

EDUCATION.

The subject of Education is a very important one, both in its bearings and effects upon society and upon us as a people and a Nation. It should be upheld by a liberal hand, and every possible progress sought, regardless of cost. It is our duty to seek enlightenment, and thereby be better enabled to benefit our fellow men.

It is, however, a lamentable fact, that in these modern times, this view of the subject of Education is lost sight of almost entirely, in many of our schools and institutions of learning, where an eye is had to what we would term a "fashionable" or "fop" Education, rather than to fitting the rising generation for the practical pursuits of life. Many a young man and young woman leaves your fashionable boarding school more spoiled than benefited. Education, of course, is not to blame for this, but the light and superficial conceptions of some who would figure as preceptor or professor, and whose system of instruction is a complete humbug.

The man who would have the child to run before it has learned to walk, would be written down a fool; and the teacher who puts his pupil to plodding upon the higher and more difficult branches, for the mere sake of appearance and show, before his mind has mounted the lower and simpler steps to knowledge, is equally as big a fool, and should be removed from his position and detailed to mule driving, until proper conceptions upon the matter of Educating the young waken up in his brain.

And just such fools do we often meet with, now-a-days. We remember at one time going into an Academy, the principal of which was just fresh from one of our famous colleges. The first thing that attracted our attention, was a class of some fifteen youngsters out upon the floor—boys of from 10 to 13 years—none of whom, to our knowledge, were good English readers or spellers, or had any knowledge of the first principles of English grammar, and all these studying Latin! We can also cite a later instance, where boys of the same years, who were unable to read the simplest page of prose in the Second Reader, and barely able to pronounce a word correctly, or scarcely understood the meaning of simple prose, were set to studying "Pollock's Course of Time" a poetic work which only the mind of the ripe scholar is capable of dealing with—and this by direction of another college graduate who played principal and professor. This system of Education—and there is too much of it—is getting to be an evil; it is a humbug, a throwing away of precious time, upon lessons of running before the young mind has a comprehension of walking.

In this connection we add the following sensible remarks, from one of our exchanges, upon the "cramping system" in our schools:

"The Philadelphia Ledger, under the caption of 'Teaching or Cramping,' has a good article on the subject of education. It opposes the idea of 'cramping' and goes in for teaching. We have long thought that the system of education adopted in most, if not in all our public schools, was the worst possible system that could be followed. We have too much of book and not enough of oral instruction. Young children are frequently sent home with a task that their minds are not capable of mastering. They may, perhaps, by devoting three hours of the evening and two of the morning to it, be able to recite it when school is called, or enough of it to pass without a mark of disapprobation; but in two hours after, the subject, whatever it may be, has passed from the mind of the pupil, never to return to it.

"Every thing is too rapid in this country; and education, which to be thorough must be slow in its process, is, perhaps, more hurried than anything else. Hence we find the graduates of our schools, colleges and seminaries only superficial, not grounded as they should be in the rudiments of the different branches pretended to be taught them.

"Where the fault lies we know not, whether in the law, the superintendent, the directors or teachers; but there is a fault somewhere, and that fault should be corrected. This, however, we do know, that children should not be sent home at five o'clock in the evening, with from ten to fifteen pages of historical geography to commit to memory, and from twenty to thirty pages of arithmetic to work out. That is the 'cramping system,' and

by act of legislature, or some other way, the 'cramping system,' should be abolished. An hour's conversation with pupils, explaining to them, on rational principles, the rudiments of whatever is professed to be taught, is of more benefit to children than fifteen pages hurriedly committed to memory.

"The duty of the tutor and tutoress is to teach the children all they know themselves, in the first place, and then such books as contain more knowledge may be used to advantage; that is, if the teacher, in advance, has made himself or herself acquainted with their contents, and understands them sufficiently to make them clear to the pupils; and until this or some similar rule is introduced into the schools of the commonwealth no great advantage can be derived from them."

The Congressional Two Thirds.

The election for Congressmen, held during the last six months, have resulted in so many democratic gains, that the radical two-thirds in Congress has been overcome. These elections have made a difference in favor of the Democracy of some 69, or 70, and will check the tyranny of the Jacobins in Congress, unless by some new plot they villainously out a sufficient number from their seats, to secure them a two-thirds majority. Already they are taking this villainy into consideration, and preparing cases for it. General Forster will undoubtedly be one of the victims, and other Democratic members elect have been notified that their seats will be contested.

