Utica Morning Herald

AND DAILY GAZETTE.

GAZETTE ESTABLISHED 1796.] [HERALD ESTABLISHED 1847.

VOLUME XV. UTICA, N. Y., THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 1862. NUMBER 311.

Utica Morning Herald & Gazette,

DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED)

BY ELLIS H. ROBERTS.

Office, Nos. 60 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

TERMS.—FIVE DOLLARS [illegible] in advance; or [illegible] a Week, if not paid till the close of the year, SIX DOLLARS will be charged.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN DAILY.

TWELVE SOLID LINES OF AGATE, OR LESS, MAKE A SQUARE.

(For advertisements published for a longer period than one month, no contract will include more than Four Insertions a Week.)

Special Notices double the above rates. On advertisements kept constantly on the third page, an addition of Fifty per cent. on the above rates will be charged.

Business Notices will be inserted in the reading columns, at the rate of Fifty Cents for the first line, and Ten Cents for every subsequent line for each insertion.

Advertisements inserted in the Weekly Herald also will be entitled to a discount of ten per cent. from the rates of the latter.

All advertisements from transient persons or strangers, to be PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.

THE ONEIDA WEEKLY HERALD

Is a Family Newspaper of eight large pages, and contains much more reading matter than any other paper published in this part of the State. The subscription price is Two Dollars a Year; or One Dollar and a Half, if paid in advance.

TO CLUBS.

Club of Five, one Year each
Club of Ten, one Year each
Club of Twenty, one Year each

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY.

TWELVE LINES OF AGATE, OR LESS, MAKE A SQUARE.

One Week, Two Weeks, Three Weeks, Four Weeks, Two Months — Three Months, Four Months, Six Months, Nine Months, One Year.

SCHOOLS.

Fourth District.

THE undersigned, School Commissioner, will meet teachers for examination at the following times and places:

Ava Corners, Wednesday, Nov. 5th, at the district school house.

Lee Center, Thursday, Nov. 6th, at the district school house.

North Western, Saturday, Nov. 8th, at the district school house.

Steuben Corners, Monday, Nov. 10th, at the district school house.

Trenton village, Tuesday, Nov. 11th, at the district school house.

Remsen village, Wednesday, Nov. 12th, at the district school house.

Boonville village, Thursday, Nov. 13th, at the district school house.

Examination to commence at 10 o'clock. Teachers are requested to be punctual. MERRITT N. CAPRON, Commissioner 4th Dist.

Rome, Oct. 25, 1862.

Whitestown Seminary.

AT the annual meeting of the Trustees of this Institution, on the 22d inst., it was unanimously Resolved, That the balance of the subscription to the Building Fund be immediately called in, and that the Building Committee be requested to procure plans and specifications for the main edifice, in view of its erection early the next season.

Several gentlemen, whose names are not on the subscription list, have expressed a willingness to assist on the main edifice, and as the Trustees desire to give the work such finish and style as will secure, for all time, character and permanency to the Institution, such aid will be gratefully received.

When convenient, payments may be made at the Bank of Whitestown.

Done by order of Trustees. J. S. GARDNER, Treasurer.

Whitestown, Oct. 27th, 1862.

Second District.

THE undersigned, School Commissioner for the Second District of the county of Oneida, will meet teachers for examination at the following times and places, to wit:

Clinton, Oct. 28th, at the Clinton House.

Vernon, Oct. 30th, at Winnie's Hotel.

Knox Corners, Oct. 31st, at the District School House.

Waterville, Nov. 1st, at the American Hotel.

At my residence each following Saturday during the month of November.

Examinations to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. P. B. CRANDALL.

Hamilton Female Seminary.

A COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.

REV. CHAS. A. RAYMOND,

(Late Principal Chesapeake Female College, Va.,) Principal.

Session of 1862-3.

THE Fall Term commences Wednesday October 1, 1862. With the accession of the present Principal a new regime will be inaugurated, and additional facilities for a thorough and liberal education afforded. An experience of 10 years spent in Female Colleges of the highest grade, will aid the Principal in directing the future career of this institution.

Seventy-five Dollars, one half in advance, pays all expenses for board (including lights, washing, and fuel,) and tuition in the Collegiate Department for a term of twenty weeks. For circulars apply to the Principal at Hamilton, or to any member of the Faculty of Madison University, or to [illegible]

Hamilton, Madison Co., N. Y., Aug. 27, 1862.

MONETARY.

$4,000.

FOUR Thousand Dollars to let on bond and mortgage, on unencumbered property. [illegible] Address Box [illegible], Waterville P. O., N. Y.

$10,000

TO loan on bonds and mortgages, on good unencumbered real estate, for a term of years in sums of not less than $1,000. Interest at seven per cent., payable annually. EDMONDS & MILLER, 33 Genesee st. Utica, Oct. 15, 1862.

GOLD.

THE highest premium paid for Gold, Silver, Canada Bank Notes, and 7 3-10 U. S. Treasury Coupons.

FOR SALE,

Drafts on New York; also, in sums of One Pound Sterling and upwards, on England, Ireland, &c., and collections made on all parts of the United States, &c., at

T. O. GRANNIS & COMPANY'S BANK, No. 120 Genesee street.

American Gold.

Foreign Gold,

U. S. Demand Notes,

Canada Bank Bills,

WANTED AT THE HIGHEST PREMIUM.

S. T. PECKHAM,

No. 20 Catharine street, Utica.

Central City Savings Bank,

No. 172 Genesee st.,

WILL receive deposits of $1 and upwards, on which will be allowed five per cent. per annum, according to the by laws. Payment on such sums to depositors may require on demand.

P. V. KELLOGG, President. PETER CLOUGHER, 1st Vice President. SAMUEL CAMPBELL, 2d Vice President.

Jno. F. Seymour, William Clarke, [illegible], Jno. H. Prentiss, Theo. Foster, James Sockwell, [illegible] McQuade, Jno. G. Brown, Wm. S. Taylor, Thos. T. Devereux.

The Mayor of the City of Utica, The President of the Utica Mechanics' Association, Ex Officio Members.

JNO. HULBERT, Secretary and Treasurer.

Utica, Sept. 1st, 1862.

DENTISTS AND DOCTORS.

Removal.

DR. WATSON has removed his office and residence to No. 200 Genesee street.

Office Hours—From 7 to 9 A. M., 1 to 3 P. M., and 6 to 7 P. M.

MRS. H. B. O'LEARY, M. D.,

GRADUATE of the Penn Medical University, Philadelphia, is now at the

CENTRAL HOTEL, PARLOR NO. 14,

where she will be happy to wait on those who may need medical assistance. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 12 M., and from 4 to 6 P. M. Consultation free.

Indianopathist.

AS the report has been circulated that the INDIAN MEDICAL OFFICE formerly occupied by Dr. Richard S. Hibbard, had been closed, and that I had left the city, I take this method of notifying invalids and the Public that it is not so—that I still keep the office open, the same as when the Doctor was living.

I have been a student of Dr. Hibbard's for a number of years, and I feel competent to prescribe for the treatment of CHRONIC DISEASES, the same as Dr. Hibbard did.

