in Free Massachusetts, with a population of nearly a million, was 1,005, or 1 in 517; the number in Slave South Carolina, with a population under three hundred thousand, was 15,580, or 1 in 7. The number in Free Connecticut was 1 in 277; in Slave Virginia, 1 in 5; in Free New Hampshire 1 in 201, and in Slave North Carolina 1 in 3.

Before closing this picture of Slavery, where the dismal colors all come from official figures, there are two other aspects in which for a moment it may be regarded:—

1. The first is the influence which it has on *emigration*. It is stated in the official compendium of the census (page 115,) that those persons living in Slave States who are natives of Free States are more numerous than those living in Free States who are natives of Slave States. This is an egregious error.—Just the contrary is true. The census of 1850 found 609,371 in the Free States who were born in the Slave States, while only 206,638 born in the Free States were in the Slave States. And since the white population of the Free States is double that of the Slave States, it appears that the proportion of whites moving from Slavery is six times greater than that of whites moving into slavery. In this simple fact is disclosed something of the aversion to Slavery which is aroused even in the Slave States.

2. The second aspect is furnished by the character of the region on the border line between Freedom and Slavery. In general, the value of lands in Slave States adjoining Freedom is advanced, while the value of corresponding lands in Free States is diminished. The effects of Freedom and Slavery are reciprocal. Slavery is a bad neighbor. Freedom is a good neighbor. In Virginia, lands naturally poor, are, by their nearness to Freedom, worth $12 98 an acre, while richer lands in other parts of the State are worth only $8 42. In Illinois, lands bordering upon Slavery are worth only $4 54 an acre, while other lands in Illinois are worth $8 05. As in the value of lands so in all other influences is Slavery felt for evil, and Freedom felt for good; and thus is it clearly shown to be for the interest of the Slave States to be surrounded by a circle of Free States.

Thus, at every point, is the character of Slavery more and more manifest, rising and dilating into an overshadowing Barbarism, darkening the whole land. Through its influence, population, values of all kinds, manufactures, commerce, railroads, canals, charities, the post office, colleges, professional schools, academies, public schools, newspapers, periodicals, books, authorship, inventions, are all stunted, and, under a Government which professes to be founded on the intelligence of the people, one in twelve of the white adults in the region of slavery is officially reported as unable to read and write. Never was the saying of Montesquieu more triumphantly verified, that countries are not cultivated by reason of their fertility, but by reason of their liberty. To this truth the Slave States constantly testify by every possible voice. Liberty is the powerful agent which drives the plow, the spindle, and the keel; which opens avenues of all kinds; which inspires charity, which awakens a love of knowledge, and supplies the means of gratifying it. Liberty is the first of schoolmasters.

NEW NURSERY BALLADS FOR GOOD DEMOCRATS.

I.

Sing a Song of Charleston!
Bottle full of Rye!
All the Douglas delegates
Knocked into pi!
For when the vote was opened,
The South began to sing,
"Your little Squatter Sovereign
Shan't be our king!"

II.

Hi diddle diddle! the Dred Scott riddle!
The Delegates scatter like loons!
Republicans laugh to see the sport,
And the Chivalry count their spoons.

III.

There was a little Senator
Who wasn't very wise,
He jumped into Convention,
And scratched out both his eyes,
And when he found his eyes were out,
With all his might and main,
He bolted off to Baltimore,
To scratch them in again.

Agricultural, &c.

Shall Agriculture be Taught in our Common Schools?

EDS. GENESEE FARMER:—In my communication (May number *Genesee Farmer*,) upon the above topic, I partly promised to trouble you and your readers with a few more thoughts upon the same subject.

Although no arbitrary rule can be laid down in every individual case for the commencement of an education, yet it is conceded by all that it is better to begin when the mind is, like the soft clay, susceptible of a lasting impression. And it is a fact, that early impressions are the most lasting in our lives. Whatever, then, we wish to make the most durable, we should labor to give the earliest imprint upon the mind. It is vain to expect that every thing to be learned can be done at once; but "little by little" is a good motto to adopt in all pursuits.