The radicals by no means feel sure that Gen. Grant will do their bidding, by sanctioning legislation "outside of the Constitution" to use the language of Thad. Stevens. Hence a two-thirds must be worked up, to prepare for an emergency. This trifling with the will of the people, by ousting Democrats who were fairly elected, and giving their seats to radicals who have been damned by the honest voters, is an outrage which should not be submitted to; and if Congress will not heed the expressed will of the people, let the freemen of the country use such means as will bring them to their senses. The World says: "Deeply chagrined at the evidences that on a fair vote of the American people General Grant could not have been elected President by either the popular or the electoral vote, the Radicals have raised an astonishing clamor about fraud. Premitting the anti-election chicaneries of this party, which have perhaps never been equalled in grossness, it is a curious commentary on the justice of its cry of fraud that, since the election, a most desperately villainous plot is on foot by its leaders to thimble-rig themselves back into a two-thirds vote in the House. The necessity of this vote, to co-operate with a like preponderance in the Senate as a breakwater that may be needed against Gen. Grant, is so imperative that gigantic frauds are in progress to reduce it into possession. Heretofore the evidence of such intent has been scattered, but begins now to assume consistency and form that betokens the extremity at once and the desperation of those fanatics who have so successfully perpetuated their supremacy behind the ramparts of Gen. Grant's military repute.

"The Nation thinks it very probable that in the House of Representatives of the Forty-first Congress the Republicans may, after all, have a two-thirds majority, and proceeds to justify this probability by the statement that it imagines there are several of the new Democratic members elect who will certainly not keep their seats till the middle of the session." Expulsion—utterly partisan, unlawful, and shameless expulsion—is to do the work."

Negro Suffrage.

Since the election, the radical organs are showing their true colors. They are now clamoring for an act of Congress, establishing negro suffrage all over the Union. We expect this piece of radical villainy to be consummated. It is just what we predicted, all along, in the columns of the Reporter, the radicals would do, if encouraged by success at the polls. A radical Congress will inflict negro suffrage on the states without the people having an opportunity to vote for or against the measure. The people of Ohio, Kansas, Connecticut, and other States, have voted down negro suffrage by overwhelming majorities; if the question were submitted to the people of the remaining states we doubt whether the result would be different in a single one of them. Yet, in direct opposition to the known and expressed will of the people, this obnoxious measure is to be forced upon them by an act of Congress.

The District of Columbia cast an almost unanimous vote against negro suffrage, yet the radical hounds in Congress forced it upon them. They

forced it upon all the Territories, they forced it upon the Southern States, and now these imps of satan are about to cram it down our throats here in the north. Will the people submit to it? We say they should not.

Money matters are getting very close, and tight times are in prospect. Business is suffering in our principal cities, and a crash is looked for.

Radical domination is now about to have its effects upon the people and the country. Bankruptcy and ruin stare us in the face, turn whither we will.

Radicalism has full sway, and the country is breaking down under it. Our finances are in an alarming condition and from the whole radical crew there is not one ray of light to ease and quiet the public mind. Radicalism has no statesmanship sufficient for the terrible emergency it has brought upon us. Why does it not bring the country relief? The Democracy are powerless to thwart them in their measures; they have made great boasts, eight years they have been ruling without opposition, had everything their own way, and now, as the result, to use a common expression, everything is going to sticks.

Opinion Confirmed.

In the United States Court the other day the following important opinion delivered by John M. Purviance, Register in Bankruptcy for the Twenty-Third Congressional District, in the case of Joseph Barnett, who filed a petition in bankruptcy on the 3d day of March, 1868, was confirmed:

OPINION.

The question upon which the opinion of the Register is desired, whether the crop raised by the bankrupt in the year 1868, after the filing of his petition in bankruptcy, passes as assets to the assignee for the use of the creditors of said bankrupt.

The petition in bankruptcy in this case, was filed on the 3d day of March, 1868, by the petitioner. The said Barnett was adjudged a bankrupt on the 8th day of April following. Assignment of his assets was duly made on the 15th day of May, 1868, to the assignee chosen by the greater part in number and value of the creditors who have proved their debts, said bankrupt has not been discharged. The 14th Section of the Bankrupt Act, providing *inter alia* for the arrangement of bankrupt's effects and estate, is specific in terms, in this, that it provides for the conveyance to the assignee of all estate, real and personal, of the bankrupt, of which he was possessed, or in which he was interested, or entitled, or entitled to have on the day of the date of filing his petition in bankruptcy, and declares that "such arrangement shall relate back to the commencement of said proceedings in bankruptcy." The assignment does not relate to or take effect upon after acquired property, earned by labor in that case. The whole proceedings as provided for by the law and as indicated in the forms prescribed, seem to contemplate the true condition of the bankrupt as to his means and liabilities, at the time of the commencement of the proceeding in bankruptcy. Therefore, after acquired property, earned by labor or otherwise, pending proceedings in bankruptcy, and before final discharge, forms no part of the assets which under the bankrupt law passed by assignment to the assignee for the use of the creditor.

