

The Waynesburg Republican.

WAYNESBURG, PENNA. Wednesday, Sept. 25, '67. DISTRICT AND COUNTY TICKET.

SUPREME JUDGE HON. H. W. WILLIAMS, Of Allegheny County. ASSEMBLY DR. JOHN STONE, Of Monongahela Tp. SHERIFF JOHN H. WALTON, Of Richhill Tp. TREASURER HANUEL MARKS, Of Centre Tp. COMMISSIONER JOHN LANTZ, Of Gilmore Tp. COUNTY CLERK JONATHAN H. MORRIS, Of Greene Tp. POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR SHELLEY, Of Dunbar Tp.

JUDGE SHARSWOOD ON LEGAL TENDERS.

Extract from His Opinion in the Case of Horie vs. Trott.

On the whole, then, I am of the opinion that the provision of the act of Congress of February 25th, 1862, declaring the notes issued in pursuance of that act to be legal money, and a legal tender, is unconstitutional. This renders it unnecessary that I should consider the other question which has been made to the effect of the special agreement to pay in lawful money of the United States. I am in favor of requiring judgment for the plaintiff, but as a majority of the court are of a different opinion, judgment for the defendant is ordered from the Philadelphia 'Ase' of 24th of February, 1861. Where the opinion is published in full. It may also be found in the 'Legal Intelligencer' of March 19, 1861, page 102. In the same copy of the 'Ase' I have carefully prepared an outline of the Judge and this opinion, in which is the following: 'Judge Stone's reasons upon and decided the case as if he were some lady sitting in a parlor and out of the contest and strife of the world. Will not the holders of greenbacks and Government bonds consider the Judge's opinion too elevated and elevated for such earthly honors to rest on the Supreme Bench?'

OUR CANDIDATE.

Hon. Henry W. Williams.

[From the Pittsburgh Post, June 24.]

THE nomination of Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, is a good one. He was the best man named before the Republican Convention, and his nomination is a moral qualification for the responsible position to which he has been nominated. Both parties have now presented their candidates. An important fact has been faithfully discharged by the Republican Convention. The nomination may now be considered without personal aspersion, and decided upon the principles of the two great parties. This is a laudable act.

[From the Pittsburgh Post, August 23.] 'If the notion of Judge Williams' nomination which appeared in the Post at the time, and now kept standing in the face of the Republican paper, is intended as a rebuke for any supposed impropriety in the nomination, it is a rebuke which has nothing to do with the matter. Of Judge Williams private or legal position we have nothing but words of praise. He is a man of some private and public reputation, who we cannot but regard as a man of some merit as an officer in the army. The Democratic party itself upon principle will not fail to endorse the nomination. This is a laudable act.

ARE YOU ASSESSED?

Those who are not already assessed should remember that Friday September 27th, is the last day when it can be done. Attend to it.

DEMOCRACY AND THE REBELLION.

The American Standard, of Uniontown, takes from the musty record of the (to Democrats) hated past, the following episode in the anti-war history of Fayette Democracy:

The Genesis of Liberty of the 1st November, 1860 now before us, contains an article, in which it is said, 'if Lincoln, Seward, Chase, &c. should prevail, by the Electoral, with that million of national men (Democrats) who still remain in the Northern States they would unite with the Southern States, heart and hand, head and foot.' Again, 'Our voice is for a union of Pennsylvania with these fifteen free abiding Southern States' whose 'Southern hosts are called in self-defense by forty years of insult and injury!'

It is apparent from this article, that the Fayette county rebel leaders, knew of this arrangement that Pennsylvania was to go with the South, and this article was preparatory to the step. The newspapers containing this article were mailed here, to Mason and Hunter, Senators from Virginia, and no doubt Jeff Davis had seen them.

Shortly after this Mr. Senator Willey, then just returned from the Legislature at Richmond, in a speech in Morgantown stated, that while he was speaking against Secession and urging the unity of the Northern States, he was answered by members thrusting in his face the Genesis of Liberty as evidence of his mistake. And so out went Virginia, Mr. Willey barely escaping with his life.

These principles, at that time openly avowed, are still nursed by Copperheads everywhere. It is desirable that it should be crushed out! not by ballots but by ballots! You will never have a more opportune time to strike than the 8th of October! Hon. Henry W. Williams, bears our standard, and the loyal hosts of Pennsylvania must stand shoulder to shoulder with him in the struggle!

