The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1860.

FOR PRESIDENT,
Abraham Lincoln,
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
Hannibal Hamlin,
OF MAINE.

Republican Electoral Ticket.

AT LARGE.

James Pollock, Thomas M. Howe.

1st	District—	Edward C. Knight.
2d	"	Robert P. King.
3d	"	Henry Bumm.
4th	"	Robert M. Foust.
5th	"	Nathan Hilles
6th	"	John M. Broomall.
7th	"	James W. Fuller.
8th	"	Levi B. Smith.
9th	"	Francis W. Christ.
10th	"	David Mumma, Jr.
11th	"	David Taggart.
12th	"	Thomas R. Hull.
13th	"	Francis B. Penniman.
14th	"	Ulysses Mercur.
15th	"	George Bressler.
16th	"	A. B. Sharpe.
17th	"	Daniel O. Gehr.
18th	"	Samuel Calvin.
19th	"	Edgar Cowan.
20th	"	William McKennan.
21st	"	John M. Kirkpatrick.
22d	"	James Kerr.
23d	"	Richard P. Roberts.
24th	"	Henry Souther.
25th	"	John Greer.

FOR GOVERNOR
Hon. Andrew G. Curtin,
OF CENTER COUNTY.

Sunday School Celebration.

A Sunday School Celebration, will be held in Wm. Everett's grove, near Effort, Monroe County, on Thursday, the 20th of September, 1860. The exercises will commence at 9 o'clock A. M. The Sunday Schools and citizens generally are invited to be present.

C. D. BRODHEAD,
JAMES KRESGE,
C. L EDMONDS.
ISA C RODENBACH,
G. W. EVERETT.
Committee.

☞ On the evening of Tuesday in Court week, the 25th instant, will be held in the Court House, a Republican meeting, which will be addressed by Ex Gov. Reeder, and others. Be on hand friends.

☞ The "Erie Sewing Mackine," which is flooding the whole West, is said by those who have used it to be a very excellent family machine. Address, for particulars, J. M. Boylen, Secretary Erie Sewing Machine Co., Milan Ohio.

☞ We wish to state for the information of our readers that the time fixed by the Monroe Agricultural Society for the disposal of their Refreshment stands on the grounds of the society, has been changed from the morning of Tuesday Oct. 2, to Monday Sept. 24, at 10 o'clock A. M. The change is made to avoid as much as possible the rush of business which will necessarily take place on the first day of the Fair; and as the time now fixed upon is the first day of Court, it is believed that it will be equally as convenient for those interested to attend, as the first mentioned day. Let all then who propose bidding on the stands take notice and be on hand, at 10 o'clock on Monday, Sept. 24.

☞ We would urge upon the citizens of the County the importance of attending in full numbers at the First Fair of the Monroe County Agricultural Society, and also of preparing as many articles for exhibition as possible. Much depends upon the success of this the first exhibition, but to make it successful all must co-operate, and contribute by their presence, and productions to aid and give interest to this great and worthy enterprise.

☞ The reception given to Stephen A. Douglas at Easton, on last Monday, we learn was repectably large and reasonably enthusiastic. Some Douglas men say that there were three, five, seven, eight, ten, twelve, and some fifteen thousand present. But which is correct we don't know nor is it material. The Republicans, Breckinridgers and Douglas men all flocked to Easton to get a peep at the "Little Giant." It will be remembered that Stephen called together large crowds in Maine, a few days since, and some consequently were sanguine enough to predict a revolution in that Republican state, in the Little Giant's favor, but it appears that it was nothing more than curiosity that called them together, for on last Monday Maine held her election, and elected all the Republican candidates with largely increased majorities. Certainly from this, it would appear that Stephen's electioneering is benefitting the Republican cause. So we hope that Stephen's journey to see his Mother will not be brought to a close until about next November.

TOWANDA, Aug. 27, 1860.

Hon. F. B. PENNIMAN—*Dear Sir:*—I received your letter of the 24th inst., my arrival here to-day, and hasten to reply.

You ask me if the following statement is true:

Curtin Insulting Germans.

