

The Jeffersonian,
THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1866.
UNION STATE TICKET.
FOR GOVERNOR,
Major General JOHN W. GEARY,
OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

We would call attention to the notice of the dedication of the new Methodist Episcopal Church, near Scribner's school house, on Sabbath morning next. The services will be of the most interesting character.

Scrophulous or Scrophulous Affections are the cause, the blight, the potato rot of mankind. They are vile and filthy as well as fatal. They arise from contamination and impurity of the blood, and are to be seen all around us everywhere. One quarter of all we meet are tainted with them, and one quarter of these die of them: die foolishly too, because they are curable. **AYER'S SARSAPARILLA** cleanses out the scrophulous corruption from the blood, renders it pure and healthy, and effectually expurgates the foul contamination from the system. No longer groan under your scrophulous disorders, since the irresistible **AYER'S** has provided his masterly combination of curative virtues that he calls **SARSAPARILLA**.—[Democrat, Waterbury, Ct.]

We most cordially welcome to our table a friend of "old lang syne"—Gode's Lady's Book. The number before us—the July number, and the commencement of a new volume—shows that Gode's spirit of enterprise has lost none of its vim in the years that have intervened since we last enjoyed the privilege of reading the Book. The Steel Plate, Colored Fashion Plate, Wood Cuts, Pattern Plates, Music, &c., &c., are all gems of excellence, and show that, as of yore, time is but a means with Gode to excel himself, and to keep an age in advance of the many who are trying to imitate him. The hay-field scene, depicted in the best style of steel engraving, is, alone, a prize to its possessor, and when this is accompanied by the choicest productions in prose and poetry, of the best writers of the day, it is really a marvel how the Book can be afforded at so cheap a rate. You have only, reader, to enclose \$3 in a letter addressed, "L. A. Gode, Philadelphia, Pa.," to secure the Book for one year, and—you are foolish if you don't do it.

Large Surgical Operation.

Another of those gigantic achievements in surgical science and skill, which astonish the mind with their boldness and success, was accomplished at Shawnee, in this county, on the 5th inst., by Dr. A. Reeves Jackson, of this place, in the presence, and with the assistance of Drs. Levering, Bash, Baroes, Davis, Raub, Stewart, Bond, and several others. The operation was for the removal of an Ovarian Tumor from the person of Mrs. Henry Kintner, which was found to be attached to the intestines, and other organs in the abdominal cavity. The Tumor which had been growing for about four years, weighs fifteen pounds, and, we think, would fill the capacity of a peck measure. The operation is a highly dangerous one, but thus far the patient has been in good condition, and is likely to make a good recovery. This is the second operation of the kind performed by Dr. Jackson within a year, the first having proved entirely successful.

One of the most destructive fires upon record took place at Portland, Maine, on last Wednesday and Thursday. About two thousand houses were destroyed, including all the banks, eight churches, the newspaper offices, and all the city buildings except the Custom House, which being fire-proof, escaped, though greatly damaged. A strong gale was blowing from the South at the time the fire broke out, and a tremendous sheet of flame swept along before it, destroying everything in its passage. A large number of buildings were blown up with powder to prevent the spread of the fire. The burnt portion of the city, embracing a space of one and a half miles long, by a quarter of a mile wide, appears like a forest of chimneys, with fragments of wall attached to them, and the former lines of the street can hardly be traced. Large numbers of the people who have thus been rendered homeless, are being sheltered in tents. The loss is estimated at ten millions of dollars, which is about one third of the entire value of the city property.

The war in which Prussia and Italy against Austria, are the contestants, has begun in good earnest. Two battles, one between Italy and Austria on the Quadrilateral, in Venice, and the other between Prussia and Austria, in Bohemia, have been fought, in both of which Austria proved the victor.

The indictment against Jeff. Davis for treason, charges him with having been "moved and seduced by the devil." We always thought the old fellow had a hand in the matter, but how did the grand jurors of Norfolk find it out?

No Paper Last Week, &c., &c.
Our readers will have observed by this time that no paper reached them last week. As, owing to many causes too tedious to mention, we printed no paper, none could handily reach them. We will endeavor, however, in the better spirit pervading the JEFFERSONIAN, and in the greater interest we shall endeavor to infuse into its columns to make the present loss of our subscribers a certain future gain. It is so seldom that we venture upon a week of rest in the middle of our editorial year, that we hope for the indulgence of our readers for our short coming.

