

We have now the finest imaginable growing weather. Could not be better if made to order.

John Edinger, Esq., sold his lot on the corner of Sarah & Franklin streets, adjoining Wm. Loder's property, to Jerome S. Williams, for \$1,000.

Sheriff Henry sold the property of Harrison A. Chambers, known as the Downing property, in Pocomo township, on Saturday last, to John Longsheth, for \$2,000.

A party of Honesdale "sports" visited the streams in the upper end of our county, a few days ago, and took home with them between seven and eight hundred trout.

Removed.

The Post-office has been removed to the new building, erected expressly for that purpose, adjoining M. M. Burnett's tailor shop, on Main street.

A party of "sports" left town on Monday, with boat, nets, horses and wagon, barrels, kegs, tubs, refreshments, &c., on a fishing excursion to the still-waters of the Big Bushkill Creek. They returned last evening.

Tourists.

No one should leave home this season without providing themselves with Coc's Dyspepsia Cure to guard against sudden attacks of Cholera Morbus. It immediately corrects the stomach in such cases. It is a specific in Summer Complaints.

Mr. Joseph T. Walton, who received a license at the late term of Court, opens his Saloon, in the basement of Jno. Saylor's new building, down town, on the morning of the 4th, with a free lunch from 9 until 12 o'clock. We think Joe, who is a very clever fellow, will demonstrate that he knows how to keep a saloon.

J. W. Hornor, of Parkersburg, West Va., says that Dr. H. Anderson's Iodine Water cured him of scrofula. He had 37 running Ulcers when he commenced taking the medicine. Persons afflicted should make a note of this, and send to J. P. Dinsmore, 36 Dey Street, New York, for a circular concerning this remarkable remedy.

Strawberries.

The Rev. Mr. Everitt, presented at our office, on Thursday last, three strawberries which measured respectively 2 1/2, 3 1/2, and 3 1/2 inches in circumference. They were of the Iowa seedling species, and were, we think, the richest flavored berries we have ever eaten.

We have heard of a berry growing in Wm. Clements garden, which measured 4 1/2 inches in circumference.

The Republican Union Convention, which assembled at Williamsport, on Wednesday, the 26th ult., placed in nomination, for Supreme Judge, the Hon. H. W. Williams, of Allegheny county. The nomination is unexceptionable in every particular, and will be ratified at the polls by a majority of thousands. Next week we will give a synopsis of the proceedings together with the platform adopted by the Convention, and further introduce the candidate to our readers.

We have been requested to announce that Dr. Hollister will lecture at the Methodist Episcopal Church, in this borough, on to-morrow (Friday) evening; subject, Palestine, the Great Rebellion, &c. The Lecture, which will be illustrated with views of Palestine, scenes in the Great Rebellion, and Temperance scenes, is highly recommended by the clergy. As one-half the proceeds go for the benefit of the library of the Sabbath-school attached to the church, a crowded house should greet the Lecturer.

Who appreciates the fact that there is any great importance attached to such a commodity as a Pill? It is generally supposed that any body can make them, as all can take them. But visit the laboratory of Dr. J. C. Ayer and you will be disabused of the idea, that it is a trifle to make any medicine and adapt it to the wants of million of men—to so adjust it to their needs and so cure their complaints, as to make them its constant customers in all the zones. Physicians find it requires some skill to adapt their doses to a single patient; ask them if it is not an intricate problem to adjust a purgative pill to the necessities of untold numbers, so that it shall benefit them nearly all. Dr. Ayer's laboratory supplies 60,000 doses of his Pills per diem, or 19,000,000 a year. Think of that Esculapian! Well may it whiten the head of any man to administer to that amount of suffering, and especially when, as is here evident, every thing is done with the extreme nicety and care.—[Randolph (Vt.) Statesman.]

The 4th of July. To-day millions of freemen all over the land will give tongue to their feelings of joy over the return of the Anniversary of American Independence. The Declaration of Independence will be listened to in a spirit which never before animated the hearts of the American people, and the efforts of the Orators of the occasion will beam with a brilliancy which words, under the old order of things, could not impart. The booming cannon will belch forth a far more joyous sound, and even the fire crackers and torpedoes which Young America will lavishly sacrifice on the altar of liberty, will explode with a ring such as was never yet heard in the land. And why all this difference? The declaration is rapidly ceasing to be a casket of "glittering generalities"—freedom is rapidly becoming a fixed fact, and the assertion that, all men are "created equal" no longer stands on record as an evidence of our inconsistency as a nation. Slavery is dead, and there is a fitness now in our celebrating the anniversary of the day which proclaimed us an independent people.