DR. J. MORRISON, Successor to RICHARD S. HIBBARD, M. D., A. M.,—office [illegible] Genesee street, corner Devereux.

Nothing but pure Vegetable Medicines used.

Office Hours from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 2 to 6 P. M. Sunday from 3 to 4 P. M.

Eye and Ear Infirmary.

DR. C. J. FOX,

"A REGULAR GRADUATE" of fifteen years' practice in Medicine and Surgery, in connection with the treatment of diseases of the Eye and Ear, has located in Utica for the purpose of continuing his practice as above. He does not propose to cure everything, but from his long and successful practice is able to promise cures in all curable cases. He particularly invites those who have been long suffering from sore and diseased eyes, and who are blind and deaf, to give him a call, as he has restored to sight many who have been blind for years. [illegible]

OPERATIONS for CATARACT, STRABISMUS, Artificial Pupil, &c., skillfully performed.

ARTIFICIAL EYES

inserted without pain, and perfectly resembling the natural eye.

[illegible] of steel, glass, &c., removed from the eye without [illegible].

Office in Butterfield Block, Utica, near Central Hotel. Consultation free.

Dr. E. B. ENSIGN,

SURGEON DENTIST, Office near the Nelson House, Little Falls, N. Y.

DR. T. D. EVANS, Dentist,

ROOMS in the Devereux Block, opposite the Franklin House, Utica, is prepared to perform every kind of work in the Dental Art, with all the new improvements, at the lowest living prices.

Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Eye and Ear Dispensary.

DR. H. A. OAKES.

ALL diseases of the Eye and the Ear treated on the most improved principles. Cures guaranteed, where curable. [illegible] or Cross-eyes, treated agreeably to the treatment of the Royal Opthalmic Hospital, London.

Artificial Pupil, Glass Eyes, Ear Drums, [illegible]

Room No. 1 Butterfield Block.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

DR. J. P. BRYANT,

Practical Physician for Chronic Diseases,

FORMERLY WITH

DR. J. R. NEWTON,

No. 32 EAST EIGHTEENTH ST., NEW YORK

Has resumed his practice at the

SHERMAN HOUSE, SYRACUSE, N. Y.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

CURED WITH A FEW OPERATIONS.

No Medicines Given. No Surgical Operations Performed.

BUT five to thirty minutes is required for inveterate cases of almost any curative Chronic Diseases and so certain is the effect, that but few diseases require a second operation, excepting Deafness, Epilepsy and Consumption. Exception is also made to broken bones, dislocations and curvature of the spine, and matteriated tumors. Even these will be much benefited, always relieved of pain, and sometimes fully cured. Diseases which are most certain of being cured with one operation, are Weak Spines, Internal Ulcers, Loss of Voice, Diseased Liver, Kidneys, Heart, Falling of the Womb, all kinds of Sexual Weakness, Weakness of the Limbs, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Dropsies, Diabetis, Nervous Debility, etc.

Paralysis is the most slow and uncertain with this treatment; some though cured rapidly, patients have been fully restored with one operation, they are however always benefited. So many thousands are already acquainted with this method of treating it as practiced by Dr. Newton at Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit and New York, that it seems unnecessary to be any more than that by it the vital forces be made equalized, and what seems almost wonderful, is that diseases heretofore considered incurable, like Falling of the Womb, Ovarian Tumors, Weak Spines, and Fever Sores, are frequently cured with one operation. It is well, however, for those who come from a distance to have a second.

Since my residence in Syracuse, commencing July 17, 1862, I have performed [illegible] operations, and for the satisfaction of invalids, I will give the names of a few who have been cured by me within that time.

Mr. Charles Gorham, Elbridge, N. Y.—Fractured Ligament, four months unable to walk, except on crutches. Made to walk away without crutches in one operation. Is now able to walk as well as any one. Can be referred to. Treated July 21, 1862.

Miss Margaret Higgins, Syracuse, N. Y.—Blind nine years. Treated July 2, 1862. Perfectly restored in two operations.

Mr. J. B. Warner, Syracuse, N. Y.—Complete nervous prostration. Perfectly restored. Can be referred to.

W. O'Donnel, Syracuse, N. Y.—Fever Sores two years. Treated by several Physicians in the city without effect. Perfectly cured.

Truman Rounier, Belltale, N. Y.—Rheumatism, hardly able to walk. Cured in one operation. Treated July 21, 1862. Now at work harvesting.

Mr. John King, Lodi, Seneca County, N. Y.—Treated July 17, 1862. Contracted limb with knee joint four years; unable to walk without canes or crutches, and given up by physicians. Restored. Left canes and walked away.

Mr. F. Archibald, Syracuse, N. Y.—Rheumatism two years. Perfectly cured in one operation. Treated July [illegible], 1862.

Mrs. Welcome Spencer, Coffmany, N. Y.—Fever sore; great suffering for years; treated by several physicians without benefit. Perfectly cured with four operations.—Treated July 22, 1862.

Mr. M. Dubig, Syracuse, N. Y.—Enlarged ankle joint; very painful. Effects of mercury. Cured with two operations. Treated July 28, 1862.

Miss Elizabeth Kennedy, Syracuse, N. Y.—Bed ridden, spinal disease, general weakness—unable to walk. Brought into my operating room in arms. In twenty minutes she changed her carriage and walked away. Physicians say this is the greatest cure on record. Treated July 28th, 1862.

Mrs. Electa A. Fellows, Syracuse, N. Y.—Ovarian Tumor and Prolapsus Uteri.—Perfectly cured. Treated August 8, 1862.

Mr. M. Rodman, Elbridge, N. Y.—Sciatica and Spinal Disease thirty years. He says it seemed like a new life.—Mr. R. is one of the oldest and best farmers in the State, and can be referred to. Treated August 4, 1862.

Mrs. Julia H. Aldrich, Centreville, Oswego Co., N. Y.—Prolapsus Uteri and Internal Ulcers—perfectly cured. Treated July 19, 1862.

Mr. John Walling, Geddes, N. Y.—Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and Gravel. Treated September 3, 1862.

Mr. Joseph Hitchcott, Phoenix, N. Y.—Heart Disease and Nervous Debility. Can be referred to. Treated September 2, 1862.

Mr. John South, Clay, N. Y.—Chronic Inflammation of Kidneys and Bladder. Perfectly cured. Treated September 2, 1862.

Mr. Augustin Shew, Brewerton, N. Y.—Hip disease nine teen years; used crutch and cane fourteen years. Left crutch and walked away, with one operation. Treated August 20, 1862.

Miss Ellen McGraw, "Manger House," Oswego, N. Y.—Goitre. Perfectly reduced with three operations. Treated Sept. 11, 1862.

Miss [illegible] Taller, Mexico, N. Y.—Paralysis of Optic Nerve. Made to see perfectly clear and distinct with two operations. Treated Sept. 12, 1862.

TERMS FOR TREATMENT always reasonable, according to the means of the patient. Those persons who cannot afford to pay are cordially invited "without money and without price."

U. S. REVENUE.

Assistant Assessor's Notice—U. S. Excise Tax.

NOTICE is hereby given to every person, association, partnership or corporation liable to pay any duty or tax, that I keep my office at my residence, third st., near [illegible] road, every day from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

All the necessary blanks will be furnished by me on application. CHARLES FRICK.

