

Stanzas to the Mune.  
New butiful is this ear nite,  
How brite the stars du shine;  
All nature sleeps in tranquillous  
But this loon hart uv mine.

Our dog kwit a barkin uow,  
At fellers passen bi—  
Heze gassen on the fur of mune,  
With kam and plaid i.

Wen vain thee, thou pale face thing,  
A hangin in the skize,  
Upwards in wild untramulw wing  
Mi thots kutz dust and flize.

O kud i quit this kiod uv kla,  
And sore above the kroud,  
Ide bathi mi sole in ecstacy,  
In yonder fleasy klood.

How kin the poets hi born sole  
Mix with earth's vulgar kru!  
Wud it not rather fl away—  
Be hid from mortel vu!

Ah, yes, hed i a pear uv wings  
To go to yander mune,  
I gess ide jes as sune stay thar  
Frum now until next Joon.

And thar a rovin up and down,  
Thru purty flours ide go—  
Or listen to the tinkin rills  
Wat frum the mountain flo.

And then ide hev no wood to cut,  
Nor any kern to bi—  
Bat i wood liv in klover then,  
And fede on pawkin pi.

### The New York Clerk, or Honesty the Best Policy.

A young man, by the name of Ames, was a clerk for a merchant in New York, and was entrusted with bills of account to collect, which he performed honestly, so far as his employer could discover; but Mr. Smith—that was the name of the merchant—was a very cautious man and often laid "traps" to catch his clerks in defrauding him, if any of them were not proof against dishonesty. In this way he ascertained which of them could be trusted, and when he found one to be dishonest, he would discharge him.

Mr. Smith kept a wholesale and retail dry goods store, doing an immense business; and after he had accumulated a fortune, and had begun to think of retiring from business, he said, "Now I am going to give up my business to such of my clerks as I know to be honest. I shall test them one by one, and to-morrow I am going to see what Ames is—an honest young man, or a rascal."

The next morning he called a friend, whose son was intimate with young Ames, and arranged a "trap" to test his honesty. A large number of accounts was given him to collect that day, and Robert L. (Mr. Smith's friend's son) was to meet him as if by accident, and propose to him to spend some of the money collected, for nuts, oranges, ice cream, &c.

Well, Robert managed to meet Ames just as he had completed his collections, and had a large roll of bills in his pockets and "lots" of fractional currency, when the following conversation ensued:

Robert—"Good morning, Ames—been out collecting? Got lots of money, I suppose?"

Ames—"Yes, I've got over a thousand dollars, and I must hurry it back to the store, as I'm afraid I may get robbed. One don't know who may be dogging his steps, in such a city as New York, to rob him even in the day time."

Robert—"Don't be in a hurry. Let's go into Taylor's and get some ice cream, &c. I'll pay the bill."

So into Taylor's they went and sat down to a beautiful marble table.

"Now, Ames," said Robert, "you have a pocket full of money, and I'm rather short, just take a dollar out of the roll of 'greenbacks,' and pay the bill. Nobody need know. You can turn over the money to the cashier, and if he discovers it short one dollar, you can say you 'can't account for it—some mistake somewhere.'" Such errors occur often you know, and nobody thinks one is dishonest. I tell you, Ames, such chaps as you don't get more than half paid for their services, and it would not be wrong occasionally, to take a few shillings, when it is done without being detected. I know a young fellow who pays all his small bills, such as for fufles, cigars, and going to the theaters, in that way, and has done so for years, and his employer never suspected him of dishonesty."

"No, sir," replied Ames. "I cannot comply with your request. A dollar short in my cash might be considered an error and overlooked; but there would come a settlement with my conscience, which could not be got over so easily. My father used to say to me, 'Johnny when you grow up to be a man, remember that honesty is the best policy.' He's dead and gone now, but his words will never be forgotten. I know I am working for low wages, but I agreed to work for what I receive, and I have no right to use my employer's money on that account. No, Robert, I refuse your request with scorn and indignation; I am, poor, thank God, I have never yet taken money that did not belong to me, and I trust I never shall; and if this is the way you seek to turn young men from the path of rectitude I desire never to meet you again."

Ames then arose and left Robert seated, and returned to the store.

The next day Mr. Smith called his clerks into his private office, and told them to be seated. They stared at each other in wonder, one and all, expecting to be discharged.