In our own borough, we have fixed upon no plan of celebration by concert of the mass of the people. But this does not argue that the day will be allowed to pass without observance. The day will be celebrated by each of our citizens as to each one shall seem best. By some, it may be, with uproarious joy; by others with inward thankfulness to God that we live as a nation, and that the area of freedom has been extended so as to cover the whole land, and to embrace within its boundaries every one of God's creatures; and, it may be, to some a shade of sadness may come, along with the thought that old things have passed away and many new things have taken their place—that politics is a little awry, and that Democracy is a "dead duck;" but all will celebrate. And when each one bends to his prayers at the close of the day, a fervent thank-God for the occasion which made the 4th worthy of celebration, will well up, voluntarily, from every American heart. The bulk of our people, we presume, will avail themselves of the provision made by the ladies of the Presbyterian Church, and repair to Starbird's Island to be regaled with the reading of the Declaration, the delivery of an Oration, the singing of choice patriotic songs, and the discussion of an excellent dinner and other refreshments. In any event the day will be kept, and well kept; for should the elders hesitate, Young America will keep things joyful by the ringing of bells, the firing of crackers and the stirring up of the elements of patriotism generally.

May no untoward accident interfere to mar the pleasures of the day.

The semi-annual election of Monroe Council No. 90, O. U. A. M., was held on Tuesday evening, June 25th ult., with the following result:— C.—Geo. W. Delong. V. C.—Charles Waters. Z.—Peter Petherman. E.—John R. Miller. R. S.—C. H. Drake. A. R. S.—Daniel Brown. F. S.—Geo. H. Dreher. S.—H. S. Wagner. J. P.—Geo. L. Dreher. O. P.—J. Allen Clements. Representative.—B. S. Jacoby.

Another appalling calamity occurred in Philadelphia last week. On Wednesday evening about 9 o'clock, the American Theatre, in Walnut street, above Eighth, took fire. The building contained at the time an audience of several hundred people, who had assembled to witness a performance at the theatre, all of whom managed to reach the outside before the flames had fairly communicated to the interior of the building. In less than an hour the whole structure was a mass of ruins. The exertions of the firemen prevented the flames extending to the adjacent buildings to any great extent, although the rear part of a number of stores, &c., on the west side of Eighth street, were considerably damaged by water and otherwise. About 11 o'clock, while a crowd of people were gathered about the front of the burnt building, the walls suddenly fell down with a crash, burying over twenty persons beneath the ruins. Nine men, most of them firemen, were instantly killed, and about fourteen wounded, many of them quite seriously. Before the people of Philadelphia had fairly recovered from the shock occasioned by the terrible disaster in Sanson street, another, almost parallel of the former in its dreadful results, has fallen upon them. The fire originated in a building used for a stable and storing hay, which was under the same roof with the theatre. The loss is stated at about \$52,000.

The President has issued a proclamation informing the country that the treaty concluded between the United States and Russia, for the purchase of Russian America, has become a law. The consideration money named in the treaty is seven million two hundred thousand dollars, payable in gold.

The Cincinnati Commercial says it is bad policy to be talking of converting Kentucky into a military district by act of Congress, and reconstructing her from the ground up. Her utility as an awful example of what a State becomes that is given up to the Democracy, will be of immense service to the Republican cause elsewhere. Let her alone by all means.

