



**The Jeffersonian,**

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1867.

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

JUDGE SHARSWOOD ON LEGAL  
TENDERS.

Extract from His Opinion in the Case of  
Borie vs. Trott.

"On the whole, then, I am of opinion that the provision of the act of Congress of February 25th, 1862, declaring the notes issued in pursuance of that act to be lawful money, and a legal tender, is UNCONSTITUTIONAL."

"This renders it unnecessary that I should consider the other question which has been made, as to the effect of the special agreement to pay in lawful silver money of the United States. I am in favor of entering judgment for the plaintiff, but as a majority of the court are of a different opinion, judgment for the defendant."—Copied from the *Philadelphia Age* of 23d of February, 1864, where the opinion is published in full.

It may also be found in the *Legal Intelligencer* of March 18, 1864, page 92.

In the same copy of the *Age* is a carefully prepared eulogy of the judge and this opinion, in which is the following:

"Judge Sharswood reasons upon and decides the case as if he were some lofty spirit sitting far above and out of the contentions and strifes of the world."

Will not the holders of greenbacks and Government bonds consider the judge as quite too elevated and ethereal for such earthly honors as a seat on the Supreme Bench.

**C. B. Keller.**

Our friend Charles B. Keller, has about the neatest Boot and Shoe Store, and the best stock of Boots, Shoes, Leather, Lasts, Findings and Tools in town. Particulars given next week.

Jeremiah Williams sold his house and lots, at the corner of Monroe and Centre streets, in this borough, to Mr. Joseph Keller, for \$2,500.

The parties having in possession a carpet bag, taken from the cars moving north, on Saturday last, in mistake for their own, should read the advertisement headed "Lost Baggage," in another column.

Judge De Young, Real-Estate Agent, reports the sale of Valentine Kautz's Brick House and Lot, situate near the residence of John Keener, in this Borough, to Andrew Sebring, for \$1,100.

J. Robley Duglison, Esq., Private Secretary of Governor Geary, paid our town a visit on Friday last. A few minutes conversation with Mr. D. revealed to us, the clever genial gentleman, and the ardent, thorough going Republican.

**A CARD!**

The undersigned would inform the citizens of Stroudsburg and vicinity, that he has offices in New York, Philadelphia, and Stroudsburg, for the sale of Real Estate. Parties owning property in New York or Philadelphia, and wishing to sell it, will find it to their advantage to call and see me. All kinds bought and sold.

GEORGE L. WALKER,  
MAIN STREET,  
Stroudsburg, Pa.

Sept. 5, 1867.—[L]

**The Poor Man's Friend.**

Doctors' bills are too long for a poor man's pocket, but many of them may be avoided by keeping Grace's Celebrated Salve in the cupboard. It is the "precious pot of ointment," curing burns, cuts, scalds, bruises, sprains, wounds, chilblains, chapped hands, &c. Mothers, do not neglect to save your husband's hard-earned money, but purchase a box of this salve, only 25 cts.

**The Phoenix.**

Our readers should bear in mind that the time for the distribution of the prizes in the Phoenix Grand Gift Enterprise is rapidly drawing nigh. If they would secure a certificate they had better attend to it at once, as they are rushing off like "hot cakes off the griddle." The prizes are all really worth striving for, and as the net proceeds are to go for the benefit of our borough, more particularly, our citizens should extend a liberal hand to the enterprise.

During the epidemic of intermittents in the West this season, the whole immense stock of Ayer's Ague Cure became exhausted, and the producing power of this Laboratory was found inadequate to meet the demand. Many who knew its extraordinary virtues for the cure of Chills and Fever, paid exorbitant prices for it to those who were fortunate enough to have a supply on hand. Some of our neighbors paid ten dollars for a bottle, while the regular price is but one, and assure us it was on the whole the cheapest remedy they could buy, even at that figure. They praise it for two qualities: first, that it cures, and last that it leaves the health unimpaired.—[Iowa Standard.]

