

President approves the report and will order the money to be paid. This is a specimen of highway robbery that would have made Dick Turpin blush.



The Jeffersonian,

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1867.

DONATIONS.

At a meeting of the Council of the E. Lutheran Church, held at the Lutheran Parsonage, in Hamilton, Dec. 24, 1867, it was unanimously resolved, That the members of said Church, are respectfully reminded that the Annual Donation will take place January 1st, 1868. All are respectfully invited to attend.

LEVI M. SLUTTER, Sec'y.

The friends and congregation of the M. E. Church at Middle Smithfield, purpose giving their Pastor, Rev. Henry Lutz, a donation visit at the Parsonage, Providence permitting, on Thursday, the 12th December.

A cordial invitation is extended to all. Should the day prove stormy the visit will take place the next fair day.

The Congregation and friends of Rev. Geo. B. Dechant, purpose making him a donation visit, at his residence, in Fennerville, Monroe Co., Pa., on Tuesday, December 17th, 1867, afternoon and evening. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

We forgot to notice last week the Donation Visit to Rev. Mr. Henkel, the Lutheran minister at this place, made on Friday evening, the 29th ult. We were pleased to learn that many members of the different Christian sects of town were present. Thus evincing a commendable freedom from religious bigotry and also a respect for Mr. Henkel and his family. We learn that he realized over \$130.

Serious Accident.

Miss Emma B. Durling, now living in my family, on Saturday evening last was badly burned with boiling fat. She took the kettle from the stove, containing about a quart of boiling fat, and as she was going down the cellar struck the kettle against the wall and turned the boiling fat on her. She is now doing as well as can be expected.

Life Insurance!

The principle and policy of Life Insurance are becoming rapidly one of the fixed institutions of the country. Business men who are wealthy get their lives insured so as to save to their families a competence in case of failure. And the poor men get their lives insured so that in case their families are deprived of their daily labor on which they depend alone for support, they, too, will have thus left their families well provided for.

In the large cities, and among the best business men of country towns, this policy most prevails, and is rapidly spreading throughout the length and breadth of the land. It is universally regarded as being the safest mode of providing for our families and friends.

James Carr, jr., of this place, a straight business man, and every way reliable, is an Agent of a Branch Office of the American Co. at Philadelphia, and also an Agent of the Aina Co., Conn. Both of these companies are old and firmly established, and those wishing to ensure will do well to select either of these companies.

For all the particulars call on Mr. Carr at his residence, in this place.

STROUDSBURG, Dec. 11, 1867.

Pursuant to a previous notice the teachers of Monroe County, assembled themselves in the Court-House, in Stroudsburg, to hold the third annual County Institute, County Supt. J. B. Storm in the chair.

The indications are that the Institute will prove a complete success. No less than eighty-five teachers responded to their names at roll call. Lecturers are expected from a distance. Full report will be given next week.

D. S. LEE, Sec.

Caution!

In our changeable climate, coughs, colds, and diseases of the throat, lungs and chest will always prevail. Cruel consumption will claim its victims. These diseases, if attended to in time, can be arrested and cured. The remedy is Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Commendatory.

We cannot speak in too high terms of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. It is a well-tried Remedy and invariably cures. Why will you suffer from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and disorders of the Stomach and Bowels, when so good a remedy can be obtained so easily.

The following we copy from last week's *Honesdale Republican*:—
The assessing of Pike County for United States taxes has been transferred from the Assessor here to that of Monroe County. The internal revenue receipts for this (11th) district have fallen off from \$1,000,000 two or three years ago, to about \$300,000 at present.

Port Wine.

There have been, at various times, articles introduced to the public under the name of Port Wine, strongly recommended for medicinal purposes, which are calculated to do more harm than good, having little else than the name to recommend them. Such, however, is not the case with the Port Grape Wine, advertised by Mr. A. Speer of Passaic, N. J. We have seen his vineyard, and the wine in process of manufacture, and know it to be the pure juice of the grape.

We have also been through his cellars, which never contain less than sixty thousand gallons, and seen casks piled on casks maturing. Mr. Speer does not bottle or sell any under four years of age. — *Peoria Transcript*.

The above can be had of our druggists.

Congress and the Finances.