Assistant Assessor of 5th Ward of the city of Utica.

Assistant Assessor's Notice—8th Division.

NOTICE is hereby given, that every person, association, partnership, or corporation, desiring a license to engage in any trade or occupation named in the 64th section of the United States Excise Law, doing business in the 8th division of the 21st collection district, consisting of the towns of Marcy and Floyd, are requested to register an application therefor with the Assistant Assessor of said division. Manufacturers liable under said act to pay any duty or tax are required to furnish a sworn statement of the same.

Blanks may be obtained of the Assistant Assessor.

JAMES CAVANA,

Assistant Assessor, 8th Division, 21st Collection District. P. O., Whitesboro.

United States Internal Revenue.

THE undersigned, Collector of Taxes for the twenty-first district of the State of New York, comprising the county of Oneida, in accordance with "an act to provide internal revenue and to pay interest on the public debt," gives notice that his office is at No. 120 Genesee street, Utica, and will be open for the transaction of business from 9 A. M. to 12 M. and from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M.

Distillers, Brewers and Coal Oil Distillers within the district are requested to apply to the Collector for forms of books to be kept by them in accordance with the above law. T. A. WALKER,

Collector Internal Revenue 21st District.

Utica, Oct. 6th, 1862.

VINES, ETC.

Iona Grape Vines.

DR. C. W. GRANT, of Iona Island, the most successful and celebrated propagator of Grape Vines in the United States, has appointed the undersigned his Agent in the city of Utica, to sell his unrivaled Vines, and he is now ready to supply all the best varieties at the Doctor's prices.

Delaware, Diana, Concord, Anna, Allen's Hybrid, Cuyahoga, Canby's August, Cassidy, Clara, Hartford, Prolific, Lenoir, Lincoln, Rebecca, Tokalon, Union Village, &c. &c.

Also, DOWNING'S MULBERRY TREES, a fine assortment.

The Doctor is also publishing Landmarks, a journal of Pomology, giving directions for the cultivation of every description of Fruits. Call and get a specimen copy.

Illustrated Catalogues can be had on application, being a complete manual of the vine, giving descriptions of all the best varieties, and full directions for cultivation, training and management. ALFRED WALKER, 155 Genesee st., Utica.

Subscriptions received for the Horticulturist and Agriculturist, at clubbing rates.

Grape Vines! Grape Vines!

TRUE DELAWARE GRAPE VINES,

TWO YEARS OLD,

From Eyes Grown in Open Air,

FOR THE VERY LOW PRICE OF

THIRTY DOLLARS PER HUNDRED,

And all other varieties at proportionally Low Prices.

50,000 NATIVE and Foreign Grape Vines, comprising over fifty of the most desirable varieties, prominent among which are the following, viz: Alvey, Allen's Hybrid, Concord, Catawba, Clara, Cuyahoga, Creveling or Bloom, Delaware, Diana, Elsinboro, Emily, Franklin, Golden Chasselas, Hartford Prolific, Isabella, Lenoir, Logan, Louisa, North America, Northern Muscadine, Oporto, Rebecca, Taylor's Bullitt, To Kalon, Union Village, and York Madeira, all Native Vines, and 14 of the best known Foreign varieties.

Also, a large stock of one year old

STANDARD PEARS,

one, two and three year old CURRANTS of La Versaillais, White Grape, and other choice varieties, one, two and three year old

GOOSEBERRIES,

of Nebraska, Houghton seedling, and other desirable kinds.

RASPBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES,

WILLOWS, ESCULENT ROOTS, &c., &c.

all of the latest and best known varieties, and of the best quality.

All of the above named Nursery Stock must (if possible) be sold this fall, and will be offered at prices that must induce the early needing such stock to purchase.

For sale at the

Utica Union Nursery, Utica, N. Y.

JOHN BERT, Agent.

Send for wholesale Price List.

MUSICAL.

Piano Forte, Organ, and Melodeon Repairing and Tuning.

PADLEY & ANDREWS would respectfully inform the public that they have this day formed a copartnership in the above business.

Mr. Padley has had a number of years experience in the different manufactories of New York, such as Adam Stodart, Messrs. Raven, Bacon & Co., &c., and we are certain we shall be able to give perfect satisfaction to all who may favor us with a call.

All orders left at the store of E. D. Buckingham, Williams, at the Musical Institute of Prof. Williams, Butterfield Block, or at the Organ Manufactory of J. Andrews & Son, Charlotte st., below Bleecker, will receive prompt attention.

M. F. CUMMINGS,

Architect and Superintendent,

WILL make Designs, Specifications, and Working Drawings for buildings of every kind, and will superintend their erection, both in the city and country. Drawings of Inventions made for those desiring to secure patents.

Office in Butterfield's Block, (3d story,) corner of Genesee and Columbia streets, Utica, N. Y.

J. G. MARKLOVE,

ORGAN MANUFACTURER, corner Bleecker Street and Chancellor Square.

[illegible]

MEDICINE.

THE

GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY

OF THE AGE.

MR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures

EVERY KIND OF HUMOR,

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst kind of Erysipelas.

One or two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst kind of ring worm.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst kind of scrofula.

One to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of dyspepsia. I know by the experience of thousands that it has been caused by a canker in the stomach.

One or two bottles are warranted to cure sick headache.

One to two bottles are warranted to regulate a costive state of the bowels.

One to two bottles will regulate all derangements of the kidneys.

Four to six bottles have cured the worst cases of dropsy.

By strictly following the directions in the pamphlet around each bottle, and a judicious application of the

SALT RHEUM OINTMENT,

SCROFULA OINTMENT, AND

HEALING OINTMENT,

every sore and ulcer, of whatever kind or nature, except cancer that has taken root, is perfectly and permanently cured.

For sale by all druggists everywhere.

Kennedy's Rheumatic Liniment.

The attention of the Public is called to this most excellent of all Liniments, as a perfect and speedy cure for all the aches and pains that flesh is heir to.

RHEUMATISM is caused by a stagnation of the fluids arising from checked perspiration—is cured by a few bottles of KENNEDY'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT.

NEURALGIA—the king of all pain—is caused by an inflammation of the nerves—is instantly cured by a few applications of KENNEDY'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT.

SPRAINS are caused by an over-extension and a sudden reaction of the muscles—is cured by a few applications of KENNEDY'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT—equally good for man and beast.

PLEURISY is an inflammation of the lining of the ribs—is cured by a few bottles of KENNEDY'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT.

BRUISES are caused by a sudden pressure of the flesh and smashing of the tissues—is instantly relieved by KENNEDY'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT.

CRAMP is a contraction of the muscles caused by a sudden stoppage of the nervous fluid which prevents sensation [illegible]—is cured by a few applications of KENNEDY'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT.

BILLIOUS CHOLIC is caused by a neuralgia in the stomach and bowels—take a tea-spoonful of KENNEDY'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT in warm water every half hour until cured.

SORE THROAT AND HOARSENESS are caused by an unnatural dryness of the glands—wet a piece of flannel with KENNEDY'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT, apply it on going to bed and you will be well in the morning.