We see it stated that Col. H. B. Burnham, formerly of the 67th Reg. P. V., and well known to the citizens of our county, has recently been detailed by Gen. Schofield, commanding the First Military District, to the position of Presiding Judge of Hustings Court of Virginia. The vacancy which Col. Burnham has been called to fill temporarily, was caused by the death of the incumbent, Judge Lion, and his selection was made at the solicitation of the leading members of the Richmond Bar. The duties of the office will be performed by Col. Burnham until a regular election is held.

**Candidate for Assembly.**

The Republicans of Carbon County, met in County Convention, at the Court House, in Mauch Chunk, on Monday of last week, and placed in nomination a full County Ticket, to be supported at the following election. In addition to this, they nominated David S. Lovett, of that county, for Assembly, subject to the Conference of Monroe County Delegation. It will be necessary for the Republicans of Monroe County to take some action in the premises, and as a candidate for Jury Commissioner is to be selected, and other things to be done to secure a proper organization of our forces, would it not be well to have a meeting for consultation at once?

**The Fair.**

Our farmers, our mechanics, and our ladies, God bless them, should not forget that the time for holding the Monroe County Agricultural Fair is rapidly approaching. Less than a month will have intervened ere the Fair is upon us; and we should rejoice to see this one an eclipse of all which have preceded it. We know that the management desire this, and we shall be sorry indeed if, in the agricultural and horticultural products, in horses, neat cattle, sheep and swine; in farm implements, and evidences of the genius of our mechanics generally; in the products of the dairy, and the handiwork of our wifery and maids; in short, if in all else save the racing, the monte-banking and the blacklegging, the coming Fair does not prove that the Fairs of other years have been of practical benefit to our agricultural, horticultural, manufacturing and household interests. We hope to see everybody on hand, with some thing to show that everybody takes a lively interest in the Society and its objects, and that everybody has learned some thing from the exhibitions of the past. It matters not what, but everybody should bring some useful thing for exhibition, even though it has no merit save that which will attach to it from the contrast which its exhibition with some better thing of like kind, brought by somebody else will show. Remember the days, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th of October, and be prepared for them. The efforts of the Society are praiseworthy, but they can only be made available for good, through the active co-operation of the people.

The *Democrat*, swamped in its positions on the Judge question, cries "ouch" most lustily in his last paper, and has taken to the calling of divers names in hopes of easing his conscience of a portion of the load which his peculiar style of supporting the men and measures of his party has laid upon it. In his estimation, because, with the simple unvarnished truths of history, we convicted him of falsifying the record in some dozen or more instances, we are "a democrat," "a republican," "a monarchist," "a usurper," "a snake in the grass," "yes, a viper containing the deadliest poison." What a pity! But we can stand it all; only the idea of being suspected of being "a democrat," in our neighbor's view of the "animillie," makes the dose almost too nauseous for even our stomach. And then, again, he complains that last week we accused him "of having told about a dozen lies." What a pity! You should not have told the lies, neighbor, and then we could not have brought the accusation. You will remember that when bringing it, we deprecated the necessity, and only did it on the principle that to fatten a filthy porker, he must be fed in his filth. Your article to which we replied was headed a "lie," and was a lie all through, as we showed conclusively by an extract from Judge Sharswood's opinion as to the constitutionality of Legal Tenders. And so, too, with a number of other charges brought by you in your zeal to help the party; we proved them all lies to the satisfaction of every body. You pretend not to believe the proofs, but you do believe them nevertheless. The gratification you derive from the inventions, and they are purely such, with which you "preaching vs. practice" article abounds, shall remain yours without disturbance from us. To a young man, like yourself, who would like to do right if he dared to, your position as the mouthpiece through whom others spit their venom on the community, can not prove a bed of roses. It would be cruel in us, therefore, to deprive you of the pleasure you may derive from the funny things you may say about us, and we leave you to their full enjoyment.