A Further Supplement To an act for the regulation and continuance of a system of education by common schools, approved the eighth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That whenever the board of directors, or controllers of any school district in this Commonwealth, shall be unable to procure such eligible sites, for the erection of school houses thereon, as they may deem expedient, by agreement with the owner or owners of the land, it shall and may be lawful for the board of directors, in behalf of the district, to enter upon and occupy sufficient ground for the purpose which they shall designate, and mark off, not exceeding, in any case, one acre, and to use and occupy the same, for the purpose of erecting thereon a school house, with its necessary or convenient appurtenances; and for all damage done and suffered, or which shall accrue to the owner or owners of such land, by reason of the taking of the same, for the purposes aforesaid, the funds of the district, which may be raised by taxation, shall be pledged and deemed as security; and it shall and may be lawful for the court of common pleas of the proper county, on application thereto, by petition, either by the said school district, through the president and secretary of the board of directors, or by the owner or owners of said land, or any one of them, in behalf of all, to appoint a jury of viewers, consisting of three discreet and disinterested citizens of said county, who shall not be the owners of property, or residents in the school district in which such land is taken as aforesaid, and appoint a time not less than twenty nor more than thirty days thereafter, for said viewers to meet upon said land; of which time and place ten days' notice shall be given by the petitioners, to the said viewers and the other party; and the said viewers, or any of them, having been first duly sworn or affirmed, faithfully, justly and impartially to decide, and a true report to make, concerning all matters and things to be submitted to them; and having viewed the premises, they shall establish and determine the quantity and value of said land so taken, to be used for the purposes aforesaid, and after having made a fair and just computation of the advantages and disadvantages, they shall estimate and determine whether any, and if any, what amount of damages has been or may be sustained, and to whom payable, and make report thereof to said court; and if damages be awarded and the report be confirmed by the said court, and judgment shall be entered thereon; and if the amount thereof be not paid within thirty days after the entry of said judgment, execution, to enforce the collection thereof, may be issued as in other cases of judgment against school districts; and each viewer shall be entitled to one dollar and fifty cents per day, for every day necessarily employed in the performance of the duties herein prescribed, to be paid by such district: Provided, That either party shall have the right to have re-viewers appointed by said court.

SECTION 2. That the county superintendent of each county in this Commonwealth is hereby authorized and required, once in each year, at such time and place as he, or a properly authorized committee of teachers, acting with him, may deem most convenient, to call upon and invite the teachers of the common schools, and other institutions of learning, in his county, to assemble together, and organize themselves into a teachers' institute, to be devoted to improvement of teachers in the science and art of education, and to continue in session at least five days, including a half a day for going to, and a half a day for returning from, the place of meeting; said institute to be presided over by the county superintendent, or by some one designated by him, and subject in its general management, to his control.

SECTION 3. That each county superintendent, upon the assembling of the teachers' institute of his county, shall cause a roll of members to be prepared, which roll shall be called at least twice every day, during the session of the institute, and all absentees carefully marked, and from which, upon the adjournment of the institute, he shall ascertain the exact number of teachers who were in attendance, and the length of time each attended; and upon the presentation of a certificate, at the close of the session of each annual institute, setting forth these facts, and signed by the county superintendent, to the treasurer of the proper county, he is hereby authorized and required, to pay immediately, out of any money in the county treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the county superintendent, one dollar for every three days spent by teachers of the county in attendance at the institute, for that year, or as much of it as may be needed; such money to be expended by the county superintendent, in procuring the services of lecturers and instructors for the institute, and in providing the necessary apparatus, books and stationery, for carrying on its work: Provided, That the amount which may be drawn from the county treasury shall, in no case, be more than two hundred dollars, but may, in all cases, be sixty dollars, if it shall appear, from the vouchers presented by county superintendent to the county auditors, as required by the fourth section of this act, that this sum has been actually expended for the purposes here specified: Provided further, That all boards of directors may allow the teachers in their employ the privilege of attending such institutes, without making any deduction from their salaries, and that any teacher who absents himself from the institute of his county, without a good reason, may have his want of professional spirit and zeal indicated, by a lower mark on his certificate in the practice of teaching, than he would otherwise have received.

SECTION 4. That each county superintendent who may draw money from the county treasury, for the purposes named in this act, shall file his account of all expenditures, under the act, in the office of the county treasurer, with vouchers for the same, which shall be examined by the auditors of the county, in like manner as other county expenditures; and any misapplication of funds shall be punished, in the same manner as collectors of state and county taxes, for like offences, are now punished.

SECTION 5. That all county superintendents, upon the adjournment of the teachers' institutes, held in their respective counties, are hereby required to report, to the superintendent of common schools, the number of teachers in attendance, the names of the lecturers, or instructors, who officiated, the subjects upon which the instruction was given, and the degree of popular interest awakened by the proceedings.

