SOWING CORN FOR FODDER.

In answer to an inquiry the *Country Gentleman* says:

We have cultivated corn fodder for many years, and find it all things considered, the most profitable crop we can raise. It may be sown during the comparative season of leisure just alter cdrn planting, and secured at the next season of leisure just after haying and harvesting. After repeatedly cropping the same ground, we are satisfied that it enriches more than impoverishes the land, no grain being formed, and a vast bed of roots remaning. Nothing is equal to it for reducing rough, turfy, weedy land, to a state of cleanliness and good tilth. We believe it the best fallow crop in the world, to precede wheat.

It should never be sown broadcast. The imperfections of this mode are the chief reasons that the crop has not become more generally introduced. It requires more seed, and leaves the ground in a fouler condition than when sown in plowed drills. We have tried both ways to our entire satisfaction as to the comparative value of each. The following is the best mode for sowing, cultivating, and securing the crop:

Plow and harrow the ground as for any other crops; furrow it with a one horse plow, three feet apart; let a man pass along one of those drills with a half bushel basket on his left arm containing shelled corn, and strew the seed in the furrow at the rate of about 40 or 50 grains to a foot, which will be about 2½ or 3 bushels per acre. He will do this evenly with a little practice, as fast as he can walk. If sowed thiner, the crop will be smaller. We have found by accurately weighing and measuring, that 20 grains to the foot yielded only two-thirds the crop afforded by 40 grains to the foot. Immediately after the sower, follows a man with a one-horse harrow or cultivator or with a two-horse harrow, *lengthwise* with the furrow, and covers the seed. Two men will thus plant six or seven acres in a day.

When the corn is six inches to a foot high, run a one horse cultivator between the rows. This is all the dressing the crop needs. No hoeing is necessary, for the dense growth soon smothers down all else; and in the autumn, when the crop is cut off, the earth is left as clean as a newly plowfield. It is to be harvested about the first of autumn. If the crop is very heavy or much "lodged," it is cut by reaping. If straight and even, a common scythe will answer the purpose, a little practice enabling the operator to throw it smoothly with the heads in one direction. After partly drying, for a day or two, the best way is to tie it in bundles and put it up in large shocks, although raking by a horse into reveral winrowsfor cocks, might answer well for large fields. It must dry some weeks. It can never be safely put into large stacks. The most perfect way would be to place it in small stacks or long upright rows, under a large shed. Even if the stalks appear perfectly cured after several weeks exposure, they will certainly heat and spoil if stacked in the ordinary way. Hence, the stacks must be quite small, freely salted, and well ventilated by means of them or four poles placed upright in the center. We have found the stalk to retain a good condition when left in large, well made shocks on the field, till wanted in winter. Curing is the only difficulty with this crop, and this ceases when understood.

Land that will yield thirty bushels of corn to the acre, will afford about *five tons* of dried fodder. Moist land is better than very dry, as it is more affected by drowth than ordinary corn crops. We have not found the cost, including interest on the land, to exceed $1 50 per ton for the dried fodder.

For soiling, or feeding green, corn fodder often proves of the highest value, when pastures are burned by drowth. For this purpose, it may be sown at different periods till mid-summer.

RHEUBARB WINE.

Trim off the leaves and grind and press the stalks in any cider mill. To each gallon of juice add one gallon of water and six pounds of refined sugar, and fill the casks, leaving the bungs out. A moderately cool cellar is the best place to keep it. Fill up occasionally either from juice kept on purpose, or with sweetened water, so that impurities which rise to the surface while fermentation is going on, may be worked off. When sufficiently fermented, which will require from one to two months, bung tightly and let it remain until Winter, when it may be racked off into other casks, or bottles. Some persons refined it before bottling, by putting into each barrel two ounces of isinglass dissolved in a quart of wine.

TO PREVENT CHICKENS FROM SCRATCHING.

