



The Sabbath Recorder.

WESTLEY, N. Y., FIFTH-DAY, OCT. 15, 1863.

Geo. B. Utter, Editor.

A PROCLAMATION

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

The year that is drawing toward its close has been filled with the blessings of fruitful fields and healthful skies. To these, which are so constantly enjoyed that we are prone to forget the source from which they come, others have been added, which are of an extraordinary nature and which they cannot fail to penetrate and soften even the heart which is habitually insensible to the ever-watchful providence of Almighty God.

No human counsel has devised, nor has any mortal hand worked out, these great blessings. They are the gracious gifts of the Most High God, who, while dealing with us in anger for our sins, hath nevertheless remembered mercy.

It has seemed to me fit and proper that they should be solemnly, reverently, and gratefully acknowledged, as in the words of the psalmist, "The mercies of the Lord are from everlasting to everlasting upon those who fear him, and his righteousness upon the upright in heart."

There has been a general feeling of thanksgiving and joy in the hearts of the people, and it is my duty to express that feeling to the people of the United States.

AMARHAM LINCOLN.

WILLIAM H. SHWARD, Secretary of State.

MISSIONARY CORRESPONDENCE.

At a meeting of the Executive Board of the Seventh-day Baptist Missionary Society, held on Thursday of last week, two or three letters were read, in which members of the denomination will feel an interest.

"I trust ere this you have received my last (April 15th). In one point of view, there can, I think, be but little importance attached to the matter treated of in that letter, since our stay, in all probability, must be short in this field. The first half of July never before took such a hold of me.

"Last Sabbath, it being a little less than usual, I got to Chapel, and baptized five persons; two of them were daughter and son-in-law to Le Chong, who died last December. Another daughter of Le Chong, and wife of the son-in-law above alluded to, had been, by vote of the church, accepted as a candidate for baptism and membership.

clerk of the church at Wasioja, Minn., asking aid to build a meeting-house. The Board decided to favor the enterprise by opening a subscription to raise the necessary money.

"We feel very grateful for your interest which you have manifested in our spiritual welfare, in sending our dear brother, Eld. A. B. Burdick, to labor as missionary with us and in other sections of this State.

"We feel that the time has now come when we must have a place of worship. Most of us have but very limited means, and from necessity live in small and inconvenient houses. Still, we are willing to contribute what we can towards building a small yet commodious house of worship.

A letter was also read from Eld. Thomas E. Babcock, missionary to Kansas, in which, after referring to a recent attack of illness, he says: "I am still feeble, but gaining. My worst difficulty is with my left lung. I had a severe inflammation in it twelve or thirteen years ago, from the effects of which it had never fully recovered."

"Our State has been infested from time to time, through the summer, by guerrilla bands, and we have felt that property, and even life, were none too secure; but slow as we have been to realize it, the terrible massacre and conflagration of Lawrence, perpetrated on the morning of the 21st of August, obliges us to look the reality in the face.

ORDINATION.

The Committee appointed by the Central Association, to "further examine, and should they approve, ordain to the work of the gospel ministry Bro. George J. Crandall, of Watson," met at the house of Eld. James Summerbell, in Adams, on the 11th day of Sept. 1863.

by another servant of Christ. May the great Shepherd give him wisdom in "feeding His lambs," and the Church "to hold him in reputation for his work's sake."

DEATH OF ELDER JOHN GREEN. Eld. John Green died at his residence in Hopkinton, on the morning of Fifth-day, Oct. 8th, aged 70 years, 11 months, and 10 days.

"The following letter from the Hon. Josiah Quincy of Massachusetts, to the President of the United States, will be read with particular interest by all who remember the extreme age and eminent public services of the writer, and his illustrious revolutionary ancestry.

THE VOICE OF A VETERAN.

There is no disputing the fact, that intemperance is on the increase—that it is getting the upper hand, and threatens, like a sea of fire, to roll over the nation.

TEMPERANCE AND THE PULPIT.

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"I. We have placed undue reliance on Washingtonians. These reformers inebriates came from Baltimore and other cities, from theatres, gin-palaces, and the 'breathing-places' of the city.

"2. Many of us have placed undue reliance on Prohibitory Laws. Being such laws against a nefarious and indispensable, we labored indifferently to secure them.

"3. Many of us have placed undue reliance on the power of the pulpit. We have placed too much reliance on the power of the pulpit, and have neglected the power of the press, and the power of the people.

ing the other, both military, both necessarily hostile, their territories interlocked, with a tendency to never-ceasing hostility.

