

**Agricultural.**

[We invite original local articles in this department, believing that the publication of observations and experiments in regard to the Agricultural and Horticultural peculiarities of this county will mutually benefit our farmers. Try it, farmers of Potter.—Ed. JOURNAL.]

**Improvement of Live Stock.**

Farmers everywhere should improve the breed of their live stock, according to their convenience and pecuniary ability; where practicable, by purchase of thorough and half-breeds, and when their pecuniary means will not admit of this, by taking extra pains and even incurring a little more expense to procure crosses of common with thorough and half-breeds. It is a duty which the farmer not only owes to himself, but to the community in which he lives, and to the progressive agricultural and stock-breeding efforts of the country at large.

All reforms, in all ages, whether in moral, or social development, are initiated and most often for a long time maintained and urged by the originator and a few devoted and self-sacrificing friends, and are even scouted at by those who at first view dislike them; but who afterwards become warm, devoted, and energetic advocates of them—regretting, sincerely, their inability to recognize their worth at first view. Thus it is with the reform in Agriculture and stock-breeding. The great drawback to improvement in this respect, being the fear which non-progressive farmers entertain toward seeming increased expenses. Now, let us see who is the wisest, the farmer who dodges expenses by dodging improvement, or he who increases profits by courting improvements according to his ability.

A native cow of 3 years of age, at three years old costing a purchaser \$18 to \$25, having borne three calves, (which is usually the case, the first calf being born when the dam is two years old, much to her injury, but which is very natural, because a man is not so apt to care for a cheap article as for the same article of a better quality), gives ten quarts of milk per day, affording five pounds of butter per week, and costs nothing for continuance of breed; taking into consideration her winter's keeping, actually nets nothing to her owner. A native crossed with a thorough-bred, usually, at the same age, gives 12 to 14 quarts of milk per day, and averages 8 to 10 pounds of butter per week during the usual season, besides supplying a small family with cream, etc. She costs \$25 to \$35 at three years of age, and is sired at an original expense of \$5. Her keeping in the winter costs less, if anything, than the native. Now, we would ask the farmer if he avoids or rather does not increase his expenses by maintaining the native cow. Will not the extra produce of the crossed cow pay a handsome profit over and above the extra expense of obtaining the cross?

Just so with sheep. A native sheep will usually afford a fleece of 3 to 4 lbs of coarse wool, worth 25 to 30 cents per lb., the carcass being worth \$1 1/2 to \$2, for butchering. The same sheep is crossed (the first cross is said to be the best) by a thorough-bred at an expense of \$1, and the sheep thus obtained yields a fleece of 6 to 7 lbs. of fine wool, worth 35 to 40 cents a pound, and the carcass worth to the butcher \$2 to \$3. Both sheep are kept alike, that is as the same expense. Again we ask, is not the expense greatly overbalanced by the profit? And the improvement of the blood of the animal is the real profit.

Horses, too, must be considered here; for in no section of the country we have ever visited, have we seen so generally inferior looking horses as here in Potter county. There are many good horses, some fine-blooded; but in general our teams are small and a great deal harder worked than in other sections. [Here we would digress to say that a horse should never be made to draw more than his own weight in freight—every pound more than that will hasten the time of his worthlessness and death.] But to return to our subject. If a common horse of your own raising is worth \$50 at 4 years old (no horse is broken in England until that age), and a bred or blooded horse raised by crossing your common mare, is worth \$150 or \$200 at the same age, which is the cheapest to own, considering them both as farm or team horses? Verily it is just as cheap to own and keep a good horse as a poor one, if we do not allow our pride of the good horse to overcome our good sense as to our use of his worth.

Once having secured good breeds of farm stock, the farmer is enabled, with a little care, to preserve the purity of it. And he is enabled to go still further in the pathway of good works. He can help his neighbor to get his stock into the improved condition, and will eventually be

able himself to see the good results of his progression, in the general good quality of the live-stock in his neighborhood.

