THE JOURNAL.

Coudersport, Pa.

Tuesday, Sept. 25, 1866.

M. W. McALARNEY, EDITOR.

FOR GOVERNOR:

GEN'L J. W. GEARY,

Of Cumberland county.

FOR CONGRESS,
STEPHEN F. WILSON, of Tioga.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOHN S. MANN, of Potter.
W. T. HUMPHREY, of Tioga.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
HENRY J. OLMSTED, of Coudersport.

FOR TREASURER,
JASON W. STEVENS, of Harrison.

FOR REGISTER & RECORDER,
DAN BAKER, of Coudersport.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGES,
WOOLSEY BURTIS, of Ulysses.
JOHN P. TAGGART, of Eulalia.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
SAMUEL MONROE, of Bingham.

FOR AUDITORS,
A. SIDNEY LYMAN, of Oswayo, 3 years,
S. H. MARTIN, of Pike, 2 years.

☞ We feel sorry for the Potter county democracy, they feel so badly over their(?) meeting. They have our sympathy. One of them told us that the speech was nothing but a "batch of Republican lies."

☞ Montgomery Blair told one truth in his speech. He said the Republican party crushed the Rebellion and preserved the Nation. Democrats make a note of that fact.

☞ Mr. Montgomery Blair spoke of the news of peace with Great Britain in 1812 having been telegraphed. Will somebody tell us what sort of a thing the *telegraph* of that day was?

☞ Who can tell why Marsh Champlin was not present at the great copperhead outpouring? Was it because his favorite beverage has been reduced to 17 cents per gallon now that the war has closed, or was it because he thought it foolish to fight in a hopeless cause?

☞ We don't thank Mr. Blair for comparing a Potter county audience to his southern audiences. They are no more alike than day and night. We have an institution in this county which is unknown south of Mason and Dixon's line—common schools. No snuff chewing comparisons if you wish to make converts.

☞ One thing was particularly noticed in the meeting of Thursday. At the mention of the names of Grant, Sherman, and Meade, there were no cheers, but when the hero of "send me-reinforcements" was mentioned, he was cheered. The difference is significant. "How are you, Gunboat Galena?"

☞ Tax-payers, remember that Stephen F. Wilson is pledged to such an amendment of the Constitution of the United States as will forever prohibit the payment of the rebel debt, while his opponent, T. P. Wright, is the representative of a party composed largely of late rebels, who are interested in having the rebel debt made a part of the national debt.

☞ The Democrats did not nominate a candidate for Assembly. It was stated in Convention that there would be an independent republican on the course, and they "had better support him." One of the delegates thought that it would be all right if he "wasn't a nigger republican, if he was they could n't cram a nigger down his throat." He wanted to let the people know "where we be."

MR. EDITOR:—I attended the Johnson Mass Meeting so-called, together with hundreds of others of our friends, on the 20th inst., to hear the son of "my Father" and brother to "Frank that eminent General" speak. Some of us came to the conclusion that *it* was one of the "cheats," and one of our number offers to bet $50 that Montgomery Blair is sent out under the auspices of the Union party and for its benefit. Who takes the bet? E.O.A.

☞ Our readers will excuse us while we tell a little incident which occurred in the history of this wonderful Blair family: At the time Fremont was removed from his Western command Mrs. Jessie Fremont went to Washington to interced in behalf of her husband, and, among others, applied to the Senior Blair—the "my noble old father" of Montgomery's speech—for his influence. He replied to her in a very impudent tone, saying: "Mrs. Fremont, you will please remember that here is where we make and unmake men." She immediately replied, "Yes, Mr. Blair, I have seen some of your making and if that is the best you can do, I advise you to quit the business." No comment is necessary to those who heard Montgomery.

The Mass Meeting.

We cannot do better than copy the following account our mass meeting from the *Washington Chronicle*, knowing that our readers will be more interested in that which a stranger says of us than anything we could say:

