(Continued from 4th page.) ion before the Supreme Court of the United States, as has been hereinbefore set forth, and he prays the same benefit from his answer in the premises as if the same were here again repeated at length.

ANSWEE TO ABTICLE 9. And for answer to the said article, the respondent states, that on the said 22d private Secretary of respondent :

Executive Mansion, Washington, D.C., Feb. 22,1868. General :- The President desires me to say that he will be pleased to have you call upon him as early as possible.

Respectfully and truly yours, WM. G. MOORE, U. S. Army.

General Emory called at the Executive object of the respondent was to be advised by General Emory, commandant of the certain cases, virtually deprives the Pres- or in office, within the intent and meaning department of Washington, what changes had been made in the military affairs of the department. Respondent had been informed that various changes had been made, which in no wise had been brought to his notice, or reported to him from the department of war, or from any other quarter had he obtained the facts. Gen. Emory had explained in detail the changes which had taken place. Said Emory called the attention of respondent to a general order which he referred to, and which this respondent then sent for .--When it was produced it was as follows:

War Depart't, Adj. Gen. Office, ) Washington, D.C., M'ch 14, 1867. }

General Orders, No. 17:-

The following acts of Congress are ment of all concerned :

Public, No. 85. To make appropria tions for the support of the army for the year ending Sune 30, 1868, and for other purposes.

Section 2. And be it further enacted, That the head quarters of the General of city of Washington, and all orders and instructions relating to military operations issued by the President or Secretary of war shall be issued through the Gen. of the army, and in case of his inability, through the next in rank. The Gen. of the Army shall not be removed, suspended, or relieved from comman , or assigned to duty elsewhere than at the said beadquarters, except at his own request, without the previous approval of the Senate, and any orders or instructions relating vention in the course of its proceedings, right and duty as President of the United to military operations issued contrary to and in furtherance of the objects of the States, communicated to Congress bis the requirements of this section shall be null and void; and any officer who shall ples, and an address to the people of the or resolutions thereof, as being submitted issue orders or instructions contrary to the provisions of this section shall be tee of two of its members from each state, in pursuance of the Constitution, seemed deemed guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and any officer of the army who shall transmit, convey, or obey any orders or on the President of the United states, and in the exercise of that freedom of speech instructions issued contrary to the provis. present to him a copy of the proceedings which belongs to him as a citizen of the ions of this section, knowing that such of the Convention. That on the 15th day United states, and in his political relations the said tenth article nor any specification more than twenty years upon conviction thereof in any court of competent juris

dictiun. Approved March 2, 1867. By order of the Secretary of War. E. D. TOWNSEND,

Assistant Adjutant Gen. Official-Assistant Adjutant General,

A. G. O., No. 172.

the said article nine lays no foundation whatever for the conclusion stated in the the tenth article and the specifications son of the allegation therein contained of Missouri, and on the 8th day of Seped, was guilty of a high misdemeanor in | tember, in the year 1865, he was attended office.

In reference to the statement made by outizens, and in deference and obedience Gen. Emory that this respondent had ap- to their call, and demand, he addressed proved of said aut of Congress containing them upon matters of public and politithe section referred to, the respondent ad- cal consideration, and this respondent beday of February, 1868, the following note mits that his formal approval was given to lieves that said occasion and address are was addressed to the said Emory by the said act, but accompanied the same by the referred to in the third specification of the said act, but accompanied the same by the referred to in the third specification of the following message addressed and sent with | tenth article; but this respondent does not

> in which the said act originated, and from if extracts from a speech of this respon which it came to respondent :---"To the House of Representatives :- present his speech or address upon said

tions for the support of the army for the dent demands and insists that if this honyear ending June 30, 1868, and for other orable court shall deem the said article purposes," contains provisions to which I and the said third specification thereof to mansion according to this request. The must call attention. These provisions are contain allegation of matter cognizable by contained in the second section, which, in | this honorable court as a high misdemean.

ident of his constitutional functions as of the Constitution of the United States, Commander in chief of the army. And in and shall receive or allow proof in support the sixth section, which denics to ten of the same, that proof shall be required States of the Union their constitutional to be made of the actual speech and adright to protect themselves in any emer- dress of this respondent on said occasion, gency, by means of their own militia. which this respondent denies that the said These provisions are out of place in an ap-article and specification contains, or corpropriation act, but I am compelled to de- rectly or justly represents. feat these necessary appropriations if I withhold my signature to the act. Press-ed by these considerations, I feel con- not been unmindful, of the high duties of strained to return the bill with my signa- his office, or of the harmony or courtesies ture, but to accompany it with my ear-

have indicated. "WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22, 1867."

than to express to said Emory the same authority or powers of Congress, or atpublished for the information and govern. opinion which he had so expressed to the tempted to bring into disgrace, ridicule, house of Representatives.