SECTION 6. That it shall be lawful for the school directors of any county in this Commonwealth, at any triennial convention, held for the purpose of electing a county superintendent, to appoint seven of their number, possessing the necessary qualifications, whose duty it shall be to agree upon and select a series of text books, adapted to the wants of the common schools of the county, and present them, for adoption, to the several boards of directors; this action, however, to be of no binding force, unless confirmed at the annual meeting of directors and teachers, held as now provided by the twenty-third section of the act of May eighth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, but when so confirmed, the books shall not be changed until after the action of the next triennial convention, as aforesaid: Provided, That a majority of the boards of directors of any county may, at any time, call a special meeting of the directors of the county, for the purpose of appointing a county committee on text-books, as above indicated, whose action shall be valid, until the meeting of the triennial convention, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

SECTION 7. The school directors of any city, or borough, in this Commonwealth, having a population of over ten thousand inhabitants, may, on the first Tuesday of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and every third year thereafter, elect, *via voce*, by a majority of the whole number of directors present, one person, of literary and scientific acquirements, and skill and experience in the art of teaching, as city, or borough, superintendent, for the three succeeding school years; and the said school directors shall determine the amount of compensation for said city, or borough superintendent, which compensation shall be paid by the same officers as pay the salaries of teachers in such school district, and in the same manner as such salaries are now paid: Provided, That nothing in this act shall prevent the directors of any city, or borough, from electing a superintendent, to serve from the time of election until the commencement of the school year, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, from filling a vacancy, should any occur, for the unexpired term of said office, nor from increasing the salary of a superintendent, at any time: Provided also, That the president of the board of directors, or controllers, of any city or borough, in this Commonwealth, shall, at any time after the passage of this act, if so requested, in writing, by seven directors, or controllers, call a convention, giving at least five days' notice thereof, of all the directors of said city, or borough, to determine whether they will elect a city, or borough superintendent, in accordance with the provisions of this act; and if, at such meeting, it shall be decided to hold such an election, the said directors shall again convene, at the time appointed by this section of this act, or any other time, in accordance with its provisions, and at a place fixed upon by themselves; when they shall proceed to carry their determination into effect, in the same manner as is done by conventions held for the election of county superintendents; and all subsequent conventions, for carrying into effect the purposes of this act, shall be called, in the same manner, by said president of the board of directors, or controllers, of such city, or borough.

SECTION 8. That it shall be the duty of the president and secretary of the meeting of the directors, of any city or borough, at which a city or borough superintendent has been elected, to certify to the superintendent of common schools, the name and address of the person elected city or borough superintendent, in pursuance of the provisions of this act, and those of all other candidates, who received votes, together with the amount of compensation fixed upon by said directors; upon the receipt of such certificate, if no valid objection be received within thirty days after the day of election, the superintendent of common schools shall commission the person so elected, for the term for which he was elected; but if objection to issuing such commission be made within thirty days, the superintendent of common schools shall proceed, in the manner herein provided, to issue such commission to the person claiming to be elected county superintendent.

SECTION 9. That from and after the appointment of a city or borough superintendent, in any city or borough in this Commonwealth, and the proper notification of the superintendent of common schools, of the fact, such city or borough shall not be subject to the authority and jurisdiction of the county superintendent, of the county in which said city or borough is located, except that in the matter of holding the annual teachers' institutes, as provided by sections second, third, fourth and fifth of this act, in which the city or borough superintendent shall co-operate; and the quota of the annual state appropriation, to said city or borough, shall not be diminished, by reason of any contribution to the salaries of county superintendents; nor shall the directors of such city or borough vote at any election for county superintendents.

SECTION 10. It shall be the duty of all city or borough superintendents to take a similar oath or affirmation to that now required of county superintendents, to perform, within the limits of their several jurisdictions, all the duties now, by-law, enjoined upon county superintendents, and to discharge such other duties as the by-laws, rules and regulations of the respective boards of directors may require; and it shall be their further duty, in addition to an annual report, to report monthly to the department of common schools, such facts relating to their work, and the condition of the schools under their charge, as may be required by the superintendent of common schools, and to attend meetings of superintendents, called by said superintendent of common schools. (Concluded in our next).

III.—TEXT-BOOKS IN COUNTIES.

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To Save Ice from Melting.

