A. J. GERRITSON, -

TUESDAY, OCT. 23, 1866.

Another Civil War Threatened.

The Radical leaders are determined, if J. W. Forney, D. D., in his Press of the 19th, publishes a direct appeal to his folpeace of the country, is a report that Gov. Swann, of Maryland, is about to remove the Police Commissioners of Baltimore, suspend the President, than it has to defor Mofficial misconduct, and appoint pose him ontright. Phillips says that this post for two years, when Martin homest, this respectable men in their plader impeachment, but be says it without these Police Commissioners have the ap have been but two Federal impeachments, pointment of the Judges and Inspectors as yet-that of Judge Pickering and of of elections. Those in office have acted Judge Chase-and in neither case was any with the party which upholds the infamous Registry Act, by which eight tenths was pending. If the House of Represenof the people of Baltimore and Maryland tatives had this power, a factious majoriseven thousand out of thirty-five thous- Phillips would make it judge. All the cast their ballots at the elections, and in to the Senate for trial, and appear there many portions of the State the proportion senate to say, after hearing the evidence, is still more distinctly marked. Not on- whether the accusation is justly or unly did the Registrars refuse to place the justly made. But it can pronounce no names of old and devoted Union men on sentence, either of suspension or deposithe lists of voters, but some among the tion until after the proofs have been few that obtained the favor of having own defence. If the impudent assumptheir citizenship endorsed by the Radical tion of power recommended by Phillips representatives of the registry, were af- should be made by the House, that revoterwards rejected at the polls by election lutionary body would be likely to learn officers who had been appointed by the that its sergeant at arms is not quite a Police Commissioners. In this way the by the President." elections in Baltimore and Maryland were turned into a farce, and the city and State | Preparing to Perpetrate an Ontrage. governed by a minority so small as to be scarcely recognized as an indication of the ring last winter that they were ready to wishes of the people.

Gov. Swann summoned these Police Commissioners to appear before him at New Jersey, was so gross and barefaced Annapolis, on Monday, 22d, to answer a piece of infamy that it excited the inthe charge of "official misconduct," with dignation even of honest Republicans. a view, it is rumored, to their removal.-The law gives him power to remove them during the recess of the Legislature. But thrust quite so openly before the public. Forney declares that if Gov. Swann at- The news of the election in this State has tempts to exercise that portion of the law not been fully received as yet; but even which clothes him with the power to re- thus early the first steps are being taken move the Police Commissioners, "they will resist," and order "their policemen loud outcry in regard to frands in the Luto arrest as disturbers of the peace any zerne district. The Radions noped sponds to Forney's appeal for Pennsylva-

civil war: vill be fully ready. All the manhood in the whole mass of three hundred thousand Demogration voters will be thrown into the contest at a moment's warning. For the right of a free ballot they will but that an effort will be made to thrust gladly do battle whenever and wherever him out of his seat we have no doubt. the issue of arms shall be joined againstit. Should the contest begin in Baltimore, as Forney predicts it will, two-thirds of the whole fighting material of Pennsylvania will respond to the call of the President with a promptitude never known in all the minals of war. Yes! Pennsylvania will be ready-fully ready."

bon bon o the line

-maneril av. w. 3,654. undone their evil work after them by exthem last fall in the defeat of their candown, and try and become honest men, synonymous with perfidy. for with the practice of their reckless vilagainst them will continue to increase until they will not have a corporal's guard Union, say " Sofie to ...

The City of Philadelphia, on the 9th of October, polled nearly fifty thousand votes for the Democratic Congressional

The Impeachment of the President.

The New York World thus comments upon an article published by Wendell Phillipp in the Anti-Slavery Standard vig-Editor. orously urging the impeachment of the President, and asking the Thirty-ninth Congress to pass an act, previous to its adjournment, fixing the 5th of March next as the day for the assembling of its suchave no respite from Congressional per-

charge his duties.

