# Lewisburg Chronicle.

BY O. N. WORDEN & J. E. CORNELIUS

Oct. 5, 1855.


**To Business Men.**—The LEWISBURG CHRONICLE has the largest and best circulation of any Newspaper in Union County.

**Freedom's Candidate.**

For Canal Commissioner,

## THOMAS NICHOLSON,

OF BEAVER COUNTY.

### The Same Day

That the Freemen of Pennsylvania will be called upon to vote their disapprobation of the Kansas and Williamson outrages—the same day, Tuesday, October 9—the Freemen of Kansas will be called upon to vote for the distinguished Pennsylvanian, ANDREW H. REEDER, as *their* Delegate to Congress. The vote for REEDER it is believed will be nearly unanimous. Let the vote for Nicholson, (his representative, and that of Williamson) be overwhelming!

### Proof to the Eye.

We have been at considerable pains and expense to draw, lithograph, and color the accompanying diagram of the counties—Union, Snyder, and Northumberland—as they would be with the five upper districts of the latter county "re-annexed" to the first.

It will be understood, that the Susquehanna River runs north through the center of the map, and, in the upper end it is the present boundary line between Union and Northumberland. The Canal runs through Snyder and the upper end of Northumberland, along the river; a finished Railroad runs from Shamokin and from Danville, to Milton, and thence on north; and the partly finished Northern Central Railway through the lower end of Northumberland, and the line proposed for the Spruce Creek Road (from near Pottsgrove, through Lewisburg and Mifflinburg, Hartley, &c.,) are also indicated. The small dotted lines indicate township boundaries; but their names, and the names of the creeks, we had not time or room to insert.

A glance at the Map will show that the proposed arrangement would leave the three counties of proper shape, nearly equal in size, and homogeneous in business interest, as they would be in population.

Union would then be one large valley both sides of the river, bounded on three sides by mountains, and could easily spare New Berlin and Jackson, if they desired, to Snyder county; and the restoration of the original county line would add a handsome township on the North.

With a County Seat at LEWISBURG, this arrangement we deem to be "MANIFEST DESTINY;" at Mifflinburg, our county would of course remain its present size.

It will be seen by the Map of Union as it is—leaving out the proposed addition east of the River—that Mifflinburg's claim to centrality, is preposterous. The huge mountains north, west, and south west, are and ever will be comparatively uninhabitable. The county with a wide scope along the river, and extending back to a sharp angle, Mifflinburg is near the narrow corner. Draw a line, north and south, half way between Lewisburg and Mifflinburg, and *more than half* the arable land, and *more than half* the population of Union county, lies east of that line. The River Districts increase 100 per cent. faster than the Western; that the proportion will remain; and were the countyseat *again* put at Mifflinburg, it would be *again* removed in a short time to accommodate the wants of the centrality of population. A majority of the population can reach Lewisbury quicker and easier than they can Mifflinburg.

The Mifflinburgers sometimes attempt to urge that Lewisburg is opposed to the "Lewisburg, Centre & Spruce Creek Railroad." Where that trick will not work, they try another, and say that if the road is ever made it will start from Milton. (A *Lewisburg* road starting from *Milton*, is a bright idea—might as well talk of the *Mifflinburg* County Seat at *Hartleton!*) It happens that the charter fixes that matter, by making Lewisburg the starting point; but, if we do not choose to start from here, we should of course go to the Cattawissa Road at the nearest point east, near Pottsgrove. A glance at the Map will show that to go up to Milton would be entirely out of the way; and if a road ever starts from there, west, it would go into Brush Valley, and not through Mifflinburg.

Once more—the Associate Judgship Judge Marshall lives between New-Columbia and the mountains. John V. Barber lives between Mifflinburg and the mountains, north west. Thus both these gentlemen reside along the northern line of population of the county. John Schrack lives more on the southern side of the county, about one-third of the way from Lewisburg to New Berlin—in a very central location, and therfore much more convenient to all who would ever need his services. To have both Judges under the shadow of our northern mountains, is certainly unwise and unjust.

—We commend the Map to the study of all who hesitate as to where it is policy to locate the County Site. It will assist materially, in coming to a permanent and reasonable decision.

