Dissolving Bones for Manure.

In all countries that have been subjected to cultivation for any considerable period of time, it may be considered as an axiom, "that without manure no good farming is profitable." This proverb means that with manure we can do anything, cultivate anything, which has been clearly proved by experiment. There are few farms even in the newest parts of the country which would not be benefitted by economising and applying all the manure that is made thereon, or that can be conveniently and cheaply procured. But upon old land that has been subjected to continued cropping, manure of some kind is absolutely indispensable. Bones, when minutely reduced, have been found admirably adapted for general manurial purposes being equally well suited to the turnips and the cereals. When treated, however, with sulphuric acid, they become more readily taken into the circulation of plants, and their immediate action rendered more certain and effectual. The following method of dissolving bones will be found both simple and effective.

First, turn over and water the bone-dust thoroughly with as much water or liquid manure as it will absorb; then shovel it all into a conical heap, and cover up carefully and closely with sods, or any material that will not be too porous; in a few days the temperature of the heap will be so high that the naked hand can not be inserted in it. The object of the close covering is to prevent as much as possible the escape of the gases thrown off during its fermentation. When the heap has cooled down again, turn over and water and cover up as before; and when the heat is at the greatest mix with the acid. Turn off, say two bushels at a time from the side of the heap, spread them out on the floor and water them well all over; then apply the acid at the rate of one third the weight of the bones; turn them all over carefully with a shovel, so as to bring the acid in contact with all the pieces of bone. It may be necessary to mention, in regard to watering the bone-dust, that the affinity of sulphuric acid for water is very great, so much so, that if exposed to the air it will quickly absorb water from the atmosphere, and, consequently, when the bones are partially saturated, the acid, from its great affinity for it, rushes, as it were, into the pores of the bones in search of water, and thus the bones become rapidly and perfectly mixed with and acted on by the acid. When the bones and acid have been thoroughly mixed, shovel them into a corner and proceed in the same manner with the rest of the heap. From the boiling action produced by mixing the wet bones with the acid, they are apt to spread all over the floor, and can not be very easily kept together; but after the mixture has been left for an evening to cool, there is no difficulty in laying it up compactly the next day, a practice that ought always to be adopted and in which condition it ought to remain until required for use. A considerable quantity of acid is often lost by this method, unless the floor on which it is done is laid with stones or some other hard substance, as from the high specific gravity of the acid, and its affinity for moisture, it sinks into an earthen floor. Dried or charred bog earth put at the bottom would tend to absorb it, and also any gaseous matter emitted during decomposition. Bones thus prepared can be drilled with turnip or other seeds, and their action is in general immediate and powerful. This has been the result of experience, whether they have been tried on this or the other side of the Atlantic.—*Canadian Agricul.*

Should Sheep be Washed?

This is a question which is exercising to a considerable extent, come of our cotemporaries, and very properly. A correspondent of the *Ohio Farmer*, who appears to understand the subject, gives "sheep washing" its quietus in a brief communication, the leading points of which are, that it is detrimental to the animal and to the wool, and is withal expensive, and calculated to delay the periods of shearing three or four weeks. The writer contends that washing a sheep in water cold enough to make a man's teeth chatter, and then turning it out to dry itself as the animal best may, must prove hurtful to it. He then goes on to say:

But this is only one feature. *It costs a great deal of time and money*, which could be applied to a better use in cultivating our spring crop. It is no trifle to wash 3,000 sheep every year.

But the most potent argument in favor of not washing our sheep is, we can shear from three to four weeks sooner, and thus give the more time after shearing, for the growth of wool, to protect them from the fall rains and from the cold in winter, which is no inconsiderable item. How often do we delay washing on account of the water being too cold, when the weather is abundantly warm to shear. The sheep will not suffer with the cold in May, if they are cared for during the three days immediately after shearing. We would gain one-sixth more clothing, to protect our sheep from the cold of winter, besides a stronger constitution and a healthier sheep, than if we had frozen our sheep in May, by washing them.