G. W. Kitterman, Wapello co. Iowa, writes that all trouble may be prevented by tying a forked stick 4 or 5 inches long upon each leg. "Have the stick long enough, so that there will be more weight on the hind part than on the fore part, and when the chickens go to scratch they will find themselves walking away, if the sticks are heavy enough behind."

Miller's Store.

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

Spring & Summer

GOODS.

THE subscriber has just returned from the Cities with another large and select assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods,

purchased at Philadelphia, at the lowest figure, and which they are determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
of choicest styles and latest fashion.
DRY GOODS, AND GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
CEDAR WARE, HOLLOW WARE
IRON, NAILS, BOOTS & SHOES
HATS & CAPS, &c., &c., &c.

In short everything usually kept in country Stores o which he invites the public generally.

The Highest price paid for country produce.

S. H. MILLER.

Bloomsberg, April 18, 1863.

New Goods.

FOR EVERY BODY.

TERMS CASH OR PRODUCE.

Just come to C and W Kreamer's Store, in Jerseytown, Pa. where you will find all Kinds of Dry Goods: such as

Ladies Dress Goods,
Prints, Muslins,
Ginghams, Flannels,
Heisery, Shawls &c.
Groceries, Queensware,
Hardware Cedarware,
Tin ware,
And Drugs.
Fish, Meat, Salt,
Flour, Tobacco, Segars,
Hats, Caps, Boots, & Shoes,
IRON AND NAILS.

In short, everything that is generally kept in a country store.

We will sell our goods at fair prices and take all kinds of produce we pay—such as butter, Eggs, Grain, Lumber, Shingles, Bark, plank, and in fact anything that any body else will buy and sell or may be sold in the country. We will not be undersold by Jew or Gentile.

Come then one and all, judge for yourselves. Bring your trade, but don't ask for trust.

C & W KREAMER.

Jerseytown, May 2, 1863.

SAPONIFIER.

OR

CONCENTRATED LYE,

THE FMILY SOAP MAKER.

THE public are cautioned against the spurious articles of lye for making soap, &c., now offered for sale.—The only genuine and patented lye is that made by the Pennsylvania salt manufacturing company, their trade mark for it being "Saponifier or concentrated lye."—The great success of this article has led unprincipled parties to attempt to imitate it, in violation of the Company's patents.

All manufacturers buyers or sellers of the spurious lyes, are hereby notified that the company have employed as their Attorneys,

George Harding, Esq., of Phila., and William Bakewell, Esq., of Pittsburg.

And that all manufacturers, users or sellers of lye, in violation of the rights of the Company, will be prosecuted at once.

THE SAPONIFIER,

or concentrated lye, is for sale by all Druggists, Grocers and Country Stores.

TAKE NOTICE!

The United States Circuit Court, Western district of Pennsylvania, No. 1 of May term, in 1862, in suit of the Pennsylvania salt manufacturing company, vs. Thos. G. Chase decreed to the Company on November 15, 1862, the Exclusive right granted by a patent to and by them for the Saponifier dated October 21, 1856. Perpetual injunction awarded.

THE PENNSYLVANIA

SALT MANUFACTURING CO

OFFICES:

127 Walnut Street, Philadelphia,
Pitt St. and Duquesne Way, Pittsburg.

May 2, 1863.—3m.

PHILADELPHIA.

PAPER HANGINGS

HOWELL & BOURKE.

Corner Fourth and Market Streets, Philadelphia, have now in stock, a fine variety of

WALL PAPERS,

Got up expressly for their Spring Trade.

WINDOW PAPER OF EVERY GRADE.

o which they invite the attention of Storekeepers.

☞ In their retail department, will be found the choicest styles of the day.

March 7 1863 3 mos.sens

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR SALE.

Pittsburgh Commercial College.
Binghamptin " "
Crittenden's " " Philadelphia.
Stratton, Bryant & Co.. " "

These Scrips, are in amounts of $15 and $50 and are as good as much cash, by the Student on entering either of the above Colleges. Young men desiring to obtain a thorough a Collegiate Education, will here find a good opportunity by applying at the office of the

Nov. 1, 1862. COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

TINWARE & STOVE SHOP.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his old friends and customers, that he has purchased his brothers interest in the above established, and the concern will hereafter be conducted by himself exclusively.