## Falsehoods Exposed!

It has been stated through the County, by the friends of Mifflinburg, that the $200,000 Bonds issued by this county to the late Susquehanna Railroad Company, are still preserved in New Berlin, and that if the County Seat be fixed at Lewisburg, these Bonds will be again brought out, and the people will have to pay them. The Susquehanna Company, it is well known, is dead, being consolitated in the Northern Central Railroad, and there is no law for giving Bonds to that Comp. To prove the whole assertion a bare-faced falsehood, we give the following documents, to which might be obtained the names of several more who saw those Bonds cancelled and burned. Read it, honest Voter! and pity the desperate case of the Mifflinburgers who resort to such foul efforts to prevent Lewisburg from becoming the Seat of Justice for our newly arranged County.

THE BOND FIRE!

JANUARY 8, 1855.—ADAM SHECKLER and SEM LEITZEL, two of the Commissioners, met, formed a Board, and passed the following paper:

"At a meeting of the Board of County Commissioners, convened at their office, in New Berlin, on Monday, the 8th day of January, A. D. 1855, JOSEPH CASEY produced the Two Hundred Bonds issued by the County of Union to the Susquehanna Railroad Company, in payment of their subscription to the said Company for the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, dated the 28th day of April, A. D. 1852; and the same were cancelled by said Casey, in the presence of Adam Sheckler and Sem Leitzel, two of the Commissioners, and A. J. Peters, their Clerk, and delivered to the said Commissioners, and the same to be destroyed by them."—A receipt to the same effect was signed by the Commissioners, attested by the Clerk, and delivered to Joseph Casey, Esq., in behalf of the Company.

UNION COUNTY, ss.:

(SEAL) I, A. J. Peters, Clerk of the Commissioners of Union County, Do hereby Certify, that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Minutes of the Commissioners, as they were passed on the 8th day of January, 1855, and as they remain on Record in the said Commissioners' Office. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said Commissioners' Office, at New Berlin, the 3d day of October, A. D. 1855.

A. J. PETERS, Clerk.

Personally appeared before me, the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Union County, A. J. Peters, Clerk of the Commissioners of said County, who being duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say, that he was present and saw the two hundred thousand dollar Bonds, issued to the Susquehanna Railroad Company, referred to in the above extract, of the proceedings or Minutes of the Commissioners of Union county, cancelled and burned up in the said Commissioners' Office. A. J. PETERS.

Sworn and subscribed October 3, 1855, before SAMUEL ROUSH, Proth'y.

## ANOTHER!

It is also reported, verbally and through the Mifflinburg *Star*, that a large debt—$70,000—was incurred by the late Susquehanna Company on the work done between Lewisburg and Sunbury; that Lewisburg was legally liable for that debt; and that if Lewisburg becomes the County Seat, its citizens will prevail upon the County Commissioners to assume the debt. To show the utter falsehood of this report, the following statements, from the Pennsylvania Directors of the late Susquehanna Road, and from Mr. BURKE, the sole Contractor of the Road between Sunbury and Lewisburg, will be amply sufficient.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, Harrisburg, Sept. 29, 1855.

MICHAEL BURKE, Esq.,

*Dear Sir:* Will you be kind enough to state whether you have been paid for the work you done for the Susquehanna Railroad Company, especially that part of the work located in Union County. Your early reply will greatly oblige Yours, &c.

ELI SLIFER.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 1st, 1855.

ELI SLIFER,

*Dear Sir:* In reply to your inquiry "whether I have been paid for the work I done in Union County for the Susquehanna Railroad Company," I would say that I have been *paid in full* for that work by the Northern Central Railway company, in the bonds of that Company.

Yours, &c. MICHAEL BURKE.

We the undersigned late directors of the Susquehanna Rail Road Company do certify that there was no agreement or understanding with said Company that the Borough of Lewisburg was liable for the work done or to be done on said road between Sunbury and Lewisburg, nor did any individual of Union County assume said liability. That the whole indebtedness of said Company, including the work done on the extension from Sunbury to Lewisburg was assumed by the Northern Central Rail Road Company at the time of consolidation.