"This has been a grand and glorious day, and will long be remembered by the residents of this borough and the population of Potter county. It had been announced far and wide over the county that Colonel John W. Forney would address the people of Potter, and the *furore* and excitement were intense. As early as yesterday the town began to fill up with citizens from the more distant sections of the county, who had taken time by the forelock, as it were, such was their determination to be on hand at the great meeting. Teams were constantly arriving, the sturdy farmers thoughtfully bringing their families with them, so earnest are they in the good cause, and so anxious that every member of the household should hear the speakers—the wife that she might receive new inspiration, and so be better fitted to discuss the issues of the day with her husband, and the little ones, that into their young minds might be instilled the sentiments of true republicanism. Last evening it rained heavily, reducing the surface of the roads to a pasty condition and sadly impairing their fitness to bear the wear and tear of constant travel. Still the ardor of the people was not dampened, and they continued to pour into the town. This morning the skies were rather brighter, and there was a prospect of having a clear day; but the hope was not destined to be fulfilled, for about the middle of the forenoon it commenced to drizzle, and shortly changed into what appeared to be a settled rain storm. Almost every minute the rain appeared to increase in violence. The mountain tops appeared to collect the clouds, already surcharged with aqueous vapor, and then poured their contents into the valley below.

Notwithstanding all these drawbacks, which would have entirely put a stop to anything of the kind in the city, the procession was formed. A long line of vehicles of all descriptions, filled with men, women, and children, was formed, and, under the marshalship of Colonel Kilborn, a brave soldier of the war for the Union, the cavalcade was set in motion. A fine brass band furnished the music for the occasion, and acquitted itself in the best manner. Its performance would by no means have cast discredit upon any city organization of a like character, and although their *repertoire* might not be as full as that of their confreres of more populous neighborhoods, what they did was done well.

The Court-house, as is generally the case with these interior towns, was selected as the place of meeting. It had been the original intention of the committee to hold the meeting on the open space in front of the building, but the storm precluded such arrangements, and the gathering was held in the interior. The hour for commencing the exercises of the day was fixed at two o'clock, but as early as noon the crowd began to pour into the building, and in a very short time every available seat was occupied while many were forced to stand. Unlike the noisy crowds of great cities, the assemblage was orderly and quiet. While waiting for the speakers, the men formed little knots, and discussed the issues of the day, while the female portion of the audience chatted with each other on the hundred topics which women only can discuss.

Toward 2 o'clock the rain abated in violence, and the bell was rung to call in such as were outside, and to notify them that speaking was about to begin. They immediately acted upon the invitation, and in a few minutes the large hall was filled to overflowing, every foot of room being occupied, while others stood in the passages or looked in at the windows, eager to see and hear what was going on.

The appearance of the orators of the day on the stand was the signal for a prolonged burst of applause. There were Col. John W. Forney; Hon. Galusha A. Grow, formerly Speaker of the House of Representatives; Col. Carleton B. Curtis, of Warren, a prominent member of the bar and ex-member of Congress, and his Honor, Judge Williams

The meeting was called to order by Judge Williams, who announced that the services would be opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Stevens. That gentleman thereupon came forward and addressed the Throne of Grace in an earnest and impressive manner, asking the divine blessings upon the object of the meeting, and beseeching the Almighty not to let the war for human freedom to have been fought in vain.

The reverend gentlemen retired and Col. Forney, Mr. Grow, and Col. Curtis, severally addressed the enthusiastic crowd.

In the evening addresses were again delivered by Messrs. Forney, Grow, Curtis, and Judge Williams.

(We will publish the speeches of Messrs. Grow and Forney in our next)

☞ Will somebody tell us why Andy Johnson's policy makes egotists of its advocates? A gentleman told us that "me-and-my-brave-brother-Frank-and-my-noble old-Father," used the pronoun "I," no less than one hundred and seventy-four times in the first 20 minutes of his speech.

☞ Mr. Blair does not like Radicals! He says they laugh at him. Pitiful! Too bad to laugh at "me."

☞ The Port Allegany delegation did not appear, last week. Therefore, there were no cheers for Jeff. Davis!

☞ Notice the times and places appointed for the township meetings.

☞ A number of new advertisements appear this week.

☞ Remember, when you vote for T.P. Wright, you vote for Jeff Davis' candidate. There is not the slightest doubt but that he and every other rebel would sustain the copperhead candidates if they could.

☞ Remember, that by voting for Hon. Stephen F. Wilson, you vote to sustain the Union Plan of Reconstruction. Read it, loyal men, and ask yourselves whether it is not very fair, and very much less than justice might require.

☞ Remember, when voting for Wright you vote to assume the rebel debt. Rogers, of New Jersey, a leading copperhead in Congress, says the rebel debt is as much the debt of the nation as that incurred to suppress rebellion.

☞ Remember, that Theodore Wright is the candidate of the Lock Haven copperheads, the most open and blatant rebel sympathizers, who made themselves notorious during the war by their avowed love of traitors and treason.

