

ADDRESS OF HON. S. A. DOUGLAS,
CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.

aim of our husbandry. If I can read the future of this country, wool, in a few years, will become as much an article of exportation as cotton, provisions and breadstuffs, and this notwithstanding the overall rivalry which our wool growers on the Pacific will find in the progress of wool growing in Australia.

There is one more species of industry, hitherto almost unknown, which I deem it sufficient importance to recommend to the attention of your society. It is the manufacture of the oil and candles from the fat of the hog, known in the vocabulary of the West as the "prairie Whale". The process of manufacture of these articles is a Western discovery, and is leading to important results in the agriculture and commerce of our country.

The use to which lard oil may be applied are almost infinite. It was first employed as a substitute for lamp oil and sperm candles; but was gradually made to take the place of almost every species of animal fat or vegetable oil, employed in the manufacture, and is now most extensively used in all kinds of machinery. It is also introduced to a very large extent in many branches of domestic economy, and when refined and properly prepared, is used even in the shape of a condiment for the table, or an indispensable article of the toilette. Lard oil, it is said, is largely exported to France, and after undergoing various chemical operations, re-impregnated into the United States, and sold in various metamorphoses, as salad oil, pomatum, or bear's grease.

I know not whether I am permitted to pre-terse these considerations for the purpose of stimulating ingenuity; but I feel quite certain that even the ingenuity of European chemists, will, in due time, find its match in the indigenous "Yankee ingenuity" of the United States. Meanwhile I am glad to see the lard oil manufacturers flourish, having no apprehension that they will ever seriously interfere with the whale fisheries of New England, the great school for our sailors, and the great nursery of our navy. On the contrary, it appears that sperm oil, notwithstanding the competition of lard, is still commanding respectable and remunerating prices; and that the whale fisheries will continue to flourish.

In this country reviewing some of the chief articles of agricultural and mineral production, which from the basis of our foreign exchanges, and regulate, in a great measure, also the domestic exchanges of the different States of our own confederacy the question may arise, how far the establishment of proper institutions, or the improvement and better administration of those already in existence, may aid in the dissemination of knowledge among the great body of our industrious and independent cultivators of the soil. The subject is an important one, and appears, thus far, to have excited but little public attention.

It would seem, too, as if our diplomatic and consular systems were organized simply in regard to the great interests of commerce and manufactures; but could they not be made equally subservient to the mother interests of agriculture and its co-ordinate branches? While our consuls report on the commerce and manufactures of foreign countries, would it not be well to require them to report also on the different agricultural productions of those countries, and the improvements which from time to time may be introduced in their culture? Might they not be made to furnish detailed accounts of the different modes of cultivation, of the manner of preserving crops, the agricultural implements in use, and the various kinds of manures resorted to as a means of preserving or restoring soils? Could they not be induced to report on all the variety of fruit, shade, and ornamental trees, and forward specimens of seeds, plants, roots, and bulbs, for gratuitous distribution, accompanied by proper directions for their use? An occasional paper on the domestic animals of different countries, and the mode of breeding them, and improving the breed, would be particularly acceptable, should the official business of the consul admit of such useful and interesting disquisitions.

These reports would not be expected to be made quarterly, as are those on commerce and manufactures. An annual paper would comprehend all that is desirable, and would certainly be no great tax on the consul's time and patience. In many instances all the materials for his report would be readily furnished him by the official politeness of the government to which he is accredited, and in others, he would find all the required information already collected in some printed form.

By such simple means a vast amount of information from all parts of the globe could be collected, which in your hands or other corresponding associations, would be most powerful auxiliary in the dissemination of agricultural knowledge. And I would, in connection with this subject, respectfully suggest the propriety of establishing a great National Agricultural Society, which in immediate communication with the Agricultural Society in the different States and Territories of the Union, and with the Patent Office, or some other appropriate governmental Bureau, might easily possess itself of all the necessary information, to present in its annual report, an elaborate and comprehensive view of the agricultural condition of our whole country. That society would also be the proper medium for receiving specimens of seeds, plants, bulbs, &c., forwarded from foreign countries by our consuls together with the collections which, under existing regulations, our navy is in the habit of making, and distributing them among the different States and Territories.

