

"Rambles in the Stroudsburg Grave Yard," is a very readable article by Henry Langford. We hope Henry may let us hear from him again and again.

A party of fishermen, belonging to our borough caught 840 suckers yesterday morning. They fished with a sein.

Owing to the favorable winter an immense amount of oak lumber has been gotten out in this neighborhood within the last three months. The lumber is generally of A No. 1, quality. The Del. Lack & Western Railroad Company has purchased nearly all that was got out.

There will be an Exhibition, at the Court-House, on Monday and Tuesday evenings, March 4th and 5th, consisting of Charades, Music and Tableaux, by the pupils of Miss Malvin's school. Admission, twenty-five cents. Tickets may be obtained at the Drugs Stores and at Messrs. Brown & Keller.

Our fourth page contains a document, which, of all others, should prove of importance to tax-payers, the statement of receipts and expenditures of Monroe county. This, with the favors of our advertising friends generally, somewhat curtails the space we usually give to general news matters. A few weeks, however, will remedy this.

If you want a job really neatly printed, on excellent paper and with the newest styles of type—none of your apple butter smears—the Jeffersonian office is the place to get it. Our assortment of stock and type cannot be beaten by any other Establishment in the Country. Handbills, pamphlets, Bill-heads, Circulars, Cards, no matter what kind of printing, promptly executed to order.

Court.

The February term of Court commenced on Monday last, the Hon. Geo. R. Barrett, President, and the Hon. Abm. Levering and the Hon. John De Young, Associates, on the Bench. The Grand Jury was organized by the appointment of Charles S. Detrick as Foreman. After the returns of Constables were received the Court proceeded to the trial of causes. We will give a full report of the proceedings in our next week's issue.

The snow which fell on Tuesday night and Wednesday of last week, and which gave us quite a spurt of sleighing is rapidly disappearing. The roads in many places are quite bare. Our friends Messrs. Staples & Barry, who have been extensively engaged in logging and wood hauling pretty much all the winter, took advantage of the last snow to finish up the job. We understand they had thirty-six teams at work on Friday and Saturday last.

The sudden changes of weather to which we are liable at this season of the year will cause many of our readers to be afflicted with coughs and colds. All such are advised to use BLADE'S EUCYPHONIAL LUBRICATORS. There is no doubt but what they are the most pleasant, convenient, and effectual remedy for Throat and Lung difficulties before the public. Messrs. Blades & Co. have multitudes of certificates from Clergymen, Singers, Lawyers, and others, some of which will be published in this paper. The Lubricators are for sale by all druggists.

John H. Surratt, the colleague of the conspirators who assassinated President Lincoln, was arraigned before the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia, a few days ago, and plead "not guilty." He will be tried soon. When he first arrived at Washington, D. C. from Alexandria, Egypt, where he was arrested, he denied being John H. Surratt. He has since, however, "owned up," and has been visited, in his prison, by his sister, on several occasions. He persists in his innocence of complicity in the assassination, but devotes the most of his time to religious reading.

The fourth Lecture of the course, in aid of the Presbyterian Church fund, gotten up by the ladies, was delivered, by the Rev. Wm. M. Blackburn, of Trenton, on Tuesday evening. Subject—"Saint Patrick." The object of the Lecturer seemed to be to present the Patron Saint of Ireland in a Protestant dress, and to strip him of the mythical and miraculous guises which Romanism had thrown around him. According to the Lecture the doctrines and church of St. Patrick were the antipodes of those of the Latinists; and all the stories which give him God-like powers are the invention of the Roman hierarchy. The lecture was interspersed with songs of wit and sarcasm, and was very interesting and instructive.

