



The Jeffersonian,

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1868.

THE GREAT AMERICAN HAIR PREPARATION, valued at home and abroad, a real Hair Restorer or Dressing (in one bottle). A great triumph of science. Mrs. S. A. ATLEN'S IMPROVED (new style) Every druggist sells it. Price One Dollar.

A Card.

The undersigned has opened an office for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, in Fowler's Building, on Main street. Parties having Farms, Mills, Hotels or other property for sale will find it to their advantage to call on me. I have no agents. Parties must see me personally.
GEO. L. WALKER,
Real Estate Agent, Stroudsburg, Pa.

Another flood in California.

Is the six years' term of A. H. Stephens, Vice-President of the Southern Confederacy, out yet? Who is to be his successor?

The Ohio Democrats want Geo. H. Pendleton nominated for the next Democratic President. There is consistency in their wish.

A Republican journal in Kansas has named the name of Horace Greeley to its mast head for the next Republican candidate for President. All right.

John C. Breckenridge, the Southern rebel and thief, wants to be pardoned. His uncle, Dr. Breckenridge, is interested for him. Away with the rascal.

Twenty miles more of the Union Pacific Railroad are finished, and still the work goes on despite cold weather. Monism will, ere long, receive such a railroad shock as will knock it into "no where."

Alaska, the mainland and islands, have been consolidated; not by Government, nor by Seward, but by Jack Frost. It is not decided when Seward will build his summer palace there as summers do not last long enough to build any thing but an ice palace.

Funny!

Gen. Meade was sent down South to do what A. J. wanted done, and yet he has not much more than got there before he gives the Georgia Governor a ticket of leave from that office. Andy has misused his mark this time and sent a man who means to do his duty even if it is not in accordance with "my policy."

DONATION.

The friends and congregation of the Presbyterian Church of Stroudsburg, purpose giving their pastor, Rev. B. S. Everitt, a donation visit, at the Parsonage, on Thursday, January 30th, 1868, afternoon and evening.

The public generally are cordially invited to attend.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Monroe County Agricultural Society, held on Saturday last, the following persons were elected officers for the present year:—

President.—John Edinger.
Vice-President.—R. R. Deputy.
Secretary.—Dr. A. Reeves Jackson.
Treasurer.—L. W. Brodhead.

The Atlantic Cable was considered a mammoth enterprise, but never has or will elicit the commendation that has attended the success of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. It is getting a world-wide fame, simply from the fact that it cures. One bottle often does the work effectually; at the same time it will not injure the most delicate constitution.

A protracted meeting has been in progress in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in this borough, for the last two weeks. We are pleased to observe that the success of the meeting thus far gives great encouragement to the brethren, and that the cause of Christianity promises to be greatly advanced by it. The meetings, of course, are held under the charge of the eloquent and zealous pastor of the church—the Rev. J. H. Alday.

Meetings with a similar object in view—the conversion of souls to Christianity—are also being held in the Presbyterian Church.

Warm Weather and its Effects.

Many people, especially ladies, complain at this season of the year of general weakness and debility. The use of Speer's Port Grape Wine prevents this. The wine is said to have a most wonderful effect in giving strength, vigor and tone to the whole system; it is extensively used by ladies nursing or about to nurse infants.

Parties from London and Paris order it, appreciate it above French wines. It is said to be unsurpassed for summer complaints and for weakly persons. Our druggists have obtained some direct from Mr. Speer. The price is low for so excellent a wine, and every family should have a bottle in the house.—Philadelphia P.

Lectures.

A course of Lectures is to be delivered at the Court-House, in this borough, under the auspices of The Young Men's Association of the Presbyterian Church, in aid of the fund for the erection of a spire upon the new Presbyterian Church edifice, now in course of erection.

The services of the following gentlemen have been secured:—

Rev. B. S. Everitt, who will lecture on Tuesday evening, the 28th inst., upon the subject of "My Neighbor."

