Wit and Humor.

SPIRITUAL KNOCKINGS.

The *learned* manner in which some of our physicians occasionally describe the symptoms and causes of disease, is very happily hit off in the following "*highfalutin*" explanation of the Spiritual Knockings, which we find in an exchange paper:—

"The only true and legimate manner of accounting for the taps is the physiological defects of the membraneous system. The obtuseness of the abdominal indicator causes the cartilaginous compressor to coagulate into the diaphragm, and depresses the duodendum into the flandango. Now, if the taps were caused by the vogation of the electricity from the extremities, the *tympanum* would also dissolve into spiritual sinctum, and the olfactor would foment and become identical with the pigmentum. Now, this is not the case; in order to produce taps, the spiritual rotundum must be elevated down to the spiritual spero. But as I said before, the inferior ligaments must not subtend over the dignitorum sufficiently to disorganize the stericletum."

A friend of ours, who graduated "with distinguished honors" at one of the Northern Universities, says that he must dissent *in toto* from the idea that the "depression of the duodendum into the flandango" could, by any possibility, cause the olfactory ossificator to ferment and become identical with the pigmentum. He says the thing cannot be done; and, after quoting several learned authorities on the subject, winds up his argument by the remark that—"The vibratory motion communicated in the tunica albergonia by the parturition of the aveola process, effectually disintegrates the pericardiate influences of the epigastrum, and produces a compound corpuscular movement of the lymphatic glands; which abnormal and diagnostical state of the nervous system deteriorates a preponderance of the lacteal fluid to the posterior portion of the cerebelum, and pre-disposes the patient to preternatural distention of the auricular membraneous orifice; in which case the rappings become painfully and distinctly audible."

SHEEP.

The New York *Picayune*, in a sermon, by Professor Hannibal, treats upon sheep, and among other things has the following:

"De lam am de-puttyest kind ob sheep, and ebery body lub to see dem play, as if dey war kittens on de grass. In aushunt times, afore de city hall was built, dey used to offer dese lambs as a sacrific mong de hedens; an' ef we am to belibe de butchers, it am offer'd at de same rates now. De sheep, like de poet, de hog, an' de foolsoefer, am more appreciated after dey am dead dan while in a libing state, kase den dey are konverted into sheep, lam an' mutton. Dis latter dish am seldom foun' in bordin' houses, case de landadies allers call it lam, ef it am as old an' rank as ded dog."

The Boston *Post* has also an extract from the sermon of a quaint old colored parson, who said, in one of his exhortations:

"My brethren, lub an' charity go togeder like an yoke of oxen; and jes you hitch on religion too, make a spike team on't, an' dey will pull together beautifully—an' carry you to hebben, when you gib up de ghost, just as slick as ile—an' when you git to the door of that bressed place, Peter will cum an' open it an' let you in—I'se g'win to say, 'fore you knocked!"

☞ TOUGH STORIES.—One Editor says—"A friend at our elbow says there is a piece of road, not two miles from here, so narrow that when two teams meet they have both to get over the fence before either can pass."

Another—

"A Californian writes that they have fireflies so large in that interesting State, that they use them to cook by. They hang the kettles on their hinder legs, which are bent for the purpose like pot-hooks."

☞ A CUTE BOY.—"James, my son, take this letter to the post office and pay the postage on it."

The boy returned highly elated, and said—"Father, I seed a lot of men putting letters in a little place, and when no one was looking, I slipped yours in for nothing, and bought a ginger cake with the money."—*N. Y. Dutchman.*

☞ FLETCHER, Bishop of Nesmes, was the son of a tallow-chandler. A great duke once endeavored to mortify the prelate, by saying to him, at the King's levee, that he smelt of tallow. To which the Bishop replied—"My lord, I am the son of a chandler, it is true, and if your lordship had been the same, you would have remained a chandler all the days of your life.

☞ A LATE Missouri paper contains a poetic description of a bowie-knife fight that took place in that neighborhood. The third stanza ran as follows:

The wretch then drew a shiney knife,
Just like the maniac man,
And in he plunged to the hilt,
And out the gravy ran.

☞ "MADAME, has your piano an æolian attachment?" asked Sam, the other night, of the wife of a man who appeared to live fully up to, if not beyond, his income.—"Hush!" whispered Seth in his ear: "it has a Sheriff's attachment." Sam dropped the subject.

☞ NOT A TEETOTALER.—"The moon," said a teetotaler, "is not quite one of our sort; she lets her moderation be known to all men, and only fills her horn once a month." "Then she fills it with something very strong was the reply, "for I've seen her half gone."

☞ A POOR FELLOW, who owed money and was often sued, being rather out at the elbows, a friend gravely remarked that he was much surprised to see him dress so shabbily, as he understood that he had a new suit every day.