The last Monroe Democrat devotes nearly half a column to the publication of an alleged correspondence between Gen. Butler, and the notorious "Brick Pomeroy" of the La Crosse (Wis.) Democrat. The letters refer to a libel suit said to have been brought by the former against the latter. Gen. Butler, in a card published in the N. Y. Tribune, of the 5th inst., pronounced the letter bearing his signature a forgery, and the libel suit a lie. Would not the reputation of a Journalist for candor and honesty be much better served, if he looked a little further before he concluded to foist such stuff upon the public. We know it is one of the chief delights of copperheadism to slander General Butler, but even copperheads should demand something better on which to base such abuse, than a forged letter. They should, at least, hesitate to adopt the forgery, some three weeks after its character had been exposed. The following is General Butler's card:—

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.
Sir: May I ask you to stamp a forgery? An announcement is going the rounds of the papers that I have brought a suit against one Pomeroy, of The La Crosse (Wis.) Democrat for libel. That action, so contrary to my determined silence as to newspaper slanders, needed confirmation, so The Democrat publishes a letter purporting to be signed by me, offering to withdraw the suit, to which he makes grandiloquent and abusive reply. Need I say that I have brought no such suit against him or any other slandering scribbler?
The letter is a forgery to bolster a lie.
Yours truly,
BENJ. F. BUTLER
New York, Feb. 4, 1867.

Dupue S. Miller, whose arrest and bringing to this county, on charge of embezzling the missing funds of the Stroudsburg Bank, we noticed at the time, left for his home in Kansas, a few days ago. There was not a particle of evidence to sustain the charge of embezzlement, and we learn that the Bank made good his loss in time, expense, &c., incurred by the arrest. A *nolle prosequi*, we understand is to be entered in his case during the present term of Court. While here, notwithstanding the charges against him, Mr. Miller was warmly greeted, wherever he went, by the many friends he has in this section of country. They will be pleased to learn that he has been honorably acquitted of the charge.

Good-by, Daniel.

Daniel H. Neiman, of the Easton Sentinel, recently nominated by President Johnson, because of his copperhead proclivities, to succeed the brave and patriotic Selfridge, in the Assessorship of this District, has been rejected by the Senate. To the decapitated Daniel we would say—*requiescat in pace*. To the Senators who voted for his rejection we tender the thanks of every true Union man in the District. The rejection caused copperhead noses, protuberances, hereabouts, to curl as though they "smelt a strong smell of sulphur." It still continues a melancholy sight—the agitation of the "ins."

It would be well for persons traveling, nowadays, to keep a sharp look-out for their loose valuables, and more especially greenbacks. *Cheveliers d'Industrie* are strolling around with a perfect looseness, ready to snap up every thing valuable they can lay their fingers on. We learn that one of the fraternity made a bold attempt to pick the pocket of a fellow-traveler on the train bound north, on Monday last, but was caught in the act and taken charge of. The pocket-book he was after, and actually had possession of, contained \$7,000 in greenbacks, enough to make an honest man feel comfortable.

A State Temperance Convention was held at Harrisburg, commencing on Tuesday last, at which proceedings were had looking towards the enactment of a stringent prohibitory law. The Convention was very enthusiastic, and a spirit was manifested to go to work earnestly to stay the onward and destructive march of Intemperance.

Course of Lectures.

A course of Lectures, under the auspices of the ladies of the Presbyterian church will be commenced, on Tuesday evening, January 29th, 1867. The following distinguished gentlemen have been engaged, and will lecture upon the subjects named:—
Tuesday evening, March 12th, 1867, Wm. C. Cattell, D. D. LL. D., of Easton, Pa. Subject—Jerusalem and Adjacent Country. Illustrated.
Tickets for the course, \$1.00; single tickets, 25 cts.; children under 12 years, half price.
Tickets may be had of either of the undersigned committee, or at Brown & Keller's Jewelry Store, or at the Drug Store of either Wm. Hollinshead, Dreher & Bro., or, Detrick & Williams.
Proceeds to be applied to the benefit of the church.
REV. B. S. EVERITT,
JOHN B. STORM,
S. HOLMES, JR.,
Committee.