TRUE, EVERY WORD.

The Pittsburg Gazette remarks, the Democrats find it convenient to have short memories. Professing to be filled with alarm at the increase of taxation in this country, they altogether ignore the fact that their own conduct led to the war and all the burdens it imposes.

Every State that went into the Rebellion was a Democratic State. In so going they yielded to the natural tendency of the Democratic party.

All the men at the North who sustained or sympathized with the Rebellion were Democrats, inspired thereto by the doctrine of the party.

If there had been no Rebellion there would be no taxation. If there had been no taxation the Rebellion would not have been put down.

No wonder the Democrats are contented on the subject of taxation.

DR. BLACKBURN PERMITTED TO RETURN.

TORONTO, September 20.—The celebrated Dr. Blackburn, of yellow fever notoriety, left Canada for New Orleans yesterday, having obtained permission to do so under the late amnesty proclamation.

DR. BLACKBURN, notorious for his attempt to infect Northern cities with small-pox and yellow fever, during the war, goes back to New Orleans by President Johnson's permission. More than likely, if "My Policy" is successful, Blackburn will represent a district of Louisiana, or perhaps, the State in the Congress at Washington. Those who favor such proceedings should vote for Sharswood as the party he represents undoubtedly throw their weight on that side of the balance. Pennsylvanians, does his coming have your sanction? You have a chance to speak at the polls! Yes, for Sharswood! No, for Williams!

It has now become a self-evident fact that these Radical leaders are determined to force negro suffrage upon the Northern States by Congressional enactment against the will of the people. To prove this you have only to read our own Republican papers—the 'Waynesburg Republican'—among the number.—'Messenger', 15th inst. We are at all times willing that the majority should rule. We have said and say again that the question rests solely with the States and that Congress has never signified its intention of forcing it upon the people by word or act. The Southern States brought it upon themselves, if the Northern States see fit to adopt it can any citizen do more than vote for or against it? As a measure of justice we are in favor of intelligent suffrage, but as one of necessity the time has not yet come, neither will it, unless Democracy by its persistent unreasonable efforts to destroy our States shall compel the people to take it as it was accepted by the South—as a defensive policy.

DEMOCRATIC LOVE FOR THE SOLDIER.

It is not strange that Copperheads, now that the North has conquered rebellion, should seek to disguise their infamous conduct during its progress, by hypocritical acts and assertions. This is in consonance with the insidious spirit that animates the party. There are unfortunately too many who from necessity, or other motives of evil, were found at one time in the Union army, now joined with so-called Democracy, in its efforts to annul or destroy the fruits of that victory, which those whom they seemingly fought with would perpetuate. Confronting emolument upon SOLDIERS is not in their creed as the most superficial observer can testify. Their course in this country is testimony sufficient. Berks, York and the Democratic strongholds of the State confirm it. On the other hand, in Allegheny, Schuylkill, Dauphin, and other counties, Republican soldiers have been elevated to the highest political eminence, and to-day, soldiers hold near all the high offices in the gift of the Commonwealth. Our advice again to the Union Soldier is, be not deceived by the hollow pretensions of scheming traitors. But plant your colors on the tower that guards the principles for which you fought and resolve to defend it by casting your ballots for the Republican candidates in October next.

THE ANTIETAM DEDICATION.

The ceremony of the dedication of the Antietam Cemetery was conducted in the interests of Gov. Swann, and the traitorous element of Maryland. The Union soldiers present felt that their cause was humbled and instinctively resolved to put the stamp of condemnation upon the proceedings by arresting them with loud cries for Gov. Geary, whose presence, by special invitation, with that of other loyal Governors, was ignored and themselves treated with undignified contempt. The Pittsburg Gazette, remarks that "he was hailed as one—as the representative of all of them, and of those great constituencies by which they were elevated above their fellows. The wrath of the people against the President and his co-plotters, expressed in those calls upon Governor Geary, was the significant circumstance. Those calls came from bosoms that felt a holy ground was desecrated, no matter what semblance of respect was maintained; that the sacred cause for which the honored dead, lying there, lost their lives, was traduced; and that instead of canonizing the slain, the real design was to lift treason out of its humiliation, to endow it with power, to make it potent for mischief, and even to crown it with the garland of victory. The President, doubtless, comprehends better now that it is not easy to deceive the people in a case like this."

