



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1858.

We learn that Dr. Shoemaker, of Carbon County, is an independent candidate for Congress in this District, against our doughface Dimmick.

Dr. Shoemaker is a Democrat of unswerving integrity and superior intelligence, but hates Leocompton and all its abettors. Success to him.

Mr. Thomas Smiley, exhibited in our office yesterday morning, a land turtle, of extraordinary size, in connection with which, the following curious circumstance is related:

On the 1st of April, 1833, Mr. Smiley caught this turtle, and cut on its shell his name together with the date; he then let it go. A few days since, Mr. S., by accident, caught the same turtle, and the marks inscribed on its shell over 25 years ago, are still distinctly legible,—both the name and the date, so that there can be no doubt, as to its identity. As the animal was full grown when Mr. Smiley first caught it, it is uncertain how much more than 25, is the age of this patriarch.

Mr. Smiley intends to take the veteran home and again turn it loose, to see if the fates shall again bring their courses together.

Grand Concert and Exhibition.

The School Exhibition which was announced in our last, has been unavoidably postponed, on account of an accident which happened to one of the chief speakers, on Sunday morning last, by which he was seriously disabled. He was thrown from a wagon upon the pavement, breaking his collar bone, which prevented his appearance on Wednesday Eve, as was expected. We trust this explanation will be satisfactory to a disappointed public.

It is now proposed to give an Exhibition in connection with a Concert by the Stroudsburg Cornet Band, on Wednesday Evening, the 22d inst., thus presenting to the Public a combination of attractions, which richly merits their patronage.—This may confidently be expected. No postponement on account of the weather. Tickets—for sale at the door. Price, 12 cents.

Mr. Editor: I happened to be present part of the time during the examination of the Free School kept in Stroudsburg, by Stephen Holmes Jr., principal, Miss Miller, Mr. Nye, and Miss Blair, assistants, and I was agreeably surprised to find the scholars generally advanced so far as they are.

The scholars in the mental arithmetic class, generally, and some particularly, exhibited a clearness of mind not often exceeded. The Grammar classes, especially the first, and the Geography classes did exceedingly well. It is not, however, worth while to particularize, for the whole proceedings were entirely satisfactory, and speak highly in favor of the skill, energy, and sense of duty by which the teachers have been actuated in the discharge of their duties. To be brief, the teachers and scholars have acquitted themselves well.

The Borough and County have no slight reason to be highly pleased with such a school, and we are much gratified to learn that Mr. Holmes and Miss Miller have made arrangements to teach a select school in the Academy, during the time which will elapse between the Free School.

It is to commence on the third Monday in October, which will be the 15th of that month.

We have not the slightest doubt that they will have an excellent school, we therefore, cheerfully recommend it to the public generally.

Politics in New York.

The Republican and American Conventions of New York met at Syracuse on Thursday, but failed to fuse. The attempt to combine the two parties in a united effort against the abhorred measures and the corrupt and faithless men of the Buchanan party, proved a failure.—E. D. Morgan was then nominated by the Republicans for Governor, and Robert Campbell for Lieutenant Governor. Gov. King and Lieutenant Governor Selden declined renominations. The Americans also placed in nomination a full State ticket.

The Maine election came off all right. Morrill Republican, re-elected by about 9,000 majority. All the Members of Congress are Republicans.

Senator Benjamin has declined the mission to Spain.

FOR THE JEFFERSONIAN.

I was not a little amused, at reading the long and labored article which appeared in the Monroe Democrat of the 2d inst., in which the writer attempts to excuse, or palliate the position he had taken in December 3d, last, on the Kansas question. He now claims that he has become convinced from the argument used by the President in his Kansas manifesto; (for he is loud on manifestoes) that his position was then wrong.—Now I think that every impartial reader, who has read the article referred to, will readily see that it was prepared with a great deal of care, and not without a full knowledge of the action of the Kansas Constitutional Convention. But not, however, with a knowledge of the effect this "plain speaking" would have upon himself, or the score of office seekers and place hunters that surrounded him. But there were some "smart ones," who, at once saw their position, and could not for a moment allow their prospects to be blasted by any injudicious course that might be pursued by one of the organs of the party. They therefore at once, made a nocturnal descent upon his sanctum, and warned him of the danger that surrounded him and also them; and begged of him in all humanity to desist. His subsequent course plainly shows that he caught the alarm, as he has since been willingly doing the bidding of the party. He readily saw that if "he refused to do so, that he would incur the displeasure of those aspirants, and that he would soon be called upon to "walk the plank" as a penalty for his disobedience. These are facts and no doubt, the legitimate cause of the speedy "summerset." Therefore I think he can, with great propriety, change the motto of his paper, which now reads "we go where Democratic principles point the way,—when they cease to lead we cease to follow," and have it read thus:

We go where party points the way When it fails to point, we go astray.