The Financial Condition of our Country.
FRIEND SCHUCH: I herewith submit a few facts which may be acceptable to your readers. By a careful review of our country's past history, we find the following among the causes that have conspired to augment our national wealth to its present status:—
1st. Capital imported.
2d. Capital created by the development of our Agricultural, Mechanical, Commercial and Mineral resources, and lastly, by an inflated currency.

These are the positives that have made our wealth. But notwithstanding our rapid and unprecedented increase of capital, there ever has been negative principles at work that have greatly diminished our National ease and opulence. The most prominent may be found by carefully adding the heavy balances of trade against us since our existence as a nation. This has more than absorbed the gross product of our gold mines. Our national debt, as far as held by our citizens, I do not conceive as serious a calamity to our future prosperity as the amount our government and our citizens owe foreign capitalists, which, when paid will require specie (I make this assertion, for, judging the future by the past, we shall require all our exports and probably more to pay our imports). Suppose all our foreign debts were now due, and specie payments required this year; you would readily discover that our future business must be done on a very small specie basis. This supposition is really admissible if we wish to come to our present worth. Now square up and come to a specie value with a small amount on hand, and what would be the result! Something worse than "Hard Times;" financial ruin. The valuation of the country would sink millions. The system is—is there any way to avoid a financial crisis? I would remark there is. By wise legislation; and in this is our only hope.

Duties should not be laid so much with a view to increase the amount of revenue, as to cut off importation sufficient, at least, that there will be no heavy balance of trade against us. This is the financial rock on which we have split. With this outlet secure, we could keep up an easy circulation of greenbacks with safety and, nationally, be no poorer for years, even if we did return to specie payments. Since we cannot pass laws to make people use our currency, let us, at least, make such laws that their extravagance will not end in the financial embarrassment of the country.
R. W. HINCKLEY.
RICHFIELD, Ill., 1867.

The Manufacture of Zinc.
There are only three places in the United States where sheet and bar zinc is manufactured, and one of these places is Bethlehem, from ore taken from the mines at Friedensville, Lehigh county. Our Zinc is preferable in purity to the imported article, but cannot compete with it in price, and is mostly made to point.—The total consumption of bar zinc in this country is estimated at ten thousand tons every year. That of sheet zinc is much greater.—*Bethlehem Daily Times*.

The Democracy of the country are divided upon the question of holding, at an early date, a grand national convention. Some of the leaders oppose the project fearing that more capital will be furnished the Radicals in the resolutions to be adopted, and the convention may interfere with the prospects of a successful presidential campaign. Their faith in their own doctrines must be remarkably weak if they fear making known to the country their platform of principles.

In 1866, sixteen million tons of coal were mined and marketed in Pennsylvania, an increase of two millions over 1865, and of four millions over 1860.—Value, \$80,000,000, this year.

In 1866, the quantity of petroleum produced in this State was ninety million of gallons. Value, \$48,210,379.

In 1866, the product of pig iron was 646,268 tons; an increase of 100,000 over the year before, and valued at \$31,231,243.

The ship *No Plus Ultra* cleared at Savannah on the 30th ult. for Liverpool with a cargo consisting of 4,190 bales of upland cotton, weighing 2,002,079 pounds valued at \$631,125.05, and 108 bales of Sea Island cotton, weighing 36,969 pounds, valued at \$24,867; total weight, 2,038,988; total value, \$655,992.14.—This is the largest cargo of the staple that any ship has taken from that port since the war.

Consumption.

The result of a neglected Cough, which, if treated with COE'S COUGH BALSAM in season, might be cured with very little trouble and expense. The proprietors do not claim that it will cure Consumption, but will greatly relieve any Cough. They have a certificate from a gentleman whom physicians pronounced incurable with Consumption, stating Coe's Cough Balsam cured him.

Acquittal of C. V. Culver.
The trial of C. V. Culver and James S. Austin, for embezzlement, was concluded at Franklin on Feb. 6th. The Jury after a short absence returned a verdict, not guilty, and that the prosecutor, John Duffell, pay the costs. The verdict was received with demonstrations of applause by the audience in court, and causes general rejoicing.