If, then, it is desirable to give the rising generation an agricultural education, when is there a better time than to begin with the youthful and expanding mind?

This being a fact so self-evident, we will not stop to offer any other proof. Having, then, come to the conclusion that an agricultural education should begin early in life, here we again ask the question, Shall Agriculture be taught in our common schools? I answer that it can, and I believe *will be*, before another quarter of a century shall have passed—and may we not hope before another census shall be taken?

I will now pass to give you some reasons why Agriculture should be taught in our common schools. What is more common than the question which is continually coming from all parts of our country, "Why are so many of our young men, sons of farmers, turning their backs upon farming, and their faces toward other and more uncertain pursuits?"

This mystery, Messrs. Editors, is, in my opinion, contained in a nutshell; and we will endeavor to *crack* it and bring it to the light.

Children, when first sent to school, are expected to learn their A B C's; afterward, to spell words of one, two, three and more syllables; next, to learn to read, write, cypher, study geography, grammar, astronomy, and perhaps natural philosophy, and a few other branches of an English education, and by this time he is ready to go away to some academy or high school, where he becomes associated with a class of lads from the city and large towns, who look upon labor as degrading, and upon him as their inferior! If he is ambitious to maintain his dignity, he believes it to be necessary to conform to the wishes, habits and feelings of his classmates; and long before he has finished his collegiate course of studies, he is most thoroughly finished for anything pertaining to farming or labor. There may be exceptions, but this is the rule.

Now I am not going to say that farmer's sons and daughters should not be educated, or educated abroad—far, very far from it. But how, and when, and where to do it, I shall reserve for another article. W.

Trenton Falls, N. Y.

SALADS AND SUMMER SOURS.—Physiological research establishes the fact that acids promote the separation of the bile from the blood, which is then passed from the system, thus preventing fevers, the prevailing diseases of Summer. All fevers are "billious," that is, the bile is in the blood. Whatever is antagonistic of fever is cooling. It is a common saying that fruits are "cooling," and also berries of every description; it is because the acidity which they contain aids in separating the bile from the blood. Hence the great yearning for greens and lettuce, and salads, in the early spring, these being eaten with vinegar. Hence, also, the taste for something sour, for lemonades, on an attack of fever. But, this being the case, it is easy to see that we nulify the good effects of berries in proportion as we eat them with sugar, or even with sweet milk or cream. If we eat them in their natural state, fresh, ripe, perfect, it is almost impossible to eat too many, or eat enough to hurt us, especially if we eat them alone, and not taking any liquid with them whatever. Hence, also, is buttermilk, or even common milk promotive of health in Summer time. Sweet milk tends to billiousness in sedentary people; sour milk is antagonistic. The Greeks and Turks are passionately fond of milk. The shepherds use rennet, and the milk dealers alum, to make it sour the sooner. Buttermilk acts like watermelons on the system.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

THE POTTER JOURNAL,

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING, BY

Thos. S. Chase,

To whom all Letters and Communications should be addressed, to secure attention.

Terms--Invariably in Advance: $1,25 per Annum.

Administrators' Notice.

LETTERS of administration to the estate of Eve Webb, late of Roulet township, deceased, having 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, to O. R. WEBB, *Adm'r.*

Roulet, June 19, 1860.

ULYSSES ACADEMY.

THE FALL TERM of this new and popular institution will open

AUGUST 21st, 1860.

$27,00 pays all expenses for one term of 14 weeks. This includes instruction at an institute for two weeks, by Prof. CHARLES W. SANDERS, A. M., the well known author of Sander's Readers. In several respects this is the best institution in the country.

☞ Send for a circular containing full particulars. J. A. COOPER, Ulysses, Pa.

THE WORLD;

An Independent Morning Newspaper.