THE hardest hit Mr. Johnson has received yet was from a negro. He made a formal offer of the Freedmen's Bureau to Frederick Douglass, the well-known negro and ex-slave, who declined the offer, substantially because he could not associate with Andrew Johnson.

DEMOCRATIC PROSCRIPTION.

The Calhoun doctrine of nullification and State rights, and the former proscriptive policy of the South have become thoroughly imbued in Democratic principles. The dangerous sentiment is urged upon the people in the present judicial contest. Hon. Thos. Williams, a native of New England is not considered suitable for preferment. He has lived with us for the greater part of his life, but in their eyes is sufficiently tainted with the hated dogmas of Connecticut to exclude him from our offices and from the State, were the argument followed to its rightful conclusion. This must be poor consolation for that large portion of our population who cannot claim to be natives of our State. According to this theory they are not only not amenable to the rights and privileges of citizens but had Democracy the power they would drive them from their homes. Not per force, necessarily; but what considerations would there be for living among those by whom you are ostracized politically and tabooed socially? This narrow-mindedness was the prompting of the recent assault made by the detestable organ of that party upon the President and faculty of Waynesburg College. The Commencement didn't suit them. It being next to an impossibility for a young man to complete a course of study in any institution and come out a later-day Democrat, why should they expect favor at the hands of intelligent, clear thinking and independent men? It is time, long since, that they should have ceased to think of it. They are fond of denouncing sermons from the pulpit, breathing pure Gospel truths and teachings, and literary exercises that are in keeping with the advanced age, as "political harangues," and would if possible shut out the light of knowledge in our midst, or conform its teachings to their own peculiar views.

REPUBLICANS!

It will not do to let the canvass drag its slow length along as you seem inclined to. The coming election, in respect to the issues involved, is of the most superior importance. Are you prepared to surrender the just fruits of past victories? Are you ready to give over the work of reconstructing the Union into the hands of the party that came near destroying it? As we do not believe you are, we appeal to you at once to make good your faith by your works. Nor will it answer the purpose to come out of the contest with a meagre or diminished majority. There are fields upon which the victors are the vanquished. A small Republican majority this year will carry many of the worst consequences of a defeat. Urge forward the labor of organizing the boroughs and townships, so as to ensure the presence of every Republican voter at the polls. In this way, disaster will not only be averted, but we shall meet after the day is over to exchange warm congratulations.

REPUTATION.

The legal tender currency of the republic is generally admitted to be in all respects the best paper currency we have ever had. It has answered the purposes of trade in every way that no bank paper ever did or could. It has furnished a circulating medium in which everybody could repose an abiding confidence. The basis of value being certain at all times, it only required the restriction of the volume of the issue in order to place it above the reach of injury. Congress and the government together secured this great desideratum, and established it as a legal tender for the payment of all debts. Unfortunately, however, there existed a great political party all over the country opposed to nationalization, and especially in favor of handing the paper circulation over to the State control for the purpose of fostering State banks, and this party, which opposed greenbacks in the beginning, has consistently continued to do so ever since. Two plans were resorted to for the purpose of destroying the value of this currency, and each had its respective advocates among the enemies of domestic freedom and harmony. By the one plan it was proposed to keep on issuing greenbacks, and to use them in liquidating the national debt. By the other it was simply proposed to repeal the provision making these notes a legal tender in payment of debts. Both amounted to repudiation, for while the one would dilute the currency to such an extent as to render it worthless, and thus prevent its ultimate redemption, just as the confederate currency was rendered useless, the other, by removing the obligation upon the people to accept this currency as a legal tender in payment of debts, would have led every creditor to demand payment in gold value, so that the price of gold would rise constantly with the demand, and the standard being gone, the value of the greenbacks would sink rapidly.