Congress and the country are evidently agreed in holding the financial question to be one of the highest importance, and demanding early, careful, and exhaustive consideration. Already several propositions have been submitted, which evince that no ordinary pains-taking has been used during the vacation to comprehend the difficulties of the case, and to find out remedies adapted to remove them.

It is shown that in the House those who favor a contraction of the paper currency, and a return by that means to specie payments, are in a minority. There are even indications that a majority may be found in favor of another era of expansion. But the temper of the Senate does not warrant the expectation that an absolute increase of paper circulation will be sanctioned by that body.

Nor can it be distinguished that the feeling in the House is much stronger against the National Banks than it was believed to be before the session opened. The feeling is becoming very general that it is not right to exempt from taxation for any ordinary purpose so large an amount of capital as is represented in the national securities and banking capital. Doubtless the government, during the war, obtained money with which to prosecute military operations on the best terms it could, and is morally as well as legally bound to fulfill its engagements. To do otherwise would be shameful and humiliating to the last degree. Still, this consideration, powerful as it is, and conclusive as it ought to be, does not satisfy multitudes. These feel that capitalists took advantage of the necessities of the government to drive hard bargains with it; really got it by the throat, and constrained it to accept such conditions as they were pleased to dictate; and that these conditions are so oppressive upon all who are engaged in productive industries that relief from existing inequality of burdens must be had. Still, it is claimed that no measure so sweeping as the substitution of greenbacks for bank notes can be carried. A new loan, of sufficient volume to take up and cancel all outstanding bonds, and which shall be fully liable to taxation, may possibly be agreed upon as a compromise.

Business classes throughout the country are in a feverish state. Their affairs have not progressed satisfactorily during the past year. In many lines of production the prices of commodities have settled even below the rates that prevailed before the war, while wages are still about as high as at any former period. Provisions are still dear, and will remain so, at least until after another harvest. Here are serious difficulties in the way of agreement between owners and the men they employ. The outlook for the future is dark. Men do not see the way before them, and consequently hesitate. Then there is the general tendency of the currency towards a specie basis, which is about as strong as the disposition of water to run down hill. Government measures may impede this tendency; but it still operates, creating uncertainty and distrust. Surrounded by so many difficulties, it is incumbent on Congress to proceed cautiously, reaping the full advantage of the best light obtainable. — *Daily (Scranton) Republican*.

Some envious and malignant soundrels have recently raised a report of the existence of a defalcation in the accounts of Col. John W. Forney, Secretary and Disbursing Officer of the Senate of the United States. On investigation the story was proved to be utterly false, and it appeared that Col. Forney had a credit of \$50,000 to his account in the U. S. Treasury. This slander, we notice, is followed up by the announcement that

Something of an effort is proposed by North-Western Republicans to induce the Senate to go into an election of a Clerk of that body, with a view of selecting one from the West in place of Col. Forney. The first was intended as a sort of pilot-fish to this last insult. In both, can be traced the hostility of Johnson's rascals, copperheads, and rebels generally, and a certain sinister Pennsylvania influence whose professed republicanism is a mere cover to its unholy alliance with copperheads, as we fully discovered in the late election.

Grant Nominated.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10.—The Union League of this city nominated Gen. Grant for President last night.

PITTSBURG ELECTION.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 10.—Unusual interest was manifested in the municipal election here to-day. The Labor Reform and People's candidate for Mayor, Treasurer, Comptroller, and City Attorney were elected by large majorities, approximating to 3,000 over the Republican nominees. The result was unprecedented, and causes great excitement.

A Massachusetts merchant, who has heard nothing of his son for two or three years, has just found him in the Sing Sing state prison.

The Senate, at the instance of Mr. Buckalew, has stricken the prefix of "Honorable" from the names of members of that body, when mentioned in its official records. This is very sensible. The Americans, though ostensibly the friends of republican simplicity in speech and conduct, are very prone to flatter those in public positions with complimentary titles. When it became necessary to affix a handle to the name of the prize-fighter John Morrissey, as a member of Congress, it is not to be wondered at that the grave and reverend Senators thought it high time to discard a title which they were obliged to share with men of such low degree.