Taking the facts to be as stated in the paper hereto attached, "that after the petition in bankruptcy was filed that Joseph Barnett, the bankrupt, put in a spring crop, consisting of corn, oats, buckwheat and potatoes," the register is of the opinion that the said grain raised by the bankrupt after the filing of his petition does not pass to the assignee as assets for the use of the creditor.

The decision was submitted to the Court and confirmed.

A RAILROAD.

The subject of a Railroad through Buffalo Valley is again being discussed in business circles. The transfer of the old Lewisburg and Spruce Creek Charter to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and that Company's action in extending a Branch to Lewisburg from the P. & E. Road, upon this Charter, which is now nearly completed, and the well known ability of this Company to extend the Road to Bellefonte and Spruce Creek, has given rise to a very general expectation that this long looked for enterprise of such overshadowing importance to the people of Buffalo and Penns Valley's is finally to be consummated. May the good Lord grant it! will be the heartfelt exclamation of our readers, we know.

We certainly would rejoice to be able to assure our friends that these expectations are well founded, but we contented, but in novice blissful ignorance concerning the plans of either of the parties concerned. In the meantime our friends should

not be unmindful of what has been done and improve the present auspicious circumstances as our vast interests demand. Let there be a move to clear up the uncertainty that exists and one more effort to secure this great desideratum of this Valley—a Railroad.—Telegraph.

On the 8th inst., a valuable mare was stolen from Adam Diehl, of West Buffalo township. She is a light bay, 12 hands high, four years old, with hind feet white. Fifty dollars reward is offered for her recovery. The thief also took an open buggy with him as far as Mr. Hummel's, in Chillisquisque, where it appears he found a top buggy, which suited him better. He therefore traded even (making the bargain himself) and left the former.

On last Sunday night, a valuable horse was stolen from David Gov. of Mt. Pleasant Mills P. O., Snyder Co. There is doubtless a number of thieves soundreels prowling through the country, and owners of horses had best guard them closely.—Chronicle.

THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.—The trustees of this institution met at the office of the State Agricultural Society in this city yesterday, for the purpose of choosing a president—present Messrs. Watts, of Cumberland; M'Alister, of Centre; Kelly, of Allegheny; Heister, of Dauphin; Wain of Indiana; Jordan, Secretary of Commonwealth; Hamilton, State Agricultural Society; and M'Kee, Vice President of the college, ex-officio members. After a full consideration of the subject, Thomas H. Burrows, L. L. D., was elected to fill the existing vacancy.

The committees on the selection of a farm in the west, reported in favor of the purchase of one of 130 acres, adjoining the town of Indiana, and Mr. White was authorized to examine the title and report on or before the 10th of December next.

Written for the Reporter.

LITTLE THINGS.

By Miss

It seems peculiar, and yet it is almost always the case, that we associate the idea of anything that is very lovely and good and beautiful, with something that is small. When we think of the angels, we generally think of them as tiny little cherubs, and when we speak of them, we say the blessed little angels.

Every person feels the importance of the smaller affairs in life, but few are willing to observe these, as those which are termed the larger ones. After all, the great episodes in men's lives are made up of nothing but little things, and why should we be reluctant in taking notice of those things which, though they seem small, are in reality the source of real greatness?

A man turns away from his place of business, and seeks his home. As he enters, he observes that his presence is not unexpected; for already he has his comfortable arm chair drawn up to the fire, and his slippers and his dressing-gown placed ready to his use. As he glances around, he sees everything in the most perfect order. Surely some skillful hand must have arranged this apartment, exactly to suit his taste. A little touch here and another there, has given this room an exceedingly pleasant and inviting appearance. Although he felt tired when he came in, something, he does not know what, has shed a soothing influence over his mind, and he idly leans back in his chair and dreams. What? Of the little marks of attention, of the little hands whose skillfulness has made him so comfortable? Not he. He dreams of things which he thinks are great, and noble, and grand.

