

Official Directory of Hunt. Co.

President Judge: Hon. Geo. Taylor, of Huntingdon.
Associates Judge: Hon. Jno. M. Williams, of Franklin tp.
Hon. T. F. Stewart, of West tp.
District Attorney: J. Sewel Stewart, of Huntingdon.
Sheriff: Joshua Greenland, of Huntingdon.
Scriber's Counsel: David Blair, Esq., of Huntingdon.
Prothonotary: Theo. H. Cremer, Esq., of Huntingdon.
Register, Recorder, &c.: M. P. Campbell, of Henderson tp.
County Commissioners: Thomas Hamer, of West tp.
Eliel Smith, of Union tp.
Samuel Wigton, of Franklin tp.
Commissioner's Clerk: Henry W. Miller, of Huntingdon.
Commissioner's Attorney: John Reed, Esq., of Huntingdon.
Auditors: Henry Brewster, of Shilleyburg.
Ralph Crottsley, of Cass tp.
David Parker, of Warriorsburg.
Treasurer: Joseph M. Stevens, of Petersburg.
Directors of Poor: Samuel Mattern, of Franklin tp.
John Brewster, of Shirley tp.
James Saxton, of Huntingdon.
Poor House Attorney: David Blair, Esq., of Huntingdon.
Poor House Treasurer: Henry Brewster, of Shirley tp.
Deputy Surveyor: J. S. Africa, of Huntingdon.
Coroner: Isaac Wolverson, of Brady tp.
Court Crier: Samuel S. Smith, of Huntingdon.

Land For Sale.

The undersigned desiring to remove to the West offers for sale his lands, consisting of 265 acres of improved land, the improvements consist of a good Stone House, a double Log Barn, Carpenter Shop, and Blacksmith Shop, a great variety of fruit on one end of the farm, and on the other end a very large house, and good frame barn, and some young fruit trees planted. There are about 160 or 170 acres cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, the remainder is well timbered, and within a mile of a good saw-mill, there are several never failing springs of water on the premises. This property is so situated as to divide into two farms if desired. The property is situated about 2 1/2 miles east of this town August 24, 1854. JOHN PORTER.

Town Property for Sale.

The subscriber offers some valuable property for sale in the Borough of Alexandria, consisting of Two Houses and Lots. The houses are large and comfortable, with every requisite outbuilding. One of the houses has been occupied as a store, &c. On the lot are a great variety of fruit trees. Possession can be obtained in the fall, if desired. SAMUEL SPYKER, July 5, 1854.

BANKING HOUSE

BELL, GARRETTSON & CO., On North-west Corner of Hill and Montgomery Streets, in the Borough of Huntingdon. A general banking business is contemplated to be done in this place. Deposits on Call, and on Time, at the principal points in the United States. Money received also, payable on demand, without interest; also, 3, 6, and 12 months, payable with reasonable rates of interest thereon. Members of Firm: J. M. Bell, W. B. Johnson, Wm. Jackson, R. M. Lloyd, J. W. Wilson, Wm. Dorris, Jr., J. Geo. Miles, Thos. Fisher, Wm. P. Orison, John Scott, James Gwinn, Geo. W. Garrettson, Huntingdon, Pa., July 12, 1854-3m.

American Artists' Union.

The subscribers to the Works of the Artists' Union are respectfully informed that from the unprecedented favor which they have received, the Secretary feels confident in stating that the whole number of Engravings (250,000) will be disposed of within a few months of which time the proceeds will be given. AGENTS are requested to form Clubs and send in their Subscribers without delay. J. W. HOLBROOK, Secretary, 505 Broadway, New York, July 19, 1854-3m.