COL. CURTIN has indulged in expressions against the Germans, that will materially damage his prospects among that large and respectable class of voters in this State. The German farmers of Pennsylvania are an honest and honorable class of men, and the very bone and sinew of the Commonwealth. The German farmers of Nittany Valley, of all parties, we are told are very much displeased with Mr. Curtin, for having said, in a speech last May that, "*A Dutchman is not like another person; he has two skulls, and in order to get an idea into his head, you must first smash one of his skulls.*

That's a handsome compliment for the German farmers of Centre county in Pennsylvania, and paid you by Andrew G. Curtin, the Black Republican Know Nothing candidate for Governor. Tell it to every German voter (for Dutchman as Andy calls them) of Pennsylvania, and see whether there is not idea enough under their 'two skulls' to withhold their votes from one who makes use of such disrespectful language in speaking of the honest Germans of his native State. How can one of our German voters cast his vote for Andy? We are sure no one can do so, unless he be lost to all shame and self respect. We have something further to relate of a similar character, but space will not permit it this week.—*Berichter.*

I answer, no! I never said in a public speech, or in conversation, what is charged, nor used any language that could be tortured into it.

The article appeared in a Centre County paper, the "Berichter," and the next week the editor magnanimously published a letter from the person who started the story, and fully exonerated me.

Yours, &c., A. G. CURTIN.

☞ John De Young of the "Monroe Democrat," you published the above slanderous article, but, of course, without knowing it to be such; and now, since the person who started the foul report, acknowledges that he told a falsehood, you as an editor and man, are called upon by every thing that is honorable and genmanly to *retract* the same. No person who has the slightest knowledge of Mr. Curtin could have entertained the belief, for a moment, that he ever gave utterance to any such silly stuff. But any man or editor who would knowingly publish any thing like the above, for the purpose alone of exciting prejudice against a worthy man, must be supremely mean, and entirely void of faith in the merit of his party or principles.

☞ The Douglas Democracy and Know Nothings of New York, have for the last few days been endeavoring to unite their broken ranks with the Breckinridge fragment of the Democratic party, but, as yet, have failed to effect a union or a fusion with the Breckinridgers. Because they think that they ought to have as many electors on the fusion ticket as the Know Nothings have, which is ten.

We hope that they will effect a fusion so that they will have no excuse to render, but demerit, for the overwhelming majority that New York State will roll up for Honest Old Abe, on next November. Lincoln's force continues daily to receive recruits from the Democrat factions, and the foreigners are specially deserting the falling Democracy, and marching into the Republican lines.

So Douglas Democrats, Know Nothings and Breckinridgers, and Gerrit Smith Abolitionists too, we hope, inasmuch as you are all opposed to the Republican party, that you will all fuse on one ticket and present an unbroken front to the Republican party, for even then we can beat you in New York State by from 50,000 to 75,000 majority.

☞ On the outside of this paper we commence publishing a speech delivered at Springfield, Mass., Jan. 4, 1860, by the Hon. Carl Schurz, ex-Lieutenant Governor of Wisconsin, in which he pays his particular respects to Mr. Douglas and his pet hobby "Popular Sovereignty," and shows up the absurdity of that doctrine in a clear and convincing manner.

Carl Schurz is noted for his opposition to despotism, and famous for his bold and manly advocacy of Republican Democratic principles, for which European tyranny compelled him to flee from his home.—He came to our hospitable shores, studied carefully our history and institutions, and made himself familiar with the principles and policy of our Government, and being deeply versed in the history of tyranny and despotism, he discovered at a glance when the Democracy abandoned the old principles and policy of the founders of this Republic and took up their late new fangled doctrine, that they were rapidly drifting into a despotism and tyranny as detestable as that which had compelled him to flee from his native land. He therefore became a warm and powerful advocate of the principles and policy of the Republican party, and as a fitting reward for his efficient services was elected Lieutenant Governor of Wisconsin in 1856. But do not fail to read his eloquent and argumentative speech and then judge for yourselves.

Douglas on the Tariff.

Mr. Douglas since he has been a public man has always been an advocate of Free Trade doctrine; and on one occasion said:

"I am for a reduction of the Tariff to a strict revenue standard. *I am a Free Trade man to the fullest extent that we can carry it*, and at the same time collect revenue enough to defray the expenses of the Government. In other words, I am for no other kind of a tariff than a revenue tariff."

Mr. Douglas entered Congress Dec., 1843, and since that time there have been 20 preliminary and direct votes on the tariff question; and 16 times Douglas voted with the Free Traders, and four times *dodged*. Yet since he became a candidate for the Presidency and has been made to feel the special need of the votes of Tariff men, he, in his late Harrisburg speech, had the brazen front to say in substance the following:

"Mr. Douglas commenced his speech by a glowing eulogy on Pennsylvania as an empire within herself. She as a State had a great interest in the Union. *Her interests required the fostering hand of Government. She had not received that support from the National Government she was entitled to.*—She had the whole Union for a market. Her whole mineral wealth was inexhaustible, and worth more than mines of gold. He pitched generally into Congress and the General Government for the past few years.