Tuesday, February 4, 1868, A. Reeves Jackson, M.D. Subject—"Palestine."
Tuesday, February 11, 1868, L. W. Brodhead, Esq. Subject—"To be announced next week."

Tuesday, February 18, 1868, A. R. Jackson, M.D. Subject—"Egypt and Rome."

Monday, February 24, 1868, S. Holmes, Jr., Esq. Subject—"Curiosities of Language."

The Committee on Lectures has secured the Court-House for the purpose, as being more convenient of access than the old Presbyterian Church, where lectures have formerly been delivered; and have fixed the price of admission, in order to enable all to attend, at the low rate of 25 cents, or \$1.00 for the course. Doors open at 7 o'clock, P. M. Lecture to commence at 7 1/2 o'clock, P. M.

From the Philadelphia Sunday Times, Dec. 29th, 1867.

A New Literary Enterprise.

Great liberality on the part of the publishers—\$100,000 to be awarded to the subscribers.—Novel plan to induce a large circulation.

We have been favored with advance sheets of a new monthly magazine, issued on an entirely new plan by Messrs. Evans & Co., publishers.

From our knowledge of the parties engaged in this enterprise, we feel justified in asserting that their undertaking will be a success, and in all respects satisfactory to the public.

In addition to the attractions of a fresh and interesting monthly, containing articles from the best authors in this country and Europe, as the title indicates, the publishers draw upon the whole world for topics of interest, and offer as inducements (if such were needed) a "dividend system" of an entirely original character, in which all their patrons will participate.

This department is under the personal supervision and exclusive control of Mr. George G. Evans, long and favorably known as a gentleman of experience, capability, enterprise and probity. We commend to all a perusal of the "prospectus," wherein the distinctive features of the enterprise are fully set forth, feeling satisfied that the result will be an immense circulation of their new monthly, "The World at Home." Full particulars are sent free. Address Publishers "The World at Home," 814 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Supper of the Odd Fellows, gotten up in honor of the anniversary of the institution of Fort Penn Lodge, came off at the Indian Queen Hotel, in this borough, on Monday evening last, and was a splendid affair. Some of the brethren, accompanied by their ladies, participated in the discussion of the good things prepared for them by mine host Sandt, and until a reasonably late hour enjoyed themselves only as folks, well pleased with each other and with their treatment, can enjoy themselves. We, of course, cannot particularize as to the get up of the supper, but when we say that the table literally groaned under the burden of edibles, comprised of all that was desirable in quantity, quality, variety and get up, we mean what we say in its fullest sense. Friend Sandt certainly displayed great liberality in his arrangements and gave us another evidence of the fact that on his departure from our midst, which, we believe takes place in April, Stroudsburg will lose a very prince of good landlords. Satisfaction with his effort on the occasion was universal among the brethren.

Look Out!

Our citizens may not generally be aware that there is a Borough Ordinance in force prohibiting the throwing of coal ashes, &c. into the street, under the penalty of \$2 00 for each offence. This throwing of ashes into the street and scattering it over the sleigh track is a galling nuisance to those using the sled or sleigh, and if they see proper to lodge complaint before a Justice of the Peace, can have the parties so offending fined the above sum.

We understand that certain parties are resolved to have the sleigh track at least free from ashes; and we would therefore advise every one who is not anxious to pay \$2 fine to put their ashes in the back yard, or to pile it up very snugly just out side of the gutter so as in no way to interfere with the sleigh track, nor with the free passage of the water in the gutter.

No Wonder so many worthless medicines are advertised for the cure of various diseases, and when tried, "found wanting," that the invalid loses all faith in specifics. We have yet to learn, however, of the first failure of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, to cure coughs, colds, and pulmonary disease.

Very like a "Swindle."