HEADACHE AND THROBBING OF THE TEMPLES is caused by pressure from immoderate [illegible]—is cured by a few applications of KENNEDY'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT.

WEAKNESS OF THE BACK—follow the directions in the circular around each bottle.

It is good for Toothache, Earache, Swelled Face and Inflammation of every kind. Every family should have a full supply for the winter.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, Roxbury, Mass. Wholesale Agents for Utica, Hitchcock, Comstock & Co., [illegible] Wheeler, James A. Hall & Co., and at retail by Druggists everywhere. Price [illegible]

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPARATION.

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

A POSITIVE and Specific Remedy for diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, and DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY or CALCAREOUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as PAIN and INFLAMMATION.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu,

For Weaknesses arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse,

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruptions on the Face.

PALLID COUNTENANCE.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS.

IN ONE OF WHICH THE PATIENT MAY EXPIRE.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "DIREFUL DISEASES,"

"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?"

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering,

BUT NONE WILL CONFESS.

THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS,

And Melancholy Deaths by Consumption,

Bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS

Requires the aid of medicine to Strengthen and Invigorate the System,

Which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does.

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE THE MOST SKEPTICAL.

FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE,

IN MANY AFFECTIONS PECULIAR TO FEMALES,

the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus state of the Uterus, Leucorrhoea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT!

Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicines for unpleasant and dangerous diseases,

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH CURES

SECRET DISEASES

In all their Stages, At little Expense, Little or no change in Diet; No Inconvenience And no Exposure.

It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, Allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all Poisonous, Diseased and Worn-out Matter.

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS

WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIMS OF QUACKS,

and who have paid HEAVY FEES to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived and that the "POISON" has, by the use of "POWERFUL ASTRINGENTS," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all affections and 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 aid of a DIURETIC.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases FOR WHICH IT IS RECOMMENDED.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES, from 8 to 20 years' standing, With names known to Science and Fame.

Price $1.00 per Bottle, or Six for $5.00.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

DESCRIBE SYMPTOMS IN ALL COMMUNICATIONS

Cures Guaranteed! Advice Gratis!

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, who being duly sworn doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable. H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman, Ninth street, above Race, Philadelphia.

Address letters for information to

H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,

Depot 104 South Tenth st., below Chestnut, Philadelphia.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "of their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

" " Extract Buchu

" " " Sarsaparilla.

" " Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S. TAKE NO OTHER.

Cut out the advertisement and send for it,

AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.

Genuine

COLT'S REVOLVERS

JUST RECEIVED AT

Taylor's Military Depot, 70 Genesee st.

Utica Morning Herald

AND DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Quite a number of the rebel prisoners taken at the battles in Maryland have taken the oath of allegiance to the Government, and been released.

—At the Book Trade Sale in New York, the rush on the 2d for Victor Hugo's "Miserables" was almost beyond precedent. Every one seemed eager to buy, and Carleton sold in all 11,000 volumes. A single invoice to Doolady amounted to 5,000 volumes.

—It is reported that the Indians near the head of Traverse Bay, Northern Michigan, have become very sullen and unsociable of late, refusing to trade with whites, or have any intercourse with them. This strange conduct on the part of the Indians, is attributed to the machinations and intrigues of Rebels secessionists, who have been instigating them to hostilities against the whites.

—The Elmira Press reports that a valuable lead mine has been discovered at Port Jervis. A rich vein of the ore has been opened on Shawangunk Mountain, in the town of Deerpark. It is located in a ravine near the Erie railway track.

—Judge Advocate Anthon has decided that the term "college" applies to medical and legal institutions as well as scholastic. Also, that persons who have become 45 since the enrollment are not exempt.

—Candidates for exemption from the draft are said to offer themselves in New York at the rate of 5,000 a day, and about one-third of these applications are granted.

—It is not Kossuth who is dying of consumption but his wife—and the patriot exile is now in Turin, attending her with the deepest solicitude.

—The work of laying the rails on a horse railroad extending from Albany to West Troy, has commenced.

—Rev. Dr. Loomis, the President of Lewisburg University, Penn., formerly a professor in Waterville College, went into the ranks of the Union army as a private, at the commencement of the war, and is still serving in that capacity, though a commission has been urged upon him.

—Gov. Andrew, of Massachusetts, has finally seen fit to meet the charges made against him by the New York Herald, of seeking to have the Altoona Conference of Governors demand the removal of McClellan and other army officers. He is thus explicit:

I did not, either formally, or informally, directly or indirectly, at any time, move or suggest that the Government should interfere with the position of Maj. Gen. McClellan, or of any other officer of the army or navy. Nor do I believe that any such motion was proposed by any one else. I heard none whatever concerning that or any other General.

—Wilkie Collins received thirty thousand dollars from the publication in England and America of his novel "No Name."

—The Owen Sound Times says that Hon. Mac Dougall, Commissioner of Crown Island, has visited Manitoulin Island in the Northern part of Lake Huron, with the view of getting the Indians to surrender the group of Islands to the Canadian Government. He has been so far successful as to get a treaty signed by fourteen of the chiefs for the surrender [illegible] tion of the Wikwimikong and Wikwimikonsing.—The principal chief at the former place signed the treaty for himself, but not on behalf of his people, and expressed himself perfectly satisfied with the government. The following are the conditions of the surrender:

The island is to be surveyed and plans deposited with the resident agent; the Indians to select, within one year, 100 acres of land for each head of a family; 100 acres for each young man over 21 years of age; and 80 acres for each orphan child.—After the expenses of surveying and making colonization roads, the interest of the money arising from sales of land to be paid over to the Indians.

—The New York police are meeting with great success in their efforts to enlist emigrants on their arrival at Castle Garden. Several hundred of them have been induced by the high bounties offered, to join the Metropolitan Police Brigade.

—A Canadian gentleman states that the number of soldiers in our army who came from Canada for the express purpose of enlisting is much greater than is supposed. In one of the Vermont regiments the number is not less than a hundred.

—Ten vessels of war are now being built at Philadelphia.

—Several men have been arrested in Jackson, Miss, by the Confederate authorities, charged with having disbursed in Texas some $200,000 in counterfeit money for cattle and negroes.

—Tom Thumb has been initiated a Master Mason in Bridgeport, Conn. There was a crowd present to witness the ceremony. The General says he also intends to join the Knight Templars.

—"A distinguished lady" was the shameless go-between for John Van Buren in obtaining the letter of Gen. Scott, which he made public without leave and regardless of common courtesy.

—During the war of 1812 gold was sold at a premium of 35 per cent.

SCARCITY OF COAL IN RICHMOND.—The Richmond Examiner of the 24th furnishes another illustration of the great destitution existing in Richmond. It says:

It is now apparent that unless some plan is devised to increase the supply of coal there must be an unusual amount of suffering in Richmond during the winter. Heretofore it has been only the poorer classes who have experienced the discomforts of cheerless homes and shivering want, and for their relief the benevolent associations of the city labored with some success, inasmuch as coal was always to be had for money, and this was quite liberally, perhaps cheerfully, given. But now the case is different. While the consumption, owing to the quantity required for government use, is far greater than ever before, the coal companies are supplying even less than in previous seasons. The price has advanced over fifty per cent. since last winter, but that is not now the subject of complaint or the source of the evil. Citizens offer their money in vain—the fuel can not be had. Since the morning air has begun to partake somewhat of the frosty, and overcoats have become indispensable companions in walking, the scenes about the coal yards foreshadow too plainly the suffering that is to come. Men gaze wistfully upon the bituminous heaps that are going to warm some provident person who bespoke his supply four months ago, and women plead in behalf of sick children at home, but the coal merchants are unmoved. They have as many orders on their books as they can fill before Christmas, according to the present rate of supply, and it would be folly for them to engage to perform impossibilities. Therefore the disappointed applicants turn away, and go somewhere else to hear the same reply.