☞ A RESPECT FOR TRUTH.—"My friend has a great respect for the truth," said a baronet to a gentleman. "So I perceive," was the reply, "for he always keeps a respectful distance from it."

☞ A YANKEE writing from the west to his father, speaks of its great matrimonial facilities, and ends by making the following suggestion—"Suppose you get our girls some new teeth, and send them out."

☞ WHY is a young man hugging his sweetheart like an epicure who permits his wine to leak away? Because he is *wasting* what he loves. The author of this was sent to the penitentiary.

☞ A TALL MAN, who was given to dissipation was told by a medical friend that he was dying *by inches*, "Thank Heaven!" said he, "I measure six feet seven inches."

☞ DIGBY says that gold is so plenty in California and Australia, that brass kettles and tin pans will be made of it before the last Fourth of July comes again.

☞ A LADY asked a gentleman, who was suffering with the influenza, "*My* dear sir, what do you take for your cold?" "Five pocket handkerchiefs a day, madam."

Scientific and Practical.

HOW TO COOK AN EGG.

☞ An egg should not be boiled; it should only be scalded—*culgo*, coddled. Immerse your egg in, or, what is better, pour upon your egg boiling water. For time, proportion the same to the size and number of your eggs, and the collateral accidents. If you cook your eggs upon your breakfast table more time will be required. But if you station your apparatus on a good wholesome hob, where there is a fire, and so the radiation of heat is less positive, less time will suffice. The latter way is mine, winter and summer, and the differences of the surrounding circumstances equalize, or nearly so, the time. I keep one egg under water 9 minutes; two, 9½; three, 10, and four, nearly 11 minutes. The yolk first owns the power of the caloric, and will be even firmly set, while the white will be milky, or at most tremulously gelatinous. The flavor superior to anything which a plover ever deposited will be that which the egg of the gallinaceous domestic was intended to have; the substance, that which is delectable to the palate and easy of digestion. There is perfect absence of that gutta percha quality, in the white especially, at once the result and the source of dyspepsia. I believe that eggs would be much more patronized and much more wholesome, if boiling were discarded.—*Cottage Gardener.*

WATER-PROOF PREPARATION.

☞ Slake common stone lime in a close vessel, and when cool pass eight quarts through a fine sieve; add to it one quart of fine salt and two gallons of pure water. Boil and skim. Then, to every four gallons of this mixture, add one and a quarter pounds of rock alum, three-fourths of a pound of copperas, half a pound of potash, and five quarts of fine beach sand. This wash will now admit any coloring matter that may be desired, and may be applied with a paint or whitewash brush in the same manner as oil paints. A writer remarking on the good qualities of this preparation for roofs, says,—"It looks better than paint, will stop leaks in the roof, prevent moss from growing, and when laid upon brick work will render it impenetrable to rain or moisture." A wash of this kind might be beneficially applied to the roofs of houses, &c., instead of paints.

GOOD RECIPES.

☞ If you wish to re-fasten the loose handles of knives and forks, make your cement of common brick dust and rosin, melted together. Seal engravers understand this recipe.

A good lotion for weak eyes is said to be: 20 drops of laudanum and 5 drops of brandy, in a wine glass of water, applied three times a day, as warm as the eyes can bear it.

The best cough drops for young ladies is to *drop* the practice of dressing thin, when they go into the night air.

Asparagus is strongly recommended in affections of the chest and lungs.

MILK.

☞ It is common to regard milk as little else than mere drink. But real good milk is really an article of solid food, being coagulated soon after reaching the stomach. New Milk contains thirteen per cent. of digestible solids, and skimmed milk ten per cent.; that is, the former fully one-half, and the latter above one-third, of the nutriment contained in the lean part of mutton and beef.

INTERESTING TO LADIES.

AN important discovery has been made that doubtless will attract the attention of the Scientific, and lead to further grand developements in the sublime and too much neglected science of Alchemy, though not sufficient to enable us to clarify the mysterious involution that obscures the future of our being, yet that will serve to soften and diminish the sorrows and extend the pleasures of the present.

There is not a soul, especially one sweetened by refinement, but is saddened by the departure of the glories of Summer, and ever have the fragrant spirits of the fields yielded to the demands of inflexible Autumn, or fled from its withering approach.

As a recent experiment, conducted by the usual methods of chemical process, extracts were obtained from New-mown Hay, Flowers of Ashland, and other delightfully odorous material, which, in their 100th distillation, exert a disinfecting influence, and so singular and complete is the enchantment produced by their free use, that health is preserved—blooms from the fields are transferred to the cheeks—the atmosphere made redolent with the delicate perfumes of Summer, and that joyous season essentially perpetuated.

These newly discovered and wonderful extracts have been received and are for sale by

B. BANNAN.

Feb. 28, 1852.

"I am a man, and deem nothing which relates to man foreign to my feelings."

