# Raftsman's Journal.



S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

CLEARFIELD, PA., NOV. 1, 1865.

THE NEWS.

A few weeks ago a gentleman in Petersburg, employed for the purpose by the mili- it was only following frail human instinct to tary authorities, canvassed the city to ascer- attempt their realization. The chairmantain the number of houses struck by federal ship of the Democratic State Central Comshells during the recent siege. His investigations developed the fact that there were to be used in such an enterprise. Having over eight hundred houses struck by whole shells, besides large numbers which received | that Wallace cast about to ascertain where rude touches from fragments of the same. The gas house in the eastern portion of the city is the building which received visits from | tions of his needy admirers. That the defeat the largest number of these ponderous mis- of Harry White for Senator in the Indiana siles, sixty-five which struck the establish- district, and Morton McMichael as Mayor ment.

A Mammoth cheese, weighing 4,000 lbs which has been exhibited at several agricultural fairs in New York and Canada, was recently on its way to Montreal, on a platform car, when the train ran off the track. The big cheese rolled down an embankment and But, alas! how true, that was fractured into fragments at the bottom The owner, greatly enraged, demanded \$150 from the railway company, and his claim was settled.

The Washington correspondence of the Boston Herald says the election in Virginia has turned out in some respects as unfortunate as was at one time anticipated. It is believed that almost, if not fully one-half of the congressional delegation will be unable he failed to awaken the enthusiasm of the to take the oath required by congress, and hence will not be admitted to seats on the floor of the House of Representatives.

Delaware has some fine laws. A negro the rebels, lately returned to his home in his own county, and thus enabled Kenedy that State, proudly bringing his gun with Blood to colonize from Clearfield and Elk him. He was brought before a magi-trate. fined and deprived of his gun, for transgressing a law of the State, which provides that no negro shall be ollowed to have a gun.

are engaged in their manufacture, and a number of suspected persons have been arrested. It is said that at Nijni Novgorod animmense quantity of false notes have been found rolled up in cigars.

There has been so little rain in Prussia this summer that in some parts of the river Spree is almost entirely dried up. Three hundred vessels bound for Berlin are now lying in the reach between Erkner and Rhansdorf, there not being enough water to float of the sea.

The horses and carriages of Charles Graham, who was victimized by Ketchum, were most effectually "tabled." sold in New York on Saturday. A span of blooded bay horses brought \$3,000. Two other span-brought about \$700 each. Two carriages brought \$4,000.

The Nebraska Territorial election on the 16th resulted in a handsome Republican victory. Gillespie is elected Treasurer by 200, and Kountze Auditor by 400 majority, and the Republicans have both branches of the Legislature.

The Times, Washington syccial says the report of the United States Treasurer to the Secretary of the Treasury shows that during the past year the business of the Treasurer has amounted to an average of three million dollars perday.

The Memphis Commercial asks for Northera mechanics. It says: Let us discourage the influx of traders, and encourage by every means in our power the emigration of manufacturers, mechanics and tillers of the soil.

Miss Harris who recently shot her lover at the Treasury Department, Washington, is now in Richmond, Va, following the business of a milliner, and has apparently, quite recovered from her "Insanity."

The home of Mr. A. Lawton of Cross Creek township, Washington county, was entered one night last week and robbed of 1,-500, Cloroform was administered to Mr. L. The robbers are unkown.

Gen. Burnside is going to settle permanently in the oil regions, and will, at present superintend the building of the new railroad between the towns of Reno and Pithole. The murderer, Gregory, under sentnce of

death in Philadelphia jail, and recently respited by Gov. Curtin, died on Wednesday Hon. Wm. Harris, the oldest native citi

zen of Bellefonte, died in that place on Wednesday evening, October 15th, aged about 67 Gen. M'Clellan is expected to arrive in

President Johnson has already commenced work upon his message to Congress.

Corn is selling in Bellefonte at 50 cents per bushel. The yield is immense. Gen. Grant will make Washington his

permanent residence.