During the week omitted but few events of extraordinary interest occurred. The first in the course of happening was the Ladies' Fair for the benefit of the Phoenix Fire Company, which came off on the 27th and 28th of June. From whatever stand point you view it the Fair was a complete success—whether in the beautifully trimmed and festooned hall of the Fair House building; the handsomely arranged tables, groaning with luxuries; the lovely damsels who waited so smilingly to dispense the good things of the season to all who called for them; the crowds of delighted visitors, beautiful in the happiness which beamed upon every countenance; or the cent per cent. profits to the company, it was a success of which all concerned, whether participants, recipients, or patrons, might well feel proud. A card attached below will show how well pleased were the Phoenix ladies; and the general expression of satisfaction and approbation of those whose desires aided the efforts of the young ladies, to swell the nett proceeds to \$200 and over, attest that the experiment might be repeated again and again, without fear of failure. We regretted exceedingly that our engagements were so exacting as to prevent our doing more than taking a mere shadowy look at the fair, and its beautiful components. That look, however, was sufficient to convince us that everything connected with it was lovely, and—the "lager" excellent. Not the least excellent feature connected with the fair was the music by the Stroudsburg Cornet Band. Though revived but a few days, yet, under the efficient teaching of its leader, Edwin Rees, Esq., it discoursed music so sweetly and harmoniously as to earn for itself a place among the veteran bands of the State. The Firemen's parade and the match game of base ball were witnessed with delight by hundreds of spectators, some of whom had a dampening experience of the powers of "der machine."

The distribution of prizes was a pleasant feature of the Fair. The contest was spirited, yet everything passed off most harmoniously and pleasantly—none rejoicing more over the success of the fortunate than those whom the fates doomed to be unfortunate. The prizes voted for were distributed as follows:
1st. Album to be given to the single lady receiving the most votes—to Miss Nora Walton, who received 180 votes.
2nd. Album to be given to the married lady receiving the most votes—to Mrs. Jane Melick, who received 19 votes.
3rd. Slippers to be given to the gentleman receiving the highest number of votes—to Theodore Brown, who received 38 votes.
The prizes drawn for, were awarded as follows:
Cigar stand, Miss Mary Duskirk; silver cester, Mrs. John Stillwell; fruit basket, (presented by Mrs. DeYoung.) Dr. A. R. Jackson; drinking cup, Milton Marsh; album, one each, to Jas. A. Paul, Chas. S. Detrick, Miss Mattie Foulke, Dr. A. H. Davis, Shannon and Mrs. Van Duskirk; teapoons, one set each, Joel Williams, Heston D. Rouse, James Edinger, Mrs. Jane Melick; napkin ring, Miss Fannie Foulke; ornamented cake, one each, Mrs. Geo. Swartwood, Frank Postens.

We cannot better close our notice of this event than by giving place to the following:
CARD.—The undersigned, committee appointed by the Phoenix Fire Company, beg leave to state to the public that the gross proceeds of the Fair for the benefit of said company was \$367. The nett proceeds reached the handsome sum of \$200.30. The committee most respectfully tender the thanks of the company to the Ladies of Stroudsburg and vicinity, and to the Stroudsburg Cornet Band, for their valuable assistance in managing the Fair, and to the public generally for the very liberal patronage extended to it. Should occasion require, they hope to be able to show, in the efficient labors of an efficient Fire Company, that this effort in our behalf has been but scattering of the bread upon the waters, to be returned an hundred fold.

G. SONTHEIMER,
A. H. DAVIS,
A. C. JANSEN,
I. H. DRAKE,
P. S. WILLIAMS.
Stroudsburg July 2nd, 1866.

The next event of importance was the celebration of the 4th of July. Our borough was out in its holiday attire, and friends from the country came in by the hundreds, but, unfortunately, both town and country appeared to turn out only to see, not to participate in the celebration. The result of this was that the firemen, the band, the committee of arrangements, the orator of the day, and the

reader of the Declaration had the procession all to themselves. A large crowd, however, assembled in front of the Court House, when the procession reached that point, and listened reverently to the reading of the Declaration, and the oration.—The orator, as was previously announced, was the Rev. Mr. Everitt, and when we say that his effort was most excellent, we but give public voice to the opinion we heard freely expressed by hundreds of those who heard it. But for the Phoenix boys and the band, the parade would have been no parade at all. The former drew their engine and hose carriage with them—and both men and machine were the admired of all beholders. The band gave unequivocal evidence of capacity, and discoursed sweet music, in a style which would have done no discredit to professors. The celebration wound up with a very neat and imposing display of fire-works in the evening. We were impressed with the truth of a remark made by a gentleman in our hearing on the morning of the 5th. "The day," said he, "was well celebrated. I never saw so many people together, and so little drunkenness and rioting." It was a glorious 4th.