☞ Remember, that Hon. S. F. Wilson has supported every measure tending to honor and reward the brave men who perilled their lives for the salvation of their country, while the party which supports Wright declared the soldiers to be "bloodhounds," "dogs," "hirelings," and said, time after time, that "they deserved death if they went south to fight our brethren."

☞ As the call for the Meeting on last Thursday, did not state in whose interest it was assembled, as the speaker did not mention Mr. Clymer's name, but did mention the names of "my-noble-old father," and "brave-brother-Frank," and "myself," some of the backwoodsmen would like to know which of the three are running for Governor? If either, they would like to know why Clymer was withdrawn?

☞ As "my brother Frank's life and doings" formed the staple of a recent speech in this place, will some of the friends tell how such a brave, noble, heroic, courageous generous and virtuous youth came to be relieved srom his command in the army for drunkenness?

☞ When Mr. Knox made his *forcible* remarks about the increase pay of Congressmen, he should have told the whole truth. The proposition was made in the House by Niblack, a copperhead from Indiana, and in the Senate by Riddle, a rebel from Delaware. In the House all but two copperjohnsons voted for it, while a majority of republicans voted against it. When it was passed Andrew Johnson signed it without objection.

☞ Mr. Knox in his *eloquent* harangue said that the negro soldiers received $300 and white soldiers only $100. Will Mr. Knox, and the followers who believe as he does, note these facts, which can be proven by the Congressional Globe: A law was passed in 1864 giving soldiers $300 bounty, but which in the opinion of some copperheads was held to include white soldiers only, and to remedy this, Congress at its last session passed what was called an "enabling Act" instructing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the $300 bounty to the negro soldier, the same as had been done to the white soldier two years before. This was no special bounty, no additional bounty, there is nothing in the act which can by any possible reasoning be construed into a discrimination in favor of the negroes.—At the same session of Congress there was a law passed giving $100 *extra* bounty to white soldiers who entered the army during the earlier part of the war.

Such is the truth about the bounty question and any intelligent person who states that it discriminates in favor of the blacks, tells a willfull lie.

☞ Mr. George A. Barclay is out in a card, this week, as an independent candidate for Assembly. We think this a very unwise course for him to pursue. Our relations with Mr. Barclay have always been pleasant, he is a good radical republican, and if he had the nomination of his party we would support him with pleasure, and we are sorry that different counsels did not influence him. There is no necessity for a discussion of the point at issue, our position is so well known that it would only be reiterating what we have said before. Our advice to republicans is, stick to your ticket, do not scratch a single name, either for personal friendship or private spite. You made your nominations and you are in honor bound to support them.

☞ A NICE CALCULATION!—Whether the sorrow of the Democracy was greater than the joy of the Republicans, on the evening of last Thursday.

☞ A few lone stars of the once victorious democracy gathered themselves together in the Court Room on the evening of last Thursday, and in the shade of a "lantern dimly burning," made the following preparation for the October sacrifice:

For Associate Judges, W. F. Burt, of Coudersport, and Zalmon Robinson, of Harrison; Treasurer, Almeron Nelson, of Eulalia; Prothonotary, Charles Meine, of Allebot; Commissioner, Charles Coats, of Allegany; Register and Recorder, Jerome Leet, of Bingham; Auditor, John M. Lyman, of Roulet.

Personally, we have nothing to say against any of these gentlemen. We believe them all to be honest and worthy citizens, and there are some for whom we would like to vote under different circumstances, and with slightly different political principles. As it is only to keep organization, and with no expectation of election, that these gentlemen concluded to make another sacrifice at this time, we do not deem it necessary to say anything further.

☞ The following letter is from one of Potter county's brave soldier boys, who lost both his legs fighting the battles of his country, and he speaks the sentiments of all true soldiers:

RAYMOND, PA., Sept. 21, 1866.