## ANSWER TO ARTICLE 10.

the city of Philadelphia, under the name and style of the "National Union Convention," for the purpose of maintaining and advancing certain political views and

And this respondent, further answering people, when called upon by them to ex- ty in his political relations as President of said article, that the respondent, by rea- thereof, says that at St. Louis, in the state political consideration.

> the tenth article, says that he has always the same manner, form and effect as he claimed and insisted, and now claims and has in this behalf stated the same in his by a numerous assemblage of his fellow

President of the United States to the peothe act to the House of Representatives, admit that the passage therein set forth as dent on said occasion, correctly or justly

The act entitled " Act making appropria. occasion; but on the contrary, this responconcerning the public character and conduct, views purposes, objects, motives and

And this respondent further answering branches of the government of the Unitted States; denies that he has ever inten-Respondent, therefore, did no more ded or designed to set aside the rightful icle, says that the several occasions on cations of said article, this respondent addressed his fellow citizens on subjects of

hatred, contempt or reproach, the Congress of the United States, or either branch And in answer to the tenth article and or to impair or destroy the regard or respecifications thereof, the respondent says spect of all or any of the good people of that on the 14th and 15th days of August | the United States, for the Congress or in the year 1866, a political convention of the rightful power thereof or to excite the the United States Army, shall be at the and territories of the Union, was held in good people of the United States against call upon their public servants and ex-

Congress and the laws by it duly and constitutionally enacted. This respondent further says, that at all times he has, in his official acts as opinions before the people of the United | President, recognized the authority of the States, and for their support and adoption | several Congresses of the United States as in the exercise of the constitutional suf- constituted and organized during his adfrage in the elections of representatives administration of the office of President of and delegates in Congress, which were the United States; and this respondent. soon to occur in many of the States and further answering, says that he has from territories of the Union, which said Con- time to time, under his Constitutional public and political consideration, and in same, and adopted a declarati n of princi- views and opinions in regard to such acts United states, and appointed a commit- to him as President of the United States. therewith, this respondent, as a citizen or as President of the United states, is not and of one from each territory, and one to this respondent to require such comsubject to question, inquisi-ion, impeachment or inculpation, in any form or manfrom the District of Columbia, to wait up- munication; and he has from time to time, ner whatsoever. And this respondent says that neither

orders were so issued, shall be liable to of said month of Angust this committee as President of the United states to the thereof nor any allegation therein containimpeachment for not less than two or waited upon the President of the United people of the United states as upon fit ocstates at the executive mansion, and was carious a duty of the highest obligation doing of this respondent in the office of received by him in one of the rooms there | expressed to his fellow citizens his views | President of the United states, or in the of: and by their chairman, the Hon. Rev. | and opinions, respecting them as such, and | discharge of any of its constitutional or erdy Johnson, then and now a Senator of proceedings of Congress, and that in such legal duties or responsibilities, but that the United States, acting and speaking in address to his fellow citizens, and in such the said article and the specifications and their behalf, presented a copy of the pro his communications to Congress he has allegations thereof wholly and in every ceedings of the Convention, and addressed expressed his views, opinions and judg. part thereof question only the discretion nate or describe any act or mode or form the President of the United states in a ment of and concerning the actual consti- or propriety of freedom of opinion or free

press his opinions on matters of public and the United States to the people of the U. nited States, in the exercise of such free-And this respondent, further answering dom of opinion and freedom of speech in insists, that both in his personal and pri- answer to the said tenth article, and with vate capacity of a citizen of the United the same effect as if he here repeated the States, and in the political relations of the same.