READ!! YOUTH AND MANHOOD.

VIGOROUS Life or a premature death. KINKELIN on Self Preservation.—Only 25 cents.

This book, just published, is filled with useful information, on the infirmities and diseases of the human system. It addresses itself alike to Youth, Manhood, and Old age, and should be read by all. The valuable advice and impressive warning it gives, will prevent years of misery and suffering, and save annually thousands of lives. Parents by reading it, will learn how to prevent the destruction of their children. A remittance of 25 cents, enclosed in a letter, addressed to Dr. Kinkelin, Philadelphia, will ensure a book, under envelope, per return of mail.

Dr. K., fifteen years resident Physician, N. W. corner of Third and Union streets, between Spruce and Pine, Philadelphia, may be consulted confidentially.—He who places himself under the care of Dr. K., may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician. Persons at a distance may address Dr. K., by letter, (post paid) and be cured at home.

Packages of Medicines, directions, &c., forwarded by sending a remittance, and put up secure from damage and curiosity. Book Sellers, News Agents, Pedlars, Canvassers, and all others supplied with the above work at very low rates.

Dec. 27, 1851. 52-1y

HUMMEL'S ESSENCE OF COFFEE

ON package of this Essence will go as far as four pounds of Coffee—and Coffee made of this Essence will preserve the taste of the real Coffee, with the addition of a more delicate and finer flavor. It is also more conducive to health than the finer Coffee, is entirely made, does not require anything to clear it, and is free from sediment. This Essence is now extensively used in various sect ons of the country, a single agent having sold 18,000 cakes in a single county in this State. Price 12½ cents per cake. For sale wholesale and retail by the subscriber, at his variety store.

B. BANNAN, Agent for Schuylkill Co.

☞ Merchants and others supplied to sell a gain at the Manufacturer's prices. Try it.

I have examined an article prepared by Messrs. Hummel, Bolder & Co., of Philadelphia, called "Essence of Coffee," which is intended to be used with Coffee for the purpose of improving it. I find it not only free from anything deleterious to health, but on the contrary, the ingredients of which it is composed, are perfectly wholesome.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D.
Chemist and Analyst, 73 Chambers St. New York.

Aug. 22, 1851.

REMOVAL.

LINDSAY & BLAKISTON, *Publishers, Booksellers and Bookbinders, Philadelphia*, have removed to their New Store, No. 25 *South Sixth Street*, above Chesnut, where, with more room, and increased facilities, they intend continuing the Bookselling, Publishing, and Binding business, in all its branches, wholesale and retail. They will always keep on hand a general assortment of Medical, Dental, Scientific, Agricultural, Musical, Classical, School, Miscellaneous, and Blank Books, to which they invite the attention of the trade. Orders from Booksellers, Libraries, or Schools, for Books in any part of the literature, will receive prompt attention, and the books will be furnished at the very lowest prices. Blank Books for Public Offices, Banks, or private persons, made promptly to order.

☞ Catalogues of their own publications, or complete Catalogues of Medical and Scientific Books, will be furnished, upon application being made to them by mail, or otherwise. Foreign Books imported to order.

Dec. 6, 1851. 49-6m

THE GREAT KENTUCKY REMEDY.
DR. JOHN BULL'S
SARSAPARILLA!!

IT is put up in full quart bottles, and contains the strength of six times as much pure Honduras Sarsaparilla as any similar preparation in America. Price, one dollar per bottle, or six bottles for five dollars.

It has been a well established fact, for years past, that Sarsaparilla, when pure and properly prepared, was the only true panacea for all diseases originating from an impure state of the blood, the use of mercury, intoxicating drinks, evil habits in youth, barrenness, &c. We boldly assert that Bull's *Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla* is the only preparation before the public that is prepared on strictly scientific principles, and of uniform strength. The Sarsaparilla purchased without regard to price, and every pound, before being used, is subject to the strictest chemical tests, and its genuineness ascertained before being used.

Bull's Sarsaparilla also contains the virtues of several other valuable medical roots, together forming the best compound, and producing THE GREATEST CURATIVE AGENT IN THE KNOWN WORLD! This medicine, when used according to direction, WILL CURE WITHOUT FAIL—

Scrofula or King's Evil, Cancers, Tumors, Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm or Tetters, Scald Head, Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones and Joints, Sore Bones, and Ulcers, Swelling of the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Diseases of the Kidneys, Loss of Appetite, Diseases resulting from the use of Mercury, Pain in the Side and Shoulders, General Debility, Dropsy, Lumbago, Jaundice, Costiveness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Colds, Coughs, Weakness of the Chest, Pulmonary Affections, and all other Diseases tending to produce Consumption, Liver Complaint, Female Irregularities and Complaints, Sick and Nervous Headache, Low Spirits, Night Sweats, Exposure or Imprudence in Life, Chronic Constitutional Diseases, as it is a Spring and Summer Medicine, and General Tonic for the System, and a Gentle and Pleasant Purgative, for Superior to Blue Lick or Congress Water, Salts, or Sedlitz Powders.