"*He denounced the Government as paralyzing the interest of Pennsylvania for several years.* The Government had failed to perform the functions for which it was created. The system of Government must be changed or disaster would occur. Either it must reduce the expenditures or increase the revenue. *The only remedy is a proper tariff.* When the tariff was proposed in Congress, it was always overslaughed by the interminable negro question. *He went into an argument defensive of the Protective policy, especially as regards Pennsylvania's interest*, but the question will never be settled till the interminable negro question is thrown out and repudiated. He censured Congress for its neglect of legitamate duties to stray after false gods, &c. &c.

Does this not show Stephen, the Negro Agitator, to be somewhat of a demagougue; and if so, is he worthy of the support of honest men? It is a well known fact that the Democratic party is opposed to Protection, and no individual connected with that party favors protection, except in localities where it is necessary in order to success to receive the votes of Tariff men. No party as a party is in favor of Protection to American Industry but the Republican party, as the vote in Congress last Winter on the Morrill tariff bill plainly shows, which received in all Congress *just three* Democratic votes, but for which all the Republicans voted but one. Yet Stephen would hold out the idea that *just now* he is a tariff man, yet never cast a vote in favor of a tariff in his life, although he had 20 opportunities to do so, and every time he voted cast his vote directly in favor of Free Trade. Under these circumstances we are lead to believe that Stephen is not the proper man to Polk and Dallas the people of this State on the Tariff Question.

Agricultural Fairs.

As the time for holding the annual Agricultural Exhibitions in this State, is near at hand, the following list of the days upon which those nearest to our own county will occur, may be interesting to many of our reader:

Live Stock Fair of the "Guthsville Association for the inprovement of Stock," at Guthsville, Lehigh county, September 12th to 15th.

Lehigh County, at Allentown, September 25th to 28th.

State Fair, at Wyoming, near Wilkesbarre, Sept. 25th to 28th.

Berks County, at Reading, September 25th to 28th.

Philadelphia, at Powelton, September 25th to 28th.

Lebanon County, at Lebanon, September 26th to 28.

Lancaster County, at Lancaster, September 25th to 28th.

Farmers' & Mechanics' Institute, at Easton, September 18th to 21st.

Northampton County Agricultural Society, at Nazareth, October 2d to 5th.

Carbon County, at Lehighton, October 3d to 6th.

Schuylkill County, at Orwigsburg, Sept. 27th to 29th.

Bucks County, at Newton, Sept. 26th and 27th.

Dauphin County, at Harrisburg, Sept. 11th to 13th.

Clinton County Society, at Lockhaven, October 10th to 12th.

☞ "Healing on its wings," say all who have made use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and by such use cured themselves of coughs, colds, and consumption. The prudent will always keep this remedy by them.

State Mass Meeting at Lancaster.

State Mass Meeting of the Republican party will be held 19th. Addresses will be delivered by Carl Schurz, Hannibal Hamlin, Senator Cameron, Ex-Governor Pollock, Ex-Governor Reeder, and a number of other distinguished speakers from this and other States. It is expected, that the mass meeting will be such an one, as has been seldom seen in one State.

Vermont Election.

BURLINGTON, Friday, Sept. 7, 1860.

Returns from 143 towns give Fairbanks 14,745 majoriety; a Republican gain, since last year, of 2,937. Governor Fairbank's majority will undoubtedly reach 22,000. The Senate is unanimously Republican, while the House thus far stands, Republicans 175, Democrats 17—a Republican gain of six over last year.

Hail! Maine!

A REAL REPUBLICAN SUNRISE!

Wasburn Governor by 15,000 Majority.

(*Last year* 12,000.)

Six Republican Members of Congress.

Majorities tripled in all the close Districts.

A Republican Senate and House!

Insuring a Republican U. S. Senator.

"Behold how brightly breaks the morning."

Maine did a noble day's work on Monday. We had feared that the fierce clamor of the adversary concerning Elder Peck's defalcation and other local issues, and the desperate exertions of the allied Pro-Slavery factions, would result in the loss of at least one of the Republican Congressmen in the three close Districts two years ago, and that the Republican majority for Governor—12,000 last year, when little effort was made and but a light vote polled—might be somewhat diminished. But we underrated the strength, not the energy, of the compatriots of Hannibal Hamlin. They have gallantly met and gloriously routed the motley hosts mustered to overwhelm them. In vain has Douglas stumped the State, and Smart railed at the Republicans as thieves, and Brooks implored the Old Line Whigs to "conquer their prejudices," and the State been beset from all sides by the combined power of Douglas, Bell and Breckinridge men. The Republicans have fought the good fight with alacrity, with steadiness, and unflinching courage. They have carried the Governor by an increased majority over any year but 1856, carried every Member of Congress, more than doubling their majorieties in all the close Districts, carried the Legislature all to nothing, carried their County Officers, and finished up their work for the campaign. Nothing can now stop their State going for Lincoln and Hamlin in November by at least 25,000 majority. Nobly done, gallant Republicans of the Pine-Tree State! The mustering legions of Free Soil and Free Labor pause to rend the air with cheers for Maine and Hamlin, then advance, at a charging quick-step, to the battle and the victory!

