

Northern Railway of Canada.

Table with 2 columns: Direction (North/South) and Time (A.M./P.M.).

New Advertisements.

Warm Winter Clothes—G. A. Barnard... The Mammoth Cheese—W. Atkinson... Dry Goods—Pringle & Co...

THE YORK HERALD, \$1.00 a year.

The York Herald.

RICHMOND HILL, DEC. 22, 1863.

Vagrancy.

The lately published report of the Inspectors of Prisons and Asylums, contains some remarks and suggestions from the pen of Mr. T. J. O'Neil, on the subject of "Vagrancy," well worthy our attentive consideration.

The magnitude of this growing evil can with difficulty be fully appreciated in rural districts, where the sparseness of the population, and the general plenty, leave no field for its display; but in large cities and towns, where of necessity indigence and poverty are more abundant, it is one of the most prolific sources of corruption and crime.

Year after year additional crowds of juvenile offenders, are registered on the criminal calendar, and find their way into our corrupting goals, and thence progress, too often, regularly to the penitentiary or the gallows, a pest to society in their freedom, and a burden in their imprisonment.

As far as the interests of the Reform party are concerned we confess we can see very little to regret that matters have taken their present course. The scheme of confederation need suffer no injury by Mr. Brown's withdrawal, and if carried at all will have a better guarantee of being moulded into workable shape, by his power to modify those features which, in the opinion of the Reform party, are not deemed just and equitable to the Province.

Mr. Brown has already made many concessions, in order to further the great scheme whose completion was his ostensible reason for taking office. By these concessions he has weakened his influence, and damaged in the eyes of many his reputation as a sterling reformer.

It is idle to hope for any satisfactory reduction of the limits of this social plague spot by the mere increase of educational and religious facilities. Few countries are better endowed in this respect than Canada; but unfortunately the increase of these seemingly remedial

influences has produced but little diminution in the yearly harvest of youthful vice. Free schools and free churches are among God's richest blessings to the community that uses them; but that, which if left to itself, will use them least, and to whom they are practically a dead letter. Very justly Mr. O'Neil remarks:—"The children of the careless and desolate remain to a great extent, outside their influences; progressing to crime and vagrancy is expanding yearly into still more frightful dimensions, presenting now too alarming an aspect not to call for prompt and grave consideration in the proper quarter."

Since then, from our present educational and benevolent religious associations, we have no reason to expect anything more than the lessening of an evil which they are unable effectively to cope with, does it follow that we are to stand idly by in listless discouragement, until the opportunity is gone and the evil has obtained a complete mastery? Is it not rather the duty of society, for its own protection, to call upon the state, to take the place of the negligent or incompetent guardian, and instead of merely trying to reform the hardened criminal, to endeavor to prevent the growth of a population of juvenile offenders, ready and willing year after year to fill up the places of those who have been reformed or removed from the country.

It may be that the present age is scarcely yet prepared for the doctrine of state interference, never-the-less the proposal is by no means new, and in view of the urgent necessity of something being done to check the growing evil of juvenile depravity, such interference if judiciously exerted, would be a public blessing. Nothing less than a State Institution, a sort of Provincial Reformatory, into which all the vagrants from our larger cities and towns might be gathered, will suffice.

The Boys' Home, and other similar institution, undoubtedly perform a noble work, but how much greater would be their saving and elevating influence, if they had power to draw within their walls, the thousands who, though starving in crime and degradation, willfully remain beyond their reach.

To apply the coercive principle while there is no means of reformation other than the discipline of our common goals, would be useless. Since the promiscuous association of the hardened with the comparatively innocent would soon make all alike; besides, the position of the state towards these unfortunate vagrants, should be that of a protector against the evil influences which surround them, rather than an avenger of crimes, which are frequently more their misfortune than their fault.

Ministerial Crisis.

RESIGNATION OF MR. BROWN.

The long expected denoument has at length taken place. The Reform leader has thrown up his place in the Government, which hitherto he has so zealously supported, and in which his presence was an anomaly that his party were scarcely ever fully reconciled to. Mr. Brown's reasons for this sudden abandonment of his colleagues, who but a short time since received his hearty approval, is stated to have been a difference respecting the Reciprocity Treaty.