Convention in Session at Sansom Street Hall.
At ten o'clock, on Tuesday morning July 3d, a Convention of the friends and supporters of President Johnson met in Sansom Street Hall, but adjourned to meet at half past two o'clock in the afternoon, at which time a permanent organization was effected by the selection of the following officers:—
President—Hon H. W. Tracy.
Vice-Presidents—C. R. Williamson, Delaware county; R. H. Foster, Centre county; Josiah P. Hetrick, Northampton county; Archibald Robinson, Beaver county; Henry Simons, Philadelphia; Wm. M. Allison, Juniata county; P. R. Johnson, Luzerne county; Thomas C. McDowell, Dauphin county; Hon. James Lowry, Allegheny county; D. R. Harper, Bucks county; D. R. Davidson, Fayette county; C. Cullum, Crawford county; Colonel A. F. Irvine, Erie county.
Secretaries—S. Snyder Leidy, Philadelphia; S. P. Sawyer, Allegheny; Theo. Schoch, Monroe; Colonel Tully, Chester; P. M. Hackenberg, Snyder, and B. R. Bradford, Beaver.

Mr. Tracy on taking the chair, made a few introductory remarks, thanking the Convention for the honors conferred upon him, and upholding President Johnson and his policy of administration. Ex-Governor William F. Johnston addressed the Convention as follows:
Governor William F. Johnston, of Allegheny, said that they came together in convention for the purpose of perfecting an organization. They met to carry into effect no political truism but for the purpose of forming a new political organization, because the old organizations of the country have fallen into the hands of men who, if they do not unite with us in political sentiment, at least deny it for the time being. Hence there is nothing left for the men who think as he did, and as he trusted all men would think, that we have but one government, that we have but one country, one set of political institutions, but one future and one destiny, but to form one great common Union party. Those who believe in these grand truths must act with us. Although they may deny for the moment that they are so acting, they must, because there is no power on the face of the earth that can destroy the unity of this great people. [Applause.] The events of the last five years have demonstrated this.—All the malignant passions that inflame the human heart or control the human soul were brought into action to destroy the great living truth that we were one people, but failed. They ignominiously failed, and fell before that immortal and glorious truth that the American people are one and inseparable, now and forever. [Great Applause.]

There is not any political party in this country that must not at last come to this platform. Remember that Congress, now holding for a few days the deputed power of a great people, will have to come back to the people, and the speaker was mistaken in the character of the American citizens, in the character of the American people, if, next fall, they did not depute somebody else to do the work in a different manner from the way in which it is now done. A man's association will have no effect. The association of a man, the brilliancy of his talents, his loud-mouthed professions of patriotism will avail him nothing. His acts will be criticized, and if he has acted so as to infringe upon the unity of this great government and this great people, the voice of the people will consign him to infamy, and they will fix upon him an indelible mark of public stigma from which he can never escape. [Applause.]

The men who to day in the nation's Congress are advocating peculiar opinions that must result in the dissolution and dissolving of the great government, will yet call upon the mountains to cover them and their acts, and the people will clamor for their destruction as loudly as they demand justice on the heads of the men who raised their musket and aimed a dagger at the liberties of the country.
Governor Johnston desired to be understood. With the majority of the members of Congress he had no personal difference. With them he had the same political creed, and his vote and voice aided in placing them in power as the representatives of a great political truth. To carry that truth into effect it is not necessary that the government should be disrupted; it is not necessary that this government should be divided; it is not necessary that the Constitution which our fathers made should be dismembered, but that we should be restored to a common and uniform nationality.