"Boys," said he, "I am going to retire from business. I have made a fortune here, and now I propose to loan my entire stock in trade—some \$250,000 in amount—and the good will of my customers to such of you as I feel that I can trust. I have my own opinions on that score—Ames, Stanton, and Danford—handing a document to Ames—here is a bill of sale. You will, if agreeable, take immediate possession, and payments may be made at your convenience. I have tested your honor, each of you, no matter how, and I have no doubt that you all believe that 'honesty is the best policy.' Good morning, gentlemen"—taking up his hat—"I wish you prosperity in trade."

The firm of Ames, Stanton & Danford,

is now one of the wealthiest in New York. Ames is married, lives in the Fifth Avenue, is worth half a million; and all the result of his refusal to embezzle a dollar of his employer's money. Thus do we see boys that honesty is truly the best policy.



### The Jeffersonian,

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 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. Allen's Improved (new style) Every drug-gist sells it. Price One Dollar.

**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.

**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:—

Tuesday, February 4, 1868, A. Reeves Jackson, M.D. Subject—"A Summer Cruise in the Mediterranean."  
Tuesday, February 11, 1868, L. W. Brodhead, Esq. Subject—"The Mini-sink and Its Early People."  
Tuesday, February 18, 1868, A. R. Jackson, M.D. Subject—"Egypt and the Holy Land."  
Monday, February 24, 1868, S. Holmes, Jr., Esq. Subject—"Curiosities of Language."

The Committee on Lectures have 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.

The ground has been covered with snow, and the sleighing in this neighborhood has been excellent since the 12th of December. Everybody and his wife, excepting always, of course, the printer, has enjoyed the liberty of a sleigh ride.

Proposals will be received by the Committee, for the erection of the Tower and Spire (or any part thereof) of the Presbyterian Church, till February 8th; plans of which can be seen any evening by calling on Hon. J. Mackey.

The Rev. Mr. Davidson will lecture in the Court-House, on Thursday, January 30th, on the Temperance Question. Mr. Davidson is lecturing as the Agent of the Good Templars, and is endeavoring to organize societies in their interests. His lecture will be interesting.

**Revivals.**  
Protracted meetings commenced in Ananionk on Sunday, the 19th inst., under the direction of the Rev. Mr. Kirkpatrick. A great deal of interest is manifested, but no symptoms of a general revival are exhibited. Under the blessing of God the Spirit will evince its presence shortly. We hope for it.

**The Lectures!**  
The first of the course of lectures under the auspices of The Young Men's Association of the Presbyterian Church, of this place, was given on Tuesday evening at the Court-House, by the Rev. B. S. Everitt. His subject was "My Neighbor." He substantially defined the word neighbor to be, in its narrow sense, those living nearest by; but in its broader and Scriptural sense, it embraces the whole human family. The subject resolved itself into our duty to our fellow-man. The lecturer instanced three grand hindrances to faithfully discharging this duty; namely, national prejudice, caste, and sectarianism. Each of these divisions of his subject we learn was treated ably, earnestly and eloquently. That the lecturer outdid himself, and agreeably disappointed his audience. Indeed we have heard only one opinion concerning the lecturer and his subject, and that is, that both were first rate.

If we can take the Rev. Mr. Everitt's lecture as a sample of the course, we can safely say that the public is promised a rare intellectual treat.

The next lecture of the course will be delivered next Tuesday, February 4, by Dr. Jackson. Subject—"A Summer Cruise in the Mediterranean."

We learn that the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad have cut down conductors and engineers \$5 a month, and firemen \$2 a month. Brakesmen are reduced to \$1.65 a day, and head brakesmen \$1.80.

**Speer's Port Grape Wine.**  
This noted and excellent wine—sampled of which can be tasted at all our druggists—we believe to be superior in every respect, and in all desirable qualities, medicinal not excepted, to pure and genuine imported Port, worth ten dollars a gallon.

Those who suffer from coughs, colds, bronchitis, croup, influenza, or whooping-cough, will find sure relief in Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which has now been in use for nearly half a century, and still maintains its long established reputation as the great remedy for all diseases of the throat, lungs, and chest.

The Legislature of this State, during the past week, expended a great deal of time in discussing the Stanton resolutions, which finally passed the Senate on Wednesday night by a party vote. On Thursday Mr. Errett, of Pittsburg, presented a bill fixing the period of a day's labor at eight hours—excepting agricultural laborers and all special contracts. The House spent one whole day in discussing the question whether a Chaplain should be elected—the preachers of Harrisburg having declined to act further in that capacity without payment. Mr. Hickman said that they were derelict in their Christian duty, for they would not preach the gospel unto the heathen even when the heathen came to their very doors. The House Railroad Committee has reported a free railroad bill.

