



The Jeffersonian,

THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1867.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT:
Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS,
OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

The foundation for the Presbyterian Church was completed yesterday.

Several articles prepared for this week's paper are necessarily deferred until next week.

The Hon. Simon Cameron, will please accept our thanks for valuable public documents.

The publication of Superintendent Storm's communication to Directors and Teachers is necessarily deferred. It will appear in next week's Jeffersonian.

We are pleased to learn that the Fair and Festival at the Water Gap, for the benefit of the Mountain Church, netted nearly one thousand dollars. Quite a handsome sum indeed.

Real Estate Sales.

Mr. George L. Walker, Real Estate Agent, reports having sold Alexander W. Loder's farm of 67 acres in Stroud township, and Isaac Delong's farm of 50 acres, situated in same township.

Mr. John Smith has sold two building lots, in East Stroudsburg, this side of the depot, to George E. Ayers, Esq.

A Startling Truth!

Thousands die annually from neglected coughs and colds, which soon ripen into consumption, or other equally fatal disease of the Lungs: when by the timely use of a single bottle of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry their lives could have been preserved to a green old age.

The Hon. J. W. W. Ketchum, of Luzerne County, with his family, are among the distinguished visitors at the Water Gap. Mr. K. is prominently before the people of the 12th District as a proper person to represent them in Congress, vice Dennison, deceased. Having a State-wide fame as an active, hard working Republican, and possessing the talents and experience to qualify him for any position, his nomination and election will prove both honorable and profitable to the District of which he is a citizen.

Fair and Festival.

Our readers should not forget the Fair and Festival to come off at the Fair House of the Agricultural Society, on Wednesday and Thursday next. Extensive preparations are progressing towards completion to make this one of the most agreeable affairs that has ever come off in this neighborhood. The useful, the tasteful and the beautiful will be found there in great abundance, while meals, confections, &c., will be furnished with unsurpassed hands. Every body should attend, and be sure and go in a particularly liberal mood.

Serious Accident.

We regret to learn that a serious accident occurred at the picnic of the scholars of the Academy, on Tuesday last. While Miss Fenner and Miss Martha Postens were enjoying the pleasures of a swing one end of the rope gave way, precipitating both to the ground. Miss Fenner escaped without injury, but Miss Postens, we are sorry to say, was seriously injured that she had to be carried to her home, and yet lies in a critical condition, suffering considerably. The accident is one of those unfortunate ones which can hardly be accounted for, and which can only be avoided by abandoning the swing as a means of enjoyment.

A tramp around our borough, will open the eyes of those of our citizens, who choose to indulge in the luxury, to the evidences of the neatness and handwork of our mechanics. We are often reminded of this in our rambles, and often wonder that more is not made of it by our citizens. One day last week, while looking around to see what was to be seen, we dropped into the wheelwright establishment of Mr. Valentine Kautz, and must say we looked for nothing near so fine in every respect as were several carriages in different stages of completion, that there came under our observation. In point of convenience, they were everything that could be desired, while, in workmanship, we have seen nothing from abroad that is, in any one point, their superior. We could not but think of the folly of sending off to Concord for vehicles when Concord, Blairstown, and Mt. Bethel can be beaten here at home. Mr. Kautz has excellent material, and superior workmen to put it together, whether a heavy lumber wagon, or a neat, light, honestly built buggy is desired. A visit to his shop will prove this to be so; and purchasers should hesitate about going abroad until they have satisfied themselves as to what is to be seen and had here.

Borough Tax Duplicates, &c.

The Monroe Democrat of last week sets up a peculiar Greenwald howl over the recent action of the Town Council of this Borough, in the selection of collector of Borough Taxes. They are accused by the editor of that sheet and his little Captain, of "squandering money"; of "rascality and favoritism"; and more, but this is as many of their *refuted* charges as one article in our paper will bear.