BLIGHTED POLITICAL PROSPECTS. From the time he entered the State Senate, William A. Wallace was regarded by many of his party as a rising man. His rabid and probably with some direct influence of the defiant eggrse, on all measures in which Emperor Napoleon on Queen Isabella, partizan views were involved, seemed to point him out as the leader of a desperate an aggressive character against the governcause, and drew around him a class of tricksters, who, like Macawber, were "waiting for something to turn up," and who, in order to gain favor in his eyes, set about flattering him in a manner well calculated to have its desired effect upon an otherwise unsusceptible and selfish nature. The effect was to excite Wallace's ambition, and, impressed with his own importance, bright visions, in the shape of ample Gubernatorial chairs or cozy seats in the Hall of the United States Senate, doubtless, flitted athwart his mental horizon. Such feelings once aroused, mittee was evidently considered a good lever secured that, it is but reasonable to suppose and how he could make a "strike" which would confirm the high-wrought expectaof Philadelphia, were embraced in his calculations, can searely be do rised. The election of Davis and Lenton had probably assumed in his mind the form of a fixed fact, and his bright anticipations could, in the

"The best laid pluns of mice and men." Gang aft aging." The result of the election on the Second

course of time, be gratified, if he willed it.

Tuesday of October, perversely would have it that White and M'Michael were elected, and that the State was carried with a largely increased Republican majority. Nor i this the most unpalitable feature for Wallace. He is charged by his party with havrank and file by holding too few mass meetings-that the defeat of Judge Woodward's son in Luzerne could have been avertedthat he should have managed his own housesoldier, who has been to the front fighting hold and choked Dr. Boyer off the track in counties enough veters to have overcome White's majority in Indiana. In short all the casualties, real and immagined, which have befallen his party, are heaped upon The Russian Government is beginning to his devoted head. As a matter of course, be alarmed at the extent to which its notes | Hiester Clymer, and other aspirants for Guare counterfeited. Several bands of forgers bernatorial honors, who had grown enview of Wallace, are rather pleased at the discomfiture of the Chairman of their State Committee, as it gives them a cudgel which will enable them to beat back a competitor who was in a fair way of distancing them in "the wild chase for office." All of which must necessarily be mortifying to Wallace, who has thus become an object of pity and commiseration. We have no doubt that his late ardent admirers at least will condole with him. At the same time, they must feel that their them either on the side of the capital or that chan pion is "laid on the shelf" for the present-or, to use a legislative metaphor. that the particular "Bill" in question is

Manufactures-Tariff.

A British paper, speaking of the iron trade of Birmingham, remarks that "the American orders are noteworthy from the fact that they show a disposition to purchase largely of British manufactured tools, implements and machinery, and but very sparingly of general merchandise. The prevailing desire in that country to restore order and prosperity in the South, is, however, gradually influencing our export trade, and there is a general feeling that it will soon tell upon the hardware trades of this locality, which for so many years regarded the United States as their principal customer. Theorize as you will, one fact stands that cannot be disputed-when we have had protection our manufactures have thrived best and the country was prosperous. British manufacturers complain of dull times and poor business when we cease to buy of them and manufacture at home. They are now looking for a revival through the resumption of the trade which the war has measurably broken off. Now, to the common mind, it would seem that which is good for the British manufacturer must be equally will not manufacture at home, -and we can- falsehood. Better try it over, George. not do this without protection, unless all the conditions of labor and capital are brought down to the level of competing nations. Free trade means that we must work as cheaply and live as poorly as they do in England, or buy of her. This has been the result of experience, and will continue to be, theorize as you will.

THE VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE Was about being revived, when an order was received from head-quarters, Department of diation that will win in the long run. Virginia, "abolishing the military feature of the institute." This order, of course, puts an to that "machine" -a machine by which the South manufactured officers to lead its igno-New York, from Europe, in about three rant hordes into rebellion.