**REPUBLICAN VICTORY IN OHIO.**  
THE SPECIAL ELECTION IN THE EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT—GEN. BEATTY CHOSEN BY MORE THAN ONE THOUSAND MAJORITY.

[By Telegraph to the Tribune.]  
COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 27.—Dispatches from the VIIIth District show large Republican gains, and Beatty is elected by about 1,000 majority. Gov. Hayes's majority last year was 246. Republicans are much elated over the result. Democrats are very blue; they had confidently expected to carry the District.

[To the Associated Press.]  
COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 27.—The election for Congressman in the VIIIth District, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Hamilton, resulted in the election of Gen. John Beatty by over 1,000 majority.

The Republicans at Connecticut have nominated a popular state ticket, and evidently mean to elect it. Their candidate for governor, Mr. Jewell, of Hartford, is a business man rather than a politician, he has the confidence of his fellow-citizens of all parties. The candidate for lieutenant-governor is Francis Wayland, son of the former distinguished president of Brown University. He was once a law student at Springfield, Mass., and the Republican of that place says: "We should all be glad to cross over the line and vote for him in April."

A fire in Chicago on the 28th inst. destroyed property to the amount of \$2,000,000.

Gen. Hartranft has signified his willingness again to become a candidate for Auditor General. So far no other person has been named in connection with the nomination. It may be assumed, therefore, that he will have no competitor for the place. He made an excellent soldier, and is making an equally good civil officer. —Pittsburg Gazette.

The Republican State Central Committee met at Harrisburg on Wednesday last, and agreed to call the Republican State Convention to meet at Philadelphia on Wednesday, the 11th of March next. There was a large attendance of members, and the best of feeling prevailed. The time and place of the Convention will be generally acceptable. The Democratic Convention will meet at Harrisburg on the 4th of March, and in a very few weeks from this time the State campaign of 1868 will be fairly opened.

At Lee, in Massachusetts, there are said to be a farmer and his wife, who have some queer notions about life. They occupy separate divisions of the house; "keep house" on their own account separately; purchase farm or dairy produce from each other as from strangers, and exact the highest market rates.

A Philadelphia paper thus recalls a fact which, we presume, is not known to many of those who are tolerably well read in American history:—"In Delaware we of Pennsylvania feel an especial and peculiar interest. For twenty years she was a part of us, governed by our Assembly, being entitled to six members therein, and figuring on our records as 'the territories or three lower counties on the Delaware.' In 1703 these territories obtained leave to secede, and have ever afterward enjoyed a distinct Assembly."

The Milwaukee News tells of the passage through that city, by express, of a boy who lately ran, away from Lake City, Minnesota, and went to Boston where he got hard up, and as his father did not think it best to send him money to pay his fare home, he was expressed by the Merchant's Union, a broad tag being sewed on his hat, on which numerous express agents had made their mark.

An exchange furnishes this piece of important information: "The only lawful manner of cancelling stamps is to either write or print on the stamp the name or initial of the party using the same, and also the year, month, and day of month. Any other manner of cancelling is illegal, and makes the party liable to a fine of \$50 for each offence."

### From the New York Tribune.

**Form The Lines!**  
The time has come for every soldier of freedom to look to his musket, and replenish his ammunition-box, and see that he stands well in line. We are on the eve of events that may try the courage and the constancy of the best of us. The Democrats, the Rebels, and the weak-kneed Republicans, have formed a coalition under the lead of Andrew Johnson, and there is no knowing what step may next be taken. Look at the elements of the party! In the North we have the murderers of orphan negro children—the rioters of July—the bounty jumpers, and the assassins. We have newspapers like the *La Crosse Democrat*, which calumniate Wilkes Booth, and the *New York World*, which sneers at the martyred Lincoln. Above them all—because it shows more ability and more reckless power—we have *The New York Herald*, whose editor, failing to have the Montgomery Constitution adopted in 1861, hopes to have the principles of that constitution adopted now. Then we have *The Times*, insidious, truculent and indecisive—willing to wound and almost afraid to strike—not quite so far away that it may not get within the lines if victory remains with us. Some of these war upon us by pretending to use the name of Grant, others by openly assailing Grant. In the South we have the rebels and the Conservatives—the former man stealers and man-owners.