Reports from the various Heads of Departments at Washington have been presented and all of them claim a share of public attention, as they review much of the past and give an outline of the machinery of government in which all have a practical interest. Secretary McCullough adheres to his contraction policy, and the exemption of government bonds from local taxation he declares to be wrong in principle and that measures should be taken to remedy the evil. If the measure he recommends should be adopted, and if the crops of the coming year should be favorable, he thinks payment might be resumed by Jan. 1st, 1868, or at least within six months of that date. The report of Gen. Grant, as a kind of double functionary, of the Post Master General and others all have a significance and interest peculiar to their particular departments, but they were too voluminous to copy and we can give but a meager abstract of them at best.

According to an official report of Gen. Spinner, United States Treasurer, the amount of semi-annual duty received from National banks during the last fiscal year was \$9,657,616. To this should be added the tax paid by the banks to the Internal Revenue office, namely, tax on dividends, license fees, etc. The license on special tax is imposed upon National banks, State banks, and private banks, and brokers, and the amount collected from all these sources during the last fiscal year was \$1,433,715. The tax upon dividends and profits is imposed upon all incorporated banks, whether State or National, and from these sources there was collected \$3,774,975. The tax is imposed directly upon the capital. There was collected in the last fiscal year on the circulation \$208,276; of this amount a small portion was probably paid by National banks on their outstanding State circulation.

A Gang of Mail Robbers.

In referring to the recent mail box robbery in this city, the *Harrisburg Telegraph* says: A similar robbery has been committed in this city. Some two weeks ago we noticed that the mails sent from here had been stolen somewhere between Harrisburg and Philadelphia. It has since been discovered that the boxes containing the letters were abstracted either from the railroad car or the custody of the mail messenger, at the depot, and taken from thence to Mr. Swartz's lumber yard, where a large number of rifled letters had been found, and the broken boxes which contained them discovered under a pile of lumber. Some of the letters which were opened bear evidence of having contained sums of money. We understand that one writer says that seventy dollars were enclosed; while another says, "I enclose \$6 for the purpose of buying two yards of silk," &c. It is evident that a gang of thieves are infesting the country, and our public officers cannot be too vigilant to guard against depredation of this kind. — *Pittsburg Gazette*.

It is given out that the President will nominate Hon. S. S. Cox, of New York, formerly of Ohio, as minister to Austria vice Horace Greeley, who has declined the position.

A genius out West, conceiving that a little powder thrown on some green wood might facilitate its burning, directed a small stream upon the smoking pile, and not possessing a hand sufficiently quick to cut off the supply at the desired moment, he was blown into pieces. The coroner thus reasoned out the verdict: It can't be called suicide, because he didn't mean to kill himself; it wasn't a visitation of God because he wasn't struck by lightning; he didn't die for want of breath, for he hadn't any apparatus left to breathe with. It's plain he didn't know what he was about, so I shall bring in a verdict of died for the want of common sense.

An elk, weighing eight hundred pounds was shot on Boone River, Iowa, last week. It is supposed to be the last of his race in that vicinity.

The net gain of members of the Methodist Church, during the past two years, is 215,500. The increase has been chiefly in the South. Her total membership is now 1,144,763, nearly double that of 1846, when it was 644,229.

The largest machine shop on the Lehigh Valley Railroad is now being built at Weatherly, Carbon county. It is 250 by 150 feet, and will accommodate four different departments—engine construction and repairing, foundry, blacksmith shop, and pattern shop. It is built entirely of stone, and work was commenced on it a year ago. Six months more will be needed for its completion. A new depot has also been erected, 65 feet by 16, and it has just been occupied.

From Binghamton, N. Y.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Dec. 10.—A young woman, named Kate Tuttle, last night threw herself under a train on the Syracuse and Binghamton road, at Chango Forks. Two cars passed over her mangled her horrible, and causing her death in a short time. She was partially insane, and had dressed herself in men's clothes, so as to avoid the scrutiny of her friends, and thus made sure her suicide.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD is looming up largely in its coal totals, both in its grand aggregate and its increase. To date, November 10, its grand aggregate was 1,539,597 tons, its increase 204,309 tons. It will be perceived, on reference to its report, that 438,467 tons were forwarded from Scranton north to Western New York and the lakes, and 1,101,129 tons were forwarded from Scranton south through the Water Gap to the seaboard.

As the company's official year commenced January 1, 1867, (the official year of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and the Lehigh Valley Railroad commenced Nov. 20, 1866,) there are six weeks and two days of the official year still remaining; hence the tonnage for the whole year will approximate 1,775,000 tons, and the increase will surpass a quarter of a million tons!