The House has no more authority to match for the military force commanded

The Radicals in Congress showed duresort to any expedient to increase their majority in the House and the Senate. The case of Mr. Stockton, Senator from Several of the cases of contested elections decided in the House were equally outrageous, but the villainy in them was not to oust one of the Democratic members elect from his seat. Forney is making a The Lancaster Intelligencer thus re- ing to do so at the polls they are taking points to Forney's appeal for Pennsylva-nia to be ready to aid the Radicals of majority in the House. All Forney's out-Baltimore when they inaugurate another cry in regard to frauds is only the preparatory clamor which is raised for the We can tell Forney that Pennsylvan- purpose of building a foundation on which to base a contemplated outrage. Mr. Dennison having been in Congress for a number of years, may be able to defeat the villainy which will be attempted. but that an effort will be made to thrust Forney's cry about frauds, which is perfeetly baseless, is 'proof of the intention. -Lancaster Intellidencer.

Can the North Repudiate her own

Pledges. The people of the South were told, through ten thousand sources, from the The Democracy of old Luzerne fought They were told it by Congress, in resolua most gallaut fight in the late campaign, tions unanimously passed in both Houses, and robed up the largest majority ever by Abe Lincoln, in his celebrated ultimagiven any ticket in this county before—tum to his embassador, Horace Greeley, 3,654. The distinionists were lavish in at Niagara Falls, and afterwards in his the use of their is gotten money, prac- confab with the Southern Commissioners. ticed every species of falsehood and trick. They were told it by Grant and Sherman, ery, and resorted to all their practices of who guaranteed impunity against ever of the hurricane had an effect upon the minds of some of the working seamen, number of other officers of lower rank. no purpose. The Democrats were awake, ment, even to those who had borne arms followed the footprints of their tools and through the whole war. They were told their superstitious tendencies, is interes- said to be very effective, and to have been tricksters, exposed their chicanery, and it by President Johnson, in his action retting to relate in reference to the present the cause of the heavy losses of the allies posing their designs. The lesson learned South, afterwards ratified by the Repubdidate for State Senator, was one by at Syracuse one year ago, when its mem- deep, and were chagrined at the noble advantage in their superior artillery. which they profited in the late election, bers resolved that they renewed to him resolve of Commodore Judkins to bear and the attempt to place Jimmy Arch in his administration those assurances of the remains to our shore for interment. bald in the Congress of the United States | cordial and effective support which were | They requested its sea burial. It was re- where they are slicktered, and can be by the same unblushing fraud which gave tendered by them in his nomination and fused. Still the storm continued, and readily defended by infantry if stormed. by the same unblushing fraud which gave tendered by them in his nomination and fused. Still the storm continued, and Mr. Shoemaker a place in the Senate at election." Now it is atterly impossible the seamen considered the unconscious that the seamen considered the unconscious for the North to skulk out of all these recorpse a Jonah in their midst. It is sta-A set of rascals were never more confi. peated pledges after their being met in ted that a movement was frustrated by dent than they, nor ever more disappoint good faith on the other side, and everyed at a just conviction than were the thing done that was even suggested as sidered, if not determined to cut the ropes "traitors at the other end of the line" at preliminaries to their operation, without that held the boat on the port side, in the overwhelming judgment of the honest voters of this county. They how has no parallel since the days of Rome and ed. The conduct of the officers of the most lastily, but they may as well simmer | Carthage, when "Punic faith" became | Scotia, in this circumstance, will be duly

lainy of last year and this, the majority the functions so necessary to efface the Van Buren among the scenes and assoto represent them at the polls.-Luzerne ted, but if offered with one hand and a row occasioned by his untimely loss. halter in the other, it needs no ghost from the grave to foretell its reception.

Doylestown Democrat.

We notice that Gent W. W. H. Davis, tides, in a poll of one hundred and three that entered his paper the "Doyles of negroes, and in this plight attending a thousand." They reduced the opposition town Democrat"—one of the best papers Radical demonstration. There were bemorety several thousands, and rescued in the State, making it a mammoth sheet.

Death of John Van Buren.

New York, Oct. 16. John Van Buren died two days since on board the steamship Scotia, at sea. His body has been brought on to this city. SKETCH OF MR. VAN. BUREN.