The hugest joke we have seen lately was perpetrated by the New York Express in accounting for the late Democratic defeat in Newark, New Jersey. It is said that several hundred of their voters were absent in New York attending a temperance convenMore European Filibustering.

The apparent success of the French filli bustering movement in Mexico, together seems to have started in Spain measures of ment of Peru and Chili. These Republics, occupying a large proportion of the Pacific coast of South America, were formerly colonies dependent on the Spanish Government, but for over ferty years have been independent States. The present difficulty with Peru arises from the presentation of an absurd claim of eighty millions of dollars by Spain for expenses and losses incurred during the war of independence, forty years ago. Peru, of course, refuses the unreasonable demand. For the sake of peace she had agreed to pay an equally unjust demand of three millions, made for the expense of an expedition sent out by Spain in 1863, under some ambiguous pretence. But the new head of the Spanish ministry, Marshal O'DONNELL, disregards this arrangement, and picks a quarrel on the round sum of eighty millions. The difficulty with Chili grew out of the neutrality laws of that country refusing coal, as contraband of war, to Spanish vessels. These hostile demonstrations give ground for suspicion of determined fillibustering intentions on the part of Spain, and apparently those of the same sort which have been exhibited in Mexico. The subserviency of Spain to Louis NAPO-LEON, and the character of O'DONNELL. render the suspicion almost a conviction. The Monroe doctrine, therefore, may perhaps yet have something to do, besides being talked about. Our Pacific possessions would be not quite as secure as they are, should European Empires line all the rest

A Case in Point. We learn, says the Chambersburg Repository, that suit has been instituted by Henry Riley, a deserter of Hamilton township. this (Franklin) county, against the judge of election of that township for refusing his vote. We are glad to see the question in the courts, and more than willing that the pr ceedings should be commenced by one who confessedly refused to serve his counay in its bour of need and now demands daanges for being denied the privilege of citizonship, conferred by the institutions he was too treacherous or too cowardly to defend. We trust that this issue will be press ed to a legal solution at an early day. The act of Congress declares in express terms that a deserter shall be distranchised; but in perhaps half the election districts of the State, the election boards assumed to deter mine the law unconstitutional and acted ac cordingly. Before another election we hope to have the question settled judicially, and then the law can be enforced uniformly, or f pronounced unconstitutional, will be a nuly. While the act of Congress remains a datute imquestioned judicially, it must be obeyed. If election officers are to determine the constitutionality of acts of Congress, they may assume to determine any other question according to their fancies, and the result must be that the right to vote would be at the mercy of irresponsible township tribunals. Let the question be settled.

cause of deserters even to lawlessness. THE GERMANS IN TEXAS.—The Germans n Texas have again raised a cotton crop of superior quality to any grown by slave labor. So the Southern papers concur in stating, and they now appear very prompt to acknowledge that which they have heretofore strenuously denied. The reason of this success of the Germans is quite clear. The farmer who raises his own cotton, and the laborers whom he employs, have every possible inducement to produce a crop of the finest quality. At every stage it is accordingly tended with the utmost care, and this care brings out the greatest degree of

since the Democracy openly espouse the

The Democratic party has been defeated by the National Burglars—the party that has robbed every house and barn in the country." - Clearfield Republican, Oct. 25.

"Robbing houses and barns," forsooth! You couldn't have gone a little farther and charged the Republican party with robbing 'sheep folds," "hen roosts," "money tills. and things of that sort? When you did undertake it, you might as well have gone the "whole hog," and not confined yourself to good for our own. If we buy abroad, we the picayune business of defamation and

> Mississippi is discussing once more the question of repudiation. It played the game once and found nothing was to be made by repudiating honest debts. If repudiation is to be the card, let them first repudiate Jeff. Davis and the debt contracted in support of his rebellion. Then, if they want to go farther, let them repudiate laziness and intolerance, and go to work like honest and industrious men. That is the only kind of repu-