We can easily conceive that in view of Mr. Brown's recent declarations of his object in joining the coalition, that he should be unwilling to peril his political reputation by any departure from the policy then declared; and we presume that the policy proposed would involve a sacrifice, without furthering the project, hence his present course.

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Markham Council.

The above Council met at Size's Hall Unionville, on Saturday, the 16th Dec. at 1 p.m.

Reeve in the chair. Members all present. Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By A. Barker, from William Eakin and 23 others, for grant of \$100, on the 6th concession, from lots 5 to 15 inclusive.

Said petition was received and read. James Gormley, seconded by Mr. Barker, moves that the sum of \$15, being balance due for filling up hole in front of lot No 19, 5th Con. Markham; and the sum of \$74 50 being balance due for the erection of Bridge in front of said lot be paid.—Said amounts to be payable upon the order of Councillor for Ward No. 2.—Carried.

James Gormley, seconded by A. Barker, moves that the sum of \$10, be granted to furnish clothing and shoes for Robert McClennan,—a poor blind man,—as he is in a very destitute condition, and has not sufficient clothing to protect him from the inclemency of the weather,—and that the said sum be payable to the order of Councillor for Ward No. 2.—Carried.

A. Barker, seconded by James Bowman, moves that the following parties be and are hereby named as additional Commissioners for the expenditure of \$100 granted towards the improvement of 8th Con, on the 25th day of November last, viz: Newberry Button and Jonas Raymer; and also Francis Pike in the place of Phillip Bartholomew who declines to act.—Carried.

Mr. Barker introduced a By-Law to fix the places for holding the Municipal Elections in the several Wards of the Township of Markham, for 1866; and to appoint Returning officers for the same,—which was passed by the Council.

RETURNING OFFICERS.

- In Ward No. 1.....Geo. Feely, Do do 2.....John Watson, Do do 3.....Geo. Eakin, Do do 4.....David Eakin, Do do 5.....James Boyd.

The Council then adjourned sine die.

Richmond Hill Branch Bible Society.

The annual meeting of the Richmond Hill Branch Bible Society took place at the Presbyterian Church on Friday evening, the 15th inst. The meeting, which was largely attended, was addressed by the Rev. Messrs. McCallum, Hunter, Dick, and Goldsmith, agent for the Bible Society. The Secretary read the Report, congratulating the members and friends of the society in this place on the anniversary of the Society, that God had spared them through another year, and permitted them to be workers in the great and good work of circulating the scriptures.

The reports of the depository department was presented, of which the following is an abstract:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Bibles and Testaments sold during the past year, Value of Books on hand, Dec. 21st, 1864, and Treasurer's Account.

The Zoographic.

The above series of paintings, which has been on exhibition at the Temperance Hall during the present week, is in many respects well worthy of public patronage. Many of the scenic views display high artistic finish, and to the lover of the beautiful in art and nature, cannot fail to prove highly interesting. The series of pictures illustrative of Bunyan's Pilgrim's progress, and T. S. Arthur's "Ten Nights in a Bar Room," is well calculated to deeply impress the teachings of the authors, especially the latter, which is more effective than any Temperance Lecture we ever heard.

Wesleyan Tea Meeting.

The Wesleyans of this village intend having a social Tea Meeting on Wednesday evening, the 27th inst., in aid of the Parsonage Fund. As the payment of the debt on the Parsonage is a matter of considerable importance, and as tea meetings in general are very pleasant and effective means of accomplishing such an object, we think that no better method than this could be adopted to reduce the present debt. The choir of the church will sing several select anthems during the evening, and several ministers will address the meeting. We can safely promise a very pleasant evening to those who may attend.

Parties wishing cheap bargains should call at Wm. S. Pollock's late G. A. Barnards and examine his stock, of reasonable winter goods, of which he is prepared to sell cheap for cash, or on short credit.

Some of the mammoth cheese, which was exhibited at the London exhibition this year, and came to grief by being jolted off the cars, has found its way into our village, and as it is of the first quality, those who may be lovers of such a delicacy, should call at Wm. Atkinson's, and secure a piece before it disappears. He has a large quantity of fruits, suitable for Christmas use, also on hand.

We hope our readers will bear in mind Dr. Geikie's Lecture on "Witchcraft," in the Temperance Hall, this (Friday) evening. The subject is one of historical interest, and has a thousand weird associations, which must greatly enhance its power to please and instruct. Admission to non-members five cents; Ladies free. Doors open at half-past seven.