READ! READ!! READ!!!

The truly wonderful and remarkable cures that have come under our immediate observation, have more than convinced us that Doctor Bull is a GREAT MAN, and that his Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla is the most valuable combination of vegetable extracts that the science of chemistry has yet produced. All success to the Doctor in his new enterprise, say we.—*Louisville Courier.*

We agree with our neighbor of the *Courier*, that Doctor Bull is a great man, and his Sarsaparilla a GREATER MEDICINE; and we are fully convinced that the Doctor, with his Sarsaparilla, will create a far more enthusiastic excitement East and Northward, did with any other Lind. We would not have our readers to understand us as classing the Doctor and his Sarsaparilla with Barnum and Jenny Lind, because all his superb hundred dollar puffs, and his Bull's Sarsaparilla will get its equivalent; and we have heard it silly hinted, that many, after hearing the divine Jenny, and finding their pocket minus from ten to twenty dollars, thought it was paying very dear for the whistle. One objection we have to Bull's Sarsaparilla, and ONLY ONE—it is so exceedingly pleasant to the taste, and invigorating to the system, that, once in the habit of using it, it is exceedingly striking fine regalias, chewing Langhorne's best, or drinking Walker's mint Juleps—YOU CAN'T QUIT IT.—*Louisville Democrat.*

The above complimentary notices from the editors of the Louisville *Courier* and *Democrat*, were endorsed by Geo. D. Prentice, Esq., the distinguished editor of the Louisville *Journal*, in the following flattering notice:—

There is no doubt in the world of the greatness of Doctor Bull, and the excellence of his Sarsaparilla.—Some of the most scientific physicians in the city have applauded the Sarsaparilla, and, what is a great deal better, the million applaud it too. It is having a tremendous sale. The celebrity Doctor reaps the profits of his medicine, built a granite palace in Philadelphia, seven stories high, and Dr. Bull, if he chooses, can very soon build one twice as high as that. It is, we are told, very difficult for him to walk thro' our streets at all, as he finds himself arrested, at every step, by grateful men and women, many of whom have travelled from great distances to look upon their benefactor, and to bless him for their wonderful restoration to health. The Doctor, with all his extraordinary merit, is very modest and retiring; yet we trust that the Eastern cities will, in justice to themselves, give a fitting reception to the distinguished man who has made as glorious a campaign against human diseases as General Scott made against the Mexicans.

NOTICE TO FEMALES.

John Bull's Sarsaparilla is one of the greatest female medicines now in existence. In those numerous cases where the constitution is debilitated, the nervous energy is lessened, when the efforts of nature are weak and deficient, or are profuse, and overwrought, when the face is pale and colorless, the strength feeble and yielding, the spirit troubled and depressed, the health broken, and shaken, and consequently, the happiness destroyed—then Bull's Sarsaparilla is a sovereign remedy. It assists Nature in the performance of her duty, braces the whole system, renews permanently the natural energies, removes obstructions, checks excesses, creates pure and healthy blood, and imparts health and happiness.—We ladies generally to adopt the use of this medicine, we would save far less suffering, disease, and unhappiness, among them, than now exist; health would take the place of disease, the rosy cheek would succeed the pallid face; we should have smiles instead of tears, and perhaps a long life, instead of one cut short by disease, or made miserable by continual suffering and affliction. At that critical period when "the turn of life," which is often attended with so much danger, Bull's Sarsaparilla is found to exert a most beneficial effect. All ladies approaching this crisis should be apprised of this fact, and avail themselves of this valuable medicine.

A BEAUTIFUL CLEAR SKIN.

How we all admire a clear, beautiful white skin, and a rosy colored cheek! How often do we see persons not possessing this decoration, "so devoutly to be wished," resorting to cosmetics, lotions, washes, paints, and coloring materials, to restore them to a semblance of what disease has deprived them of, and that, too, with great injury to the skin. Bull's Sarsaparilla is the best cosmetic known. It beautifies the skin by removing every particle of morbid and diseased matter from the blood, making it pure, healthy and vigorous, giving activity to every minute vessel, and changing the yellow and dark countenance to the bloom and freshness of youth. Ladies, abandon the use of paints and mixtures, and use Bull's Sarsaparilla, the only effectual remedy. "A word to the wise is sufficient," and a hint is enough for the ladies.

