another military humiliation because Mr. Lincoln and his military agents have proceeded upon the theory that the blacks are as good soldiers as the whites

#### Pretended Northwestern Conspiracy.

The Republican papers pretend that the Administration has discovered, in the Northwestern States, a conspiracy to overthrow the Federal authority and set up a separate government. Not a partide of evidence is furnished tending to establish the truth of this absurd assumption. This bold attempt to play upon the credulity of the public, designed to create panic and alarm, is intended to divert pubic attention from the incompetency and tyrappy of the Administration.

The fellow who cooked up this silly story is one "Col." J. P. Sanderson, a cheap newspaper Penny-a-liner from Philadelphia, who was made a Provost Marshal for this job. He is about as reliable as their Howard-of-the-Times proclama-

#### Hard on Lincoln.

The Peoria Zeitung, has the following editoral on Lincoln. The Zeitung has heretofore acted with the Republican party, and is now the organ of that class of our German fellow citizens who have too much patriotism and sense to follow in such a front to the world, as to be ever the wake of the Union destroying Abolition party:

Martin Van Buren was nominated at Baltimore, and defeated. Henry Clay was nominated at Baltimore, and defeated. Lewis Cass was nominated at Baltimore, and defeated. Stephen A. Douglas was nominated at Baltimore, and defeated : and Abraham Lincoln was again renominated at Baltimore, and we hope to God he will be defeated too, and if he shall break his neck and legs, all the people will say 'Amen, Hallelujah!'

### The Campaign in Indiana.

pened vigorously. The Democracy have learly all their candidates for Congress in the field, and from the stump they are tearing off the mask of abolitionism, and census, the population of the State of posing its miserable and unholy purpose. make a desperate effort to retain his place but the sovereigns of the Hoosier State, ganized into regiments. on the Second Tuesday of October, will hustle him into the charnel-house of repudiated politicians. Indiana is Democratic to the core, and leads the advance in the grand campaign against the horde of Lincoln office-holders and public plunderers.

> In his preliminary "Proclamation of Freedom," issued September, 1862, Mr. Lincoln said:

> That bereafter, as heretofore, the war will be prosecuted for the object of practically restoring the constitutional relation between the United States and each of the states and the people thereof in which states that relation is or may be suspended or disturbed.

> Mr. Lincoln now avows that hereafter the war shall be prosecuted for the object of practically compelling "the abandonment of slavery.'

-It has often been a mystery to know why certain incompetent men were given office by our joking President. Especially was this the case when Dave Tod was named to succeed Chase in the Treasury .-But it has been explained, thus: A member of Congress called to see Lincoln, but found him engaged. Finally the door was opened, and Tod came out. Lincoln was in high glee, and slapping the member on the back in his style of low familiarity, said: "Dave Tod, sir, tells the best story of any man in Ohio!

-The news from Mexico is of unusual importance. Gen. Uraga has proposed terms of surrender to the Emperor Maximilian, which have been accepted, and so far as that important command is concerned, peace is restored to a large section of

Whoming Commercial College

At KINGSTON, Luzerne County, Pa

A FIRST-CLASS SCHOOL OF TRADE. SEND for a CIRCULAR.

Aug. 1st. 5m." W. S. SMYTH, Principal.

Aug. 5.—The Confederates have again crossed the Potomac. They advanced in two columns. One body crossed the Potomae at Hancock, south of Fulton county. Averell, whose headquarters are at Cumberland, west of Hancock, tried to prevent it. The enemy, however, sent an expedi-tion to New Creek, west of Cumberland fought Averell there; compelled him to leave Honcock, and then ran away.-Averell's loss in the battle was seventyning. It was at once announced as a victory, but the Confederates succeeded in crossing at Hancock, and Averell at New Creek could not find them. The other column crossed the Potomac at Sheperds. column crossed the Potomao at Sheperdstown, advanced through Sharpsburg and captured Hagerstown. They advanced north of Hagerstown as far as the Pennsylvainia border. Governor Curtin has again called out the militia, this time for State service. He ignores the national authority. The capture of the greater part of Gen. Stoneman's cavalry division, in the late

raid on the railroad near Atlanta, is confirmed. McCook was not burt; he has escaped and arrived at Sherman's camp .-The Federal loss was twenty-seven hundred killed and captured, with all the wagon trains of the expedition.

There is very little being done at Peters burg. Picket firing even has almost subsided. It is reported that the Confederates are mining some of General Grant's works. All the wounded men who have been collected since the late assault, are in hospitals at City Point.

