and the voice of agony was recognized by every rebel soldier as belonging to Mary Steele.

There was an instant of death-like silence, again broken by the wails of the wounded girl, but this time they were drowned by the yells of vengeance which burst from the lips of Marion's men, as like so many blood-hounds, they rushed to the assault.

"Spare not a man!" shouted a well-known musical voice, rising high above the din and tumult of conflict. "Death to our oppressors!"

"Down with the British—on!" and the sound of the heavy blows falling upon every door, was mingled with the sharp crack of rifles and the curses of the combattants, as the assault progresed.

In the midst of the conflict, and ere an entrance had been gained, Harry Bodman, followed by Ben Brady, suddenly appeared before Marion.

"A dozen of men!" said the youth hoarsely.

"For what?"

"There is an unguarded way into the cells by the spring-house."

A shout from Marion brought the requisite number of men around him; and they followed Bodman and Brady to the place of entrance. A narrow passage led from the spring house to the cellar, and in a few minutes the party stood within the building. It was the work of an instant for Bodman to find the stairs, up which they carefully ascended to the door; it was not fastened, and passing through it they stood in the hall which led to the outer door of the building. It was as dark as pitch, and they could not discover a man, but could hear the steps of several beside themselves near the end of the hall, where crash after crash came against the door, fairly making everything crack as the heavy blows descended on the pannels.

"Follow me up stairs," muttered Bodman in a low tone; and silently they groped their way to the second story.

As they reached the top of she stairs, the light shone out from the room where the carbines had been discharged, and they hurried to the door. Five troopers stood prepared for conflict within the apartment, while two dead bodies lay stiff upon the floor.

To discharge a volley into the room which killed every trooper, was the work of a moment, and, then rushing forward, Brady thrust a candle into the window, and uttered a loud well-known shout. It was answered by twenty men, and in a few moments several of Marion's men had mounted the ladder into the room.

The remainder of the contest was of short duration. The Brittish fell to a man, while scarcely an American suffered in the strife.

The wound received by Mary Steele, turned out not to be mortal; and shortly after her recovery which happened subsequent to the attack, she became the wife of Harry Bodman; and for many years afterwards, two old tin panniers, surmounted by a black cap, could be seen upon the mantel-piece of their front room—being the same carried on that memorable evening by the REBEL PEDLAR.

☞ Drexel & Co. say that fifty-six new counterfeits on various Banks have appeared within the last month. A dangerous $5 bill on the Housotonic Bank, Stockbridge, Mass., vignette, a railroad view. It imitates the new patent green tint, which was thought to be impossible to counterfeit. It was taken by brokers in Boston, New York and Baltimore at the same time. $2 bills purporting to be on the Easton Bank, Pa., which has no such bills out. $2 bills on city bank Perth Amboy, altered.

Examine all $5 *Exchange Bank* notes having female flying, with eagle and shiled, as vig.; and all *Commercial Bank* $5. altered from Commercial Bank Perth Amboy, N. J.

BOGUS COIN.—It seems as though the manufacture and sale of bogus coin, in this city, has at last become a perfectly legitimate pursuit. By most persons it has been considered a penal offence to dispose of this description of ware, but this must be a mistake, as in our rambles about town yesterday, we came across the following placard, conspicuously displayed in a show case on Second street, not far from Chesnut: "Good imitation of gold coin—always keeps it color—for sale cheap." We took a peep into the case and there beheld a tempting array of two-and-a-half, five and twenty dollar pieces, all well calculated to deceive unsuspecting individuals, especially at night.—*Ledger.*

HE PAID IN ADVANCE.—A cotemporary says: "There is a man up in our county, who always pays for his paper in advance. He has never had a sick day in his life—never had any corns or toothache—his potatoes never rot—the weevil never eats his wheat—the frost never kills his corn or beans—his babies never cry in the night—and his wife never scolds, and always wears moderate sized hoops." Reader, if you would realize like results on your own part, go, thou, and do likewise!

HEAVY JUDGMENT.—In the United States Circuit Court at Cincinnati, on Saturday, a judgment was rendered against the Life and Trust Company for $250,293,50, in favor of Bell & Grant, bankers, London. The action was upon bills of exchange drawn or endorsed by E. Ludlow, the New York agent of the Trust Company.