He has just received and offers for sale, the largest and most extensive assortment of FANCY STOVES ever introduced into this market.

His stock consists of a complete assortment of both Cooking and parlor stoves in the market, together with Stove Fixtures of every description, Oven and Box Stoves, Radiators, Cylinder Stoves, Cast Iron Air-Tight stoves, Cannon Stoves, &c., &c. Stovepipe and Tinware constantly on hand and manufactured to order. All kinds of repairing done, as usual, on short notice.

The patronage of old friends and new customers respectfully solicited.

A. M. RUPERT.

Bloomsburg, November 3d 1860.—tf.

THE DISEASES

OF ERROR.

(Les Maladies d'Erreur.)

I, JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D., author and publisher of the above work, do hereby proffer & agree to send free of charge to any young man who is afflicted with the Diseases of Error, the recipe and mode of treatment by which I was cured. The recipe sent of inclosing to Mrs. This valuable work is issued to the world forth for the benefit of suffering humanity, it treats in simple language on all the diseases of Error, including seminal weakness, Nervous debility, indigestion Melancholy, Insanity, Wasting decay, Impotency, &c. Giving the specific and effectual prescriptions for a permanent cure, by which valuable information. All who favor me with a desire to read my work shall receive a sample copy by return mail, free of charge.

Address,
JOHN B. OGDEN, M. D.
No 60 Nassau St., N. Y.

May 23, 1863—3m.

BLOOMSBURG SKYLIGHT,

PICTURE GALLERY

THE undersigned informs the citizens of Bloomsburg and neighborhood, that he has taken the large room in the Exchange Block, extending over Messrs. Stoner & Fox's Bakery, and the Bookstore where he has put in a large Skylight. It is only by Skylight that good pictures can be taken especially groups where each person can be taken out as well as separate.

He has gone to considerable expense to make his establishment first class one, and he therefore solicits a liberal patronage to enable him to constantly introduce the most improvements of the art.

☞ Corn ? produce taken in Exchange for pictures

HENRY ROSENSTOCK.

Bloomsburg, Nov. 23 1861. [Nov. 6 '62

WILLIAM G. PERRY,

BOOK-SELLER, Stationer, Bookbinders, Blank book manufacturer, and Dealer in Imported and American stationery.

South West cor. 4th & Race St., Philadelphia.

Persons visiting the city, or sending orders will do well to take a memorandum of the above Address.—The stock is large and well assorted. *Prices Low.*

Photograph Albums, Selling from 60cts to $25 each. The newest styles and largest assortment in the City.

Wm. G. PERRY, Publisher,
S. W. cor. 4th & Race strs., Philadelphia

CONSTITUTION WATER

THE GREAT REMEDY
FOR THE
CONSTITUTION
AND THE
ONLY KNOWN REMEDY
FOR
DIABETES
AND DISEASES OF THE
KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

These Dangerous and Troublesome Diseases, which have thus far Resisted the best directed Treatment can be Completely Controlled by the REMEDY now before us!

THE CURATIVE

properties of the medicine direct themselves to the organs of secretion, and by so altering the condition of the stomach and liver that the starchy principle of the food is not converted into sugar so long as the system is under the influence of the

CONSTITUTION WATER,

which give those organs time to recover their healthy tone and vigor. We are able to state that the Constitution Water has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given.

STONE IN THE BLADDER, CALCULUS, GRAVEL, BRICK DUST DEPOSIT, AND MUCOUS OR MILKY DISCHARGES AFTER URINATING.

Diseases occuring from one and the same cause will be entirely cured by the Constitution Water, taken for any length of time. The dose should vary with the severity of the disease, from twenty drops to a teaspoonful three times a day, in water. During the passage of the Calculus, the pain and urgent symptoms should be combated with the proper remedies, then followed up with the Constitution Water, as above directed.