These men are bound together with but one tie—"Down with the nigger." Men who should know better, Christian men, who read Bibles and pray, vehemently join in this cry, "Down with the nigger." Cowards that they are, they do not see that these black-fellow-beings were not thought unworthy to shed their blood for the Union. Ingrates that they are, they have no compensation for the tyranny, the oppression—the endless crimes they have heaped upon this race. They have robbed them, trampled them in the dust, taken their children—children, let us say it with shame, with their own Saxon blood flowing in their veins—and kept them in slavery. Slanderees that they are, instead of helping these poor people in their efforts to rise, they deride, belittle, ridicule, slander them. "Down with the nigger!" "Down with the nigger!" This is all. They can no longer rob him, nor steal his labor, nor buy and sell him, nor hunt him with hounds, and cover him with stripes, and ravish his wife and daughters! Down with him, of course! For five years, gentlemen of the South, you fought to keep the negroes in Slavery, and bitter are your tears of discomfiture. Shed them no more. For here come Raymond and Bennett, Miles O'Reilly and Brick Pomeroy, and Vallandigham and Wood, and they propose to fight your battle for you. They mean that you shall "protect" the negro. Think of it, merry philanthropists of Andersonville and Libby. We shall place them under your "protection," for you are white men, and we mean to put the nigger down.

And in all their camps we hear the cry, "Down with the nigger," and the further cry, "Down with Congress." As the nigger cannot well be reached until Congress is disposed of, down with Congress, amid din and clatter and loud-mouthed swearing. This may be all. We know these valiant men, and perhaps this cry is skin to the clamors for McClellan to march on Washington. We must prepare for every contingency. Let the Republican party stand close to Congress—Trust no man who is not squarely in line. Let the watchword be, "Stand by Congress," for with all its short-comings we regard it as the noblest in American history. If Congress falls—if its will is persistently defied, if its work is to be torn to shreds by a vicious President and ambitious soldiers and middle-aged lawyers—then chaos will come to the South, and we shall be in a worse condition than if Lee had conquered in Virginia. Shall the spirit of Slavery triumph, or the spirit of Freedom? The issue has come to that. Andrew Johnson represents the Rebellion just as Congress represents the Union.—We must either stand by one or the other. There is no middle course. So, form the lines and prepare for the contest, and let the war-cry be, "Stand by Congress."

The Crevecoeur fowl derives its name from the small, heart-shaped divided comb; it is one of the crested varieties, of ordinary size, and has a large, white, full, depending crest of feathers. The hen has no comb. The plumage of both sexes is of a beautiful dark color, with blue and green metal hues intermingled. The hen is a good layer; the chickens are tender and require much care while young. A pair of this breed was recently exhibited at a New York poultry show, for which the price of \$250 was demanded.

No clue to the perpetrators of the huge robbery at Petroleum Centre has yet been obtained, and some of the detectives consider the case nearly hopeless. Mr. Benchoff's income is said to be thirty thousand dollars a month. The unopened safe contained three hundred thousand dollars. While plundering the house one of the robbers addressed Mr. Bunnehoff as follows: "You'll never spend the money yourself, you old miser, so we're going to spend it for you."

According to the Portland Star, some Frenchmen living in Sacarapay have an odd way of conducting their hog killing operations. They "stiek" the animal in the ordinary manner, but instead of scaling the bristles off they rig some "skids" and roll him on and build a blazing fire underneath. By careful turning and watching they search the bristles off very neatly.

A Philadelphia paper wants that town not to be behind the age, but to have an earthquake.

What's the difference between a horse and a barber? One can't live on shaving and the other can.

### Are You Out of Debt.

Well! keep out, say the Iowa Homestead to the young farmer. Do not permit yourself to go in debt for anything. Your actual wants and necessities are few, and by keeping out of debt they remain so. You are "master of the situation," and have the pleasant satisfaction of knowing that you have a dollar in your pocket, and that morally as well as legally it is your own; but by going in debt your work becomes a speculative article of commodity—your wants artificial, your self-respect lowered, and you are not "master of the situation."

It is an easy matter this getting in debt; for a time all goes smoothly and pleasantly; but when pay day comes, and the wherewith is not at hand, the relative position between debtor and creditor is reversed, and the former is at the mercy of the latter; he is no longer a free man, but a slave to go and come at his creditor's bidding, who holds, as it were, a sword suspended by a hair which is liable to fall at any moment. Instead of, "Ah! good morning, Mr.—, this is a beautiful day, what can I sell you? it is Mr.—, I want my money."