JOS. CASEY,
J. B. PACKER,
ELI SLIFER,
G. F. MILLER,

October 2, 1855.

The above proves—1st, that there is no debt existing for work done on the Susquehanna Railway in Union county; 2d, that Mr. Burke has been fully satisfied of all claims by the Northern Central Railway Company; and 3d, that the whole alarm is a deliberately concocted, wicked falsification, to deceive the people, and injure Lewisburg.

### Falsehood Nailed.

*To the Voters of Union County.*

Whereas, it has been represented to us, that it has been circulated among the people, that the undersigned, candidates for Commissioners of said county, have pledged themselves, if elected, to subscribe on behalf of said county, stock to the railroad company, and execute bonds for the payment of the sum; Now this is to certify that we never have been asked to make such pledge, nor have we or either of us made such pledge, and we hereby pledge ourselves, if elected, that we never will make such subscription, or execute such bonds, to any Railroad Company, or assume any liability to any Railroad company whatever, or any way connected with the same. Witness our hands and seals this 15th day of September, A. D. 1855.

RICH'D V. B. LINCOLN,
JACOB HUMMEL,
GEORGE SCHOCH.

### Schrack and Barber.

"Oh, JOHNNY VAN is not a dunce—
For he runs both sides of the track at once."

The *Argus* disowns being the "organ" of John V. Barber; yet it defends him, and foretold his refusal to answer the respectful inquiries made of him through the *Chronicle*, just as well as an "organ" could do it. (Why the *Chronicle* has not as good a right to catechise Mr. BARBER, as the *Argus* has to catechise Mr. RUHL, common people really can not see.) BARBER refuses to answer: SCHRACK answers like a frank, honorable, one-faced MAN.

The Argus claims that it is the "*duty* of every Division man to support Barber." We recognize no *duty* in the matter. Every man should support his *choice*, without a rod being held over his head or any compulsion attempted or exercised.

But—the Division question is SETTLED—that of the County Seat is *now* to be settled. The question is, *How will Schrack and Barber vote on the County Seat question?* SCHRACK is, here and everywhere for *Lewisburg*. BARBER *has promised to vote an open ticket for* MIFFLINBURG. More than that, look at the subscription for the Mifflinburg Court House, and you will find the following:

| | |
|---|---|
| R. B. Barber | $125 |
| J. S. Barber | 100 |
| JNO. V. BARBER | 100" |

And yet the Argus says it is the duty of 485 men in Lewisburg to vote for Barber—a man who will *vote* against us and who has signed $100 for the Mifflinburg Court House—"duty" indeed!!!

The Argus says, "the night before the Spring election, John V. Barber, with a number of his friends, went from house to house in West Buffaloe township, DROVE MEN FROM THEIR BEDS, and made a change of over 50 votes in that township, and thereby carried the division of the county." Well, that *was* a time: the "Battle of Gundy's Lane" was nothing to that eventful night. Just imagine "John Barber with a number of his friends," *driving* men from their beds, and *making* them vote for division! To be sure, he had a promise of Judgeship in his pocket to stimulate him in his midnight attack upon his neighbors' beds; and, no doubt if he had been *promised* the next Presidency, he and "his friends" would have roused up the whole county!

Seriously, we suppose Barber, and the Watsons, and Lutz, and Hilderbrand, and Shafer, and Deck, and Sheary and a hundred more men in West Buffaloe *did* choose to vote for Division; and we suppose they nearly all went for it for a very good reason—they wanted Mifflinburg for the county Seat; and John V. in addition had the *promise* of an office—if he could get it. They wanted Division for the sake of Mifflinburg—the Barbers especially all *vote* for Mifflinburg, and give money for Mifflinburg, and yet—a Lewisburg paper gravely tells us it is our *duty* to support Barber, for he and his friends "*drove* men from their beds and *made* them vote for division!" We suppose John V. Barber is no such mighty man as all that would indicate, or he made a poor use of his Division power on previous trials.

