Texas Cattle Trade.

Even before railways began to furnish additional outlets for Texan cattle. For without auxiliaries it is raptle. The trade in them was immense idly augmented from year to year. It is estimated that 600,000 beeves have been driven from Texas into Kansas, Nebraska, and the Western Territories during the past year. It takes about 200,000 head of beeves annually to support the Indians; for these the government pays. In all the ranges of country between the Rocky Mountains and the Mississippi, as high up as British America, they receive cattle from Texas. They are driven in immense droves through the Indian country. As a drove travels about six or eight miles a day, when on a long journey, the cattle improve and increase in flesh when the grass is good. Many cattle are driven to the Pacific coast, but in this trade few beeves are taken, the principal portion of the drove consisting of heifers intended for stock raising. It takes two seasons to get a drove through from Texas to Washington Territory ont he Pacific; but theprice obtained there yields a heavy profit to the drovers. Texas as yet is the great breeding and herding district, and Kansas the recruiting and grazing region. The money branch of this trade is carried on principally in Kansas City, Missouri, one bank last year passing over its counter $3,000,000 cattle money alone. With increased railway facilities this traffic must greatly increase till the slaughter of cattle for only their hides, horns, &c., shall no more be heard of. It is hoped too, that the experiments so often, but as yet unsuccessfully tried, to preserve the meat slaughtered there for transportation to other cities in fresh and useable conditton may ere long prove the undertaking practicable. Should this ever happen the cattle trade will undoubtedly receive further impetus, which alone would make the fortune of any State or people, setting aside all other resources.

How to Fit Collars to Horses Shoulders.

It is very important to have a collar fit nicely and snugly to the shoulders of the horse. It enables him to work with a great deal more ease, and apply a great deal more strength. It prevents galling and wounding, as the friction is avoided. Collars are so made, as to throw the chief force on the lower part of the shoulders. The horse can apply but little strength on the upper part, and for this reason breast chains are coming greatly into vogue—as the strength is exerted on the lower part of the shoulders. But we started out to make a new collar fit the shoulders of the horse. The collar should be purchased of the proper size; just before putting it on the first time, immerse it in water, letting it remain about a minute, and immediately put it on the horse, being careful to have the hames so adjusted at the top and bottom as to fit the shoulders, and then put the horse to work. The coliar, by being wet, will adapt itself to the shoulder, and should dry on the horse. When taken off it should be left in the same shape it occupied on the horse, and ever after you will have a snug fitting collar and no wounds.—*Valley Farmer.*

Fruit in Tin Cans.

The Boston *Journal of Chemistry* says: "The impression prevails among those who use freely fruits which are put up in tin cans, that they are injured thereby, and this impression is in many cases correct. We have long contended that all preseved fruits and vegetable should be stored in glass, and that no metal of any kind should be brought in contact with them. All fruits contain more or less of vegetable acids, and others that are highly corrosive, are often formed by fermentation, and the metalic vessels are considerably acted upon. The cans are held together by solder, an alloy into which lead enters largely. This metal is easily corroded by vegetable acids and poisoned salts are formed. Undoubtedly, many persons are greatly injured by eating tomatoes, peaches, etc., which have been placed in tin cans, and we advise our friends who contemplate putting up fruits the present sumner to use only glass jars for the purpose."

HOW TO MAKE THE FARM PAY.—One of England's most intelligent farmers, Mechi, has recently asserted in a little book, called "How to Farm Profitably," that "it is precisely because British farmers have their customers—the British manufacturers—almost at their doors, and that other corn-producing countries have *not* any manufacturers, that British agriculture is rich and thriving."

But the American farmer is learning this lesson. Time was when he was taught, and pretty generally believed, that it was wrong to "interfere with the natural laws of trade," but he now well understands that nature does little, but art does more. He must turn the tide for himself if he would have the stream flowing by his own door; and every stroke of policy, natural or otherwise, that will encourage manufacturing establishments, and thus bring his customers near to the farm, is to him one of the best natural laws of trade. Our erratic friend, George Train, in a recent speech at New Orleans, well said, "Free trade meant the English farmer, protection the American. Free trade really meant selling whole skins to England for six pence and bringing back the tails for a shilling. It is played out."