NEWSPAPER OFFICE DEMOLISHED.—The printing office of the American Volunteer, a Democratic paper published in Carlisle, Penn., was summarily disposed of on the night of the 24th. On the day previous an editorial contained these seditious words:

They have in the face of their threats, and persecutions dashed their clenched fists in his very eyes, and branded him and his truckling, thieving, rotten Administration with the seal-of-their-condemnation—"Come out of that Chair, Abraham Lincoln," is the demand of the people of this State made on Tuesday of last week.

The citizens could not endure this, and so they repaired to the office and went quietly to work and knocked the office into "pi," ruining the "fonts" with hatchets, and pitching the type into the street, and burning the remaining numbers of the issue.

THE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SECOND.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26, 1862.

To the Editor of the Utica Morning Herald.

A few words from me may not be amiss, though I am a stranger to you. If you are, many of your readers are not, and as I was requested to write to them, I take this way to state a few things for their satisfaction, and it may be of interest to them to know that on this Sabbath morning I am sitting on my knapsack in the corner of one of the barracks of Washington penning these thoughts, with nothing but my memorandum book for a writing table. All is confusion and noise around me. The men are talking about their contemplated march, but where they do not know, and there is no use for me to speculate about it. Time will soon determine this.

We left Camp Schuyler on the 21st inst., and arrived here on the 25th. Our passage was as soon as we could make it, owing to the crowded state of the railroad cars. We stopped one night at New York, and one night in Baltimore, and were traveling two nights—one between Albany and New York, and one between Philadelphia and Baltimore. Our passage was without accident, with one exception. A young man from Capt. Watt's Company, (Co. E,) in attempting to get into the cars while in motion, fell, and one of his arms fell under the wheels and was crushed. Amputation was immediately performed, and the man left. His name was Smith, from Fairfield, and his loss to the regiment and Company E, is much lamented.

In New York we took our first lesson in the real rations of soldiers. While at Camp Schuyler our meals were furnished on a table, and no stint to the quantity of our rations. If we lacked anything it was furnished to us the same as in our homes with our own families. But in New York our rations were furnished on a plate, and we passed to the table and there partook of them. I do not complain of its not being ample for our wants, but it was a new way to us of doing that kind of business. We passed from Pier No. 1, New York by water to Amboy, and from thence to Camden by railroad to Philadelphia. At Amboy we were sometime detained in consequence of the arrangements for our transportation being imperfect. But about nine in the evening we arrived at Philadelphia, where a very pleasant reception awaited us, pleasant in two particulars. First—because of the good table we partook of, and secondly, because of the hospitable reception the Philadelphians gave us. Of both of these our men are extravagant in their praises.

We have in this the salutary influence of kindness upon the feelings of men. Our men were met with a smile of welcome. While waiting for the tables to be made ready for us; the ladies flocked around us, and inquired where we were from and frequently shaking the hand of many of the soldier boys, bidding them at the same time an affectionate good bye.

After supper, while on the march for the cars, the street was lined on either side of us, and the fair band of many of the ladies of the goodly city of Brotherly Love was extended, and heartily shaken by the boys. Some of them think there is a little sisterly love for them, as well as some love on the part of the brethren. Let me state one other thing. The saloon where we were so bountifully fed is a gratuity on the part of good people of the city. It is called the "Cooper Shop Relief Association," and is managed without a cent's expense to the Government. It was started by the ladies, who saw the needy condition of the soldiers as they passed through the city, who met them with baskets full of food, and thus, as much as possible, supplied their wants. From this beginning, it has grown into a fixed institution. It is not only an eating saloon where the hungry soldier can eat "without money and without price," but it has a hospital connected with it where the best medical treatment is freely provided for the sick soldier. This most clearly shows that the title of "brotherly love" is not improperly bestowed upon the citizens of that beautiful city. Since it became "a fixed fact," in May 26, 1861, it has been the general rendezvous [illegible] the first year of its existence, which ended May 26, 1862, 87,813 soldiers had been hospitably fed; and since that time to the present, nearly as many more have shared the same beneficent care. All honor to the "Cooper Shop Relief Association." A similar Association has been organized here in Baltimore, and other cities, though the one in Baltimore, is on a more magnificent scale. But it has the strong arm of the Government to uphold it, aided by an appointed committee in the different wards of the city.

There are many other things I would like to state, but my letter is sufficiently long. War news at the present time seems to have but little excitement. There is a rumor here of a battle being fought near Harper's Ferry, but whether true or not I can not say. The electric wires will give you as timely notice as we can get here. The readers of the HERALD may hear from me again before many days. Yours, &c., P. S. PALMER.

OUR NAVY.—The following statement appears in the Army and Navy Gazette, the first number of which was recently issued.

Within the past year seventy new vessels have been built, and before April, 1873, we shall have nearly one hundred new vessels, of which over fifty will be iron clads—all built expressly for warlike purposes. Our gunboat fleet consists of twenty-three new vessels, eight of which were constructed by the Navy Department, besides a number of iron clads for service on the Western rivers. Considering that they were built by about fifty contractors, at various places and very short notice, this fact is good testimony in favor of our American ship builders.—England has been less fortunate with her gunboats constructed for the Crimean service, as several of them have been condemned.

The twenty three boats are of uniform size and armament. They are—length, 158 feet; breadth, 28 feet; depth, 12 feet. Frame of white oak, with diagonal braces of iron, with upper decks of four inch yellow pine. Propelling power, two horizontal back action engines, with thirty inch cylinders and eighteen inch stroke; each has two of Martin's tubular boilers. The screw is four bladed and fixed, not hoisting out of the water. Eleven iron-clad gunboats have been constructed at the West, and are now on the Western waters. The rebels know of their value and efficiency. Three powerful iron-clads of the Monitor pattern are now nearly completed for service on the Mississippi, viz: the Chillicothe, the Indianola, and the Tuscumbia; they are 170 feet long, 50 feet wide, and 9 feet depth of hold. The Navy Department has ordered ten iron-plated gunboats to navigate the Ohio river for the protection of Ohio and Indiana; there is also building the ram Eastport. We have also on the Western waters Col. Ellett's ram fleet of eight small vessels, intended to run down light built wooden vessels.