INTEMPERANCE IN ENGLAND.—In the course of a speech recently delivered at the New York Academy of Music, by Neal Dow, he gave a terrible picture of drunkenness in England. He estimated that no less than sixty thousand Englishmen destroyed themselves by drink every year, and that there were no less than six hundred thousand drunkards throughout Great Britain.

The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1858.

Teachers Meeting.

The school teachers of the Eastern part of this County are requested to meet in the school house near Craig's Meadows in Smithfield district on Saturday, March 6, at 10 o'clock A. M. The object of the meeting will be to introduce a regular series of text books into the schools, and improve the art of teaching.

C. S. DETRICK,
Co. Supt.

☞ The Stockholders of the Stroudsburg Bank, have selected a site for the location of a new banking house, in this borough. The spot agreed upon is a very proper one, nearly opposite Hollinshead's Hotel.

Court.

Court commenced on Monday Feb. 22nd 1858. Present, Hon. GEO. R. BARRETT, President, and ABRAHAM LEVERING and MICHAEL H. DREHER, Associate Judges.

Grand Jury were empanneled. John Boys was appointed Foreman. There being no criminal businsss before them, after making a report in favor of repairing the County Jail, and furnishing the Prothonotary's office with extra shelves, for the preservation of papers, &c., they were discharged, with the thanks and congratulations of the Court, on the same day.

The following is the report:

The Grand Jury made the following report:—"We the Grand Jurors of the County of Monroe, after having been sworn or affirmed, and having returned to our room, do report that no presentments having been made to us—and upon examining the public jail do report it necessary to have repairs done to the said jail to an amount of a sum to not exceed ten dollars, and that the said apartments be kept in a more neat and cleanly manner; and we further recommend that aside case or shelves, suitable for the keeping of papers in the Prothonotary's office, be procurred by the Commissioners of the county: said case or shelves, the plan of the same to be given by Prothonotary Edinger.

JOHN BOYS, Foreman.

Same day on motion of James M. Porter, Esq., J. H. Siewers, Esq. of Mauch Chunk, was sworn and admitted to practice as an attorney in this County.

In the case of Wm. S. Wintemute *vs.* the School District of Stroud Township, a Jury was called, and after a partial hearing of the case they were dismissed by the Court,—the Plaintiff asking and obtaining leave to amend the name of Defendants by changing it to the School district of the borough of Stroudsburg.

William Ruff *vs.* Sydenham Walton.—This was an action brought by Plaintiff to recover damages of Dr. Walton, for neglect or mal-practice in the treatment of the plaintiffs leg; which was broken, and subsequently had to be amputated. The jury returned a verdict for Plaintiff for seventy-five dollars damages. Subsequently on motion of Plaintiff, a rule to show cause why a new trial should not be granted was allowed.

Feb. 24, James Postens jr. was licensed to keep a Tavern in Stroud Township, Also John Thomas was licensed to keep an Eating-house in same township.

Feb. 25, Sheriff Bosserd, in open Court, acknowledged deeds to the following persons. Deed to Lewis Sox, for 54 acres of land in Chesnuthill township. Deed to Peter Smith for the undivided half of 2 acres in the same township. Deed to Freeman Smith for 144 acres of land in Coolbaugh township. Deed to Stroud J. Hollinshead for 400 acres and 150 perches in Paradise township. Deed to same for 101 acres in same township.

Feb. 26, Deed to Stroud Burson, for House and Lot in Stroudsburg. Deed to Abraham Yetter, for 280½ acres in Coolbaugh township. Deed to Jacob Stouffer, for 77 acres of land in Jackson township.

The following is the aportionment of Hotels and Eating Houses in the County of Monroe, for the year 1858, and until altered by the Court.

	Hotels.	Eating Houses.
Stroudsburg Boro',	4	2
Coolbaugh,	2	1
Hamilton,	4	–
Pocono,	2	–
Polk,	3	–
Smithfield,	2	–
M. Smithfield,	2	–
Paradise,	1	1
Tobyhanna,	1	1
Tunkhannock.	1	–
Chesnuthill,	3	1
Ross,	1	–
Eldred,	1	–
Jackson,	1	–
Stroud,	1	1
	29	7

The Above is the distribution as allowed and includes the number to which the County is entitled; and it is ordered that Wednesday of February and May Terms (being the regular terms) is fixed for the hearing of applications for licenses, and on no other days, unless it be for causes particularly heard, and specially continued. The Court finally adjourned on Saturday to the 3d day of April 1858 at 2 o'clock P. M.