The men who were elected to carry out this truth have placed themselves in opposition to it. They have assumed a position of hostility to the Constitution and the unity of this government. The cheek of every true man in this county mantled with shame when he read the words of one of the leaders of the Congress of the United States, a man from Pennsylvania, who said that he was now old and feeble, but that in the commencement of a long life, he had often in his day-dreams thought that the day would come when some political revolution of sentiment would overthrow the Constitution that our forefathers made that a new one would be made to suit him and his peculiar opinions.
This is the teaching of the majority in Congress. It must be overturned. The day has come when men must not act with the collar of party upon their necks and in the leading strings and harness of sectionalism, but they must act upon conviction and declare their convictions by their votes and actions. But individual action is of little importance in influencing the masses of the people at the ballot-box. Organized action is always necessary for the purpose of carrying great political trusts into effect. Governor Johnston advocated the thorough organization of the convention and the extension of the organization throughout the State.—The issue will be successfully waged by the friends of the President for the Constitution and the government of these States as they existed prior to the rebellion. The union of the States as they existed heretofore should exist now, purified by the results of this great contest, of this awful and terrific war which swept into the depth of oblivion the doctrine of secession and the iniquity of human slavery upon which it was founded.
We stand to day a free people, under a government that does not recognize the bondage of a human being; under a government that has asserted and maintained its own powers against the rebellion that tried to destroy it. These heresies in politics, these heresies in morals, this outrage upon religion, liberty and right have all been swept away from the country by the great war that has established the nationality and the power of this people.—We now stand with a purified Constitution, which requires no reading or amendment at the hands of any political faction at this hour.
Mr. McDowell, of Dauphin county, moved that a committee of thirteen, with ex-Governor Johnston as chairman, be appointed to report resolutions for the consideration of the meeting. Agreed to.

The Chairman appointed the following on the committee:—
Ex-Governor Wm. F. Johnston, of Allegheny; J. R. Flanigan, Philadelphia; R. L. Martin, of Delaware; B. Rush Bradford, of Beaver; G. W. Strouse, of Juniata; Thomas C. McDowell, of Dauphin; O. P. Cornman, of Philadelphia; Samuel McKelvey, of Allegheny; D. R. Davidson, of Fayette; Jas. G. Cummings, of Delaware; W. J. B. Darlington, of Chester; J. W. Cowell, of Bucks; A. F. Swann, of Erie, and J. B. Adamson, of Mercer county.

After a recess about half an hour the Convention re-assembled, and the committee reported a series of resolutions expressing the sense of the Convention.
Whereas it is expedient and proper at this time that the friends of the national administration and supporters of the policy it has adopted in relation to the restoration of the States to full and equal membership in the national Union, should declare their views and organize themselves for mutual advice, support, and action; therefore
Resolved, That this convention re-affirm the doctrines and principles enunciated by the Baltimore convention, and that we believe, as there declared, that the war was prosecuted for the purpose of preventing the dissolution of the Union.

Resolved, That inasmuch as the war prosecuted by the government was successful, the States recently in rebellion are still in the Union, and are, therefore, under the Constitution entitled to representation in the Senate and House of Representatives, and that there can be no compromise or settlement of the questions now agitating the country until such representation is accorded, provided always that none other than loyal men are entitled to seats in either house.

Resolved, That the political and social welfare of the national republic is based upon and bound up with the prosperity of our home labor, and we look upon the protection of the industrial interests of the country—agricultural, mining, manufacturing, and commercial—as justly the antagonistic and unqualified competition of foreign countries, as one of the most important duties of the national legislature.

Resolved, That the country owes a debt of gratitude to the soldiers and sailors who composed the army and navy of the United States in the recent war for the suppression of the rebellion against the government, and that their widows and children are the wards of the people, and as such should ever be provided for by the government.

Resolved, That that convention proceed to the organization recommended by the appointment of a central executive committee, to consist of thirteen members, which committee shall have authority to call meetings, select speakers, and generally to do all things essential to the success of the administration of President Johnson.
Resolved, That auxiliary committees shall be appointed by the clubs hereafter named, in each congressional district, to whom shall be committed the supervision and care of the congressional, legislative, and other elections to be held therein.
Resolved, That "NATIONAL UNION CLUBS" shall be formed in each school district of the State, or otherwise, as the congressional committee recommended; that all persons who will pledge fidelity to the Constitution and the Union and faithful support to the restoration policy of President Johnson, shall be admitted as members of said clubs.

