

The Kansas Farmer—Letter from Judge Rooks.

For the *Potter Journal*.
SUPERIOR, OSAGE CO., K. T.,
Oct. 20, 1860.

T. S. CHASE—Sir: After an absence from old Potter, and a residence of two years in Kansas, fourteen months of which time has been one of the most severe and continued droughts I ever saw, I address you a few lines for publication in the *JOURNAL*, that its numerous readers may see the condition of southern Kansas. We have had only 8 inches of water fall since August 1859, while the year before we had 65 inches of water fall (a common average); the year before that 85 inches. His fact of itself is sufficient to show that our condition is of the worst kind, while the largest portion of Missouri is near the same. I last week took account of what thirty-one of our inhabitants raised each of the two past years, while another man took the balance of the town. In '59 there was sowed to wheat 34 acres—raised 293 bushels; in '60 there was sown 142 acres—raised 22 bushels. Corn planted in '59; 330 acres—raised 17,850 bushels. Corn planted in '60 was 474 acres—raised 729 bushels. Potatoes raised in '59 was 1050 bushels—in '60, five bushels. Value of garden products in '59 was \$418—in '60 it was \$15. Amount of old corn on hand, 700 bushels. The 31 families number 150 souls. The whole of Southern and Western Kansas is in same condition. I sold two hogs in August for \$6.00 which I paid \$20 for last November. Stock cannot be sold, as there is no money, nor fodder for wintering. The question may be asked, What has become of the surplus of the old crop? I answer, sold to pay mortgages and interest for Land Warrants to pre-empt with. We yesterday had a county meeting on this matter; its doings will be published in the *Lawrence Republican*. In consequence of a great destitution and want of clothing suitable for the rigor of the coming winter, and means to procure it, they requested those having friends East, to write to them to take contributions in cloth or clothing, box them up and send them to their friends and acquaintances here for distribution to the suffering. Direct the boxes to any one they know, care of N. McCracken, at Leavenworth, K. T., and take a receipt and mail it to the person the box is directed to, giving a statement of the articles. I mention this as it was thought to be better than to depend on and pay agents—believing that what you wanted, was to know our condition, and many would be ready to help. Our soil is as productive as any in the States, and stands a drought better than any I ever saw. It is a black alluvial soil from one to three feet deep, then a black or red clay from four to ten feet, underlain with lime rock, the rock cropping out on the sides of ravines and bluffs. I am satisfied that if we had rolled the ground after planting we should have raised half a crop, as what corn has been raised was rolled. I sowed 16 acres to Winter Wheat and two acres to Spring Wheat—harvested none; planted 60 acres to Corn—have not a bushel,—yet, I am well satisfied with the country in general. It has been healthy the past year, and nearly so the year before. My respects to all.
J. L. ROOKS.

I can safely certify that the facts set forth in the above letter, in relation to the drought and the wants of the people, are true.
E. Z. OLNEY.

[The statements contained in the above are doubtless plain facts, and exhibit a condition of affairs there that should at once enlist the sympathies of the friends of Freedom in the East. Both of the above gentlemen are well known to the people of this county—Mr. Rooks having emigrated from Bingham township, and Mr. Olney from Harrison. We hope that not only their relatives and friends in that section, but the people of this county generally, will at once make as liberal contributions as possible. We have all an excellent opportunity now to make substantial manifestation of our appreciation of the noble sacrifices which the people of Kansas have made in confirming Kansas to the cause of Freedom. Will not the Freeman of Potter nobly and liberally respond to the appeal, now that the opportunity is offered? Let a Receiver be appointed in each township, at once, so that aid may reach the suffering before winter sets in.—Ed. Jour.]

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. Robert G. White, President Judge, and the Hon. Joseph Mann and G. G. Colvin, Associate Judges of the Courts of Oyer & Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the County of Potter, have issued their precept, bearing date the seventh day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court, and Court of Common Pleas, in the Borough of Coudersport, on MONDAY, the 17th day of December next, and to continue one week: Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coronors, Justices of the Peace and Constables within the county, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, with their rolls, records, inquiries, examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done.—And those who are bound by their recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of said county of Potter, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as well as before.
Dated at Coudersport, Nov. 7, 1860, and the 24th day of the Independence of the United States of America.
W. F. BURT, Sheriff.