If Barber is entitled to be Judge because he *once* voted for Division, what shall we say for John Schrack, who voted for Division *every trial*, without promise of an office? Eight out of ten of the friends of Division will vote for John Schrack, because he has proved himself the best friend of that cause. It is well known, too, and acknowledged, that Mr. Schrack's offer to transcribe and furnish the necessary dockets for Snyder county, did more to carry division, than any other act of any man.

"The West" does not *claim* the election of John Barber: the returns will show that they repudiate him, for they know him, and they have no confidence in him. They know he run in Lewisburg, in 1853, as a Division and Maine Law man, while in other districts he run as just the opposite. The same game can not be played, successfully, twice.

The *Argus* says, "Since the Division, it is not necessary that a Judge should be acquainted with the German language." We know our county does not require it as much as Snyder, yet there are hundreds of tax-payers—women—and Children—who are not sufficiently familiar with the English to transact legal and other business in that language, and there are many papers of importance also in the German language. Wilson, Marshall and Barber would be unable and incompotent to deal with such matters. Why not, then, have at Court one good German scholar on the bench? And who could deny our numerous, industrious, and warm-hearted German fellow citizens—who pay more than half our taxes—a man of their own nation and speech? Certainly we could not, and we believe and trust the Germans will arouse and claim and defend their rights and their interests in this matter.

As to the arguements, "without any regard to truth and decency" said to be used against Barber, we have not heard them. What we have stated, is matter of public record, or on the authority of his friends, publicly declared. The questions put to him in last week's *Chronicle*, have been more or less matter of common fame, some of them for two years: and if not true, Mr. Barber could and should have publicly denied them. He has not denied them, and therefore we believe them to be true.

—There have been many "untrue and indecent" assaults upon John Schrack; but they are ineffectual. He is too well known to be crushed by the efforts of a few men who have undertaken to dictate to the mass in the matter. His triumphant election we confidently hope.

☞ We suppose that when "John Barber and his friends drove men from their beds," that stormy night, and those fifty men stood shivering in the cold, they would have promised almost anything to get back to bed again; but whether it *made* them change their minds, is quite another question. Zeb thinks if they were old bachelors, it made no difference; but if they had "fraws" he will find the women are all against him. A pretty man for Judge—to drive 50 honest men from their warm beds in a dark and dreary night!

This "driving," by-the by, is the very thing which makes the Barbers so unpopular through the county. With many friends, virtues, and talents, they have a "driving" way, a habit of coercion, a one-sided, ultra, partial, vindictive character, which illy qualifies them for the duty of Judge.

But, there's one man they can't drive—HONEST JOHN SCHRACK. Hugh Wilson, Esq., indeed, retired, when he was politely informed that "he was in Mr. Barber's way;" but Mr. Schrack was too much of a freeman—realized too well his rights—had a little too much of German blood—to be "driven" by any Barber or any friend of a Barber.

### One Week Later from Europe!

The arrival of the Pacific, brings a detailed account of the Fall of Sebastopol.

General Simpson's despatches, containing details of the conflict, is interesting, but does not differ from the facts already known. The English assault was led by Sir W. Roderington and Gen. Markland.

Gen. Pellissier's official report has not been received in the papers, but he telegraphs home that he took in Sebastopol 1,000 cannon, 50,000 tons cannon balls, and a vast amount of powder and other munitions of war. Another despatch makes the number of cannon captured, 1200 of the largest calibre, and 4,000 of the smaller size. It appears also that several of the large forts were left to fall uninjured into the hands of the Allies.

The Czar is reported to have telegraphed to the King of Prussia, that Russia never makes peace after a defeat.

☞ If Mifflinburg should carry by *one* vote—and that vote cast by John V. Barber—would the *Argus* really think it the duty of every Lewisburg man to vote for him? Let John V. Barber go *where* he votes *for* his votes—to Mifflinburg.

## The October Election.

*Democratic Nominee for Canal Commissioner,*

ARNOLD PLUMER, of Venango Co.