Mr. Douglas's Pennsylvania Tour.

EASTON, PA., Sept. 10—The reception of Mr. DOUGLAS, at Allentown, this morning, was very enthusiastic. He was expected to arrive at 10 o'clock by a special train, but owing to some misunderstanding he did not come until half-past twelve. Great preparations had been made for his formal reception. A platform had been erected, flags and banners thrown to the breeze, and other demonstrations of respect manifested.

On his arrival at the depot, Mr. DOUGLAS was received by the Keystone Club and a large body of citizens. He spoke a few minutes, when his remarks were cut short by the starting of the train for Easton.

A large delegation accompained Mr. DOUGLAS here, and his arrival was announced by the firing of a cannon. He was escorted from South Easton by a procession of citizens and members of political clubs, which made a fine display as it passed through the borough.

About 3 o'clock, a meeting was organized in the public square, by the election of JAMES T. BORHEK, of Bethlehem, President.

Mr. BORHEK introduced Mr. DOUGLAS to the assemblage. His appearance called forth tremendous cheers, and the pressure to see the "Little Giant" was crushing.

Mr. DOUGLAS, owing to hoarseness, did not speak at any length. His speech was an abbreviation of his Reading effort, and was mainly directed against the secessionists.

After he had concluded, he was escorted to the Franklin House, where his friends called and shook hands with him.

At half-past five o'clock he was escorted to the New York train, and left amid enthusiastic cheers.

At Somerville, Plainfield, Elizabeth and other towns, large crowds had assembled on the arrival of the train, and called for Mr. DOUGLAS. He responded in a few words of thanks.

Defeat of General Walker.

General WALKER has been driven out of Truxillo by the forces of GUARDIOLD, assisted by the English war steamer *Icarus*. The fillibuster's men were reduced to twety-five, by losses occasioned in defending the citadel. WALKER, himself, on being summoned to surrender, escaped down the coast with seven of his followers. He had been wounded in the face. On the sailing of the steamer *Osceola*, which brought the news to Batavano, Island of Cuba, General ALVAREZ, with three hundred and fifty men, was entering Truxillo.

This intelligence was conveyed to New Orleans via Havana.

We have been shown a document signed by the Mayors in office of the cities of the United States and Canada, certifying to the superior excellence of Dr. Ayer's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, and to the value of all his remedies as articles of great public utility. Such evidences from such high sources bears us out triumphantly in the position we have long maintained with regard to Doct. Ayer's preparations, or more particularly our advertisements of them. No publishers need be more opposed than we are to the promulgation of quackery in any shape, but we knew when we began, that his remedies were above any suspicion of deception—that they were about the best it is possible to produce for the cure of disease, and that they have the confidence of all communities where they are known. Not alone because the Mayors of the whole country believe them useful to their people, but because we know from experience that they are so to ours, do we believe we are rendering a substantial service to our readers in making their virtues known to them.—*Courier, Princeton, Ky.*

CAMPAIGN SONG.

The war drums are beating,
Prepare for the fight;
The people are gathering
In strength and in might;
Fling out your broad banner
Against the blue sky,
With Lincoln and Curtin
We'll conquer or die.

The Clarion is sounding,
From island to shore;
Your sword and your lances
Must slumber no more,
The slave-driving minions,
See, see, how they fly!
With Lincoln and Curtin
We'll conquer or die.

March forth to the battle
Be dauntless and calm;
The strength of your spirit
Throw into your arm;
With ballots for bullets,
Let this be your cry;
With Lincoln and Curtin
We'll conquer or die

Terrible Calamity on Lake Michigan.

Chicago, September 8.—The steamer Lady Elgin was run into this morning by a schooner, off Waukgan, and sunk within twenty minutes after the collision took place.

She had upward of 350 passengers aboard, including several military and fire companies. Only 17 persons have been saved, as far as known.

Col. Lumsden, of the New Orleans Picayune, and family, are supposed to be among the lost.

New York Markets.

WEDNESDAY, September 12, 1860.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Wheat flour; the sales are 13,750 bbls. at $5 70a$5 80 for Superfine State and Western; $6 20a$6 30 for shipping brands of Round Hoop Extra Ohio; and $6 25a$7 for St Louis Extras. Rye flour; sales of 200 bbls. at $3 50a$4 40. Corn Meal; sales of 161 bbls Western at $3 25a$3 30.

