Thursday, Aug. 18th, 1864

The " Northwestern Confederacy" Humbug.

The shoddy organ in Montrose gives editorial endorsement to the sensation ey in the west. This is just what might plunder, abolition and final disunion. be expected from that sheet; for there is Republicans who are getting tired of the no falsehood obtoo big, too little, or too mean for that editor to copy, if he can thereby get a small chance to villify the Democratic party, which he hates as: much as Satan bates christianity.

Of course he is about the only editor who is mean enough to pretend to believe it, even if Lincoln wants them to. Let us quote from a few Republican organs; we have not space for more.

The Philadelphia Inquirer says: Time will demonstrate that this story ira big bugaboo, designed to frighten old women and children."

The N. Y. Times says: "We don't believe it."

The N. Y. Commercial save:

"What possible good object is hoped for by publishing a tale like this, we cannot see. Its vast exaggerations convince the most credulous of its falsity. The whole story wears, upon its face, the brand of fabrication, and its sole tendency is to "give aid and comfort" to the en-emy in the field, by assuring them that there is a powerful military organization in the so-called "loyal States;" for if the plot have an actual existence, it would be folly to talk of "loyal States"-they are steeped to the eyes in treason. It is not possible that the administration has any faith in this stupendous forgery."

Whether the Montrose zany endorsed the story out of mere fondness for falsehood, or to aid the rebels, we do not know; but Gov. Curtin denounced him as one of the "enemies of the government."

Meeting of the Legislature—Curtin's Message.

The State Legislature assembled on the 9th, and the Governor's message was read. The following are the important have not room:

The State has always been prompt in filling the calls of the government for troops, and is therefore entitled to defence

from invasion.

The reflections frequently cast upon the people of the Southern counties are shown to be unjust.

The six regiments raised to defend the State when the first July invasion occurred, were, against Curtin's protest, all taor elsewhere, on the 29th, and the very next day the rebels entered and burned Chambersburg! It is said that had the whole population been armed they could not have saved the town.

He commends the houseless and ruined people of Chambersburg to the liberal benevolence of the Legislature, and suggests that a suitable appropriation be made for their relief.

He asks that means be provided to pay the proposed force of 30,000 for State de-

Copies of letters are furnished showing that the Governors of Pennsylvania and Maryland united in a request to be allowed to raise troops for the border defence, but that the Washington authorities refused to allow it to be done!

The militia law of last winter being now paseless, a new one is now called for, under which the militia may be organized; and be urges that the men shall not be allowed to choose their own officers but that he may appoint them.

He proposes that a special force of fifteen regiments of "Minute Men" be raised, mostly in the border counties, to repel raids, on call.

He deems it impracticable to keep a standing reserve force constantly in the field; for a force of fifteen regiments wo'd be required, which would cost the State over \$15,000,000 yearly; a sum beyond

our ability to pay.

Congress having refused to pay the money advanced to the "emergency men" of 1863, he asks the State to do so. He calls the failure of Congress in this matter "an unprecedented disregard of the good faith of the National authorities," and urges that efforts be made at the next session to induce Congress to make the desired appropriation.

A revision of the revenue and bounty laws is recommended.

Great Change of Tune.

The Harrisburg Telegraph, owned by a Lincoln Postmaster, and edited by Gov. Curtin's State Librarian, says:

Perhaps it would have been better had the conscription law been so framed as to compel ALL to enter the army, when drafted, who were capable of service. In-deed, we believe IT WILL YET COME pretended to assume the title to all the TO THIS.

Last fall, that and kindred sheets kept up the cry, "Vote for Curtin and save a draft," and as the paper is Cameron's organ, we expect to soon hear it shouting, "Vote for Lincoln and save another lot of drafts." But the fools are all caught.

Sybscribe for the DEM QCBAT.

The Convine Peace Bentiment.

- To make the control of the second of the s

The peace sentiment is very much misrepresented. As we understand and advocate it as a Democratic measure, it States. Many Republicans sign them. means a stoppage of this war, the restorn- To the President of the United States. tion of permanent peace on honorable terms, upon the basis of the Union under ling to try it, (unless too ignorant or deluded to know right from wrong,) are traitors, and desire to continue war for

war, begin at once to talk about separation. This is because their leaders have taught them to believe we must have abolition or disunion. Democrats should be careful to let such Republicans understand that we seek peace and the Union restored.