It would only be a waste of time to follow him through with all his labored explanations or windy tirades, for the true facts of his whole course since his connection with that Journal is too obvious; for it is well known that his whole line of action has been vacillating; and that he has not dared to venture an opinion of his own upon the leading political topics of the day, but waited, until his course had been marked out, and then, follow on, with menial obedience; or if by chance in an unguarded moment, he ventured an opinion of his own, and that proved not to meet the views of the rank and file of the party, he has at once been ready to retract, and offer an apology for his presumption. The truth is simply this,—that he is determined to keep in the ranks of the party *Per fas et No fas*; and feels an ambitious pride in joining with the most corrupt, in their endeavors to traduce the good name of those who have sufficient courage to think and act for themselves. As to his strictures upon the author of the remarkable made on his article of Dec. last, I will simply give a passing notice and not indulge in vain threats with a view of intimidating, nor attempt to over ride by cowardly boasting; for should the "gritty" Editor unfortunately get "winded" I could not reasonably expect anything but a speedy annihilation, so I think the best course to pursue, is, to let him vent his spite on, or have his play day with that fetid animal which he so readily "adverts" to; judging from the frequent emissions of his putrid stomach that he is of that genus, and should be fully embraced one he would only be returning to his native element, and run no risk of "getting befouled." And as regards "home truths" the writer has much less to fear from than the author of the threats; for of all things in the world "home truths" to him would be the most unsavory.

I would therefore recommend for him, to place himself in some penitential position and offer up one of Burns's suggestive petitions. The following I think would be very applicable to his case:

"Oh wad some power the giftie gie us To see ourselves as others see us It wad frae mny a blander free us And foolish notion."

Another Ticket to be Formed.

We observe in one of the Reading papers a call for a meeting of the Democrats of Berks county, who are in favor of the principle of rotation in office, and opposed to the election of J. Glancey Jones to Congress for the fifth term.—The meeting was to be held in the Court House, Reading, on Saturday last. Measures were to be taken for the formation of a ticket to be supported in October.—There is a considerable feeling in Berks county, in the Democratic party, against the re-election of Hon. J. G. Jones to Congress, which, having been defeated in the delegate elections, is, it appears to be carried to the polls by the nomination of another ticket.

The Republicans of Massachusetts.

The Republicans of Massachusetts met in Convention at Worcester, on Tuesday last, and re-nominated Gov. Banks by acclamation.

Gov. Denver of Kansas has resigned.

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A CARD.

When I spoke to the electors at Tarrytown, New York, I did so upon the deliberate expectation that from the impatient calumniator and convict of the New York Herald, down to the pensioners of the Administration Union, I would be abundantly traduced and misrepresented. An Administration which I assisted, not inconsiderably, to elevate to the power it has basely abused, has not hesitated to make an honest difference of opinion the pretext for a proscription extending to my business and to my most intimate relations; and I am not surprised at the spirit in which my remarks at Tarrytown have created in that quarter. This is to state that I shall calmly await the accumulation of all the accusations of the Administration and its agents, when, in my own way, and in my own good time, I will prove all that I have written and spoken as to the gross betrayal of a great principle and a solemn pledge, and still further establish the justice and strength of the position of THE PRESS and of myself. J. W. FORNEY.

The following item speaks in thundering tones to all Democrats and others who have been disposed to elect Free Trade Democrats to Congress:

Furnaces out of Blast.

All the furnaces in the neighborhood of Marietta, with three exceptions, have blown out in the course of a couple of weeks. Seven furnaces within the space of three miles, out of blast! Thus it is each day becoming more obvious that the present Free Trade system is bringing our country to bankruptcy and ruin—our manufacturers and their operatives to want, to almost actual beggary. Seven furnaces stopped, and upwards of two hundred and fifty men thrown out of employment! Most of these men have families, who are dependent upon them for the bread they eat, and who will soon, unless there is a change in the policy of our country be starving for the necessities of life.—Harrisburg (Pa) Democrat.

A New Cure for the Potato Rot.

The Newburyport Herald publishes a new theory of the cause and cure of the potato rot, put forth by Mr. Pillsbury of Georgetown, Mass. He thinks the cause to be a small herbaceous insect perforating the tuber, which extract the life of the vegetable, so that decomposition follows. The remedy, which he has tried for two or three years, is the oyster shell, which, he says, contains, a carnivorous insect that wars upon and destroys that so destructive to potatoes. He places a couple of shells in every potatoe hill, or lays them on where the vines will come in contact with them, and finds in that his remedy.