Some week or ten days ago, a fellow, calling himself, as we are informed, in some instances Powell, in others Cressman, and in others Preston, made his appearance in our borough, and announced himself as a professor of music—one who could, without fail, furnish note books and teach pupils to read music at sight, in twelve lessons at the low price of one dollar for juveniles and a proportionately larger sum for scholars of riper years. He represented himself to be from Scranton; and by using the names of parties residing there—the Rev. Mr. Marple's among others—he succeeded in raising a large class, and our town became redolent with music—fa, sol, la, and sing, singing, being the chief topic of conversation among the Jenny Linds, Mario's and Carl Formes in embryo. The day of the first lesson arrived, and the learned professor was there to encourage the juveniles, and receive the one dollar in advance. Some were wise and stayed away, and, of course, didn't pay. Others were foolish, went and did pay. But little was done at the meeting save taking the "corn," and giving a specimen of the Professor's skill, as the book had not arrived. They would be here at the next hour of meeting, when the work would begin in earnest, and all who had not attended the first lesson would be excluded. The day and hour of the second lesson arrived, and so did the juveniles—but so didn't the Professor. Another day and hour found the juveniles again assembled—but the Professor was again missing. On Saturday the following card was found tacked to the front door of the place of meeting:—

"NOTICE."

"Next afternoon class on Saturday, at 4 o'clock. Every pupil be punctual to the hour. B. J. PRESTON."

At the appointed hour the juveniles, composing the afternoon class, gathered with a rush, and waited mid

"Bitter colds and bitter blowses." "Till they froze their toes and noses," but no Professor made his appearance.—Then the shape and proportions of a swindle loomed up most majestically, and visions of do, se, do, reading music by sight, and elation to be gained among the shining lights of song, vanished into their air. The Professor had undoubtedly mizzled, taking with him some forty dollars in money collected from his pupils, leaving a memento with nine shillings of the American in shape of an unpaid board bill, and the exchequer of the Fire Company minus some forty dollars which he was to have paid for rent of the hall.

Professor Cressman, alias Powell, alias Preston, is about 5 feet 6 inches high, thick set, of dark complexion, has black curly hair and mustache, a very pleasing address, and is rather superabundantly blessed with the gift of gab—in short, is a perfect Adonis, whom it will be well for the press throughout the country to notice, and the public generally to look out for. He may be "some" on the sing. He has certainly proved himself to be considerable on the swindle in this latitude.

We learn that he played the same game on the Tophannians. It appears that his real business is to get up schools, collect the money and then skedaddle.

The Legislature met at Harrisburg on Tuesday last, according to the Constitutional provision. The Senate organized immediately by electing James J. Graham of Allegheny as its Speaker, and George W. Hamersly of Philadelphia, as Chief Clerk. Business was then proceeded with in the regular order. In the House of Representatives things did not go on so smoothly. Elsh W. Davis, of Philadelphia, was nominated for the Speakership by the Republican caucus, but when it came to voting in the House eight Republicans refused to support him. This occasioned a delay until Friday afternoon, when, on the 25th ballot, Mr. Davis was elected—the bolters having withdrawn their opposition. While we do not think the election of Mr. Davis a desirable event, the bolting Republicans were scarcely justified in resisting him to the extent they did. They presented to the House a statement of the reasons for their action, which were that they thought the record of Mr. Davis in regard to past legislation was not what it should have been. They say that by causing the delay they succeeded in obtaining from him such pledges as would be of great advantage to the Republican party and the cause of reform. Gen. James L. Selfridge of Bethlehem was elected Chief Clerk of the House, and Edward G. Lee of Frankford Assistant Clerk. This concentration of the Legislative offices in the east will probably defeat the election of George Conell for State Treasurer. No legislation of any account was accomplished, beyond voting to each member a copy of Pardon's Digest. In the Senate, Mr. Wallace has presented a bill repealing the law preventing railroads from making any distinction of color among their passengers; and Mr. Seagriff has offered one amending the present laws in regard to tavern licenses and the sale of ardent spirits.