We are informed by the best authority that the facts are as follows: Politics were not mentioned, nor were they thought of, in connection with the appointment of Collector. The only question considered at all by the Council was, "who will probably do it the quickest and best"? Considering the times, Mr. Rees had proved himself the best collector, by his collection of the duplicates of 1866, within the reach of the Council. All the facts, of which the Council had any knowledge, indicated that Mr. Rees was a superior collector to the other applicant. The difference in the proposed terms of collection amounting to nothing, comparatively speaking, when we reflect that if the duplicates are not collected up promptly, or if there is a difference in the time of collecting them from three to six months, the excess of exonerations in favor of the slow collection will amount to from \$300 to \$400.

Hence the Council felt entirely convinced that their duty to the Borough and to themselves demanded that they should give the collection of the duplicates to Mr. Rees, and they doubt not, that by so doing, they have saved to the Borough from \$200 to \$400, notwithstanding the difference in the proposed terms of collecting.

But says the Democrat, Mr. Rees is "twelve hundred or more dollars short on last year's duplicates." Wrong again, Mr. Greenwald. The Duplicates of last year amounted to \$5,806.67. He has collected and paid into the Borough Treasury just \$4,969.67, which leaves him, on the 5th inst., just \$837 behind. But out of this sum are to come all the exonerations and 5 per cent. on the amount paid in before the 20th of September last, also his commission; which leaves his account with the Borough very nearly if not quite square. On the 8th inst. Mr. Rees will have had the duplicates one year. Such is a correct history of Mr. Rees's collections. Now how is it with Mr. Troch's collections. In June, 1864, the County Commissioners gave Mr. Troch the collection of the State and County Taxes.—The duplicates amounted to \$2,266.37.—In January of the following year, as appears per Auditors published statement, Mr. Troch was \$924 behind,—just \$209 less than one half of the sum total of said duplicates. Nor did he finally settle up said duplicates until December 29, 1865. Thus it will be seen that Mr. Troch was about 19 months settling up his duplicates, which amounted to \$2,266.37—while Mr. Rees, in less than 12 months, has just about paid off his duplicates which amount to \$5,806.67. We submit to the public which of the two men is the better collector.

But in the face of these facts the would be wise editor of the Democrat exclaims: "Now we claim that Mr. Troch is as good a man, if not better, for such a position, as (than) Mr. Rees."

The Democrat again asserts that the Council pays Mr. Rees just as much again for collecting duplicates as Mr. Troch offered to do it for. But wrong again, Mr. Greenwald.

Taking the payment of the taxes last year, previous to September 20th, as a criterion for this year, the real difference in the proposed terms of collection is a fraction over one per cent., or a difference in favor of Mr. Rees of about 865. But as before shown this sum is more than three times made up by Mr. Rees's probable quicker collection of said duplicates, by greatly preventing the necessity of exonerations.

The Council is accused of favoritism by both Mr. Greenwald and his little Capt., who are again both wide of the truth. For all connected with the Council felt kindly towards Mr. Troch personally, and neither spoke nor thought of his politics, and all would have voted in favor of giving the collection of the duplicates to him, if they could have seen or believed that the interest of the Borough would have been furthered by so doing. But they thought, and honestly believed, otherwise, and not having the fear of the Democrat and his little Capt. before their eyes, acted according to their faith.

Mr. Greenwald, if you had been wise, you would have reflected that there are members of the Council who pay from five to ten times more Borough Tax than you and your little Captain put together, and this fact alone, if you had sense enough to appreciate the situation, should have induced you to attack cautiously a body of men, who in acting for the Borough's interest, are benefiting themselves, and when they oppose the interest of the Borough harm themselves ten times more than they do you and your little Captain combined.

Hence we defy any one to see squan-

dering of money, partiality, rascality and favoritism in the action of the Town Council in the selection of collector, unless all these vices are lodged and indelibly pictured in their own corrupt vision.

So Mr. Greenwald hereafter try and keep within range of your gun, and never attempt to instruct the public on matters of which you are grossly ignorant.—For it is of no excuse to say you have been imposed upon by designing persons. For it is your business to know your own height and also the depth of the water before you attempt to wade it. But if you do not, then you justly merit all the consequences logically attaching to your folly.