Republican Convention.

A convention of delegates representing the city of Philadelphia and many of the counties of this Commonwealth, assembled at Herr's Hotel, Harrisburg, on Monday the 22nd ult.

The Convention was organieed by appointing JOHN ADAMS FISHER, Esq., of Dauphin County, as Chairman, and GEO. S. KING, Esq., of Cambria county, as Secretary.

After such organization, and a full and free interchange of opinions among the delegates, the following preamble and resolutions were introduced, read, fully discussed, adopted and ordered to be published:

WHEREAS, It is desirable that all those opposed to the misrule of the National Administration, and especially to its atrocious attempt to force Slavery upon Kansas against the will of the people, unite at the ensuing election on the State and County tickets, without regard to differences of opinion on other subjects, and without regard to the mode or form of effecting said object; therefore

Resolved, That the State Committee, of which Lemuel Todd, Esq., is Chairman, be requested to call a Convention of all those willing to unite to effect the above object, to be held at Harrisburg on some day not earlier than the first of July next.

Resolved, That such call should distinctly state that, in thus inviting, no individual or party is expected to sacrifice any principle, nor to approve of any principle of those with whom he acts, *saving only earnest and practical hostility to political despotism and the extension of human slavery* over the free territories of this Republic.

The Mormon War.

Destitution at Salt Lake City—Annual Message of Brigham Young—The Governor Sustained by the Legislature.

The latest news from Salt Lake City by the way of San Bernardino is up to the Christmas holidays. The information in regard to the condition of things among the Mormons is obtained from a gentleman who arrived at San Bernardino on the 15th of Jan., and who left the city of the Saints at the time stated. Mails and despatches from Salt Lake came through. We have the Deseret News of the 23d of December. It would appear from the accounts which he gives of the State of affairs in Utah, that the Mormons are absolutely reduced to a state of destitution, and that a party of Mormons, under Colonel Amass Lyman, was encamped on the Mohave crossing, and intended to remain there till they could procure supplies of provisions, clothing and dry goods.

So great is the destitution and want, and to such straits are the saints reduced in Salt Lake City for the common necessaries of life, that orders have been issued to prevent any farther emigration from Bernardino. The party that set out with Col Lyman had a train of twenty wagons, and the encampment at the Mohave numbered about one hundred wagons.—Col. Lyman as we have said, intends to remain at the crossing, and will send to San Bernardino for whatever supplies he may require. These supplies are to be obtained through some of the late residents of the city, whom Col Parker prefers employing for the purpose. The necessities of the brethren in Salt Lake City are so pressing, that the provisions are forwarded to them from the encampment as soon as they are obtained, and all that can be purchased from the Gentiles will also be sent to the destitute Saints. Despite the want and suffering which prevails among them, they bear up it is said, against it, with the heroism of martyrs.

We have received a copy of Brigham Young's Message to the Deseret Legislature, dated December 15th, 1857. It reviews the history of the Mormon settlements in Utah, and also argues against the policy pursued towards them by the United States Government. We have only room for the following extracts:

Has Utah violated the least principle of the Constitution, or so much as broken the most insignificant constitutional enactment? No; nor have we the most distant occasion for so doing, but have ever striven to peacefully enjoy or extend those rights granted to all by a merciful Creator. But so unobtrusive and wise a course does not seem to please those who live and wish to live by office, and those who make and love lies; and since those characters are numerous and also powerful through well disciplined organization, and since Utah has yielded right after right for the sake of peace, until her policy has emboldened the enemies of our Union, it must needs be that President Buchanan, if he has ordered an army to Utah as reported—for he has officially notified me of such a movement by his order—has at length succumbed, either of choice or through being overcome, to the cruel and nefarious counsels of those enemies, and is endeavoring to carry out a usurpation of power which of right belongs only to the people, by appointing civil officers known to be justly objectionable to freemen, and sending a so salled army under mere color of law to force those officers upon us at the point of the bayonet, and to form a nucleus for the collection and protection of every gambler, cut-throat, whoremaster and scoundrel who may chose to follow in their train.