**The Delegate Elections.**

The unterrified adherents to the "lost cause" of Democracy, held their annual Delegate elections, throughout this county on Saturday last. At this time of writing we can get no settled clue as to who is who, or what is what, in the contest; but from the charges of fraud in the ballot and cheating on the part of the trimmers, and from the black faces of the friends of the several aspirants, we conclude that the election of Saturday did not add much to the spirit of harmony, which has heretofore so slightly set upon the party's shoulders. In the borough, the election was held by Philip Miller and the little Captain, the latter of whom is quite a novice in every thing partisanly-democratic: he never having acted with the party until last fall, when he found his aspirations were below par with the Republicans, among whom he accommodated himself a radical. Being then determined to win, at all hazards, he bartered his vote and his radicalism, and, after much trial and tribulation, found himself seated in the Assistant Assessorship of this county.

Having spent his money freely in the Clymer canvass, the Captain, putting the cart before the horse, all at once conceived that he had purchased the party, instead of, as was and is the fact, having been bought by it, and, consequently in his dealings with Democrats, challenged the standing of men in the party with a flippancy and an imperiousness that would have done no discredit, to a Sultan Mahoud, or to the imperial Czar himself. Old men who had been Democrats when the Captain reviled in swaddlings, and who fought the battles of the party when he was fighting the battles of Radicalism, when offering their votes, were questioned as to their political integrity, with a *sang froid* that was truly refreshing, and much more was done in proof of the adage, that "a renegade is worse than ten Turks."

Of course, this could not be, without some indulgence in freedom of speech; and more than one change, prejudicial to the Captain's character for honesty and probity in the matter was let slip during the day. We had no interest in the election, and of course have no grievances to complain of; on the contrary, we feel perfectly satisfied with the result, being pretty much in the fix of the wife whose husband had the tussel with the bear—"it is a tural big fight, but we don't care which wins." The Democracy should learn, however, that it is not always best to put renegades at the helm, unless a particular end is to be gained without regard to the means employed. As long as they continue to do so, they can not wonder much if men who left town at 6 o'clock, A. M., to make a long journey, are found to have voted at polls which did not open until 2 o'clock, P. M., of the same day.

The *Democrat*, of last week, gives up some three-quarters of a column, to a correspondence between E. B. Collins, Chairman, of the Luzerne County Democratic Standing Committee, and the Turner Brothers, of Plymouth, in the same county. The correspondence was had with a view to convict Judge Williams of the crime of connection with the Bond-repudiation of Allegheny County, but it turns out to be a most silly failure. Much as the Turner Brothers would like to aid their cause in that respect, they can not come nearer to it than to denounce the Hon. Thomas Williams, as a leading Repudiator. Against Judge Henry W. Williams they can say nothing, save that he was elected to his present Judgeship by the men who favored repudiation and elected Thomas Williams to Congress; but when it is remembered that Judge Williams was elected by men of all parties, without opposition, because of his peculiar fitness for the position, and that Thomas was warmly opposed by the Democracy of that county, the surmise falls to the ground, and the charge becomes a reproach to those who made it. Did we, as does the *Democrat*, make so many blunders in the defence of our candidate we should feel inclined to bag our head and thus hide our shame.

On Saturday General Grant issued an official order prohibiting the reinstatement of any of the civil officers who have been removed in the South under the operation of the Reconstruction law.—This order justifies all the removals of disloyal office-holders made by Generals Sheridan, Pope and Sickles, and prevents their action from being nullified by the new commanders, which was doubtless the intention of the President. The military bill gives General Grant the power of revising and reversing the acts of the District commanders, if he shall see fit, and also making removals and appointments upon his own responsibility. The order just issued is probably intended as a warning to Generals Hancock and Canby that he does not mean to permit the re-appointment of the displaced Rebel functionaries. It is a fresh demonstration of the firmness and patriotism of General Grant, and his honest determination to carry out the law with all the power that Congress has conferred upon him.

An interesting letter from "Scranton," will be found on our first page.—Read it by all means.

Mr. Editor:—It having recently been my lot to be denounced by A. O. Greenwald & Co. as being guilty of using "lies and misrepresentations" to justify the Town Council in the selection of Collector; and having neither capacity nor taste for bandying with them "Five Point epithets, at which they have proved themselves adepts, I simply proposed in your columns, of the 22nd ult., that the whole matter in controversy be submitted to three judges, all of whom should be their most trusted friends, both socially and politically; and to encourage them still more to embark in this enterprise, I offered to forfeit to a charitable purpose \$20 for every misrepresentation they could prove me guilty of, while they should forfeit only \$5 to the same purpose for every attempt at such proof and failure on their part to establish the same. Thus favoring them with a difference against myself of four to one. Each party to deposit in the Stroudsburg Bank at least \$100, subject to the order of said judges, before the test should commence.