In which will be found the Latest Intelligence upon Matters of Public Interest from every Quarter of the Globe.

This intelligence is furnished, in some good measure at least, by newspapers already established and ably conducted; but The World has originated in the widely prevalent feeling that the time has come for living Christianity to assert itself in secular journalism more positively than it has yet done, and will adapt itself to that acknowledged want. Neither assuming nor seeking to be a preacher of religious doctrine, it yet will recognize, in all its judgments upon the practical affairs of life, the authority and efficacy of Christian principles. Its capital has been supplied by members of various religious denominations, and it will do its work, without bias, on the common ground of the great primal Christian truths.

THE WORLD will aim to be the first newspaper in the land, in respect to all objects which truly belong to the province of a secular journal. The name it bears will be its true index—taking the word in no dead physical sense, but applying it to all the religious, moral, social, political, literary, and industrial workings that make up the mighty life of this nineteenth century. It will spare no pains or expense to obtain and publish, at the earliest moment, AUTHENSIC news in every department of human activity; and it will employ the best ability procurable to give such intelligence its right interpretation and application. Its Correspondence, both Foreign and Domestic, will be on an unusually ample scale, and will come from *residents* of the highest intelligence and entirely responsible character. Determined thus to excel in the breadth and variety of its early information, it will nevertheless refuse to pander to corrupt tastes, and will rigorously exclude every thing unfit to be read in a pure household.

Its Commercial and Financial Department will be conducted by men of large experience and ability, and it will aim, by fullness of marine and commercial intelligence, as well as by strict impartiality and honesty in dealing with financial questions, to be an adequate and trustworthy source of information for the Merchant, the Banker, the Tradesman, and the Manufacturer. Agriculture and all the great branches of Mechanical Industry will receive due attention.

In Literature, Science and Art, and *all* that concerns mental progress and culture, this journal will specially endeavor to excel. It will aim constantly to promote the interests of Education in all its grades, and will give early and close attention to New Publications, Inventions, Discoveries and Works of Art.—Its criticisms will be prepared with particular care, and it will faithfully expose infidelity and immorality, wherever lurking in the current publications of the day.

In Politics, The World will afford early and full information. It will discuss all political topics with freedom, and will never lend itself to party service. Every party has its good and bad points, commits its good and bad acts, makes its good and bad nominations;—this paper will discriminate between these with the strictest impartiality, measuring by no other standard than that of virtue and the public good, without distinction of parties or persons. It will keep true to the doctrine of the Fathers of the Republic, that slavery is a moral, social, and political evil; yet, withal, one that can be safely and effectually treated only by those who have a legislative and legal jurisdiction over it. Recognizing the duty of both the Federal Government and of the States to keep strictly to their own respective constitutional spheres, this paper will oppose, on the one hand, any action by the Federal Government towards planting Slavery where it does not exist; and, on the other hand, any action by the Federal Government, or by the non-slaveholding States, towards uprooting the institution where it does not exist. While it will entertain no fear for, and listen to no threats against, the Union, it will ever be thoroughly national in its tone, ever on the side of the Constitution and the laws, and, by just statement and calm appeal, will seek to alloy the sectional discord which designing and hot-headed partizans labor to excite. In its treatment of all subjects of every nature, it will avoid bitterness. While earnest for right, and unshrinking in rebuke, it will be courteous and genial, always mindful that violence is almost sure to work more harm than good to truth.

THE DAILY WORLD,

Morning and Afternoon Editions, will be printed on an imperial quarto sheet, larger than that of any of the present New-York two cent dailies. It will give the latest telegrapic and other News up to the very point of going to press, and will completely exhibit the last phase of all the Markets that concern either the Capitalist, the Merchant, the Mechanic, or the Farmer. In quality of paper, clearness of type, and general attractiveness of appearance, it will surpass any journal ever yet issued from an American press. Its price will be One Cent per copy; or, when sent by mail, Four Dollars a year.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD,

will be published every Tuesday and Friday, and will embrace all the more important matter of the daily editions, with the latest markets. No semi-weekly in this country will compare with it in range of topic and variety of information; and, being perfectly free from everything offensive to a pure taste, it will be pre-eminently valuable as a family newspaper.