DYSMENORRHŒA, OR PAINFUL MENSTRUATION, AND IN MENORRHAGIA OR PROFUSE FLOWING.

Both diseases arising from a fluxty secretion of the menstrual fluid—in the one case being too little, and accompanied by severe pains; and the other by too profuse secretion, which will be speedily cured by the Constitution Water.

That drag or bearing down FALLING OF THE WOMB, which is the result of a relaxation of the ligaments of that organ, and is known by a sensation of heaviness and dragging pains in the back and sides, and at times attended by electric lacerating or shooting pains through the parts, with, at all times, be removed by the medicine.

There is another class of symptoms arising from ULCERATION OF THE WOMB, which Nervousness, which would cover up much ignorance, and in nine cases out of ten the doctor does not really know whether the symptoms are the disease, or the disease the symptoms. We can only enumerate them here. I speak more particularly of Cold Feet, Palpitation in the Heart, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, Flashes of Heat Languor, Lassitude, and Dimness of Vision.

SUPPRESSED MENSTRUATION.

Which in the unmarried female is a constant occurring disease, and through neglect the seeds of more grave and dangerous maladies are the result; and as month after month passes without an effort, being made to assist nature, the suppression becomes chronic, the patient gradually loses her appetite, the bowels are constipated, night sweats come on, and *Consumption* finally ends her career.

LEUCORRŒA OR WHITES.

This disease depends upon an inflammation of mucous lining of the vagina and womb. It is in all cases accompanied by severe pain in the back, across the bowels and through the hips. A teaspoonful of the medicine may be taken three times a day, with an injection of a tablespoonful of the medicine, mixed with a half-pint of soft water, morning and evening.

IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER, INFLAMATION OF THE KIDNEYS AND CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, STRANGURY AND BURNING OR PAINFUL URINATING.

For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and two teach cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms.

Are you troubled with that distressing pain in the small of the back and through the hips? A teaspoonful a day of Constitution Water will relieve you like magic.

FOR DYSPEPSIA.

It has no equal in relieving the Most distressing symptoms. Also, Headache, Heartburn, Acid Stomach Vomiting Food, &c. Take a teaspoonful after dinner The dose in all cases may be increased if desired, but should be done gradually.

PHYSICIANS

Have long since given up the use of buchu, rubebs and juniper in the treatment of these diseases, and only use them for want of a better remedy.

CONSTITUTION WATER

Has proved itself equal to the task that has devolved upon it.

DIURETICS

Irritate and drench the kidneys, and by constant use soon lead to chronic degeneration and confirmed disease.

Read. Read. Read.

DANVILLE, Pa., June 2 1862.

Dr. Wm. H. Green—*Dear Sir*—In February, 1861, I was afflicted with the sugar diabetes, and for five months I passed more than two gallons of water in twenty-four hours. I was obliged to get up as often ten or twelve times during the night, and in five months I lost about fifty pounds in weight. During the month of July, 1861, I procured two bottles of Constitution Water, and in two days after using it I experienced relief, and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured, soon after regaining my usual good health. Yours truly,

J. V. L. DE WITT.

Boston Corners, N. Y., Dec. 27, 1861.

Wm. H. Green & Co.:

Gents:—I freely give you liberty to make use of the following Certificate of the value of Constitution Water, which I can recommend in the highest manner.

My wife, who was attacked with pain in the shoulders, whole length of the back, and in her limbs, with Palpitation of the heart, attended with Falling of the Womb, Dysmenorrhœa, and "Irritation of the Bladder." I called a physician, who attended her about three months, when he left her worse than he found her, which I can prove by employed of three physicians I could find, who attended her for about nine months, and while she was under his care she did not suffer quite as much pain; he finally gave her up and said: "her case was incurable." For, said he, "she was such a complication of complaints, that no decline given for one operate against some other of her difficulties."—About this time she commenced to use Constitution Water, and to our utter astonishment, almost the first dose seemed to have the desired effect, and she kept on improving rapidly under its treatment, and was superintends entirely her domestic affairs. She has not taken Water in the Cow thirteen Weeks, for about four weeks and we are happy to say that it has produced a permanent cure.