During the year ending Dec. 1, 1867, our State debt was reduced \$1,794,645.50. In that period all its obligations have been promptly met, and that too without collecting one dollar in the shape of taxes from the real estate of the Commonwealth. Under Republican rule the day is not far distant when the State will be entirely freed from debt. While the Democrats held away no signs of a reduction were visible.

Gen. Grant will be forty-six years of age on the 27th of April next.

Wm. B. Astor has \$400,000 city tax to pay yearly, and A. T. Stewart has \$250,000.

At Steubenville, Ohio, a few nights since, a chicken thief stole twelve hens, and left a wallet containing \$30 in the coop.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Mr. DITOR.—A chap last week in a prologue to his scientific review of the Concert, entered largely into the particulars of our many improvements for the past year; and, truly, in a public point of view they are encouraging; but if we in as full a delivery descent on the measures of our private capacity and its reward, how far short of identical improvement shall we find ourselves? Those who make types the respectives of things real, can easily gloss their pages with theories and dogmas innumerable, and depict to delighted readers the mirrors of life radiant with golden images. All that is theoretic in our existence is the spirit; the flesh must provide for its wants by continual labor and practice, and so on: none ever sit down to ascertain by the laws of science whether they are cold, naked, or hungry.

Study, or the weary toils of scholarship are to the entire system as salt is to the blood (an inverse and forbidden ratio); they relieve, while they weaken; they confuse, while they instruct; and if the reward compensated for only half the merit the individual is blessed—a literary occupation is at the best a poor one, and none are so discouraging, and so miserably remunerated as school teaching. We all are solicitous for the proper instruction of our children, and there is nothing we feel so repugnant to pay for.

We might speak plainer, and affirm that our own school teachers are the most poorly rewarded in the land. Out of eighty, or more, who answered to their names when the third call for an Institute was raised, how many could boast of having thirty dollars a month? But they came forward after all, only to find a great number as miserable as themselves, and to still believe that small as their pittance was, they must be therewith content. Many of these teachers had families to provide for, and their appearance to make respectable, and thirty dollars a month comes very far short of doing either.

As we have stated above, that none ascertain by scientific experiment whether they are cold, naked, or hungry; but we might suggest that the teachers arrived this far in their Institutional exercises when they appointed a committee to consider the matter of their salaries. We should think that most of them have been led to reflect on the subject long before, but it seems not: at all events the public need not fear a "strike" for some time to come, and then eventually they can procure a class instead, and many of our boys and girls who are about to learn Latin, French and German, would be found ambitious of the offer, should it only bring them bread and butter: and then they can be supported by their friends, who, generally, are proud to affirm, that their "little Mary, or Johnny," was appointed teacher, and who were known to have gone over twelve lessons a day when they were scholars themselves.

Thus far is our consolation and their election sure. The present class of school teachers have only just now sat down to consider whether their salaries are sufficient or not, and there we leave them; only observing that those who think they are, have told us that their merit is very small, and the care taken to fulfill their duties with credit is still smaller.

We must, nevertheless, allow that our local teachers are unfairly paid; and you may answer that we can secure them for less. Assuredly so; but then they are "little Marys, or Johnnys," who aspire. Suppose that we could procure others, does it necessarily follow that our present remuneration of teachers is upright, or liberal? Do we, depending upon them to appear decent and cleanly attired, provide the means for their necessity? The teacher with scarcely enough money to purchase goose quills, or blot sheet, knows clearly what you mean, and instead of homely wearables, he must don "a customary suit of solemn black" to look grave when you address him, or look intelligent when you request him to pay "particular attention" to your child; adding that you fear the rest of the scholars are not fit company for him.

And, lastly, if you desire good teachers, pay them. No qualified teacher would, or could, offer his services for twenty-five dollars per month. Be liberal, and men practical in the profession will come forward. Teachers are an important class—they are not men of "finished education," but they are important in themselves, and desire that their merit should be understood and rewarded. The Institute is established—let us see what advantages it can give to its members, and what effect it can have on a man's merit and reward. Finally, our teachers are unfairly paid, and need some able advocate to impress the matter with its due importance.