And he further claims and insists, as in ple of the United States-whose servant, answer to said tenth article he has claimed under the duties and responsibilities of the and insisted, that he is not subject to Constitution of the United States, the question of impeachment and inculpation President of the United states is, and in any form or manner, of or concerning should always remain-this respondent such rights of freedom of opinion or freehad and has the full right, and, in his of-fice of President of the United States, is of. And this respondent further denies held to the high duty of forming, and on that on the 21st day of February, 1868.or fit occasions expressing opinions of and at any other time, at the city of Washingconcerning the legislation of Congress, ton, in pursuance of any such declaration proposed or completed, in respect of its as in that behalf in the said 11th article alwisdom, expediency, justice, worthiness, leged, or otherwise, he did, unlawfully objects, purposes and public and political and in disregard of the requirement of the motives and tendencies, and within and as | Constitution that he should take care that a part of such right and duty, to form and the laws be faithfully executed, attempt on fit occasions to express opinions of and to prevent the execution of an act entitled an act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices," passed March 2, 1867, by untendencies of all men engaged in the pub. lawfully devising or contriving, or at. lic service, as well in Congress as othertempting to devise or contrive measures wise, and under no other rules or limits by which he shou'd prevent Edwin M. upon this right of freedom of opinion and Stanton from forthwith resuming the of freedom of speech, or of responsibility functions of Secretary for the department and amenability for the actual exercise of of war; or by unlawfully devising or consuch freedom of opinion and freedom of triving, or attempting to devise or conspeech, than attend upon such rights and trive means to prevent the execution of which ought to exist and be maintained their exercise on the part of all other citi- an act entitled "an act making approprianest protest against the sections which I between the executive and legislative zens of the United states, and on the part tions for the support of the army of the of all their public servants. And this re- army for the fiscal year ending June 30, spondent, further answering said tenth ar. 1868, and for other purposes," approved March 2, 1867; or to prevent the execuwhich, as is alleged in the several specifi. tion of an act entitled "an act to provide for the more efficient government of the

public and political consideration, were And this respondent further answering to the said 11th article says, that he has not nor was any one of them sought or planned by this respondent, but on the in his answer to the 1st article set forth in contrary each of said occasions arose up. detail the acts, steps and proceedings on the exercise of a lawful and accustomed done and taken by this respondent to and delegates, from all or most of the States odium or resentment of all or any of the right of the people of the United states to towards or in the matter of the suspension or removal of the said Edwin M. Stanton in or from the office of Secretary for the press to them their opinions, wishes and eelings upon matters of public and politi- department of war, with the times, modes, cal consideration, and to invite from such circumstances, intents, views, purposes public servants, an expression of their and opinions of obligation and duty under opinions, views and feelings on matters of and with such acts, steps and proceedings were done and taken; and he makes anpublic and political consideration. And swer to this 11th article of the matter in this respondent claims and insists, before this honorable court, and before all the his answer to the 1st article, pertaining to people of the United states, that of or conthe suspension or removal of said Edwin M. Stanton, to the same intent and effect cerning this, his right of freedom of opinion and of freedom of speech, and this his as if they were here repeated and set exercise of such rights on all matters of forth.

Rebel States," passed March 21, 1867.

And this respondent further answering the said 11th article denies that by means respect of all public servants or persons or reason of anything in said article alwhatsoever engaged in or connected leged, this respondent as President of the United States, did, on the 21st day of February 1868, or any other day or time thirds of the Senators to vote for conviecommit, or that he was guilty of a high misdemeanor in office, and this respond-

ent further answering the said 11th article, says that the same and the matter ty issue, and the bolder of them admit it: therein contained do not charge or allege others doubt the expediency ; and if the the commission of any act whatever by ed touches or relates to any official act or President is not deposed it will be became this respondent in his office of President some Republican Senators fear publie of the United States, nor the omission by opinion too much to allow a party caucus this respondent of any act of official obli gation or duty in his office of President of programme to draw them into open revothe United States, nor does sail article lution. So far, about a dozen of them hesnor matters there contained name, desigitate, and vote for a little time; but it remains to be shown that their party parof device, contrivance or means, or of atty passions are not stronger than all seus lempt at device, contrivance or means, whereby this respondent can know or an- of duty and justice. derstand what act, or mode, or form of The President vetoed the act denying attempt, device contrivance or means, or to the Supreme Court jurisdiction in haof attempt at device, contrivance or means beas corpus cases ; but it has been passed are imputed to or charged against this respondent, in his office of President of the over the veto by party majorities; the United States, or intended so to be, or object being to prohibit the court from whereby this respondent can more fully deciding questions that may show the unor definitely make answer unto said articonstitutionality of reconstruction acts. cle than he here does. The Senate has not taken final action on And this respondent in submitting to the amended bill to exempt certain artithis honorable court this his answer to the articles of impeachment exhibited against cles from taxation. The bill does not afhim, respectfully reserves the right to fect any articles made and sold in amend and add to the same from time to March. reedom of speech, as hereinbefore or here. contempt, ridicule or disgrace, or that he time, as may become necessary or proper, Legislation will be suspended during has committed or has been guilty of a high and when and as such necessity and propriety may appear. mpeachment proceedings. ANDREW JOHNSON. HENRY STANBERY, B. R. CURTIS, Ten thousand Dollars' worth of GOODS Abel Turners and about any works of GODS at wholescale cost, per inventory just taken, for alle by ABEL TURRELL, in the Brick Block. About this amount constantly on hand, and NEW GODS contin-ally arriving. The people can find nearly everything they may need at the Drug and Variety Store of ABEL TURRELL. Montrose, Pa., July 30, 1867. THOS. A.R.NELSON, of Counsel WM. M. EVARTS, W. S. GROESBECK,