WORTH REMEMBERING.—Rev. Daniel Waldo, a venerable clergyman, aged one hundred and one years, recently made the following statement to a correspondent of the New York Observer:

"OUR SUNDAY SCHOOL, AND HOW WE CONDUCT IT," by Waldo Abbott, is the title of an attractive little work just published by Henry Hoyt, of Boston.

THE AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS, convened in Rochester, N. Y., last week. The meeting was well attended.

OPEN-AIR MISSIONARY MEETING IN HOLLAND.—An Amsterdam letter describes an interesting missionary meeting, held "on a retired, well-wooded heath, near the railway station, Wolfhezen, in the province of Guelderland, on the 6th of August."

BROWNSON ON THE WAR.—In a speech at Philadelphia, Professor Orestes A. Brownson said: "The war is not a calamity. Nations have gone out and expired in absolute funkism."

A PROSPEROUS CHURCH.—The Presbyterian says that the Kensington Presbyterian church, Philadelphia, has grown to be a strong and vigorous church, under the active ministry of its pastor, Rev. William O. Johnston.

ROSECRANS IN GEORGIA.—The interest of the war continues to center in Gen. Rosecrans' movements. Official accounts to Oct. 6th represent that things are going on right.

REVELATIONS OF A REBEL MATH.—Among the captured by our troops at Cumberland Gap was a large rebel mail bag, the contents of which have afforded both amusement and instruction to those who have examined them.

RESULTS OF A WAR FOR SLAVERY.—In a speech at Rockville, Maryland, some days since, ex-Governor Thomas said that slavery is effectively dead in that State.

REBELS IN VIRGINIA.—A letter dated Oct. 4th, speaks of cold weather and frosts in the vicinity of Milton, Wisconsin, by which the crops of sorghum, tobacco, and cornfodder, have been somewhat injured.

CONFLICT WITH THE INDIANS.—Details of Gen. Sully's conflict with the Indians, in Dakota, show that the savages were totally routed, with frightful loss of life and material.

WAR NEWS OF THE WEEK. VIRGINIA. Stirring news from the Army of the Potomac is now expected.

MISSOURI. The rebel invaders of Missouri struck the Pacific railroad thirty miles west of Jefferson City, Friday night, and were moving eastward.

CHARLESTON. Charleston advices to Oct. 5th show that everything was quiet there at that time.

NORTH CAROLINA. An expedition sent out last week from Gen. Foster's corps in North Carolina, did considerable damage to the rebel guerillas.

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and Atlantic and Home railways, East of Knoxville, Burnside reaches Greenville on the East Tennessee and Virginia railway, possessing all the passes into North Carolina.

A late letter from the Cumberland speaks in the following cheerful strain: "The situation at Chattanooga is plain. The rebels, unfortunately for themselves, have massed their great army in Northern Georgia.

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SOUTHERN RAILROADS.

Mr. John B. Hoxie, who has been identified for several years with the Southern Railroad, but is at present United States Superintendent of railroads running into Knoxville, gives some important information as to the condition of the rebel lines of communication. Nearly all of them, he says, are rapidly becoming worthless.

The Rebels, who made such an outcry over the Greek Fire by Gen. Gilmore, had long before determined to burn New-York and Philadelphia by the same fire. The Atlanta, or Fingal, which was fortunately captured before she got to sea, had on board the shells to throw this fire, and was expected to do the business.

Advice from Little Rock to the 25th ult. represent that Union men are joining our army in Arkansas in large numbers. Seven hundred who escaped to the mountains joined at Dardanelle, one hundred and fifty joined at Fort Smith, and over three hundred at Little Rock.

Twenty-five paymasters, with four and a half million dollars, left Cairo, Illinois, last week for the South, on the gunboat Springfield, in charge of Major Fenno. A million and a half goes to New Orleans, in charge of Major Nichols.

The recent arrangement for exchange between General Meredith and Commissioner Ould embraces all the prisoners captured up to September 1-1863, amounting to about 24,000, and leaves at least 40,000 in our hands.

A woman who went to the boat-race at Poughkeepsie, was so fatigued, mortified and excited by the drunkenness of her escort, that she went into convulsions and died before reaching home.