The Gold Mines in Western Kansas.

St. Louis, Monday, Aug. 30, 1858. Leave-north advices of the 29th have been received per U. S. Express Company to Bonville. Considerable excitement exists in Lawrence and Kansas City, in consequence of recent arrivals from the gold regions of Pike's Peak, confirming the existence of ore in abundance in that locality. The company which went from Lawrence in June had met with good success. The gold found is similar to that of Fraser River and California. Mr. Richards, who arrived at Kansas City on the 28th, reports that with very little prospecting, satisfactory amounts were obtained. Two men, with inferior implements, washed out \$600 in one week, in a small stream 50 miles from Pike's Park. A second Fraser River excitement is apprehended.

The Captured Africans.

Fault is found with the Government, in certain quarters, for concluding a contract with the American Colonization Society, by which the latter agreed to subsidize and instruct the captured Africans for one year after their arrival out, having due regard for their health and comfort. About \$50,000 is to be paid to the Society for their service. Fifty thousand dollars is a pretty large sum to be drawn from the federal exchequer, but after all it is getting rid of the negroes cheap—and much cheaper, we dare say, than would be the case if an agent was appointed to go to Africa with them. Besides, the Colonization Society know more of the nature, temper, disposition, and habits of the native African, than some jobbing politicians, to whom, no doubt, the agency would have to be given—to make a satisfactory settlement of the case.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

A writer in the Boston Post says:—"Strolling leisurely about Uncle Sam's big ship-yard in Washington the other day, we observed a regular hard weather sailor chap from a man-of-war, who in turn, was watching two men dragging a seven feet cross-cut saw through a huge log oak log. The saw was dull, the log terrible hard, and there they went—saw, saw—pull push, pull push.—Jack studied the matter over awhile, until he came to the conclusion that they were pulling to see who would get the saw and as one was a monstrous big chap, while the other was a little fellow, Jack decided to see fair play; so taking the big one a clip under the ear that expized him end over end, he jerked the saw out of the log, and giving it to the small one, sung out—"Now run, you beggar!"

Frost and the Crops.—Accounts received from Tioza county, in the northern part of our State, say that several successive and very severe frosts have materially injured the corn and buckwheat, as well as the potato crop, in that section.

The doctor's fee in New Orleans for a yellow fever case is one hundred dollars, more or less, kill or cure. If taken in season the doctor's attention is not required after the fourth day. One, two, and three thousand dollars a week is no uncommon amount of fees for a good yellow fever physician.

Terrible Adventure.

About five weeks since, Mr. Lewis S. Munger, of Topeka, Kansas Territory, while riding on horseback not far from that place, was terribly injured by his horse becoming enraged. The first inflammation he had of it, the animal commenced rearing and plunging, but as he did not succeed in throwing his rider, the brute actually laid down, and rolled over, thereby bringing Mr. Munger to the ground. Quicker than thought the horse sprung upon the rider, planting his knees upon his prostrate victim, and commenced tearing his arm in a shocking manner. Mr. Munger says he had no idea of ever getting away from him alive. He however succeeded in getting the horse by the tongue, and thus conquered the tiger. He then mounted the animal and succeeded in reaching home. The left arm was laid bare to the elbow. It was only by the best care and skill that his life was saved, as the arm mortified the next day.

Vermont, in 161 towns, gives Hillard Hall (Republican) for Governor 22,264 votes to 10,055 for Kepes (Dem) Republican majority 12,209, which the remaining towns will largely increase. The Senate (30) is probably all Republican, as last year. The House consists of one Representative from each township, of which there are some 230. So far, we have returns electing 175 Republicans and 30 Democrats—no choice in 6 towns.—All three Republican Members of Congress re-elected by large majorities.

A correspondent of the Newark Daily Advertiser furnishes that journal with the following communication upon the subject of preserving "Green Corn" for winter use:

Mr. Editor:—While South last spring I saw various dishes of "green corn" served up with a profusion that seemed to deny the use of the ordinary sized hermetically sealed cans; while the quality was only second to that freshly picked from the stalks. On inquiry I learned it was preserved easily and in large quantities by a process I have not seen in print, and which is given below for the benefit of Northern house-wives. The practical value of the article will be better understood after one winter's experience in using it.