There are now two parties: Lincoln and his office-holders and contractors, &c., who are for an abolition

The Democracy are for peace and the Union, abolition or no abolition. Which ticket will you vote?

war, Union or no Union.

Changes against Lincoln.

Everywhere throughout the country, in every state, county, and town, men of all parties are daily growing more and more treated in your popular and condensed opposed to Abraham Lincoln. The Wade and Davis production, important as it is, is only an atom of the great revolution which is surely, though mainly in silence, taking place among the people. And no wonder freemen are getting tired of old Abe, and want to defeat his election.

His imbecility has become a by-word among the people of all parties.

His tyranny overleaps the bounds of European despotism. His hypocrisy exceeds that of the Phar-

sees of old. His buffoonery excites the contempt of

the whole world. His indifference to his race, and fondness for the negro, has prostituted "the war for the Union," into a war for aboli-

His despotic inclinations induce him. without authority of, but in violation of law, to deliver innocent men to the monpoints in the document, for which we archs of Europe, to be punished for alleged political offences.

His hatred of republican government has caused him to aid French bayonets in subduing a weak sister Republic, and establishing a foreign kingdom in Mexico.

come such that all who are in favor of a immediate abolition. The slaves, being at an average premium of about eight per future system of free government under free, would be dispersed throughout the cent. in the New York market, and have Union: they would enter into competi-sold at 109 to-day (July 28). Before the our Constitution and within and throughken out of the State, sent to Washington out the Union, must vote against him or American, the Irish, the German-regive the lie to their professions.

> The following resolution passed the United States House of Representatives, is to unite in marriage the white laboring Feb. 11th, 1861, by a nearly unanimous

> Resolved. That neither the Federal government nor the people or governments of the non-slaveholding States have a purpose or a constitutional right to legislate patriotic aim. Why do abolitionists opupon or interfere with slavery in any of pose colonization? To keep and amalgahe States of the Union.

Mark that this was adopted by a Republican Congress after secession had gone into operation.

But now, Lincoln avows that if he is not allowed to do what can not be done, peace and Union shall not be even talked of, but a war for abolition go on indefin-

The people must arouse to get rid of the usurper, or "the last man, and last dollar" will be used up, and then disunion

To the Friends of the Government.

Under this head, we print, on 1st page the scathing indictment of two prominent politicians, who were, till Irtely firm friends of Old Abe. But his last offence seems they cut him up terribly, and show that while they have been suspicious of his integrity in the past, yet they trusted him; but now, seeing that he boldly avows an intention to play the tyrant, they see no protection against future usurpation, except in his defeat. All who are not blind from choice, can now see that Lincoln is a defeated candidate.

This important document, emanating from Administration leaders and directed to the friends of the Government, was designed to appear in all the Union newspapers-and we think it will; but the shoddy editor was offended when asked to print it. Heretofore the poor zany has editorial patriotism in town: and we have patiently awaited the falling off of the lion's skin to reveal the long ears beneath. In rejecting this address "to the friends of the Government," he pleads guilty to Gov. Curtin's charge of being one of the "ENEMIES of THE GOVERNMENT."

Petition for a Suspension of the Draft.

Petitions similar to the form below are being generally signed in Ohio and other

The undersigned citizens of the State of Pennsylvania, without regard to party, and in sentiment devoted to the Constithe Constitution. Every Union man must tution and the Union, respectfully peti-desire this end; and all who are unwilmillion more men, ordered to take place on the 5th day of September next, may be postponed until an attempt has been made by negotiation, to secure a Peace, based on the Constitution and Union.

Hon. Thurlow Weed, a leading Republican, says:

Abolition influences, in Congress and in the Cabinet, have doubled the millions of dollars, deepened the rivers of blood. spent and shed in a war, which, so long as such counsels and influences sway the Government, promises nothing but an interminable conflict or an inglorious termination."

It is time to swap horses.

Letter of Henry Clay.