Rebel returns show their losses in twenty-nine months of war to be 355,279. As they started their campaign of traitors with 700,000, they have only 344,721 left, and at the above rate of mortality they will come to a speedy end.

ed the following: "The triumph of Grover and Baker's sewing machines was complete. Though brought into competition with Wheeler and Wilson, who have so long had almost a monopoly in this section, the superior points of these machines over anything yet manufactured were so apparent, that the committee—two of whom have Wheeler and Wilson's machines at their homes—were unanimous in awarding them premiums and diplomas. These machines have swept the board thus far this season at the New York and Iowa State fairs, as well as at our own, and also at Champlain Valley fair.

News from Hong Kong to the 20th of August. The rebellion in China was becoming more formidable. Bergem, the Englishman who succeeded Ward in the command of the Imperial army, had gone over to the enemy, Zaping, taking with him a large number of European filibusters. The Hong Kong papers attach much importance to this movement.

On the 14th of August, a great fire occurred at Monastir, Turkey, when 2,800 shops, 240 houses, 46 khans, 3 mosques, 6 synagogues, and other property was destroyed, all of the value of two millions and a half of dollars. More than six hundred Jewish families have been rendered homeless by this calamity.

A giant lady died at New Prospect, N. J., a week ago, weighing 700 pounds. She liked ham and eggs; a ham would last her for two meals. She ate a good dinner, of which 24 ears of green corn formed a slight portion, shortly before her death.

In digging for the cellar to a new Baptist Church to be erected at Newton Corner, Mass., the workmen came upon the remains of several Indians, and also a number of copper coins, made during the reign of George I., between 1720 and 1730.

Seven little girls, after a month's preparation, recently held a fair at a private residence on Milton Hill, Boston. The proceeds were \$204.54, which are to be contributed to the treasury of the Sanitary Commission.

Erastus Corning has sent in his resignation as a member of Congress to the Secretary of State. He has been impelled to this course on account of feeble health and the multiplicity of his private business.

Twenty-two divorces were decreed by the Supreme Court of Rhode Island on Friday, Oct. 2d. Twelve wives were divorced from their husbands, and ten husbands from their wives.

One hundred and nineteen thousand emigrants have arrived at New York since January last. The number who arrived during the same period last year was forty-one thousand.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The Southern Source, a rebel paper, says that negroes sell in Houston, Texas, at \$3,000 to \$4,000 each. We learn the significance of this, however, when we read, a little further on, that of free is thirty-five cents a pound in silver, and five dollars in currency. That is, thirty-five cents are worth five dollars in Confederate money, and the latter is worth seven cents the dollar. So that a negro who sells for four thousand dollars actually sells for two hundred and eighty dollars in coin.

The mutilated body of the Rev. Michael Olivetti was lately found in Lake Champlain, where he had evidently been thrown after being robbed and murdered. He was a pastor of the Catholic Church at Port Henry, Essex Co., N. Y. He was about to start for New York, and had a considerable amount of money with him, which was stolen. He was about 50 years old, was a native of Sardinia, and formerly pastor of Whitehall, New York.

A singular case of death from the application of red pepper has occurred in New York. Complaint was made before Justice Quackenbush, by Mrs. Sarah A. Snooks, that two women residing in the same house had, on the ninth of September, rubbed red pepper in the mouth, nose and eyes of her son John, who immediately became ill and has since died.

A method of telegraphing by flashes of sunlight has just been invented and secured at Washington, by Oliver Lane, of Connecticut. It is effected by a common looking-glass reflecting the sun's rays, and the time between the flashes indicates the letters of the alphabet. For army purposes this is believed to be a useful invention.

The quantity of salt inspected on the Onondaga Salt Springs Reservation for the week ending October 3d, 1863, was 400,643 bushels. The whole quantity of salt inspected on the Onondaga Reservation from January 1st to October 3d, 1863, is 5,620,782 bushels. The whole quantity inspected during same time in 1862, was 6,096,651 bushels.

A special dispatch from St. Paul, Minn., says intelligence brought by half-breeds to Pembina state that Captain Fisk's overland expedition to Idaho has been massacred by the Sioux. Nothing definite is given as to time and place, except that it took place on the Big Bend of the Missouri river.

Near West Warren, Mass., on the Western railroad, the locomotive Pacific exploded on Tuesday evening, Oct. 6th, killing Frederick Williams, engineer, Harvey Bills, conductor, and William Barry, fireman, all residents of Springfield. Mr. Goodrich, roadmaster, and another person were dangerously injured.