RECIPE—Gather corn of an age right for roasting ears. Strip off the husks and boil until the milk will cease to flow when the grains are punctured. After boiling thus, cut it from the cob. It is then in readiness for packing away. For this purpose use any sort of stone or earthen pots or jars. First put a layer of the corn about three inches deep; then a sprinkling of fine salt sufficient to cover the grains well. Alternate thus, until the vessel is full, always observing to have a layer of salt on the top, which should be about two inches deep. Tie up the vessel closely. It will be a safe plan to examine the jars, &c., after a few days, and if any portion of the corn is exposed, add more salt.

When the corn is to be used, wash it well, allow it to stand in water over night to draw out the saltiness. After this it will only need boiling enough to thoroughly heat the corn, when it is to be dressed with butter, and is ready for the table.

Corn prepared in this way is also very popular for using in soups.

A singular case of voluntary starvation occurred last week at Manchester, Mass. Jacob Peart was rejected by a young lady three years ago, and he attempted to blow out his brains, but only succeeded in destroying both eyes. Lately he determined to starve himself, and took nothing for some five weeks previous to his death but coffee, sweetened water and morphine.

Mr. Abl, the Member of Congress from the York District, who supported Leocompton, and whose brother got a fat mule contract from the government, finds it hard work to get a re-nomination from his party. The Conference were in session several days, and finally adjourned without making a nomination. Before adjourning however, they resolved that in no event should Abl be renominated. The mule business looks to be below par.

Israel Washburne, Jr., has been nominated for Congress in the Fifth District of Maine; Elihu B. Washburne is up again in the First district of Illinois; and C. C. Washburne is in nomination for another term in the Second district of Wisconsin. They are all Republicans, and brothers.

The Chicago Democrat says:—"We have to day in store in city, a million of bushels of wheat, and this too right in the face of an incoming crop."

A clergyman's wife named Allen of Lafayette, Indiana, eloped some days with Mr. Sherwood, secretary of the Lafayette Railroad Co. They were on their way to St. Louis at last accounts.

Col. John Wood, of Montgomery county, has been nominated by the Anti-Leocompton men as a candidate for Congress in opposition to Owen Jones.

Horse thieves are committing numerous depredations on the line between Baltimore county, Md., and Lancaster county, Pa.

New York Market.

September 14, 1858. The market for State and Western Flour is 5 a 10 cents lower, except for round hoop Ohio; sales of 9,000 bbls. at \$1 84 a 4 95 for superfine State. The Wheat market is heavy, and 1 a 2c. lower; sales of 14,000 bushels at \$1 14 for Western red. Corn is dull and easier; sales 26,000 bushels at 65 a 72 cts. for mixed Western and 92 1/2 for soft yellow. Whiskey is dull at 24c.

MARRIED.

On Saturday last, (Sep. 11, 1858,) by Rev. J. Albert, Mr. Theodore C. Taylor, and Miss Sarah Eagles, both of Smithfield township, Monroe county, Pa.

With the above notice we received some delicious cake, together with a bottle of wine, for all of which we tender our grateful acknowledgments, and wish the happy couple the enjoyment of a long life and its many blessings, among which may be reckoned a due proportion of "household treasures," in the shape of young Eagles in the guise of Taylors.

DIED.

In Stroud township, on the 14th inst. Mrs. Ann Maria Weaver, aged 32 years 2 months and 28 days.

In Stroud-burg, on the 11th inst. Ellen L. Stokes, daughter of Dr. Samuel and Susan Stokes, aged 34 years.

Holloway's Pills are indispensable to the security of health and life in new settlements. Fever and ague, bilious remittents, and bowel complaints, are the worst enemies the Western pioneer has to encounter, and he can only certainly and permanently put them to flight with the aid of this unrivalled cathartic, detergent, and restorative. There are multitudes of sallow and feeble invalids, now languishing in the western clearings, under the endemic diseases of that region, who would soon find their healthy appearance, strength, and cheerfulness return, under a course of Holloway's Pills.

JURY LIST for Sept. Term, 1858.

GRAND JURORS. Stroudsburg—James Boys, John DeLong. Ross—Charles Frantz, Charles Baskirk. Paradise—John Learn. Hamilton—William Heaney, Jacob Harpst, George Roth, Abraham Shook. Eldred—E. Ward Engler. M. Smithfield—John Place, Martin Place, Jonas Hannah, Esq. Jackson—Philip Frailey, Joseph Rinker, Joseph Felker. Palk—George G. Hawk, Joel Kresge. Smithfield—Christian Smith, Abraham Neyhart. Stroud—John Felker, George Phillips, David Lee, John Ransberry.

PETIT JURORS.