A German Chemist publishes the following simple method of preserving small quantities of ice, which he has practiced with success. Put the ice into a deep dish, cover it with a plate, and place the dish upon a pillow stuffed with feathers, and cover the top with another pillow carefully, by this means excluding the external air. Feathers are well known non-conductors of heat, and in consequence the ice is preserved from melting. Doctor Schwartz states that he has preserved six pounds of ice eight days. The plan is simple, and within the reach of every household.

The Czar has initiated our clemency towards our rebels, and pardoned all the Poles who were engaged in the last outbreak. A universal amnesty allows all to return to their former homes. Regiments of heroes will at once go home to their dear native land for whose glory they have performed such heroic and unaccountable achievements and taken up such large collectors. Thus the outside world will be rid of a bore that threatened to be immortal.

James Buchanan has sent two hundred dollars to relieve the starving idlers of the South. He should have given all he is worth, as he is, more than any man, living or dead, responsible for the desolation of the South, the starvation of its masses, as well as the burdens now borne by the people of the North. Two hundred dollars constitute a paltry amend for the crimes and wrongs now charged to Buchanan.

The Tribune publishes information in regard to the crops from nearly every Western State. The wheat prospect in every section heard from is most excellent—so much so that an abundant crop is regarded as a "fixed fact." The young corn has been damaged by the cold and backward spring, and fruit will not generally be good. On the whole, the Western farmers are very hopeful.

An alleged principle of the counterfeiters of the notes of the Third National Bank of Philadelphia has been arrested at Danbury, Conn., and taken to Washington. Near the town where the arrest was made, was found \$140,000 in counter 10's and 50's, and apparatus for counterfeiting.

Death of the Hon. Charles Dennison. WILKES-BARRE, Pa., June 27.—The Hon. Charles Dennison, Member of Congress from this (Twelfth) Congressional District, died at his residence in this place, at nine o'clock this morning.

A man recently passed over the Lehigh Valley Railroad, having in charge a car containing about three thousand young chickens which he had purchased in Ohio. He took them to New York where he expects to realize a handsome profit.—Bethlehem Times.

The City Collector of Washington has selected a colored man as one of his clerks.

SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC. This medicine, invented by Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, is intended to dissolve the food and make it into chyme, the first process of digestion. By cleansing the stomach with Schenck's Mandrake Pills, the Tonic soon restores the appetite, and food that could not be eaten before using it will be easily digested.

Consumption cannot be cured by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup unless the stomach and liver is made healthy and the appetite restored, hence the Tonic and Pills are required in nearly every case of Consumption. A half dozen bottles of the SEAWEED TONIC and three or four boxes of the MANDRAKE PILLS will cure any ordinary case of dyspepsia.

Dr. Schenck makes professional visits in New York, Boston, and at his principal Office in Philadelphia, every week. See daily papers of each place, or his pamphlet on consumption for his days for visitation.

Please observe, when purchasing, that the two likenesses of the Doctor, one when in the last stage of Consumption, and the other as he now is, in perfect health, are on the Government stamp.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, price \$1.50 per bottle, or \$7.50 the half dozen.—All letters for advice should be addressed to Dr. SCHENCK'S Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co. N. Y.; S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Parke, Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Bros., St. Louis, Mo. [Oct. 18, '66.—1st w. ca. mo. 1 yr.]

SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RESTORED BY HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

TO CONSUMPTIVES. The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for 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, COUGHS, COLDS, 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 to them a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York. May 16, 1867.—1 yr.

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

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, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar Street, New York. May 16, 1867.—1 yr.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action. [Feb. 28, '67.]

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

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

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.]

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 tropical swellings. Use HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU. [Feb. 28, 1867.]

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.]

GEORGE L. WALKER, REAL ESTATE AGENT. A large number of Farms wanted.—Residence at John Kern's, Main street, Stroudsburg, Pa. [June 27, 1867.]

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU. Is a certain cure for diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DYSPEPSIA, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY, And all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS, whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE. From whatever cause originating and no matter of HOW LONG STANDING. Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our Flesh and Blood are supported from these sources, and the

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, Established upwards of 15 years, prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD, DRUGGIST, 594 Broadway, New York, and 101 South 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa. [Feb. 28, 1867.]

NO EXTRA CHARGE for HEARSE in attending Funerals within 5 miles of Stroudsburg. J. H. McCARTY, May 31, 1866.—1 yr.

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