

Agricultural, &c.

Work in the Kitchen Garden. April is a busy time with those who have gardens. Much has to be done as soon as the frost is out, in preparing the ground for planting. It is, however, not desirable to sow seeds for a main crop, but only such as can be advantageously grown as an early summer crop.

Peas.—A few rows of early peas may be sown, such as the Dwarf Kent and Prince Albert. Plant in rows three feet apart, and soak the seeds for a few hours, and roll them in plaster before sowing.

Onion seed may be sown in rows one foot apart. One ounce of seed will sow a bed 24 feet long by 4 wide. Parsnips are a desirable crop to get into the ground. The ground for them should be dry, deep and well pulverized. Sow in rows 18 inches apart. In May thin out to 8 inches apart in the rows. With good after-cultivation no crop will yield a better return for the labor bestowed. The best variety is the Hollow crowned.

Beets.—These are worthy of a place in every garden. The Blood Beet, either long or turnip rooted, is the only kind we should grow. Some like the white sugar beet. Soak the seed a day or two before planting, and sow in rows 18 inches apart.

Carrots.—Some sow the Early Short Horn this month. It is the best variety for garden culture, and succeeds well on any moderately rich soil. Parsley.—This forms a neat edging for the ends of the different beds next the larger walks of the garden. It is useful in flavoring steaks, soups and gravies. Some like it for salads.

Turnips.—A bed of the Early white Globe or Early Dutchy will be found useful for summer use. Sow broadcast and afterwards thin out as desired.

Cabbage.—Sow some seeds of early kinds, as the Early York, Superior and Winningstadt, and some early varieties of Cauliflowers. Sow broadcast in a richly manured spot in the open border, where the sun can have free access to the plants.

Radishes.—The best kinds are the Long Salmon and the Red and white Turnip. Sow broadcast in a warm border, and give enough seed. Rake it over lightly, and in three days the plants will appear. Pull the largest, as they grow to a size fit for the table. Sow a fresh bed every two or three weeks to keep up a succession.

Lettuce.—The earliest sown are the best—in fact those sown the previous summer are often to be found plentifully in most gardens. To attain perfection they should afterwards be transplanted into an open border, and when of tolerable size, tied up so as to become white and solid at the heart.

Grasses, mustard and various other salads may be sown as soon as the ground is ready for them. Tomatoes.—No garden should be without these. The earliest plants are the best, and it is an object to get the fruit ripened as early as possible. It is well to sow some seeds early and protect the young plants from frost till they can be transplanted. The best kinds are the Large smooth red and the Yellow plum.

The Pezize Perfecta are two new kinds that have recently appeared, which we have not tried, but have heard them highly recommended.

Potatoes.—A few early potatoes, such as the Ash-leaved Kidney, or Early June, may be planted, and if frost is anticipated after they come up, protect the plants with boards or straw. Plant whole in hills, one potato in each. Don't forget to prune up all small fruits, and tie up such as seem to need it. Clean out and fork over the strawberry and asparagus beds, and get the whole garden into a neat and trim order.—Gen. Farmer.

Interesting Varieties. PHOTODUPLICATIONS are now taken at night, by means of an artificial light called the Photogen. It is estimated that England pays annually \$300,000,000 for manure—more than the entire commerce of this country. The total value of a year's crop has been reported to Parliament, some time ago, as being about \$3,000,000,000; the crop includes the animal as well as the vegetable.

Extensive deposits of coal have been found in Liberia; all the hilly ranges abounding with it. Prof. Rogers, after showing the areas and solid contents of the various known coal-fields, estimates that, at the present rate of consumption (100,000,000 of tons per annum), the coal-fields of Pennsylvania alone would meet the demand for 8,164 years. If the consumption were doubled, viz.: 200,000,000 of tons, the great Appalachian field would meet the demand for 6,371 years. If it were quadrupled, viz.: 400,000,000, the productive coal-fields of North America would suffice for the world's supply for 10,000 years to come.

The principal reason why more forest trees are not planted is, because it is generally supposed that it requires land in such a state of fertility that it would be more profitably employed in raising other crops. This is a mistake. If there is strength enough in the soil to start the tree, after the first year it will take care of itself. Its leaves, when decomposed, make more manure than the tree will require. Poor sterile soil, planted to trees, will not only support them, but become rich.

A correspondent of the Ohio Cultivator vouches for the merit of the following recipe for making Vinegar: Take and mix one quart of molasses, three gallons of rain water, and one pint of yeast. Let it ferment, stand four weeks, and you will have the best of vinegar.

Miscellany.

A Printer's Story.