Farm and Saw-Mill for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his Farm and Saw-Mill, situated in Barre township, of this county, at the junction of Stone Creek and East Branch, containing Two Hundred and Thirty Acres, of which 80 Acres is cleared and in a good state of cultivation; the balance is covered with Pine and Oak timber, and all tillable. July 5, 1854. JAMES HEMPHILL.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,

Chesnut Street, between 3d and 4th, PHILADELPHIA. OLIVER H. PARKER, of Ohio, and JAMES H. LARD, of Ohio, have leased the above well known and popular house, for a term of years, are now prepared to accommodate guests in a manner equal to any house in the city. The location of this house is superior to any other being in immediate proximity to business, also, to most of the Banks, Public Offices, Post Office and the Exchange, where omnibuses start for all parts of the city. The house having been put in thorough repair, and new furniture added, with many modern improvements, will add much to the comfort of guests. The tables will at all times be supplied with the best market affords, and nothing shall be wanting, on our part, to make the FRANKLIN truly the Traveler's Home. Your patronage is most respectfully solicited. PARKER & LAID, July 19, 1854-3m.

LAND WANTED.

ANY person having a small piece of land for sale, within ten miles of this place, say six or eight acres, can find a purchaser who will pay the cash down, by calling at my land agency, at the office of the Huntingdon Journal, July 26, 1854.

BONNETS, of all sorts and colors, also, Miss' Flats, from 37 1/2 to 300, just received and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

SILK Dress Materials, Berazé de Lanes, Berazé Sines, and Lawns of every variety and color, just received and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

plain and fancy, at very low prices at store of GEO. GWIN.

GOLD CHAINS—A fine variety for sale, very low, at ED. SNARE'S.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale Fish, Salt and J. & W. SAXTON.

A BEAUTIFUL assortment of Fancy Cassimers, Cloths, Summer Wear, for men and boys. Also, Carpet Bags, &c., &c., just received and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

LOOKING Glasses, just received and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

HATS—Moleskin No. 1 and 2, of the latest styles. Kossuth Hats of various styles and qualities—will be sold low at the cheap store of GEO. GWIN.

A fine lot of Pistols at ED. SNARE'S.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL.

Where may be obtained the most speedy remedy for SECRET DISEASES—Gleets, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Pain in the Loins, Affections of the Kidneys, and all those peculiar ailments which attend a secret habit, particularly the youth of both sexes, which if not cured, render the constitutional debility, rendering marriage impossible, and in the end destroys both Mind and Body. Young Men, especially, who have become the victims of Salubrious Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entered the lists of heroes with the thunders of eloquence, or striven to conquer the living lyres, may call with full confidence.

Married Persons.

or those contemplating marriage, being aware of the evils which attend a secret habit, should immediately consult Dr. J., and be cured of their habit.

Dr. Johnston.

office No. 7, South Frederick St., seven doors from Baltimore Street, east side up the steps. Be particular in obtaining the name and number, or you will mistake.

A cure warranted, or no charge made, in from one to two days.

TAKE NOTICE—Dr. Johnston's office is in his dwelling, on the steps. His very extensive practice is a sufficient guarantee, that he is the only proper physician to apply to.

Dr. Johnston, member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges of the United States, and the greatest part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known, many troubled with ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

A CERTAIN DISEASE.—It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victims to this horrid disease on the unprincipled and ignorant pretensions of a quack, who by the use of that deadly poison, Mercury, ruin the Constitution, causing the most serious symptoms of that dreadful disease to make their appearance, such as affections of the head, nose, throat, skin, &c. progressing with frightful rapidity till death puts a period to their distressing sufferings, by sending them to that Bourne whence no traveler returns.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Young men who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school—the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured render marriage impossible, and destroy both mind and body.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, and the darling of his parents, should be stricken from all prospects and enjoyments of life by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons, before consulting a regular Physician, should reflect that some mind-body are the most necessary requisites to promote conjugal happiness. Indeed without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage, the prospect before them is gloomy, and the view the mind becomes clouded with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection, that the happiness of another becomes blighted with their own.

CONSTITUTIONAL DEBILITY.—Dr. J. addresses young men, and all who have injured themselves by a secret habit, and impure indulgence.

IMPURITIES.—These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Memory, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALITY.—The fearful effects on the mind are due to the direct action of Mercury, Corruption of Ideas, Depression of Spirit, Evil Conscience, Aversion to Society, Self Distrust, Loss of Solitude, &c., are some of the evils produced.

Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge that it is the cause of their debility, by losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, and emaciated, having singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumption.