Finally, manufacturers would rather have the wool unwashed. They have to re-wash it after us; why not let them do their own washing, and then if it is not well done, they will know who to complain of. One-half of the wool in some sections of country where they have no clear running water, is actually damaged by the attempt to wash it on the back. It is made a bug-bear of in market, and thus the producer is forced to take less than his wool is really worth. Wool-growers! we stand in our own light upon this subject. But taking unwashed wool to market cannot be practised by one here and there. It must be a general reform. How then shall we best and most directly get at it? It can be done by "Country Organizations." Shall we make the attempt? By so doing we shall practice humanity, save labor, save time and money, improve our sheep, benefit ourselves, and benefit the manufacturer. —*Farmer and Gardener for July.*

General Scott.

The Albany *Evening Journal* thus discourses of the noble old veteran:

"It may be a morbid faith, but we have had from the beginning no fears but that Scott would be spared in the fullness of his unequaled powers until the controversy between loyalty and treason has been settled. It seemed patent to us that the glorious old chieftain could not be called away until his work was done; —that one more act—the noblest, sublimest of all—was yet to be achieved; and that the order to march hence would come only when the conflict was ended and the victory won. It can not be that he who has been so long her pride and stay will be suffered to close his eyes for the last time upon a country convulsed by strife and rent by civil war. We prefer to believe that a kinder fate awaits him: that he will live to be crowned by a still brighter halo of glory—live to be blessed by the millions whose liberties he has snatched from death.

"Glorious old man! With what a heroic front he meets the bloody issue! With what a calm constancy he works out the great problem of the campaign! With what enduring patience he weaves the web of strategy, and with what consummate cunning he involves his victim in his meshes! With what untiring vigor does he toil at his great task—with what sublime forgetfulness of self does he dedicate the strength of his declining days to his country!

"If the task is completed—if the mission is fulfilled—if he shall go down to the grave blessed by a peaceful and united country—who of all the men who have adorned our history will be so worthy to repose beside the hallowed bust of Washington?"

Shall We Lay It to Heart?

Bishop Simpson lately preached in Chicago a sermon on the war, and from it we take the following extract:

"As a nation it would seem that we have failed to do our duty to the other nations of the world. There are two ways of resisting evil: one, by moral effort, acting upon the mind. When this will not suffice, then the other is used, and convulsions come. I think God raised this nation up to be a pattern of piety in ourselves, and to bear the truth abroad through the nations of the world. The peculiar circumstances of our history show this. We have been given such a land for the accumulation of wealth as has never yet been given to any people. But when the call is made for men and means for missionary purposes, we have them not to spare. But now it seems we have the men and the means to pour out freely for war; $8,000,000 is said to have been destroyed at Norfolk; it is probable this is an excessive estimate, but who can estimate the hundreds of millions this war will cost? The millions we would not use for God he is now suffering to be destroyed."

THAT'S SO.—A distinguished wag about town says the head coverings the ladies wear now-a-days are *bare-faced falsehoods.*—The perpetrator of this is still at large.

Prince Alfred, of England, is making through Canada.

THE
POTTER JOURNAL
PUBLISHED BY
M. W. McAlarney, Proprietor.
$1.00 PER YEAR, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

*** Devoted to the cause of Republicanism, the interests of Agriculture, the advancement of Education, and the best good of Potter county. Owning no guide except that of Principle, it will endeaver to aid in the work of more fully Freedomizing our Country.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the following rates, except where special bargains are made:

1 Square [10 lines] 1 insertion,	50
1 " " 3 "	$1 50
Each subsequent insertion less than 13,	25
1 Square three months,	2 50
1 " six "	4 00
1 " nine "	5 50
1 " one year,	6 00
1 Column six months,	20 00
½ " " "	10 00
⅓ " " "	7 00
1 " per year.	40 00
½ " " "	20 00
Administrator's or Executor's Notice,	2 00
Business Cards, 8 lines or less, per year	5 00
Special and Editorial Notices, per line,	10

☞All transient advertisements must be paid in advance, and no notice will be taken of advertisements from a distance, unless they are accompanied by the money or satisfactory reference.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN S. MANN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Coudersport, Pa., will attend the several Courts in Potter and M'Kean Counties. All business entrusted in his care will receive prompt attention. Office corner of West and Third streets.

ARTHUR G. OLMSTED,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Coudersport, Pa., will attend to all business entrusted to his care, with promptnes and fidelity. Office on Soth-west corner of Main and Fourth streets.