It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, that Mr. Campbell, tinsmith, has opened a store, next door to the Herald office, where he will be prepared at all times, to execute all work that may be entrusted to him. As Mr. Campbell is a good workman, all who may have anything to do in his line, can rely upon having it done with promptness and skill.

Auction Sales.

FRIDAY, December 22.—Credit Sale of Stock and Implements, on lot 5, 3rd Con. Vaughan, the property of Mrs. Nicholas Fryer, Sale at 11 a.m. Robt. Conway, Auctioneer.

THE OSBOORNE HALL BURGLARY.

Between the afternoon of Saturday, the 2nd, and Monday the 4th, instant, the safe of the Registrar of the Court of Chancery was entered, and a large sum of money, the property of the Law Society, was stolen therefrom. The robbery created quite a sensation at the time, as none but persons familiar with the building could have known of the money being left in the safe on that particular day. Suspicion rested on Mr. W. N. Badgley, the Deputy Registrar, but the excellent character which he hitherto had borne, shielded him from what might be considered a very unreasonable position. Few could be led to believe that he was the guilty party, although appearances were against him. On Saturday week, the County Attorney caused Mr. Radenhurst to be arrested and brought before the Police Magistrate for examination. Mr. Boomer being in an incompetent state to hear the case, adjourned the Court until the following Monday, when the evidence for the prosecution was taken. On Tuesday, Hon. J. H. Cameron, and others, were examined, and the investigation was brought to a close by the committal of Mr. Radenhurst for trial. Bail was tendered and accepted, himself in \$2,000, and two sureties in \$1,000 each. The decision of the Police Magistrate is universally condemned, as not a particle of evidence was given to criminate Mr. Radenhurst. Alderman Canavan, who presided as an associate to the Police Magistrate, dissented from Mr. Boomer's decision in strong language.

THE POLICE MAGISTRATE.

The decision of this officer on Mr. Radenhurst's case, is likely to bring his official career to an end. We have been content to submit to Mr. Boomer's drunken performances so long, that he appears to have concluded that the people of Toronto would tolerate anything from him. I think, however, that we have reached a climax, and the attention of the Attorney General West, has been called to the daily buffoonery of our Police Court. In granting us relief, I do trust that a man, of at least average ability, will be appointed to conduct the Police business of this large city. We have been outraged too long by the present occupant, and it will require a good man to purify that Court. The name of Mr. Alexander McNabb is mentioned as an aspirant for the office. He is the Globe candidate, I am told. I trust that he will be found to possess more ability than the other McNabb, who tries to do the duties of County Attorney.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

The large number of cases brought into the courts lately, in which Insurance Companies are the defendants, in giving rise to much comment. The majority of these cases prove conclusively that the there are

companies doing business in Canada, either unable to meet their losses promptly, or they are represented by men who are unworthy of the positions they hold, as agents. In too many of the cases tried there has not been the slightest evidence offered to justify the companies in withholding payment on the plea that the insured has fired his premises to obtain the amount of insurance money. We are justified therefore in concluding that some of the companies, resorting to the disreputable means I have mentioned to avoid payment of their just debts, are not only unpaid, but that they are merely flash companies, with a paid up capital existing only on paper. Persons desirous of insuring, and who do not wish to be annoyed by having base insinuations thrown out against their characters, should note every company appearing as defendant in court, and avoid them as they would a pestilence. Farmers especially should note these matters as many of the cases tried have been where Agricultural Mutual Assurance Companies have been the guilty parties.

NORTHERN RAILWAY STATION.

The inconvenient distance from the centre of the city at which the station of this Company is situated has long been a source of vexation to our citizens, and to persons traveling on that road. Having expended some three-quarters of a million dollars to build an esplanade in front of the whole city, we very naturally expect to enjoy the benefit of our liberality; but in this we have been most grievously disappointed, as the Grand Trunk Railway has, thus far, managed to monopolize the greater part of the advantages. The Great Western Railway is now building a splendid station at the foot of Yonge street, which will be opened on the first of the year, and this has induced the Northern Railway to seek a convenient station also. At a late meeting of the City Council an attempt was made to grant the Company that property in the rear of the City Hall, at present used as a Cattle Market, for the sum of four hundred dollars a year. This little job would have been commensurate had it been at the beginning instead of the end of the year; but the fear of the indignation of the "free and independent" voters was before the eyes of our municipal jobbers, so they became wonderfully pure and honest, for once. The Northern Railway Company deserves fair treatment at the hands of the City Council of Toronto, but it is too much to expect us to grant them a piece of land, worth several thousands, for the nominal rent of four hundred dollars per annum.