Married persons, or those contemplating marriage, being aware of the evils which attend a secret habit, should immediately consult Dr. J., and be cured of their habit. Office No. 7, South Frederick St., Baltimore, Md.

ALL SURGICAL OPERATIONS PERFORMED.—No pain, no blood, no cure without cure, but apply immediately, either orally or by letter. The Skin Diseases Specially Cured.

TO STRANGERS.—The many thousands cured at this Institution within the last ten years, and the numerous important Surgical operations performed by Dr. J., witnessed by the testimony of the papers, and many other persons, letters of which have appeared again and again before the public, is a sufficient guarantee that the afflicted will not be disappointed in consulting Dr. Johnston.

Credentials of Diplomata always hang in his office.

Weakness of the organs immediately cured, and full vigor restored.

All letters post paid—remedies sent by mail. May 22, 1854-17.

Mechanics, Inventors and Manufacturers.

\$570. IN CASH PRIZES. \$570.

VOLUME TEN OF THE "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN" CONGRESS on the 16th of September.

It is chiefly devoted to the advancement of the arts and sciences, and is edited by men particularly skilled in the arts and sciences. Probably no other journal of the same character is so extensively circulated, or so generally esteemed for its practical ability. The number of subscribers is increasing rapidly, and the price is very low.

The following Cash Prizes are offered by the Publishers for the fourteen largest lists of subscribers sent in by the 1st of January, 1855:—\$100 will be given to all the Publishers of the 2nd; \$75 for the 3rd; \$50 for the 4th; \$25 for the 5th; \$15 for the 6th; \$10 for the 7th; \$5 for the 8th; \$3 for the 9th; \$2 for the 10th; \$1 for the 11th; \$1 for the 12th; \$1 for the 13th; \$1 for the 14th. The names will be put to the order of the successful competitor immediately after the 1st of January, 1855.

TERMS.—One copy, one year, \$2; one copy, six months, \$1; five copies, six months, \$4; ten copies, six months, \$8; ten copies, twelve months, \$15; fifteen copies, twelve months, \$22; twenty copies, twelve months, \$28 in advance.

No number of subscriptions above twenty can be taken at less than \$1.00 each. Names can be sent in at different times, and from different Post Offices.

Southern and Western money taken for subscriptions. Letters should be directed, post-paid, to MESSRS. PARKER & LAID, No. 7, South Frederick St., Baltimore, Md.

Messrs. ALLEN & CO. are extensively engaged in procuring patents for new inventions, and will advise inventors, without charge, in regard to the novelty of their inventions.

HOOPER Still at His Post!

THE undersigned, now engaged in putting up Amritage's Electro Magnetic Lightning Rods in this county, call the attention of the intelligent public to the great superiority of this Patent, at a season like this, when accidents to property and life almost daily occur, it is the dictate of humanity, as well as interest, to make use of the best means of security in our power, for though the Lightning be in the hands of Him who rules the storm, His protection and blessing are always connected with our own efforts.

July 26, 1854-17. SAMUEL HOOPER.

RESIDUARY supply of Gingham, Clerk, and Shambray, just received and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

JUST RECEIVED, this week, Mackarel, Herring, &c., and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

RECEIVED, this week, Mackarel, Herring, &c., and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

RECEIVED, this week, Mackarel, Herring, &c., and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

RECEIVED, this week, Mackarel, Herring, &c., and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

RECEIVED, this week, Mackarel, Herring, &c., and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

RECEIVED, this week, Mackarel, Herring, &c., and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

RECEIVED, this week, Mackarel, Herring, &c., and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

RECEIVED, this week, Mackarel, Herring, &c., and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

RECEIVED, this week, Mackarel, Herring, &c., and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

RECEIVED, this week, Mackarel, Herring, &c., and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

RECEIVED, this week, Mackarel, Herring, &c., and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

RECEIVED, this week, Mackarel, Herring, &c., and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

RECEIVED, this week, Mackarel, Herring, &c., and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

RECEIVED, this week, Mackarel, Herring, &c., and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

RECEIVED, this week, Mackarel, Herring, &c., and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

RECEIVED, this week, Mackarel, Herring, &c., and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

RECEIVED, this week, Mackarel, Herring, &c., and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