The trouble is, that, in all branches of industrial pursuits, there is a general desire to individualize realizations of profits, and too little of that liberal spirit which, if observed, would generalize the good results of all reforms. A liberal respect for the welfare of our neighbors will enhance our own, and is a Holy injunction; and we believe that it can be as acceptably observed in the breeding of live-stock as in any other live-business. In this county, as respects cattle, we are far ahead of other ones in this State, about on a level as regards sheep, and somewhat behind in respect to horses; yet, we are progressing slowly and firmly, and there is only required a little more agricultural energy to develop a marked improvement in the live-stock of one of the best grazing counties in the State.

But we have devoted as much room to this subject this week as we have to spare, and without attempting detailed discussion or statistical illustrations. We hope to enlist more practical writers in the discussion, and may resume the subject in some future number. It is a subject pregnant with importance, and we hope our farmers and stock-breeders will second our effort to bring its importance to public notice. It is likely that the cattle show will be the most important feature of the county fair in October, and those interested should now begin to fit their stock for the exhibition.

**Preparing Wool for Market.**

Sheep are generally taken to some stream and washed, by squeezing the wool between the hands, until the water flows off clear; then the animals are allowed to run in the fields until they become dry, after which they are ready for shearing.

If the weather is cool, or if the sheep are kept too long in the water they are liable to take cold and die, and many farmers lose several sheep annually from this cause. Sheep should never be washed but on a warm sunny day, and the operation should be conducted as rapidly as possible. Owing to the liability of sheep taking cold, some farmers shear their fleeces without washing, this saves considerable trouble, and the grease and dirt render the fleeces much heavier than if washed; but purchasers give just so much less per pound for it.

It is recommended by those who have given much attention to the preparation of wool for market that all wool should be washed before it is shorn, but in our opinion it would be far better for wool-growers, if there was an understood arrangement between manufacturers and dealers in wool, in regard to the purchase of unwashed fleeces, so as to relieve the farmer from washing the animals, as the wool can be and generally is washed afterwards, before it is carded in the factories. By wetting the wool of sheep by pouring water over them, then allowing them to stand in the warm sun-light until the oil and dirt become softened, they can be washed afterwards in one half of the time usually occupied in this operation.—Scientific American.

**DIGGING A WELL.**—The month of August is usually the safest time to sink a well. The hot season has then generally dried up the surface streams and springs and left those which percolate deep and silent through the earth in their full and natural flow, and when reached they then scarcely fail to yield a permanent supply. Before digging the well, the stone or brick for walling it should be on the ground, and so placed as to be ready at a moment's notice for use, as we have known wells lost, from a sudden break of the earth or rock at the bottom and the rapid flowing in of the water, driving the laborers out, and filling up to a height even above the tools they wrought with. And so strong was the fountain, that they could not exhaust the water afterwards. Such cases do not often happen, we know, but it is well to provide against them, and after water is found in full supply, the quicker the well is walled up the better.—American Agriculturist, July.

**List of Letters**

- REMAINING in the Post Office at Coudersport, Pa., for the Quarter ending July 24, 1859:
- |                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| Ames, Elizabeth   | Lovrey, David       |
| Anson, Yates      | Lyon, Julia A.      |
| Baker, Hannah     | Medbury, A. R.      |
| Baker, Julius     | Nelson, Ann         |
| Beach, John N.    | Nelson, Sam'l       |
| Bell, John N. H.  | Notstiz, John       |
| Bell, Luman       | Olney, Sarah J.-3.  |
| Bardick, Amos     | Parish, Elmira      |
| Chase, Della R.   | Parish, Mary        |
| Churchill, Persis | Pratt, John B.      |
| Cobb, Chaucey     | Redson, Polly M.    |
| Corey, A.         | Rinehuls, Cornelius |
| Cushing, Chloe E. | Roche, Owen-2       |
| Deppin, G. B.     | Schreiber, Gottlieb |
| Dual, Hiram       | Sherwood, Norman    |
| Gorman, G. W.     | Smith, Win.         |
| Groesbeck, Wm.    | Starkweather, Henry |
| Hunt, Louis       | Thatcher, David     |
| Johnson, C. W.    | Tillotson, Aaron    |
| Johnson, Reuben   | Trenaine, Lyman     |
| Killigan, J. N.   | Tyler, T. B.        |
| Leonard, W.       | Voorhees, O.        |
| Lester, Sophia    | White, Adaline D.   |
| Wilcox, George    |                     |
- Persons inquiring for the above will please say they are advertised.
- JOHN M. JUDD, P. M.