Perchance he is forming plans for the acquirement of wealth or honor. In imagination he sees himself already the possessor of immense wealth and feels proud of it, or fancies he is now standing on the very summit of the hill of fame, and with a feeling of self-esteem and satisfaction he looks down on his poor brethren following him. While he thus dreams, his wife is busily engaged supplying his wants still farther, and when she appears in his presence, he must observe that she looks weary and careworn. After passing a few common-places remarks, he again gives himself up to thinking, or perhaps quietly reads the news of the day; little does he think that the gentle being by his side is hungry for his love, or longs for a few words of affection from him. There are exceptions to all rules and the writer would not say that all men are like the one just described, but ventures to say that the majority are very much so. Strange indeed, that the little things which make life so pleasant are so often disregarded! Strange that a man's mind can be so much taken up with great affairs, as to forget that she who shares his joys and sorrows, is a weaker, frailer being than what he is, and needs his love and attention to make her happy. Strange, too, that woman, whose mission is love—woman who, by her gentleness, sweetness, loveliness, and purity, should be loved as beams of light, across every pathway in which she lingers, should be so unmindful of her influence, and wander so far from her path of duty, as to become an inconvenience; a pest to her husband and friends, and yet this is sometimes the case. Many a man has been driven from his home, and sought refuge in drinking saloons, by the reprimands and upbraidings of his wife.

Woman has many little ways to make herself attractive, and her home cheerful, and happy is she who makes use of them, for by doing so, she will become a treasure to those around her, and experience a sense of pleasure, with which the careless woman never becomes acquainted.

Richmond, November 20.—Chief Justice Chase will arrive here next Monday, to preside at the full term of the United States Circuit Court. Jeff. Davis, it is understood, will appear by counsel, as at present arranged, unless the Government makes a different requirement.

A boy ten years of age, when questioned by an English corner about a future state, said he did not know anything about heaven and hell, and could not tell where boys who tell lies go to after they are dead. The English papers are publishing this account under the heading of "Lamentable Ignorance." If all the clergymen in this city were to deliver a sermon each on the subject of the future state as depicted in by their respective church organizations, the person who attended them all in succession would be left in but little better condition of mind on the subject than that of the "lamentably ignorant" boy.

Berlin, Nov. 23.—Count von Bismarck, President of the Ministry, makes no secret of his design to leave the Federal party, with which he has been for a long time connected, and join the Liberal organization.

Berlin, Nov. 24.—The new Prussian Gazette, the semi-official organ of the government, to reply to the Hungarian red book, says, if war should ensue from the Schleswig dispute, the Germans of the North would show the same enthusiasm, and the Germans of the South the same patriotism as was shown in 1813.

The Middletown Conn. man who wore a pair of pants thirty-three years, is rather taken down by a well-known citizen of New Milford, who wears a pair of pants and a vest that were made for and worn by him more than forty years ago, and are good yet.

Cattle sell down in Texas at 30 per dozen, and are killed for the hide and tallow.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 24.—H. Rives Pollard, editor of the Southern Opinion newspaper, was shot and killed at ten o'clock this morning, while passing near his office, by James Grant. The cause for the shooting was a publication reflecting on the character of a member of Grant's family, a lady.

Naples, Nov. 21.—The eruption of Mount Vesuvius is still very imposing and threatening. All the cones of the volcano emit rumbling sounds and eject large quantities of lava. The lava has set a whole forest of chestnut trees on fire, causing immense devastation. Houses, barns and lands are overwhelmed with ruin, and the population of the nearby villages are leaving their homes.

A social lion Lowell, Massachusetts, says that General Butler was very ill at his residence there and fears are entertained that he may not recover. An opportunity was said to have been entirely spoiled.

At Milroy, on Thursday night, last, at the serenade given in respect to F. B. McQueen, J. L. Marks accidentally shot himself through the left hand with a revolver.

"Lay Clerk" erred two dispiriting times, appealing for a decision to a great umpire, "which word is right—directly or de-certly?" The sable umpire reflected a moment, and then with a look of wisdom said: "I can't tell perzactly."

It is an interesting sight to see a young lady with both hands in soft dough and a mosquito on the end of her nose.

William Ball killed John Sneath by stabbing him in the breast, on the 11th inst., near Shiloh town, Clearfield county Pa.—Ball has been arrested.

A heavy snow storm is reported on the Plains, in the vicinity of Fort Dodge. The snow is said to be two feet deep.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE. By virtue of the authority invested in the Commissioners of Centre county, by an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, approved April 21st, A. D. 1858, they will sell the public lands of Pennsylvania, the old county jail property, situated in the borough of Bellefonte, on Monday the 30th day of November, A. D. 1868, at one o'clock P. M. Terms of sale made known at the time.