HENS IN PLACE OF DOGS.—There is hardly a family that does not throw away enough table scraps to feed at least half a dozen hens, and many that keep a nuisance in the shape of a dog, that does no good, but costs more than a dozen good hens, complain that they cannot afford to keep hens. One dog in a neighborhood is generally a greater trouble to the neighbors than a flock of hens would be; for if hens are well fed at home they will rarely go away. But whoever saw a dog that was not a pest, running across the newly-made garden, and sticking his nose in everything? Kill off the curs and give the food to the hens, and you will find pleasure as well as profit in so doing. We wish there was a tax of one hundred dollars on every dog in the country. Those that are of value as watch dogs could be retained, while the host of snarling, dirty curs would give place to some more useful and less troublesome pet.—*Poultry Standard.*

A Kansas damsel of eleven eloped, recently, and was caught by her grandfather.

A negro, said to be 105 years old, cast his first vote lately in Shelby Co., Ky.

Gen. W. S. Hillery, of New York, who spoke for Seymour in 1868, and was a warm friend of Gen. M'Clellan, is stumping Indiana for Grant.

Speech of Thomas V. Cooper, Esq.

The following remarks were made by Thomas V. Cooper, Esq., of Delaware county, before the Republican County Convention, held in West Chester on Tuesday last. Let everyone read and familiarize themselves with the damnable character of the conspiracy that has been entered into to defeat the Republican nominee for Governor:

In dropping in to witness your deliberations I had no thought of being called upon to address you. He would fail indeed, however, who could not give a word of encouragement in this, the fifth national contest of the great Republican party—in behalf of a party whose previous contests have all, save the first, and then it was in its swaddling clothes, proven successful—in behalf of a party which is now promised a greater victory than any yet achieved. Added to its illustrious history is a power unknown to other organizations—the power to purify itself—for in the present, as in all struggles, we see that those who are actuated simply by personal motives leave it, and see also that their places are always more than filled by others. At a time when its principles are almost universally recognized to be just, when its old and open enemies attempt a claim of the sole right to and possession of these principles, and indeed of their former advocates, how else can it be than that those who leave do it from private and personal reasons? They claim that the mission of Republicanism has been filled. Do they not mistake the situation? Isn't it rather that their own missions have been filled—that they have had more than their share and must now look elsewhere; that they have taken more stock out of the concern than they put in, and that their only hope is in a new departure.

The candidates presented on the national ticket command our attention and support. In General Grant we recognize a man who has led us to important victories before—we recognize one who is not merely a military hero, but whose general management, careful economy, and strict regard for the rights of all classes of citizens, stamp him as possessing the safer and better attributes of statesmanship. In Henry Wilson we find a true type, a fitting outgrowth of Republican institutions—an example to the struggling and humble, a pride to the prosperous and great.