PLASTER for sale by P. A. STEBBINS.

**MIRACLE DIOT!**

\$1999,745,29.05!

**HARK! HARK!**

What Noise is That?

O! IT IS THE RUSH AT THAT OLD REGULATOR, in full blast from G. A. x., to P. M., by the good people from Dan to Boreahna, after the good things the rain contained. Wellsville is a fast City, and the people are fast men. O! my! how they do work at that old Store! Farming and Logging can't begin with it; and they don't try to bait any body with the Sugar, and call it good. Such might possibly do for Vinegar, if Cleaned.

\$10,000 worth of choice Pork, brought in the Hog from Wyoming and Livingston counties, packed by Clark & Phillips; 30,000 Sugar Cured Hams; 2,000 Shoulders; 12,000 Pure Lard; 6,000 Boots and Shoes; 47,000 Horse Feed; 8,700 Nails, 4 1/2 to 5; 7,800 Hard-wood; Crow-bars, Iron, Tin Ware, Stone and Wooden Ware, Tools for Mechanics, Farmers and everybody; 1,600 Flour, \$4.75 to \$7; 76 Chests of Tea, from 35 to 75c; Paints, Oils, Fluid, Alcohol, Camphine, and 200,000 other things; 400 Bushels Stone Lime, cheap; Rubber and Buffalo Over-Shoes, for Men, Women and Children.

**WANTED!**

at that "Old Regulator" in Wellsville, foot of Plank Road street, on the Railroad, surrounded by Shingle Shanties, Lime Shanties, Pot Packing and Flour Shanties, all the good people, a nail and shoe-mail, including the pretty Lessee and prim Old Maids, to carry off the luscious, substantial and fanciful things therein contained. Thus endeth Want No. 1. No. 2 callth for.

2000000 Sawed Shingles, 1500000 Shaved do, 2000000 Lumber, do.

Also big Deers and Little Deers, some Bears, some Patridges, some Porcupine, Cash \$10, Butter, Cheese, Hints, Ogs, Poultry, Corn, &c. Come all ye who wish to buy or sell; we will do you good. Doubt it not if any say nay, are not our fault that fools and are not all defined. So now we are prepared to greet you with a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year! CLARK & PHILLIPS.

Wellsville, Dec. 21, 1858. [11:22 P. S. If that Printer made \$1500 by letting his own business, and \$500 more by letting his neighbor's alone, what might some other do? Let unhappy mothers answer.

**COUDERSPORT ACADEMY, 1859.**

Rev. J. HENDRICK, A. M., PRINCIPAL.

SPRING and SUMMER TERM commences Tuesday, April 5. FALL TERM commences Tuesday, August 23.

**Rates of Tuition:**

Primary Branches,	\$2 50
Common English,	3 50
Higher English, with Algebra,	4 75
Higher Mathematics,	6 00
Latin and Greek,	6 00
Drawing (extra),	2 50
Music, with use of Piano, (extra),	16 00
French, (extra),	2 00
French, without other studies,	5 00
Room Rent, each,	1 00

Competent Teachers have been secured for every branch of Study. [31.]