EDITOR OF POTTER JOURNAL: I thought I would write a letter to be published in your sheet, to show the Heister Clymer party the kind of Soldiers' votes they will get. They will be as follows: Those who never saw an armed Rebel; those who never saw a battle; those who always ran away in time of need; those who were out of their minds. They never will see a Soldier vote for Clymer that has a mark of a Rebel bullet in his flesh, or who ever stood up by the flag of his country. I know of but one soldier who would vote for Heister Clymer and he is one of the dough-face kind who never saw an armed Rebel. When such a soldier gets to talking about the war he makes a great wind, but ask him if he received a wound while in battle, and his answer will be as follows: "No, but I had some d——d close calls. I had a number of balls shot through my clothes." That is the kind of soldier that will vote for Heister Clymer. Does the Clymer party think that the soldiers are blind? If so, they will find themselves as much mistaken as when George B. McClellan was defeated in 1864. They will learn that the soldiers do not fear a party who would try to kill every one of them if they could. The Pennsylvania soldiers are well acquainted with Maj.-Gen. John W. Geary. He is well known to them as a good soldier and a friend to the enlisted man. He will get my vote, and the votes of all soldiers who were soldiers. This is from a soldier who always did his duty and stood up by the flag of his country till the bullets of the Rebels broke both his legs from under his body, so that he could not kill Rebels any more in the field, but he will try to do so at the ballot-box. Respectfully yours,

MICHAEL DUNN,
Late a member of Co. H, 46th Pa. Vols.

LOYAL MEN MUST RULE!!

UNION TOWN MEETINGS!

Union Meetings will be held at the following places at the time specified, and be addressed by the speakers named and by others:

OSWAYO, Evening of the 26th Sept.
John S. Mann and Seth Lewis.

IRISH SETTLEMENT, Evening of Sept. 27,
Isaac Benson and M. W. McAlarney.

CENTRE SCHOOL HOUSE, Oswayo, Sept 27
John S. Mann and Seth Lewis.

AYER'S HILL, Reed School House, Sept 29
John S. Mann and D. C. Larrabee.

RAYMOND CORNERS, October 1, Monday,
A.G. Olmsted, M.W. McAlarney and S. Lewis

BINGHAM CENTRE, October 2, Tuesday,
Olmsted, McAlarney and Lewis.

PIKE, Sherman School House, October 2,
Isaac Benson, and John S. Mann.

BINGHAM, U. S. School House, October 3,
Olmsted, McAlarney and Lewis.

HECTOR, Sunderlinville, October 3,
John S. Mann and Isaac Benson.

HARRISON VALLEY, Afternoon & Evening of Thursday, October 4th,
Olmsted, Mann, Benson, McAlarney, Lewis, and others.

LEWISVILLE, Afternoon & Evening, Oct. 5
Olmsted, Mann, Benson, McAlarney, Lewis and others.

ELLISBURG, Saturday, Oct. 6th,
H. J. Olmsted, D. C. Larrabee and others.

FADING AWAY.

How often we see men and women who are fairly fading out of existence. They seem to have no special disease, but general lassitude and languor; no ambition, no energy, indigestion, weakness, total inability to eat and relish food, &c., &c.—all of which is nothing but Dyspepsia.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure will surely cure every such case, no matter of how long standing. It is also a most excellent remedy for Cholera morbus, Cramp, or Colic, in either Stomach or Bowels. We advise all suffering, to try it.

☞ "Don't be foolish."—You can make Six Dollars from Fifty Cents. Call and examine an invention urgently needed by everybody. Or a sample sent free by mail for 50 cents, that retails easily for $6, by R. L. Wolcott, 170, Chatham Square, New York.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—On Monday of last week, Mrs. A. M. Benton, of Port Allegany, was seriously injured, by being thrown from a buggy. She was riding with her daughter, about four miles above her residence, on the river road, when her horse became frightened and ran towards home. The daughter was first thrown from the buggy but not seriously injured. Mrs. B. clung to the horse and buggy for some distance, but was finally thrown against a load of boards standing in the road. Her shoulder was badly broken and she was seriously injured internally. Dr. Freeman, who is attending her, informs us that he has hopes of her recovery. —*McKean Minor.*

NEW MUSIC.—We have just received from Chas. M. Tremaine, 481 Broadway, N. Y., the following pieces of new music: "Beautiful form of my dress" by H. P. Danks; "Banjo Galop" by Mrs. Parkhurst; "Bells in Distant Lands," a song by Henry Tucker—all excellent pieces, at 30 cents each. Mr. Tremaine having purchased the Sheet Music, Music Book, and general Musical Merchandise branch of Mr. Horace Waters business, respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage extended to Mr. Waters in his department of business, as he has conducted it for the past five years. The latest and best music always on hand. Address, Charles M. Tremaine, 481 Broadway N. Y.