Hon. John Van Buren was the eldest son of Martin Van Buren, once President cessor, in order that Mr. Johnson may of the United States. He was born at Hudson, N. Y., on the 18th of February. possible, to inaugurate another civil war. secution between the 4th of March and 1810. He graduated creditably at Yale the 4th of December. The chief point College in 1828, and studied with Genermade by Mr. Phillips in connection with al Benjamin F. Butler, in Albany, and the proposed impeachment, is, that it with Hon. Aaron Vanderpool, at Kinderlowers to take up arms against the State will be of no value, and lead to no result, hook, the residence of his father, the exof Maryland, The occasion for, this out- unless Mr. Johnson is suspended from of President. He was promptly admitted break of treasonable smalice against the fice during the trial, and the House of to the bar, and soon acquired a respectarepresentatives designate a person to dis- ble practice. In 1831 his father was appointed Minister to the Court of St. Denis, and thither John Van Buren proceed ed as Secretary of Legation. He held

After this the subject of our sketch ob tained a large legal patronage, and took an active part in State politics. He was especially noted for his peculiar eloquence and lordly views, and the soubriquet of "Prince John" was given him in the campaign of 1848. In 1845 he was elected Attorney General of the State of N. York by the Legislature. From the conhave been disfranchised. Under the ope- ty could at any time, and from any mo- clusion of his term of office, up to his derations of the system projected and put tives, hoist one of its creatures into the cease, Mr. Van Buren was a prominent into execution by these Radical Police makes the House of Representatives, in cases of impeachment, simply an accesser; guished himself as a popular advocate of guished himself as a popular advocate of the Free Soil party, then but just loomand voters in Baltimore are allowed to House can do is to present the President ing up. From that time down to a comparatively recent period, he took a con-spicaous part in all the great political contests of the day.

As a lawyer John Van Buren ranked high. As a public speaker he was much admired for his originality and brilliancy. As a man it is enough to say that all who were introduced to him became fast personal friends, whom no partisan feeling could estrange. His enemies were few and were among those who knew not the genial man.

Mr. Van Buren died of general debility, on board the steamship Scotia, on Monday morning, when that vessel was only a few hours' sail from New York. His friends in that city had made arrangements to give him a reception at the wharf, but, on reaching there, alas it was only to behold the inanimate remains of their dear friend. Verily, " In the midst of life we are in death."

Incidents of his last Days.

It will be a gratification to the friends tire possession of his mental faculties. distinct recollection of having been deliriously affected in his mind, and the bald the bald been the case was so affectionately and indiciously discouraged as to disabuse him complete composure and freedom from the mortification which his sensitive nature would have felt. Upon that evenquietly but minutely observing the friends

-The good citizens of West Chester Pa., were terribly shocked the other day in witnessing a number of young ladies linked arm in arm with the same number lead in anything that is nasty.

The "Evening Star" Calamity.

According to the detailed statements of the loss of the ill fated steamship Evening Star, it appears that she went down suddenly with all on board, the life boats, six in number, having been loosened, and some of the passengers being crowded in them at the time. By the sinking of the ship, boats, passengers and all were car ried down, and when the survivors rose to the surface, they were amid timbers session, we are now surprised that we did and the floating pieces of the wreck. so well. The district was carried by Many succeeded in gaining these, but money, and not because the principles of some were dashed off by the force of the the Torch and Turpentine party meet fawaves or severely bruised by broken portions of the ship being hurled against delphia last Thursday, when we were inthem. The life boats were all floating, some of them upside down. The crew and passengers who were saved, succeeded in gaining them, but several were af drawn in favor of an officer of the Union terwards lost from them by their being frequently upset. Up to this time four of the boats have been heard from, and they brought in thirty seven of the crew and six passengers. The purser reports that there were about two hundred and seventy five persons on board at starting from New York, so that it is probable that of the passengers and crew two hundred and thirty four perished. From the accounts of the disaster, it is evident that the life boats were most inappropriately named. Some of them were upset sixteen and seventeen times. They were infinitely of less value than a common ship's boats, which rarely can be upset by the know who the parties to this tranction force of the waves. Who constructed these boats, is not mentioned, but evidently they were of such models that it was a folly and a dishonesty to purchase them. In regard to the Evening Star, doubts are expressed by the journals of New York as to her ever being a strong ship. She was a sidewheel steamer, with upright beam engines, and it is believed that such vessels are in more danger during storms at sea than propellers, the lers, the machinery of which is below the water line. The paddle boxes of the Evening Star were demolished by the billows long before she went down, and the strain upon her sides by the leverage given to the waves under the overhanging decks must have been very great, and calculated to affect the hull in weak parts There may be some lessons of prudence in regard to the construction of steam vessels for ocean navigation to be learned from the fate of this ship, but whether the reckless headlong disposition of our countrymen they will ever study them may be doubted.