Ten side wheel steamers are being built under the direction of the Navy Department, with a tonnage of from 900 to 1,200 tons. Naming the Octorara as a specimen of the class, we may mention that her length is 207 feet; breadth, 35 feet; hold, 12 feet; draft, 8 feet and 9 inches, with two 11-inch guns amidships, and two rifled Parrots. Of the six steam frigates ordered, three have been finished; the Lackawanna, as a specimen, is 262 feet long over all; 38 feet, 2 inches breadth of beam; 17 feet 10 inches depth of hold, two horizontal back action engines, with cylinders 42 inches in diameter, and 17½ feet mean pitch. Since the Navy Department, nineteen months ago, appointed a Board of Officers to examine all large vessels of the navy, and select such of them as were fit to be converted into steamers, we have now built or in course of construction about fifty iron-clad vessels of different sizes and armaments. England's iron-clads are larger than ours, but not so serviceable. Our gunboats are available for river and harbor defense and all along the coast, as well as for sea service, while the English iron ships cannot fight at all, except in twenty or twenty-five feet of water. We have now the Ironsides, Roanoke, Monitor, Galena, Naugatuck, one submarine propeller and eleven iron gunboats on the Western rivers afloat; twelve Monitors and ten gunboats for the Ohio river; four Mississippi gunboats, besides six building, and one large ram. Several of these have recently been contracted for, but we have not at hand any data of their number or size. We shall, by January, 1863, be the most powerful nation on the globe, in the matter of an iron-clad navy. The whole magnificent resources of the country have been called into use.

—Gov. Morton, of Indiana, lately stated in conversation with Gov. Yates, of Illinois, that the Vallandigham party of the West are bent on breaking New England and the Middle States from the Union, and are seeking to foster a spirit of hostility between the east and the west, and create a rupture which will prove fatal to a reconstruction of the Union, except at the dictation of the South.

MIND THE DIFFERENCE.—The N. Y. Evening Post presents the following contrasts between the two candidates for Governor:

Wadsworth and the War.	Seymour and Submission.
Wadsworth and our country.	Seymour and despotism.
Wadsworth and patriotism.	Seymour and treason.
Wadsworth and the Union.	Seymour and the Confederacy.
Wadsworth and free institutions.	Seymour and slavery.
Wadsworth giving everything spontaneously.	Seymour giving $50 to save his reputation.
Wadsworth without evasion.	Seymour "without recourse."
Wadsworth "in earnest."	Seymour compromising.
Wadsworth in Washington.	Seymour in Wisconsin.
Wadsworth "The rebellion must be put down."	Seymour "The war must be stopped."
Wadsworth says, "The Union must be maintained."	Seymour says "Let the rebels go in peace."
Wadsworth in military harness.	Seymour on the stump.
Wadsworth feeding the starving poor of Ireland.	Seymour the candidate of the "Know-Nothing" party.
Wadsworth the friend of our volunteers.	Seymour their enemy.
Wadsworth a Patriot.	Seymour a—what?

TAX LAW DECISIONS.—The Commissioner has just made the following decisions under the Tax Law, with reference to auctioneers and manufacturers:

First. Auctioneers are required to pay the tax of one-tenth of one per centum on goods sold for manufacturers, although the latter may have already paid the tax on the same goods.

Second. Auctioneers having paid the private sale license, are not required to pay the one-tenth of one per centum tax on goods sold at private sale.

Third. Manufacturers are required to pay the tax of three per centum on the cash value of goods sold, i. e., where sold on time, the legal rate of interest to be deducted.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Notice.

ALL persons holding claims against the town of Utica, transacted by me, are requested to bring them to my office immediately after the first day of November, to compare them with my books.

J. T. JONES, Overseer of the Poor, 8 Catharine street.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership which has existed between the undersigned was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated Utica, Oct. 1, 1862. DANIEL S. HEFFRON. JOHN BEST.

Auction Sale of Household Furniture.

I SHALL sell at No. 76 Broadway, at the residence of A. O. LUCAS, Esq., on THURSDAY, October [illegible], the entire Furniture, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. It consists in part of the following:

Mahogany, Sofas, Chairs, &c., Bureaus, Tables, Bedsteads, Carpets, Window Curtains, Crockery and Glass Ware, Stoves and Pipe, Kitchen Furniture of all kinds, Silver Plated Ware, Clocks, Looking Glasses, Tin Ware, &c., &c. Terms Cash.

R. F. BROOKS, Auctioneer.

Assignee's Sale.

TAKE notice, that the undersigned, Assignee of H. Danwell, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at my store, No. 37 Bleecker street, Utica, Oneida county, N. Y. State, on the 8th day of October, 1862, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the book accounts of the said Henry Danwell, which passed to and is held and owned by the undersigned by virtue of an assignment made to me for the benefit of his creditors.

Utica, Oct. 24, 1862. L. WATKINS, Assignee.

Notice.

ALL parties claiming exemption for physical disability, are hereby notified that I will be in attendance at my office, 124 Genesee street, Utica, (up stairs) over T. C. Knowlton's drug store, from 10 to 12 A. M., and from 1 to 5 P. M., and 7 to 9 P. M., from this date to Nov. 8, 1862. Dr. [illegible] HOPKINS, Examining Surgeon.

October 22, 1862.

Fourth Ward.

ALL persons having claims against the Fourth Ward War Committee, will please present the same to George Pearson for payment. All those having subscription papers for the collection of the war fund of the Ward will hand them in to GEORGE PEARSON, Chr'n. October 26, 1862.

$200 Reward.

WHEREAS my store, 175 Genesee street, Utica, was entered by burglars on Saturday night last, and robbed of a large amount of cloths, vestings, silk and linen shirts, and other furnishing goods, I hereby offer the above reward for the recovery of the goods.

Dated Utica, October 13, 1862. HENRY I. WOODHULL.

First Class Boarding.

WITH very pleasant, furnished or unfurnished, rooms, can be obtained on Fayette street, No. [illegible]. Terms moderate.

OFFICE OF THE UTICA AND BLACK RIVER R. R. CO., Utica, October 15, 1862.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Utica and Black River Railroad Company will be held on Wednesday, the 5th day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of said Company, on Water street, Utica, for the election of thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

MARTIN HART, Secretary.

MECHANICAL.

New Saw Manufactory.

THE undersigned would call attention to their New Establishment,

No. 24 Catharine street,

Where they are ready at all times to Manufacture and Repair

SAWS OF ALL KINDS,

in the very best manner.

A thorough acquaintance with the trade in all its branches, a fine stock of the

VERY BEST MATERIALS IN THE MARKET,

low prices, and prompt attention to the wants of our customers, are among the advantages we offer to those who trade with us.

A good stock of FILES always on hand.

Repairs of all kinds done promptly, and all saws, new or repaired, warranted true. SIMPSON & LENNERACKER.

Utica, June 6, 1862.

H. T. BOLLES,

BUILDER; also, Jobber in Plain and Ornamental

STAIR WORK.

Jobs done with neatness and dispatch. Shop corner of Cooper and Cornelia streets, Utica, N. Y.

E. W. ROBERTS,

PLAIN and Ornamental Book and Job Printer, No. 60 Genesee Street, Utica. Books and Jobs of every description done at the lowest living prices.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Walter O. Harth's

"PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY,"

DEVEREUX BLOCK, UTICA, N. Y.

PHOTOGRAPHS, Ambrotypes, Cartes de Visite, &c., furnished in the highest style of the art, at moderate prices.

Call and see specimens.