A due regard for the interest of your little Capt. should impel you to instruct him in the propriety of firing boldly and manfully at individuals against whom he may have a real or fancied pique, and no longer play the part of a sneaking coward and base poltroon by firing from ambush and, ostrich-like, plugging his head under a small "Taxpayer," as, emphatically, too much of his delicate proportions are exposed to the gaze of those behind the scenes for good stage effect.

You should endeavor to impress on his mind the importance of giving his whole attention to his own affairs alone, and to hastily fat and gloat on the reward of his political treachery, for the time is rapidly coming when his time will be up, and one who has not bargained for the thirty pieces will take his place.

Finally, both of you, keep your boats near shore.

Bread and Butter Brigade, Attention!

By the action of the Bread and Butter leaders, marshaled by Chief Flanigen, the Bread and Butter men all over the State, who accepted fodder at the expense of manhood, are expected to prepare themselves for active duty, in the present campaign. The leaders have not yet devised the devilment that is to be transacted, but they have been on to Washington and had consultation with A. J.; and Chief Joseph tells us, in the organ, that important matters were discussed, and that important results will be sure to flow from the Conference. The time, Joseph tells us, has not yet arrived to warrant a full development of what is to be, but, from the mystery in which he clothes his insinuations and his innuendoes nothing short of a political earthquake need be expected. Joseph R. Flanigen, John Welsh, N. Sawyer, *est idem omnes genus*, the head and front, the elite and talent of the party, who have each, in turn, been aspirants for, and several of them ejected from, office by the action of their immediate constituents, the people, or by the Senate, have resolved, among themselves, that neither of the present party organizations are exactly the thing for the outside wants of the Brigade, and in their interview with A. J., President, ventilated their thoughts pretty freely. Several suggestive remedies for the dilemma were ventured, but none seemed feasible. A separate organization and ticket was suggested among others, but the weakness of the party, and the, almost, impossibility of drawing the assessors and assistant assessors, the collectors and assistant collectors, the inspectors and the smellers, who are endeavoring to arrange things, so as to hold their own in any event, into active support of the movement was conclusive with A. J., President, that such a course would but show the miserable weakness of those who stood by his policy, and nothing else. It was endeavored to assure him that these were certain to stand by with a helping hand, but A. J., President, was too old a bird to be caught with chaff, and did not hesitate to declare that men who were despicable enough to sell their political status for a mess of pottage, would not hesitate, for a consideration to bite the hand that fed them. He had no faith in such, and hoped that reputation would not be risked in an effort which promised so little in result. He advised all to the support of Sharswood, in order, if possible, to secure his election, and thus give the friends of the cause, his dear Southern friends, a chance to rejoice. The suggestion of A. J., President, did not please Flanigen & Co., but they swallowed it, returned to their homes, and now, under the cloak of mystery, endeavor to smother their chagrin.

It is not known what the Brigade will be called upon to do. But it is morally certain some devilment is hatching, and notwithstanding the fact that Flanigen & Co. sold themselves, body, soul and breeches, to the President for a mess of pottage, taking the risk of Senatorial rejection, it is not certain that they will stand by the bond. In view of this state of things the members of the Brigade hereabouts had better hold themselves in readiness, for it is not known how soon the opening up of the mysteries may send Gen. Flanigen after them. He has faith in the pusillanimity of the Brigade, and it will not be surprising to find him demanding still greater sacrifices of all that makes man feel like a man on the altar of the kind of liberty which he has set up.

Sick-Headache. Very many are troubled with this distressing complaint every few days through the Summer months. A gentleman from Ohio who has been subject to such attacks writes that Coc's Dyspepsia Cure cured him.

We regret, exceedingly, that, in the get up of our neighbor of the Democrat, nature had not gifted him with a brain capable of comprehending the plainest meaning of the language, in which he essays to teach his Democratic constituency. Our good nature is sufficient to induce us to teach him all he ought to know, and we should heartily enjoy the task were it not accompanied with the cruel necessity of punching through his cranium, in order to enable a streak of light to reach the spot where, in ordinary mortals, the brain usually lies. Couple with this the fact that his advisory surroundings are of the same mental capacity with himself, and the reader can form some idea of the magnitude of the job before us. To give a better idea of the task let facts speak.