Such a treasonable system of operations will never be endured nor even countenanced by any person possessed of the least spark of patiotism and love of constitutional liberty. The President knew—if he knew the facts in the case—as he was in duty bound to do before taking action, that the officials hitherto sent here had been invariably received and treated with all the respect their offices demanded, and that a portion of them had met with far more courtesy than elsewhere would have been extended to them or their conduct deserved; he also knew, or had the privilege of knowing, that the memorial of the last Assembly, as already stated, respectfully informed him that Utah wished good men for officers, and such officers would be cordially welcomed and obeyed, but that we would not again tamely endure the abuse and misrulement by official villains, as were some who have foremerly officiated here.

A civilized nation is one that never infringes upon the rights of its citizens, but strives to protect and make happy all within its sphere, which our government, above all others, is obliged to accomplish though its present course is as far from that wise and just path as the Earth is from the Sun. And under the aggravated abuses that have been heaped upon us in the past, you and the whole people are my witnesses that it has more particularly fallen to my lot and been my policy and practice to restrain than urge resistance of usurpation and tyranny on the part of the enemies to the Constitution and constutional laws, (who are also our enemies and the enemies of republics and republicans,) until forbearance under such cruel and illegal treatmeut cannot well be longer exercised. No one has denied or wishes to delay the right of the government to send its troops when, where and as it pleases, so it is but done clearly within the authorities and limitations of the Constitution, and for the safety and welfare of the people; but when it sends them clearly without the pale of those authorities and limitations, unconstitutionally to oppress the people, as is the case in the socalled army sent to Utah, it commits a treason against itself which commands the resistance of all good men, or freedom will depart our nation.

In compliance with a long established custom in appointing officers not of the people's electing, which the Supreme Court of the United States would at once in justice decide to be unconstitutional, we have petitioned and petitoned that good men may be appointed until that hope is exhausted; and we have long enough borne the insults and outrages of lawless officials, until we are compelled in self defence to assert and maintain that Constitutional right of the Government to officers of their own election and local laws of their own enactment. That the President and the counsellors, aiders and abettors of the present treasonable cruisade against the peace and rights of a Territory of the United States, may reconsider their course and retrace their steps is earnestly to be desired, but in either ether event our trust and confidence are in that Being who, at his pleasure, rules among the armies of heaven and controls the wrath of the children of men, and most cheerfully should we be able to abide the issue.

The Legislature had passed a series of resolutions sustaining the views of Brigham.

Accident.

We regret to learn that Mr. Mathew Stien, a citizen of Paradise township, met with quite a serious loss, one day last week, under the following circumstances. It appears that he was on his way home, on horsebeck, and when near White's Tannery, his horse became freightened at the approach of a train of cars and ran with him down the railroad track. Finding the horse unmanageble, and that the cars would soon overtake him, Mr. S. allowed himself to fall from the animal's back, when the train passing within a few inches of where he lay, ran over the horse and killed him.—*Monroe Democrat.*

Wolf Hunt.—The farmers of a portion of Cedar, Scott, and Muscantine counties, Iowa, had a grand wolf hunt last week. They (the farmers, not the wolves) assembled to the number of 1,000, armed and equipped as the law directs. Three Wolf scalps were the product of the hunt.

The Bank of Pennsylvania is a wreck. It went into assignment this week, to pay its debts from its assets, if it can, and if not, then by the sale of its charter, for which the State received a bonus of $80,000, and if not in that way, then to be utterly extinguished.

John Wentworth says that the Administration have employed agents in Chicago to creep around back doors and question the servant girls as to the politics of their employers so as to brand them for proscription.

A lady subscriber of the Louisville *Journal* wrote to Prentice that she was horrified at the indelicacy of his paper, and threatened to set her foot on every copy that came under her observation.—He suggested that she had'nt better do it, as his paper had i's in it!