ISAAC BENSON.
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Coudersport, Pa., will attend to all business entrusted to him, with care and promptness. Office on Second st., near the Allegheny Bridge.

F. W. KNOX,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Coudersport, Pa., will regularly attend the Courts in Potter and the adjoining Counties.

O. T. ELLISON,
PRACTICING PHYSICIAN, Coudersport, Pa., respectfully informs the citizens of the village and vicinity that he will promply respond to all calls for professional services. Office on Main st., in building formerly occupied by C. W. Ellis, Esq.

C. S. & E. A. JONES,
DEALERS IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, Oils, Fancy Articles, Stationery, Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., Main st., Coudersport, Pa.

D. E. OLMSTED,
DEALER IN DRY GOODS, READY-MADE Clothing, Crockery, Groceries, &c., Main st., Coudersport, Pa.

M. W. MANN,
DEALER IN BOOKS & STATIONERY, MAGAZINES and Music, N. W. corner of Main and Third sts., Coudersport, Pa.

COUDERSPORT HOTEL,
D. F. GLASSMIRE, Proprietor, Corner of Main and Second Streets, Coudersport, Potter Co., Pa.

L. BIRD,
SURVEYOR, CONVEYANCER, &c., BROOKLAND, Pa., (formerly Cushingville.) Office in his *Store* building.

H. J. OLMSTED. : : : : : : : : : S. D. KELLY.
OLMSTED & KELLY,
DEALER IN STOVES, TIN & SHEET IRON, WARE, Main st., nearly opposite the Court House, Coudersport, Pa. Tin and Sheet Iron Ware made to order, in good style, on short notice.

CHARLES MANNING,
BLACKSMITH, Fourth street, between Main and West Streets, Coudersport, Pa., is prepared to do all-kinds of work in his line, on the most reasonable terms. Produce taken in payment.

EZRA STARKWEATHER,
BLACKSMITH, would inform his former customers and the public generally that he has reëstablished a shop in the building formerly occupied by Benj. Rennels in Coudersport, where he will be pleased to do all kinds of Blacksmithing on the most reasonable terms. Lumber, Shingles, and all kinds of Produce taken in exchange for work. 12:34.

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

NEW ARRANGEMENT.
The undersigned having just received a large and well selected stock of
CLOCKS, WATCHES & JEWELRY,
offers them for sale at prices that will compare favorably with those of any city or town within 100 miles. Every article of jewelry and every style of Watches and Clocks usually found in retail Stores kept constantly on hand, and warranted to be as represented.—Also, Beal's Patent Revolvers kept on hand, and sold cheap.
☞Repairing done on short notice, in good style and fair rates.
Call and see me at the sign of the "Big Watch." C. H. WARRINER.
Coudersport, Jan. 1. 1861.

Patent Mica Lamp Chimney.
LAMP CHIMNEY THAT WILL NOT BREAK!
This great invention commends itself to every one using COAL OIL LAMPS. It gives more light, requires less cleaning and will not break by the heat or cold, falling, or any ordinary usage. *For sale by Storekeepers generally throughout the U. S, and the Canadas, and Wholesale by the Manufacturers and Patentees.*
HORNING & HUMPHREY.
No. 321 N. SECOND Street, PHILAD'A.
N. B. A large and superior stock of
COAL OIL LAMPS,
always on hand, at prices defying competition. Also, the *Portland Coal Oil*, at Manufacturers' price.

YOUR ATTENTION!
FOR A MOMENT,
IF YOU PLEASE.
THE SUBSCRIBER has just received a new stock of
DESIRABLE
GOODS,
Direct from New York, consisting of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES of all kinds, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, latest styles, READY-MADE CLOTHING, DOMESTICS, such as SHEETINGS, TICKS, BATTS, &c.—in short, all kinds of goods usually kept in a
NO. 1 COUNTRY STORE.
All of which will be sold very low for
READY PAY.
The above-named stock of Goods is now open and for sale at the
New Brick Store
near Canfield's Flouring Mill, a few rods east of the Alleghany Bridge,
IN COUDERSPORT,
where the proprietor would be pleased to receive calls from his old customers and as many new ones as feel disposed to
DEAL WITH HIM.
The market price paid for all kinds of
FARMERS' PRODUCE
in exchange for Merchandise.
Yours truly,
COLLINS SMITH.
Coudersport, Jan. 2, 1861.–15-6mo.