Living in Knoxville, Tenn., must have been rather expensive before the occupation of the place by our forces. The following were the rates of charges at the Bell House on the 1st of August: Board and lodging, per day, \$5; board and lodging, per month, \$150; single meal, \$2; lodging, \$3; board, without lodging, per month, \$100.

The grape interest in Ohio is becoming more and more extensive. In the vicinity of Sandusky, there are one thousand acres employed in grape culture, seven hundred of which are in full bearing. Another year the quantity in bearing will probably reach two thousand acres, with a larger setting out than ever before. The vineyard of Cleveland are also assuming extensive proportions.

MARRIED.

In Berlin, N. Y., Oct. 4th, 1863, by Eld. A. W. Coope, Jacob Keller and Miss Mary Myers, of Berlin.

In Brookfield, N. Y., Sept. 30th, 1863, by Eld. J. M. Todd, Mr. JACOB L. HOWARD, of Brookfield, and Miss MARY E. RAMSDELL, of the same place.

In Milton, Wis., Sept. 28th, 1863, by Eld. J. C. Rogers, Mr. AUGUSTUS HULL, of Milton, and Miss JULIA L. STELLMAN, of Southampton, Peoria Co., Ill.

In New London, Ct., Sept. 24th, 1863, of pulmonary disease, expired the widow of CAMPBELL, of the 7th Regiment, Co. K, R. I. Volunteers, in the 35th year of his age.

At St. Henning, in the county of Dorchester, Canada, some nights since, the house of Mr. Theophilus Connor took fire, and all the inmates, save one, were burnt to death.

In a hospital near Washington, D. C., Aug. 26th, 1863, of typhoid fever, died a young man, son of Edward and Maria Lavinia Langhner, of Berlin, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., aged 27 years and 23 days. On the 11th of August, 1862, the subject of this report was called to the call of his country for volunteers, by enlisting as a member of Co. B, 12th Regiment, N. Y. V., was taken prisoner at Fort Fisher, and sent to Chicago, where many of the regiment suffered from disease, having an unhealthy location. He has since recovered, and returned home, but his health is still feeble.

Four vessels arrived at New York on Monday of last week, from Liverpool and Bremen, bringing over 2,000 immigrants.

The New York and Boston Air line was last week opened between Boston and Woonsocket.

George Sumner, brother of Senator Sumner, died in Boston on Tuesday, Oct. 6th, of paralysis.

NEW YORK MARKETS—OCT. 15, 1863.

Wheat—No. 1, 85¢; No. 2, 84¢; No. 3, 83¢; No. 4, 82¢; No. 5, 81¢; No. 6, 80¢; No. 7, 79¢; No. 8, 78¢; No. 9, 77¢; No. 10, 76¢; No. 11, 75¢; No. 12, 74¢; No. 13, 73¢; No. 14, 72¢; No. 15, 71¢; No. 16, 70¢; No. 17, 69¢; No. 18, 68¢; No. 19, 67¢; No. 20, 66¢; No. 21, 65¢; No. 22, 64¢; No. 23, 63¢; No. 24, 62¢; No. 25, 61¢; No. 26, 60¢; No. 27, 59¢; No. 28, 58¢; No. 29, 57¢; No. 30, 56¢; No. 31, 55¢; No. 32, 54¢; No. 33, 53¢; No. 34, 52¢; No. 35, 51¢; No. 36, 50¢; No. 37, 49¢; No. 38, 48¢; No. 39, 47¢; No. 40, 46¢; No. 41, 45¢; No. 42, 44¢; No. 43, 43¢; No. 44, 42¢; No. 45, 41¢; No. 46, 40¢; No. 47, 39¢; No. 48, 38¢; No. 49, 37¢; No. 50, 36¢; No. 51, 35¢; No. 52, 34¢; No. 53, 33¢; No. 54, 32¢; No. 55, 31¢; No. 56, 30¢; No. 57, 29¢; No. 58, 28¢; No. 59, 27¢; No. 60, 26¢; No. 61, 25¢; No. 62, 24¢; No. 63, 23¢; No. 64, 22¢; No. 65, 21¢; No. 66, 20¢; No. 67, 19¢; No. 68, 18¢; No. 69, 17¢; No. 70, 16¢; No. 71, 15¢; No. 72, 14¢; No. 73, 13¢; No. 74, 12¢; No. 75, 11¢; No. 76, 10¢; No. 77, 9¢; No. 78, 8¢; No. 79, 7¢; No. 80, 6¢; No. 81, 5¢; No. 82, 4¢; No. 83, 3¢; No. 84, 2¢; No. 85, 1¢; No. 86, 0¢; No. 87, 0¢; No. 88, 0¢; No. 89, 0¢; No. 90, 0¢; No. 91, 0¢; No. 92, 0¢; No. 93, 0¢; No. 94, 0¢; No. 95, 0¢; No. 96, 0¢; No. 97, 0¢; No. 98, 0¢; No. 99, 0¢; No. 100, 0¢.