The following letter was written by Henry Clay to the Rev. Mr. Colton, one of his warmest political and personal friends, and may be found in Colton's Life of Henry Clay. The letter speaks for it-

ASHLAND, Sept. 2, 1843. MY DEAR SIE:-Allow me to select a subject for one of your tracts, which, way. I think would be attended with great

and good effect. I mean abolition. It is manifest that the ultras of that party are extremely mischievous, and are hurrying on the country to fearful conse-They are not to be conciliated quences. by the Whigs. Engrossed with a single idea, they care for nothing else.

And yet they would see the adminis tration of the government precipitate the nation into absolute ruin before they would lend a helping hand to arrest its career. They treat worse, denounce most, have no trouble. If there is no National those who treat them best, who so far bank at hand, any banker will obtain it agree with them as to admit slavery to for you without charge, and pay you the be an evil. Witness their conduct to interest coupon at the end of six months wards Mr. Briggs and Mr. Adams in Massachusetts, and towards me.

the origin of slavery. Trace its introduc- market to do it with. If you wish to sell tion to the British Government. Show it will bring within a fraction of cost and how it is disposed of by the Federal Constitution; that it is left exclusively to the States, except in regard to fugitives, direct taxes and representation. Show that the agitation of the question in the free States will destroy all harmony and finally lead to disunion, poverty, and perpetual war, the extermination of the African

-ultimate military despotism. But the great aim and object of your tract should be to arouse the laboring classes of the free States against aboli-His special and general policy has be- tion! Depict the consequence to them of tion with the free laborer-with the duce his wages, be confounded with him, and affect his moral and social standing. And as the ultras go both for abolition and amalgamation, show that their object man and white woman, to reduce the white laboring man to the despised and degraded condition of the black man.

I would show their opposition to colonization. Show its humane, religious and premium that fully proves the correct ther two races in hear from you on this subject.
HENRY CLAY.

Are Negroes Better than Whites?

Abe Lincoln says yes, by his practices. He refuses to let the Sabbath Schools go into the Presidential Grounds for a picnic, as the children are white, but should not be slighted for that. But twice since grounds to the negroes—on the 4th of July

could add to the pleasure of the time was jollify on the same day?

Lincoln's Newspapers Leaving Him.

Rats desert a sinking ship. In addition to the hesitating attitude of several prominent Republican city journals, quite a neutral at present. Several western papers have gone over to Fremont, and the Suffolk (Long Island) Herald is for the Chronicle bolts the ticket in a pithy ar-

ticle headed "Good bye, Lincoln!"
Shoddy is rotten—it must fall to pieces.

-Most of the returns are in, and show that the amendments to the Constitution are adopted by about 100,000 majority. Scarce half the voters were out, and only

The 7-30 Government Loan.

Many of the advantages of this loanwhich is advertised in this paper—are apparent on their face, but there are others that will be best understood from considering them as set forth in the article we copy from the N. Y. Examiner:

active credits are now based on Government securities. Banks of issue and Sav. ings banks hold them in large quantities, in many cases, more than the entire amount of their capitals-and they hold Fifty-three men were killed and one them as the very best and strongest investment they can possibly make, If it were possible to contemplate the financial failure of the Government, no bank wo'd and burned. be any better or safer. Savings Banks already have a large part of their assets from Admiral Farragut's scene of operainvested in Government securities. As a tions, and through a source (the Rich rule they allow but five per cent. interest and can only pay principal and interest the successes are not exaggerated. Fort in greenbacks or bills of State Banks, for Powell, which was being attacked by one every note or bond held by them and due of our monitors at last accounts, has been before the resumption of specie payments is payable in Government legal tender paask or get anything better in payment of Gaines. On the morning of the 8th inst., customers' notes, and they prefer it to all Fort Gaines was surrendered, the rebel other, for they are compelled to redeem papers claim, by the treachery of its their own notes in that paper as the circulating medium next to specie in value. By the issue of this loan the U.S. Treasury becomes a Savings Bank for the people. There are none stronger-none more solvent, and not one that pays so liberally for the use of money. You may deposit fifty dollars or fifty thousand. The more you put in, the more you aid and strengthen the Government, and the more valuable will be the remaining currency of the

country. ITS LIBERAL INTEREST .- The general rate of interest is six per cent. payable annually. This loan is seven and a payable semi-annually. If you lend on a nortgage, there must be a searching of titles, lawyers' fees, stamp duties and delays, and you will finally have returned to you only the same kind of money you would receive from the Government, and less of it. If you invest in this loan you as a most convenient form of remittance to his city correspondent. If you wish to I will give you an outline of the manner in which I would handle it. Show it, you have the highest security in the interest at any moment. It will be handy to have in the house.