WM. M. VAN BENSCHOTEN.

MILFORD, CONN., Nov. 19, 1861.

Dr. Wm. H. Green:

Dear Sir:—I have for several years been afflicted with that troublesome and dangerous disease—Gravel, which resisted all remedies and doctors, until I took Constitution Water, and you may be assured that I was pleased with the result. It has entirely relieved me, and you may make any use of my name you may see fit in regard to the medicine, as I have entire confidence in its efficacy.

Yours truly,
POND STRONG.

THESE ARE FACTS—NOT FANCY.

There is no class of diseases that produce such exhausting effects upon the human constitution as Diabetes and diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Passages, and though in a late instant, they are neglected until they are so advanced as to be beyond the control of ordinary remedies, and we present the

CONSTITUTION WATER

To the public with the conviction that it has no equal in relieving the class of diseases for which it has been recommended, and through a fair trial, and we trust that we shall be rewarded in our efforts in placing so valuable a remedy in a form to meet the requirements of patient and physician.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE $1.

WM. B. GEORGE & CO., Proprietors
Morgan & Allen, General Agents, No. 40 Cliff St., New York.

Sept. 20, 1862. 12m.

EVANS & WATSON—SALAMANDER SAFES, REMOVED to No. 16 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, have on and a large assortment of Fire Chief proof Salamander Safes, Iron doors, for banks and stores, iron shutters iron work, all makes of locks equal to any made in the United States.

Five Safes in use fire. All came out right with contents in good condition.

The Salamander Safes of Philadelphia against the world.

EVANS & WATSON,

Philadelphia April 19, 1858.

Messrs. Evans & Watson: Gentlemen—It affords us the highest satisfaction to state to you, that owing to the very protective qualities of two of the Salamander Safes which we purchased of you some five month since we saved a large portion of jewelry, and all your books, &c., exposed to the calamitous fire in Ranstead place on the morning of the 11th inst.

When we reflect that these safes were located in the fourth story of the building we occupied and that they fell subsequently into a heap of burning ruins, where the vast conflagration of the heat caused the brass plates to melt, we cannot but regard the preservation of their valuable contents as most convincing proof of the great security afforded by your safes.

We shall take great pleasure in recommending them to men of business as a sure reliance against fire.

GEORGE W. SIMMONS & BRO., *Jewellers.*

☞ They have since purchased six large Safes.

July 26, 1862. [August 20, 1862

THE PRISONER OF STATE.

OR

DESPOTISM REVEALED

AS IT HAS BEEN PRACTISED IN THE UNITED STATES BY EXECUTIVE USURPATION AND EXERCISE OF ARBITRARY POWER.

BY D. A. MAHONY,

ONE OF ITS VICTIMS.

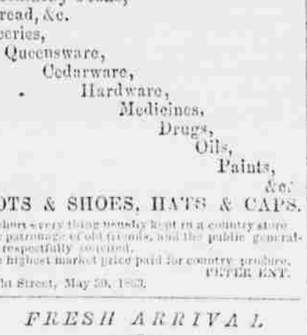
"It is important that the habits of thinking in a free country should inspire caution in those entrusted with its administration, to confine them selves within their respective spheres, avoiding, in the exercise of the powers of one department to encroach upon another.—The spirit of encroachment tends to consolidate the powers of all the departments in one, and thus to create, whatever be the form of government, a real Despotism."—WASHINGTON.

"Cling to the Constitution, as the shipwrecked mariner clings to the last plank, when night and the tempest close around him."—DANIEL WEBSTER.

CARLETON, Publisher, 413 Broadway, New York.

☞ Mr. Mahony's book with the above title will be published this week.

April 4, 1863.