Union County Ticket, formed at Mifflinburg

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE, JOHN V. BARBER, of West Buffaloe.
FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY, L. F. ALBRIGHT, of White Deer.
FOR COMMISSIONERS, JACOB HUMMEL, of Kelly. GEORGE SCHOCH, of Mifflinburg. RICHARD V. B. LINCOLN, of Hartley.
FOR TREASURER, ROBERT H. LAIRD, of East Buffaloe.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR, DAVID HAYES, of Hartley.
FOR AUDITOR, ARCHIBALD THOMAS, of Union.
FOR CORONER, DANIEL BENGLER, Sr., of Buffaloe.

**Volunteer Candidates.**

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE, JOHN SCHRACK, Esq., of East Buffaloe.
FOR SHERIFF, DANIEL B. GULDIN, of Kelly.
FOR COMMISSIONER, SAM'L EWING, Esq., of Buffaloe.


### SELLING OFF!

TO close Business.—The subscriber, being about to remove, wishes to dispose of the ENTIRE STOCK of DRY GOODS, CLOTHS and FANCY ARTICLES, which will be sold **below Cost.**

We invite the attention of Purchasers to the Stock offered. *CALL and EXAMINE.* Next door to Kline's Hotel, Market St., Lewisburg.

M. LEWIS.


### The "Star" Answered.

"JUVENIS"—A writer in the Mifflinburg Star for this week, writing over the signature of "Juvenis" in his attempts to throw discredit upon the communication of Dr's. Thornton & White, inquires "Who are these 'first physicians' that have such an itching to see their names in type? The one we dare say was never heard of out of the narrow precincts of Lewisburg, and the circle of his personal friends. Whether he has any practice in the borough, or in the country around, we cannot say, though we believe, from what we know of the extent of the practice of two other physicians, in that place, it must be very limited and entirely too diminutive to serve as a safe support for so big a puff of vanity.

"The other we have occasionally heard of and have been told, on *Lewisburg authority* too, that he has considerable practice back in the country, but, that *he does very little in the town.*"

Of Dr. Thornton, it is scarcely necessary to speak. His reputation is too well established, both as a physician and as a man, to need eulogium at our hands; but lest the evidently obscure and short sighted "Juvenis" should suffer in ignorance we will say that Dr. Thornton enjoys the confidence and esteem of the entire community, and as a practising physician, has probably had as much business for several years, in and about Lewisburg, as any other person in the profession. Besides his reputation is not confined to this community alone. We know him, by reputation, long before he made this place his residence; and though residing some thirty miles from his location, (although in the same county) can vouch for his skill, and the confidence with which the highest *medical authority*, and the entire community regarded him.

Dr. White is a young man who has but recently come amongst us. He was for some years resident physician in Blockley Hospital, Philadelphia; is a skilful surgeon; and, previous to his coming here, gained quite an enviable reputation, by ten years practice in Philadelphia. He is a graduate of the Pennsylvania University, has attended some of the best medical institutions in Europe, and spent many months in attending lectures at the Royal Hospital in Paris and Guy's Hospital London.

And these are the men, fellow citizens, whom the Mifflinburg gentry would have you discredit! Read their statements, and then read the evidence which we publish to-day.—*Democrat.*

### How Stands the Question Now?

"Juvenis" the *Star* correspondent, asks, Why Drs. Wilson & Hayes did not sign the statement made by Drs. Thornton & White? Simply because they were not asked to do so. We thought the testimony of two respectable physicians sufficient to satisfy the public of the duplicity and falsehood which had characterized the entire discussion on the part of the active advocates of Mifflinburg. Below we give certificates from nearly all the physicians in the place, which we trust will satisfy even "Juvenis" that our town is not the unhealthy spot of earth he would like to believe it.

Lewisburg Oct. 4th 1855.

I do hereby certify that I have not had for the last three months one fatal case of disease, although actively engaged. The prevailing affections have been Intermitting and Remitting fevers, whooping cough, a few cases of Dysentary and Summer complaint—and I can further state that so far as any particular epidemic prevails or has prevailed other than the common autumnal affections, is most unqualifiedly false.

(Signed) WM. HAYES, M. D.

Lewisburg, Oct. 4th 1855.

I do hereby certify that I have been actively engaged in practice during the last several months as well as heretofore, and can without any hesitation deny that there is now or has been during the summer and autumn any prevailing epidemic. I fully concur with Dr. Hayes in regard to the nature of the diseases we have.