We earnestly invite all persons who are suffering with any of "the ills that flesh is heir to," to call on Dr. John Bull's agent, and get a copy of Bull's Family *Journal*, GRATIS; and for the sake of humanity, we hope that a single individual will not be found, unwilling to give Bull's Sarsaparilla a TRIAL, after reading, and recollecting, at the same time, that it is impossible for the Doctor to publish the tenth part of the number of certificates of astounding cures performed by his Sarsaparilla. The amount of testimony voluntarily showered on Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla, from well-known and distinguished individuals, both in public and private life, has been perfectly overwhelming.

☞ Dr. John Bull's Principal Office, 81 FOURTH St., Louisville, Ky., where all applications for Agencies must be addressed.

SOLE AGENCY for the State of Pennsylvania is at DR. SWAYNE'S Laboratory, No. 4, North SEVENTH STREET, Philadelphia. For Sale by

JOHN G. BROWN, Druggist, Pottsville.

Sole Agent for Schuylkill County.

☞ Country Storekeepers supplied.

May 22, 1852. 22-1f

Information for the People,

OR THE PLAIN "WHY" AND "BECAUSE."

☞ WHY IS IT EVIDENT that the insect spins the whole without interruption? Because the cocoon may be generally unwound without breaking the thread. It is popularly supposed, however, that if the insect be disturbed during the operation by any sort of noise, it will take alarm, and break its thread; but Latreille says this is a vulgar error.—The length of the unbroken thread in a cocoon varies from 600 to 1,000 feet; and as it is all spun double by the insect, it will amount to nearly two thousand feet of silk, the whole of which does not weigh above three grains and a half. Five pounds of silk from ten thousand cocoons is considerably above the usual average. When we consider, therefore, the enormous quantity of silk which is used at present, the number of worms in producing it will almost exceed our comprehension.

☞ WHY DOES THE SILKWORM spin a silky cocoon? Because it may therein change from the caterpillar to the pupa state in greater safety. This cocoon it prepares from a gum or tenacious fluid contained in two pouches, placed along the back, beneath the stomach; which fluid it spins into very fine threads, by means of a particular tube placed behind the mouth. It is the middle portion of the cocoon, after removing the floss or loose silk on the exterior, which is used in our manufactories.

☞ WHY IS THE booby so called? Because it is an indolent, senseless, and cowardly bird, submitting to all sorts of depredations upon its happiness with indolent imbecility; yet it is occasionally, when much excited, ferocious. The man-of-war bird no sooner perceives it in the air, than it pounces upon it, not to destroy it, but to make it disgorge the fish which it has swallowed, which is caught by the voracious plunderer before it reaches the water.—*Jennings.*

☞ WHY IS THE man-of-war bird so called?—Because it is one of the most formidable tyrants of the ocean. When in flocks, they attack sometimes even man himself It is said that a cloud of them attacked a crew of French sailors upon the Island of Ascension, and, till some of them were struck down endeavored to snatch the meat from their hands.—*Jennings.*

☞ WHY are the elephant's tusks now brought to Europe, of smaller size than formerly? Because herds of elephants are scarce in the present day, and those which are found are unsparingly hunted for their ivory; so that probably few elephants live the natural term of their life.

☞ WHY IS THE internal ear of fishes distinguished from that of the other three classes of red-blooded animals? Because it grows as the fish increases in size, and consequently its magnitude is in the direct ratio of the bulk and age of the animal.

☞ WHY IS A certain species of squirrel said to fly? Because it has a loose membrane extended laterally between the fore and hind feet which serves the purpose of a parachute, and enables the animal to spring from great heights.—*Blumenbach.*

☞ WHY DOES THE ELEPHANT throw up his trunk when attacked by the tiger? Because it may be as far as possible out of reach, and if the trunk be once scratched by the tiger, the elephant becomes ungovernable.

☞ WHY DOES the trunk of the elephant seize upon large and small objects with equal certainty? Because the muscles of the trunk, which are nearly 40,000, have the power of distinct motion.—*Cuvier.*

☞ WHY, in crossing rivers, is the elephant safe when his body is completely immersed in water? Because it is only necessary for him to bring the tip of his trunk to the surface, so as to breathe the external air.

☞ WHY HAVE birds the pip? Because the oleous glands become diseased and swollen. It is generally remedied by a single puncture, by which the collected fluid may be discharged.—*Jennings' Ornithologia.*

☞ WHY DOES the mule bray like the ass?—Because it possesses exactly the same larynx as the ass, without any of the peculiar vocal organs of the mare or mother.

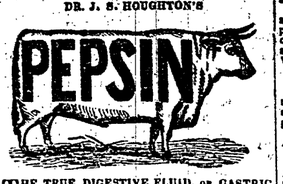
☞ WHY DOES the breast-bone of the mole in shape resemble a plough-share? Because it may assist the animal in digging under ground.

☞ Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1851, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D. in the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

GREAT CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA!

Another Scientific Wonder!

DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S



THE TRUE DIGESTIVE FLUID, OR GASTRIC Juice! Prepared from Rennet, or the fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., of Philadelphia, Pa.