RECEIVED, this week, Mackarel, Herring, &c., and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

RECEIVED, this week, Mackarel, Herring, &c., and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

RECEIVED, this week, Mackarel, Herring, &c., and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

RECEIVED, this week, Mackarel, Herring, &c., and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

RECEIVED, this week, Mackarel, Herring, &c., and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

RECEIVED, this week, Mackarel, Herring, &c., and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

RECEIVED, this week, Mackarel, Herring, &c., and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

RECEIVED, this week, Mackarel, Herring, &c., and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

RECEIVED, this week, Mackarel, Herring, &c., and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

RECEIVED, this week, Mackarel, Herring, &c., and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

RECEIVED, this week, Mackarel, Herring, &c., and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

RECEIVED, this week, Mackarel, Herring, &c., and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

RECEIVED, this week, Mackarel, Herring, &c., and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

RECEIVED, this week, Mackarel, Herring, &c., and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

RECEIVED, this week, Mackarel, Herring, &c., and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

RECEIVED, this week, Mackarel, Herring, &c., and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

RECEIVED, this week, Mackarel, Herring, &c., and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

RECEIVED, this week, Mackarel, Herring, &c., and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

RECEIVED, this week, Mackarel, Herring, &c., and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

RECEIVED, this week, Mackarel, Herring, &c., and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

RECEIVED, this week, Mackarel, Herring, &c., and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

RECEIVED, this week, Mackarel, Herring, &c., and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

RECEIVED, this week, Mackarel, Herring, &c., and for sale by J. & W. SAXTON.

The Celebrated Prize Cure for Fever and Ague, by

B. P. MASTIN.

THIS Remedy is purely vegetable, without any portion of foreign, deleterious, or mercurial ingredients, and is entirely prepared from the contents of a single Bottle is sufficient to cure the most obstinate case in a single day. It strengthens the stomach, invigorates the frame, and restores the system to its usual healthy state—in the most rapid and agreeable manner, and is confidently recommended to all who have tried, in vain, other preparations.

Money making is the order of the day, and it is with this object that medicines are prepared for the cure of diseases to which mankind are subject. It is the same with the baker and butcher, the manufacturer, mechanic, &c., and it is not without this stimulus to induce the thoughtful and skillful to derive and prepare in convenient form, suitable remedies for the afflicted.

An individual, under a distressing and torturing fit of Chills and Fever, is not in a right condition to study the means of relief, and it is more sensible and natural that he should look to others, than to depend upon his own prostrated energies for the antidote. For an appropriate and valuable remedy, therefore, it is folly to object, because it is the physician's interest to dispose of the medicine, and the patient's interest to obtain it simply this, "Will I be benefited by the purchase of the article offered?"

The invalid should inquire into the testimony presented to establish its value; the testimony has been carefully investigated, and has been proved given to it, and no more, than it deserves. It is the respectability of the witnesses, and the opportunity which they have had for an observation of the facts, and the probable impartiality, and consequent truthfulness, of their statements. Corroborating statements of a number of respectable witnesses to the truth of any fact, may amount to irretrievable evidence.

We might enter into a detailed account of the study and labor of the inventor, and the scientific principles upon which it is based, of the necessity which exists, in the very nature of the complaint, for effecting immediate cures in almost every instance—and of the character and respectability of the witnesses who have testified to the non-existing cases which it has invariably performed. We regret to mention, however, that we are unable to do so, and we are obliged to refer to the testimony of others, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases.

We might enter into a detailed account of the study and labor of the inventor, and the scientific principles upon which it is based, of the necessity which exists, in the very nature of the complaint, for effecting immediate cures in almost every instance—and of the character and respectability of the witnesses who have testified to the non-existing cases which it has invariably performed. We regret to mention, however, that we are unable to do so, and we are obliged to refer to the testimony of others, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases.

We might enter into a detailed account of the study and labor of the inventor, and the scientific principles upon which it is based, of the necessity which exists, in the very nature of the complaint, for effecting immediate cures in almost every instance—and of the character and respectability of the witnesses who have testified to the non-existing cases which it has invariably performed. We regret to mention, however, that we are unable to do so, and we are obliged to refer to the testimony of others, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases.