Both being gentlemen of irreproachable private character, and both excellent lawyers, we have endeavored to enlighten our neighbor as to the fact, that political considerations alone made room for a choice between the candidates for the Supreme Bench; and we stated the case so plainly that he who ran might have read. But after two weeks given to the job, we are met with the charge of falsifying the character of Judge Sharswood "by dissimulation," and, also, as if that crime was not black enough, with falsifying "men like Ben Butler," "by dissimulation." We have, all along, published to our readers that Judge Sharswood was a Democrat, and that, because he held those distinctive notions of Democracy which led to rebellion and gave aid and comfort to rebels, he should be opposed by every man who has the good of the country at heart. Was this dissimulation! We have never said much about the character of "men like Ben Butler," one way or the other, though we do remember on one occasion, of having convicted the editor of the Democrat of using a forged letter for the purpose of falsifying Benjamin himself before the people, and to have drawn from him therefore one of his most pungent efforts. Was this act of ours dissimulation? Where our neighbor talks about the "thirty pieces of silver," and "the paltry crumbs," natural adjuncts to the "Judicial Hypocrisy" which he so appropriately names his article, we should be at a loss to know whether he approached nearer the knave or the fool, did not his whole course prove the great preponderance of the latter quality in his composition.

That we did not answer the Democrat's questions to the satisfaction of its editor is not at all singular, in view of the fact that he will not be satisfied, but that we have been just to Judge Sharswood is beyond question. We stated, plainly, the whereabouts of the proof of our charges against Judge Sharswood, and for the proofs of Democratic short-comings generally we referred our neighbor to his party's history, with which he, certainly, ought to be familiar. If the task of searching this is distasteful to him, why ask us to undertake it? The question is easily answered:—he fears the damaging picture he would be compelled to encounter.

It is easier by far, for some people, and our neighbor is one of the class, to answer an opponent with questions than to boldly attack his positions. To prefer a charge of "dodging" is easier still, and we do not marvel that in the hilarity which seized him on his discovery of this last truth, the radiance which illumined his handsome phiz reflected on his imagination a monkeyish cast of countenance, and caused such words as "slabbering" and "raving" to flow from his pen.

In conclusion, we would inform our neighbor that we lay no claim to a lawyers waggeries or his waggeries. We view things and reason things from a common-sense stand-point, and in our future efforts to enlighten our friend, as in the past, it shall be our aim to lead him into the realms of truth, where alone can be found the abode of honesty.

A Contrast.

In Tennessee, where those who participated in the Rebellion, and attempted to destroy the life of the Government, are shut out from the ballot-box, the Republican ticket, with Parson Bronlow at its head, is elected by a majority of over 30,000.

In Kentucky where Rebels are permitted to vote, through the instrumentality of the Conservatives, Democracy, so called, carries the day by over 60,000 majority, electing Helm Governor, and a large preponderance of politicians of like kidney in the Legislature. By the liberality of granting privileges to Rebels the Conservatives hoped to secure their votes, and thus become the power in the State. The result shows them to be well paid for their folly.

What food for reflection this contrast between the result in the two States furnishes.

The speculations heretofore indulged in by the newspaper correspondents as to the probabilities of the vacation of the War Department by Secretary Stanton, have at last culminated in a positive assurance that war has broken out between the President and the Secretary. Rumor had it that the President had repeatedly snubbed Stanton with a view to force him to resign. Assertion, positive, now has it that on Monday last the President notified him that his resignation would be acceptable. On the one hand it is said that Mr. Stanton was preparing a response to the President's note, while on the other, we are assured, that the Secretary will not resign but force the President to violate the tenure of office bill in his removal. In case of removal Gen. Grant will, temporarily, fill the position.