But that which should command our immediate and more earnest attention is the State ticket, for upon the preliminary or October struggle will depend the contest. To this point will be directed every effort to deceive and divide. We already find that Gen. Hartranft is the mark for every venomous arrow, and, since we must bear the shock of the battle, it is our duty as good Republicans, all the more firmly to stand by him. I for one, have good reason to know that his personal and official integrity is above reproach. Late in the Legislative session of last winter I was unwillingly made acquainted with those who are now, and were then, in conspiracy against him. About nine o'clock in the morning I received a note requesting my presence at one of the rooms of the Lochiel.—There I was introduced by one of my constituents, who it was subsequently shown was one of Evans' securities, to George O. Evans, accused of appropriating $291,900 of the State's moneys, to Dr. Payne, the Attorney Strohan and others. These parties wished me to introduce to the House a series of resolutions impeaching the honesty of Hartranft in his management of the auditing department, and of Mackey, the chief of the Treasury. They went into a long explanation of their proposed movement, and endeavored to pledge me that if I became its Legislative champion, my name should be heralded throughout the State and Nation as a "model reformer." They spoke largely of their power and means, saying that they could control $500,000, not for the purchase of votes in favor of the resolutions, but as a moral support to the movement—that this amount and this support would come through some unnamed channel of reform.—They named many of the newspapers that could be freely counted upon to back the undertaking by glowing articles and such evidence as would at least waken suspicion in the public mind. Among these newspapers were named the New York *Tribune* and *Sun*, the Philadelphia *Press*, and Lancaster, Harrisburg and Pittsburg journals of large influence. An introduction of the resolutions would be immediately followed by flaming articles from these and other sources, and, if necessary, the question could be pushed in the Legislature by speeches, and evidence could be procured sufficient to injure Hartranft's chances for a nomination and election. *When asked for this evidence, a draft a note, one or two private letters, and the books of Yerkes & Co, were shown. An examination of an hour convinced me that nothing in the least degree tangible was produced, and subsequent developments have shown that every atom of testimony bore only upon private and personal transactions—that none of them were in any way connected with the use of the State funds. When this objection was urged they could not meet it, and the party plainly showed by word and act that their object was only to cast an improper suspicion—this for purposes of their own—this, as they were with a view to intimidate Hartranft from any further prosecution of claims of the State against Evans.*

When asked to treat the conversation as confidential, I told them that Hartranft ought to know it; that as a friend I would tell him, and his after conduct would attest his guilt or innocence. Somewhat to my surprise they then manifested a willingness that he should be informed of what had transpired, and then my suspicions were confirmed that the whole movement was designed to scare him off from a proper prosecution. I, however, told Hartranft a few minutes after. His reply was: "These parties have for the past twenty-four hours been trying to get some one to introduce their resolutions, and only last night they offered me $58,000 to withdraw the prosecution, and I refused. The lowest amount due the State may be based upon the decision or bail fixed by Judge Pearson, and that is $100,000. The suit shall not be withdrawn until the State gets her due, and if these parties want investigation they can have it!" Then followed, not the introduction of the resolutions of Evans & Co., *for in common with myself every one approached refused to touch them*, but those requested by Hartranft, and those which lead to the investigation, wherein Hartranft was unanimously acquitted and some of the Evans ring condemned.

I have shown sufficient to satisfy all reasonable men that there was a conspiracy here—a conspiracy first to threaten, then to frighten, and finally to so injure Hartranft as to lead him, in order to preserve his chances for the Gubernatorial nomination and election, to betray the State and let those who had wronged it go free.—But he has yielded to none of their threats, and has met all of their assaults. Yet another word in this connection, and I will show you that the conspiracy had more force than I believed—had much of its boasted power. Why, the very papers named by these men as pledged to the moral support of their movement, each and all, with singular unanimity, opposed the State ticket as soon as it was nominated—and did it under that vague cry of reform, which it was calculated would be potent with me, since I was chairman of that committee in the House, and had early in the session introduced a bill to correct all treasury mismanagement. I would have been glad of any evidence to support this measure, but would have wofully failed if reliance had been placed upon that produced by Messrs. Evans, Payne & Co. Yet more, this evidence, said to be in the private keeping of these men, has since appeared in the columns of the *Press*, Lancaster *Express* and other papers opposing the ticket. Who supplied it? Who else than those still bent upon keeping within their possession the $291,000 reserved as commissions for collecting the War Claims of the State?

These and other facts would not be new to you if you had full opportunity to examine the entire case—to search the records for a like explanation touching all that could then be known was made by me before the Legislature after the appearance in the *Sun* of one of the flaming articles threatened by the Evans coterie. The only additional charge, that Hartranft has been engaged in speculating in the bonds of the sinking fund, was met by the State Treasurer when he invited Colonel Forney and a committee of competent men to examine the vaults and accounts of the Treasury. The Colonel did not accept the invitation, is not likely to, but the others did, and their report shows that the only bonds in the Sinking Fund, $9,400,000 held against the Pennsylvania Railroad, "are not negotiable." This report was proved, if that was possible, before it was made for the session of 1871, when an attempt was made to sell these bonds, a Senate Committee was appointed to consider the propriety and constitutionality of the measure, and headed, if I mistake not, by Charles R. Buckalew, reported that they were not negotiable; that in a contract wherein the people of the State formed a party, these bonds could not be applied to any purpose other than indicated by the law authorizing them.