The National Agricultural Society would also be the proper channel of communication, and effecting agricultural exchanges, between the several local societies of the United States, and the various agricultural and learned associations in foreign countries. It would, in fact, be the great center of agricultural information which would diffuse knowledge in a thousand different directions, over the whole length and breadth of our land, and to which every farmer could confidently apply for advice and instruction on any subject connected with his profession.

And here I may pause to inquire whether the Smithsonian Institute, at the seat of national government might not (as ex officio) become a collaborating and efficient assistant of the National Agricultural Society, in all its literary and scientific branches? Might not the Institute aid the Society in its periodical publications and in conjunction with it, diffuse the great amount of useful knowledge among men? Surely, the philanthropic intention of the wealthy founder of that institution, could not be carried out in a more equitable and effective manner, than by making it thus subservient to the great interest of agriculture in all its branches. Whatever its present usefulness may be, it can perform no higher duty than contribute in the most efficient manner, to the perfection of that species of human industry, which is the parent and promoter of all others, and on which the safety and permanence of our institutions rest as on their broadest foundations.

I cannot close my remarks without referring to the mineral wealth of our country. America is rich in minerals as in soil; and produces all valuable and useful minerals in the greatest abundance. Iron is not confined to any particular locality. It is found in various parts of New England and New York; it extends throughout the whole State of Pennsylvania and the mountain regions of Maryland, and Virginia; and North Carolina; it exists in large quantities in the State of Missouri, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Illinois, and on Lake Superior; forming everywhere the jewels of civilization to an industrious and energetic people.

The coal region of the United States includes Pennsylvania, parts of Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, and Ohio, and covers an area larger than the united Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland. Lead and Zinc are found in almost every portion of the United States, but in exhaustive quantities in Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, and Wisconsin. Copper is found at some extent in various parts of the Union; but the great copper fields are on the borders of Lake Superior, and in New Mexico. Gold and Silver are found in California, Oregon, and New Mexico, and along the range of the Allegheny mountains, in Virginia, North Carolina, and Georgia.

One great peculiarity of the mining regions of America, and especially those of coal, iron, and lead, consists in the remarkable fact that the minerals are found in large quantities beneath the richest and most productive soil; promising at the same time a rich harvest to both the miner and the husbandman. We not only produce the minerals necessary to the construction of tools, agricultural implements, machinery, in an advanced state of industrial development, but also the precious metals, in such abundance as will eventually enable us to regulate the standard of value, and to control the commerce of the world. It is maintained by some writers on the subject, that mining, if not a branch of agriculture, is at least a kindred pursuit. The agriculturist draws from the earth the organic power which sustains vegetable life—the miner delivers her treasure long accumulated in her lap—Mining, like the pursuit of agriculture, nerves the arm, hardens the body, and renders it capable of great physical exertion. A knowledge of mineralogy, geology, and chemistry, is indispensable to the successful pursuit of both branches of industry and will enable the farmer to look for sources of wealth beneath the soil he cultivates; while it will induce the miner occasionally to turn his attention very profitably to the external surface of the vault that covers his mining operations. The division of labor has, no doubt, its advantages as regards the mere cheapness of production; but it is less conducive to the development of the mind, and is rarely applicable to a sparsely settled country.

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Mr. President and gentlemen—In bringing this discourse to a conclusion, I am not insensible to the magnitude and importance of my theme. I have approached it with diffidence, before an auditory critically observant of its great practical and philosophical truths, and have obeyed your flattering request with a consciousness that the noblest pursuit of man demands a broader and higher reach of thought than I have found time and opportunity to bring to its elucidation. I have sought at least to show not only the dignity and value of your calling, in its influence over the destiny and elevation of our country, but to enforce the great truth, that a common interest links together, throughout all the diversities of soil, of climate, and of production, the noble fabric of American industry.

In taking leave of such a theme; let me say that you may well rejoice in your pursuit. You may well rejoice in its triumph—the peaceful triumph of labor, of art, and of science. You may recall with pride that illustrious race of cultivators, who from Cincinnati to Washington, grace and ennoble agriculture, and which in turn grace and ennoble them. You may congratulate yourselves upon the condition and attitude of your society. If in the rank of American States, New York holds a lofty position, the labors of its State society will be the more widely productive of benign results, not only in promoting and advancing its own husbandry, but its bright example will be felt in all quarters of the republic. Let me, then, urge you to renewed and unremitting efforts—to continued zeal and emulation in the discharge of duties to your State and country, which bring with them the blessing of Heaven and the gratitude of men. As the dew from Heaven refreshes and fertilizes the earth and gladdens the heart of the husbandman, so will your labors, steadily pursued, wisely directed and liberally disseminating the seeds of intelligent observation and experience, bring forth a rich and abundant harvest.