**HILLTOP HEAD-QUARTERS.**

The subscribers take this method of informing their friends that they are in receipt of, and are now opening, a choice and desirable stock of

**STAPLE AND FANDY DRY GOODS,** to which they invite the attention of all who desire to make purchases. Our stock is large has been selected with great care, and is particularly adapted to the wants of this section of our country. Our stock of Dry Goods consists of

DRESS GOODS, TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, EMBROIDERIES, PARASOLS, DOLMANS, GAMBRES, VESTINGS, DUMMESTIES, SHIRTINGS, LINENS, PRINTS, HOSIERY, SHAWLS, and a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention. We have also a complete assortment of

GROCERIES, HARDWARE AND CROCKERY; all of which will be sold uncommonly cheap for ready pay, and for approved credit on as reasonable terms as any other establishment. MANN & NICHOLS. Hillport, Aug. 11, 1856.—9:13 1/2.

IN EVERY BODY'S MOUTH! IN EVERY BODY'S MOUTH! IN EVERY BODY'S MOUTH!

WHAT'S IN EVERY BODY'S MOUTH? WHAT'S IN EVERY BODY'S MOUTH? WHY "THE AMERICAN SMOKER." WHY "THE AMERICAN SMOKER." WHY "THE AMERICAN SMOKER." STUDDED WITH DIAMONDS. STUDDED WITH DIAMONDS. WHAT'S STUDDED WITH DIAMONDS. WHY, PRESIDENT BUCHANAN'S AMERICAN SMOKER, Which has been ordered of THE AMERICAN TRADE COMPANY, 22 & 24 Frankfort Street, New York.

IF ANYBODY, including maids and matrons, old or young, plain or pretty, wish to buy or sell anything, we give it our candid opinion, they had better come to that same Old Regulator, kept in full blast by CLARK & PHILLIPS.

HEAVY CORN-FED HOGS, from Wyoming and Livingston Counties, are being packed, and will be until January, 1859, by CLARK & PHILLIPS.

**Special Notice to the Ladies. SUMMER FASHIONS.**

MRS. GRIDLEY, tenderly her thanks to the citizens of Potter and adjoining counties, for their generous patronage. She would say to the public, that she has on hand a splendid assortment of Millinery Goods, which she will retail or wholesale at the lowest rates, especially to those in the trade, at a small advance from N. Y. prices. All orders promptly attended to. T. E. GRIDLEY will deliver Bonnets to any place ordered. Bleaching and Repairing done up in the latest style, with taste. The large quantity of work to be "done over" will be delivered at the earliest moment. Ladies please call or send in your orders. Shop located 3 1/2 miles west of Lewisville. E. H. N. GRIDLEY. Ulysses, May 3, 1859.—38.

**The American Trades Company.**

What they manufacture. THE AMERICAN SMOKER. Consisting of a great variety of unique and beautiful patterns of Cigar Tubes; also, several varieties of Pipe Tubes. The peculiarity about these articles is that each one is arranged so as to receive a damp sponge, through which the smoke of the burning cigar has to pass on its way to the mouth. This damp sponge not only cools the smoke, but extracts from it the nicotine oil, the poisonous property of the Tobacco, which renders its breath less offensive. Smokers will find the use of these Tubes a luxury never before attained except by using the Turkish water-jar. Their use will also greatly promote the health of the habitual smoker and preserve the sweetness of the breath.

THE AMERICAN CARPET HOOK. Is a little contrivance for putting down carpets without tacks. This is a new article, which has never before been upon the market. But it possesses the merit of enabling a person to put down or take up a carpet of the largest size in general use in fifteen minutes, without any injury to the floor or carpet. It is very cheap—cheaper in the long run than tacks—and the great facility with which even a servant can take up and put down carpets, without the possibility of a mistake, renders it invaluable to the housekeeper.