THE MAYORALTY.

Mr. Medcalf was elected Mayor of the City for the year 1866, by acclamation on Monday last. He was proposed by Mr. James Bennett, District Master of the Orange Association. The reform Club would have brought out a candidate if they could have induced a Conservative to run. Their object was to produce a split in the ranks of the Conservatives, which could not be easily headed. Failing in this move, they decided to let Mr. Medcalf go in unopposed, as they think he can be made an available man, in the event of a general election, which is expected during the next year. I think they will find our Mayor is not to be made a fool, and cunning as they think themselves, he can see their moves. The club is now bidding for an alliance with the Roman Catholic party.

A TRAITOR IN THE REFORM CLUB.

Some of the members of the club are complaining of the conduct of some of their number, in retailing outside, everything that is done at their meetings. I am informed that their doings are as well known at the Leader office, as if that paper sent a reporter to take notes. Leading Reformers, who have nothing to do with the Club, viewing all their transactions with contempt, are highly amused. They know that the great majority of the Club are needy adventurers, utterly unworthy of their power they profess to wield in the name of Reformers. You will observe that the notice of meetings, is signed by Mr. J. D. Edgar. This person is the same individual as was Secretary of one of Mr. Gamble's Committees during the election for Legislative Councillor, in your District. Now Mr. Gamble was a Conservative, and Mr. Reesor a Reformers, as Mr. Edgar supported the former and opposed the latter, we would suppose he was also a Conservative. I remember reading a report of a Conservative meeting in the Leader, with Mr. Edgar's name appended; perhaps he has received fresh light, and has changed his political opinions. If so the Reform Club must be composed of a pretty lot.

THE ORATORIO OF THE MESSIAH.

Was performed in the Music Hall, on Monday evening, before a large and highly fashionable audience. About one thousand persons were present.

EMIGRATION OFFICE.

Mr. John O'Donohue has been appointed to the vacancy in the Emigration office in Toronto, created by the death of Col. McKay. The appointment was made by the Hon. T. D. McGe, the head of the Emigration department. Mr. O'Donohue has long been a warm personal and political friend of Mr. McGe, and I am glad to hear of his appointment, as he will make an efficient officer.

ROY. THOMAS M. McGE.

Was announced to deliver a lecture in the Music Hall, on Tuesday last. In consequence of his detention in Ottawa on public business, the lecture was postponed until Friday next.

MASONIC FUNERAL.

There was a large turn out of the Masonic Fraternity on Tuesday, to pay the last mark of respect to their departed brother, John W. Wey, of St. John's Lodge. Mr. Wey was for many years a Conductor on the Grand Trunk Railway.

Mr. Charles McGill, M.P.P., was re-elected Mayor of Hamilton, by acclamation on Monday. From present appearances, we have every prospect of a better class of men being sent to the Councils of Toronto and Hamilton for the ensuing year. So note it be.

FRANK FREEMAN.

The provisions of the Lord Mayor of London's inauguration banquet are said to have averaged about six pounds weight of food for each guest. This included nearly three plateful of turtle soup for each man.

European Summary.

The third Fenian trial, that of Michael Moore, pike maker, resulted in his conviction, and he was sentenced to 10 years' penal servitude.

The special commission for the trial of the Fenian prisoners will adjourn in Dublin on the 13th inst., until the 6th of January, the interim being devoted to the trial of the Cork prisoners.

The trial of Helligan, an employee in the Irish People newspaper office, is progressing.

All the Fenian prisoners were removed on the night of the 2nd inst., from the jail whence Stephens, the Head Centre of Ireland, escaped, to Kilmainham jail, owing to alleged dissatisfaction among the officials at the Richmond Bridewell.

Among the latest arrests of members of the Fenian Brotherhood, is the clerk of an important government functionary in Tipperary.

The channel fleet is ordered to winter in Ireland and the officers are not to be allowed the usual leave of absence.