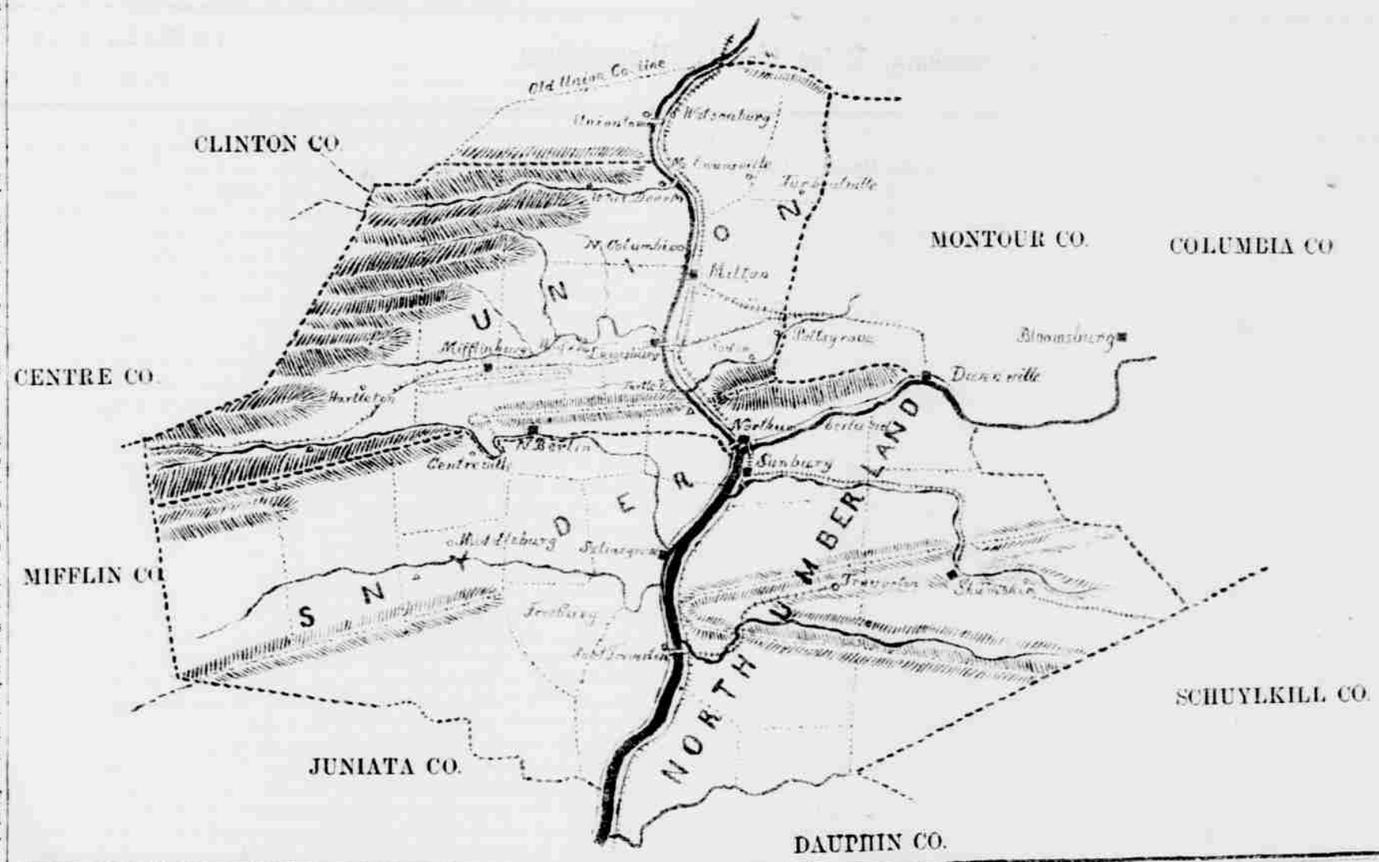
(Signed) T. HOWARD WILSON, M. D.

Lewisburg, Oct. 4th 1855.