Miscellaneous.
LAFAYETTE BURR MILL STONE
MANUFACTORY.

THE undersigned, formerly Foreman for many years of the Lafayette Burr Mill Stone manufactory, situated on Washington street N. Y. (W. Tract, Agent) has established a BURR MILL, STONE MANUFACTORY at Binghamton, N. Y., in "Leroy Buildings," opposite "Phoenix Hotel," and solicits a share of their patronage.

He will have constantly on hand a large stock of French Burr Mill Stones, also a large supply of Essex & Kula Stones, also French Burr Hacks, Belling Clubs, Screen Wire and Calicined Plaster.

The undersigned assures his friends and the public, that he will faithfully execute all Orders entrusted to his care, not only in quality, but in price of articles furnished, and solicits their kind patronage. Orders by letter will be executed with as much care and as cheaply as when purchasers are on the spot.

JOHN W. SELLIVAN.
Binghamton, May 24, 1851.
Removed to B. Kingsbery's Block!
W. A. Chamberlin,
HAS just returned from the city of New York with a large supply of Watches, Jewelry and all the following articles, in part, L'Epine and Plain Watches, with a complete assortment of Gold Jewelry, such as Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Lockets, Gola Chains, Gold Pens, Keys, &c. Also, all sorts of Silverware, and any quantity of Goods—all of which he offers for sale exceedingly cheap for CASH.

Watches repaired on short notice, and warranted to run well, or the money will be refunded, and a written agreement given to that effect if required.
N. B.—MABLE SUGAR, and Country Produce taken in payment for Goods; and also, *learn now, and forever, that the Produce must be paid when the work is done*—I war against credit in all its forms.
W. A. CHAMBERLIN, Agent.
Towanda, April 28, 1850.

CHAIRS AND BEDSTEADS.
THE subscriber has removed to his new shop, a few rods above his former location and on the opposite side of the street, where he continues to Manufacture and keep on hand, all kinds of cane and wood seat CHAIRS; and BETTER of various kinds; and BEDSTEADS of every description, which I will sell low for cash or Produce, or Pine or Cherry Lumber, or of our plank, will be received for work. TURNING done to order in the nearest manner. Also,
make and kept on hand, or made to order, in the best manner.
JAMES MAKINSON.
Towanda, March 9, 1849.

New Chair and Bedstead Wareroom.
RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has opened a shop at his new house, corner of Main and Pine streets, nearly opposite Edward Oeston's, Towanda, where he will keep on hand or manufacture to order, Fine-seated, Cottage, Windsor, Fancy, Cane-seated and Common CHAIRS, made of the best materials, and of superior durability.

He has also for sale an assortment of BEDSTEADS, at low prices. Repairing and Seating Common, Cane-bottom and Fine-seated Chairs, on reasonable terms.
Cherry, Basswood, Whitewood and Cucumber lumber taken in payment for work.
He trusts that his long acquaintance in this country, and the durability of his work as tested by many years experience, will secure him a share of public patronage.
Towanda, March 1, 1851.
E. G. NICHOLS,
COURT SURVEYOR.
HAVING located in Towanda, his services may be obtained by being sent a line through the Post Office, or by calling at the office of Ulysses Mercury Esq., where he will be found, or where a written application may be left. Nov. 1, 1850.

Agricultural Implements, &c.
Agricultural, Store, and Tin Store,
AT ATHENS, PA.



WHEELER'S, & ALSO EMERY & CO'S
NEW-YORK STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S FIRST
PREMIUM

Rail Road Horse Power & Tresher,
With the Latest and Important Improvements, for
which Patent is secured.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform the Farmers of Bradford and the adjoining counties, that he is agent for, and has for sale, the above celebrated and unequalled Horse Power and Threshing Machines, which he is prepared to furnish on the same terms as by the manufacturers, with the addition of the actual cost of transportation, contracted for at the lowest and best rates.