This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, and Debility. Curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice.

Half a teaspoonful of Pepsin, infused in water, will digest or dissolve, Five pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours, out of the stomach.

Pepsin is the chief element, or Great Digesting principle of the Gastric Juice—the Solvent of the Food, the Purifying, Preserving, and Stimulating agent of the Stomach and Intestines. It is extracted from the Digestive Stomach of the Ox, thus, forming an Artificial Digestive Fluid, precisely like the natural Gastric Juice in its Chemical powers, and furnishing a complete and perfect substitute for it. By the aid of this preparation, the pains and evils of Indigestion and Dyspepsia are removed, just as they would be by a healthy Stomach. It is doing wonders for Dyspeptics curing cases of Debility, Emaciation, Nervous Decline, and Dyspeptic Consumption, supposed to be on the verge of the grave. The Scientific Evidence upon which it is based, lais the highest degree curious and remarkable.

SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE!

Baron Liebig, in his celebrated work on Animal Chemistry, says: "An Artificial Digestive Fluid analogous to the Gastric Juice, may be readily prepared as the mucous membrane of the stomach of the Calf which various articles of food, as meat and eggs, will be softened, changed, and digested, just in the same manner as they would be in the human stomach."

Dr. Pereira, in his famous treatise on "Food and Diet," publishes the same great fact, and describes the method of preparation. There are few higher authorities than Dr. Pereira.

Dr. Combe, in his valuable writings on the "Physiology of Digestion," observes that "a diminution of the due quantity of the Gastric Juice is a prominent and all-prevailing cause of Dyspepsia;" and he states that "a distinguished medical practitioner, himself a sufferer, who was severely afflicted with this complaint, finding everything else to fail, had recourse to the Gastric Juice, obtained from the stomach of living animals, with the most marked and completely successful."

Dr. Graham, author of the famous works on "Vegetable Diet," says: "It is a remarkable fact in physiology, that the stomachs of animals, macerated in water, impart to the fluid the property of dissolving various articles of food, and of effecting a kind of artificial digestion of them in no wise different from the natural digestive process."

Dr. Mason's great work, the "Chemistry of Man," (Lea & Blanchard, Phila. 1848, pp. 321-2) says: "The discovery of PEPSIN forms a new era in the chemistry of Digestion. From recent experiments, we know that food is dissolved as rapidly in an artificial digestive fluid, prepared from Pepsin, as it is in the natural Gastric Juice itself."

Professor Dunglison of the Jefferson College, Philadelphia, in his great work on human Physiology, devotes more than fifty pages to an examination of this subject. His experiments with Dr. Beaumont, on the Gastric Juice, obtained from the living human stomach and from animals are well known. "In all cases," he says, "digestion occurred as perfectly in the artificial as in the natural digestions."

Dr. John W. Draper, Professor of Chemistry in the Medical College of the University of New York, in his "Text Book of Chemistry," page 366, says: "It has been a question, whether an artificial digestion could be performed—but it is now universally admitted that it may be."

Dr. Carpenter's standard work on Physiology, which is in the library of every physician, and is used as a Text Book in all the Colleges, is full of evidence similar to the above, respecting the remarkable Digestive power of Pepsin, and the fact that it may be readily separated from the Stomach of the calf or ox, and used for experiments in artificial digestion, or as a remedy for disease of the Stomach, and deficient secretion of Gastric Juice.

All modern works on Chemistry, Materia Medica, and Physiology, and all good Medical Dictionaries, describe the character and properties of Pepsin, and state many details interesting respecting it.

The fact that an artificial digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, perfectly resembling the natural fluid, may be readily prepared, does not admit of question. The only wonder is, that it has not been applied to the cure of indigestion and Dyspepsia—so naturally does such a use suggest itself to the mind.

AS A DYSPEPSIA CURER,

Dr. Houghton's Pepsin has produced the most marvellous effects, in curing cases of Indigestion, Decline, and Dyspeptic Consumption. It is impossible to give the details of cases in the limits of this advertisement; but authenticated certificates have been given of more than Two Hundred remarkable cures, in Philadelphia, New York, and Boston alone. There were nearly all desperate cases, and the cures were not only rapid and wonderful, but permanent.

It is a great Nervous Antidote, and particularly useful for tendency to Bilious disorder, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, and bad or improperly treated Fever and Ague, and the evil effects of Quinine, Mercury, and other drug upon the Digestive Organs, after a long sickness. Also, for excess in eating, and the too free use of ardent spirits,—almost a concise Health with Intemperance.

OLD STOMACH COMPLAINTS.