A remarkable feature in this road is that, in ten and a half months there have been forwarded over the southern division, on which there are mountain grades both ways, part of the division single track, 1,101,129 tons of coal, exclusive of passengers and miscellanies. This shows that a single track, intelligently operated, has a capacity for a large business; also, that the cry for a double track is raised, sometimes, before it is absolutely requisite. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, however, is being made double track, because the necessity for it is becoming urgent from increase of coal tonnage, the prospect being that, next year, it will carry to market over two million tons of anthracite. — *Mining Register*.

A German emigrant in For Wayne arrived recently at a hotel, with his huge traveling chest, from which such an intolerable stench issued, that people began to talk; suspicion was aroused, the unfortunate Teuton arrested, and his trunk was examined by a party who were fully prepared to find the corpse of a murdered human being, but their astonishment may be imagined when the source of the whole disturbance was found to be a dainty package of Limburger cheese. The owner was at once set free.

A gentleman living near New Orleans, has a cherry tree under which, every day, there falls a rain between 2 and 6 p. m. Strange to say, there are no clouds or signs thereof, but the rain comes every day, and has done so for two weeks. A lady who lives near by, who lately lost her husband, discovered it soon after his death, and it was never known to be the case before. The spot is visited daily by people to whom this singular and miraculous rain, without clouds, is an inexplicable wonder.

A Humbug.

The following communication explains itself:—

LEHMAN, Pike Co., Pa., December 2, 1867.

MR. EDITOR:—The coal presented to the Bushkill Coal Company, at Stroudsburg, on the 16th of November last, is a false representation. It is Scranton coal—not Pike Co. coal. The thing is a delusion and meant to deceive. Please expose the imposition by publishing this article.
JOHN CRUMP, Engineer,
Egypt Mills,
Pike Co., Pa.

— *Milford Herald*.

10,731 cattle, horses, sheep and hogs, were received at Harrisburg during the past week.

The Impeachment Question.

On Saturday the House of Representatives, by a vote of 108 to 57, decided to lay on the table the resolution of the majority of the Committee on the Judiciary proposing to impeach the President. The wisdom of this action will generally be acquiesced in. The legality of the impeachment was shown in the able report of Mr. Wilson to have been greatly in doubt. The expediency of it was still more doubtful. Congress could never have experienced the difficulties which the bad temper of the President has produced if it had remained in session during the summer, as was proposed. It can now control the situation during the remainder of the term of Mr. Johnson, and by putting an end to the proposition to impeach the President, the country is relieved from apprehension.

James B. Clark, Republican, was elected Mayor of Worcester, Mass., on Monday last, by 1440 majority.

The papers of Lancaster, Harrisburg, Reading and Pottsville, record every week, the most daring burglaries in their vicinities. Let our citizens see well to it that their houses and places of business are not only locked but securely bolted. The robber gentry may visit us before long.

One Hundred Miles in Twenty-two Hours Eight Minutes.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 5.—J. Adams, pedestrian, started at 4 o'clock p. m., on the feat of walking 100 miles in 24 hours, for a citizen's purse of \$100. He finished the 100 miles in 22 hours and 8 minutes. He did not sleep during the accomplishment of the feat, walking the last two miles in 22 minutes.

California is going extensively into the culture of the castor bean. The yield on an average is worth more than \$150 to the acre.

MARRIED.

On the 10th inst., at the Evangelical Parsonage, by the Rev. L. N. Worman, Mr. ANNER SHOEMAKER and Miss MARGARET ANN WERKHEIMER, both of Hamilton, Pa. In Hamilton, Dec. 7th, 1867, by George L. Slutter, Esq., Thomas H. ENGEL and CATHARINE HUFFMAN, both of Smithfield, Monroe County, Pa.

DIED.

At the residence of Mrs. Morris Evans, in Cherry Valley, on the 3rd inst., Mrs. SUSAN SNYDER, aged about 73 years.

Lycoming county is building a new prison at Williamsport, the county seat.

JURY LIST—DECEMBER TERM, 1867.