Fellow citizens, I have known Gen. Hartranft for many years, have for two years been intimately associated with the men connected with State politics, and with the doings at the capital, and I have yet to know any of their number who do not believe him personally and officially honest. His reputation has never in my hearing been impeached by any such, whether Democrats or Republicans.

I am glad to see that the Republicans of Chester county are alive and moving; we are not one whit behind you in Delaware. Our county is small, thickly populated, and we can approximate political results pretty closely, and I give it now as my deliberate conviction that we will give Hartranft a gain of from three to four hundred over any candidate for Governor since there has been a Republican party, or since Delaware has been a county.

Words of Soberness and Truth.

General John A. Logan's first campaign speech in Illinois was made at Cairo last week. From it we quote a brief but eloquent passage. He said: "Take the achievements of the Republican and Democratic Parties and compare them, and then ask yourself, as an honest man: In which of them must I repose my confidence? Grant by his achievements, perpetuated your inheritance of free government. He gave you grander achievements than any other nation can boast of. He gave you more history and brighter pages than was ever given to any nation before. Then I say, examine these things and say whether you can find a better President or truer man to the interests of the country than Gen. Grant. He has been a true man to the whole people. He has been true to the South; true to the East and true to the West. He has been true to the laboring man and the merchant, the banker and mechanic, and I ask the capitalist who deals in his hundreds of thousands of stocks and bonds, as well as the mechanic, who has only his home, if he wants our financial system changed so as to depreciate and render speculative the price of property. Examine it in this light and see if you can better yourself by change. Will you stand by and see a man who has done as much for the land as General Grant has, and his followers, put down by vituperation and spit upon by the enemies of the Union, that we soldiers will be expected to ask pardon for having done that which we are now so proud of? Shall rebels rule and loyal men be silent? Is that the hope of the people of this country? No, my countrymen, I don't think all the work that has been done by the Republican party in the last ten years is to be in vain. I do not believe that liberty has been given to four millions of people in vain. I do not believe that our extended civilization and expanded country, with its commercial and educational facilities, is to stand still to-day and turn back the wheels of time until we get to where the Democratic party ceases and the Republican party commences."

Horace Greeley's Bargain.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., August 6.—The following are Gen. Hodge's exact words at the Greeley meeting in Lexington on the 2d instant:

"I have devoted a lifetime to the principles of the Democratic party. I have grown gray in the advocacy of those principles, and each year the conviction has grown deeper that its fundamental principles are the true foundation stones for this Government. I have seen upon the battlefield thousands throw away their lives in defence of these principles. The graves of the gallant Southern dead who sleep upon every hill-side in the South, over whose graves the night winds sigh, are reminders to me of the love for these principles which still linger in my heart. The second passage in Mr. Greeley's letter means that John C. Breckinridge and other chivalrous sons of the South shall be restored to their former positions of power and influence. Looking back upon the once shattered and fruitless hopes of the South, I now see that the equal rights and sovereignty of the States shall be restored, and my comrades of the lost cause have not died vain. This will be a victory for that for which they fought. Mr. Greeley promised to do all he could to aid us when we get a majority in Congress. I object to Grant because he is a Republican; because he is a member of that party which waged successfully the contest against my brethren of the South, whose orators kept the fires burning that filled the Federal ranks with soldiers. I have heard it said by some that the Democratic party shall have no part with Mr. Greeley in the conquest; but I feel that they will not be neglected. Not only will Greeley not forget who has helped him to his position, but pledges—direct pledges—have been given us by him that we shall not be forgotten in case of success."