We have the testimony of a distinguished North Carolinian-Hon. Kenneth Raynorthat the South is indebted to the Democratic party for its present destitute and humilithe Southern people were seduced from their allegiance to the Government by the wiles of that corrupt political organization, and he enumerates the prominent measures by rest Fenians and to keep the strictest sur-

From South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., October 26. - Gov. Perto-day. He says that though his appoint we persume, Wirz will be pronounced guilment was made several months after the other Provisional Governors, South Carolina now is as far advanced in reconstruction as any other State. By restoring those who number of persons in Pittsburg has been ter-were in civil office at the suppression of the minated. The verdict of the jury was 'guilcivil Government, he greatly expedited reconstruction. This measure was objected to by the military authorities, but he was sustained by President Johnson, to whom will be assigned in history the glory of hav ing reconstructed the broken, dismantled fragments of the Republic, without marring its civil beauties. He alludes to the new constitution as popular and democratic, inspiring the people with new zeal and energin developing the latent resources of the

He recommends the fostering of internal improvements, commerce and manufactures, the encouragement of foreign emigration, and also that they shall not be dependent as heretofore on the Western States for horses, mules, cattle, hogs, bacon, lard and beef, nor on the Northern States for furniture, agricultural implements, and clothes out should raise, grow, and make everything for themselves. Now that slavery is abolished, labor is made more honorable, more necessary. Young men must become tradesnen, manufacturers, mechanics. Northern riends are invited to come. Immediate provision must be made for the protection by the Government of freemen. This is expected by the President and Congress, and will remove all pretext for military rule.

The election of electors for President and Vice President of the United States should be given to the people, and an early day fixed for the election of members of Congress. should those elected be in Washington when the clerk calls the rolls, they cannot e excluded more than those from Massachusetts. No man in South Carolina can take the test outh without purjury. It is not the policy of the President to enforce this, but it is the policy of Congress.

An election is necessary for two United States Senators, one for six years from the 3d of March last, the other for the unexpired term to March, 1867. He recom mentisthe issueing of State Bonds and sell ing them to pay the State debt, avoid pres at taxation for the organization of the mi tia. The Secretary of State at Washing ton having given assurances that as soon as the State Covernment is organized, all the

roops will be wichdrawn from here. He recommends the establishment of the South Carolina College on a universal syscm, and the reopening of the Giradel Acad emy for cadels. He opposes my measur ooking to the repudintion of the State debt He recommends the exchange of pubamonts with all the sister States. He has been informed by the Postmaster Topera that the mails will be carried over all rail rowls as agen as the department is assured of the responsibility of the agents. In conclusion he asks the people to look only to the future, and not to the past.

The Position of Kantucky. The present condition of Kentucky is a aulties and some curious inconsistencies and Notwithstanding that strong tide of public feeling which has virtually a bolished slavery within the limits of the U nited States, Kentucky is really still a slave State! The institution has never been abolshed, and is still the law of the land, and one portion of the inhabitants maintain it with that tenneity which is given alone to ancient custom, fortified by all the added force of predjudice; while the other portion of the community, recognizing the necessities of the time and the circumstances of the ease, are content, even nxious, to enroll themselves under the new banner, and accept the new watchword-freedom, progress,

The recent proclamation of the President, removing the restraint of martial law, is admirably litted to the present condition of the State, for although recognizing the fact that war no longer exists, and that Kentucky is again included in the peaceful sisterhood of States, the order is so limited as to leave the suspension of the writ of he leas orpus still intact and effectual, and while restoring the laws to their original suprestill maintaining this check upon their admittistration. The precaution is well adapted to the disturbed and insettled condition of the community, and is a complete presentation of the state of transaction in the political, moral, and mental status of