The Potter Journal.

COUDERSPORT, PA.,
Thursday Morning, Nov. 8, 1860.
T. S. CHASE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

LATEST NEWS.

Just as we are going to Press we have received the following telegraph news by stage from Wellsville. New York city gives 28,000 majority for the fusion ticket. The following are estimated Republican majorities:
Philadelphia City, 12,000
STATES.
Pennsylvania, 50,000
New York, 50,000
Illinois, 50,000
Ohio, 30,000
Connecticut, 15,000
In the city of Wheeling, Virginia, the vote stands—Breckenridge, 630; Douglas, 615; Lincoln, 600.

THE ELECTION TUESDAY.

Below we give the returns of the vote for President in this county, as far as heard from up to our time of going to press:

Districts.	Lin.	Breck.	Doug.	Bl.
Abbott,	81maj.	—	—	—
Allegany,	—	—	—	—
Bingham,	—	—	—	—
Clara,	—	—	—	—
Coudersport,	60	19	—	1
Edulia,	51	26	—	—
Genesee,	60	39	—	—
Harrison,	—	—	—	—
Hebron,	118	12	—	—
Hector,	—	—	—	—
Homer,	23	11	—	—
Jackson,	—	—	—	—
Keating,	—	—	—	—
Oswayo,	65	28	—	—
Pike,	—	—	—	—
Pleasant Valley,	—	—	—	—
Portage,	—	—	—	—
Roulet,	47	43	—	—
Sharon,	—	—	—	—
Stewardson,	—	—	—	—
Sammit,	9	15	—	—
Snyder,	36	28	—	—
Sylvania,	—	—	—	—
Ulysses,	188maj.	—	—	—
West Branch,	—	—	—	—
Wharton,	—	—	—	—

If the same proportion of gains is maintained throughout the county, Lincoln's majority will be OVER ONE THOUSAND! Hurrah for little Potter!

Our old friend, D. W. C. James, retired from the Warren *Ledger* last week, Mr. Thos. Clemons taking his place. James' vaudelectory is pungent and characteristic. He thus talks of the Brechanan party:

"If the politics of the country is reduced by the force of circumstances to mere sectionalism, we would be worse than infidels did we not side with our own kindred. In the present canvass Lincoln represents northern sectionalism and Breckinridge the sectionalism of the South, and if the contest is confined to these two, we do not hesitate to declare that our sympathies are with the former. We can, in no event, do an act which might inure to the benefit of secession disunion ticket of Breckinridge and Lane. We consider them traitors to the government, and as such deserve the execrations of all true patriots. Personally entertaining these views, I cannot support the electors named at Reading. Fifteen of the twenty-seven have declared that they were in favor of the disunion ticket, and my arm shall waver before it shall cast a vote for such nominees."

James is a genial fellow,—life itself, too easy and tender toward delinquents to succeed well in newspaperdom. We wish him great success as a bore—as we learn he is going into the Oil business. We hope he will strike a 1400 barrel well that will pump itself for a straight year without diminution, (of the oil), and have lots of barrels to put it in.

United States Senator.

One of the issues depending on the late State election was that of a successor to Wm. Bigler in the U. S. Senate. We did not at any time doubt that the Legislature would be largely Republican; on the contrary, we rather feared the majority would be too large for the welfare of the party. Too great success is apt to relax the energy of a party; though this is less true of popular majorities than of representative. We trust, however, that the action of the Legislature elect will be such as to put it out of the reach of reproach from this or any other point of view. Many sterling men have been returned by the people; while many of the new members, in either House, are men of prominence and good repute at home, and will doubtless serve this constituents with fidelity and honor, while preserving their party fealty intact. The election of a Senator will test their party sincerity and at the same time prove their representative sagacity. To select a man for that post who will be an honor to the body in which he is to set, and at the same time a candid, firm and unflinching representative of State interests and party principles, is no light undertaking; and requires political sagacity, moral firmness

and high-toned judgment in those upon the selection devolves, above the ordinary standard of representative capacity in these days of degenerated politics and corrupted partisanship. Pennsylvania has no lack of men from among whom honorable selection can be made, and we are strong in the faith that the opportunity will be improved.