Hodge is an elector for the State at large. Col. U. C. P. Breckenridge said at the same meeting:

"Our part of this bargain is to give the Liberal Republicans our votes, in order to enable them to succeed in the undertaking. Their part of the bargain is to restore to power the new disfranchised sons of the South, to drive out of the temple these vandals and thieves, and to restore you, Democrats, to their positions. They are to give you, men of the South, those places which the men of the dominant party now hold. I don't care a picayune for Horace Greeley, or what he has said. He represents the dawn of a new era to us, an era that will restore us to power. Will that not be victory enough for us? It may be, in the words of a friend from Woodford, Blackburn, that "Greeley is purgatory, but Grant is hell." The election of Greeley also means that the Federal soldiers, who now stand as a perpetual menace over the South, shall be removed. I am tired of seeing them here. They have no business here. This is not the place for them. I don't want to vote any longer under the shadow of bayonets. I want them out West, were they ought to be."—*Times.*

Clerical Anecdotes.

In the south of New Jersey, some years ago, there traveled over some of the hardest counties, a good, faithful, hardworking brother named James Moore, or Jimmy Moore, as he was familiarly called. He was devoted to the itinerancy. A true, loyal Methodist, plain, pointed, and sharp in all his preaching and exhortations.

He had been laboring a year on one of his circuits, and before leaving for his new field, he gave his people, who dearly loved him, his farewell sermon.

At its close he said: "My dear brethren, this is my last address to you. I am going from you, and you may never hear the voice of James Moore again."

"Amen!" came loudly from the seat before him.

He looked at the man with a little surprise, but thinking it was a mistake, went on.

"My days on earth will soon be numbered. I am an old man and you may not only never hear the voice of James Moore, but never see his face again."

"Amen was shouted from the same seat, more vigorously than before.

There was no mistaking the design now. The preacher looked at the man—he knew him to be a hard, grinding man—stingy and mereciless to the poor.

He continued his address—"may the Lord bless all those of you who have done your duty, who have been kind to the poor, and—"

Pausing and looking the intruder straight in the eye, and pointing to him with his finger—

"May his curse rest on those who have cheated the Lord and ground the poor under their heels. Say amen to that, brother!"

The shot told. He was not interrupted again.

I went once with Rev. Mark Trafton, the celebrated New England preacher, to hear Albert Barnes deliver a discourse in behalf of the American Sunday-school Union. The evening was hot, the services were long and tiresome, and when the sermon commenced it was about time to go home.

Mr. Barnes was annoyed at this, and in commencing his sermon said: My discourse is divided into three parts." He then stated them. "For want of time I shall omit the first, for the same reason I shall be compelled to omit the second."

At this moment Trafton arose, his tall, splendid form looming up in all its stateliness, and turning to me said: "For the same reason I shall omit the third," and walked out of the church.

In a Pennsylvnia town there was an excellent but eccentric clergyman named Ross. He was about taking a collection for some special object, and had pleaded warmly in its behalf. He said: "My brethren, I want you all to give liberally to-night—none of your pennies or five cent pieces, but let every one give a quarter, and to set you a good example, I will give the first myself," dropping a twenty-five cent piece into the basket.

After the collection was taken he lifted up the baskets, looked them over carefully, and then remarked: "I see that my quarter is the only one here; so I shall take it back again," which he did, and put it in his pocket with evident disgust at their meanness.

A quaint Scotch minister was given somewhat to exaggeration in the pulpit. His clerk reminded him of its ill effects upon the congregation. He replied that he was not aware of it, and wished the clerk the next time he did it to give a cough by way of hint.

Soon after he was describing Sampson's tying the foxes' tails together. He said the foxes in those days were much longer than ours, and they had tails twenty feet long.

"Ahem!" came from the desk.

"That is," continued the preacher, "according to their measurement, but by ours they were fifteen fut long."

"Ahem!" louder than before.

"But as you may think this extravagant, we'll just say they were ten fut!"

"Ahem! ahem!" still more vigorous.

The parson leaned over the pulpit and shaking his finger at the clerk, said: "You may cough there all night long, mon, I'll nae take off a fut more. Would yo hae the foxes wi nae reels at a'?"

Ex-President Johnson up for Congress.