We might enter into a detailed account of the study and labor of the inventor, and the scientific principles upon which it is based, of the necessity which exists, in the very nature of the complaint, for effecting immediate cures in almost every instance—and of the character and respectability of the witnesses who have testified to the non-existing cases which it has invariably performed. We regret to mention, however, that we are unable to do so, and we are obliged to refer to the testimony of others, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases.

We might enter into a detailed account of the study and labor of the inventor, and the scientific principles upon which it is based, of the necessity which exists, in the very nature of the complaint, for effecting immediate cures in almost every instance—and of the character and respectability of the witnesses who have testified to the non-existing cases which it has invariably performed. We regret to mention, however, that we are unable to do so, and we are obliged to refer to the testimony of others, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases.

We might enter into a detailed account of the study and labor of the inventor, and the scientific principles upon which it is based, of the necessity which exists, in the very nature of the complaint, for effecting immediate cures in almost every instance—and of the character and respectability of the witnesses who have testified to the non-existing cases which it has invariably performed. We regret to mention, however, that we are unable to do so, and we are obliged to refer to the testimony of others, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases.

We might enter into a detailed account of the study and labor of the inventor, and the scientific principles upon which it is based, of the necessity which exists, in the very nature of the complaint, for effecting immediate cures in almost every instance—and of the character and respectability of the witnesses who have testified to the non-existing cases which it has invariably performed. We regret to mention, however, that we are unable to do so, and we are obliged to refer to the testimony of others, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases.

We might enter into a detailed account of the study and labor of the inventor, and the scientific principles upon which it is based, of the necessity which exists, in the very nature of the complaint, for effecting immediate cures in almost every instance—and of the character and respectability of the witnesses who have testified to the non-existing cases which it has invariably performed. We regret to mention, however, that we are unable to do so, and we are obliged to refer to the testimony of others, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases.

We might enter into a detailed account of the study and labor of the inventor, and the scientific principles upon which it is based, of the necessity which exists, in the very nature of the complaint, for effecting immediate cures in almost every instance—and of the character and respectability of the witnesses who have testified to the non-existing cases which it has invariably performed. We regret to mention, however, that we are unable to do so, and we are obliged to refer to the testimony of others, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases.

We might enter into a detailed account of the study and labor of the inventor, and the scientific principles upon which it is based, of the necessity which exists, in the very nature of the complaint, for effecting immediate cures in almost every instance—and of the character and respectability of the witnesses who have testified to the non-existing cases which it has invariably performed. We regret to mention, however, that we are unable to do so, and we are obliged to refer to the testimony of others, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases.

We might enter into a detailed account of the study and labor of the inventor, and the scientific principles upon which it is based, of the necessity which exists, in the very nature of the complaint, for effecting immediate cures in almost every instance—and of the character and respectability of the witnesses who have testified to the non-existing cases which it has invariably performed. We regret to mention, however, that we are unable to do so, and we are obliged to refer to the testimony of others, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases.

We might enter into a detailed account of the study and labor of the inventor, and the scientific principles upon which it is based, of the necessity which exists, in the very nature of the complaint, for effecting immediate cures in almost every instance—and of the character and respectability of the witnesses who have testified to the non-existing cases which it has invariably performed. We regret to mention, however, that we are unable to do so, and we are obliged to refer to the testimony of others, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases.

We might enter into a detailed account of the study and labor of the inventor, and the scientific principles upon which it is based, of the necessity which exists, in the very nature of the complaint, for effecting immediate cures in almost every instance—and of the character and respectability of the witnesses who have testified to the non-existing cases which it has invariably performed. We regret to mention, however, that we are unable to do so, and we are obliged to refer to the testimony of others, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases.

We might enter into a detailed account of the study and labor of the inventor, and the scientific principles upon which it is based, of the necessity which exists, in the very nature of the complaint, for effecting immediate cures in almost every instance—and of the character and respectability of the witnesses who have testified to the non-existing cases which it has invariably performed. We regret to mention, however, that we are unable to do so, and we are obliged to refer to the testimony of others, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases.