THE undersigned is also extensively engaged in the *Undertaking* Business, and keeps constantly on hand at their Warerooms, a large assortment of

FINISHED COFFINS,

for which he is enabled to fill orders on presentation. Also—keeps a good Horse and Hearse, and will at all times be ready to attend Funerals.

SIMON C. SHIVE.

Bloomsburg, January 20, 1859

LARGE ARRIVAL OF

New Spring & Summer

GOODS

AT PETER ENT'S STORE,

IN LIGHT STREET, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

HAS just received from Philadelphia, and is now opening in the old stand lately occupied by Mertz & Ent, a splendid assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

which will be sold cheap for

CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

His stock consists of ladies Dress Goods choice styles and latest fashions

Calicoes,
Muslins,
Ginghams,
Flannels,
Carpets,
Shawls,
Hosiery,
Silks,
READY MADE CLOTHING.
Cassimeres,
Satinets,
Cottonades,
Kentucky Jeans,
Thread, &c.
Groceries,
Queensware,
Cedarware,
Hardware,
Medicines,
Drugs,
Oils,
Paints,
&c.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

In short every thing usually kept in a country store

The patronage of old friends, and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.

The highest market price paid for country produce.

PETER ENT.

Light Street, May 30, 1863.

FRESH ARRIVAL

—OF—

NEW CLOTHING

—FOR—

—EVERYBODY—

THE undersigned, grateful for past favors, respectfully informs his customers and the public generally that he has just received from the Easterne cities, the largest and most select stock of

Spring and Summer,

CLOTHING,

That has yet been opened in Bloomsburg. To which he invites the attention of his friends, and assures them that they are offered for sale at great bargains. His Stock comprises a large assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S WEARING APPAREL,

Consisting of Fashionable Dress Coats, of every description; Pants, Vests, Shirts, Cravats Stocks, Cotton Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, &c.

GOLD WATCHES

AND

JEWELRY,

Of every description, finest and cheap.

N. B.—Remember "*Jacobs's Cheap Emporium.*" call and see. No charge for showing Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG

Bloomsburg, March 2, 1863. (June 1863.)

Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad

ON AND AFTER APRIL 20, 1863, PASSENGER TRAINS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

MOVING SOUTH.

		Passenger.	Accom.
Leave	Scranton,	9.30 A.M.	11.00 A.M
"	Kingston	9.40	Arrive 12.30 P.M
"	Bloomsburg	8.50	
"	Rupert,	8.35	
"	Danville,	8.21	AM
Arrive at Northumberland,		8.05	

MOVING NORTH.

Leave	Northumberland,	4.30 P.M.	
"	Danville,	5.10	
"	Rupert,	5.15	
"	Bloomsburg	5.30	
"	Kingston,	5.05	1.45 P.M
Arrive at Scranton,		6.40 P.M.	3.30

A Passenger Train also leaves Kingston at 7.30 A.M. for Scranton, to connect with trains for New York. Returning, leaves Scranton on arrival of Train from New York at 4.20 P.M.

The Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad connects with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad at Scranton, for New York and intermediate points east At Rupert it connects with the Catawissa Railroad for points both east and west—arriving at Philadelphia at 7.00 P.M.

At Northumberland it connects with the Philadelphia & Erie R. R and N. C. R. R. for points west and south—Passengers arriving at Harrisburg 4.50 P.M.; Philadelphia 10 P.M., Baltimore 10.30 P.M.

GEO. B. HUNT, *Supt*
J. C. Wells, *Gen'l Ticket Agent.*

Kingston April 18, 1863.

FORK'S HOTEL.

Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Penna.

SLAS DODSON, Proprietor.

Takes pleasure in announcing to the public that he has taken and thoroughly refitted the Forks Hotel formerly occupied by Robert Hagenbuch, Bloomsburg, and is prepared to accomodate travellers, teamsters, drovers and boarders. His table will be supplied with best products the markets afford, and his Bar will be constantly furnished with the choicest liquors.