As Congress was overwhelmingly Republican, and could not listen for a moment to any proposition calculated to impair the value of the currency, the copperheads resorted to the dodge of claiming that the legal tender act was unconstitutional, and therefore null and void. Had such a judgment been pronounced by the Supreme Court of the United States, a death-blow would have been given to the greenback currency. Banks, fiscal institutions, municipal corporations, etc., unable to use it under such a decision, would soon have placed it at an enormous discount in consequence of the sudden demand for gold for the transaction of business. Of all the forms of repudiation this one was the most dangerous, the most insidious, and the most plausible. It rested upon legal quibbles about constitutional law, and sought its way to success through the courts, in which the people have little control.

Yet this form of repudiation was gravely adopted by the present copperhead candidate for Supreme Court, Judge George Sharswood, who, in his capacity as President Judge of the District Court of Philadelphia, delivered a written opinion, arguing at length against the constitutionality of the act, declaring it invalid on that ground, an opinion fortunately overruled by the loyal majority of the same court. It mattered not to Judge Sharswood that this currency was the basis upon which was reared the whole financial fabric of the civil war; that upon it was based the banking system, the general trade, the revenue policy and the debt of the government, and that in the value of that currency were destroyed the most terrible ruin must overspread everything. He only saw his old State sovereignty theories, his antiquated antipathy to paper currency. There were all the old worn-out cries about rag money and rag barons, and all the stupid clamors about the danger of the national government grasping the purse and the sword, and all the exaggerated notions about the value of hard money; and although these notes were issued by the government and not by banks, and were based upon all the resources of the nation, the Judge could not see that they had any special or important value. He still clung to his old faith that State issues were the best and safest. The control of the currency is one of the greatest attributes of sovereignty, and the Calhoun school of politicians, to which the Judge has all his life belonged, insists upon this point more strongly than upon any other, as essential to their idea of the Federal character of the government, as against the theories and principles of nationality. This is why the Calhounites have so strenuously endeavored to invalidate the greenbacks by taking away from them their legal-tender character. All the onslaught upon the legal-tender provision had this aim. For this reason they ransacked all the resources of legal quibbling to pry the act unconstitutional, the inevitable resort of this party at all times and under all circumstances. They prolonged the incessant cry they have kept up for thirty years against every measure that tended to strengthen the national power or give efficiency to the government—a cry that has been so abused as to lead people to pay no attention to arguments about constitutionality, even when well founded. They have held up the Constitution as a thing so restricted in its grants as to give to the national government no power even to defend itself against destruction. They alleged that we had no constitutional power to coerce a rebellious State; that we had no authority to liberate the slaves, even when they were being used to build rebel forts and to support rebel armies; that we had no right to raise national armies by conscription when volunteering failed, but must depend solely on the free action of the States separately for men; and, as a corollary to the rest, that we had no right to issue a paper currency, without which we could not have carried on the war. Most appropriately they now pronounce it unconstitutional to refuse to allow the conquered rebels to monopolize entire control of the States, and to oppress the freedmen and the Unionists, and insist that we have no right to prevent their usurping the representation of those States in Congress. This is the political school of constitutionalists to which Judge Sharswood belongs. The constitution to which he addresses his endeavors would be a most elastic instrument for all State sovereignty purposes, but a most rigid and unbending one for all national uses or necessities. With the same facility that these men could repudiate the control of the national government over rebellious States, they repudiated the right of that government to raise armies for its own defence, and sought to repudiate the currency upon which the civil war was conducted, and upon which the entire business and credit of the nation rested. Had Judge Sharswood been able to manage the affairs of the republic to suit himself, his decision in the legal tender case shows beyond all dispute that he would have repudiated the whole greenback currency, and thus rendered it worthless. Every man or woman in the land would have been a direct loser to the full amount of that money in hand. All the banks would have been obliged to close, as there would no longer have been any established circulating medium. In the public finances, national, State and local, nothing short of anarchy would have existed, for all the business of the nation had passed into that channel, and where we should all have brought up no one can now tell. All this for the sake of hair-splitting abstractions about constitutional powers, originating in a partisan determination to weaken the national

government and to strengthen that of the States. All this to embarrass and if possible arrest the progress of a war for the suppression of a gigantic rebellion and the liberation of an enslaved race. All this to humiliate an administration that won the admiration of the civilized world by its sublime courage, its heroic devotion to freedom and humanity, and its undying zeal for the integrity of the republic. All this to give aid and comfort to a lost and perishing cause. All this for the sake of that abominable institution of slavery which was so long the curse of the nation, and for the defence of which the constitutional quibbles were all conjured up. All this to endeavor to revive and sustain a ruinous system of localized bank currency, the most infamous and atrocious that ever blasted the fair fame of a nation.—North American.