ITS CONVERTIBLY IN TO A SIX PER CENT. BOND.—Here comes an advantage that must not be lost sight of. At the expiration of three years a holder of the notes of the 7-30 loan has the option of accepting payment in full or of funding his notes in a six per cent. gold interest bond, the principal payable in not less than five nor more than twenty years from its date as the Government may elect. For six months past, these bonds have ranged war. U.S. six per cent. stocks sold at a much higher rate—and were once bought up by the U.S. Treasury under special act of Congress at a premium of not less than twenty per cent. There is no doubt that this option of conversion is worth at least two or three per cent. per annum to the subscriber to the loan, thus increasing the actual rate of interest to about ten per cent. Notes of the same class issued three years ago, are now selling at a ness of this statement.

ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR MUNviolation of terpar. Taxation.—But aside from all the God's will, and keep the blacks here that advantages we have enumerated a special they may interfere with, degrade and de- Act of Congress exempts all bonds and base the laboring whites! Show that the Treasury notes from local taxation. On the British government is co-operating with average this exemption, is worth about the abolitionists for the purpose of distance the rate of taxation in various parts of fied that it will do great good. Let me the country. Can greater inducements be bear from you on this subject.

The Secretary of the Treasury has been told that he must "buy money at the highest rate necessary to command it;" that he should sell his obligations " for what they would bring," so as to lead the market; but the Secretary will do no such thing. If Shylock bought bonds at 90 in he was re-nominated has opened these August, he would demand a concession of another ten per cent. in September, and and again on Fast day, he had several twenty in October, until he would finally hundred of them there Feasting and re-offer to lend only the interest and keep the joicing. The shoddy organ of that city principal. If Government securities are says that the darkeys "contrived to ren- worth anything, they are richly worth all to have exhausted their forbearance, and der a considerable amount of amusement; their face calls for in gold, and the country every contrivance, indeed, that is not so poor in spirit or in purse as to submit to any such sacrifice as Shylock brought into energetic requisition." Yes, demands. There is but a limited supply that's the Lincoln style: call on the white of money seeking investment at any time, man to fight and free the black and make and the Government offers to pay liberally him a voter; ask white folks to Fast and for its use. At the rate of seven and pray, but collect the blacks to Feast and three-tenths per cent. per annum, to say nothing of the collateral advantages, it is the strongest borrower in the market, and every feeling of interest, as well as patriotism and duty, should induce our readers to invest in its loans.

-If you want to have another 4 years number of country papers have taken down the Lincoln ticket, and announce a determination to oppose him, or remain ruin, elect Lincoln and you will have it. of bloodshed, war, increasing taxation

The N. Y. McClellan Meeting.

The McClellan meeting at New York Chicago nominee, while the New London on the night of the 10th was the largest meeting ever held in the city. Fourteenth street, from Sixth avenue to east of Union Square, was one dense mass of people; Broadway was crowded from 18th to 9th street; the Bowery and Fourth avenue were filled for several blocks, and Union Square itself was jammed. A large number of buildings in the vicinity were filled Deeds.—Very superior Deeds are sold a scattering vote was polled in part of the st this office, at moderate prices.

| Deeds.—Very superior Deeds are sold a scattering vote was polled in part of the towns, against them. | Deer of buildings in the vicinity were filled with McClellanites. The number is estimated at from 60,000 to 100,000.

General Averell captured four cannon and five hundred prisoners from the Confederates at Mooriield, on Sunday. The column he attacked was a small force of Confederates marching touthward from New Creek. They had no connection Its Absolute Shourry.—Nearly all with the main body of the rebel raiders in the Shenandoah Valley.

On Tuesday morning there was an explosion at City Point. A boat load of Higher powder and shell accidentally took fire.

Fifty-three men were killed and one Music. plosion at City Point. A boat load of bundred and twenty-six wounded. The destruction of property was very large.— The neighboring buildings were shattered

Good news continues to be received mond papers) which gives assurance that evacuated and blown up by the rebels.-This work mounted twelve guns, and is per. Banks of issue and discount can not situated on Dauphin island, above Fort papers claim, by the treachery of its commanding officer. These successes give us the undisputed possession of Dauphin island, constitute a base for military operations against Mobile, and effectually close the harbor.