The War in South America.

The war between Brazil and Paragnay of Mr. Van Buren to know that for some still continues, with fluctuating and unhours previous to his death he was in en- certain results. The allies have been worsted in some of the later engagements, The evening on which he died was spent still there are no indications of their rein the society of his daughter and niece, Surgeon Brice, of the Scotia, also being ry, preparations are making for pushing in attendance. He knew that he had another offensive campaign with vigor been very sick, but happily retained no and determination. The allied naval and military commanders had a formal confer ence, on the 18th of August, at which it be attacked simultaneously by the whole of the allied forces-land as well as naval. of the impression, and minister to his The plan of attack is based upon studies of the position made by Marshal Polydoro, which has received the support and sanction of his Brazilian colleagues, Poring, in contradistinction from previous to Alegre and Tamandare. Fort Curuoccasions, he laid back upon the pillows, palti is to be first attacked by the squadron and reduced so as to uncover the and Denison 12 311, a difference of 76!by his bedside, and beyond the express right wing of the Paraguayan army, which On the other ticket Archbald ran 98 votes sion of a heartfelt gratitude for the least is to be attacked by the Second corps of ahead of Geary, which makes a difference service, attempted but little talking. The the allied army, while the First corps between Clymer's and Denison's majorivery last words he uttered are now of moves against the center, and the Argenties of 174! What a powerful set of chaps mournful, yet sacred interest. About tine against the left wing. In the allied twelve and a half minutes after nine he camp indications of a coming movement beckoned Dr. Brice to his side, and said, were plainly perceptible at the last dates with an earnestness that his vocal hoarseness could not conceal, as his face lighted absence had been called upon to rejoin up with a glow of success anticipated, their regiments, and the sick, wounded, and a smile of hopefulness which death and disabled were being sent to the rear. has since emphasized on his features: " I The 1st of September had been fixed upam going to New York; shall help make on as the date of a movement on the part

bility that he will take charge of the War Department, for a time at least, as he harmonizes with President Johnson in his policy of restoring the Southern States to their practical relations to the Union.

-Rev. E. H. Hudson, a well known abolition clergyman of Palmyra, Illinois, eloped last week with a negro woman, who has three children. That clergythe First Senatorials District from the We are pleased to note this evidence of linked. Chester county always takes the man is an honest man, he practices what lead in anything that is nasty. he preaches.

How our District was Carried.

There has been some surprise expressed that the Disunionists should have been able to carry this District without the aid of the army vote and the hospitals which they used so effectively in 1864. Since the election we have learned something that we did not know before, which makes it very clear how Taylor was elected. With this knowledge in our posvor with the people. We were in Philaformed that a week befere the election, a Disunion Governor of New England sent his check for fifty five thousand dollars. League, to be used in our District. The check was cashed by the First National Bank, and twenty three thousand dollars were placed in the hands of a person in Germantown, to be sent into this county. This money was brought into Bucks and used to corrupt the electors. This explains the abundance of money seen at the polls in the hands of the Disunionists, and also their greatly increased vote in the county and District.

This information was imparted to us by a reliable person, who holds himself responsible for what he says, and if any of the Disunionists or others wish to were, they can have them by calling upon us .- Doylestown Dem.

Resignation of the State Supesintendent of Common Schools.

DEPARTM'T OF COMMON SCHOOLS, } Harrisburg, Oct. 18, 1866.