Once (last Friday) it was greedy, set this writer sad and seedy, pondering o'er a memorandum book of items used before (books of scribbling rather; items taking days to get them in chilly, freezing weather—great expense of limb and leather!) pondered we those items o'er. While we coned them, slowly rocking (through our mind strange faucies flocking,) came a quick, a nervous knocking—knocking at the sanctum door. "Sure that must be Jinks that's knocking at our door! Jinks the persevering bore!" Ah, how well we remind us, in the walls that then confined us, the 'exchange' lay behind us and around us on the floor. Tho' we 'Jinks has called to borrow some newspapers 'till to-morrow, and 'twill be relief from sorrow to get rid of Jinks the bore; so I'll open him the door.' Still the visitor kept knocking louder than before.

Braving up our patience firmer, then without murmur, 'Mr. Jinks, said we, your pardon and forgiveness we implore. But, the fact is, we were reading of that Pembina proceedings, where they were, and were used in the redaction of the Ottertail election might with cartloads sent for Booker tip our calculations o'er. Here we opened wide the door.—But phansy our phelinks—for it wasn't Jinks the bore.

But the form that stood before us caused a trembling to come o'er us, and memory quickly bore us back to days of yore;—days when items were so plenty, and where ere this writer went he picked up interesting pencillings at almost every door. 'Twas our horped understrapper—'twas this young infernal rupper, hand out stretched like Captain Tapper, with the foreman's out of copy, sir; and it kinder rizz our dander, that like grasping Alexander, he had set up all the copy, and already wanted 'more,' wanted copy evermore!

Now this local had already walked about till nearly dead, he had sauntered through the city till his feet were very sore, walked through Pine and Spruce, and Cedar, through the streets, and 'gentle reader,' into ways you never thought of, both public and obscure; and examined shop and cellar, and had questioned every 'feller,' but they all refused to tell or hint at any 'shocking accident,' not published heretofore. Having met with no success, he would rather sorter guess he might have felt a trifle wicked at that ugly little bore, with the message from the foreman, that he wanted 'something more.'

'Now it's time you were departing, you young scamp,' cried we, upstarting; 'get you back into the office, office where you were before; or the words that you have spoken sure will get your noddle broken,' (and we seized a cudgel-oaken, that was lying on the floor,) still he stood and never stirred from his position in the door, bugged the devil, never more!

'Inky demon! child of evil! dost in persecution revel? Thinkest thou to Lunt and haunt me like an everlasting bore? Leave! or—(pause till I have said it) 'this sheet thou art doomed to edit, and to live like me, on credit, live on credit evermore! Then the devil fled affrighted, muttered faintly, 'Send him more.'

But our devil, never sitting, still is flitting, flitting back and forth upon the landing just outside the sanctum door; tears a-down his cheeks are gleaming, strange light from his eyes is gleaming, and his voice is heard a screaming, 'Sir, the foreman wants some more!' Shocked and startled by that warning we were awakened every morning, and we hear the dismial hornings of the imp outside the door; and a fausy will come o'er us, that each reader's face before us bears the signet, 'give us classic draughts, and antiquated lore!' 'copy,' still for evermore!

WHAT DID HE SAY, LYDIA?—Good old Mrs Call was quite hard of hearing, being somewhat advanced in years. Her daughter, Lydia was a bonny lass, who loved a good frolic, and knew well how to get one up. Lydia had arranged a junket, and the young men and maids were on hand. Among the rest was the general, one of 'em. In the midst of the fun, in popped old Deacon L., to see how the widow fared. This was a wet blanket upon the merriment, and the Deacon held on till Lydia was put out of all patience.—She wished that he would go, and by and by he got up to depart.

'Oh, deacon, deacon,' said mother Call, 'don't think of going before tea, Oh, do stop to tea, won't you?' The Deacon, strongly urged, replied: 'Well, I rather think I will, as the folks will not expect me home till dark.'

'What did he say, Lydia?' said the widow. Lydia had a ready answer. 'He says he will not to day, mother, as the folks expect him home before dark. Why, how deaf you grow, mother.'

'Oh, well, some other day, Deacon; now won't you?' said mother Call, as she showed the Deacon out. 'Smart gal, that,' said the Deacon, as he trudged along home. 'She'll find her way through, I'll warrant.'

A GOOD ARGUMENT.—One Mr. Kitchen was brought before a Court in Philadelphia by Mrs. K., for assault and battery. She could not swear that he ever struck her, but he indulged in whisky and failed to support his family. The husband said he believed lawyers were hunchbacks, and he would plead his own

case. He informed the Jury that, being failed to prove that he ever had an angry hand upon his wife, he could possibly be convicted of an assault on her. As to the other charges, he pled justification. "Mrs Kitchen, gentlemen of the Jury," said Mr. Kitchen, "is a member of a church; Mrs. Kitchen forsakes her kitchen, and spends her time in the church lecture room. While my breeches are running to seed, the children going about with ill-kept shoes and dilapidated extremities, Mrs. Kitchen is indulging in coiffab with a lot of old ladies about the shocking nitty of the South Sea Islanders. While I am to provide for her, gentlemen of the Jury, I ain't willing to feed all the brethren of the church, nor to give Bohemian to twenty people twice a week, neither. If I've got tight on the strength of such provocation, gentlemen of the Jury, it ain't a bit more than the best of 'em would have done if placed in my circumstances; and if you was me, and I was you—knowing the case as I do—I'd render a verdict of acquittal, and served the woman right." The Jury seemed to be impressed with the force of Mr. Kitchen's argument, and returned a verdict of Not Guilty.

Did.—"This woman was full of good Acts, &c. 30. Did is a very expressive word. We almost wonder that the English language has such a word as deeds, when we might speak as forcibly, and well-nigh as properly, of a person's dids. This is particularly true in the work of benevolence. Many persons who are called charitable, generous, never actually did anything to lift up the fallen, and carry Christ to the perishing. They put their hands into their pockets, and give something when the collector has called, and that is all. They never did anything directly to apply the remedy to the "ills that flesh is heir to."

Their money will accomplish nothing without vigorous, self-denying efforts to apply the remedy for which it pays; and here lies the greater part of the doing. It is easier to give than it is to do. There is a little self-denial practiced in all the giving of the present day; but there is a great deal of it practised by those who carry the gospel to sinners who need it.

Orphan's Court Sale. BY VIRTUE of an order of the Orphan's Court of Potter County, to me directed, I will sell at public vendue or outcry, at the Court House in Condersport, on Tuesday, the 19th day of June next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate belonging to the estate of Rufus A. Freeman, Deceased, to wit: A certain message or lot of land situated in the township of Jackson in the county aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a Hemlock in the north line of lot No. 8 of the allotment of the Adm lands in Jackson township aforesaid, thence west along north line of said lot, one hundred and six rods and two tenths of a rod, thence north eighty rods, thence east along south line of lot No. 12 of the Adm lands one hundred and six rods, thence south eighty rods to the place of beginning; containing fifty-three acres and one tenth of an acre, and being lot No. 13 of the allotment of the Bingham lands in said township of Jackson, ten acres of which are improved. There is a small frame house on the lot.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third Cash in hand; the balance in one and two years, secured by Judgment on the land. JERRY W. FREEMAN, Administrator. Ullyses, April 19, 1860.

The Evening Post, ISSUED DAILY, AT 41 Nassau St., Corner of Liberty, New York, by W. M. C. BRYANT & CO. TERMS.—Invariably in advance—\$9 00 per year, or at the same rate for any period not less than one month. THE PROPRIETORS will not hold themselves responsible in damages for errors which may occur in advertising.

THE WEEKLY EVENING POST is published on Thursdays, at Two Dollars per annum; 3 copies, Five Dollars; 5 copies, Eight Dollars; 10 copies, Twelve Dollars; 20 copies, Twenty Dollars—payable in advance.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY EVENING POST contains all the reading matter of the Daily Congressional Debates—Public Documents—Foreign and Domestic News—Editorials, &c., of the daily paper. It is published on Wednesdays and Saturdays of each week, and sent off by the earliest mails to subscribers in every part of the Union, at Three Dollars per annum; 2 copies, Five Dollars; 5 copies, Twelve Dollars—payable in advance.

Auditor's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, the person appointed by the Court of Common Pleas to make distribution of the proceeds of the sale of real estate in the case of Isaac Benson against Harrison Ross & J. H. White, of Dec. Term, 1858, No. 129, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of the Prothonotary, in Condersport, on Tuesday, the 15th day of May next, at one o'clock P. M. Those interested can attend if they think proper.

H. J. OLMSTED, Auditor.

Old Gold Pens Re-Pointed. PRICE FIFTY CENTS. ENCLOSE the Pen in a letter with cash or postage stamps; the return will bring the Pen as good as new.

Editors giving this advertisement six insertions during the year 1860, and sending copy, will receive a superior Gold Pen in payment. Address, STONE & BAIL, Syracuse, N. Y.

We will vouch for the fulfillment of the above on the part of Messrs. Stone & Bail. J. G. K. TRUAX & CO., 23-6t. Proprietors of Syracuse Journal.

Administrators Notice. WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of HIRSH C. LEACH, late of Hector Township, Potter County, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

WILLIAM T. LEACH, Nelly Leach, Administrators. Hector, Feb. 7, 1860.

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 country. 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 MOST 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

Tongs, or a Chain Link, Good and Bad, of HORSE-SHOERS will attend to that branch of the business.

LARRABEE, LEWIS & CO. Lewisville, Nov. 5, 1859.—11127*

GEO. T. WARREN, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Leather, FINDINGS, &c., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, Main-Street, nearly opposite Baldwin Bro's, WELLSVILLE, N. Y.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT! WARREN'S NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE,

Main Street, (nearly opposite Baldwin & Bro's. Grocery.) Wellsville, Allegheny 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.

A. OLTMSTED & KELLY'S STORE can always be found the best of Cooking, Box and Parlor STOVES.

Also, TIN and SHEET-IRON WARE, POTS, KETTLES, SPIDERS, SCOTCH BOWLS, FRYING-PANS, SALT-PANS, and CAULDRONS. Also, Agricultural Implements, such as PLOWS, SCAPERS, CULTIVATORS, CORN-SHELLERS, HORSE-RAKES, DOG-POWERS, &c.

THEIR WORK is well made and the material good. Good and substantial LEAVES-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, Condersport. Aug. 1, 1859.—50

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 G. C. Kenyon, who is authorized to settle the same.

G. C. KENYON, J. H. GRAVES, Oswayo, Dec. 14th 1859.

The business will be continued at the old place by G. C. Kenyon, who is, or a salesman J. H. Graves, will be found at all times (Sundays 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.

G. C. KENYON, J. H. GRAVES, Oswayo, Dec. 14th 1859.

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, Condersport, Nov. 15, 1859.—12-11-17.

Co. Housekeepers.

SOMETHING NEW.—B. T. BABBITT'S BEST MEDICINAL SALERATUS.

Is manufactured from common salt, and is prepared entirely different from other Saleratus. All the deleterious matter extracted in such a manner as to produce Bread, Biscuit, and all kinds of Cake, without 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 branded, "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 Seltzer Powders.

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-ly*]

HOSLETTER'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.

Diarrhoea, 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 it reliable? 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 BENGWED 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, Pittsburg, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.

SMITH & JONES, Condersport, A. COREY & SON, Ullyses, H. LYMAN & CO., Roulet, POWELL & CHAPIN, Ridgeway, LUCIUS WILCOX, Buena Vista.

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

PLASTER for sale by P. A. STEBBINS.

Iron City College

CHEAPEST! BEST!! LARGEST!! \$35.00 Pays for Tuition in Single and Double Book-Keeping, Writing, Commercial Arithmetic and Lectures.

Board \$5 weeks \$20, Stationery \$7, Tuition \$35, entire expenses \$62. Usual time from 6 to 10 weeks. Every student, upon graduating, is guaranteed competent to manage the books of any business and qualified to earn a salary of from \$500 to \$1,000.

Students enter at any time—No Vacation Review at pleasure. First Premiums For Best Business Writing for 1859, received at Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Ohio State Fairs. Also, at the Fairs of the Union for the past four years.

Ministers' Sons received at half price for Circulars, Specimens and Eubelium. View of the College, inclose five letters to F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa., 11:10:17*.

B. S. COLWELL WILL SELL Flour, Meal, FEED, FISH, PORK &c. Cheaper than ANY OTHER MERCHANT CAN SELL TO CASH, and will take in payment all kinds of

LUMBER. I will also Pay Cash for LUMBER. Also, will pay the highest going prices for CASH FOR WOOL.

Store in the building formerly occupied by L. F. Maynard—THE PEOPLE'S STORE now, more than ever before. Commenced, June 22 1859.—14-6m.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Aged, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of the cases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by an Acting Surgeon, to all who apply, with a description of their condition (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.) and cases of extreme poverty, Medicines furnished free of charge.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhoea and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the treatment, sent to the afflicted in sealed envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 30 North Street, Philadelphia, Pa., President of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President. GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary.

BOOK STORE. Main above Third St. COUDERSPORT, PA. N. 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 by mail. 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. States, Rulers, Back-Gammon Boards, Men, &c., &c. PRODUCE of all kinds in exchange for Books, &c. [11:10:17]

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 has been selected with great care, and is particularly adapted to the wants of this part of our country. Our stock of Dry Goods consists of

DRESS-GOODS, TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, EMBROIDERIES, PARASOLS, BLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, DO-NESTIDS, SHIRTINGS, LINENS, PRINTS, HOUSERY, 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 reasonable terms as any other establishment in the place. MANN & NICHOLS, Millport, Aug. 11, 1860.—9:13 17.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE. THE CAMPAIGN IS COMMENCED. Ten Copies of THE JOURNAL to one Post-Office, till Presidential Election, Eight Dollars, or 80 cents each.