Gov. Packer has pardoned Monroe Stewart, sentenced to death with Charlotte Jones and Henry Fife, for the murder of the Wilson family. Public opinion seems to be unanimously of the opinion that he was convicted by prejudice and by the statements of Jones and Fife, which they afterwards admitted to be false.

The Secretary of the Treasury advertises proposals for the issue of $5,000,000 of additional treasury notes authorized under the late law.

Col. Fremont, when on a visit to Boston, a few days since, "intimated in unmistakeable terms that he means to be a candidate for President in 1860."

Lecompton in Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Tuesday, March 2, 1858.

A large Anti-Lecompton meeting was held here this evening. Resolutions were adopted strongly condemning the President's Kansas policy, and applauding the sentiments contained in Gov. Packer's inaugural address.

The meeting was addressed by Mr. John W. Forney and others.

☞ The following objection, among many others, is urged against the Lecompton Constitution, by *The Press*:

"The schedule of the Lecompton Constitution *expressly forbids* FOREVER any change in that instrument which shall *in any manner* affect the right of property in Slaves in that Territory. And now, when the people of Pennsylvania learn that, according to the opinion of the ablest advocate of the Calhoun contrivance who has yet appeared among them, that Kansas can NEVER be a free State as long as anybody in it chooses to hold a slave, we doubt whether their admiration of that instrument will be at all increased."

New York Market.

March 2d.—Flour is dull; 6500 bbls sold. Wheat steady—$1,25. Oats 28a35. Corn declined; 15,000 dushels sold at 66a68 cents.

Persons of defective sight, when threading a needle, should hold it over something white, by which the sight will be assisted.

A Washington letter-writer closes his epistle as follows:—"I have not noticed the gambling hells, lest it should be said that I am attacking the privileges of the representatives of the people."

DIED.

In Stroudsburg on the 27th ult., Charles, son of Samuel & Margaret Harmon, aged 11 mo., and 21 days.

NEW

Express Arrangement.

The Hope and Howard Express Companys are now prepared to forward Money, Valuables of any kind, Paskages, &c., with their own Cars, and special Messengers, with dispatch from Stroudsburg to any part of the world.

JOHN N. STOKES, Agent,
For the Hope and Howard Ex. Co's
Stroudsburg, Feb. 4, 1858.—tf.

ALLEN'S
GREAT MEDICINE,
THE ARABIAN PAIN EXTRACTOR,

For the cure of Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, &c., for sale wholesale and retail, at

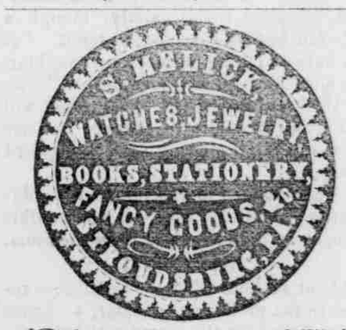
HOLLINSHEAD & DETRICK'S
Gothic Hall Drug Store.

This is the only place in town where this Medicine can be had.

N. B.—Mr. Allen is the man who was in town during the May term of Court, selling his Medicine in the street.

January 7, 1858.—tf.

Stroudsburg, Oct. 22, 1857.-tf



☞ A general assortment of Window Shades, Wall Paper, &c., for sale, which will be sold at city rates. Call and examine. [May 7, 1857.—1y.

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

THE subscriber, having purchased and taken the old store stand of George Malven, in Stroudsburg, would say, to the public, that he is just opening a large assortment of STOVES in all their variety.

Cooking, Parlor, Shop & Bar Room,

all sizes and kinds, for Wood or Coal.

Groceries,

In connection with the Stove business, the undersigned will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of Groceries, &c., viz:—Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Molasses, Fish, Salt, Raisins, Spices, &c.

Flour and Feed.

He will constantly keep Flour and Feed and whole grain.

Cider Vinegar constantly on hand.

The public are respectfully invited to examine for themselves.

ROBERT R. DEPUY.
Stroudsburg, Nov. 12, 1857.

A PROCLAMATION
TO THE LADIES.