S. S. ROUNDS

DAGUERREOTYPE and Ambrotype Rooms, 140 Genesee, corner Fayette street, Utica, N. Y.

Pictures made as well as cheaply as other [illegible].

Pictures in Cases 25 cents.

Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to call. Rooms open from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

SITUATIONS.

Wanted.

BY a young man about eighteen years of age, a situation as Clerk in a store. Good references given. Address Box No. 681, Utica P. O.

Utica, Sept. 8, 1862.

Notice.

THE subscriber would beg most respectfully to announce to the ladies and gentlemen of Utica and surrounding country that he has opened an Intelligence Office for Male and Female Servants, at No. [illegible] street, Utica, where American, Welsh, German, English, Irish and Scotch servants can be had at any time on the shortest possible notice.

Office hours from 8 A. M. until 6 P. M.

CHARLES WARNOLL, [illegible] street, Utica, N. Y.

Get the Best.

WEBB & WALKER'S

CELEBRATED

SULPHITE OF LIME,

FOR PRESERVING CIDER,

Put up in bottles containing the proper quantity for a barrel of cider.

At 130 Genesee st., Utica, N. Y.

MEDICINE.

Medical Consultations Free.

DR. S. S. FITCH,

OF 714 Broadway, New York, author of the work, SIX LECTURES on Pulmonary Consumption, Asthma, Diseases of the Heart, Female Complaints, &c.,

MAY BE CONSULTED PROFESSIONALLY

From Tuesday 4 P. M. until Thursday 4 P. M., day and evening, for some weeks,

AT BAGG'S HOTEL IN UTICA, [illegible]

and at the AMERICAN HOTEL in Watertown, Jefferson County

On Friday and Saturday of each Week,

FREE OF CHARGE

SICK HEADACHE, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Neuralgia, all Skin Diseases, Bowel Complaints, Piles, sallow and bad Complexion, mostly cured.

Nearly every case of Womb Disease including several forms of Cancer in the Womb, Falling of the Womb, Female Weakness, Flow, [illegible] Suppression, inability to stand long, Weak Back and pain in the back and hips, or pain in the bowels, all and every description of the ovaries or Kidney Complaints cured, and all of them cured without any fail and in a short time.

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION in all its forms, successfully treated, save in its very last stages. This terrible disease has been successfully treated by me for the last twenty years. All consumptives are [illegible] free.

Bleeding from the Lungs promptly arrested.

DISEASES OF THE HEART in every form, usually treated with perfect success—Palpitation, Enlargement, &c. Out of many thousand cases, I have not hardly one in a thousand incurable.

DISEASES OF THE THROAT.—Ulcerated Throat, Ministers' Weak Voice, Loss of Voice promptly cured.

DYSPEPSIA, Sour Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Depraved Capricious Appetite, Pain in the Stomach, Vomiting, Wind in the Stomach, &c. Indigestion, [illegible] of the Food all soon placed in good health.

LIVER COMPLAINTS, Biliousness, Jaundice, bad sallow Complexion, Low Spirits, &c., &c., soon cured.

KIDNEY TROUBLES, Incontinence of Urine, in both sexes and all ages—scalding, scanty, too much, too often, all promptly cured.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS, Costiveness, Chronic Diarrhoea, Piles in every form, Blind, Bleeding Piles, all soon restored to health.

RHEUMATISM and Neuralgia in the head, face, joints, shoulders, back, hips, knees, feet, ankles, wrists, elbows, arms, &c., and all kinds of Rheumatism of which we have any cases, all perfectly curable.

ALL SKIN DISEASES, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Pimples on the Face, Brown Spots on the Face, sallow skin, &c. A fine complexion soon restored.

Testimonial Letters.

(Geo. H. Mallory, Esq., New York to Clarke Rice, Esq., Watertown.)

[illegible], June 30, 1862.

Clarke Rice, Esq.—Dear Sir: I have just heard from my friend, Doct. S. S. Fitch, of 714 Broadway, that he proposes to visit Watertown for a few days. I have been long and intimately acquainted with Dr. Fitch. He cured me of a bad cough, expectoration, &c., which had affected me 18 months. I have sent many invalids to him, suffering with sore throat, bleeding lungs, heart disease, dyspepsia, &c., and have in every case witnessed relief, and in many cases most astonishing cures. I have witnessed Dr. Fitch's immense practice and great success for many years, until I am forced to believe that he is one of the first of all living physicians. He leaves home awhile for the benefit of country air. Your citizens will have a rare opportunity of profiting by his great science and experience. You can recommend him to your friends with the most perfect confidence.

Please accept my affectionate regards.

(Signed,) GEO. H. MALLORY.

(Letter from John Gordon, Esq., of Ottawa, C. W.)

AYLMER, Ottawa, C. W., October 30, 1856.

Dr. S. S. Fitch, Dear Sir—Two years ago I called on you as the bearer of a letter citing the case of Mrs. Mary Gordon, the wife of my brother, who was then a very distressed and helpless invalid. She had some two months previously been severely sick with a violent attack of erysipelas, which had confined her to the bed for some weeks, and which left her much diseased. She was confined to her house, and could not walk across the floor without assistance. Her whole system seemed to be poisoned. She had great distress, dizziness, and a system of fullness in the head, pain in the chest and sides, between the shoulders and under the shoulder blades, with a distressing, sinking feeling at the pit of the stomach, with cold chills running down the back and limbs, bloating and falling of the womb for seven or eight years, which was constantly growing worse. The pain in her head was agonizing, and she and her friends feared at times it would drive her crazy. She availed herself of all the medical advantages which this part of the country affords, but without relief. You prescribed for her and sent her remedies, abdominal supporter and braces, with medicines. They have cured her; she is completely restored to her health, and can now walk twenty miles, if need be. Her case has been considered very remarkable by our neighborhood, and has secured the gratitude of herself, her husband, and friends. Your success in this case has induced many invalids in this vicinity to apply to you with various complaints, and almost uniformly they have been helped. [illegible] of your cures in these cases have been wonderful. I cannot do less than recommend the sick everywhere to avail themselves of your admirable treatment, confident as I am that it is best adapted of any that is practised to restore the invalid to health. Among those who have used your remedies with benefit, I may mention Miss Kellogg, whose left lung her doctor here said was gone; she is still; also Mrs. Chamberlin and Mr. James Reid. Mr. Reid was far gone in consumption, and is now very much improved. I could name others, but forbear. Trusting that your remedies may be afforded to suffering others,

I am respectfully yours, JOHN GORDON, High Constable, District Ottawa, C. W.

(Letter from Mrs. E. K. Clement, of Pa.)

[illegible], Monroe Co., Pa., February 25, 1861.

Dr. S. S. Fitch—Dear Sir—It will be three years next winter since I called to see you. I was then pronounced in the last stage of the heart disease by the physicians of this place. They said there was no cure for me. I was then induced by the entreaties of my husband to go and see you, yet with but very little hope of being cured. You gave me remedies for which I took, and followed your directions to the letter, and in six months time I could say, "I am well." I could sleep as soundly as a little babe, and on my left side as well as my right, which I could not do for years previous.

Since my cure of the heart disease, many have been induced to try you, and several more are going to call upon you this spring. Your doctors have said I was the first one you can cure that disease. Yours truly,

ELIZABETH K. CLEMENT.