NASHVILLE, TENN., August 22.—Hand-Bills are in circulation to-day calling a meeting of workmen in this city next Monday to meet Andrew Johnson, who is declared their candidate for Congress. The developments to-day render it almost certain that Johnson intends to run as an independent candidate against the nominee of the Democratic State Convention.

There is nothing like a good definition, as the teacher thought when he explained the meaning of "old maid" as a woman who had been made a very long time.

Miscellaneous.

ESTABLISHED IN 1838.

THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF

FURNITURE

West of the Mountains,

Of our own Manufacture, will be found at the MAMMOTH ESTABLISHMENT of

C. G. HAMMER & SONS,

The newest and most approved styles of Fine and Medium Furniture, in larger variety than any other house, at very reasonable prices. Persons furnishing houses would do well to write for our new circular, or when in Pittsburgh, we respectfully solicit a visit to our warerooms. Don't forget the place,

66, 68 & 70 Seventh Av., Pittsburgh, Pa.

We challenge the world in prices for the same quality of material and workmanship of our goods. au7-3m CUT THIS OUT.

PITTSBURGH FEMALE COLLEGE.

ELEGANT BUILDINGS, well furnished and carpeted throughout. Thorough course of study. TWENTY-THREE TEACHERS.

Seven Departments. Special teachers—four in Music—for each of the ornamental branches. Native teachers of French and German. Charges less than any school affording equal advantages and accommodations. Fall term commences September 10th. Send to the President, Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D., Pittsburgh, Pa., for a Catalogue. aug. 7-6w.

MANSION HOUSE,

BERLIN, PA.,

SAM'L FERREL, Proprietor.

This is one of the best hotels in Somerset county. The tables will always be supplied with the choicest viands the market affords, and the bar with the best liquors. Roomy stables attached. au7-3

CASSELMAN

PLANING MILL!

WOLFERSBERFER, ZUFALL, PHILLIPPI & Co.,

Are now prepared to do all kinds of planing and manufacturing

BUILDING MATERIALS,

FLOORING,

WEATHERBOARDING,

SASH AND DOORS,

Window and Door Frames,

BRACKETS, &c.,

Or anything used in building. We are also prepared to saw

FRAME-TIMBER, BOARDS,

And any thing in that line of business. All kinds of work done to order. Orders promptly filled.

WOLFERSBERFER, ZUFALL & PHILLIPPI.

Casselman, Somerset co., Pa., July 27, 1872.

THE BEST PUMP

IN THE WORLD!

THE AMERICAN SUBMERGED Double-Acting, Non-Freezing

FORCE PUMP!

The Simplest, Most Powerful, Effective, Durable, Reliable and Cheapest Pump in use.

It is made all of Iron, and of a few simple parts.

It will not *Freeze*, as no water remains in the pipe when not in action.

It has no leather or gum *packing*, as the sucker and valves are all of iron.

It seldom, if ever, gets out of order.

It will force water from 40 to 60 feet in the air, by attaching a few feet of hose.

It is good for washing Buggies, Windows, watering Gardens, &c.

It furnishes the purest and coldest water, because it is placed in the bottom of the well.

TERMS: ¾ inch Pump, $15; pipe, 50c. ¾ foot. 1 " " 18; " 65c. "

Larger sizes in proportion.

WEYAND & PLATT, Sole Agents for Somerset County. Somerset, Pa., May 1st, 1872.

SURVEYING, CONVEYANCING, COLLECTING &c.

JAS. B. GAITHER,

DALE CITY, : : : MEYERS' DALE P. O.

All business entrusted to his care will be promptly attended to. The Agency for the purchase or sale of all kinds of real estate taken on moderate terms. july10

LANDS AND BUILDING LOTS.

Building lots in the

Borough of Somerset,

Eligibly situated, and

Farming, Mineral and Timber Lands

In various sections of Somerset county, for sale

ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS.

A portion of the lands are

Improved Farms,

Others are unimproved.

LIME-STONE, FIRE-CLAY, IRON-ORE and STONE-COAL,

Are found on some of them, of fair quality and quantity. For terms, &c., call on or address

D. WEYAND, Somerset, Pa.

August 30, '71-tf.