GRAIN—Wheat; the sales are 52,400 bush. Chicago Spring, at $1 20a$1 24 for common to good; 23,400 bush. White Ohio, &c, at $1 30a$1 40 for soft, and $1 43a$1 48 for fair to prime do. Rye is selling slowly at 78a80c., and is not plenty. Oats are very scarce, and are wanted at improving rates. We quote 41a42c for State and Western. Corn; sales of 29,400 bush. at 67½a68c. for Western Mixed; 71a72c. for Round Yellow.

PROVISIONS—Pork; sales of 970 bbls. at $19 45a$19 50 for new do., $20 50 for Clear. Cut Meats; sales of 50 bhds. at 11½c. for Hams, and 9¾c. for Shoulders. Butter; sales of Ohio at 12a15c., and State at 15a20c., and choice do. at 21a23. Cheese is saleable at 8a9½c., for Ohio, and 9¾a11c. for State.

TALLOW—sales of 50,000 lb prime at 10c., and packages extra.

WHISKY—The market is steady, sales of 370 bbls at 24c.

JURY LIST, SEPTEMBER TERM, 1860.

GRAND JURORS.

Barrett.—Martin B. Reinhart.
Chesnuthill—Able Storm, Simpson Mosteller.
Coolbaugh—Jesse O. Cliff.
Eldred—Charles Correll, Joseph Hawk John Correll.
Hamilton—Michael Shoemaker, Jacob Slutter, Joseph Fenner.
Pocono—Adam Anglemoyer, Charles Kistler.
Paradise—John J. Price, Levi Frantz
Polk—David Kresge.
Ross—Barnet Flyte, Henry Meason.
Smithfield—William Brown, William Peters, James Turpenning, Esq.
Stroudsburg—A. R. Jackson, William Wallace.
Tobyhanna—Andrew Eschenbach, Henry Stoddart.

PETIT JURORS.

Chesnuthill—John Gregory, Henry H. Weiss, Peter Kresge, Joseph Butz.
Eldred—Jonas Zerfass, Addi Daniel, Phillip Drumheller, Esq., Joseph Fehn
Hamilton—Able Staples, Israel Houser, Levi Slutter, John Shoemaker, Joseph Keller, Peter Williams.
Jackson—Jacob Kresge.
M. Smithfield—Abraham V. Coolbaugh, John Dewitt.
Polk—John S. Fisher, Esq, Joseph Gruber, Esq., Frederick Shupp.
Pocono—Samuel Daily.
Paradise—James Henry.
Ross—Peter Arnold.
Stroud—John Shook, James H. Kerr, Jacob Rhodes, Petit B. Primrose, John Thomas, Moses Philips, Absalom Featherman, Philip Fisher.
Stroudsburg—Rober R. Depuy, Gershom Hull, Daniel Peters.
Tobyhanna—Samuel Hay.
Tunkannock—Peter Merwine, Jr.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

PROTECTED LETTERS BY ROYAL PATENT.

Prepared from a presription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever: and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous 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 comain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

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

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N. B.—$1 00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containg 50 pills by return mail. For sale in Stroudsburg, by

July 31, 1860—1y. J. N. DURLING, Agent

"With fame, in just proportion, envy grows
The man that makes character makes FOES."

We think it should read "makes CLOTHES;" for now a days, man owes more to the tailor for his character than to anything else, hence the importance of having a good one, and the necessity of patronizing the fashionable Establishment of R. C. Pyle, opposite the Old Easton Bank, Easton, Pa.

THE EIGHTH ANNUAL FAIR
OF THE
Northampton County AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION,

WILL BE HELD AT NAZARETH,

On Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th of October, 1860.

This Exhibition is expected to surpass any previous one, as a large amount of live stock and other articles have already been entered.

An extra Premium of $50 is offered for the best Trotting Horse, provided, however, not less than four horses are entered, who will have to pay each an entrance fee of $10.

Likewise an extra premium of $40 for the best pacer; provided however that no less than three horses are entered, who will each have to pay an entrance free of $10. Open to all.

A general invitation is extended to the public.

For particulars see large bills.

JOSEPH B. JONES, *President.*
CHR. R. HOEBER, *Secretary.*

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After one child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. D. D. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Bogl, Baltimore.

DEAR SIR: AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PETERSBG, PA., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Spencer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills valuable adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALEX. H. BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhea, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhea.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse the stomach and expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Episc. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains*, which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

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September 13, 1860.—1y.