> THE REPULSE AT PETERSBURG.—The Cincinnati Gazette (intensely Abolition)

"The result of General Grant's mining operations and assault at Petersburg, is a bloody repulse. Our troops were hurled upon the inner line of intrenchments as strong as the one that had been mined at one point. The black troops appear to have been sent on an impossible attempt. It was a butchery to no , w pose. It is to be hoped that Gen. Grant will find some way of operating with less sacrifice of his men. That rate of expenditure of this precious material, which might not be fatal to final uccess in such a disparity of forces as at Vicksburg, will not do when he is contending with Lee's army. The country can furnish the men to put down this rebellion, but it is time to bring military skill into play instead of blind slaughter."

Rightst of Speech and the Press.

Hon. John Cochrane, Attorney General of the State of New York, in the case of the arrest of Gen. Dix for suppressing the Journal of Commerce and World news papers, made an eloquent defence of the rights of the press, in which he said:—
"This grand principle, transferred from

the living lines of the Declaration of Independence, was engrafted on the shining pages of the Constitution: "No man shall be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law." What will we have gained, if, while suppressing the rebellion of the South, we lose our liberties at the North?"

As Mr. Cochrane was elected by Repubican votes, we hope that his views are a reflection of many others, who like him, have heretofore given the Administration an unquestioning support in all its demands and conduct.

"THE LAST MAN."-Every man subect to millitary duty in Black Log, this county, has been drafted save ONE. Lincoln's last 500,000 is after him with a very sharp stick, and will probably take him to the Virginia butcher shop -Juniata True Democrat.

A CLERGYMAN, writing to the Bangor Whig, advises all his brethren to pray for rain. The Whig thinks if they are as successful in this as they were preaching the country into civil war, there will be a

deluge soon. -The French Charivari has a cut representing two men leaning against a guidepost. One has a telescope looking to-ward America. The other asks-" Is the American war yet ended?" "No, I still see some inhabitants."

-The 17th Vermont Regiment, which joined the army on the 1st of May with full ranks, has now but 60 men fit for duty.

-The infidel preacher Bellows is in California, disseminating the doctrine, to use his own language, that "That Government is the best which leaves the most of its people upon the battle-fields of the South.

AUGUST 12.-A letter to the St. Louis, Democrat, from Mexico, Missouri, says Congressmen Hall was arrested there on Wednesday, for using the following language at the railroad depot:

"I hold President Lincoln to be as much an enemy to this government as Jeff Davis, -The Confederate and Federal officers

exposed to the fire of the opposing armies at Charleston have been exchanged.

— Albert Pike's library, wantonly destroyed by Lincoln's soldiers, is said to have been worth \$100,000. There is not another government in the civilized world that would permit its soldiers to destroy or steal books of private libraries.

— The Daily Wisconsin published in exposed to the fire of the opposing arm-

-The Daily Wisconsin published in Milwaukie, has left Lincoln and gone fierce over to Fremont. Of the three Republican papers in that city, two are for Fre-

-Mr. Lincoln's private Secretary informs the public that he uses his discre-tion as to what letters are passed over for the perusal of his highness. If Lincoln would employ a likely boy to revise the documents he sends out, the arrangements would exalt his reputation.

-On the recent fast day a popular clergyman, in his prayer, said: "Give to President Lincoln all the ability consistent with Thy purposes, for we know that he needs it.—New Haven Register.

GIBSON, PA., HIGH SCHOO

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

Fall Form commences Wednesday, August 81st, 1864

Rates of Tuition. Husic.

ET Tuition invariably inadvance. No deduction income of absence, unless on account of preinacted illuses of the pupil.

s of the pupit.
• For all particulars address the Principal.
ibson, July 23, 1864.



IT IS THE ONLY RELIABLE SELF-ADJUSTING WRINGER!