CROUSE & SHIRES,

Manufacturers of all grades of

CIGARS,

BEDFORD, PA.

Attention particularly asked of Jobbers. Orders solicited by E. H. Marshall, druggist, Somerset, Pa. my. 8.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

Carpets,

OIL CLOTHS,

MATTINGS,

WINDOW SHADES,

Stair Rods, &c., &c.

A Full and Carefully Selected Stock.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

june 12-'72.

BANKING HOUSE OF

James T. Brady & Co.,

Corner of Fourth Avenue and Wood Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

WE BUY AND SELL

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER & COUPONS

On Liberal Terms.

WE ALLOW

Six per Cent. Interest on Deposits.

ACCOUNTS OF MERCHANTS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

James T. Brady & Co.

July 3-'72.

WARMCASTLE & MOORE'S

FAVORITE CRACKERS,

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

Manufactory, 29 & 31 Seventh St., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Miscellaneous.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR

after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy

that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES, no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the RHEUMATIC, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER, INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS, CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS, SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA, CATARRH, INFLUENZA, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the **Ready Relief** to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of **Radway's Ready Relief** with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!

STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

DR. RADWAY'S

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT

HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES; SO QUICK, SO RAPID ARE THE CHANGES THE BODY UNDERGOES, UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the Blood, Sweat, Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Tumors in the Throat, Mouth, Tubers, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous Discharges from the Ears, and the worst forms of Skin disease, Ringworm, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats, Loss of Sperm, and all wastes of the life principle, are some of the numerous cures of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting these wastes, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood, and this the SARSAPARILLIAN will and does every day,

Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT excel all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for

Kidney & Bladder Complaints,

Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Retention of Urine, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with mucous like the white of an egg, or thread like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white bone dust deposits, and when there is a prickling, scalding sensation when the water is passed, and pain in the of the Back and along the Loins. Price, $1.00.

WORMS.—The only known and sure Remedy for Worms, *Tick, Tape, etc.*

Tumor of 12 Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Resolvent.

BOSTON, MASS., July 16, 1869.

DR. RADWAY:—I have had Ovarian Tumor in the ovaries and bowels. All the Doctors said "there was no help for it." I tried every thing that was recommended; but nothing helped me. I took your Resolvent, and thought I would try it. Suffice it to say, in two months I had suffered for twelve years. I took six bottles of the Resolvent, and one box of Radway's Pills, and two bottles of your Ready Relief; and there is not a sign of tumor to be seen or felt, and I feel better, smarter, and happier than I have for twelve years. The worst tumor was in the left side of the bowels, over the groin. I write this to you for the benefit of others. You can publish it if you choose.

HANNAH P. KNAPP.

DR. RADWAY'S

PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,

perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above-named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

DO YOU LOSE AND TRUST. Send one letter-stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Maiden Lane, New-York, and receive a worth thousands, will be sent you.

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POCKET KNIVES, Knives and Forks, SPOONS, SCISSORS, AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS, Hinges, Nails, Files, etc. Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,

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Persons wanting first-class Fruit Trees, Vines and Plants should call on

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You can purchase of him at lower rates than of any other party. Feb. 28-'72.

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Miscellaneous.

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE. PURELY. FREE FROM ALCOHOL. CALIFORNIA. D. WALKER'S. VINEGAR BITTERS

Vinegar Bitters are not a vile Fancy Drink, made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the Great Blood Purifier and a Life-giving Principle, a Perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and reliable in all forms of disease.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poisons, or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Grateful thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Says a distinguished physiologist: There is scarcely an individual upon the face of the earth whose body is exempt from the presence of worms. It is not upon the healthy elements of the body that worms exist, but upon the diseased humors and slimy deposits that breed these living monsters of disease. No system of Medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

Mechanical Diseases. Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, will be subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS once or twice a week, as a Preventive.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. There are always more or less obstructions of the liver, a weakness and irritable state of the stomach, and great torpor of the bowels, being clogged up with vitiated accumulations. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goiter, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores