THE POTTER JOURNAL,
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY
Thos. E. Chase,
to whom all Letters and Communications should be addressed to secure attention.
Terms--Invariably in Advance
$1.25 per Annum.

Agricultural, &c.

EARLY POTATOES are, an important article. To have them several weeks in advance of the usual time of their first appearance is an achievement of which the gardener may feel a little proud. We have for a number of years been having potatoes much in advance of the ordinary time, by sprouting them in a box or barrel, during the latter part of winter, and early spring, and planting the sprouted potatoes out at the earliest opportunity, when the ground becomes fit for planting. The potatoes are generally put to sprouting about the latter part of February, placing alternate layers of earth and potatoes, in a box or barrel, and keeping them in a warm place, near a stove if possible. When the time for planting arrives, the sprouts often a foot in height, being fully formed stalks, give the plants a great start when permanently put in the ground. Another plan of raising early potatoes is to take a barrel, or a board box, and cover the bottom with equal parts of stable manure and earth, upon which place the potatoes two or three inches apart, and cover with six inches of the compost—proceeding in this manner until the box or barrel is filled. A space is next dug out in the side of the manure or compost heap which is fermenting with a moderate heat, and in this the box is inserted and covered with manure; the warmth is sufficient to start the potato, and, if too much so, the manure is removed from the top, and water applied if too dry. They will send out a mass of roots, which will so adhere to the compost in which they are planted, that when the land is prepared, and the temperature adapted to putting them in open ground, they may be taken out singly and transplanted with ease and safety, especially if the whole mass be previously wet. Potatoes started by this method will be much earlier than by the ordinary method.—*Sunbury Gazette.*

NO RIGHT TO INDORSE.—1. A man has no right to indorse, when the failure of the first party to meet his obligation will render the creditors of the indorser liable to loss in consequence of such indorsement.

2. He has no right to indorse for another man unless he make provision for meeting such obligation, independent of and after providing for all other obligations.

3. He has no right to indorse unless he fully intends to pay what he promises to, promptly, in case the first party fails to do so. Few indorsers prepare for this.

4. His relations to his family demand that he shall not obligate himself to oblige another simply, at the risk of defrauding or depriving them of what belongs to them.

5. He should never indorse or become responsible for any amount without security is furnished by the first party. It should be made a business transaction—rarely a matter of friendship. It is equivalent to a loan of capital to the amount of the obligation, and the same precaution should be taken to secure it.

6. A man has no more right to expect another to indorse his note without recompense, than to expect an insurance company to insure his home or his life gratuitously.

7. It is not good business policy for one to ask another to indorse his note, promising to accommodate him in the same manner. The exchange of signatures may have, and usually does have, a very unequal value. It is better to secure him the amount, and exact a like security for the amount of responsibility incurred.

8. It is better to do a business that will involve no necessity for asking or granting such favors, or making such exchanges. It is always safe and just to do so.—*Prairie Farmer.*

Defects of Calf-skin Leather.

We have heard of persons purchasing several pairs of boots at once, in order to lay some of them away for long keeping, under the impression that leather when kept in a dry situation improved in quality by age, like oil-cloth. Upon inquiry we find that such notions are very generally entertained, but why this should be so we cannot imagine, for they are the very reverse of all facts and experience in the case; and we call attention to this question for the first time, we believe, as "a word of warning." Calf-skin leather, instead of improving in quality with age, when made into boots, deteriorates rapidly. It is subject to a species of dry-rot cremacausis; and in the course of three years it becomes as tender as a piece of brown paper. Dealers in boots and shoes experience a considerable loss from this cause when such articles are left on their hands for more than two years. This dry-rot in calf-skin boots first appears at the edge near the soles, in the form of a black glossy sweat, resembling varnish, and from thence it gradually proceeds until the whole leather becomes rotten. The application of grease rather accelerates than arrests the progress of this decay; such leather endures much longer when worn on the feet than when laid aside in a dry situation, but, whether this decay is caused by the grease used by the curriers, or is some peculiarity in the skin, is not known at present. Cow-skin and kip leather do not seem to be subject to this rapid deterioration, but all kinds of calf-skin even the very best French, is just as subject to it as the poorest qualities. This is a subject deserving of practical scientific investigation in order to discover some remedy for the evil, and present the practical application of this information by purchasers of calf-skin boots and shoes is an easy matter—be careful not to buy aged articles.—*Scientific American.*

THE NEW KEY.—"Aunty!" said a little girl, "I believe I have found a new key to unlock people's hearts and make them so willing; for you know, aunty, God took my father and my mother, and they want people to be kind to their little daughter!"

"What is the key?" asked aunty.

"It's only one little word—guess what?" But aunty was no guesser.

"It is *please*," said the child; "aunty, it is *please*; if I ask one of the great girls in school, 'Please show me my parsing lesson?' she says, 'O yes,' and helps me. If I ask, 'Sarah, please do this for me?' no matter, she'll take her hands out of the suds. If I ask, uncle, 'please,' he says, "Yes, puss, if I can;' and if I say, 'please, aunty—'"

"What does aunty do?" asked herself. "O, you look and *smile just like mother*, and that is best of all," cried the little girl, throwing her arms around aunty's neck, with a tear in her eye.

Perhaps other children will like to know about the key, and we hope they will use it also; for there is great power in the small, kind courtesies of life.

Rev. Wm. Hosmer's Opinion of Potter and its People.

Editorial Correspondence of the Northern Independent, Auburn, N. Y.

ULYSSES, Feb. 23, 1860.

I have to-day reached here—*how*, is another question. Judge Lewis, a prominent citizen of this town, had got the promise of an anti-slavery address, and to meet that engagement, it was necessary to travel twenty miles at some rate—By the Judge's pains-taking, a passage was secured in a two horse sleigh, but unfortunately the beautiful sleighing of two days before, was converted into mud. Yet by the help of a good team, occasional patches of ice, and a free use of the ancient and honorable pedestrian art, all difficulties were overcome. The lecture was delivered in the Academy, an elegant new building, just erected, and not entirely completed. A large audience assembled, notwithstanding abundance of mud and other drawbacks too numerous to mention. Within the last ten years, a village has grown up on this spot, which promises to be a gem among the villages of northern Pennsylvania—A flourishing academy, with seventy-five students the second term, and a graduate of old Yale for principal, attests the character of the people. The trustees have been fortunate in the selection of Mr. J. A. Cooper, A. B., as the head of their institution. He did not feel it beneath his dignity to step from the precincts of his venerable, aristocratic Alma Mater, to this secluded initial academic position in Ulysses. How much nobler than to be hanging, like a beggar, about the doors of established institutions, to get a "professorship." Give us the men who are willing to grub their way to eminence, and make their fortune as God made the world—out of nothing.

The physical features of this part of Potter county are pleasing in a high degree. The hills are not precipitous bluffs, but gently rounded eminences, covered from bottom to top with well cultivated farms. The country is not finished, nor will it be for half a century to come, though it now wears an inviting aspect. Besides being fertile and feasible everywhere, there is vast mineral wealth in the hills, consisting of stone-coal, and equal wealth in the boundless forests of pine and hemlock. The latter description of timber, more valuable even than the former for many uses, has been overlooked, and much of it wasted. It is time that this slight put upon the unoffending hemlock was removed, and the true character of that noble forest denizen was acknowledged by the public generally.

One characteristic of this region strikes the stranger forcibly, I mean the intelligence and contentment of the people—they at least are capable of appreciating their own homes, and hence are not burning up with the fever of emigration.—They have the good sense to perceive that the value of a country depends upon the character of its population. Switzerland would be good for nothing, without the Swiss, and Egypt, once the granary of the world, dotted with twenty thousand cities, and creating the loftiest monuments of human genius, is now worthless with her worthless Fellahs and Bedouins. Greece, with her original Greeks, was the mother of arts and sciences, but with the wretched barbarians that now infest her classic soil, she is a miserable dependency of a miserable, decaying barbarian empire. It is useless, therefore, for people to be seeking better chances when they are already surrounded with a country that only needs the hand of industry to make it equal to the best. It is well known that the fathers who earn estates, too often quickly squandered by the sons, are a better class of men than the Young Americas, so distinguished for an unhappy art of divesting themselves speedily of cash and character. "Labor conquers all things," is a useful maxim, and of much wider application than is commonly supposed. Had not God cursed the world and thrown upon man the labor of removing that curse, human society—if not human virtue—would have been a thing impossible. Give us, for the sake of development, a rugged soil, tasking fully both mind and body. It is not in rough mountainy homes where men grow venal, and ease to think, but on smooth, luxurious plains, that furnish abundance without exacting toil.

W. HOSMER.

BOOK STORE!
Main above Third St.,
COUDERSPORT, PA.
M. W. MANN, PROPRIETOR.

BOOKS, MAPS, GLOBES,
BLANKS—
DOCKETS—
LEDGERS—
DAY-BOOKS—
RECEIPT-BOOKS;
MEMORANDUMS,
PASS-BOOKS,
DIARIES,
PORTFOLIOS,
HERBARIUMS,
LETTER-BOOKS &
INVOICE-BOOKS.
Greek, Latin, French and German Text-Books.

All School Books used in the County kept on hand, or immediately procured when desired.

Magazines or any Periodicals supplied when desired.

A good assortment of Paper, Envelopes, Pens and Inks. Also, of Wall-Papers, Drawing Materials, Water Colors, &c.

BIBLES, TESTAMENTS,
PRAYER & HYMN BOOKS, of various kinds.
MUSIC-BOOKS AND SHEET-MUSIC.
Slates, Rulers, Back-Gammon Boards Chess Men, &c., &c. PRODUCE of all kinds taken in exchange for Books, &c. [11-34]

Dissolution.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between the subscribers under the firm of Kenyon, Wilkinson & Graves, is by mutual consent dissolved. The Books and Papers, Notes, &c. of the firm are in the hands of C. C. Kenyon, who is authorized to settle the same.

C. C. KENYON,
P. C. WILKINSON,
J. H. GRAVES.

Oswayo, Dec. 14th 1859.

☞ The business will be continued at the old place by C. C. Kenyon, where he, or his salesman J. H. Graves, will be found at all times (Sunday excepted) ready and willing to wait on customers. Thankful for the patronage bestowed upon the late firm, he hopes by attention to his business to merit a continuance of the same.

P. S. All kinds of Provisions, Groceries, &c., constantly on hand, cheap for READY PAY. Lumber, Shingles, and all kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods at their market price. Cash not refused.

Notice.

THOSE persons who have unsettled accounts with the firm of Kenyon, Wilkinson & Graves, or Notes not paid, will call and arrange the same IMMEDIATELY, as the business of the late firm must be settled *without delay*.

C. C. KENYON.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

R. H. BUTTERWORTH having located himself in this Borough, in the building recently occupied by Dr. Ellison, on Main St., opposite the court house has opened a JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT, for the purpose of

REPAIRING
WATCHES,
CLOCKS, and
JEWELRY.

Having some years' experience in the business, I feel confident in giving the public GENERAL SATISFACTION. The patronage of the public is solicited. Please give me a call. All work warranted or no pay.

A general assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry on hand and for sale.

Coudersport, June 30, 1859.—43.

NEW STOCK
OF
WINTER GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED BY
C. H. SIMMONS,
in Oswayo.
Low Prices
AND
FAVORABLE TERMS
TO
Cash and Short-Time Buyers.

I AM NOW RECEIVING my Fall and Winter Stock, which embraces everything usually kept by a Country Merchant—

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARD-WARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
HATS & CAPS,
CROCKERY, &c.,

all of which will be sold at low figures for cash or approved credit.

GOOD TEAS FOR 35 CENTS,
Ladies' Fine Congress and other Gaiters, from 75 cts. to $1,00.
MENS STOGA BOOTS, $2,50
" CALF " 3,65
FINE DE LAINES, 20
GOOD LAWNS, 12½

and all other goods in proportion, for Ready Pay of most kinds.

☞ Cash paid for GOOD LUMBER.

C. H. SIMMONS.

Oswayo, Oct. 5, 1859.—43-1y.

AT
OLMSTED & KELLY'S
STORE can always be found the best of Cooking, Box and Parlor
STOVES.
Also, TIN and SHET-IRON WARE, POTS, KETTLES, SPIDERS, SCOTCH BOWLS, FRYING-PANS, SAP-PANS, and CAULDRONS. Also,

Agricultural Implements,

such as PLOWS, SCRAPERS, CULTIVATORS, CORN-SHELLERS, HORSE-RAKES, DOG-POWERS, &c.

THEIR WORK

is well made and the material good. Good and substantial EAVES-TROUGHS put up in any part of the County—Terms easy. Ready Pay of all kinds, including Cash, seldom refused. Store on Main Street opposite the Old Court House, Coudersport. Aug. 1, 1859.—50

D. L. & M. H. DANIELS
ARE NOW RECEIVING
RECEIVING
This Day,
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
DRY GOODS,
of all descriptions that pertain to Ladies' and Men's wear.
SILKS,
MERINOES,
BROCHE SHAWLS,
ALL-WOOL DELAINES,
DELAINES,
CALICOES,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
RIGOLETTES, &c.
In fact everything nice.
CASSIMERES,
SATINETTES,
BEAVER CLOTH,
SHEEPS GRAY,
VESTINGS,
SHIRT MARSEILLES,
SHEETINGS, Etc., Etc.

And this day received, a full assortment of

GROCERIES,

at wholesale or retail. PORK, CORN, BUCKWHEAT, BEANS, OATS and POTATOES for sale. Just received, 20 kegs NAILS, a good assortment of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY,
BOOTS & SHOES,
RUBBERS,
HATS & CAPS,

and CROCKERY. Also, all kinds of BOOKS used in the County, STATIONERY, VALENTINES, &c —and on all we shall charge you

A PROFIT.

N. B.—Cash Paid for HIDES, PELTS and FURS.

Ulysses, Jan. 23, 1860.—20

Larrabee, Lewis & Co.,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
a full and complete assortment of
FALL and WINTER
DRY GOODS,
Which they will sell cheap as can be bought in the county. Also, a good stock of
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY, &c.
They sell for READY PAY only, and consequently can afford to sell for
LESS PROFIT
than usual, not being obliged to make up for losses on bad debts.
All who wish to get the
WORTH OF THEIR
MONEY,
will please give us a call.
ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE
TAKEN AT A GOOD PRICE.

N. B.—We carry on the business of
BLACKSMITHING,
as usual, at the old stand of B. LEWIS, where all kinds of
Making and Repairing
will be done, from Mill Irons to a pair of Tongs, or a Chain Link. Good and careful
HORSE-SHOERS
will attend to that branch of the business.

LARRABEE, LEWIS & CO.

Lewisville, Nov. 5, 1859.—11:27*.

GEO. T. WARREN,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Boots, Shoes, Leather,
FINDINGS, &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Main Street, nearly opposite Baldwin Bros.,
WELLSVILLE, N. Y.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!
WARREN'S
NEW
BOOT & SHOE
STORE,
Main Street, (nearly opposite Baldwin & Bros.' Grocery,) Wellsville, Allegany Co., N. Y.

BOOTS AND SHOES CHEAPER THAN EVER!
Terms Cash Only.

THE Proprietor of the above establishment having just returned from New York with a large and splendid stock of

BOOTS, SHOES,
Leather, Findings, &c.,

is now offering the same at prices much lower than they have ever before been offered.

Owing to his superior advantages in N. Y. City, he is enabled to purchase goods at much lower rates than other houses in the same line. Having an Agent in the market in New York City, he is enabled from time to time to take advantage of the rise and fall of the market, and thus obtain goods at very low figures.—It is only necessary to call to be convinced of the above facts.

Strict attention paid to orders.

A call is respectfully solicited.

GEORGE T. WARREN.

Wellsville, Jan. 20, 1860.—20.

NOTICE! NOTICE!

ALL those indebted to the subscriber, either by Note or by book account, will save FIFTY PER CENT. by calling and paying their indebtedness before the first day of January next. "How," you ask, "can this saving be made?" In costs for you and me to pay if we fail to PAY-UP by that time.

N. B.—Goods sold at cost.

JOHN B. SMITH.

Coudersport, Nov. 15, 1859.—12:11-1y.

To Housekeepers.
SOMETHING NEW IN THE MARKET!
BEST
MEDICINAL SALERATUS
EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC!
THE SUBSCRIBER
Has just received a large supply of the above Saleratus from other Saleratus. All the deleterious matter extracted in such a manner as to produce Bread, Biscuit, and Cake of the finest color and flavor, containing a particle of Saleratus when the Bread or Cake is baked, thereby producing wholesome results.—Every particle of Saleratus is turned to gas and passes through the bread or Biscuit while baking, consequently nothing remains but common Salt, Water and Flour. You will readily perceive by the taste of this Saleratus that it is entirely different from other Saleratus.
It is packed in one pound papers, each wrapper braided. B. T. Babbitt's Best Medicinal Saleratus; also, picture twisted loaf of bread, with a glass of effervescing water on the top. When you purchase one paper you should preserve the wrapper, and be particular to get the next exactly like the first—brand as above.
Full directions for making Bread with this Saleratus and Sour Milk or Cream Tartar, will accompany each package; also, directions for making all kinds of Pastry, also, for making Soda Water and Seidlitz Powders.
MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP,
WITH
B. T. BABBITT'S PURE CONCENTRATED POTASH,
Warranted double the strength of ordinary Potash; put up in cans—1 lb., 2 lbs., 3 lbs., 6 lbs., and 12 lbs.—with full directions for making Hard and Soft Soap. Consumers will find this the cheapest Potash in market.
Manufactured and for sale by
B. T. BABBITT,
Nos 68 and 70 Washington-street, New-York, and No. 38 India-street, Boston. [11:44-1y*.]

HOSTETTER'S
STOMACH BITTERS.

IT is a fact that, at some period, every member of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise of good common sense, they may be able so to regulate the system as to secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enables the system to triumph over disease.

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera-Morbus, &c., these Bitters have no equal.

Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent, in all its various forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind; then why not use an article known to be infallible? All nations have their Bitters, as a preventive of disease and strengthener of the system in general; and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to prove the value of this great preparation in the scale of medical science.

FEVER AND AGUE.—This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, none of the above-stated diseases can be contracted, even in exposed situations, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as they neither create nausea nor offend the palate, and render unnecessary any change of diet or interruption of ordinary pursuits, but promote sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

For Persons in Advanced Years, who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and need only be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing, these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and, before so doing, should ask their physician; who, if he is acquainted with the virtue of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

Caution.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for, HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞ Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.

SMITH & JONES, Coudersport.
A. COREY & SON, Ulysses.
H. LYMAN & CO., Roulet.
POWELL & CHAPIN, Ridgeway.
LUCIUS WILCOX, Ulysses. [12:8-1y.]

CLOVER SEED.
A LARGE QUANTITY of first quality Clover Seed can be purchased at the Hardware Store of OLMSTED & KELLY.
Coudersport, Feb. 8, 1860.

PLASTER for sale by
T. A. STEBBINS.

Scrofula, or King's
is a constitutional disease, corrupting the blood by which this fluid becomes weak and poor. Being in the circulation it pervades the whole body, and may appear in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one of the vital functions but what it can and does destroy. The scrofulous taint is sometimes caused by mercurial disease, low living, impure or unhealthy food, impure air, and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" and it seems to be the rod of Him who "visits 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 in tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses 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, fewer members perish by disease which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin in this scrofulous contamination; and the most destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, bowels, 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 invaded by this hereditary infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must restore the blood by an alterative 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 class of complaints, and for all those where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this taint or disorder from the blood, and the restoration of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other complaints which arise from it, such as Eruptions and Skin Diseases, St. Anthony's Fire or Rose, or Erysipelas, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Blains and Boils, Tumors, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Rheumatism, Syphilitic and Mercurial Diseases, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Debility, and indeed, all Complaints arising from Vitiated or Impure Blood. The popular idea 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 vitalities. As a consequence of their properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named will be pleased to furnish, gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache arising from disordered Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in the Stomach, Inaction 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 in every section of country abounds in persons known, who have been restored from alarming 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 and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted, they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO.
LOWELL, MASS.

Sold by SMITH & JONES, and D. W. STACY, Coudersport; COREY & SON, Ulysses; A. B. HORTON, Genesee; MASON & NICHOLS, Millport; E. H. SIMMONS, Oswayo, and by all Merchants and Druggists.

MILLPORT 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 FANCY DRY GOODS,

to which they invite the attention of all who desire to make purchases. Our stock of Goods 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,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS, DO.
MESTIDS,
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 unusually low for ready pay, and for approved credit, on reasonable terms as any other establishment in the county.

MANN & NICHOLS.

Millport, Aug. 11, 1860.—3:13-1y.

Z. J. THOMPSON,
CARRIAGE & WAGON MAKER,
FAIRER, Coudersport, Potter Co., Pa.,
this method of informing the public in general that he is prepared to do all work in his line, with promptness, in a workmanlike manner, and upon the most accommodating terms. Payment required on delivery of the work. All kinds of PRODUCE taken on account of work.