THE AMERICAN PEN HOLDER & WIPER. It is a neat invention for holding a wet sponge into which the pen is thrust, always coming out clean and ready for use. The most convenient article for the Counting-House Desk and Library Table. [11:29]

The American Trades Company, was organized November 8, 1857, with a Capital of one hundred thousand dollars. This Company was formed with a view of taking up inventors of small articles of general utility, who are unable to make independent arrangements with them for their rights by purchase out and out, or by a tariff on the articles manufactured and sold. The inventive genius of this country has long called for an institution of this kind. The American mind is so active, that thousands of things are invented, many of which would be really useful to the community, but which are never introduced, because the inventors of them have no means to carry them out. The great need of this country will be devoted to the development of really useful inventions. The Company have a Committee on Patents, whose duty it is to pass upon all applications, and from their large experience in such matters inventors have a security that their inventions will not be misjudged; and the high character of the parties composing that Committee is a sufficient guaranty that plans and specifications may be submitted before patents are applied for, without any risk of advantage being taken of the circumstances, and when desired to do so, the Company will take out patents for others, securing for the inventor all of his invention that is patentable. This Company respectfully invites inventors to submit to them their plans; and it will be furthering the objects of the Company if its officers and agents can be of any service to them.

Any one of the following modes is acceptable to this company: To manufacture any articles for which their machinery is adapted by contract, the inventors receiving the articles and paying for the same on delivery. Second: They buy any patent which is approved by their committee. Third: They will manufacture and sell any article which they choose to adopt, giving to the inventor such a proportion of the profits as may be agreed upon.

The extensive building, No. 22 and 24 Frankfort-st., New York, being about 60 feet long by 30 feet deep, with 12 stories high above the sidewalk, is owned by the President of the Company, and is occupied in part by all the machinery, warehouse and offices of the Company, where all its business and sales are transacted.

WHO SELLS THE AMERICAN SMOKER? WHY EVERY DRUGGIST—AND SUGAR DEALER. If they don't now, they will hereafter. Don't fail to engage one.

THE CALUMNET OF PEACE! THE CALUMNET OF PEACE! THE CALUMNET OF PEACE! WHAT IS THE CALUMNET OF PEACE? WHAT IS IT? WHERE IS IT? IT IS THE AMERICAN SMOKER. See advertisement.

QUIET NERVES, QUIET NERVES! NO EXCUSE FOR NERVOUS HUSBANDS. HUSBAND GO BUY THE AMERICAN SMOKER.

THIS IS TO BE THE ORDER OF THE DAY. From every wife who has a smoking husband—and no good husband who wants to have peace in the family will fail to obey the order. [11:29] See advertisement. See advertisement.

**THE NE PLUS ULTRA OF SEWING MACHINES.**

THE PATENT LEVER SEWING MACHINE, MANUFACTURED BY THE GLOBE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 330 Broadway, New York.

May be truly regarded as the "ne plus ultra" of sewing machines, and all who are wishing to find a Machine which is capable of doing all the work of a Sewing Machine. Housewives, with a satisfaction heretofore unknown, should lose no time in ordering one of the PATENT LEVER MACHINES, which are to occupy a similar position towards other sewing Machines; that a Patent Lever Watch (and everybody knows its value) occupies towards a Lapine or any other second rate watch.

This Machine makes the "Lock Stitch," which looks the same on both sides of the fabric, and cannot be ripped. PRICE \$50.

In all respects equal to machines heretofore sold at a hundred dollars and upwards. Specimens of the PATENT LEVER MACHINE, will be forwarded to any part of the country upon receipt of a postage stamp.

N. B. An energetic and reliable agent is wanted in every town and village of the United States and Canada to sell the above named machine. An advantageous arrangement will be made with the right kind of merchant who is willing to have the exclusive agency. Address Globe Manufacturing Company, 11:30 339 Broadway, N. Y.

Z. J. THOMPSON, CARRIAGE & WAGON MAKER and REPAIRER, Coudersport, Potter Co., Pa., takes this method of informing the public in general that he is prepared to do all work in his line with promptness, in a workman-like manner, and upon the most accommodating terms. Payment for Repairing invariably required on delivery of the work. All kinds of PRODUCE taken on account of work. [11:35]



**Scrofula, or King's Evil.**

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. What ever be its origin, it is hereditary in its constitution, descending "from parents to children, from the third and fourth generation" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Ilm which it sends, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which renders in the blood, deprives the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by the taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are impregnated by this lurking in it, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must remove the blood by an alternative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

**AYER'S Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla.**

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal malady. It is compounded from the most active remedies that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as ERYTEMATOUS SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE, OR ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BRAINS AND DOBS, TUMORS, TERTIA, AND SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, BRUICIFORM, STYLLITIC and MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DEBRILITY, DEMATITIS, and Scurvy. ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITIALIZED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "impurity of the blood" is founded in truth; for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

**Ayer's Cathartic Pills.**

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC.

are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human system, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitality. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health restored by a remedy at once so simple and invigorating.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The class of persons who are pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: Coughs, Hoarseness, Headache arising from indigestion, Stomachic Disorders, Pains in the Inflexion of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.**

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of our country abounds in persons who have been cured of the most dangerous and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed to afford relief, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted that can never be forgotten, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

**CAUTION:**

Merchants and Traders will be on their guard and not be imposed upon by a Counterfeit of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills, signed A. B. Moore. All genuine Pills will hereafter have the name and signature of B. LAKE JUDSON, (successor to A. J. White & Co.) on each box.

All orders and letters relating to said Pills must be addressed to W. M. MUDGE & CO., (proprietors of Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment.) Fairville, Madison Co., N. Y.; General Agents for Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

B. LAKE JUDSON, (successor to A. J. White & Co.), 50 Leonard Street, New York. Sole Proprietor. Sold by SMITH & JONES, Coudersport; also by all Medicine Dealers in the county. 10:45-1/2.

**HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.**

A Benevolent Institution, established by special endorsement for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Eplithimic diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.) and in cases of extreme poverty, to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE.

The Directors of the Association, in their late Annual Report express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of their Surgeons in the cure of Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-Abuse, Disease of the Kidneys and Bladder, &c.; and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year. An admirable Report on Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail, (in a sealed envelope) FREE OF CHARGE, on receipt of TWO DOLLARS for postage. Address: Report or treatment, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. [11:24-1/2]

**Scrofula, or King's Evil.**

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. What ever be its origin, it is hereditary in its constitution, descending "from parents to children, from the third and fourth generation" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Ilm which it sends, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

**AYER'S Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla.**

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal malady. It is compounded from the most active remedies that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as ERYTEMATOUS SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE, OR ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BRAINS AND DOBS, TUMORS, TERTIA, AND SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, BRUICIFORM, STYLLITIC and MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DEBRILITY, DEMATITIS, and Scurvy. ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITIALIZED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "impurity of the blood" is founded in truth; for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

**Ayer's Cathartic Pills.**

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC.

are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human system, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitality. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health restored by a remedy at once so simple and invigorating.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The class of persons who are pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: Coughs, Hoarseness, Headache arising from indigestion, Stomachic Disorders, Pains in the Inflexion of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.**

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of our country abounds in persons who have been cured of the most dangerous and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed to afford relief, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted that can never be forgotten, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

**CAUTION:**

Merchants and Traders will be on their guard and not be imposed upon by a Counterfeit of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills, signed A. B. Moore. All genuine Pills will hereafter have the name and signature of B. LAKE JUDSON, (successor to A. J. White & Co.) on each box.

All orders and letters relating to said Pills must be addressed to W. M. MUDGE & CO., (proprietors of Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment.) Fairville, Madison Co., N. Y.; General Agents for Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

B. LAKE JUDSON, (successor to A. J. White & Co.), 50 Leonard Street, New York. Sole Proprietor. Sold by SMITH & JONES, Coudersport; also by all Medicine Dealers in the county. 10:45-1/2.

**HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.**

A Benevolent Institution, established by special endorsement for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Eplithimic diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.) and in cases of extreme poverty, to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE.

The Directors of the Association, in their late Annual Report express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of their Surgeons in the cure of Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-Abuse, Disease of the Kidneys and Bladder, &c.; and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year. An admirable Report on Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail, (in a sealed envelope) FREE OF CHARGE, on receipt of TWO DOLL