In looking over the names already presented—names familiar alike to the nation and the people of the State—we have no trouble to make our selection, and we feel no hesitation to express our choice. DAVID WILMOT, the pioneer of the principles of the Republican party in the Halls of Congress, stands out in bold relief as deserving the honor of leading in the redemption of our State's honor and interests from the disgrace and desolation brought upon them by Buchanan and Bigler. In demanding this timely recognition of his right to a seat in the Senate, Northern Pennsylvania desires none but honorable competition, and proposes no sacrifice of the claims of others; she only asks that he who was first to detect and expose the Southern bias of the Democratic party, and whose principles then laid down have become the foundation of the Republican party, and in the short space of ten years have won the support of a majority of the States of the Union—shall be duly awarded the honor he has so richly won. That the North is justly entitled to the seat, and deserving of it, too, is beyond a reasonable questioning; and who shall the North or West present more fit for or deserving of the honor than David Wilmot? There will be objections to him, to be sure, as there will also be to any candidate that may be presented; but those objections are not sufficiently important to prevent the recognition of the many and predominate qualities in his favor. He will not permit his own peculiar views of the questions of the day to stand in the way of the State's well-known interests; neither will he lend his influence to the benefit of the few at the sacrifice of the welfare of the majority. Every true Republican, in any section of the State or Union, will rejoice when so true a champion of their principles as David Wilmot shall take his seat in the Senate of the United States.

Crime and what Causes it.

The greatest obstacle to the supremacy of Law in the free States, is the traffic in intoxicating drinks. There is scarce a session of any criminal Court in any County in our State, that does not witness the trial of some one caused directly or indirectly by this traffic, and the public sentiment in favor of enforcing any law is constantly washed and undermined by the advocates and apologists of whiskey selling and drinking.

These men habitually violate all the laws of the State on this subject and they induce their victims to swear falsely; in order to screen them, they employ able lawyers to exhaust their talents and ingenuity in making their conduct respectable, and thus respect for any law is weakened.

For if it is in accordance with the obligations every person owes to society to violate these laws, then it is creditable to violate every law. For the laws restraining the business of drunkard-making, are the most salutary, and most necessary to the good order of society of any that we have. To undermine and set at defiance these, is to debauch public sentiment, and make the enforcement of any law a very difficult task.

That the laws against the sale, of intoxicating drinks ought to be enforced every day experience proves. That the use of these drinks is the one great source of crime, few sensible people doubt.

Nearly every exchange that we take up contains an item in proof of this statement. We furnish in another column, a letter from Pike—evidence that ought to arrest the attention of every man, woman and child in our county.

We cut from the Chicago *Congregational Herald*, the following item and comments, which are equally convincing. The *Herald* introduces its item in this way:

The subject has been suggested by an item of news that comes from Denver City in the Pike's Peak region. James A. Gordon, a young man, has there been recently convicted of a most revolting murder. In the following brief paragraph the whole story is told: "Gordon was a native of Boston, but came to this region (Denver City) from Council Bluffs, Iowa, in the fall of 1858, and was one of the first settlers in Denver. He is only twenty-three years old, but is the owner of considerable property here, and for several years has contributed largely to the support of his aged parents. He had many friends here, and seems, when sober, to be a young man of pleasing address and gentlemanly instincts; but liquor made him a fiend." In those last six words there is implied a life blighted in its very morning hour, a death of ignominy, and perhaps a soul lost forever. Crazed with drink, young Gordon, about the

middle of last July, attacked without the slightest provocation, a harmless foreigner, a German named Gantz, from Lockport, N. Y., and after beating him brutally, drew a pistol and shot him through the head. The murderer has now just had his trial at Denver, with the result indicated above. The account we are following says: "When the arguments were closed on Sunday evening, the prisoner was allowed to address the jury. He spoke for fifteen minutes, asserting that he was utterly unconscious of committing the deed at the time, and had no recollection of it, he was so completely under the influence of liquor."