The Democratic Delegate elections for this county, will be held on Saturday, the 31st of this month, and the convention for the nomination of a ticket for the support of the faithful will be held on the Saturday following, September 7th. Of course to the Republicans of the county the election and convention cannot be of much interest, as they have no say in the matter. Among Democrats, however, the interest is becoming a little exciting, because among the many aspirants for the "tit" in the gift of the convention, there is a question as to "who shall be who." The only candidate to be nominated is the candidate for the legislature, the party not yet finding itself in condition to bear the burden of a whole county ticket on its shoulders. For this office there are at least as many aspirants as there are townships in the county, and it is to be decided which of them is to be the lucky man. Each aspirant, not an aspirant of his own motion, of course, but because his many friends insist upon it, thinks he possesses just the qualifications for the position, and that he is just the man the convention should nominate; but the convention will have to decide against the justice of this decision in at least a score of cases, and will consequently send to their homes at least that number of soreheads to lament the ignorance of conventions and the ungratefulness of political organizations. The north, the south, the east and west ends, and the centre, will each become a house of mourning over hopes deferred. This will produce no disturbance, however, as the political doctors hereabouts are skillful men, and by a plentiful supply of promises, saturated with *cau de vie* (in plain English, "corn juice"), will secure a happy state of agreement in time to give a rouser of a majority for Democracy on the second Tuesday of October. The Nigger, Bad Whiskey, and the wrongs of their brethren at present under a cloud in the South, comprise the extent of the Democratic Pharmacopoeia, but as remedies they are all sufficient to heal the wounds caused by dissension, and never fail to unite the party in a crusade against the spread of intelligence, and liberty. It will be a cause of rejoicing if the Democrats will, following the example set by their Judicial convention, bring their best man on the course; but such is not the general policy of the party, and we can hardly expect it.

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THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Open 425 Miles.

A few weeks since we noticed the opening of the Union Pacific Railroad to Julesburg, 377 miles west of Omaha, and we now have to report its completion to Crow Creek, a total 425 miles farther west, making a point of 425 miles. Fifty miles of track in addition are graded ready for the iron, and there is no doubt of the completion of the road to the base of the Rocky Mountains early in the Fall. The Company are confident that the whole line to the Pacific will be open for business in 1870. The Indians have annoyed the surveying parties and tie-cutters, who are many hundred miles in advance of the work; but they have a wholesome fear of the population that a railroad carries with it, and all trains run without interruption.

The business of the Company has been most flattering. The earnings for the quarter ending August 1st, were about \$700,000; but as for report for the last week in July has not been received, the exact fraction cannot be given.—These earnings accrued from operating an average of not more than 350 miles of road, and after deducting operating expenses, the balance is far in excess of the interest obligations of the Company on the amount of bonds they can issue on that distance. It should be remembered that this result is from a way business alone, through a new country, and is not to be compared with the vast through business that must follow the opening of the whole line to the Pacific. The success of the enterprise seems to be thoroughly assured, and we can see no reason why the First Mortgage Bonds are not entitled to rank among the best securities. The daily sales are now so large, that the Company already entertain the idea of advancing the price.

To Drive off Rats. A correspondent vouches for the following: "Take a bunch of matches and soak them over night in a teacupful of water; then take out the matches and thicken the water with Indian meal to a thick dough, adding a spoonful of sugar and a little lard. Lay about the premises where the rats, and nothing else, will get it. It is decidedly the best exterminator extant." Give it a trial.—*Rattman's Journal*.

Candidates.

To the Voters of Monroe County. The undersigned, a resident of Pocono township, respectfully offers himself as a candidate for the office of

County Treasurer, should he be elected, he pledges himself to perform the duties of the office faithfully and impartially, and to the best of his ability. JEROME M. HELLER. Pocono tsp., August 8th, 1867.

To the Voters of Monroe County. The undersigned, a resident of Hamilton township, respectfully offers himself as a candidate for the office of

County Commissioner, should he be elected, he pledges himself to perform the duties of the office faithfully and impartially, and to the best of his ability. JOHN B. OGDEN. 43 Cedar Street, New York. May 16, 1867.—1yr.

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To the Voters of Monroe County. The undersigned, a resident of Hamilton township, respectfully offers himself as a candidate for the office of

County Treasurer, should he be elected, he pledges himself to perform the duties of the office faithfully and impartially, and to the best of his ability. PETER KUNKEL. Hamilton tsp., August 1, 1867.