Kentucky seems fated to be always the chosen ground of conflict; and the warfare between ancient predjudice and the spirit of progress and freedom will find fitting place, and we hope final adjustment, within her borders. The Lattle is already commenced by a Kentucky court declaring the laws of Congress freeing negro soldiers and their families unconstitutional, and all the arguments on either side will have a thorough consideration and discussion in that brief period which must intervene before the 'Constitutional Amendment' takes its station among the laws of the Union. Four States alone are required to insure its adoption, and three of these, Iowa, California, and Oregon, only await the convening of their legislature to give it their warmest sanction. Therefore but a few months can possibly elapse before slavery must be abolshed in Kentucky, and she must choose whether she will act wisely and discreetly by gracefully and graciously submitting to necessity, or whether she will allow a mere faction of her people to carry their petty warfare for a dead and gone "institution" to the bitter end, and overwhelm the State with obloquy and disgrace, where it might win glory and honor. - Press.

A CHARACTER. -At Harper's Ferry, the other day, Sir Morton Peto and his fellow capitalists from England excavated an old fellow from one of the cellars in the town. who had held his ground during the war, refusing to be frightened away by either cannonading or explosion. "I dun know," the old fellow said, "as the war's done me much harm. Five years ago I was the poorest man in Harper's Ferry; two years ago I was the richest, everybody else have run away. I wasn't worth nothing then; I aint ated condition. He distinctly declares that worth nothing now; so I'm square. Judge, (to Sir Morton) have you any terbarker about ye?"

The English Government continues to arwhich the rebellion was fashioned and set in veilance at Queenstown upon all vessels motion.

The Wirz trial, came to a close, the latter part of last week. The decision of the comry's message was read before the Legislature mission has not yet been made known, but,

> ty, and sentenced to death. The trial of Mrs. Grinder, for poisoning a ty of murder in the first degree.,

# Mew Advertisements.

Advertisements set in large type, cuts, or out of plain style will be charged double price for space occupied

To insure attention, the CASH must accompaynotices, as follows - All Cautions and Strays, with \$1,50; Auditors', Administrators' and Ex-scutors' notices, \$2,0, each; Dissolutions, \$2; all other transient Notices at the same rates Other a vertisemen's at \$1,50 per square, for 3 or less insections. Ten lines (or less) count a square

\$2,000 AYEAR made by any one with \$15 -Steneil Tools. No experience neessary. The Presidents, Cashiers, and Treasurers of 3 banks indorse the circular. Scut free with samples. Address the American Stencil Works, Springfield Vermont, Nov.1 65-3m.

RAPE VINES .- A few choice, thrifty of grape vines may be had of A M Hills, by calling soon at low prices. Concord, 50 cents each or \$5.00 per dozen. Crevling 60 cents each, or \$5.00 per dozen. Hartford prolific, 75 cents each; and other varieties furnished at Nursery November 1: 1865 3t

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. The partnership herefore existing between L. Ferguson, John Ferguson and J. M. Ross, in the business of merchandizing, in Lumber-city, was dissolved this day (Oct. 17, 1855.) by mutual onsent. Prompt settlement of the old accounts s required. The business will be continued by ohn Perguson and J. M. Ross, under the name of John Ferguson & Co. D. L. FERGUSON.

UMBERMEN'S NOTICE.—THE LOGS lodged by the great flood on the fields and lots between the Williamsport dam and Loyalsock Creek, amounting to one and a half million feet are all sawed, and the Lumber will be ready for delivery and the bills for payment October 38th I lumber not called for by November 11th will disposed of as soon a convenient and the mo ey divided according to scale bill, and paid over the advertiser at his office No. 24 West Third e-t. H. M. FORESMAN. Williamsport, Oct. 21, 1865 3t.

MOTICE .- At a meeting of the Directors and Stockholders of the Sandy-Lick Raffrond, seld at the office of W. A. Wallace, President of aid road, it was unantmously Rusonvin. That immediately epos the completion of the location of the said kaircoad by the Engineer, we will proceed to place under contract, for grading and preparing track-way, six miles of said road from Clearfield ensteard, and six miles from Philips-

burg westward in half mile sections.

W.M. A. WALLAGE President.

Thos. J. M'Cullough, Sec y. Nov 1.