What a sad history is this! And yet, how common! Ever, too, in one respect the same history. Always one feature, and the chief of all, appears. The devil in the human heart will never fully rouse himself until one particular stimulant is felt. But that stimulant he always obeys. There may have been a foregoing murderous intention, or not. Hate and passion may have lifted the burning deed to the lips, in order that the deed might be stirred up to action and emboldened to seize the dagger, the pistol or the torch. Or there may have been nothing of this kind, and murder may have come only of the madness engendered by the bowl. In either case, the stimulant is the working cause of the crime. There might be pity if there were not intoxication; there might be restraining fear of consequences, or a subduing sense of the sacredness of life, were not the brain crazed with the accursed drink. But, with intoxication come madness, violence, blood, death and perdition!

The Popular Vote for Congressmen.

Below we have carefully prepared from the official returns a table exhibiting the popular vote for Members of Congress in this State, from which it will be seen that while some 10 751 less votes were cast for Governor, (total vote for Governor, 492,642), the popular majority for Republican Congressmen, over all opposition, exceeds that for Governor by 7,293 votes. This fact is significant of the popular feeling in the Keystone State with respect to the great issue of Free versus Slave labor. We are indebted to the *State Sentinel*, a Douglas paper published at Harrisburg, for most of the above figures, ourself correcting the figures in this and the XXIVth, district.

Dis. Members Elect.	Rep.	Dem.	Union.
1. John M. Butler,	8,581	8,353	2,657
2. E. Joy Morris,	6,262	5,400	1,760
3. John P. Verree,	8,931	8,909	359
4. Wm. D. Kelly,	11,568	10,195	1,373
5. W. M. Davis,	10,020	9,724	1,176
6. John Hickman,	10,140	7,701	2,566
7. Thos. B. Cooper,	10,620	10,762	—
8. J. S. Ancona,	7,111	9,993	—
9. Thos. Stevens,	12,964	470	—
10. Geo. W. Killinger,	13,864	7,438	—
11. Jas. H. Campbell,	9,664	9,518	—
12. Geo. W. Stanton,	11,719	14,024	—
13. Philip Johnson,	9,096	12,208	—
14. G. A. Grover,	14,922	5,984	—
15. Jas. T. Hale,	11,923	10,227	—
16. Joseph Busby,	11,711	12,069	—
17. Edw'd McPherson,	11,945	14,372	—
18. S. S. Blair,	11,185	8,229	—
19. John Covode,	11,769	9,761	—
20. Joseph Lazear,	9,443	10,607	—
21. J. K. Morehead,	10,507	6,631	—
22. Robert McKnight,	7,978	1,259	2,979
23. J. W. Wallace,	7,635	6,102	—
24. John Patton,	11,826	10,246	—
25. Elijah Babbitt,	10,705	5,551	—

Total vote, 260,674 210,914 10,302
Entire vote of the State, 481,891.
Rep. over Democrats, 49,759,
over all, 39,457.
*Contested.
In this district, Mr. McKentz, Dem., was also elected to fill the unexpired term of Hon. John Schwartz, deceased.
Democrat in italics.

How Can a Free Pulpit be Secured.

The following statement which we take from the *N. Y. Evr. Post*, deserves the serious attention of all persons who desire present sins to be fearlessly rebuked: "At the recent Unitarian Convention in Massachusetts, Rev. Mr. Pierpont expressed his sentiments on the freedom of the pulpit with great boldness. No man who is a man (he said) can stand in a Unitarian pulpit and speak out his whole mind. If he attempts it, there will be found three men in his congregation who will use their efforts with success to unhorse him. One shall be a manufacturer or seller of intoxicating drink, and another a political trader, and the third interested in some way in cotton. He alluded to his own labors as a pioneer in the West; but maintained that there is everywhere a want of freedom on the part of the preachers. They cannot attack sin that now exists, but are only allowed to denounce the Scribes and Pharisees. He would thank anybody who could see how there can be a free pulpit to tell him of the way."