☞ A large and commodious stable has been erected, with a convenient stable attached. Attentive ostlers will always be in attendance, and he trusts his obliging attention to customers will secure him a liberal share of patronage.

Bloomsburg, Pa., Nov. 20, 1862.

BLANK S! BLANKS!!

Of every description, for sale at this office

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

CURE YOUR COUGH FOR 13 CENTS

The best and cheapest Household remedy in the World.

MADAME ZADOC PORTER'S

GREAT COUGH REMEDY.

MADAME ZADOC PORTER'S Curative Balsam is Warranted if used according to the directions, to cure in all cases Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma and all affections of the throat and Lungs.

Madame Zadoc porter's Balsam is prepared with all the requisite skill, from a combination of the best remedies the vegetable kingdom affords, its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy circulation of the blood, through the Lungs. It is not a violent remedy, but excellent—warming, searching and effective; can be taken by the oldest person or the youngest child.

Madam Zadoc Porter's balsam has been in use by the public for over 18 years, and has acquired its present sale simply by being recommended by those who have used it to their afflicted friends and others.

Most Important.—Madame Zadoc Porter's Curative Balsam is sold at a price which brings it in the reach of every one to keep it convenient for use. The timely use of a single bottle will prove to be worth 100 times its cost.

NOTICE.—Save your money! Do not be persuaded to purchase articles at 25 to 37 which do not contain the virtues of a 13 cent bottle of Madame Porter's Curative Balsam, the cost of manufacturing which is so great as almost any other medicine; and the very low prices at which it is sold, makes the profit to the seller scrapy, only small, and unprincipled dealers will sometimes recommend other medicines on which larger profits are larger, unless the customers insist upon having Madame Porter's and none other. Ask for Madame Porter's Curative Balsam; price 13 cents, and in large bottles at 25 cents, and take no other.

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers at 13cts. and in large bottles at 25 cents.

HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors, New York.

January 24, 1863.

WESTERN HOTEL,

Nos. 9, 11, 13, 15, 17 Courtlandt Street,

NEAR BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

This old established and favorite resort of the Business Community, has been recently refitted, and is complete in everything that can contribute to the comforts of its patrons. Ladies and families are specially and carefully provided for.

It is conveniently located by the by the lower part of the city, and is contiguous to the principal lines of steamboats, ferry and railroad depots, &c.

In consequence of the pressure caused by the Rebellion, prices have been reduced to

One Dollar and Fifty Cents per Day.

The table is amply supplied with all the luxuries of the season, and is equal to that of any other hotel in the country.

Ample accommodations are offered for upward of 300 guests.

☞ Do not believe runners hackmen, and others who may say "the Western Hotel is full."

D. D. WINCHESTER, Proprietor.

THOS. D. WINCHESTER.

Feb. 15, 1862.

The New Commercial Buildings are located opposite Court House, corner of Court and Chemung Streets.

This College is in no way connected with any other Institution.

The energies of the entire Faculty are exclusively devoted to this.

The design of this Institution is to afford to Young Men an opportunity for acquiring a *Thorough Practical Business Education.*

The Books and Forms are carefully arranged by Practical Accountants, expressly for this Institution, and the course of Instruction is such as combine Theory and Practice.

COLLEGIATE COURSE.

This Course embraces Book-Keeping in all its departments; Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic, Business Correspondence, Commercial Law, Political Economy, Commercial Ethics, Partnership settlements, Detecting Counterfeit and altered Bank-Notes, &c.

The Spencerian System of Penmanship is taught in all its varieties, by the most skillful masters of the art.

The Book-Keeping department is under the special supervision and instruction of the Principal, D. W. Lowell.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Students can enter at any time; no vacation. Usual time to complete the Course, from 6 to 12 weeks. Assistance rendered to graduates in procuring situations.—Graduates are presented with an elegantly engraved Diploma.

☞ For catalogue of 30 pages, specimens of penmanship, &c., enclose two 3ct postage stamps and address

D. W. LOWELL, Principal.

August 30, 1862. [May 9, 1862—12m.

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Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12