There is no form of old Stomach Complaints which it does not secure to reach and remove at once. No matter how bad they may be, it gives instant relief. A single dose removes all the unpleasant symptoms; and it only needs to be repeated for a short time to make these good effects permanent. Purity of blood, and vigor of body follow at once. It is particularly excellent in cases of Nausea, Vomiting, Cramps, Soreness of the pit of the Stomach; distress after eating, low, cold state of the Blood, Headaches, Lowness of Spirits, Despondency, Sunculation, Weakness, tendency to Insanity, Suicide, &c.

Dr Houghton's Pepsin, is sold by nearly all the dealers in fine drugs and Popular Medicines, throughout the United States. It is prepared in Powder and in Fluid form—and in Prescription vials for the use of physicians.

Private Circulars for the use of physicians, may be obtained of Dr. Houghton or his agents, describing the whole process of preparation, and giving the authorities upon which the claims of this new remedy are based. As it is not a Secret Remedy, no objection can be raised against its use by physicians in respectable standing and regular practice. Price, One Dollar per bottle.

PEPSIN IN POWDER.

Sent by Mail, Free of Postage.

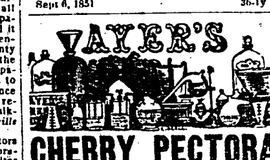
For convenience of sending to all parts of the country, the Digestive Matter of the Pepsin, is put up in the form of Powder, with directions to be dissolved in water, just as the gastric Juice does contain just the same matter as the bottles, and will be sent by mail, Free of Postage, for One Dollar sent (post paid) to Dr. J. S. Houghton, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.

Observe that—Every bottle of the genuine Pepsin bears the written signature of J. S. Houghton, M. D., sole proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. Copy-right and Trade Mark secured.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

AGENTS—Pottsville, B. BANNAN, J. G. BROWN, J. S. C. MARTIN.

Sept 6, 1851 36-1y



CHERRY PECTORAL

For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

Many years of trial, instead of impairing the public confidence in this medicine, has won for it an appreciation and notoriety by far exceeding the most sanguine expectations of its friends. Nothing but its intrinsic virtues and the unmistakable benefit conferred on thousands of sufferers, could originate and maintain the reputation it enjoys. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community, have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted, they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

While it is a fraud on the public to pretend that any one medicine will infallibly cure—still there is abundant proof that the CHERRY PECTORAL does not only as a general thing, but almost invariably, cure the maladies for which it is employed.

As time makes these facts wider and better known, this medicine has gradually become the best reliance of the afflicted, from the log-cabin of the American peasant, to the palaces of European Kings. Throughout the entire country, in every State, city, and indeed almost every hamlet it contains, CHERRY PECTORAL is known as the best remedy extant for diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and in many foreign countries, it is coming to be extensively used by their most intelligent Physicians. In Great Britain, France and Germany, where the medical sciences have reached their highest perfection, CHERRY PECTORAL is introduced, and in constant use in the Armies, Hospitals, Alms Houses, Public Institutions, and in domestic practice, as the surest remedy their attending Physicians can employ for the more dangerous affections of the lungs. Also in milder cases, and for children it is safe, pleasant and effectual to cure. In fact, some of the most flattering testimonials we receive have been from parents who have found it efficacious in cases particularly incidental to childhood.

The CHERRY PECTORAL is manufactured by a practical Chemist, and every ounce of it under his own eye, with invariable accuracy and care. It is sealed and protected by law from counterfeits, consequently can be relied on as genuine without adulteration.

We have endeavored here to furnish the community with a medicine of such intrinsic superiority and worth as should commend itself to their confidence—a remedy at once safe, speedy and effectual, which this has by repeated and countless trials proved itself to be; and trust by great care in preparing it with chemical accuracy, of uniform strength to afford Physicians a new agent on which they can rely for the best results, and the afflicted with a remedy that will do for them all that medicine can do.

Prepared and sold by JAMES C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in *Pottsville*, by JOHN G. BROWN; *Minersville*, J. B. FALLS; and Druggists generally!

May 1, 1852. 18-3m

F. FORD VENETIAN BLIND AND TRANSPARENT WINDOW Shade Manufacturer,

Wholesale and Retail, No. 21, South 3d Street, Philadelphia. LETTERED SHADES for Store Windows painted to order.

ALSO Reed Blinds, Buff Shades, Paper Curtains, Fireboard Plates, Oilcloths, &c. Gilt Cornices, Bands and Pins, &c., for Drapery Curtains.

August 16, 1851. 33-1y

THE GERMAN WASHING POWDERS,

For 12½ cents explained for 4 Ordinary Washings.

IS considered by thousands who have tested it, as being the greatest *Scientific Wonder of the World.* Entirely doing away with that laborious and injurious practice of rubbing the CLOTHES upon the WASHBOARD, and a great saving of Time, Labor and Expense.