#### Proclamation of Gov. Curtin-30.000 Militia Called Out.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 5 .- In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the said Commonwealth,

A PROCLAMATION. The advance of the rebel army has again crossed the Potomac, and this morning occupied Hagerstown. I call for thirty thousand militia, to be mustered in-to the service of the State, to serve during the emergency for the defense of the

The men east of Johnstown will renlezvous at Harrisburg, and those west of

that place at Pittsburg.
I cannot too earnestly urge upon the people of the State the necessity for the immediate presence of this force.

The general orders which accompany this proclamation set forth the arrange-

ments for transportation, &c., and the mode of organization. By the Governor. A. G. CURTIN. ELI SLIFER,

Secretary of Commonwealth. GENERAL ORDER, No. 53 .- Head-quar

The Campaign in Indiana.

The political campaign in Indiana has ent railroad companies, be furnished with transportation by the United States to showing its sinister countenance, and ex- be subsisted by the United States govern-Gov. Morton is terribly alarmed, and will State, for State defence during the period of the existing emergency, and will be or

> A. G. CURTIN. By order of Governor and commander-in-chief. A. L. RUSSELL, Adjutant-Gen., Pa.

## The Peace Negotiations.

On the outside page of this paper we copy from the National Intelligencer, one of the ablest and most conclusive arguments it has been our fortune to see against the recently announced policy of the administration. We have devoted much space to it, and hope that our readers will give it a careful and unbiassed perusal. The opposition of such journals as the Intelligencer insures old Abe's de-

-A Court of Inquiry, of which General Hancock is President, has been ordered to investigate the causes of the failure and defeat at Petersburg. There are those who intimate that the failure was with Gen. Meade; others, point out General Burnside as the responsible party; while others again are of the opinion that one of the division commanders of the Ninth Corps is to be held accountable.

Of course some victims will be selected, as usnal.

-Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus is far superior to super-carbonat of soda, and may be used in the same manner, with cream tatar, and for all other purposes where soda is used. It is perfectly healthy, and requires less in quantity. Try one paper, and you will never have any other. Grocers and Druggists sell

There is no soap that will begin to compare with the J. Monroe Taylor Gold Medal Soap, and probably no other manufacturer begins to expend one half as much money to make it worthy of the community, and the maker is richly deserving the patronage bestowed on hini.—
It is a God-send to the world, and all who use it world will agree with us that what we say is true.

Dr. CHRESEMAN'S PILLS

have been a standard Remedy for over thirty year, and rete the most effectual one ever known for all complaints peculiar to Females. To all classes they are invaliable, in a retended previous the country, having the sarctional statism, with certainty, with certain

De Bye and Rar.—Professor J. ISAACS. M. D. Octuser and Aunter, formerly of Leyden, Holland, is now located at No. 511 PINE Street, Philadelphia, where persons smileted with diseases of the EYS. and EAR will be scientifically treated and cured, if curable. Tartificial Hyes inserted without pain.

N. B.—No charges made for Examination. The Medical facility is inyled, as he has no secrets in his mode of treatment.

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Prof. M. L. HAWLEY, Principal E. B. HAWLEY, Assistant.

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SELF-ADJUSTING WRINGER! NO WOOD WORK TO SWELL OR SPLIT! NO Thumb-Screws to get out of order I Warranted with or without Cog. Wheels. It took the First Premium at Fifty-seven State and County Fairs in 1865, and is um at Fifty-seven State and County Fairs in 1863, and is without an exception the best Wringer aver made. Patented in the United States, England, Canada and Australia. Energetic agents can make from Three to Ten Dollars a day. Sample Wringer sent, express-paid, on receipt of price.

No. 2, \$6 50. No. 1, \$7 50. No. F, \$8 50. No. A, \$9 50. Manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by THK PUTNAM MANUFACTURING CO.

No. 18 Platt Street, New York, Cleveland, Ohio, and Bennington, Vermont.

S. C. NORTHROP, Agent.

WHAT EVERBODY KNOWS, VIE: WHAT EVERBODY KNOWS, Viz:

That Iron well galvanized will not rust; that a simple machine is better than a complicated one; that a Wringer should be self-adjusting, durable, and efficient; that Thumb-Serews and Fastenings cause delayand trouble to regulate and keep in order; that wood roaked in hot water will swell, shrink and split; that wood bearings for the shaft to run will wear out; that the Patnam Wringer, with or without coc-wheels, will not tear the clothes; that cog-wheel regulators are not essential; that the Putnam Wringer has all the advantages and not one of the disadvantages above named; that all who have tested it, pronounce it the best Wringer over made; that it will wring a Thread or a Bed-Quilt without alteration.

ation.