Mr. Pierpont being a Unitarian, very naturally spoke of Unitarian pulpits; but the same difficulty is apparent in every large denomination. Now and then a minister is too bold, and determined not to be fettered in speech, will say what he thinks the times require to be said. But such a minister will meet with constant persecution and trouble from the members of his own church; so that all those ministers who love ease, and quiet, and prosperity in the church, simply preach against the Scribes, and let rum-drinkers, and baby-stealers take the front seats. So long as this state of things continues, so long as laymen, and even those making no profession of religion, are fervent in working for Temperance and other needed reforms; it will be difficult to induce thinking people to increase their attachment for the church. We should be glad to see an immediate change in this respect all over the country, and especially in this county, we should like to see the various churches commanding the respect and confidence of all the people, by their activity in every practical measure for the good of community. To secure this de-

stricable change, and to secure a revival of Religion of any permanence by note, we think there must first be established free pulpits, where all sins can be fearlessly rebuked. It seems to our poor comprehension, that a bold, persistent and effective opposition to Intemperance, the use of Tobacco, and kindred vices, would be stronger evidence of the Divinity of the Religion of the speaker, than any argument he could make.
J. S. M.

Special Notices.

Shart's Charcoal Tooth Soap.
Will cleanse better and preserve the teeth and Gums longer than any other known substance. One box will last 12 months for only 15 cents. To be had of C. S. & E. A. Jones, Coudersport.

Uncle Steve's Pills.
MADE FROM ROOTS, BARKS, AND PLANTS.—Not recommended to cure everything, but as the best and most RELIABLE FAMILY PHYSIC known. They leave the Stomach and Bowels in a healthier and better condition than any other physic. Try one box, and return if not satisfied.
Sold by C. S. & E. A. Jones, Agents, Coudersport.

THE MIGHTY KEALER.
Let not disease, with its fangs, pray upon you, until the cold hand of death hurly upon an untimely grave. Shake off the feeling of despair and hopelessness, so liable to come upon the invalid. The plant born of the Sun we place within the reach of all. We care not what may be the specific form of the disease. The cause, the fountain of the disease itself, is impure blood, and through the different channels of the lungs, the stomach and the vital organs, JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS will pass, mingling with the blood, search out and grasp and then expel all hurtful poison that there is in it. Thus cleanse the blood by a few doses of these Pills, and disease, in any form, will dissipate and vanish. As the Sun, with its glorious beams first causes the morning dew to rise as mist, then growing stronger, casts his burning rays upon it—and behold its gone—so cleanse the blood, and disease, like morning dew, retreats and vanishes. There is no blood purifier equal to Judson's Mountain Herb Pills.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

To Consumptives.
THE Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON
Williamsburgh,
Kings County, New York.

New Advertisements.

Stray Heifer.
BROKE into the enclosure of the subscriber, in Allegany township, Potter Co., Pa., about the 1st day of October last, a RED YEARLING HEIFER. No other particular marks noticeable. The owner is to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away, or it will be disposed of according to law.
A. H. FORU.
Allegany, Nov. 7, 1860.

Application in Divorce.
I, Nancy B. Vandermark, You are hereby notified that Thos. W. Vandermark your husband has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Potter County for a divorce from the Bonds of Matrimony, and that the said Court have appointed Monday, the 17th day of December A. D. 1860 for hearing the said Thos. W. Vandermark at which time and place, you can appear if you think proper.
Nov. 1, 1860.
W. F. BURT, Sheriff.

L. BIRD,
I am prepared to do jobs of Surveying in Ulysses, Hector and Pike Townships, and anywhere within 8 or 10 miles of my home, and can undoubtedly give satisfaction, having had over 6 years experience.
L. BIRD.
Brookland, Potter Co. Pa.
Oct. 24, 1860.

THE PEOPLE'S COOK-BOOK.
MODERN COOKERY
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
BY
MISS ELIZA ACTON.
CAREFULLY REVISED BY MRS. S. J. HALE.

IT TELLS YOU How to choose all kinds of Meats, Poultry, and Game, with all the various and most approved modes of dressing and cooking Beef and Pork; also the best and simplest way of salting, pickling and curing the same.
IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of dressing, cooking, and boiling Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Poultry, and Game of all kinds, with the different Dressings, Gravies, and Stuffings appropriate to each.
IT TELLS YOU How to choose, clean, and preserve Fish of all kinds, and how to sweeten it when tainted, also all the various and most approved modes of cooking, with the different Dressings, Sauces, and Flavorings appropriate to each.
IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of preparing over fifty different kinds of Meat, Fish, Fowl, Game, and Vegetable Soups, Broths, and Stews, with the Relishes and Seasonings appropriate to each.
IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of cooking Vegetables of every description, also how to prepare pickles, Catsups and Curries of all kinds, Potted Meats, Fish, Game, Mushrooms, &c.