The Army and Navy Gazette says there are between 19 and 20,000 of the regular army in Ireland.

The same paper says that the army estimates which were all to be prepared by January 14th, will now be much later than usual.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 10.—The Paris Patrie says that negotiations are progressing between Austria and Mexico for the more speedy enrollment of the 14,000 Austrians who, under the original arrangement were to be recruited in Austria in five years, at the rate of 2,000 men a year.

The "Times" indulges in a friendly editorial towards America, founded on Mr. Seward's despatch, relative to Mr. Lincoln's assassination. It says that England has no objection to the extension of American territory either in Mexico or Canada, provided it is done honestly and with the consent of the people concerned.

The Imperial Parliament is summoned to meet on the 1st of February.

The assent of Queen Victoria to the betrothal of the Princess Helena and Prince Christian, of Nelstein, is officially promulgated.

The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce has petitioned the Postmaster General for the Cunard line of steamers to leave Liverpool on Friday instead of Saturday.

The King of the Belgians died on the 9th instant.

At an American banquet given at Paris, Mr. Bigelow, the United States Minister, expressed very pacific sentiments, and General Schofield who was on a visit at Paris, proposed as a toast, "Friendship, between France and the United States."

The Pall Mall Gazette says that the Message of President Johnson, looked for in Paris with unusual interest, owing to the belief that it contains paragraphs, commenting on the action of France in Mexico which will require explanation.

The Patrie says that General Schofield is about to proceed to England on a confidential mission from President Johnson, to prevent any difficulties arising between Great Britain and America.

It is stated in Paris that the arrival of Gen. Schofield in that city is connected with the Mexican question, and that he has sent to demand the evacuation of the French troops from Mexico.

The Constitutionnel asserts that the French government has received no communication on the subject of Gen. Schofield's mission, and it believes the story about him is a pure invention.

Notwithstanding this the Paris papers continue to comment on the subject, and the belief was pretty general in the truth of the statement.

The Presse believes that whatever the result of Gen. Schofield's instructions may be, the evacuation of Mexico is likely to be the result.

THE JAMACIA TROUBLES.

Mr. Cardwell, the Colonial Secretary, has promised the secretary of the Anti-Slavery Society (Mr. Charnersworth) that a searching inquiry should be made into the late proceedings.

The affairs of the island confined to absorb great attention.

The Peace Society had addressed a memorial to Earl Russell on the subject.

A deputation from the Anti-Slavery Society was to wait on Mr. Cardwell, the Colonial Secretary, on the same subject the day the Cuba left Liverpool.

Sir Henry Storks, Governor of Malta, has been summoned to England. One rumor connects this movement with affairs in Greece, but other reports say he may probably be sent to Jamaica.

The Army and Navy Gazette says Sir Henry's summons to England has reference to a Jamaica commission of inquiry which report says will be composed of Sir H. Storks, Sir E. Head, late Governor of Canada, and a legal gentleman.

The London "Daily News" says that the Government have written to Governor Eyre requesting full explanation of the Jamaica affair, and has resolved to institute a thorough and searching inquiry, the form of which will be made known in a few days.

The three mates and boatswain at the ship Atlantic, lying in the Mersey, have been lodged in jail, charged with killing the cook and steward.

"Bell's Life," publishes an account of a complimentary dinner given John C. Hoenan by the Victoria Club, of London, prior to his visiting America.

The weekly return of the cattle disease in England shows a continued increase.

In the house of nobles the government bill for reform in the constitution was adopted by 361, against 294. The chamber of the clergy unanimously passed the bill, which has thus gone through all the four chambers. There was great rejoicing throughout the country over the event and a great public festival and illumination at Stockholm was preparing in honor of it.

Great agitation prevails at Stockholm pending action on the reform question. The chamber of peasants and citizens had adopted the reform measure. The chamber of nobles and clergy were debating it.

Notwithstanding the statement that the Khootan question had been amicably settled late Indian advices say that the campaign against Chootan had commenced.

General News.

John Mitchell is reported in Paris as looking extremely ill.

In Paris the fashion of three-cornered hats for ladies is reviving.

The Great Seal of England is a fat article. Its emoluments are \$85,000 per annum.

The Queen of Spain thinks her enemies poisoning her to death.