A. J. GERRITSON, Editor. TUESDAY, MABCH \$1, 1868. POB AUDITOB GENERAL, HON. CHARLES E. BOYLE, OF FATETTE COUNTY. FOR SUBVEYOR GRNERAL GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT, OF COLUMBIA COUNTY. Election. Tuesday October 13, 1868. Several communications, and oth. er matters are excluded by length of Presdent's answer to articles of Impeachment. We published the articles. The Spring Elections.

Pemocrat

Montrose

The elections all over the State, as well as elsewhere else, show large Democratic gains, at every point where party lines are drawn. Harrisburg and other cities and principal Democratic towns give unprecedented majorities ; while many doubtful and heretofore Radical strongholds, are carried to the right side by the popular current.

In view of impending impeachment,and the Presidential election, there can be no doubt as to what these results portendthe impeachment of Congress, and theshe tion of a Democratic President.

Impeachment, &c.

The President's answer was read to the Court on the 23d, and clearly shows them is no just cause for proceedings against him. Thirty days time was asked for, to prepare for trial, but refused by the Radi. cals, who, having reso'ved on conviction, insist upon closing the farce before reason and justice shall supercede party passion. The managers on the part of the House, filed their replication on the 24th ; it being a mere contradiction of the answer.-The trial was to begin on the 30th-yesterday.

The question with the Radicals is not: Has the President committed high crimes that warrant his removal? But it is this : Can we not gain, politically, by deposing the President; and can we control twotion ?

The conspirators consider it a mere par-

act passed by Congress. Respondent, af. | this answer, and marked, exhibit C. give an order but through the General in Chief or Gen. Grant?" Gen. Emory again reiterated the statement that it had by present his speech or address upon said met respondent's approval, and that it occasion; but on the contrary this responwas the opinion of some of the leading | dent demands and insists that if this honlawyers of the country that this order was constitutional, with some further con. and the said first specification thereof to vesation. Respondent then inquired the contain allegation of matter cognizable by names of the lawyers who had given the this honorable court, as a high misdetwo. Respondent then said that the ob- meaning of the Constitution of the United ject of the law was very evident, referring to the elanse in the appropriation act upon which the order purported to be based. tion had with General Emory.

Respondent denies that any allegations in the said article of any instructions or or at any other time, contrary to or in ad. that at Cleveland, in the state of Ohio. dition to what is hereinbefore set forth, and on the 3d day of September, in the are true. Respondent denies that in the year 1866, he was attended by a large as-What this respondent then said to Gener- ges, therein set forth, as if extracts from a be unconstitutional or inexpedient. al Emory was simply the expression of an speech of this respondent on said occa- But further this respondent has also ex- power to propose amendments to the Con-

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General Emory not only called the at-speech, of which a copy, according to a tution of the two houses of Congress, dom of speech, as exercised by this reorable court shall deem the said article required to be made of the actual speech

guilty of a high misdemeanor in office; specification contains, or correctly or just-and this respondent doth further say that ly represents.