GRAND JURORS.
Barrett.—Charles Boyer, Jacob Rheinhardt.
Chesterhill.—William Serfass, Samuel Arnold.
Coolbaugh.—John Possenger, Daniel Callaghan.
Hamilton.—Samuel R. Bossard.
Paradise.—Samuel Helgert, James Kietz.
Pocono.—Joshua Sebring, Jacob Woodling, Jacob Long.
Price.—Leonard Lessonne.
Ross.—Reuben Van Buskirk.
Smithfield.—Godfrey Hardestine, Evan Crossdale.
Stroud.—Daniel Bush, Enoch Flagler.
Stroudsburg.—Peter Buskirk, Philip Miller, Frederick Phillips, Jeremy Mackey, John O. Saylor.
Tobychanna.—Peter Learne.

PETIT JURORS.

Barrett.—Josiah S. Coleman, Jacob Buskirk.
Chesterhill.—Linford M. Heller.
Coolbaugh.—Josiah Dowling.
Eldred.—Anthony Gower.
Hamilton.—Samuel Mildenberg, Thomas Heller, Jacob Stackhouse, Alonzo B. Shafer, George Snyder, Edward Wolf.
Middle Smithfield.—Moses Depue, Melchior Depue, Andrew J. Pipher, Martin Place, Adam Overfield, John Fratchey.
Paradise.—George Wagner, Reuben Neubart, Thomas Shively, jr.
Pocono.—Stephen Kistler.
Pubk.—Nathan Gregory, Joseph Gruber.
Ross.—Levi Van Buskirk.
Smithfield.—Samuel D. Bush, Findley Bush, Joseph Brotzman.
Stroud.—Joseph Lee, Daniel Boys, Robert Brown, Simon Barry, Rudolph Shiffer.
Stroudsburg.—Joel Williams.
Tobychanna.—Andrew Eschenbach, Jonathan Hay.
Tunkhannock.—Henry Keenhold.
THO. M. McLIHANEY,
Prothonotary.

Special Notices.

AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCHES.

The true value of Machinery applied to Watchmaking is not that by its use Watches are made rapidly, but that they are made correctly. Very few people know why a Waltham Watch should be superior to any other. In the first place, at Waltham the Watch is regarded as only a machine, to be constructed like any other machine, on mechanical principles. If the watches are good, it is because the machinery is good. Of course there must be no defect in the principle or plan of the movement—no mistake in the sizes or shapes of the pieces of which it is composed—nothing wanting in their properties, and no error in their positions. These points once thoroughly settled, it rests wholly with the machinery, constructed with infinite diversity of form and function expressly for the purpose, to produce the finished pieces. By means of multiplying gauges and microscopes, tests and inspection for the detection of wear in the cutting tools, and for faults and flaws in steel or stone are made to accompany the work in every stage from beginning to end. As a necessary result, the watch goes together a perfect machine. Every part is found to fit properly in its place. Every pin may be pushed till it pinches, and every screw turned home. Instead of a sluggish and feeble action, the balance, even under the pressure of the lightest mainspring, vibrates with a wide and free motion, and the beat has the clear ringing sound always characteristic of the Waltham Watch. The machine is a time-keeper from the start. This system of watchmaking is unknown in foreign countries, and is entirely original with the Waltham Company. The Company claim that by it they produce watches that cannot be equalled for every quality which makes a watch valuable. Simple in plan and correct in principle, the movement is not only beautifully finished, substantial, accurate and cheap, but is uniform in the minutest details, not easily damaged, and when repaired always as good as new. There are different grades of finish in the different varieties of watches made by the Waltham Company, as there are different sizes and shapes to suit all tastes and manners; but every Watch that bears the genuine trade-mark of "WALTHAM" is guaranteed to be a good one, and nobody need be afraid to buy it.

EVERY WATCH FULLY WARRANTED.

For Sale by all First-Class Dealers in the United States and British Provinces.

For further information address the Agents, ROBBINS & APPLETON, 182 Broadway, N. Y. Nov. 28, 1867.—Im.

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.—Iyr.

WE JUDGE FROM THE IMMENSE sales that Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED (new style) HAIR RESTORER or DRESSING (in one bottle) is preferred by every one. Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar. Nov. 21.—Im.

INFORMATION.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blisters, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, CHEMIST, 823 Broadway, New York. May 16, 1867.—Iyr.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Where this article is known it is a work of supererogation to say one word in its favor, so well is it established as an unfailing remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Diseases of the Throat, Chest, and Lungs, as well as that most dreaded of all diseases, Consumption, which high medical authority has pronounced to be an incurable disease. Those who have used this remedy know its value; those who have not, have but to make a single trial to be satisfied that of all other it is the remedy.