Flour and Meal—No. 1, 10¢; No. 2, 9¢; No. 3, 8¢; No. 4, 7¢; No. 5, 6¢; No. 6, 5¢; No. 7, 4¢; No. 8, 3¢; No. 9, 2¢; No. 10, 1¢; No. 11, 0¢; No. 12, 0¢; No. 13, 0¢; No. 14, 0¢; No. 15, 0¢; No. 16, 0¢; No. 17, 0¢; No. 18, 0¢; No. 19, 0¢; No. 20, 0¢; No. 21, 0¢; No. 22, 0¢; No. 23, 0¢; No. 24, 0¢; No. 25, 0¢; No. 26, 0¢; No. 27, 0¢; No. 28, 0¢; No. 29, 0¢; No. 30, 0¢; No. 31, 0¢; No. 32, 0¢; No. 33, 0¢; No. 34, 0¢; No. 35, 0¢; No. 36, 0¢; No. 37, 0¢; No. 38, 0¢; No. 39, 0¢; No. 40, 0¢; No. 41, 0¢; No. 42, 0¢; No. 43, 0¢; No. 44, 0¢; No. 45, 0¢; No. 46, 0¢; No. 47, 0¢; No. 48, 0¢; No. 49, 0¢; No. 50, 0¢; No. 51, 0¢; No. 52, 0¢; No. 53, 0¢; No. 54, 0¢; No. 55, 0¢; No. 56, 0¢; No. 57, 0¢; No. 58, 0¢; No. 59, 0¢; No. 60, 0¢; No. 61, 0¢; No. 62, 0¢; No. 63, 0¢; No. 64, 0¢; No. 65, 0¢; No. 66, 0¢; No. 67, 0¢; No. 68, 0¢; No. 69, 0¢; No. 70, 0¢; No. 71, 0¢; No. 72, 0¢; No. 73, 0¢; No. 74, 0¢; No. 75, 0¢; No. 76, 0¢; No. 77, 0¢; No. 78, 0¢; No. 79, 0¢; No. 80, 0¢; No. 81, 0¢; No. 82, 0¢; No. 83, 0¢; No. 84, 0¢; No. 85, 0¢; No. 86, 0¢; No. 87, 0¢; No. 88, 0¢; No. 89, 0¢; No. 90, 0¢; No. 91, 0¢; No. 92, 0¢; No. 93, 0¢; No. 94, 0¢; No. 95, 0¢; No. 96, 0¢; No. 97, 0¢; No. 98, 0¢; No. 99, 0¢; No. 100, 0¢.

The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Co. has received the FIRST PREMIUM at every State Fair in the United States where it has been exhibited.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY. 51 Vesey Street, New York. Since its organization, has created a new era in the history of WHOLESALE TEAS IN THIS COUNTRY. They have introduced their selections of TEAS, and are selling them at not over TWO CENTS (20 CENTS) PER POUND ABOVE THE ONE PRICE asked.

FOR SALE—THE SUBSCRIBER, having accepted an appointment as missionary in Kansas, offers for sale his former residence at Albion Centre, Wisconsin, consisting of a very commodious house, and nine acres of land. The situation is most beautiful, and much labor has been expended in planting and cultivating the garden and trees, both for ornament and fruit. The price will be placed so low as to make it an object to any one wishing to purchase, especially to any of our countrymen, for the benefits of a first-class Academy, for further information apply to Mr. J. H. Babcock, at Fremont, Lyon Co., Kansas. T. E. BABCOCK.

MILTON ACADEMY. The Winter Term of this Institution opens Nov. 24th next, and continues seventeen weeks. Facilities for boarding at the cheapest rates are furnished. The instruction is adapted to qualify the student for the profession of teaching, or for the common business pursuits, or for an advanced standing in college. For special information, address J. H. WHITFORD, Milton, Wis., Sept. 28th, 1863.