WM. FURRY, WM. KELLER, JOHN BING, Commissioners.

FOR SALE! The undersigned contemplating a removal to the west, offers a fine home, at private sale, situated at Spring Mills, consisting of a two-story log frame house, stable, and other out-buildings, and a lot of ground containing about three acres. There is good fruit upon the premises, and the ground under cultivation. Terms will be made easy. For further particulars apply to G. W. DUNKLE, Spring Mills, Nov. 27, 2m.

CLOTHING—Overcoats, Pants, Vests, and Dress Coats, cheap to, Wolf's Store.

BOOTS, by the thousand, all styles, sizes and prices, for men and boys, just arrived at Wolf's well known Old Stand.

SYRUP, the finest ever made, just received, cheap at Wolf's old stand—try it.

Valuable Farm AT PRIVATE SALE! The undersigned offers the following valuable Real Estate, situated in Penn township, Centre county, about one half mile south of Millheim, at private sale, CONTAINING 60 ACRES LAND under the best state of cultivation, and under good fences, and TEN ACRES being CHOICE TIMBER LAND.

Thereon are erected a two-story weather boarded log-house, BANK BARN, and all necessary Out-buildings, with a well of water in the yard, and a large stream of running water a few rods from the door, and TWO ORCHARDS OF CHOICE FRUIT on the premises. For further particulars apply to Christian Bame, Penn township, Oct 23, 4f

Milroy Warehouse. The undersigned having opened a Warehouse for the purpose of receiving Grain &c.

MILROY, MIFFLIN COUNTY. would be glad to see all their friends at the above place, where the highest Cash prices will be paid for WHEAT, CORN, RYE, OATS, BARLEY, and all kinds of Grain and Seeds. We keep constantly on hand PLASTER, COAL, SALT and Fish. 237 The Railroad depot, in the same building. GEO. BLYMYER, JOS. P. BLYMYER. sep 18, 6m

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE in Millheim. The undersigned offers the following valuable Real Estate at Private Sale, consisting of

A LOT OF GROUND, containing one half of an Acre, thereon erected a two-story weather boarded log-house, a new two-story COACH SHOP, BANK BARN, and a well of never failing water in the yard. The Lot contains a variety of fruit trees, and all necessary out-buildings. For further information apply to SAMUEL BAME, Millheim. oct 4, 4f

Attention, Farmers. New Warehouse at Milroy.

The undersigned takes pleasure in informing the farmers of Centre county, that they have leased the Warehouse recently erected at the Stone Mill, and are now prepared to purchase all kinds of Grain for Cash at the highest market rates. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore given to them, they hope by a strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same. PLASTER, SALT and COAL, on hand and for sale at lowest market rates. MATEE & REED, Proprietors of Lewistown Mills. A. S. KERLIN, Supt. Warehouse, oct 29, 3m Milroy.

Look Here! THE MILROY Boot & Shoe Store, Where there is constantly on hand A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of ADAPTED PATENTS, YOUTHS & MISSES, and Children's Boots & Shoes, all of the best modern markets.

Go and see him every body, as his stock cannot be surpassed for durability and reasonable prices. Three doors below W. Aree & Sons' Warehouse. Do not forget the place. J. L. MARKS, ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Letters of administration on the estate of Mathew Catzmyer, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, he requests all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated according to law for settlement. JOHN RISHEL, Administrator. oct 23, 6f

IT IS known to all in Bellefonte and through the county if you want a good article go to BURNSIDE & THOMAS.

A Tremendous Stock of Goods AT BURNSIDE & THOMAS.

TOOLS of all kinds, at BURNSIDE & THOMAS.

LIME, COAL and LUMBER. The best WOOD COAL BURNT LIME, can be had at the Bellefonte Lime Kilns, on the Pike leading to Millburg, at the lowest prices. We are the only parties in Central Penna. who burn in

Patent Flame Kilm, which produces the Best White-Wash and Plastering Lime, offered to the trade. The best SHAMOKIN and WILKESBARIER ANTHRACITE COAL, all sizes, prepared expressly for family use Also Silver Brook Foundry Coal

at lowest prices. Also a lot of first and second quality BOARDS, BROAD RAILS PALING, SHINGLES and plastering lath for sale cheap. Office and warehouse near South end of Bald Eagle Valley R. R. Depot. SHORTLIDGE & CO. sep 10, 6f Bellefonte Pa.