Resolved, That the said clubs are fully authorized to select delegates to all conventions for the nominations of candidates who are represented for the support of the party.
Resolved, That we heartily approve of holding a "National Union Convention" of the friends of Andrew Johnson on the 14th day of August next, at Philadelphia, and in order that Pennsylvania may be fully represented therein, we do hereby nominate and appoint four citizens as delegates at large, and four other citizens as alternates.
Whereas the convention not being called

to recommend any action in relation to State officers, therefore
Resolved, That the clubs are requested to elect and send delegates equal in number to their respective representation in the General Assembly, to meet in Philadelphia on the 14th day of August next, then and there to take such actions as may be best calculated to carry into effect the determination of the friends of President Johnson, to use their votes and influence in such a manner as they may secure the immediate restoration of all the States to their constitutional relations to the general government.

Mr. W. W. Davis, of Indiana county, moved that Hon Wm. F. Johnston, Joseph R. Flanigan, Hon. Mr. Tracey, and Hon. Edgar Cowan, of Westmoreland county, be appointed delegates to the Union Convention of all the States, to be held in Philadelphia on the 14th of August. Agreed to.
As alternates, Benjamin Rush Bradford, of Beaver; Colonel Wm. H. Blair, of Centre; Judge C. R. Williamson, of Delaware county; and N. P. Sayer, of Allegheny, were appointed.
The president after the adjournment appointed the following
STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
J. R. Flanigan, chairman, Philadelphia.
Colonel Samuel McKelvey, Allegheny.
Captain Joseph G. Cummins, Delaware.
J. Sallade, Lycoming.
W. W. Davis, Juniata.
Augustus Row, Indiana.
James Dykes, Montgomery.
Charles H. Schreiner, Union.
H. R. Cogshall, Philadelphia.
D. R. Davidson, Fayette.
Archibald Robertson, Beaver.
Colonel Allen McKean, Bradford.
Thomas C. McDowell, Dauphin.
Major Isaac C. Monroe, Columbia.

A Good Hint.
It is well known by all hay-rakers, that the soles of boots or shoes, in the hot dry weather during haying, becomes smooth as glass, and fall as uncertain for a foothold, as well as dangerous on the top of a load, or in ascending and descending the mows. Now, to remedy this evil, I take the soles from a pair of east off rubber shoes and tack them to the bottoms of my boots. Since this has been my practice, I have at all times known where to find my feet when I put them down.—A capital hint, and we commend it to the readers of the Telegraph.—German-town Telegraph.

Two men have been arrested in New Orleans, charged with complicity in the assassination of Mr. Lincoln.

Special Notices.
CHURCH DEDICATION.
The new Methodist E. Church, near Scribner's school house, on Tannerville circuit, will be dedicated to the service of God on Sabbath morning, July 15th, 1866. Rev. Dr. J. H. Alday, will preach in the morning, at 10 o'clock, and the Rev. Andrew Mansphip, of Philadelphia, in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. The public are most affectionately invited to attend. Come one, come all, and we will do thee good.
J. CHANDLER GREGG, Pastor.

The Scranton Book Bindery.
A complete Book Bindery has been started in connection with the Scranton Republican. Orders left at this office will be promptly forwarded and returned as soon as finished.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!
SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!
Wheaton's Ointment
Will Cure the Itch in 48 Hours.
Also cures SALT RHEUM, CHILBLAINS and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN.—Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists. By sending 50 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. June 7, 1866—ly.

\$1,500 PER YEAR! We want agents everywhere to sell our improved \$20 Sewing Machine. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The only machines sold in the United States for less than \$40, which are fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All other cheap machines are infringements and the seller or user are liable to arrest, fine, and imprisonment. Circulars free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, Biddford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill. [January 4, 1866.—ly.]

A CARD TO INVALIDS.
A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Promoted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, Free of Charge.
Please inclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself.
Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, March 29, 1866—ly. New York City.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing
JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 13 Chambers St., New York,
January 4, 1866.—ly.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.
Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge), by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
831 Broadway, New York.
January 4, 1866.—ly.