DRUYTER INSTITUTE—Druyter Madison Co., N. Y. BOARD OF INSTRUCTION. Charles H. Thompson, A. M., Principal. Newell E. Dean, Teacher of Mathematics. Mrs. Miranda E. Dean, L. C., French. Mrs. Jessie C. Thompson, Assistant Teacher. Miss E. Jeannette Spencer, Teacher of Painting and Drawing. Miss Anna E. Dean, Instrumental Music. Henry C. Voon, Vocal Music.

LETTERS. L. M. Cottrell, W. R. Burdick, W. L. Crandall, A. W. Coope, T. E. Burdick, James W. Hamilton, Clarke, Stephen Sebbins, J. B. Wells, O. D. Sherman (right), J. C. Rogers, J. M. Todd.

YER'S SASSAPARILLA.

"I have sold large quantities of your SASSAPARILLA, but never yet one that failed of the desired effect and full satisfaction to those who took it. As fast as our people try it, they are glad to be relieved of their troubles, and in our community, Eruptions, Pimples, Blisters, Pus-tules, Ulcers, Sores, and ALL THE RASHS OF THE SKIN.

"My daughter has suffered for a year past with a scrofulous eruption, which was very troublesome. Nothing would relieve it until we tried YER'S SASSAPARILLA, which soon completely cured her.

"I had for several years a very troublesome humor in my face, which grew constantly worse, and I had a swelling tumor in her ears, eyes, and hair, for years, which we were unable to cure until we tried your SASSAPARILLA. She has been well for some months.

"I have used your SASSAPARILLA in my family, for general debility, and for purifying the blood, with the most beneficial results. I can confidently commending it to the afflicted.

ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE, SALT BREW, SCALDING, &c. The editor of the Tunkhannock Democrat, Penn. "Our only child, about three years of age, was attacked by pimples, which he foresaw. They ran on until he was almost blind, and loathsome and violent sores, which covered his face, and actually blinded his eyes. For some days we were without any relief, until we used YER'S SASSAPARILLA, without any apparent effect. For fifteen days we guarded his hands, lest with their sharp teeth they should scratch his face, and he would have recovered his whole face. Having tried everything else we had any hope from, we began giving the SASSAPARILLA, and in a few days the sores began to heal when we had given the first bottle, and was almost cured when he had finished the second bottle, and he had now as healthy and fair as any other child, whose whole neighborhood predicted that he would die.

Dr. Hiram Bost, of St. Louis, Mo. "I find your SASSAPARILLA a more efficient remedy for the secondary symptoms of Syphilis and for syphilitic diseases than any other we possess. The profession are indebted to you for some of the best medicines we have."

Dr. A. J. FRENCH, M. D., an eminent physician of Lawrence, Mass., who is a prominent member of the Legislature of that State. "DR. YER'S. My dear Sir: I have found your SASSAPARILLA an excellent remedy for Syphilis, both of the primary and secondary kind, and in some cases, it has been used to obtain to yield to other remedies. I do not know what we can employ with more confidence than your SASSAPARILLA, where a cure is not to be had by other means."

"My daughter and myself have been cured of a very debilitating Leucorrhoea of long standing, by two bottles of your SASSAPARILLA, which was cured by the SASSAPARILLA, and I can confidently commending it to the afflicted."

THE GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES.

The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Co. manufactures in addition to their Grover & Baker SEWING MACHINES, the most perfect SHUTTLE or "LOCK STITCH" machines in the market, and afford purchasers the opportunity of selecting either the Grover & Baker or "LOCK STITCH" machine, and the one best suited to their wants. Other companies manufacture but one kind of machine, and therefore have no opportunity of selection to their customers.

The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Co. are the only parties who manufacture and sell machines which both SEW PERFECTLY AN EMBROIDERED FINE POINT.

YER'S SASSAPARILLA THE WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY FOR SCROFULOUS AND SCROFULOUS DISEASES. From Emery Miles, a well-known merchant of Oxford, Maine.

"I have sold large quantities of your SASSAPARILLA, but never yet one that failed of the desired effect and full satisfaction to those who took it. As fast as our people try it, they are glad to be relieved of their troubles, and in our community, Eruptions, Pimples, Blisters, Pus-tules, Ulcers, Sores, and ALL THE RASHS OF THE SKIN.

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