Deaths in New York by consumption average about 69 per week.

Dr. Barth was once compelled to drink his own blood to save his life.

Charles Dickens contemplates a visit to America during the next spring or summer.

The police found in the pockets of a man who lay dead drunk in the streets of New York \$7,474.

Among the funds in the hands of the Corporation of London is a sum of two hundred pounds a year left in trust to burn heretics.

Prince Christian, the fiance of the Princess Helena, is described as a very handsome man. Her Royal Highness, being handsome herself, will therefore be well matched.

The wife of Dr. Davis, of Des Moines, Ia., had twice conspired with thieves to murder and rob her husband. They made a bad job of it, the other night, but their victim will live with a broken skull.

A New Orleans merchant writes to the Liverpool papers with reference to the great deterioration in the value of American cotton bales. One vessel of 740 tons burden, has just arrived with 5,300 bales of cotton, when before the war the same vessel could not have carried 2,000 bales.

A complete change of system will be shortly introduced in the madhouses of France. Straight waistcoats, and all the other instruments hitherto used, are to be abolished, and the patients will live together and be constantly employed at some useful work. The experiment has been tried at the lunatic asylum at Blois with great success.

Shales of unseasoned clay have been discovered in the north riding of Yorkshire, Dag, from which oil, similar to petroleum, is extracted at a cost of 60 per gallon. As these shales crop out to the surface in all the valleys, it is thought the yield of oil will be immense. In consequence the value of land has increased. This which was only fit for grouse shooting, and which sold a few years since at £1 per acre, now sells at £60 per acre. It is stated that this oil will soon be in the market.

Among the patents lately taken out in France are the following: A hygienic alphabet, in gingerbread; a method of making head-dresses, caps, and pocket-handkerchiefs in paper; a mechanical fan, opening and shutting instantaneously; a machine for cutting stones by means of a system of points, reproducing minutely the relief required; an apparatus for making deaf people hear; and no fewer than ten patents for stopping railway trains.

GLAD NEWS.

FOR THE UNFORTUNATE.

They can be Used Without Detection, and do not interfere with business pursuits, and No change of Diet is necessary.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS!

Are warranted in all cases, for the SPLEEN and PERMANENT CURE of Seminal Weakness, Urinary and Venereal Discharges, Gleet, Sexual Debility, and all diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys. They are adapted for male or female, old or young, and are the only reliable known for the cure of all diseases arising from

Youthful Indiscretion.

In all Sexual Diseases, as Gonorrhoea, Stricture, Gleet, and in all Urinary and Kidney complaints, they act like a charm. Relief is experienced by taking a single box; and from four to six boxes generally effect a cure.

Sold in boxes containing 50 pills, Price One Dollar, or six boxes, Five Dollars; also, in large boxes, containing forty of the small, Price Three Dollars.

PRIVATE CIRCULARS to Gentlemen only, sent free on receipt of directed envelope and stamp.

If you need the Pills, cut out this advertisement for reference, and if you cannot procure them for reference, and if you cannot procure them for your druggist, do not be imposed on by any other remedy, but enclose the money in a letter to Dr. J. C. Bell, Consulting Physician, 412 Broadway, New York, Box 5079, and they will be sent to you secure from observation, by return mail, on receipt of the money. 1y-25.

Important to LADIES.

Dr. Harvey's Female Pills.

The most infallible and popular remedy ever known, for all diseases of the female sex. They have been used in many thousand cases with unfailing success—and may be relied on in every case for which they are recommended, and particularly in all cases arising from

Obstruction or Stoppage of Nature.

no matter from what cause it arises. They are effectual in restoring to health all who are suffering from Weakness, and Debility, Urinary Discharges, Nervousness, &c., &c., and they "Act like a charm," in strengthening the system. "Thousands of ladies who have suffered for years and tried various other remedies in vain, owe a renewal of their health and strength wholly to the efficacy of

Dr. Harvey's Female Pills.

They are perfectly harmless on the system, may be taken at any time with perfect safety; but during the early stages of Pregnancy they should not be taken, or a miscarriage may be the result. They never cause any sickness, pain or distress. Each box contains 60 Pills, Price one dollar;

Dr. Harvey's Golden Pills.

A remedy for special cases, four degrees stronger than the above; price Five Dollars per box.