Thus the matter would have been lodged exclusively in the hands of the judges, who would have been bound by every principle of justice and honor as well as by the plain terms of said proposition, to decide and make effectual every charge of misrepresentation made against me that I failed by proper testimony to clearly refute. This way of settling the matter would have set at rest every question in dispute by giving to each party his just due. But how do Greenwald & Co. meet it? Why, they say they are "against betting." No doubt of that under present circumstances. "When the devil got sick, the devil a monk would be."—But their reputations for morals in this community are too well known to pass themselves off for monks, either sick or well. It is very well known, however, that they are "against" losing their money, even when charity is the gainer. But they know their money is good, and their assertions they know are false. They have a high respect for their cash, but none for their word. Hence they object even to letting their *best friends* decide the matter in dispute according to the evidence.

Therefore, I call the public to witness whether A. O. Greenwald and all his sneaking aides and abettors in this matter do not stand forth a set of self-convinced, base falsifiers of the truth, and as such deserving the scorn and contempt of every person having a decent respect for truth and propriety. J. LANZT.

STRONDSBURG, September 3, 1867.

The execution of George W. Winmore, for the murder of Mrs. Magilton, took place in Philadelphia on Thursday last. The wretched man maintained to the last the utmost indifference to his fate. The execution was conducted strictly in accordance with law, and was only witnessed by the prisoner's counsel, the jury, and the few other officials whose duty it was to be present. No noise or other boisterous demonstrations, so common on occasions of the kind, disturbed the solemnity of the scene, the crowd outside of the prison being so small as scarcely to attract notice. No minister attended the prisoner during his last moments, he having no inclination to have a spiritual adviser. He made a short address on the scaffold, protesting his innocence, and expressing his forgiveness for those who aided in his conviction.—He also reiterated the belief so frequently expressed by him in prison, that his spirit would come back to the earth again.

A venerable correspondent of the *Port Wayne Gazette* gives some interesting recollections of the death and burial of "Mad" Anthony Wayne, who expired at Erie, Pennsylvania, in 1796, of an attack of malignant gout. His remains were buried there, but his son, Colonel Wayne, employed Dr. Wallace to disinter and prepare them so as to be packed in the smallest possible space. By him the bones were separated, and under his supervision the flesh boiled off, then packed in a box, and lashed behind the sulkey of Colonel Wayne, thus taken to the family burial place, and there deposited in Handor—St. David's Episcopal Church, fourteen miles west of Philadelphia.

**The Pennsylvania Fair.**

Philadelphia, Sept. 2.—Extensive preparations are being made for the great Interstate Agricultural Fair, to be held at Norristown, commencing on Sept. 11, and continuing until the 17th. Co-operation is expected from nearly all the county agricultural societies of Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland. Among the horses entered are Lady Thorn and Mountain Maid, and the best trotting stock in the county since the retirement of Dexter.

A counterfeit \$2 greenback, a very good imitation of the genuine, has made its appearance within a few days. It is well executed and calculated to deceive any but very good judges of money, but upon close examination it will be noticed that the engraving is rather coarse, which is especially observed in the shading of the likeness of Hamilton. The green on the back of the bill is too deep, and a little blurred, and the note is about a quarter of an inch shorter than the genuine.

A tremendous swarm of grasshoppers recently visited San Geronimo Pass, Cal., and its vicinity, and stripped the fruit trees of foliage, devoured the grass and every kind of herbage, and made sad havoc in the gardens. The swarm was so vast as to cover the ground, trees and every bush and leaf. When they left, it is asserted, their flight sounded like a hurricane.

**Legislature Expenses.**

The accounts of the last session of the Legislature have been audited. The Senators pay amounted to \$35,477.00; Representatives, \$107,503.45. In these footings each member was allowed \$1000 for salary, \$25 for stationery, and fifteen cents per mile circular for travelling.