Terms:—Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address, Five Dollars; five copies ditto, Eleven Dollars; ten copies ditto, Twenty Dollars.

THE WEEKLY WORLD,

will contain all of the matter of the Daily of most interest in the country. Like the Semi-Weekly, it will give special attention to its Agricultural, and Horticultural, and Mechanical Departments. Its Provision Market and other Market Reports will be prepared with the greatest care. There is not a farm in the country to which it would not prove a profitable visitor.

Terms:—Two Dollars a year; four copies to one address, Five Dollars; ten copies ditto, Ten Dollars, twenty-five copies ditto, Twenty Dollars. An extra copy will be sent to every person forming a club of twenty-five; and for a club of fifty weekly subscribers a copy of the Daily will be sent for one year.

For all of the issues, cash in advance must invariably be paid. Specimen copies sent to any person on application.

Considering both the multitude and the character of the readers for whom it will have special attractions, The World will present peculiar advantages as an advertising medium, and liberal terms will be made.

Address "The World," 35 Park Row, cor. Beekman Street, New York City.

TEACHINGS OF PATRIOTS AND STATESMEN, OR The "Founders of the Republic" ON SLAVERY.

"FIAT JUSTITIA."

A Great National Work—every man who votes, or expects to vote, should buy and read it; it is not a partisan book, but a compilation from the reports of Debates, and from other reliable sources, of the Speeches and Writings of the "Founders of the Republic" on the question of Slavery, showing their opinions thereon, as expressed in the Congress of the Confederation, in the Convention to form the Constitution, and in the several State Conventions to ratify the same.

A distinguished feature of the discussions are the Speeches of Madison, Randolph, Dr. Franklin, Rutedge, Livingston, Roger Sherman, Ellsworth, Patrick Henry, Mason, Pinckney, Downdes, and in short, all those men of the Revolutionary times, renowned alike for their patriotism, statesmanship and virtues. It will include the History of the Ordinance of 1787, by Peter Force, Esq., the great congressional compiler—the only authentic account of that famous Ordinance ever published. The slavery agitation is then traced in its various phases, in Congress, from 1790 to 1854, and the opinions (gathered from the Speeches and Letters) of Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Harrison, Pinckney, John Quincy Adams, Clay, Calhoun, Benton, Webster, Silas Wright and Marcy, as well as eminent living Statesmen, are accurately compiled.—It will also contain the Dred Scott and other decisions of the Courts upon the Slave Question; the great speech of Alexander Hamilton advocating Monarchical Government; also his plan of Government; the Inaugural Addresses of Washington, Adams, Jefferson and Madison, and the Farewell Addresses of Washington and Jackson.

It is not designed for a partisan book; but as all parties claim to represent the views of the "Fathers of the Republic" on the Slavery Question, the object of the compilation is rather to show what those views were, and what construction the eminent statesmen of the country have given the Constitution, from the period of its adoption to the Repeal of Missouri Compromise in 1854.

This volume is the only work of the kind published, and should be in the hands of all who wish a history of this all absorbing question. It has been compiled with great care by Hon. E. B. Chase, who has had the most ample facilities for its full and authentic compilation.

Price only $1.00 sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of the price.

J. W. BRADLEY, Publisher.
48 North Fourth Street,
Philadelphia.

N. B.—Agents Wanted in every Town in the United States to sell this work, to whom the largest commission will be paid.

GEO. T WARREN & SON,

Manufacturers of and Dealer in

Boots, Shoes, Leather,

FINDINGS, &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Corner of Main and Mill Streets,

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

BOOTS, SHOES,

Leather, Findings, &c.,

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

Owing to our superior advantages in N. Y. City, we are 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, we are 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 & SON.