NO WOOD-WORK TO SWELL OR SPLIT: NO Tumb-Screws to get out of order! Warranted with or without Cog. Wheels. It took the First Premium at Fifty-seven State and County Paris in 1853, and is without an exception the best Wringer ever 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.

cen Dollars a day. Sample wringer and, por port of price.
No. 2, \$6 50. No. 1, \$7 50. No. F, \$8 50. No. A, \$9
50. Manufactured and cold. wholesale and retail, by THE PUTNAM MANUFACTURING CO...
No. 18 Plats Strets, New York, Cleveland, Ohio, and Bennington. Vermont.
S. C. NORTHROP, Agent.

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

That Iron well galvanized will not rust; that a simple machine is setter than a compileated one; that a Wringer should be self-adjusting, durable, and efficient; that Thumb-Berews and Fastenings cause delay and trouble to regulate and keep in order; that wood soaked in hot water will swell, shrink and split; that wood bearings for the shait to run will wear out; that the Punnam Wringer, with or without cog wheels, will not fear the clothes; that cog-wheel regulators are not essential; that the Punnam Wringer has all the advantages and not one of the disadvantages above named; that all-who have tested it, pronounce it the hest Wringer ever mide; that it will wring a Thrend 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 Putnam's Wringer. Test it thoroughly, with any and all others, and if not entirely satisfactory, return it.

oughly, with any and an queers, and if not entirely satisfactory, return it.

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

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

JNO. C. LEFFERTS, No. 100 Beekman st.
New York, Jan., 1864.
We have tested Putnam's Clothes Wringer by practical working, and know what it will do. It is cheap; it as simple; it requires no room, whether at work or at rest; a child can operate it; it does its duty thorough; it is expected it; it does its duty thorough; it is expected in the ligent persons who have any, to buy this Wringer. It will pay for itself in a year at most.

July 21, 1864.

Manufacture of Woolen Goods.

CHAPTER 1.

GOOGS.

CHAPPIBE 1.

The MANUFACTURE OF WOOLEN GOODS, both in the household and the factories, has become of great importance on account of its forming at present our principal article of clothing. The nature of our climate makes it necessary, and the scarcity of Cotton has greatly increased the value of wool and fabrics made from it; and being engaged in the business of making. Cloth and Fiannel, and also Roll Carding, and Cloth Dressing, we have hought that a few remarks with regard to handling Wool, and the proper process of manisature, might be of service to the country, and a benefit to correctes.

The first process with the farmer who intends to make his wool into rolls for spinning and weaving at home, after weshing and shearing, is assorting the qualities, his we do not expect a farmer to do as perfectly as a regular manufacturer, but by trying he will approximate towards it, and be amply paid for the little pains required, by having an even thread and smoother fabric. The faceces should be whole and should be spread out on a table—the coarsest wool will be found on the skirts of the facece, and can easily be distinguished by looking closely to the abre. Two qualities from each facece will perhaps be close enough for ordinary purposes, but as the sheep in our country differ much in their gridges of wool—the coarse part of one may do to go with the finer part of another, and thus make three or iour qualities out of the lot. If it is going to the manifactory or to market, the fleece should not be torn, but after removing the tag-locks, should be rolled up compactly, skin side out. Not less than one pound of lard, fresh butter or oil should be sent with yeary 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 when made into a garment, and the mechanic is some times wronightily biamed for a coa

DRS. PATRICK & GARDNER. PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS, Montrose, Pa. Offic over Webb's Store, on Public Avenue, 1664

27 Important to Remales.—Dr. Cheese-nan's Pills.—The combination of ingredients in

man's Phils.—The combination of ingredients in these Phils 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 irregularities Paintal Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, bysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, de., distupbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature. DR. CHEESMAN'S PILLS

hedicine in the World, which is comprised in the World, which is comprised in the have been a standard Remedy for over thirty years, and are the most effectual one ever known for all complaints peculiar to Females. To all classes they are invaluable, indusing, with certainty, periodical requirity. They are known to thousands, who have qued them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit directions, itating when they should not be used, with each Box—the price \$1 per box or 6 boxes for \$3, containing from 50 to 6 pills. Pills sent by mail promptly, ascure from observation, by remitting to the Proprietors. Sold by Druggiets generally.

BUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors, mail and Sold by Druggiets generally.

The Rastabrook & Co.

Incompetency, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish all who need it, (free of charge,) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy assed ja, bis dease. Those wishing to profit by his experience, and possess a Valuable Remedy, will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed), by addressing taugis JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 60 Nassau-st, N. T.