Rev. E. L. Bailey received \$300 from the Senate, and Rev. Jacob Kennedy \$300 from the House for opening the daily sessions will prayer, being at the rate of \$3 per diem.

The thirty-three Senators had twenty-nine regular officers, seven pages, twenty-five women and four reporters who drew pay. The officers drew \$28,833.80, or an average of \$96 each; the pages drew \$1,270.50, or \$181 each; the women, \$921, or over \$36 each; and the reporters, \$800, or \$200 each.

The contingent bill of the Clerk of the Senate was but \$633.44, as against the contingent bill of the Clerk of the House, which was \$4,000.

The one hundred members of the House had sixty-five regular officers, thirteen pages,—women and four reporters who drew pay. The officers drew \$57,530.78, or an average of \$885 each; the pages, \$2,369.50, or \$181 each; the women, \$1,240; and four reporters, \$200 each.

The members and officers availed themselves of the privilege of franking documents (postage paid by the State) to the extent of \$9,256, with other bills not ascertained.

The entire work of the session was the passage of 1,516 private laws, 73 public laws and 14 resolutions.

The House appointed a number of investigating committees, the expenses of which were as follows: On exempt property in Philadelphia, \$3,080.48; lottery business in Philadelphia, \$949.98; freight charges on G. W. R. R., \$377.10; Allegheny County Liquor Law, \$479.30; freight charges on P. C. R. R., \$1,760.90; paved streets in Philadelphia, \$2,604.58; on corruption in election for Senator, \$163.64.

**Vegetable "Curled Hair."**

A new material for beds has been discovered in California, that country of so many and such valuable productions. It is asserted that there is at present dug out of the mountains of the Sierra range a better material for beds than is now available in the markets of the world, fully equal to curled hair, and making comfortable, useful, and healthful beds.—This material is the "soap root," which grows in unlimited quantities in California. It is described as a bulbous root, enveloped in a very tough and supple fibre, resembling somewhat the husk of coconut in color and appearance, but nearly as tough as whalebone. The root are dug chiefly by Chinamen, bound in bundles of one hundred pounds each and brought on poles to the factory. The first work is to put the roots through a picker, similar to a threshing machine, which is run by horse power. This separates the fibre into a hair of eight to ten inches long, which is placed in a large vat or steamer till it becomes flexible, and is freed from all gummy or glutinous matter. It is then dried in the sun, put through another finer picker, then taken and twisted into ropes, and then steamed again, which sets the curl. The ropes are bound in bales, and are ready for the market. The natural color is brown, but it is colored black, and an expert would find it hard to tell it from curled hair.

**Our Drinks.**

Dr. Dio Lewis says of green tea, black tea, coffee, chocolate, milk and cold water: "Green tea—yellow skins all gone stomachs, shakely nerves, irritable temper. All women fifty years old, who have habitually drank strong tea, show the same skin, teeth, and nerves. Black tea is better, but chargeable with the same effects, in a milder form. Coffee produces congestion, but in the long run is less mischievous than either green or black tea. Chocolate is better, but tends to sluggishness of stomach and liver. Milk is still better, but must be used in moderation, or gentle dullness, with liver torpidity, will ensue. Milk drinking with our food is a mischievous practice. Billiousness and constipation are common results. Cold water is an excellent drink. I recommend it for every person of both sexes, of all ages, for the sick and well, for the weak and strong."

Election season is approaching. The California election takes place on the first Monday in September; Maine on the second Monday in September; Ohio, Pennsylvania and Iowa on the second Tuesday in October, and Massachusetts, Minnesota and Wisconsin on the first Tuesday in November.

**Cure your Coughs and Colds.**

Coe's Cough Balsam will be found a ready and efficient Remedy for hard Colds, Coughs, and all lung difficulties. It is sold by all druggists. The cheapest and best medicine in the world.

The office of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, at Washington, N. J., was entered by burglars on Wednesday night, 29th of Aug., who blew open the safe, and carried off \$1300 in cash and revenue stamps.