Eldred—Charles Correll. Palk—Paul Bloss. Smithfield—John Smith. Hamilton—George B. Keller, Jacob Metzger, John Gower, George Baskirk, John Young, Michael Saper, Enos Paul, Jonas Newhart, Samuel Kester, John Shoemaker. Coolbaugh—Hiram Warner. Price—Stephen Peters, Andrew J. Beececker. Tunkhannock—George Bonser, Frederick Knecht. M. Smithfield—George W. Kintner, John E. Detrick, Joseph Vanauken. Stroud—Joseph Kerr, William S. White, Stroud Burson, Daniel Lee. Stroudsburg—Joseph Wallace, Samuel Emery, M. B. Postens, George Swartwood, Stogdell Stokes. Ross—Henry Getz, Michael Smith. Chesnut Hill—Charles D. Brodhead, Peter Lafer, Martin Keller. Jackson—Joseph Woolbert.

Trial List for Septemae Term, 1858.

Joseph L. Keller vs. Melchior Bossard. Jacob W. Williams vs. Jacob Rouse. Jacob B. Teel vs. George W. Nowman, and George Jacob Kerner. Jacob Bossard vs. Hanford Belles. Isaac Lewis, assigned to Charles Dorance vs. William Brown. Mary Predmore vs. James Boys. William Hawk vs. Henry Neff. Robert Hunton vs. George Doll et al. John P. Decker vs. J. Edward Hood-macher. Samuel S. Dreher vs. Edward Kemmerer and Joseph Metzger. John Pipher vs. James N. Darling and Henry D. Shafer, partners, trading as Darling & Shafer. Bye et al. vs. Isaac Post. George Loos vs. Charles Shafer. Same vs. same.

To the Voters of Monroe and Pike Counties.

Fellow Citizens:—I hereby offer myself as a candidate for the office of REPRESENTATIVE. Should I be elected I pledge myself to perform the duties of the office fearlessly, impartially, faithfully and to advance the best interests of the district. CHARLES SHOEMAKER. M. Smithfield, September 16, 1858.

NOTICE.

The Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Stroudsburg, hereby give notice that application by Petitions has been made to them by a number of the citizens of this Borough, "To lay out and ordain an Alley in said Borough commencing at a point on Centre street, 200 feet westerly from Main street, and extending thence in an Easterly direction by the nearest and best course to Chestnut street in said Borough, at or near the point where the division line of lands of Robert Huston and Robert Boys, intersect—said Chestnut street."

And also, "To widen Walnut street, commencing at Main or Walnut street, extending thence in a Westerly direction to Knob, or Chestnut, street." Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in said Alley, and widening of said street, that a meeting of the Council will be held at the house of Samuel Melick in said Borough, at 2 1/2 o'clock P. M. on Saturday the 25th inst., for the purpose of considering the propriety of granting the prayer of said Petitioners. JACKSON LANTZ, Sec'y. September 16, 1858.

See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's LIVER INVIGORATOR in another column.

PEACH LEAVES versus HOPS.

Mrs. Daniel R. Mitchell of Rome, Georgia, has discovered that peach leaves are superior to hops for making yeast. We understand that the yeast is made in the same way, except that dried peach leaves are used instead of hops.

BALDNESS CURED.—For real worth, Wood's Hair Restorative is undoubtedly the best preparation now in use, for restoring hair on bald heads, changing gray hair to its original color, and as a cosmetic or cure for pimples, it is fast taking the place of other preparations. No toilet now-a-days is complete without it. CAUTION.—Beware of worthless imitations, as several are already in the market, called by different names. Use none unless the words (Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, Depot St. Louis, Mo., and New York.) are blown in the bottle.—Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine dealers, also by all Fancy and Toilet Goods dealers in the United States and Canada.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S Celebrated Female Pills. PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS. Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is infallible in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies.

It is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nerves and Spinal Affections, pain in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada, J. B. MOSES (Late L. C. Bidwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—\$1 00 and 1/2 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 25 pills by return mail. For sale in Stroudsburg by July 1, 1858—J. N. DURLING, Agent.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.

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

Dalley's 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, bites, scrofula, ulcers, fever sores, felons, ear ache, piles, sore eyes, gout, swellings, 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 manufactory 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 Dalley, Manufacturer.

For sale by all the Druggists and Patent Medicine dealers throughout the United States and Canada.

Principal Depot, 165 Chambers St., New-York.

C. F. CHACE.

Sold in Stroudsburg, by Hollinshead & Detrick.

Feb. 25, 1858.—ly.

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. Be 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 remembering 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. Cheesman, 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. Dr. H. H. CHEESEMAN, General Agent for the United States, 165 Chambers-st., N. York.

To whom all wholesale orders must be addressed. Sold in Stroudsburg by Hollinshead & Detrick; H. B. Semple & Co. Easton. Feb. 25, 1858.—ly.