Two shoe firms in Massachusetts made seventy thousand pairs of base ball shoes last year.

There are 38,000 miles of completed railroad track in the United States, and 16,000 miles more authorized.

The Governor's Message.

The Message of Governor Geary has been given to the public. It is a long but an interesting document. In regard to the redemption of overdue bonds, being classed among the receipts, which is proper enough, may, however, conceal the true amount of the receipts. The revenues of the State, from ordinary revenue sources, were \$5,423,330.07, which, with a balance of \$1,741,033.27 in the funds at the beginning of the fiscal year, makes the receipts over seven millions. The story of receipts and expenditures is not so interesting as that which relates to the State debt. It was, November 30, 1868, \$37,704,409.77. Of this amount over \$26,000 is in relief notes, issued over twenty-five years ago, and never presented for payment, and which most probably have been destroyed. During the year, \$555,920.94 of the State debt were redeemed, and there is in the Treasury, and applicable to the payment of over due loans, \$2,937,978.35—so that over debt will be soon reduced to \$34,766,431.22.

Towards paying this amount, there are in the public treasury assets, most of which are available, amounting to over thirteen million of dollars. The Governor suggests that it is an evil that large amounts of money remain, sometimes for long periods, in the public treasury, which if placed at interest, might yield something toward the reduction of expenses. He suggests that the money might be loaned to advantage, but does not specify to what class of borrowers. The suggestion is one that, if acted upon, should be discreetly considered. If the State can place her surplus money in United States bonds on advantageous terms, or something of that kind, the benefit would be great; but in no other way should the State become a money lender, because the risk of incurring loss thereby would be very great. Governor Geary treats a considerable length of many other matters, and has introduced to the attention of members of the Legislature, and to citizens, suggestions that are worthy of consideration. The message is well written, and full of good, sound sense; and if the members of the Legislature respond with any earnestness, good must come from the preparation of the document.

Another Dodge.

"One half of the world does not know how the other half exists," is an old but true saying. The bad and deceitful portion of the world's people are continually inventing some scheme by which they may pluck and victimize the unwary. A new mode to accomplish this has just originated in the "land of steady habits."—A jewelry pedlar calls at a house and offers his wares for sale. When he is about to leave the premises he pulls a chain out of his pocket, which to the unpractised eye has the semblance of gold, and says he found it but a short distance away, and presumes that it belongs to some one in the neighborhood. As he is going directly from the place he offers to leave the article in their hands provided two or three dollars is paid him for his trouble. The money is generally advanced, and the pedlar leaves the party in possession of a chain worth about eight or ten cents.

The Pacific Railroad.

The Treasurer of the Union Pacific Railroad Co., Mr. John J. Cisco, gives public notice that the coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company will be paid in gold coin after the 1st of January. The latest reports state that at the close of the year the road will be completed from the Missouri River to the base of the Rocky Mountain Range at this end, and at the other end from the Bay of San Francisco over the Sierra Nevada Mountain into the western part of the Salt Lake Basin. Only about 1,100 miles remain to be built. On the western end 6,000 Chinese are employed as laborers, and the locomotive is running over 105 miles of the road.

The Hon. C. S. Hamilton, Representative in Congress from the Eighth district of Ohio, was brutally murdered by a son of his, in a fit of insanity, at Marysville, Ohio, on Saturday, December 22, being struck in the head with an axe. The son returned to the house, after killing his father, and succeeded in inflicting a severe wound on a younger brother before he could be secured. He is now a hopeless, raving maniac. Hon. Mr. Hamilton had just returned from Washington, to pass the holidays with his family.

Ten thousand one dollar bills laid in a line, end to end, will reach one mile.

Special Notices.

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

WHEATON'S OINTMENT CURES THE ITCH.
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.—lyr.