To His Excellency, A. G. Curtin: Sir:-I hereby tender my resignation as Superintendent of Common Schools of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to take effect on the first day of November, 1866. It is my wish, that if you shall deem it for the interest of the cause of the Common School system in the State, you shall appoint as my successor, J. P. Wickersham, of Lancaster county.

Yours, with sentiments of high respect and regard, C. R. COBURN.

Professor J. P. Wickersham, Principal of the Mitlersville State Normal School, will take the piace of Mr. Coburn.

Legality of the Civil Rights Bill.

In a case lately tried before Chief Justice Hardy, of Mississippi, the Civil Rights Bill was declared to be unconstitutional. This decision will practically suspend the operation of that enactment in Mississippi until a decision upon the matter shall have been rendered by the United States Supreme Court.

The President and many of the ablest lawyers in the country believe the Civil Rights Bill to be in conflict with the Constitution, and it will be interesting to the public, aside from the welfare of the freedmen, to have an authoritative decision

The whole power of the disunion party was exerted to defeat Charles Denson, and Geary was traded off against Denison wherever such a bargain could be effected. The result shows the influence of the leaders of that party in this county. Clymer received 12,387 votes, these disunion party engineers are !-Luzerne Union.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of certain writs issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County, and to me directed, I will expose to sale by public vendue, at the Court-house, in Montrose, on Friday, Nov. 16th, 1856, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described piece or parcel of land, to wit:

The people of, the South were told, through ten thousand sources, from the compensation of the war to its close, that they had only to lay down their arms to resume all their rights in the Union. The subsequent scenes of his death have been related.

The weet fold it by Congress, in resolution through the compensation of the war for the subsequent scenes of his death have been related.

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The weether all scenes of the subsequent scenes of his death and the subsequent scenes of the subsequ

suit of J. J. McGra h vs. Edward Minshule.

ALSO—All that certain plece or parcel of land situate in Lenox township, Susquehanna county, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by lands of D. Kinter, — Davidson and J. Hartley, on the east by land of — Gleasun, on the south by land of P. Smith and east branch of Tunkhannock creek, and on the west by lands of Francis Sheridan and D. Vintner—containing about 124 acres, be the same mbre or less, with the appurtenances, one dwelling house, two barns, one grist and shingle mill, and, about 60 acres improved.—[Taken in execution at the suit of M. B. Hartley vs. Illram Buck.

DAVID SUMMERS, Sheriff.

DAVID SUMMERS, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Montrosc, Oct. 22, 1856.

TO ABBL TOBBELL is continually receiving new supplies of Genuine Brugs and Medicines, which will be sold as low as at any other Store in Montrose.

OST on Friday, Oct. 18, in the borough of Montrose or on the road between Montrose and Day's Hotel, in Rush, containing one

\$20 and two \$10 Bills, National Currency, and a Note, drawn by James Riley for \$250. The finder, by leaving the same with the un-dersighed or James Riley, at Montrose, will be suitably

Rush, Oct. 18, 1868.w1 JAMES LOGAN.

Harness Making. THE undersigned tenders his thanks for the tiberst patromage heretofore received, and shull strive to merit a continuance of the same. Shop opposite the Bank, recently occupied by Cox & Mecker.

ET All those indebted to COX & MERKER are requested to settle the same immediately.

Montrose, October 23d, 1866—4w.

DR. J. WHIPPLE. THE GREAT MAGNETIC HEALER

Will be at Montrose from Oct. 18th to Nov. 1st, at the Franklin Hotel.

The undersigned having been acquainted with Dr. J.
Whipple's method of treating eiseased persons for
some time past, and knowing that he is doing much
good in healing various diseases which mankind are
suffering with, take this opportunity of saying to the
sick and diseased, that we believe it will be for their
good to see him while he is in this vicinity. We can
say from positive knowledge that he has effected some
remarkable cures, beside benefitting all whom he treats.