IST OF LETTERS unclaimed and remaining in the Post Office at Otearfield, on the 1s day of November A. D. 1865. Rutterbaugh, E. H., Campbell, J. W., Drick, J. A. Horn, John J. W. Bline, D. J. Miller, Felix Posbles Ed. J. Diekinson, A Daughenbaugh, G Delluas, Israel Rafferty, Edward Frisch, Willielm Wood, A T. Wilson, Wm. T. Yust Surah Jane Miss. Eilion, Andre. Hall, Ezra Two cents due on each lefter advertised as calling for any of the above letters, wi

TWO CONSUMTTIVES .- The undersigned having been restored to health in af w weeks, by a very simple remedy, after knying suffered everal years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, consumption—is anxious to make Known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same which they will thed, a store construction, ASTRMA BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, AC. The only object of the advertiser in sanding the Precription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread in ormation which he conceives to be invaluable and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them acthing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address.
Rev. EDWALD A. WILSON, Williamsburg,
Nov. 1, 1865-3m Kings county, N. York

D. M'GAUGHEY, PHOTOed the Photograph establishment formerly conducted by H. Bridge, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Clearfield and adjoining counties, that he has recently made additional im-provements to both sky-light and aparatus, and he flatters h imself that he can satisfy the most fastideous taste in a TRUE and lifelike likeness He also keeps constantly on hand a good assort-ment of Guilt. Rosewood, and Walnut frames-Albums of all sizes and styles- and an endless variety of cases, lockers, etc., which he will dise of at very moderate prices, for each.

His gallery is in Shaw's row. (up stairs.) Mar-ket street. Clearfield. Pa., where he is always ready to accommodate customers who may be in want of a good Likeness of themselves or friends. Particular attention paid to copying all kinds of pictures etc. November 1, 1865

#### H. BRIDGE, MERCHANT TAILOR

Market Street, Clearfield, One door Bast of the Clearfield Rouse, !

Keeps on hand a full assortment of Gents Furishing goods, such as Shirts. (linen and woolen,) andershirts, Drawers and Socks; Neck-ties, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Umbrellas, Hats, etc., in great variety. Of piece goods he keeps the Best Cloths, (of all shades,) Black Doe-skin Cassimeres of the best make,

Fancy Cassimeres in great variety. Also, French Coatings; Beaver, Pilot, Chinchilla-and Tricott Over-coating, all of which will be sold cheap for case, and made up according to the latest styles, by experienced workmen. Also agent for Clearfield county, for I M. Singer & November 1, 1865. Co's Sewing Machines.

LOOK OUT FOR GOOD BARGAINS!

We hereby notify the public, that the Foundry in the Borough of Clearfield, has been put in full blast, by the undersigned, who are now ready to accommodate the community with anything per-taining to our line of business. We keep con-stantly on band a general assortment of stoves and eastings, aming which are the following :

Cook, Parlor and Ten-plate Stoves, for burning either wood or coal; Salamander stoves, No. 4; Vase stoves, No's 3 and 4; Wash-kettles, 16

and 20 gallons; Farm dinnerbells, two sizes; Fire grates, 20 and 28 inches; Plows and plow-castings. We are also prepared to make all kinds of GRIST and SAW-MILL IRONS, and special attention will be paid to the repairing of Threshive Ma-

Persons in want of anything in our line, would do well to give us a call. Every description of approved country produce and old metal, taken in exchange for our manufactures, at the highest market price. HARLEY & SONS. market price. I Clearfield, Nov. I, 1865 if.

## THE KIDNEYS.

The kidneys are two in number, situated at the upper part of the loin, surrounded by fat, and consisting of three parts, viz: the anterior, the interior, and the exterior.

The anterior absorbs; the interior consists of tissues or veins, which serve as a deposit for the urine and convey it to the exterior; the exterior is a conductor also, terminating in a single tube, and called the ureter; the ureters are connected with the bladder.