tention of respondent to this order but published report of the same, and as the without representation therein of certain spondent as a chizen of the United states. to the fact that it was in conformity with respondent believes, substantially a cor. states of the Union, and of the effect that in his personal right and capacity, and a section contained in an appropriation rect report, is hereto annexed, as a part of in wisdom and justice, in the opinion and without allegation or imputation against judgment of this respondent, Congress in this respondent of the violation of any law ter reading the order, observed, "this is That thereupon in reply to the address its legislation and proceedings should be of the United states, touching or relating not in accordance with the Constitution of of said committee by their chairman, this given to this political circumstance, and to the freedom of speech or its exercise the United States, which makes me Com. respondent addressed the said committee whatsoever he has thus communicated to by the citizens of the United states, or by mander in Chief of the Army and Navy, so waiting upon him in one of the rooms | Congress, or addressed to his fellow citi- this respondent as one of the said citizens or of the language of the commission of the executive mansion, and this respon- zens or any assemblage thereof, this re- or otherwise; and he denies that by reawhich you hold." General Emory then dent believes that this, his address to said spondent says was and is within and ac- son of any matters in the said article or stated that this law had met respondent's committee, is the occasion referred to in cording to his right and privileges as an its specifications alleged, he has said or approval. Respondent then said in reply the first specification of the tenth article; American citizen, and his right and duty done anything indecent or unbecoming in in substance, "Am I to understand that but this respondent does not admit that as President of the United states; and this the chief Magistrate of the United states, the President of the United States cannot the passage therein set forth, as if extracts respondent, not waiving or at all dispara- or that he has brought the high office of ging his right of freedom of opinion and of the President of the United states into inafter more particularly set forth, but claiming and insisting upon the same. Further answering the said tenth arti-

cle, says that the views and opinions expressed by this respondent in his said-addresses to the assemblages of his fellow citizens, as in said article or in this answer opinion, and be mentioned the names of meanor in office, within the intent and thereto mentioned, are not, and were not intended to be other or different from he did; by public speech or otherwise, de-States, and shall receive or allow proof in those expressed by him in his communisupport of the same, that proof shall be cations to Congress; that the eleven States lately in insurrection never had ceased to This according to respondent's recollec. and address of this respondent on said oc- be states of the Union, and that they were tion, was the substance of the conversa- casion, which this respondent denies that then entitled to representation in Consaid article and specification contains, or gress by loyal representatives and Sepacorrectly or justly represents. And this tors, as fully as the other States of the

respondent, further answering the tenth Union, and that, consequently, the Con- was a Congress of only part of the States declarations given to the said Emory, then article and the specifications thereof, says gress as then constituted was not, in fact, in any sense or meaning other than that a Congress of all the States, but a Congress of only a part of the states. This respondent, always protesting against the said conversation with the said Emory he semblage of his fellow citizens, and in def- unauthorized exclusion therefrom of the mations on this behalf in the said article. had any other intent than to express the erence and obedience to their call and de- said eleven States, nevertheless gave his alleged as denying or intending to deny opinion then given to the said Emory; nor mand, he addressed them upon matters of assent to all laws passed by said Con- that the legislation of the said thirty ninth did he then or at any time request or or. public and political consideration, and this gress, which did not, in his opinion and Congress was not ualid or obligatory upder the said Emory to disobey any law or respondent believes that said occasion judgment, violate the Constitution, exer. on this respondent, except so far as this any order issued in conformity with any and address are referred to in the second cising his constitutional authority of re- respondent say fit to approve the same; law, nor intend to offer any inducements specification of the tenth article; but this turning bills to said Congress with his and as to the allegation in said article that to the said Emory to violate any law, respondent does not admit that the passa- objections, when they appeared to him to be did thereby intend, or made to be un-

opinion which he then fully believed to be sion, correctly or justly present his speech pressed the opinion, both in his commu- stitution, this respondent says that in said sound, and which he yet believes to be so or address upon said occasion, but, on the nications to Congress and in his addresses -that by the express provisions of the contrary, this respondent demands and in- to the people, that the policy adopted by reference to amendments to the Constitu-Constitution, this respondent, as Presi. sists that if this honorable court shall deem Congress in reference to the States lately tion, nor was the question of the compedent, is made the Commander in chief of the said article, and the said second spe- in insurrection did not tend to peace and tency of the said Congress to propose such the armies of the United States, and as cification thereof to contain allegation of harmony and union, but on the contrary, amendments without the participation of such he is to be respected; and that his matter cognizable by this honorable court did tend to disunion and the permanent said States in any way mentioned or conorders, whether issued through the Gen. as a high misdemeanor in office, within disruption of the states, and that in fol. sidered or referred to by this respondent, eral in chief or by any other channel or the intent and meaning of the Constitu- lowing its said policy laws had been pass. nor in what he did say had he any intent communication, are entitled to respect and tion of the United states, and shall receive ed by Congress in violation of the funda. in regard to the same, and he denies the obedience; and that such constitutional or allow proof in support of the same, mental principles of the government, and allegation so made to the contrary therepower cannot be taken from him by vir. that proof shall be required to be made which tended to consolidation and despo. of; but this respondent in further answer tue of any act of Congress. Respondent of the actual speech and address of this tism, and such being his deliberate opin-doth therefore deny that by the expres-sion of such opinion he did commit or was tions to Congress or in his address to the opinion and freedom of speech, and his du-store-mirws.

misdemeanor in office.