Whereas, it appears that the days of right, honor, and integrity are fast fading away, and whereas, the unscrupulous and ignorant are daily taking advantage of the profound and learned. Bet it known therefore, to all, whether Maids, Wives, or Widows, that *Dr. Cheesman's Female Pills* are *alone* the certain panacea for the troubles incident to female disorganization; they *alone* correcting all painful menstruation, assuaging palpitations of the heart, disturbed sleep, pain in the side, and causing health and happiness to the whole sex; more especially to the married portion, as they are certain to bring on the monthly period with regularity. And whereas, these *Pills* are purely vegetable and entirely free from minerals, therefore perfectly harmless in their operations and wholly unlike other medicines thrust upon the public, purporting to effect the objects already detailed. Therefore, be it known, that *nothing* but the said *Pills* of *Dr. Cheesman* will accomplish the desired object, when *disappointment* has been experienced under the regime of *other Pills;* and the LADIES will cause this *Proclamation to* spread amongst them, to their own everlasting benefit—always premising that said Proclamation in one case must be considered null and void; that is to say, that the Pills must not be taken when any female is in an *interesting situation*, otherwise a miscarriage will be the inevitable result.

Explicit directions, to be carefully read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, Box 4,531, Post Office, New-York City. Sold by one Druggist in every town in the United States.

Given under my hand and seal,
C. L. CHEESEMAN, M. D.

R. B. Hutchings,
General Agent for the United States,
165 Chambers-st., N. York,

To whom all wholesale orders must be addressed.

Sold in Stroudsbug by Hollinshead & Detrick; H. B. Semple & Co. Easton.

Feb. 25, 1858.—1y.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.

In all diseases inflammation more or less predominates——now to allay inflammation strkes at the root of disease—hence an immediate cure.

Dalleys' Magical Pain Extractor, and nothing else, will allay inflammation at once, and make a certain cure.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor will cure the following among a catalogue of diseases; burns, scalds, cuts, chafes, sore nipples, corns, bunions, strains, bites, poison, chilblains, biles, scrofula, ulcers, fever sores, felons, ear ache, piles, sore eyes, gout, swellnigs, rheumatism, scald head, salt rheum, baldness, erysipelas, ringworm, barbers itch, small pox, measles, rash, &c., &c.

To some it may seem incredulous that so many diseases should be reached by one article; such an idea will vanish when reflection points to the fact, that the salve is a combination of ingredients, each and every one applying a perfect antidote to its opposite disorder.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor In its effects is magical, because the time is so short between disease and a permanent cure; and it is an extractor, as it draws all disease out of the affected part, leaving nature as perfect as before the injury. It is scarcely necessary to say that no house, workshop, or manufactury should be one moment without it.

No Pain Extractor is genuine unless the box has upon it a steel plate engraving, with the name of Henry Dailey, Manufactnrer,

For sale by all the Druggists and patent medicine dealers throughout the United States and Canadas.

Principal Depot,
165 Chambers St., New-York.
C. F. CHACE.

Sold in Stroudsburg, by Hollinshead and Detrick.

Feb 25, 1858.–1y.

Something New.

The public are respectfully informed that the undersigned has opened, in the Borough of Stroudsburg, a NEW

DRUG STORE,

in the large four story building recently erected by Messrs. Fowler and Wintemute, two doors above Robert Boy's Store, where he intends keeping always on hand, a large assortment of

Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, French and Common Glass, &c.

The stock will also embrace FANCY NOTIONS in endless variety, from which all tastes can be gratified, including

Perfumery, Plain and Fancy Glars Ware,

Tooth, Hair and Toilet Brushes; Combs, &c.
ALSO—Pure

WINES AND LIQUORS

for medicinal purposes, which bear their own recommendation.

Every article will be warranted *pure* and *fresh*, and will be dispensed by an assistant whose experience in the business is such as to deserve the unlimited confidence of the public. Call and see.

JAMES N. DURLING, Proprietor.
Stroudsburg, Dec. 31, 1856.

DR. WALTON'S
AMERICAN PILLS.
JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.
Young America Victorious!

One small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

Sent by mail to any part of the country by enclosing one dollar to *Dr. D. G. Walton*, No. 154 North Seventh st. below Race, Philadelphia. A liberal discount to the trade.—None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton, Proprietor.

Dr. W.'s treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c. is entirely different from the usual course. Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above, giving a full history of your case, as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr, W. as above, giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain, —A RADICAL CURE.

January 28, 1857.—1y.