The Rev. Jacob Scholer, well known and much respected among the German population of this country, writes as follows:

Hanover, Pa., Feb. 16, 1869.
Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Son, Boston.
Dear Sirs:—Having realized in my family important benefits from the use of your valuable preparation—Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry—it affords me pleasure to recommend it to the public. Some eight years ago, one of my daughters seemed to be in a decline, and little hopes of her recovery were entertained. I then procured a bottle of your excellent Balsam, and before the last taken the whole of it there was a great improvement in her health. I have, in my medical case, made frequent use of your valuable medicine, and have always been benefited by it. I would, however, caution the public against impositions, because there is a good deal of spurious Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry about throughout the country.

JACOB SCHOLER.
None genuine unless signed "J. B. BUTTS" on the wrapper.
Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 15 Tremont St., Boston, and for sale by Druggists generally.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

From Mr. James Curtis, of Amherst, Mass.
"I was afflicted with a severe felon on one of my fingers, and tried many remedies without relief. My friends induced me to apply your Salve. In two days it extracted the inflammation from my finger so as to enable me to resume my work. I can almost say that the Salve worked like magic, for it effected a cure without leaving a scar. I unhesitatingly pronounce Grace's Salve an excellent remedy and do not doubt it will be appreciated by the public."
ONLY 25 CENTS A BOX.

SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Proprietors, Sold by Apothecaries and Grocers generally. Nov. 28.—Im.

ON THE TOPMOST WAVE

of popularity, without a competitor, and defying competition, bound to flourish as long as

THE GOOD SHIP TRUTH

spreads her sails, or nature produces fiery taint hair, or Time sheds its white spray on human heads,

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

wins "golden opinions from all sorts of people," and can never "go by the board" while it is held desirable by man or woman to be comely. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 68 Maiden Lane, New York.—Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. [Nov. 28.—Im.]

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes that every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, No. 165 S. Second St., Williamsburgh, N. Y. May 16, 1867.—Iyr.

Itch! Itch! Itch!!

SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH! in from 10 to 48 hours.

WHEATON'S OINTMENT CURES THE RHEUM. WHEATON'S OINTMENT CURES SALT RHEUM. WHEATON'S OINTMENT CURES TETTER. WHEATON'S OINTMENT CURES BARBERS' ITCH. WHEATON'S OINTMENT CURES OLD SORES. WHEATON'S OINTMENT CURES EVERY KIND OF HUMOR LIKE MAGIC.

Price, 50 cents a box; by mail, 60 cents. Address WEEKS & PORTER, No. 170 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. For sale by all Druggists. Sept. 19, 1867.—Iyr.

CONSUMPTION CURABLE BY DR. SCHEWENCK'S MEDICINE.

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. SCHEWENCK'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.

SCHEWENCK'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 diarrhea 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 irritations. 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. ca. mo. 1 yr.]

TO OWNERS OF HORSES AND CATTLE.

ROBBINS' DERBY CONDITION POWDERS are warranted superior to any others, or no pay, for the cure of Distemper, Worms, Bots, Coughs, Hide-bound, Colic, &c., in Horses; and Colds, Coughs, Loss of Milk, Back Tongue, Horn Distemper, &c., in Cattle. They are perfectly safe and innocent; no need of stopping the working of your animals. They increase the appetite, give a fine coat, cleanse the stomach and urinary organs; also increase the milk of cows. Try them, and you will never be without them. Hiram Woodruff, the celebrated trainer of trotting horses, has used them for years, and recommends them to his friends. Col. Philo P. Bush, of the Jerome Race Course, Fordham, N. Y., would not use them until he was told of what they are composed, since which he is never without them. He has ever twenty running horses in his charge, and for the last three years has used no other medicine for them. He has kindly permitted me to refer any one to him. Over 1,000 other references can be seen at the depot. Sold by Druggists and Saddlers. Price 25 cents per box. Depot, 56 Cortland Street, New York. [Nov. 28.—Im.]

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON'S

(of Williamsburgh, N. Y.) Recipe for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA carefully compounded at HOLLINSHEAD'S DRUG STORE. Medicines Fresh and Pure. Nov. 21, 1867. W. HOLLINSHEAD.