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County Treasurer, should he be elected, he pledges himself to perform the duties of the office faithfully and impartially, and to the best of his ability. REUBEN GREGORY. Pocono tsp., August 1, 1867.

To the Voters of Monroe County. The undersigned, a resident of Chestnut-hill township, respectfully offers himself as a candidate for the office of

County Treasurer, should he be elected, he pledges himself to perform the duties of the office faithfully and impartially, and to the best of his ability. JOHN SHIFFER. Chestnut-hill tsp., July 25th, 1867.

To the Voters of Monroe County. The undersigned, a resident of Chestnut-hill township, respectfully offers himself as a candidate for the office of

County Treasurer, should he be elected, he pledges himself to perform the duties of the office faithfully and impartially, and to the best of his ability. JOHN SHIFFER. Chestnut-hill tsp., July 25th, 1867.

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Special Notices.

PERUVIAN SYRUP.

PROTECTED SOLUTION OF THE PROTOXIDE OF IRON, supplies the blood with its LIFE ELEMENT. IRON, giving strength, vigor and new life to the whole system.

If the thousands who are suffering from Dyspepsia, Debility, Female Weakness, &c., would but test the virtues of the Peruvian Syrup, the effect would not only astonish themselves but would please all their friends; for instead of feeling cross, "all gone" and miserable, they would be cheerful, vigorous and active.

A DISTINGUISHED JURIST WRITES TO A FRIEND AS FOLLOWS: I have tried the Peruvian Syrup, and the result fully sustained your prediction. It has made a new man of me, infused into my system new vigor and energy; I am no longer tremulous and debilitated, as when you last saw me, but stronger, heartier, and with larger capacity for labor, mental and physical, than at any time during the last five years.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial. The genuine has "Peruvian Syrup" blown in the glass. A 22 page pamphlet will be sent free. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, No. 36 Dey St., New York. Sold by all druggists.

SCROFULA.

The Rev. George Storrs, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says in the Bible Examiner, by way of apology for publishing a medical certificate in his magazine, of the cure of his only son, of Scrofula, "after due solution appeared inevitable." "We publish this statement, not for pay, but in gratitude to God who has answered prayer, and in justice to Dr. Anders; being satisfied that there is virtue in the Iodine Water treatment, which the readers of this Magazine will thank its Editor for bringing to their notice." Circulars free. Dr. H. Anders' Iodine Water is for sale by J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 20 Dey St., N. Y., and by all Druggists. (July 25, 1867.—1yr.)

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.—1yr.

CONSUMPTION CURABLE BY DR. SCHECK'S MEDICINES.

TO CURE CONSUMPTION; the system must be prepared so that the lungs will heal. To accomplish this, the liver and stomach must first be cleansed and an appetite created for good, wholesome food, which, by these medicines will be digested properly, and good healthy blood made; thus building up the constitution. SCHECK'S MANDRAKE PILLS cleanse the stomach of all bilious or mucous accumulations; and, by using the Sea Weed Tonic in connection, the appetite is restored.

SCHECK'S PULMONIC SYRUP is nutritious as well as medicinal, and, by using the three remedies, all impurities are expelled from the system, and good, wholesome blood made, which will repel all disease. If patients will take these medicines according to directions, Consumption very frequently in its last stage yields readily to their action. Take the pills frequently, to cleanse the liver and stomach. It does not follow that because the bowels are not costive they are not required, for sometimes in diarrhoea they are necessary. The stomach must be kept healthy, and an appetite created to allow the Pulmonic Syrup to act on the respiratory organs properly and allay any irritation. Then all that is required to perform a permanent cure is, to prevent taking cold. Exercise about the room as much as possible, eat all the richest food—fat meat, game, and, in fact, anything the appetite craves; but be particular and masticate well. [2d w. e. mo. 1 yr.]

SCHECK'S PULMONIC SYRUP is nutritious as well as medicinal, and, by using the three remedies, all impurities are expelled from the system, and good, wholesome blood made, which will repel all disease. If patients will take these medicines according to directions, Consumption very frequently