Do not go in debt, because your wheat or corn crop looks very promising, or the prospect is good for high prices when your beef, pork, wool, &c., is ready for sale; but wait until those articles are sold, even though the want at that time should become very pressing. By doing so you accomplish two objects. You keep out of debt and are enabled, by having the money in your hand, to save from ten to fifteen per cent on your purchases.

Joe Blanc says "Sun men are grate by chance, but I know a darned site uv 'em that are mean from choice."

There were nearly eighty millions of passengers on the ferries leading into New York city year, in 1867.

Probably the reason why the way of the transgressor is hard, is that it is so much traveled.

### Special Notices.



**Mrs. S.A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED HAIR RESTORER FAVORITE HAIR DRESSING**  
New Style in one Bottle

will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.

For Sale by all Druggists. DEPOT, 108 GREENWICH ST., N. Y. PRICE ONE DOLLAR

Nov. 21, 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.

### TO OWNERS OF HORSES.

THOUSANDS OF HORSES DIE YEARLY from Colic. This need not be. Dr. Tobias' Venetian Horse Linctament 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 Linctament 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 Linctament is put up in pint bottles. Take no other. Sold by Druggists and Saddlers.—Depot, 56, Cortlandt Street, New York. Jan. 2.—1m.

### 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 FLAZE

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.—1m.

### PROOFS OF THE SUPERIORITY OF THE AMERICAN WATCHES.

This country has reason to be proud of this splendid specimen of American operative genius and enterprise. That it will work a revolution in the watch manufacturing of the world no one can doubt who examines the operations of the Waltham establishment, for it turns out watch movements at just about one-half the cost of imported movements—beside the uniform reliability of the machine-made watches must give them a great advantage over all others wherever known. A poor time-piece of the machine make will be as rare in the future as a good one of hand make has been heretofore, for machinery is arbitrary in its performance, and can make a perfect article just as easy as one that is worthless. It will be a cause of congratulation if this highly useful American Enterprise shall have the effect of driving out of market the thousands of trashy foreign articles mis-called timekeepers, by furnishing so excellent and economical a substitute.—N. Y. Times.

"We have had one of the works of this Company in a case for some considerable time, and, comparing them with former first-class works of different manufacture possessed by us, they have established in our opinion their superiority over any ever introduced for correctness as time pieces.—The World.

"We notice with regret (writing of the Paris Exposition) the absence of specimens American manufacture, which, although only comparatively of recent birth among us, is already producing results of the most satisfactory character. The watches manufactured by the Waltham Company are certainly, so far as strength, durability, and excellence as time-keepers are concerned, as good as anything produced by the French or Swiss manufactures.—N. Y. Herald.

"The beauty, the precision, the greater cheapness, the uniform excellence of a watch constructed by machinery—so exquisite that the mere spectacle of its operation is so poetic, gradually give the American Watches a public preference which will not be deceived.—Harper's Weekly.

### 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. Jan. 23, 1868.—1m.

### Song of Iron.

I am mighty in the saber,  
Piercely wielded by the brave,  
Glorious in the stalwart steamer,  
Languing at the storm and wave.

Beauteous in the palace pillars,  
Savouring the golden bowl,  
As it brings the deadly lightning  
Quelled and harmless to the soul.

But there is a glorious essence,  
Which I take my grandest power,  
Giving to the raiment of the soul,  
Sweetest aid, in danger's hour.

See! before me fly diseases!  
See the darkest hydra bow!  
See the rose of health and beauty,  
Take the patient's cheek and brow.

Fly, dyspepsia! fly, consumption!  
Yes, and likewise all that plague,  
For I give what human nature  
Only ever needed—strength!

Shall I tell in what great esteem  
I can thus your spirits cheer up?  
Pulver, trepanning, disease and cure,  
'Tis the famed "Peruvian Syrup."

The PERUVIAN SYRUP is a protected solution of the protoxide of Iron, a new discovery in medicine that strikes at the root of disease by supplying the blood with its vital principle or the essential element. The genuine has "Peruvian Syrup" blown in the glass. Pamphlets 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 Springs and other mineral 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 1-4 grains to each fluid ounce, dissolved in pure water, without sulphuric, oxalic, or any other acid, in its composition. It is the best remedy in the world for Scrofula, Cancers, Sore Throat, Ulcers, and all Chronic Diseases. Circula free. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 26, Dry Street, New York. Sold by all Druggists. (Jan. 2.—1m.)

### 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.—1 yr.

### 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.—1 yr.

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.

### INFORMATION.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of the Pimples, Blisters, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, fair, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, dressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 823 Broadway, New York. May 16, 1867.—1 yr.