A STAR ON FIRE!

was recently reported by the astronomers. What of that! Who cares for an orb myriads of miles away. Meanwhile, the whole country is

IN A BLAZE

of excitement at the wonderful effect produced during the past year upon tens of thousands of

HUMAN SPHERES

by that quencher of fiery hair, that transformer of gray hair, that swift beautifier of hair of every unpleasant shade of color,

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE

a preparation as harmless as the April rain, Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 68, Maiden Lane, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.
Jan 2.—lyr.

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 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 gages and microscopes, tests and inspection for the detection of wear in the cutting tools, and for faults and flaws in the 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 main-spring, vibrates with a wide and free motion, and the beat has the clearing 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 equaled 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 means; 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,
152 Broadway, N. Y.
Nov. 28, 1867.—lyr.

Song of Iron.

I am mighty in the steamer,
Ferry's jolts by the horse,
Glooms in the stalwart stealer,
Laughing at the storm and water.
Beauteous in the palace pillars,
Sitting in the pointed rod,
As it beats the deadly lightning,
Quelled and harmless to the god.
But there is a glorious essence,
Where I take my grandest power,
Giving to the race my sweetest,
In each and all, in danger's hour.
See! before me fly diseases!
See the darkest evil banish!
See the rose of health and beauty
Take the palest cheek and brow.
Fly, dyspepsia! fly, consumption!
Yes, all like are crushed at length,
For I give what human nature
Only ever needed strength!
Shall I tell in what great essence
I can thus solve spirits ever up?
Pallid, trembling, dying sufferer,
'Tis the famed "Feverish Syrup."

The FEVERISH SYRUP is a protected solution of the protease of Iron, a most discovery in medicine that strikes at the root of disease by supplying the blood with its vital principle of life element.—Iron. The genuine has "Feverish Syrup" blown in the glass.
Pain, relief free.
J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
No. 26, Dry St., New York.
Sold by all Druggists.

Chronic Diseases, Scrofula, Ulcers, &c.
It is well known that the benefits derived from drinking of the Congress, Saratoga and other celebrated Springs is principally owing to the iodine they contain.

Dr. H. Anders' Iodine Water
Contains iodine in the same pure state that it is found in these spring waters, but over 500 per cent. more in quantity, containing as it does 1-16 grains to each fluid ounce, dissolved in pure water, without a solvent additive long sought for, in this country and Europe, and is the best remedy in the world for scrofula, Cancer, Scl. Rheum, Ulcers, and all Chronic Diseases.
Cure, free.
J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 26, Dry Street, New York. Sold by all Druggists. [Jan. 2.—lyr.]

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.

THOUSANDS OF HORSES DIE YEARLY from Colic. This need not be. Dr. Tobias' Venetian Horse Lincture will positively cure every case, if given when first taken. The cost is only one dollar. Every owner of a horse should have a bottle in his stable, ready for use. It is warranted superior to any thing for the cure of Cuts, Wind Galls, Swellings, Sore Throat, Sprains, Bruises, Old Sores, &c. This Lincture is no new remedy. It has been used and approved of for 20 years by the first horsemen in the country. Given to an over driven horse, it acts like magic. Orders are constantly received from the racing stables of England for it. The celebrated Hiram Woodruff, of trotting fame, used it for years, and said it is far superior to any other he has tried. Recollect, Dr. Tobias' Venetian Lincture is put up in pint bottles. Take no other. Sold by Druggists and Saddlers.— Depot, 56, Cortland Street, New York.
Jan. 2.—lyr.

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.—lyr.

The above Remedy for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections, together with a pamphlet giving the prescription and a short history of his case, can be obtained of Mr. Wilson's authorized agents—
DREHER & BRO. Druggists,
Stroudsburg, Pa.

P. S.—Pamphlets furnished free of charge.
Dec. 19, 1867.—3m.

BLANK DEEDS

For Sale at this Office.