TRANSFORMATION!
The superstitions of antiquity are only "food for laughter" at the present day, and yet this is an age of
Miracles,
accomplished with the aid of science. For example: grey, sandy or red hair is
CHANGED IN A MOMENT,
to the richest conceivable black or brown, by a simple application of
CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,
Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New-York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.
July 12, 1866—1m.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.
FARMERS, FAMILIES, AND OTHERS can purchase no remedy equal to Dr. Tobias's Venitain Lintiment for dysentery, colic, cramp, chronic rheumatism, sore throats, toothache, sea sickness, cuts, burns, swellings, bruises, old sores, headache, musquito bites, pains in the limbs, chest, back, &c.—If it does not give relief the money will be refunded. All that is asked is a trial, and use it according to the directions.
Dr. Tobias.—Dear Sir: I have used your Venitain Lintiment in my family for a number of years, and believe it to be the best article for what it is recommended that I have ever used. For sudden attacks of cramp it is invaluable. I have no hesitation in recommending it for all the uses it professes to cure. I have sold it for many years and it gives entire satisfaction.
CHAS. H. TRIMNER,
Quakertown, N. J., May 8, 1866.
Price, 40 and 80 cents. Sold by all Druggists. Office, 54 Courtland-street, New-York. [July 12, 1866.—1m.]

PURIFY THE BLOOD—If the blood be pure the body which is formed from and by the blood cannot be diseased. But if there be in any part of the body any affection, such as a boil or ulcer, even a bruise, the blood circulating through that part takes up impure matters from the local affections and carries it into the general system. This is the cause of often sudden death to persons of full habit afflicted with boils and ulcers, and who use no medicine; the matter gets into the circulating system and chokes up the fine blood vessels which supply the brain with vitality, and life ceases as if

Bereft by Lightning.
BRANDRETH'S PILLS
takes all impure matters from the circulation, and saves the general health, soon curing local affections also. BRANDRETH'S PILLS protect from tedious times of sickness and often save life. Sold by all Druggists. July 12, 1866—1m.

REASONS WHY THE AMERICAN WATCH
MADE AT WALTHAM, MASS.
IS THE BEST.
It is made on the best principle. Its frame is composed of SOLID PLATES. No part can interfere with the harmony of its working, nor can sudden shocks damage its machinery. Every piece is made and finished by machinery (itself famous for its accuracy), as well as for its effectiveness; and is therefore properly made. The watch is what all mechanism should be—ACCURATE, SIMPLE, STRONG and ECONOMICAL. Except some high grades, too costly for general use, foreign watches are chiefly made by women and boys. Such watches are composed of several hundred pieces, screwed and riveted together, and require constant repairs to keep them in any kind of order. All persons who have carried "swiss" time-pieces and "English Patent Levers," are perfectly well aware of the truth of this statement.

At the beginning of our enterprise, more than ten years ago, it was our first object to make a thoroughly good low-priced watch for the millions, to take the place of those foreign impositions—the refuse of foreign factories—which were entirely unsuitable at home and perfectly worthless everywhere.
How well we have accomplished this may be understood from the fact, that after 80 many years of trial, we now make MORE THAN ONE-HALF OF ALL THE WATCHES SOLD IN THE UNITED STATES, and that no other have ever given such universal satisfaction. While this department of our business is continued with increased facilities for perfect work, we are at present engaged in the manufacture of a series of the HIGHEST GRADE KNOWN TO CHRONOMETRY, an equal by nothing hitherto made by ourselves, unsurpassed by anything made in the world.—For this purpose we have the amplest facilities. We have erected an addition to our main buildings expressly for this branch of our business, and have fitted it with the best workmen in our service. New machines and appliances have been constructed, which perform their work with consummate delicacy and exactness. The choicest and most approved materials only are used and we challenge comparison between this grade of our work and the finest imported chronometers. We do not pretend to sell our watches for less money than foreign watches, but we do assure without fear of contradiction that for the same money our product is incomparably superior. All our watches, of whatever grade, are fully warranted and this warranty is good at all times against us or our agents in all parts of the world.

CAUTION.—The public are cautioned to buy only of respectable dealers. All persons selling counterfeits will be prosecuted.
ROBBINS & APPLETON,
AGENTS FOR THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY.
182 BROADWAY, N. Y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.
To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COLDS, COUGHS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.
Parties wishing the prescription will please address
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh,
Kings County,
New York
January 4, 1866.—ly.

The Macon & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for \$50 to \$600 each. FIFTY-ONE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogues free. Address, MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New York.
September 7, 1865.—ly.