A few years ago, some Indians, who saw several women baptized by immersion in the river at St. Joseph, Mo., a hole being cut in the ice for that purpose, imagined that the ceremony, which they could not understand, was to make them good, afterward brought their squaws, cut another hole in the ice near by, and gave them a ducking in spit of their remonstrances.

Rambles in Stroudsburg Grave-yard.
JACOB STROUD.

The poet Grey, when he associates the idea of conquerors and poets as sleeping with the "rude forefathers of the hamlet," touches upon one of the most endearing, and sympathetic weaknesses of human consolation. The mighty and the humble—the lordly and the ignoble—all lie down in the dust together—all sleep the same cheerless, unsozial, and unending midnight, beneath the chill, cold wrappings of the hollow earth.

It is selfish in man to seek unjust equality; yet all men look forward to it with anxiety, and please themselves with the reflection, that their superiors will one day be on a level with themselves. Equality in the grave! Poor, vain, ungenerous, and unfeeling, hope that retards the moral relationship of human brotherhood, and disunites the sympathies and affections of men—in family, in society, and in every department of human life and social community!

Yet, as we tread over the grassy graves of the many that sleep in silent tranquility, it is refreshing to think that one at least among them, has made his memory venerable by the deeds of a heroic life.—I say heroic; for 'tis only faithful endurance under the most trying vicissitudes, that truly entitles the name of heroism to the few, who figure our history, or illustrate our experience by precept or example.

Jacob Stroud was born in 1735, at Anwell, in New-Jersey. So his tablet relates; and that he ultimately became the original proprietor of this town, is within the memory of some now living. To detail the events of such a life, even if the materials were in the possession of the Rambler, would be unnecessary; since every body is acquainted with his history, and all agree as to the moral worth of the man, whose memory is as yet green as the sward that shelters his reverend remains.

Such a life at least must be eventful. The stormy and turbulent times in which he lived, identify the man with their history, and elucidate the character of the individual, in the long and arduous experience of an active contention, the result on which has brought honor and immortality to the country, and gave a heroic remembrance to the few who signalized themselves in the great achievement.

In contemplating the memory and the time of Jacob Stroud, our minds wander back through the annals of other countries to find similar objects of admiration and respect. The struggles of the resolute few in revolutionary France: we hear the calm and repudiating declarations of Mirabeau and his intrepid companions, surrounded by the soldiery and the contentious thousands of the vast metropolis—opposed by royal proclamations and ejections, and exposed to the indignity and insults of party spirit and faction; yet even there—even amidst such trials and persecutions, their triumph was more memorable, and their victory more glorious under such circumstances.

Such it was with the Anglo-American at the close of the last century. The settlers driven to outbreak and revolution, rose with enthusiastic declamation, and shook the arbitrary despotism off their galling limbs. The New Englander, bred and fostered in the very climate of liberty and national independence, could ill brook the tyranny and oppression of a foreign friend.

Under such circumstances as we are contemplating, the memory of Jacob Stroud would be eternally honored in England. The birthday of such a one would be a festival, and the anniversary of his decease a day of universal mourning. Every street corner would be decorated by his monument, and his name handed down to posterity, with veneration and interest.

Thoughts and impressions of this nature crowded upon my mind, while standing by the low sepulchre that contained the mortal ashes of Jacob Stroud. Unhonored and forgotten, the pioneer of American Independence sleeps silently and tranquilly; having rested from his useful labors, and his works following; yet not one memorial bearing testimony of his existence, or awaking the memory of gratitude to the Great Dispenser of human worth! HENRY LANGFORD.
STROUDSBURG DEPOT.