(Letter from John Knowles, of Virginia.)

NORFOLK, Va., April 11, 1862.

Dr. S. S. Fitch—Dear Sir—It is with pleasure that I state to you that the remedies you have prescribed for me have had a wonderful effect already. I feel as if I were a new man. I have no palpitation for the last two weeks; and [illegible] since I commenced taking your medicines. I will be very thankful to you if you will send me some more of your Heart Corrector and some pills, as I am entirely out. With heartfelt gratitude for the good you have done me, I am,

Yours truly, JOHN KNOWLES.

(Letter from the Hon. John Kelly, M. C. from New York City.)

NEW YORK, November 26, 1857.

Dr. Samuel S. Fitch: My Dear Sir—Supposing that others, afflicted as I have been, may be benefited by the knowledge and use of your remedies and treatment, I am induced to write you this communication. You may make any use of it you deem proper. For a number of years I have been afflicted with what I supposed to be disease of the heart; at times I have had great distress in the region of the heart and left side, occasionally violent palpitation and fluttering of the heart; the circulation of the blood seemed to be slow and obstructed in some way; my digestion was very imperfect. I was nervous and despondent; was troubled with headache very much, and had turns of sinking, faint, prostrate feeling, with a sort of [illegible] and hopeless. Having tried numerous remedies recommended by physicians, and without any apparent benefit, I gave up all hopes of obtaining relief, when I was advised by a friend of mine to call upon you, as he felt confident that you would be able to relieve me. I am glad to inform you that his predictions have been fully verified.—Your remedies and treatment you prescribed for my case have had a well nigh miraculous effect upon my system.—I am now nearly restored to my usual good health, and by the aid of your remedies, and the help of a kind Providence, I hope finally to be completely so. I would most cordially recommend your treatment to any who may be afflicted as I have been.

Very truly yours, JOHN KELLY, M. C.

(Mr. Kelly is well—June, 1862.

(Letter from Mary J. Winship, Pennsylvania.)

DARLINGTON, Bucks Co., Pa., July 6, 1861.

Dr. S. S. Fitch—Dear Sir—It is with great pleasure that I write to inform you concerning my health. Little did I think, when I wrote to you that I would ever enjoy as good health as I now do. I cannot express the gratitude I feel to you, with the blessings of my Heavenly Father, for the benefit I derived from your treatment. My health is better now than it has been these five years. My friends here all say that I look better than they ever saw me. I had spent a great deal of my hard earned money for the benefit of my health, but I found little relief until I commenced to use your invaluable remedies. They have acted truly like a charm. I have now no pain in my side until I over exert myself. My bowels are more regular than they have been for the past five years. I am in all respects wonderfully improved.

Yours, with many thanks, MARY J. WINSHIP.

(Letter from Mrs. A. C. Hiersdot, c. Michigan.)

SAGINAW, Saginaw Co., Mich., May 17, 1862.

Dr. Samuel S. Fitch—Dear Sir—I feel that I owe you a debt of gratitude for the degree of health that I now enjoy. When I began to take your medicine, I was confined to my bed, and had a bad cough, and raised much. My physicians told me that my lungs were seriously affected. I was very much emaciated, had severe fevers and chills daily, and most profuse night sweats. My strength was so far gone, that it was with difficulty that I could turn my head on my pillow. My friends did not think I could survive long. I procured your Pulmonary Balsam, which I began to take according to directions, and wrote you for advice, which you kindly gave. My health is so that I can walk half a mile without much apparent fatigue. I have no cough, do not raise any, and suffer very little pain. With most heartfelt thanks for your kind advice, and the benefit I have received, I am,

Respectfully yours, Mrs. A. C. HIERSDOT.

(Asthma Cured—Letter from Thomas Parker.)

ULYSSES, Pa., February 8, 1862.

Dr. Samuel S. Fitch: Dear Sir—I am now entirely cured of the asthma. I have every reason to believe that, but for your remedies, I should now have been in my grave.

I am, with the sincerest gratitude,

Yours very truly, THOMAS PARKER.

(A son of the Rev. William Roger, cured of Scrofula.)

NEW YORK, February 7, 1862.

Dr. S. S. Fitch: Dear Sir—The joy I feel in being able to report to you the restoration of my son's health can be understood only by a person who has seen a beloved child rescued from what he has regarded as inevitable death. You will call to mind, perhaps, what his state was when I first consulted you. His disease was scrofula, in a most aggravated form. Large lumps or swellings had made their appearance in the neck; he was much emaciated; strength gone; looked pale and sickly; appetite capricious, generally poor. An abscess appeared to be gathering just above the left hip, and there was a perceptible distortion of the spine just between the shoulders. After resorting to the best medical aid I could command for him with little or no benefit, I concluded that my son could not be cured. It was a gloomy hour when this conviction settled down on my mind. By the advice of a friend I applied to you, about one year ago, and have been pursuing your treatment since and with the most satisfactory, I can say wonderful result. My son appears to be well. The swellings have disappeared; he has felt a strength both and appetite, and his spine is fast recovering its natural shape. Your remedies are all excellent, but I attribute his cure particularly to the Scrofula Corrector. This is really a remarkable medicine, and I think it your duty to make it known as widely as possible that you have such a remedy.

Respectfully yours, WM. ROGER.

(Obstinate Jaundice Cured.)

CHICAGO, Ill., March 19, 1862.

Dr. S. S. Fitch. Sir—Living in a very bilious place, I have suffered long and terribly from the jaundice. My physician here gave me calomel for it till I would not take any more. I was at times better and then the miserable disease would come on again worse than ever. One of your patients, living at Dixon, in our State, was at my house last fall, and finding me as black almost as a negro, and hardly able to be out of my bed, with jaundice, said, "why don't you apply to Samuel S. Fitch of New York?" I knew he was a rare man." I did so, as you know, in October last, and you have cured me. Within the first week I began to improve, and before I had taken what you sent me, I was bleached out to my natural color, and feel as well as a colt. This part of the country is full of bilious diseases. If I can help you, let me know. You've done a great work for me, and I am much obliged to you.

Yours gratefully, SAMUEL H. JONES.

(Bleeding Lungs Cured—Letter from Rev. C. Webster.)

GALENA, Ill., April 18, 1862.

Dr. S. S. Fitch, M. D., New York. Respected Sir—Five years since I was your patient, despaired of by friends and relatives. I consulted you as my physical advisor, and now that I want a little advice, there is no one to whom I can go so confidently as to you. It was for bleeding lungs I was under your treatment, and, from the grave's edge, I am now an efficient minister of the gospel in the M. E. Church in this county. Your advice and encouragement was everything to me. Yours truly,

C. M. WEBSTER, A. M.

A liberal credit for medical services given if desired.

ALL CONSULTATIONS FREE.

LIVERY STABLE.

Reduction in Prices.

THE undersigned will furnish good Coaches and Barouches in funerals for twenty-five cents each carriage, less than the price charged by Undertakers.—Good one, two and four horse carriages, saddle horses and [illegible], for ladies and gentlemen, at reasonable prices.

The subscriber will run a coach to the railroad at both depots [illegible]