Cct. 23, 1866.—2w*
NORMAN FOOT.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEVYING MACHINES

WERE AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUMS

At the State Fairs of Illinois, New York, New Jersey, Michigan, N. Carolina, Wisconsin, Tennessee, Vermont, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Alabama, Kentucky, Oregon, California. Missouri,

At the Fairs of the merican Institute, Franklin Institute, Maryland In-stitute, Massachusetts Mechanics' Association, Penn. Mechanics' Institute, St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanics'

And at numerous Institute and County Fairs, including all the Fairs at which they were exhibited the past three years.

Frst prizes have also been awarded these machines at the exhibitions of

London, Paris, Dublin, Litz, Besancon, Bayonne, St. Dizier, Chalons,

And they have been furnished by special command

Empress of France, Empress of Austria, Empress of Russia, Empress of Brazil,

Queen of Spain, and Queen of Bararia, The Grover & Baker Elastic Stitch Sewing Machiner 1. They sew direct from the spools, and require nore inding of thread.

2. They are more easily understood and used, and less liable to derangement than any other machines.

3. They are capable of executing perfectly, without change of adjustment, a much greater variety of work than other machines.

4. The stitch made by these machines is much more firm, clastic and durable, especially upon articles which require to be washed and ironed, than any other stitch. 5. This stitch, owing to the mann er in which the on-der thread is inwrought, is much the most plump and beautiful in me and status that the plumpiness and beautiful even upon articles frequently washed not troned until

6. The structure of the seam is such that, thought to be cut or broken at intervals of only a few attaces, it will neither open, run, or ravel, but remains firm and durable.

durable.
7. Unlike other machines, these fasten both ends of the seam by their own operation.
8. Why these machines, while slik is used upon the right or face side of the seam, cotton may be used upon the other side who at the seam is the strength or durability of the seam. Whis can be done on no other machine, and is a great saving upon all articles stitched or made up with silk.
9. Then machines in addition

9. These machines, in addition their superior merits as instruments for sewing, by a hange of adjustment, easily learned and practiced, exercise the most beautiful and permanent embroidery and pamental work.

GROVER & BAKER S. B. CO., 495 Broadway, New York, 730 Chestnut street, Phil's. Oct. 23.-10m

Strength to the Weak!

Youth to the Aged!

This preparation is unequalled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.

The aged should be certain to make the Blokrese a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of thoir pristine joy. It not only ethilerates but strengthons, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have be en reduced a condition of servilley, self-abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impatency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the affect at once and forever.

cures incompetency, general debility, nervous incapatity, dyspepsia, depression, loss of appetite, low spirits, weakness of the organs-of generation, imbedility, mental indolence, emaciation, ennui. It has most delightful, desirable and novol effect upon the nervous system: and all who are in any way prostrated by approxidational disability are carnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unequalled preparation.

Persons who, by impindence, have lost their natural vigor, will find a permanent and speedy care in the

BIOKRENE. The feeble, the languid, the despairing and the de should give this valuable discovery a trial; it will be found totally different from all other articles for the

same purposes.

TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weaknesses of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence. It is also a grand tonic, and will give rellet in Dyspesia the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health, and bapish Dyspepsia forever.

One Dollar per Bottle, or six bottles for \$5. Solikap Druggists generally.

Druggists generally.
Sent by express anywhere, by addressing
HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors
23 DEY STREET, NEW YORL
Sold by Abel Turrell, Montrose.

Dec. 1, '65.com1y

FRUIT PRESERVING SOLUTION.

PEAR'S PATENT FRUIT PRESERVING SOLF.
TION, for the preservation of all kinds of Fruit,
Vegetables, Jellies, Wines, Cider, &c., without Sagar,
and without expensive scaling or air-tight Jars. One
Battle will preserve 138 lbs of Fruit, or 48 gallous of
Wine or Cider. This Solution is cheep, effectual, and
not injurious to health. Price, One Dollar per botile.
For sale by
Montrose, Sept. 10th, 1866.

PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD. PREFERRED by all practical painters ! Try R, and you will have no other. ZIEGLER & SMITE. Manufactured only by ZIEGLER & SMITE. Wholesale Drug, Paint and Glass Dealers, jan 30 ly 187 North 3d street, Philad's.

GLASS and STONE FRUIT JARS, and also Spear's Fruit Preserving Solution, for sale by Sppt. 11th, 1860.