The body of Miss Marsela Simmons, the young lady who disappeared from Hawley so mysteriously several weeks ago, was found in the Lackawaxen river on Sunday, near the Narrows bridge, 3 miles from Hawley, by Mr. JOSEPH SNOOK, of Lackawaxen, Pike Co., his attention being called to it by observing, as he supposed, some cloth floating down the stream. The body has probably been frozen in the ice at the Eddy in Hawley, ever since the fatal night when she walked off the Middle Creek bridge, and liberated by the recent thaw and consequent breaking up of the ice. It is a satisfaction, but a melancholy one, for his friends and the public, to learn definitely, her sad fate.—*Honesdale Republic*.

Down-east papers tell of a hen that was buried 19 days in a snow drift, at Pittsfield, Mass., and alive when taken out.

Daring Robbery.
On Saturday morning last about 11 o'clock, as Mr. Foelt, his son and clerk, were in their office at Shenandoah City, putting up envelopes, preparatory to paying off their employees, nine men appeared at the office in disguise, with revolvers in their hands, and demanded the money. The demand was resisted, but the ruffians fired several shots, one of which wounded the clerk, and succeeded in getting all the money, about \$6000. The robbers then made their escape without being recognized.—*Carbon Democrat*.

A fearful temperance sermon was preached in the town of Caledonia, Racine county, Wisconsin, on the night of the 25th ult. It seems that Isaac Kittinger, who was addicted to intemperance, left his home to get a jug of whisky of a neighbor, and having procured the same and imbibed freely thereof, started home. On his way he sat down by a log on the road and went to sleep there, not waking till morning, and then only to find that the log had been on fire all night, and his legs were so terribly burned that amputation of both of them will be necessary to save life.

The Water Gap and State Line Railroad.
This road is to be located along the Delaware, and not to leave the river two miles at any point between the Water Gap and Port Jervis. Besides being a freight road it is intended to take that portion of the travel of the Erie road wishing a direct communication with Philadelphia and Washington.

A Good Thing.

It is said that in shoeing horses which are used upon the pavements of Boston a cushion of India rubber has of late been placed between the shoe and hoof with very satisfactory results.

Special Notices.

SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RESTORED BY HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
Feb. 28, 1867.

ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, of both sexes, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. It will give brisk and energetic feelings, and enable you to leap well. [Feb. 28, '67.]

Wonderful but True.

MADAME REMINGTON, the world-renowned Astrologist and Somnambulist Clairvoyant, while in a clairvoyant state, delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychometre, guarantees to produce a perfect and lifelike picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupation, leading traits of character, &c.—This is no imposition, as testimonials without numbers can assert. By stating place of birth, age, disposition, color of eyes and hair, and enclosing fifty cents, and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by return mail, together with desired information.
Address in confidence, MADAME GERTRUDE REMINGTON, P. O. Box 297, West Troy, N. Y. [Feb. 14, '67.—1y.]

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UNSAFE REMEDIES for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH. Feb. 28, 1866.

A YOUNG LADY returning to her country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the City, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft, rosy complexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead of twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen.—Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the CIRCASSIAN BALM, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any Lady's toilet. By its use any Lady or Gentleman can improve their personal appearance an hundred fold. It is simple in its combination, as Nature herself is simple, yet unsurpassed in its efficiency in drawing impurities from, also healing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the service as Nature intended it should be, clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price \$1, sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of an order by W. C. CLARK & CO., Chemists, No. 3 West Fayette St., Syracuse, N. Y. The only American Agents for the sale of the same. [Feb. 14, '67.—1y.]

FOR NON-RETENTION OR INCONTINENCE of Urine, irritation, inflammation or ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys, diseases of the prostate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick dust deposit, and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and dropsical swellings.
Use HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU. Feb. 28, 1867.

MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR are regained by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. [Feb. 28, '67.]

Know Thy Destiny.

MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrist, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychometre, guarantees to produce a lifelike picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c.—This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send when desired a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications secretly confidential. Address in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y. [Feb. 11, '67.—1y.]