A little boy, whose mother had promised him a present, was saying his prayers before going to bed, but his mind running on a horse, he began as follows:—Our Father who art in heaven—ma, won't you buy me horse—thy kingdom come—with a spring to it?"

General Grant has issued an order to the commanders of the military districts, instructing them to make "no appointments to civil office of persons who have been removed by themselves or their predecessors in command."

The Governors of the Loyal States are called upon by the St. Louis *Democrat* to meet in council in view of the condition of affairs at Washington.

**Special Notices.**

**WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.**

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Quinsey, and the numerous as well as dangerous diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, prevail in our changeable climate at all seasons of the year; few are fortunate enough to escape their baneful influence. How important then to have at hand a certain antidote to all these complaints. Experience proves that this exists in Wistar's Balsam to an extent not found in any other remedy: however severe the suffering, the application of this soothing, healing and wonderful Balsam at once vanquishes the disease and restores the sufferer to wanted health.

**MR. JOHN BUNTO,**

Of Baldwin, Chemung County, N. Y.—wrote: "I was urged by a neighbor to get one bottle of the Balsam for my wife, being assured by him that in case it did not produce good effects, he would pay for the bottle himself. On the strength of such practical evidence of its merit, I procured a bottle. My wife at this time was so low with what the physicians termed Scattered Consumption as to be unable to raise herself from the bed, coughing constantly and raising more or less blood. I commenced giving the Balsam as directed, and in so much pleased with its operation that I obtained another bottle, and continued giving it. Before this bottle was used, she ceased coughing and was strong enough to sit up. The fifth bottle entirely restored her to health, using that which several Physicians had tried to do but had failed."

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 15 Tremont St., Boston, and for sale by Druggists generally.

**ACROSTIC.**

Gently it penetrates through every pore,  
R-relieving sufferers from each angry sore;  
A it wounds it heals with certainty and speed,  
Cuts, Burns, from inflammation soon are freed,  
Eruptions, at its presence disappear,  
Skins lose each stain, and the complexion's clear  
S-alve, such as Grace's every one should buy,  
A it to its wondrous merits testify,  
L-est these words you doubt, a simple bottle buy—  
V-ery, then its true deserts would have,  
E-ven unbelievers would laud Grace's Salve!  
August 29—1867.

**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 visiting.

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: Deans Barnes & Co. N. Y.; S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Parke, Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Bros., St. Louis, Mo. [Oct. 15, '66.—1st w. ca. mo. 1 yr.]

**NOW FOR REVOLUTION.**

Don't be startled. The country's safe. Nevertheless, immediate, instantaneous revolution is impending. Don't

**BEAT THE DRUMS,**

for this is a silent revolution. It is now going on

**IN EVERY STATE,**

including the married state, the single state, and all states of the human hair which are not in harmony with beauty. Of whatever undesirable tinge woman's ringlets or man's locks or whiskers may be, the evil is remedied instantly by

**CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,**

which is harmless as water, and certain to produce a natural black or brown in five minutes. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 68 Maiden Lane, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. [August 22, 1867.—Im.]

**NO CURE—ALL.**

But if you want a medicine that will cure Chronic (not inflammatory) Rheumatism, Mumps, Sore Throat, Swellings, Old Sores, Bruises, Toothache, Headache, Insect Stings, Pains in the Back and Chest, also, internally, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Grouns and Vomiting, you have it in Dr. Tobias's Wonderful Venetian Liniment. It never fails when used according to the directions. Every drop of it is put up by Dr. Tobias himself, and he has done so for nineteen years. His medicine is known throughout the world.—The best physicians recommend it. Thousands of certificates can be seen at the depot, 56 Cortlandt Street. No family having children, should be without it in case of Croup. Thousands of children are saved by it annually. Use it when first taken according to directions, and you will never lose a child. Ladies will find it valuable in eradicating pimples and blotches. Only 50 cts and \$1 per bottle. Sold by the druggists throughout the United States and in Europe. Depot, 56 Cortlandt Street, New York. August 22, 1867.—Im.

**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, Whooping Cough, Croup, 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, rare, by return mail, will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York. May 16, 1867.—1 yr.

**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.