The subscriber has sold a number of the above machines in this, and the adjoining counties of Chenango and Broome, N. Y., and all without exception have given the very best satisfaction, and where they are known, all farmers give them the preference, on account of economy in threshing, being operated with much less expense, and cracking and wasting much less grain than any other machine in use.

The Power and Thresher and Separator is capable, with three or four men, of threshing from 150 to 200 bushels of wheat or rye, or double that quantity oats, per day.

The prices for Emery & Co.'s are
do Horse Power, \$85 00
do Thresher and Separator, 35 00
do Bands, wrench, oiler and extra pieces, 5 00—\$125 00
do Two-horse Power, \$110 00
do Thresher and Separator, 35 00
do Bands, oiler, wrench, &c., 5 00—\$150 00

Also, Wheeler's one-horse power, Thresher, and Separator, complete, (improved this season) \$120 00
Wheeler's two-horse Power, Thresher and Separator, complete, 145 00
Price of Emery's Thresher and Cleaner, with bands, wrench, &c., 75 00
do Saw Mill, complete for use, 35 00
Price of Grant's Fan Mills, adapted for hand or power, from 22 00 to 25 00

The subscriber will also the coming season be prepared to furnish to order
EMERY & CO.'S NEW
THRESHER AND CLEANER.

The Cleaner has all the advantages of a good fanning mill, cleaning the Grain fit for market, wasting none. The additional cost being but little more than a fanning mill, or about thirty dollars—making the whole Thresher and Cleaner cost \$75 to the Farmer, and with Emery & Co.'s two-horse power, \$185 00.

On account of the large demand for the above machines, and the difficulty of immediately filling orders for them, persons wishing to purchase machines should give me timely notice as to what kind and at what time they wish to procure them.

Farmers wishing to do their threshing immediately after harvest, should procure their machines as early as the first of July. Also for sale
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF IMPROVED
AGRICULTURAL & HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
At manufacturer's retail prices, such as
CORN SHELLERS, HAY & STRAW CUTTERS,
CULTIVATORS, ORNPLANTERS,

STUBBLE SWARD, SUB-SOIL & OTHER PLOWS,
DOG POWERS FOR HURNS, KENDALL'S
HURNS, GRANT'S GRAIN CRADLES,
Burrall's Grain Reaper,
Revolving Horse Rakes, Hay, Straw and Manure Forks, &c., &c., &c.

Cast Iron and Wood Cistern and Well Pumps,
LEAD PIPE of all sizes, in large or small quantities, cheap for cash.
COOK, PARLOR & OTHER
STOVES,
OUR BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS, SIZES, PRICES, &c.
A stock of Stoves, and prices, will compare favorably with any of any Store in any of the large neighboring towns.

Tin, Japanned and Sheet Iron Ware,
manufactured and for sale wholesale and retail, cheap or Cash.
A full and full Catalogue of Agricultural Implements and Stoves, with engravings, furnished gratis, either here, or on application by mail post-paid.
RAYMOND M. WELLES.
Athens, Pa., November 30, 1850.

Miscellaneous.
NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS!
Hardware, Stoves, Copper, Brass, Tin,
AND SHEET IRON WARE.

HALL & RUSSELL having formed a co-partnership, respectfully call the attention of the public to their assortment, to which large additions have recently been made, making it the largest and most varied ever offered in this county. Among the multitude of articles a few will be enumerated!

Iron and Steel.
English, American and Sweden square and round; English and American refined; hoop, band and horse shoe iron; nail rods and nailable iron of all descriptions, &c., with a good assortment of Nails—35, 40, 50, 60, 80, 100, 120 and 200; A, B and C inch applied; wrought nails and horse nails, by the pound, keg or ton. Also, cast, German, English blister, American spring and tire steel, &c.

Carpenter's and Joiner's Tools,
Of all descriptions, viz: broad, narrow and hand axes; hatchets, adze, joiner's cast steel mortise, firmer and framing chisels; common and cast steel augurs, of all sizes, from 3/8 to 2 inch; braces and bits; augur and rod bits extra; planes and plane irons; hand, tenon, X cut, keyhole and slitting saws; iron and steel all try screws of all sizes, from 5/8 to 1 1/2 inches; hammers, spirit levels, levels, tape lines, mortice gauges, of all sizes, screw drivers, scratchers, hollow augurs, &c.