DRUGGISTS. Any druggist in the country will tell you, if you take the trouble to enquire, that everyone that buys a bottle of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure from them, speaks in the most unqualified praise of its great medicinal virtues.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE Will also be found invaluable in all cases of Diarrhea, Indigestion, Colic, Summer Complaints, Griping and in fact every disorder of the stomach. Sold by Druggists in city or country every where at \$1 per Bottle, or by application to THE C. C. CLARK CO. Sole Proprietors, New Haven, Ct. June 28, 1868, 17

COE'S COUGH BALSAM. This long tried and popular Remedy is again called to the attention of the public. As often as the year rolls around, the proprietors annually make their bow to the people, and remind them that amongst the many things required for the health, comfort and sustenance of the family through the long and tedious months of winter, Coe's Cough Balsam should not be forgotten. For years it has been a household medicine—and mothers anxious for the safety of their children, and all who suffer from any disease of the chest, chest and lungs; cannot afford to be without it. In addition to the ordinary four ounce and long in the market, we now furnish one mammoth family size bottle, which will, in common with the other size, be found at all Drug Stores.

FOR COUGHS. The Balsam will be found invaluable, and may always be relied upon in the most extreme cases.

WHOOPIING COUGH. The testimony of all who have used it for this terrible disease during the last ten years, is that it invariably relieves and cures it.

HARD COLDS AND COUGHS. Yield at once to a steady use of this great remedy. It will succeed in giving relief where all other remedies have failed.

SORENESS OF THE THROAT, CHEST, AND LUNGS. Do not delay procuring and immediately taking Coe's Cough Balsam, when troubled with any of the above named difficulties. They are all preliminary symptoms of Consumption, and if not arrested, will sooner or later sweep you away into the valley of shadows from which none can ever return.

IN CONSUMPTION. Many a cure-wor sufferer has found relief and to-day rejoices that her life has been made easy and prolonged by the use of Coe's Cough Balsam.

IN SHORT. The people know the article, and it needs no comment from us. It is for sale by every Druggist and Dealer in Medicines in the United States.

THE C. C. CLARK CO. Sole Proprietors, New Haven, Ct. Read! Read!! Read!!! THE ATTENTION OF THE PEOPLE IS CALLED TO THE World's Great Remedy, COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.

This preparation is pronounced by Dyspepsia as the only known remedy that will surely cure that aggravating and fatal malady. For years it swept on its fearful tide, carrying before it to an untimely grave, its millions of sufferers.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure has Come to the Rescue. Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sourness or Acidity of Stomach, Biting of Food, Flatulency, Lassitude, Weakness, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, finally terminating in Death.

Are you cured by this potent remedy, as the patient takes it. Although but five years before the people, what is the verdict of the masses? Hear what Lester, Sexton, of Milwaukee, says:

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 24, 1868. Messrs. C. C. Clark & Co., New Haven, Conn. Both myself and wife have used Coe's Dyspepsia Cure, and it has proved PERFECTLY satisfactory as a remedy. I have no hesitation in saying that we have received GREAT BENEFIT from its use. Very respectfully, (Signed) LESTER SEXTON.

A GREAT BLESSING. [From Rev. L. F. Ward, Acorn, Lorain Co., O.] Messrs. Strong & Armstrong, Gentlemen.—It gives me great pleasure to state that my wife has derived great benefit from the use of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. She has been for a number of years greatly troubled with Dyspepsia, accompanied with violent paroxysms of constipation which so prostrated her that she was all the while for months, unable to do anything. She took, at your instance, Coe's Dyspepsia Cure, and has derived GREAT BENEFIT FROM IT, and is now comparatively well. She regards this medicine as a great blessing. Truly yours, L. F. WARD.

OLGERSYMMEN. The Rev. Isaac Aiken, of Alleghany, testifies that it has cured him, after all other remedies had failed.

DRUGGISTS. Any druggist in the country will tell you, if you take the trouble to enquire, that everyone that buys a bottle of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure from them, speaks in the most unqualified praise of its great medicinal virtues.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE Will also be found invaluable in all cases of Diarrhea, Indigestion, Colic, Summer Complaints, Griping and in fact every disorder of the stomach. Sold by Druggists in city or country every where at \$1 per Bottle, or by application to THE C. C. CLARK CO. Sole Proprietors, New Haven, Ct. June 28, 1868, 17