We might fill the paper with testimonials, but insert only a few to convince the skeptical, if such there be; and we say to all, test Putnum's Wringer. Test it thoroughly, with any and all others, and if not entirely satisfactory, return it.

oughly, with any and all others, and if not entirely satisfactory, return it.

Patnam Manufacturing Company:

Gentlemen:—Iknow from practical experience that iron well galvanized with zinc will not oxidize or rust one particle. The Patnam Wringer is as near perfect as possible, and I can cheerfully recommend it to be the best in use. Respectfully yours.

JNO. W. W. HEELER, Cleveland, Ohio. Many years in the ralvanizing business enable me to indorse the above statement in all particulars.

JNO. C. LEFFERTS, No. 100 Beckman st.

New York, Jnn., 1884.

We have tested Putnam's Clothes Wringer by practical working, and know what it will do. It is cheap: it is simple; it requires no room, whether at, work or at rest; a child can operate it; it does its duty thorough ly: it saves time and it saves wear and tear. We earneastly advise all who have much washing to do, with all intelligent persons who have any, to buy this Wringer. It will pay for itself in a year at most.

JUNC 1884.

#### Manufacture of Woolen Goods. CHAPTER 1.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 53.—Head-quarters, Pennsylvania Militia, Aug. 5, 1864.

In accordance with my proclamation, this day made, it is ordered:

First. That all able-bodied men of Pennsylvania do immediately assemble in their respective boroughs, wards and townships, and organize companies for the defense of the State.

Second. Companies, as rapidly as organized, will, on application to the different railroad companies, be furnished with transportation by the United States to the proper rendezvous. Those organized west of Johnstown, to Camp Reynolds, at Pittsburg. Those east of Johnstown at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, where they will be subsisted by the United States government, and sworn into the service of the State, for State defence during the period of the existing emergency, and will be organized to the existing emergency and will be organized to the existing emergency and will be organized to the three organized and the function of the foliation of the f

factory or to market, the fleece should not be torin, but after removing the tag-locks, should be rolled up compactly, skin side out. Not less than one pound of lardiresh butter or oil should be sent with wery ten pounds of wool going to the carding machine.

The next thing of importance is of course to be well carded, for which we will be entirely responsible; but in the matter of spinning and weaving, we have another caution to add. Unless the yarn is evenly twisted, and beat up evenly in the loom, the cloth shrinks unevenly in fulling—making some places wide and others narrow, and if the finisher succeeds in pressing out the wrinkles, the cloth will restume its contortions again when made into a garment, and the nuchank is sometimes wongfully blamed for a coat's becoming internjawed on a man's back. It is easily avoided by giving thread of an ann's back. It is easily avoided by giving the wheel an equal number of jurns to a given length of thread drawn out. We find this dimedify increased of late years, and have come to the conclusion that if some of the spinners do not keep better time on their planos than on their spinning wheels, we should hate drawfully to listen to their music.

As every moment of labor should be employed to the best advantage, and every ounce of material appropriated to the best purpose, on account of gur war, we propose to write some other chapters on out pranch of but loss after this is read sufficiently to be remembered and shall endedwor to do our work nice enougy for a bimoral skirt ora doctor's cost, and make trowarrs nice enough to last a farmer through a ven's eninging. It least.

HOME PACORON. Camptown, 1

Bradford co. May 12, 1864.

HOME PACTORY. Camptown, 1 Bradford co. May 12, 1864.

DRS. PATRICK & GARDNER,

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS, Montrose, Pa. Office over Webb's Store, on Public Avenue, jest

This portant to Pemales.—Dr. Cheeseman's Pilla.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice They are mild in their operation, and cannot do harm to the most delicate; certain in correcting all irregularius Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, hendache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and lipbs. &c., distarbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESMAN'S PILLS

Was the commencement of a now era in the treatment of irregularities and obstructions which have consigned somany to a prinarum conarg. No female car enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline. These Pills form the finest preparation ever put forward with IMMEDIATE and PERSISTENT SUCCESS. IDON'T DO DECLIVED. Take this advertisement to your Drucyles, and tell him that you want the BEST and most TELIABLE Fands. Medicine in the World, which is comprised in these Pills.

Dr. CHRESEMAN'S PILLS

25 A Gentleman cured of Nervous Debility.

Incompetency, Fremature Docay, and Youthful Error, a created by a desire to beneat others, will be happy to finish all who need it, (free of charge) the redipe and directions for making the simple remody used inhis case. Those wishing to profit by his experience, and possess a Valuable Ramedy, will receive the same, by return mall, (carefully scaled), by addressing taugi? JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 60 Nassan-at, N. Y.