Blacksmith's Tools,
Anvils, bellows, vices, hammers, sledges, riving hammers, stocks and dies, drilling machines, &c.
Farmer's Tools,
Shovels, square or round points; picks, hoes, hay, straw and manure forks; log, cable and binding chains, crow-bars, grubbing hoes, rake, grass scythes, scythe blades, scythe stones and ribbons, cradles, scythes, scythes, corn cutters, shovel ploughs, garden rakes, loes and trowels, scoop shovels, &c.

Carriage Trimmings,
Carriage bows, top leather and cloth; patent leather; India rubber cloth; brass and silver plated hub bands, concave and Boston patterns; brass and silver plated curtain frames, lining nails, carriage knobs, apron rings and hooks, stump joints; brass and silver plated joints; sewing coil; striped lace, wide and narrow; silk striped lace, new style; top lining, worsted fringe, moss, varnish cloth, patent axes and axo arms; springs, &c.
Harness Trimmings and Saddlery Ware of the latest and most approved styles, and of

House Trimmings,
We have on hand a full assortment. Also a large quantity of LEAD PIPE, which we are prepared to furnish at the lowest prices, together with copper and brass pipe, cast cocks and oak stops. Any quantity of Pump chains and Well Rigging. A general assortment of

Hardware,
Saw mill, circular and wood saws; plastering and back trowels; lathing hammers, shovels and tongs; files and rasps of all sizes; shoe and tack hammers; drawing knives, turner's chisels and gouges, saw sets, callipers, pliers, knives and forks, carving knives and forks and steaks; butcher, pocket and pallet knives; coach wrenches, trunk, chest and tin hammers; tailors and sheep shears; table and bed cutters; dinner and tea bell, glass and enamelled sauce kettles; brass kettles, from two quarts to half a barrel; Hollow ware and cauldron kettles; tea and coffee pots; brass and britannia candlesticks and oil lamps; trays, fruit trays and large servers; curtain and blind trim of the latest styles; stair rods and holders; ladies' and gentlemen's pocket scissors; razors and razor stops; German silver and bituminous table and tea spoons; hair, clothes and shoe brushes; brass and steel barrelled pistols and revolvers; gun locks, steel nipples and nickel screws; shot, shell, powder pouches and powder flasks; horn, door, strap and T hinges. Also manufacturing and will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

Tin and Japanned Ware.
We have also just received 30 tons of STOVES composed in part of the following patterns and sizes: Republican, upright Cooking Stove, Number 4
Farmer's do do do do 9
Lady of the Lake, do do 5
Queen of the West, do do 4 to 6
Iron King, do do 4 and 5
Improved Premium do do 7 to 10
Eastern Premium do do 5 and 6
Jenny Lind Parlor Stoves, do do 4
Cottage do do 2 and 3
Cylinder do do 3 and 4
Air tight do do 1 to 3
Air tight 6 plate Stoves, do do 4 to 6
Six plate Stoves, do do 3 to 4

The above comprises but a few articles of the assortment which they offer to the public, and all of which will be disposed at extremely low rates. In proof of this, please call at Hall's old stand, south side of public square, and extending to Pine street, where you will find a large and complete assortment of the above articles, and of all the kinds of Produce, taken in payment. Towanda, June 6, 1851.

New York Importers and Jobbers,
FREDMAN, HODGE & CO.,
38 Liberty street, between Broadway and Nassau streets, near the Post Office, New York.
We are receiving, by daily arrivals from Europe, our Fall and Winter assortments of rich fashionable Fancy Silk and Millinery Goods.

We respectfully invite all cash purchasers to interest to examine our stock and prices, and, in consequence, we feel confident our goods and prices will induce them to select from our establishment. Particular attention is devoted to Millinery Goods, and many of the articles are manufactured expressly to our order, and cannot be surpassed in beauty, style and cheapness.

Beautiful Paris Ribbons, for Hat, Cap, Neck and Belt.
Satin and Tulle Ribbons, of all widths and colors.
Silks, Satins, Velvets, and Unset Velvets, for Hats, Feathers, American and French Artificial Flowers, Puffings, and Cap Trimmings.
Dress Trimmings, large assortment.
Embroideries, Capes, Collars, Underclothes and Coffee Handkerchiefs.
Crape, Laces, Tulle, Illusion and Cap Laces.
Valencienne, Brussels, Thread, Silk, and Lisle Thread Laces.
Kid, Silk, Sewing Silk, Lisle Thread, Merino Gloves and Mitts.
Figured and Plain Swiss, Book, Bishop Lawn and Jersey Muslins.
English, French, American and Italian Straw Goods, Sept. 6, 1851.

RESOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given, that the partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers in the Harness and Trunk making business in this city dissolved by mutual consent. E. Smith & Son will settle the business of the late firm. Those indebted must make immediate payment, and those who have agreed to pay grain, are notified that unless delivered at the time agreed, Cash will be expected.
E. SMITH,
G. T. SMITH,
JERE CULP.
November 15, 1850.

SADDLES, HARNESS, AND TRUNK MANUFACTORY.
RESPECTFULLY informs the public that they will continue the business at their old stand, north side of the Public square, and will keep on hand, and manufacture to order, every variety of SADDLES, HARNESS, TRUNKS, VALISES, &c., of the best materials and of workmanship, not to be surpassed. By strict attention to business, and promptness in fulfilling engagements, they hope to continue the liberal patronage they have heretofore enjoyed.
CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS will be done on short notice, in the greatest manner.
All kinds of Grain, Produce, Hides, Sheep Pells, will be taken in exchange for work.

O. H. F. KINNEY,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
TOWANDA, BRAD. CO., PA.
Office, North side of the Public Square.

TIN TO TOWANDA PUBLISHING
Is Still in Operation!
THE subscribers have moved to the new building on Pine street, one door below Mercers store where they will keep on hand, and make to order, ploughs and all mill irons of almost all descriptions. Turning and fitting up pumps still be done also on reasonable terms as at Elmira, or Oswego. Old iron will be taken in payment.
JOHN CARMAN & CO.
Towanda, April 26, 1851.

CHARLES K. LADD, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Office
"Union Block," up stairs; North side of Public Square, over Ellwell's Law Office. Between Ellwell's and Adams' law offices; may contain no journal when not professionally engaged.
Towanda, July 12, 1850.

Medical.
AN ADVERTISEMENT
TO THE SOUND SENSE OF THE COMMUNITY.



Standard Medicine.
The following equalled series of Family Medicine may be depended upon, the utmost confidence. They have the approbation of the best physicians in the country, and are recommended by the best Surgeons used them as superior to any medicines.

They have been before the Public for five years. During which time more than 5000 certificates have been received from eminent public men and others, and are now on file at the Company's office.

They are compounded with the utmost care and skill, and the ingredients are thoroughly tested by scientific chemists, so that medicines of a uniform and reliable quality are guaranteed in all cases.
THE GRAPENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS
Are particularly valuable for the prevention and cure of Jaundice, Biliousness, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Headache, Dyspepsia, Heart Burn, Constipation, Griping, Urinary Diseases, Obstructions of the Menes, Influenza, Asthma, and for a variety of other Chronic Diseases; in fact, for all ordinary family diseases.

Full directions for the various Diseases accompany each box. Price 25 cents a box.
The Grapenberg Vegetable Syrup.
A speedy and infallible remedy in Cholera, Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum and the Asiatic Cholera; if taken with the following symptoms, viz: Vomiting and diarrhoea. It never fails to cure the disease, and in severe cases of the bowels, generally in a few hours, subdues beyond a day. It is PURELY VEGETABLE, and taken in any quantity is perfectly harmless.

The Grapenberg Green Mountain Ointment.
Invaluable for Burns, Wounds, Sprains, Chilblains, Corns, Sores, Swellings of all kinds, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Bronchitis, Scalds, &c. It is the best side and back immediate relief, and the only preparation of the Ointment, and for all cases when there is Inflammation.

Marshall's Uterine Catheter.
A certain cure for Prostatitis Uteri, and for most distressing complaints incident to females. Prepared by Dr. THOS. POITNER, of Utica, N. Y. Solely for the Grapenberg Company.

THE OTHER GRAPENBERG MEDICINES AND Eye Lotion, Health Pills, and Anti-Coronary Pain, Fever and Ague Pills, Children's Panacea, Libby's Pile Ointment, &c., &c., &c.
The Grapenberg Manufacturing Company, a complete hand-book of medicine for families. Price fifty cents. Office, 214 Broadway, New York.

CAUTION.—The public is requested to bear in mind that everything prepared by the Grapenberg Company has their seal upon it.
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