ANSWER TO ARTICLE 11.

And in answer to the eleventh article. this respondent denies that on the 18th day of August, in the year 1866, at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, clare or affirm in substance or at all, that the Thirty-ninth Congress of the United States was not a Congress of the United States, authorized by the Constitution to exercise legislative power under the same, or that he did then and there declare or affirm that the said thirty-ninth Congress eleven States of the Union were denied representation therein; or that he made any or either of the declarations or affirderstood that the said Congress had not address this respondent said nothing in

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ET ABEL TOERELL is continually receiving new supplies of Genuine Drugs and Medicines, which will be sold as low as at any other State in Montrose.

Among the Many Restoratives WEST ABLONG THIS MAAN I DEDIVICATIVES which nature has supplied to relieve the afflictions of humanity, there is no more favorite one for a certain class of diseases than the "medicinal gum" of the Wild cherry Tree; but however valuable it is, its power to heat, to soothe, to relieve and to cure, is enhanced ten-fold by scientific and judicious combination with other ingredients, in themseives of equal worth. This hap-py mingling exists to a remarkable degree in The Wildow Science of Wild Charge

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, whose value in curing, coughs, colds. bronchitis whoo ping cough, eroup, asthma, Pulmonary affection, and incipient consumption is inestimable.

## STRONG TESTIMONY

From BENJANIN WHEELEN, Eeq., Depot Master of South Royalston, Mass.

From BERTAMIK WHEELER, Day, Depot master of South Royalston, Mass. "In the spring of 1858 I was most soverely afflicted with a hard, dry cough, with its mual accompaniments of night sweats, completely prostraing my nervous system, and producing such a debilitated state of health that, after trying medical aid to no purpose. I had giv-ce up all hopes of ever recovering, as 'had sho my friends. At this stage of matters I was prevailed upon through the influence of a neighbor to try Wistar's bal-sam of wild cherry, and before using two bottles, the effect was almost magical. My cough entirely left me, the night swents descried me, hope once more claised my depressed splrits, and soon I had attained my won-ied strength and vigor. Thus has this Balsam, as has often been remarked by persons conversant with the above facts, literally snatched me from the yawning grave. You are at liberty to use this for the benefit of the officted." Prepared by grave. You the afflicted Prepared by

SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont st, Boston, and for sale by draggists gen crally .- m17w4.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE GURES in a very short time cuts, burns, scalds, woands, brui ses, surains, erysipeias, sait theum, ringworm, chapp ed hauds, boils. frozen limbs, felons, chilblaius, Sc. the prompt in action, removes pain a conce, and reduces the most angry looking swellings, and infammations as if by magic,-thus affording relief and a complet cure. BETH W. FOWLE & SON,

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TRY A BOTTLE AND BE CONVINCED! It will only cost you your time in using it, if it does 100 no good.

Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment.

Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment. As an external remedy in cases of chronic Rheums-tism, chapped Hands, Mosquito Rites, cats, Stifforss of the Joints and contraction of the Mescles, Had-ache, Bruises, Pains in the Limbs, Back and cheti, sores, toothache, stings of insects and sprains, its wor-derful curative powers are wiracallow. Taken internally in cases of sick hadache, collt, bowel complaints, cholers, dysontery, venaling and dyspepsia, its soothing and penstrating smalles are felt as soon as taken. SPT If the reader or his friends have any complete named in this advertisement, try the Vesting Lib-ment. Remember, if you do not find relief you can have your money refunded. Ask for Dr. Tobias' Vesting Liniment, and take no other. Is is pleasant to take, and clean to use, and eradicates the disease from the system so that if dom not return, as is the case after a sing the mary Lini-ments, Pain Killers, and oils, naw fooding the conting-that only stop the pain while the article is being used. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all the Drogrista. Depot, 50 Continued Nameda Kasela A.

Colgate's Aromatic Vegetable Sasp. A'sa perior Toiles Soap, prepared from rouned Vegets.

ble Oils in combination with Glycerine, and sape cially designed for the use of Ladies, and for the

Nursery. Its perfume is exquisite, and its washing

properties unrivalled. For sale by all druggists. May, 98 1867,--- 1yamp19

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Agents for the sale of LLOYD's GREAT MAN-CAR make from S. L. STO DE CO. an \$5 to \$10 per day. pres SIMON C. PETERS & CO. Pres BUS 40, Harrisberg. 7A. Address uch 34--24