The book contains 384 pages, appropriately illustrated by nearly One Hundred Engravings. It is printed in a clear and open type, and will be forwarded to any address, postage paid, on receipt of price, half bound, \$1.00, or, in cloth, extra, \$1.25.
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IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of preparing and cooking all kinds of Plain and Fancy Pastries, Puddings, Omelettes, Fritters, Cakes, Confectionery, Preserves, Jellies, and Sweet Dishes of every description.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of making Bread, Rusks, Muffins, and Biscuit, the best method of preparing Cakes, Chocolate, and Tea; and how to make Syrups, Cordials, and Wines of various kinds.

IT TELLS YOU How to set out and ornament a Table, how to serve all kinds of Fish, Flesh and Fowl, and in short, how to simplify the whole Art of Cooking as to bring the choicest varieties of the table within everybody's reach.
The book contains 418 pages, and upwards of twelve hundred Recipes, all of which are the results of actual experience, having been fully and carefully tested under the personal superintendence of the writer. It is printed in a clear and open type, is illustrated with appropriate engravings, and will be forwarded to any address, neatly bound, and postage paid, on receipt of the price, \$1.00, or in cloth, extra, \$1.25.

THE HORSE and his DISEASES.
BY ROBERT JENNINGS, V. S.
Professor of Pathology and Operative Surgery in the Veterinary College of Philadelphia, etc., etc.

WILL TELL YOU Of the Origin, History and distinctive traits of the various breeds of European, Asiatic, African and American Horses, with the physical formation and peculiarities of the animal, and how to ascertain his age by the number and condition of his teeth, illustrated with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE and his DISEASES
WILL TELL YOU Of Breeding, Breaking, Stabling, Feeding, Grooming, Shoeing, and the general management of the horse, with the best modes of administering medicine, also how to treat Biting, Kicking, Rearing, Shying, Stubbling, Crib Biting, Restlessness, and other vices to which he is subject; with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE and his DISEASES
WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Strangles, Sore Throat, Distemper, Catarrh, Influenza, B-onchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Broken Wind, Chronic Cough, Roaring and Whistling, Lamppas, Sore Mouth and Ulcers, and Decayed Teeth, with other diseases of the Mouth and Respiratory Organs.

THE HORSE and his DISEASES
WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Worms, Bots, Colic, Strangulation, Stony Concretions, Ruptures, Palsy, Diarrhoea, Jaundice, Hepatitiae, Bloody Urine, Stomach, the Kidneys and Bladder, Inflammation, and other diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Urinary Organs.

THE HORSE and his DISEASES
WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Bone, Blood and Bog Spavin, R in a Bog, Swelling Strains, Broken Knees, Wind Galls, Founder, Sole Bruise and Gravel, Cracked Hoofs, Scratches, Cankor, Thrush, and Corns; also, of Megrim, Vertigo, Epilepsy, Staggers, and other diseases of the Feet, Legs, and Head.

THE HORSE and his DISEASES
WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Fistula, Poll Evil, Glanders, Farcy, Scarlet Fever, Mung, Surfeit, Locked Jaw, Rheumatism, Cramp, Galls, Diseases of the Eye and Heart, &c., and how to manage Castration, Bleeding, Trephining, Hernia, Amputation, Tapping, and other surgical operations.

THE HORSE and his DISEASES
WILL TELL YOU Of Rare's Method of taming Horses; how to Approach, Halt, or Stable a Colt; how to accustom a horse to strange sounds and sights, and how to Bit, Saddle, Ride, and Break him to Harness; also, the form and law of Warranty. The whole being the result of more than fifteen years' careful study of the habits, peculiarities, wants, and weaknesses of this noble and useful animal.

The book contains 384 pages, appropriately illustrated by nearly One Hundred Engravings. It is printed in a clear and open type, and will be forwarded to any address, postage paid, on receipt of price, half bound, \$1.00, or, in cloth, extra, \$1.25.
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