—AND—
ALBERT MANTANIA
Having taken the Shop formerly occupied by P. D. CATLIN, AT
Clark's Corners,
two miles North of Coudersport, Pa.,
WILL MANUFACTURE
all kinds of
Chairs & Cabinet Ware,
such as
CANE, FLAG, and WENDSOR CHAIRS,
CANE-SEAT BOSTON ROCKERS,
SEWING and TABLE CHAIRS,
SMALL ROCKING CHAIRS,
OFFICE and BAR-ROOM CHAIRS.
BUREAUS,
SECRETARIES,
WARDROBES,
Tables, Wash-Stands, Lounges, Cribs, Cradles, Common and Cottage Bedsteads.
Repairing done on the shortest notice, and in the most workmanlike manner.
TURNING
done immediately and to order. All orders promptly attended to. Please give me a call, and examine for yourself.
ALBERT MANTANIA,
March 26, 1860.–28:1y. *Manufacturer.*

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]

The Rochester Straw-Cutter.
OLMSTED & KELLY, Coudersport, have the exclusive agency for this celebrated machine, in this county. It is convenient, durable, and CHEAP. Dec. 1, 1860.–12

BLANKS of all kinds for sale at this Office Deeds, Warrants, Executions, Summons, Subpœnas, Constable Sales, Township and School Orders, Notes of all kinds—kept on hand and printed to order. JOB WORK attended to promptly, and at prices to suit the times. Give us a trial.

DR. MOTT'S
CHALYBEATE RESTORATIVE
PILLS OF IRON.
An aperient and Stomachic preparation of IRON purified of Oxygen and Carbon by combustion in Hydrogen. Sanctioned by the highest Medical Authorities, both in Europe and the United States, and prescribed in their practice.
The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of Iron can be compared with it. Impurities of the blood, depression of vital energy, pale and otherwise sickly complexions, indicates its necessity in almost every conceivable case.
Innoxious in all maladies in which it has been tried, it has proved absolutely curative in each of the following complaints, viz:
In Debility, Nervous Affections, Emanciations, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Tuberculosis, Salt Rheum, Mismenstruation, Whites, Chlorosis, Liver Complaints, Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermittent Fevers, Pimples on the Face, &c.
In cases of General Debility, whether the result of acute disease, or of the continued diminution of nervous and muscular energy from chronic complaints, one trial of this restorative has proved successful to an extent which no description nor written attestation would render credible. Invalids so long bedridden as to have become forgotten in their own neighborhoods, have suddenly re-appeared in the busy world as if just returned from protracted travel in a distant land.—Some very signal instances of this kind are attested to female Sufferers, emaciated victims of apparent marasmus, sanguineous exhaustion, critical changes, and that complication of nervous and despeptic aversion to air and exercise for which the physician has no name.
In Nervous Affections of all kinds, and for reasons familiar to medical men, the operation of this preparation of iron must necessarily be salutary, for unlike the old oxids, it is vigorously tonic without being exciting and overheating; and gently, regularly aperient even in the most obstinate cases of costiveness without ever being a gastric purgative, or inflicting a disagreeable sensation.
It is this latter property, among others, which makes it so remarkable effectual and permanent a remedy for *Piles*, upon which it also appears to exert a distinct and specific action, by dispersing the local tendency which forms them.
In Dyspepsia, innumerable as are its causes a single box of these Chalybeate Pills has often sufficed for the most habitual cases, including the attendent *Costiveness.*
In unchecked Diarrhœa, even when advanced to Dysentery, confirmed, emaciating, and apparently malignant, the effects have been equally decisive and astonishing.
In the local pains, loss of flesh and strength, debilitating cough, and remittent hectic, which generally indicate Incipient Consumption, this remedy has allayed the alarm of friends and physicians, in several very gratifying and interesting instances.
In Scrofulous Tuberculosis, this medicated iron has had far more than the good effect of the most cautiously balanced preparations of iodine, without any of their well known liabilities.
The attention of females cannot be too confidently invited to this *remedy* and *restorative*, in the cases peculiarly affecting them.
In Rheumatism, both chronic and inflammatory—in the latter, however, more decidedly—it has been invariably well reported, both as alleviating pain and reducing the swellings and stiffness of the joints and muscles.
In Intermittent Fevers it must necessarily be a great remedy and energetic restorative, and its progress in the new settlements of the West, will probably be one of high renown and usefulness.
No remedy has ever been discovered in the whole history of medicine, which exerts such prompt, happy, and fully restorative effects.—Good appetite, complete digestion, rapid acquisition of strength, with an unusual disposition for active and cheerful exercise, immediately follow its use.
Put up in neat flat metal boxes containing 50 pills, price 50 cents per box; for sale by druggists and dealers. Will be sent free to any address on receipt of the price. All letters, orders, etc., should be addressed to
R. B. LOCKE & Co., General Agents,
4—1y. 20 Cedar St., N. Y.