SHERIDAN is receiving ovations at every step of his journey from Leavenworth to Washington. He passed through Pittsburgh last week and received a warm welcome by the People and authorities, of both Pittsburgh and Allegheny. Can there be any mistaking the feeling that moves the loyal masses of the North who so honor the true-hearted Sheridan?

LET every Union man remember that Friday next, September 27th, will be the last day upon which he can be assessed. The election will take place on Tuesday, October 8th, and the law requires every voter to be assessed ten days before that time.

GENERAL McCLELLAN has been telegraphed to by the President's friends, and it is expected he will return to this country. It is not known what Johnson wants of him, probably to throw up fortifications around the White House.

THE Copperheads deny they are in favor of repudiation, and yet they neglect in every instance of an avowal of their principles to assert the justice of paying the public debt.

"REPUTATION, or armed Rebellion" is the slogan of Copperheads. Oppose both, and vote for Hon. Henry W. Williams, in October next!

A MONUMENT TO DECEASED CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS IS TO BE DEDICATED AT ROMNEY, ON THE 26TH INSTANT.

THE Him Again.

A Montana editor carries Brick Pomeroy down in the following lively style. It hits so close and sums him up in so short a space, that we cannot refrain from publishing it: TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—Came to this office by mistake, one LA CROSSE DEMOREY, edited by one Brick Pomeroy. Description, the most contemptible kind of journalism on this continent; obscene, profane, libelous and filthy; insidious as a serpent, venomous as a tarantula. Contents—Beast Butler, Brick Pomeroy, Spoons, Treason. "Only this and nothing more." Character of Brick compiled from his paper—a conceited rebel dog; too cowardly to fight for the South and too big a fool to keep his mouth shut when they are whipped; an accomplished idiot and manipulator of foreign slang, coupling to his nouns a string of adjectives, like filthy cattle cars after a locomotive. Having exhausted his supply of vituperative epithets and Five Points billingsgate, he has gone to New Orleans to hang around the back yards of rebellion to glean and top up every greasy scullery and slop house, to give tone to his filthy paper. The paper claims an immense circulation. So had the frogs and lice of Egypt, and the small pox and cholera and the Venus Misdellany. As long as men will stone Sunday School processions' obedience women, commit murder, roll in the gutter, talk treason, engage in rebellion, etc., it will probably be well patronized. Any person who is short of such a thing as described above, can have the same without charge, by calling very early in the morning.

BRITISH MINISTER DEAD.

Sir Frederick Bruce Died Suddenly in Boston—Honors to the Dead.

WASHINGTON, September 19.—Senator Sumner telegraphed to Secretary Seward that Sir F. W. A. Bruce died in Boston at two o'clock this morning from apoplexy. Baron Stockel, the Russian Minister, and Hon. Henry Howard, Secretary of British Legation, have just gone to Boston to make arrangements for the funeral. The British Legation here is closed and draped in mourning, in respect to the memory of the late Minister. The sad news of his death has been telegraphed by cable to London and to the Queen in Scotland. The death of Sir Frederick Bruce, in view of the present relations between the United States and Great Britain, is looked upon as a serious calamity. It is not seen how, under the existing temper of the British nation, exhibited by the press, he can be replaced.—Pitts. Gazette.

PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, INDIAN, IOWA AND MINNESOTA, WILL HOLD THEIR GENERAL ELECTIONS ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8th.

"West Virginia" will hold an election on Thursday, October 24th. New York, New Jersey, Illinois, Wisconsin, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Maryland and Delaware, on Tuesday, November 8th. Kansas on Monday, November 11th.

PATRIOT, please remember if Judge Sharswood had been on the Supreme Bench, with the two Copperheads already there, the draft would never have been sustained, the bounty and currency laws would have been declared unconstitutional, and the rebellion would have proved a success instead of a failure. It was the draft which equalized the service done the State by all citizens in time of war. Before the draft, the armies were filled up by Republicans and War Democrats. The draft came to force Copperheads in the ranks to defend the land from traitors. Which is the reason the Copperheads like Sharswood, who so bitterly denounced that process of making soldiers.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

THIS Harrisburg Telegraph makes a sharp point on William A. Wallace, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee. It states that he procured a negro to go into the army as his substitute; and it argues that it is indecent in him to abuse the race, one member of which had the courage to stand between him and the bullets of a common enemy. The Telegraph thinks if Mr. Wallace considered a colored man good enough to be his military substitute in war, he ought to consider him good enough to be his political equal in peace.