We might enter into a detailed account of the study and labor of the inventor, and the scientific principles upon which it is based, of the necessity which exists, in the very nature of the complaint, for effecting immediate cures in almost every instance—and of the character and respectability of the witnesses who have testified to the non-existing cases which it has invariably performed. We regret to mention, however, that we are unable to do so, and we are obliged to refer to the testimony of others, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases.

We might enter into a detailed account of the study and labor of the inventor, and the scientific principles upon which it is based, of the necessity which exists, in the very nature of the complaint, for effecting immediate cures in almost every instance—and of the character and respectability of the witnesses who have testified to the non-existing cases which it has invariably performed. We regret to mention, however, that we are unable to do so, and we are obliged to refer to the testimony of others, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases.

We might enter into a detailed account of the study and labor of the inventor, and the scientific principles upon which it is based, of the necessity which exists, in the very nature of the complaint, for effecting immediate cures in almost every instance—and of the character and respectability of the witnesses who have testified to the non-existing cases which it has invariably performed. We regret to mention, however, that we are unable to do so, and we are obliged to refer to the testimony of others, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases.

We might enter into a detailed account of the study and labor of the inventor, and the scientific principles upon which it is based, of the necessity which exists, in the very nature of the complaint, for effecting immediate cures in almost every instance—and of the character and respectability of the witnesses who have testified to the non-existing cases which it has invariably performed. We regret to mention, however, that we are unable to do so, and we are obliged to refer to the testimony of others, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases.

We might enter into a detailed account of the study and labor of the inventor, and the scientific principles upon which it is based, of the necessity which exists, in the very nature of the complaint, for effecting immediate cures in almost every instance—and of the character and respectability of the witnesses who have testified to the non-existing cases which it has invariably performed. We regret to mention, however, that we are unable to do so, and we are obliged to refer to the testimony of others, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases.

We might enter into a detailed account of the study and labor of the inventor, and the scientific principles upon which it is based, of the necessity which exists, in the very nature of the complaint, for effecting immediate cures in almost every instance—and of the character and respectability of the witnesses who have testified to the non-existing cases which it has invariably performed. We regret to mention, however, that we are unable to do so, and we are obliged to refer to the testimony of others, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases.

We might enter into a detailed account of the study and labor of the inventor, and the scientific principles upon which it is based, of the necessity which exists, in the very nature of the complaint, for effecting immediate cures in almost every instance—and of the character and respectability of the witnesses who have testified to the non-existing cases which it has invariably performed. We regret to mention, however, that we are unable to do so, and we are obliged to refer to the testimony of others, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases.

We might enter into a detailed account of the study and labor of the inventor, and the scientific principles upon which it is based, of the necessity which exists, in the very nature of the complaint, for effecting immediate cures in almost every instance—and of the character and respectability of the witnesses who have testified to the non-existing cases which it has invariably performed. We regret to mention, however, that we are unable to do so, and we are obliged to refer to the testimony of others, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases.

We might enter into a detailed account of the study and labor of the inventor, and the scientific principles upon which it is based, of the necessity which exists, in the very nature of the complaint, for effecting immediate cures in almost every instance—and of the character and respectability of the witnesses who have testified to the non-existing cases which it has invariably performed. We regret to mention, however, that we are unable to do so, and we are obliged to refer to the testimony of others, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases.

We might enter into a detailed account of the study and labor of the inventor, and the scientific principles upon which it is based, of the necessity which exists, in the very nature of the complaint, for effecting immediate cures in almost every instance—and of the character and respectability of the witnesses who have testified to the non-existing cases which it has invariably performed. We regret to mention, however, that we are unable to do so, and we are obliged to refer to the testimony of others, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases.

We might enter into a detailed account of the study and labor of the inventor, and the scientific principles upon which it is based, of the necessity which exists, in the very nature of the complaint, for effecting immediate cures in almost every instance—and of the character and respectability of the witnesses who have testified to the non-existing cases which it has invariably performed. We regret to mention, however, that we are unable to do so, and we are obliged to refer to the testimony of others, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases, and to induce every reader with repetitions of cases.