New Harness Shop!
THE undersigned would respectfully inform the surrounding community that he has taken the rooms formerly occupied by A. G. Olmsted, where he is prepared to do
All kinds of Harness Work
on the shortest notice.
LONG STRAW COLLARS,
also kept constantly on hand. These collars are a superior article, and need but a trial to insure their success.
Repairing done in good style.
Surcingles, Martingale-rings, Hames, and Hame-straps, &c., kept constantly on hand.
The public are invited to call and examine, before purchasing elsewhere.
S. P. MINAR.
Coudersport Oct. 16th, 1860.

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-TROUGES 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

NOTICE.
BRADFORD COUNTY PLOWS AND POINTS,
will be found hereafter at the store of
E. N. STEBBINS & BRO.
☞A large lot just received.
Coudersport, March 20, 1861.

MOFFAT'S
LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.
THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of THIRTY YEARS, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.
The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases in which the
Vegetable Life Medicines
Are well known to be infallible.
DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind; FLATULENCY, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill-Temper, Anxiety, Languor, and Melancholy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure.
COSTIVENESS, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days.
FEVERS of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of perspiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.
The Life Medicines have been known to cure RHEUMATISM permanently in three weeks, and GOUT in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.
DROPSIES of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder; they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of GRAVEL.
Also WORMS, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.
SCURVEY, ULCERS, and INVETERATE SORES, by the perfect purity which these LIFE MEDICINES give to the blood, and all the humors.
SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS and BAD COMPLEXIONS, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.
The use of these Pills for a very short time, will effect an entire cure of SALT RHEUM, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. COMMON COLDS and INFLUENZA will always be cured by one dose, or by two in the worst cases.
PILES.—The original proprietor of these Medicines, was cured of Piles of 35 years standing, by the use of the LIFE MEDICINES alone.
FEVER AND AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western country, these Medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy.—Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these Medicines is permanent—TRY THEM, BE SATISFIED, AND BE CURED.
BILIOUS FEVERS AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.—General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Diseases of Females—the Medicines have been used with the most beneficirl results in cases of this description:—Kings Evil, and Scorfula, in its worst forms, yields to the mild yet powerful action of these remarkable Medicines. Night-Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, Painters' Colic, are speedily cured.
MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of MERCURY, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system, all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla.
Prepared and sold by W. B. MOFFAT,
335 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
For sale by all Druggists.

CHILDREN TEETHING
MRS. WINSLOW,
An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers, her
SOOTHING SYRUP,
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,
which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflamation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is
SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.
Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and
RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.
We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and CAN SAY, IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of comendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after ten years' experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.
This valuable preparation is the prescription of the most EXPERIENCED and SKILLFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with NEVER FAILING SUCCESS in
THOUSANDS OF CASES.
It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve
GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC
and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—DO NOT LET YOUR PREJUDICES, NOR THE PREJUDICES OF OTHERS, stand between you and your suffering child, and the relief that will be SURE—yes, ABSOLUTELY SURE—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.
Sold by Druggists throughout the world.
Principal Office, 13 Cedar St., New York.
PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
Sold by C. S. & E. A. JONES, Coudersport, Pa. 16–1y.