We the undersigned are willing to certify as to the truth of the statement made by Drs. Thornton & White some two weeks since in regard to the health of Lewisburg, that there has been no epidemics nor deadly contagious diseases during the present or past season.

WM. LEISER, M. D.
J. F. HARVEY, M. D.
S. L. BECK, M. D.
M. H. DERSHAM, M. D.

## Map of Union County, as it would be with the addition of the upper end of Northumberland.





A Marvelous Remedy!
*For a Marvelous Age!*

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

*The Great External Remedy.*

By the aid of a microscope, we see millions of little organs on the surface of our bodies. Through these this ointment, when rubbed on the skin, is carried to any organ or inward part. Diseases of the Kidneys, disorders of the Liver, affections of the heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Asthma, Coughs and Colds, are by its means effectually cured. Every housewife knows that it passes freely through hair or wool of any thickness. This healing ointment far more readily penetrates thro' any human body part of the living body, curing the most dangerous wound completely, that can not be reached by other means.

*Erysipelas, Salt Rheum & Scorbutic Humors.*

No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. Diseases of Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Scrofula, even Blood, and Erysipelas, can keep without its influence. Abscesses have much over many parts of the globe, where the principal hospitals, dispensing this Ointment, giving advice as to its application, and has thus saved scores of suffering countless numbers to health.

*Sore Legs, Sore Breasts, Wounds and Ulcers.*

Some of the most scientific surgeons now rely solely on the mild glass ointment, when having to deal with the worst cases of sores, wounds, ulcers, glandular swellings, and tumors. Professor Holloway has, in several cases, sent the Royal Mail Steamers, dispatched to the hospitals of the fleet, large supplies of this Ointment, to be used under the direction of the Medical Staff, to the worst cases of wounds. It will cure any ulcer, glandular swelling, however obstinate of the joints, even of 20 years' standing.

*Piles and Fistules.*

These and other similar distressing complaints can be effectually cured by the Ointment be rubbed in over the parts affected, and by a free use following the printed directions around each pot.

*Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bunions | Piles | Sore Legs |
| Burns | Rheumatism | Sores of all kinds |
| Chapped Hands | Salt Rheum | Sprains |
| Chilblains | Sore throats | Tetter |
| Contracted | Sore Breasts | Swelled Glands |
| Gout | Sore Heads | Ulcers |
| Lumbago | Sore Nipples | Venereal Sores |
| Neuralgia Frostbites or Chilblains | | Wounds all kinds |

☞ Sold at the Manufactories of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers of Medicines throughout the United States, and the civilized world, in Pots, at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

AYER'S PILLS,

A [illegible] successful remedy for the [illegible] —Costiveness, Indigestion, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, Inactivity, Inflammation, [illegible] Pains in the Bowels, Side, Back, [illegible] Liver Complaint, &c., &c. Indeed, [illegible] Purgative Medicine [illegible] be prevented, if a few [illegible] were more freely used. No [illegible] that some a costive habit of [illegible] which might have been avoided [illegible] of a good purgative. [illegible] of Colds, Feverish symptoms, and Bilious [illegible] These all tend to become [illegible] and formidable distempers [illegible] all over the land. Hence a [illegible] of the first importance to [illegible] Pills have been perfected [illegible] skill to meet that demand. As [illegible] of the virtues by Physicians, Professors, [illegible] has shown results surpassing [illegible] known of any medicine. Cures [illegible] of such exalted position and [illegible] of outrath.

Among the eminent gentlemen to whom we are allowed to refer for these facts, are

Dr. C. A. Shaw, Practical Chemist of the Port of Boston, and Geologist for the State of Maine.

Dr. L. Morse, M. D., an eminent Surgeon and Physician of the City of Lowell, who has long used the Pills in his extensive practice.

[illegible] one of the first merchants in New York City.

C. A. Bivens, M. D., Senior and Surgeon of the Old Sturbridge Hospital, at Charlton, Mass.

[illegible] Pills have been [illegible] the most efficient public medicine [illegible] Purgative Medicine [illegible] Pills are more freely used. [illegible] a costive habit of [illegible] which might have been avoided [illegible] of a good purgative. [illegible]