The bladder is composed of various everings or tissues, divided into parts, viz: the apper, the lower, the nervous, and the mucous. The upper expels, the lower retains. Many have a desire to urinate without the ability, others urinate without the ability to retain. This frequently occurs in children.

To cure these affections we must bring into action the muscles, which are engaged in their various functions. If they are neglected Gravel and Dropsy may ensue.

The reader must also be made aware that however slight may be the attack, it is sure to affect his bodily health and mental powers, as our flesh and blood are supported from these

#### Gout, or Rheumatism.

Pain occurring in the loins is indicative of the above diseases. They occur is persons disposed to acid stomach and chalky secre-

### The Gravel.

The Gravel ensues from neglect or he improper treatment of the kidneys. These organs being weak, the water is not expel-led from the bladder, but allowed to remain; it becomes feverish and sediment forms. It is from this deposit that the stone is formed and Gravel

#### DROPSY

Is a collection of water in some parts of the body, and bears different names, according to the part affected, viz: when generally diffused over the body, it is called Anasarea; when of the abdomen, Ascites; when of the chest, Hydro-

#### TREATMENT.

Helmbold's highly concentrated Exract of Buchu is decidedly one of the best remedies for disenses of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsical swellings, rhenmatism, and gou-ty affections. Under this head we have arrang-ed Dysaria, or difficulty and pain in passing wat-er; Scanty secretion, or small and frequent dis-charges of water; Stranguary, or stopping of water; fleenaturia, or bloody urine; Gout, and thematism of the kidneys, without any change in quantity, but increase of color or dark in quantity, but increase of color or dark water. It was always highly recommended by the late by Physick in these affections.

This medicine increases the power of digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy exercise, by which the watery or calcareous depositions and all unnatural enlargements, as well as pain and inflamation, are reduced, and is taken by

## Men, Women & Children.

Directions for use and diet accompany.

Риплания, Ра., Feb. 25, 1857. H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist:

Dear Sir :- I have been a sufferer, for upwards of twenty years, with gravel, bladder, and kidney affections, uring which time I have used various medicinal preparationS, and been under the treatment of he most eminent physicians, experiencing but

Having seen your preparations exphysician in regard to using your Extract Buchu-

I did this becaus I used all kinds of advertised remedies, and had found them worthless and some quite injurious; in fact, I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy As you advertised that it was composed of month of month of months and or months. ed of BUCHU, CUBERS, and JUNIPER BERRIES, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and, with his advice, after an examination of the article, and consulting again with the druggist. I conculuded to try it. I commen-ced its use about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room. From the first bot-tle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and arter using it three weeks, was a-ble to walk out. I felt much like writing you a full statement of my case at the time, but thought my improvement might only be temporary and therefore concluded to defer and see if it would effect a perfect care, knowing then it would be of greater value to you und more satisfactory to me

I am now able to report that a cure s effected after using the remedy for five months.

I have not used any now for three months, and feel as well in all respects

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor, a nice tonic and invigorator of the system. I do not mean to be without it whenever ceasion may require its use in such affections.

M. M. CORMICK.

Should any doubt Mr. McCormick's statemens; he refers to the following gentlemen; Hon. Wm. Bigler, Ex-Gov. Penn'a. Hon. Thomas B. Florence, Phil's.

Hon. J. C. Knox, Judge, Phil'a. Hon. J. S. Black, Judge, Phil'a. Hon. D. R. Porter, Ex-Gov. Penn's. Hon. Ellis Levis, Judge, Phil'a. Hon. R. C. Grier, Judge, U. S. Court.

Hon. G. W. Woodward, Judge, Phil'a Hon. W.A. Porter, City Solicitor, Phil. Hon. John Bigler, Ex-Gov. California Hon. E. Banks, Auditor Gen. Washington, D. C. -

And many others, if necessary.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT. HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE. 594 BROADWAY,

(Metropolitan Hotel ) NEW YORK.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE, BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. New York, Nov. 1, 1805-1y