N. B. To prevent fraud and imposition, (for many are trying to palm off articles put up like mine,) the proprietor, I. P. HOYT, will put his written Signature on the top Label of every package. And he only asks an enlightened public not to confound the German Washing Powders with others that are in the market.

It is put up in packages with full directions, and sold at the nominal price of 12½ cents.

☞ PRINTERS will find it greatly to their advantage to purchase these Powders, to cleanse their TYPES and ROLLERS, being a very superior article, for that purpose. Manufactured only by

I. P. HOYT,

At his Laboratory and Principal Depot, No. 10 South Fifth street, Philadelphia.

Sold at Retail by Grocers and Druggists generally. A liberal discount made and extensive advertising for the Benefit of Agents. Remember the name: GERMAN WASHING POWDERS. All letters to be post paid.

Pottsville, Nov. 22nd, 1851.

Mr. I. P. Hoyt—Dear Sir.—Having used your German Washing Powder, I can cheerfully recommend it to every person for washing and scrubbing, believing it to be a great saving of time and trouble, requiring in its uses no *Washboard*, thereby being a great saving to the clothes and dispensing with three-fourths of the Labor and Expense required in the old method of washing.

Yours, &c.
MARGARETT PHILIPS.

Corner of Coustlake and Market streets.

The above Washing Powders are for sale, wholesale and retail, by the subscriber, who has been appointed Sole Agent for the County of Schuylkill. He will supply Merchants and others at Mr. Hoyt's prices per dozen, and thus save the carriage.

B. BANNAN,
Agent for Schuylkill County.

Nov. 29, 1851 48-1f

CAUTION.

The late Joseph J. Levy's Steel Pens, for sale here.

THE ADMINISTRATORS to the Estate deem it their duty, in order to preserve the high reputation the above Pen has sustained for so many years in the government offices and throughout the commercial community, to adopt this mode of cautioning the public against a commercial Pen attempted to be palmed off as the original one, well calculated to deceive from the close *imitation* of the late *Mr. Levy's Signature* on the interior of the lid of each box, and also of the shape and labeling of the same. These spurious goods have been got up by certain parties not only to supply persons who sell round the city, but also for the purpose of introducing in a legitimate form, through some portion of the trade, the article. The repeated complaints of late have led to inquiry, which show, in some instances, they have succeeded in this. It has, therefore, become expedient to establish a guilder for the detecting of the counterfeit. The genuine have the SIGNATURE of the SOLE AGENT, B. PHILLIPS, in his *own handwriting* on the outside:—SOME ARE GENUINE WITHOUT THIS, let them come from what source they may, and NO ONE is furnished with the original Pen to sell under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES. The attention of Stationers is particularly called to the forgoing facts, as those dry, tickling sensations that usually accompany sore throat, as well as for bronchitis, hacking coughs and consumption, prove beyond a doubt that it is a very superior cough remedy.

It has been successfully used and tested during the last twenty years, and the demand is now rapidly increasing. Price 25 cents per vial.

The following is one of the most remarkable cures on record, from Burlington County, N. J.:

Brown's Mills, Feb. 9, 1850.

Mr. F. G. BREWSTER:—Dear Sir.—In the month of June, 1846, I took a severe cold, which brought on a severe and protracted illness. The Bilious Fever followed by Pleurisy and Dysentery; the first five weeks I had a very severe and incessant cough, which seemed to set at defiance the skill of one of the best Physicians in the city of Philadelphia, where I then resided. Myself and wife frequently requested permission of my physician to use your Pectoral Mixture, the beneficial effects of which she had experienced in her own case, nine years before—to which she also cheerfully testified—which he would not grant till the end of five weeks, and my cough still increasing, when he said he could do no more for me; but we must try it on our own responsibility, as he knew nothing of its properties. I at once procured a bottle of your agent, the use of which cured my cough entirely, and I got well. My physician came twice a day to witness its effects, and unhesitatingly ascribed the cure to your medicine, which I believe is the best mixture for coughs in use. I have constantly kept it in my family since, and recommended it to others with the same beneficial effects. Yours respectfully,

CHARLES A. EGBERT.

Prepared only by F. G. BREWSTER, Druggist and Chemist, Bridgeton, N. J., and for sale by

J. G. BROWN, Druggist, Agent,
Centre Street, Pottsville, Pa.

March 13, 1852. 11-6m

ROWAND'S TONIC MIXTURE!

THAT great, unfailing Remedy for FEVER AND AGUE and INDIGESTION, guarded by the written Signature of the Inventor, JOHN R. ROWAND, M. D., is for sale by all the Druggists in Pottsville, Pa.

April 3, 1852. 14-3m

BYRNES' DICTIONARY of Machines, Mechanics, Engine work and Engineering, illustrated with four thousand engravings on wood, and one of the most valuable works ever issued, just completed and bound in 2 8vo volumes, and for sale at

B. BANNAN'S