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF THE AMERICAN WATCHES, MADE AT WALTHAM, MASS.

In consequence of the recent great decline in gold and silver and all the materials used in the manufacture of our goods, and in anticipation of a still further decline, we have reduced our prices to as low a point as they can be placed.

With Gold at Par, so that no one need hesitate to buy a watch now from the expectation that it will be cheaper at some future time. The test of ten years and the manufacture and sale of more than 200,000 Watches, have given our productions the very highest rank among timekeepers. Commencing with the determination to make thoroughly excellent watches, our business has steadily increased as the public became acquainted with their value, until for months together, we have been unable to supply the demand. We have repeatedly enlarged our factory buildings until they now cover over three acres of ground, and give accommodation to more than eight hundred workmen.

We are fully justified in stating that we now make MORE THAN ONE-HALF OF ALL THE WATCHES SOLD IN THE UNITED STATES. The different grades are distinguished by the following trade-marks engraved on the plate:

1. "American Watch Co." Waltham, Mass.
2. "Appleton, Tracy & Co." Waltham, Mass.
3. "P. S. Bartlett," Waltham, Mass.
4. "Wm. Ellery."
5. "OUR LADIES' WATCH" of the first quality is named "Appleton, Tracy & Co." Waltham, Mass.
6. "Our next quality of Ladies' Watch is named "P. S. Bartlett," Waltham, Mass. These watches are furnished in a great variety of sizes and styles of cases.

The American Watch Co., of Waltham, Mass., authorize us to state that without distinction of trade marks or price, ALL THE PRODUCTS OF THEIR FACTORY ARE FULLY WARRANTED to be the best time-keepers of their class ever made in this or any other country.

Buyers should remember that unlike the guarantee of a foreign maker who can never be reached, this warranty is good at all times against the Company and their agents, and that if after the most thorough trial, any watch should prove defective in any particular, it may always be exchanged for another. As the American Watches made at Waltham, are for sale by dealers generally throughout the country, we do not solicit orders for single watches.

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.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH cures secret and delicate disorders in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties. Feb. 28, 1867.

Dr. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS A SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL.

These Pills are composed of various roots, having the power to relax the secretions of the liver as promptly and as effectually as blue pills or mercury, and without producing any of those disagreeable or dangerous effects which often follow the use of the latter. In all bilious disorders these Pills may be used with confidence, as they promote the discharge of vitiated bile, and remove those obstructions from the liver and biliary ducts, which are the cause of bilious effects in general.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS cure Sick Headache, and all disorders of the Liver, indicated by sallow skin, coated tongue, costiveness, drowsiness, and a general feeling of weariness and lassitude, showing that the liver is in a torpid or obstructed condition.

In short, these Pills may be used with advantage in all cases when a purgative or alterative medicine is required.

Please ask for "Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills," and observe that the two likenesses of the Doctor are on the Government stamp—one when in the last state of Consumption, and the other in his present health.

Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Price 25 cents per box. Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., 21 Park Row, New York; S. S. Hance, 108 Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.; John D. Park, N. E. cor. of Fourth and Walnut Sts., Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker and Taylor, 134 and 136 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Brothers, south-west corner of Second and Vine Sts., St. Louis, Mo. [4th & 5th w. ea. mo. 1 yr.]

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU gives health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity or epileptic fits ensue. Feb. 28, 1867.

FRIGHTFUL EXECUTION!

is done upon thousands of grey heads, by endeavoring to darken them with metallic dyes that

Search and Blast the fibres from tip to root. Avoid these horrible
DISEIGNING AGENTS, and use only the great toilet staple of America,
CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR DYE, which not only instantaneously produces all shades of black and brown, but also nourishes, strengthens and beautifies the hair. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by all druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. Feb. 21, 1867.—1m.

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH.—Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. [Feb. 28, '67.]

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!
Wheaton's Ointment Will Cure the Itch in 48 Hours. Also cures SALTPETRE, 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, 1869.—1yr.