Wellsville, Jan. 20, 1860.—20.

The Campaign FOR 1860 IS ALREADY OPENED, AT C. H. SIMMONS' BLOCK, IN OSWAYO VILLAGE.

THE PROPRIETOR HAS

Just Received from New York

THE

Largest and Best

Stock of Goods

EVER OFFERED IN POTTER COUNTY

The assortment consists of

DRY GOODS, Hats and Caps, *Boots & Shoes,* HARDWARE, CROCKERY, GROCERIES and PROVISIONS.

I am determined to sell goods as low as they can be purchased in Wellsville. Having purchased for Cash, no rents or interest to pay, and selling a large amount for READY PAY, I am enabled to **Share the Usual Profits** with my customers.

Having made arrangements with some of the best houses in the city, goods will be

Shipped to me Weekly,

enabling me constantly to offer the LATEST STYLES and BEST QUALITIES of Goods.

BEST GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES kept on hand for sale. Pedlars supplied on reasonable terms.

CASH FOR GOOD LUMBER AND SHINGLES.

I HAVE ESTABLISHED A

BRANCH STORE At Ellisburg,

under the name and style of

SIMMONS & PERRY,

where a COMPLETE GENERAL ASSORTMENT wil be constantly kept on hand.

C. H. SIMMONS.

Oswayo, April 2, 1860.—1y,c4t.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has a Farm, containing 212 acres, which he wishes to sell. Situated in the town of Sweden, about five miles from the county seat of Potter Co.; about 75 acres under a good state of improvement, on which is growing a young Orchard of various kinds of Fruit; a good Barn and Shed; a comfortable House, with water convenient; a good Road through it, and in an enterprising neighborhood. Soil, Red Shale; Timber, Beech and Maple; land nearly level; Title unquestionable. Any person desiring a good and cheap property, well adapted for a large

Stock and Sheep Farm,

cannot do better. The subscriber desires to sell the same because he is engaged in other business.

TERMS.—A part can be paid down, and the balance on time. Any communication to the undersigned will be promptly answered.

Address JOHN B. SMITH,
Coudersport, Potter Co., Pa.

May 3, 1860.—34tf.

IT IS WISDOM ACTED TO ADVERTISE

To 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 Bicuit 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 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.

Manufactered 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, Buena Vista. [1:3-1y.]

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 P. A. STEBBINS.

Lyon City College

CHEAPEST! BEST!! LARGEST!!!

$35,00

Pays for Tuition in Single and Double Book-Keeping, Writing, Commercial Arithmetic and Lectures.

Board 8 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 $1,600.

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 principal Fairs of the Union for the past four years.

☞ Ministers' Sons received at half price.

For Circulars, Specimens and Embellished View of the College, inclose five letter stamps to F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

11:10ly*

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

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

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, 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 Spermatorrhœa and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

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

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, Chessmen, &c., &c. PRODUCE of all kinds taken in exchange for Books, &c. [11-3y.

A. T

OLMSTED & KELLY'S

STORE can always be found the best Cooking, Box and Parlor

STOVES,

Also, TIN and SHET-IRON WARE, Pitts KETTLES, SPIDERS, SCOTCH BOWLS, FRYING-PANS, SAP-PANS, and CAST IRONS. 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 Coudersport House, Coudersport. Aug. 1, 1859.—8

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.—48.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

ASTHMA. For the INSTANT RELIEF and PERMANENT CURE of this distressing complaint, use

FENDT'S BRONCHIAL CIGARETTES,

Made by C. B. SEYMOUR & CO., 107 NASSAU STREET, N. Y. Price $1 per box; sent free by post.

FOR SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

[28t3.]

Administrators' Notice.

LETTERS of administration to the estate of Eat Howe, late of Allegany township, deceased, having 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, to ADALINE S. HOWE, } *Adm'rs.*
R. W. BENTON.

Allegany, May 28, 1860.—36.