THE COOKSTOWN MURDER.—The Grand Jury of Fayette County have returned a true bill against Fleming Britton, Cunnard and John Shaw, charged with the murder of Mr. Evans, at Fayette City, (Cookstown), one night several weeks since. The case will be brought up for trial at the present term of Court.

GET ASSESSED!

Markets.

WAYNESBURG MARKET.

WAYNESBURG, Sept. 24, 1867. Corrected Weekly for the REPUBLICAN.

Table with columns for PRODUCE, FLOUR AND GRAIN, and GROCERIES. Items include Butter, Eggs, Corn, Wheat, Flour, etc.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

SATURDAY, Sept. 21, 1867.

Table with columns for GRAIN AND FLOUR, and GROCERIES. Items include Wheat, Corn, Flour, etc.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21, 1867.

Table with columns for GRAIN AND FLOUR, and GROCERIES. Items include Wheat, Corn, Flour, etc.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, September 21.—Dry goods market steady, moderately active and unchanged.

New Advertisements.

Wm. BISHOP, Jr., 54 Fifth Street, Pittsburg, is the authorized agent for the REPUBLICAN in that city.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Greene county, I will sell at public outcry, on the premises, on

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9th, 1867,

that valuable real estate in Waynesburg, at the corner of Greene and Morgan streets, known as the

"EAGLE FOUNDRY!"

late property of DANIEL OWENS, dec'd., with the dies, patterns and apparatus. This foundry is now in operation and doing a successful and

PROFITABLE BUSINESS!

There is a FRAME HOUSE erected on the lot which will be sold with the foundry.

TERMS:

One-third of the purchase money in hand at the date of sale, the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from confirmation. Possession given immediately. The purchaser to secure the payment of the first installment upon confirmation of sale.

J. JOHN MINSSEL, Guardian.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Greene, I will expose to public sale, in front of the Court House, in Waynesburg, Pa. on

SATURDAY, 2nd DAY OF NOVEMBER

next, the following described Real Estate, late the property of DANIEL OWENS, dec'd., to-wit: A certain messuage and half lot of ground situated in the borough of Waynesburg, on the south side of Greene street, adjoining lot No. 155 on the east, South street on the south, and the other half of the said lot on the west—It being the east half of the said lot on which there is erected a considerable one story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE!

Cool House, and other out buildings. A well of good water, and some excellent fruit trees are also on the premises.

TERMS:

The above described property will be sold for cash on confirmation.

J. A. KNOX, Adm'r.

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Susannah Foster, late of the county of Greene, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to the undersigned. Claims upon said estate to present their proper vouchers for satisfaction for

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The firm of S. A. FOUTZ & BRO. is this day dissolved (August 1st, 1867) by mutual consent. S. A. FOUTZ, D. E. FOUTZ, & J. A. FOUTZ are authorized to settle the business of the late firm, and will continue the business in his own name.

Special Notices.

To Consumptives.—The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, No. 168 South Second St., Williamsburg New York, 6/8, 9/12-cy-18.

Information.—Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or headless one, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Itchings, Scalds, etc., on the skin, may be had for the same price, and the trial can be obtained without charge by addressing THOS. S. ALPHEA, Chemist, 63, 65, 67-cy-18, 85 Broadway, New York.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract

BUCHU.

Is a certain cure for diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, GONORRHOEA, ORGANS, WEAKNESS, FEMALES, COMPLICATED, GENERAL DEBILITY, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

from whatever cause originating and no matter of

HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our Fluid and Blood are supported from these sources, and the

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS,

and that of FORTITUDE, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT BUCHU.

Established upwards of 18 years, prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD,

501 Broadway, New York, and

101 South 11th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

25-cy-18.

Helmbold's Concentrated Extract BUCHU.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SASSAPARILLA.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SASSAPARILLA.