"ANECDOTES AND INCIDENTS OF THE REBELLION" is the title of a handsome volume, just issued by the National Publishing Company, 507 Minor Street, Philadelphia, Pa. The author has delved most industriously amongst the masses of curious incidents which have marked the late war, and has grouped and classified them under appropriate heads, and in a very attractive form.

There is a certain portion of the war that will never go into the regular histories, nor be embodied in romance or poetry, which is a very real part of it, and it will, if preserved, convey to the succeeding generations a better idea of the spirit of the conflict than many dry reports or careful narratives of events, and this part may be called the gossip, the fun, the pathos of the war. These illustrate the character of the leaders, the humor of the soldiers, the devotion of women, the bravery of men, the pluck of our heroes, the romance and hardships of the service. From the beginning of the war the author has been engaged in collecting all the anecdotes connected with or illustrative of it.

The volume is profusely illustrated with over 300 engravings by the first artists, which are *really beautiful*, worthy of examination as specimens of the art. Many of them are set into the body of the text, after the popular style of Lossing's Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution. The book's contents include reminiscences of camp, picket, spy, scout, bivouac, siege and battle-field adventures; thrilling feats of bravery, wit, drollery, comical and ludicrous adventures, etc., etc.

Amusement as well as instruction may be found in every page, as graphic detail, brilliant wit, and authentic history, are skillfully interwoven in this work of literary art.

The book is compiled by Frazar Kirkland, the well known author of the "Cyclopaedia of Commercial and Business Anecdotes," who has brought large experience and great talent to the work. It is the product of vast labor, in travel, correspondence and personal observation, and is in every way complete.

Isaac Pierce, of Oswayo township, will canvass the county for this work.

IN MEMORY OF ANN V. ALLEN.

We were friends: I said no word
When they bore her, weeping,
To a little, silent house,
Turned and left her sleeping!
Made no sign to those who mourned
That my heart was grieving,
That her absence, in my life
Any void was leaving!

But I said to Autumn, "Strew
Thy bright leaves above her!
I have not so much to give,
Yet,—I love her!"
And to Winter, "Her low couch
With thy white snows cover,
I can bring her nothing now,
Yet,—I love her!"

And of Spring I asked with tears,
"When thy birds are singing,
Let them watch above her rest,
Sweetest blossoms Springing!
And let Summer never fail,
Though the years grow dreary,
With her greenest leaves to make
That mound-look cheery!"

Thou wilt keep her calmer, Grave,
Than my arms could fold her!—
Loss nor anguish shall not make
Her still heart grow colder.
Out of death in Heaven's sweet light,
She with joy is waking:—
I, of Earth, can offer her
Nothing worth her taking.

Yet, dear friends that love us both,
Think not we are parted,—
Often will she come to me
If I live true-hearted!
I, who sorrow in your pain
Whose anguish cannot move her;
Also smile with her new joy,
For I love her! EVA.

INDEPENDENT.

To the Voters of Potter County:

I hereby announce to the voters of this Representative District that I am an Independent Candidate for Member of Assembly, and I pledge myself, if elected, to discharge my duties for the benefit of the people at large, and shall be governed by their wishes in all things pertaining to my duties as legislator, and shall not attempt to pass special bills unless requested to do so by the people. G. A. BARCLAY.

Coudersport, Sept. 18, 1866.

DIED:

In Ulysses, on the 20th inst., WILLIAM LEWIS, in the 81th year of his age.

Mr. Lewis was one of the pioneers of this county, having settled in Ulysses nearly thirty years ago. Though at an advanced age he bore his full share in the toils incident to the settlement of a new country, and continued to labor till he was upwards of eighty. He was remarkable for industry and temperance. He was never known to be idle. Though educated in a time when strong drink was thought to be a necessity, he was for the last twenty-five years of his life a consistent devotee of total abstinence. He was a Jackson Democrat, but believing in the doctrine of the Wilmot Proviso he remained steadfast when the party under the lead of Gen Cass forsook its free will principles, and he ever after acted with the Republican party. He was a firm believer in the doctrine of universal salvation, but regarding a pure heart and an upright life to be more important than a correct belief, he made no effort to secure converts to his faith. His patient serenity in his last sickness was wonderful. The close of a long and useful life may well be tranquil. There was nothing terrible in his last hours, for the advance of the King of Terrors was like the deepening of twilight, and he seemed to gather the drapery of his couch about him to lie down to pleasant dreams. COM.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Ayer's Pills.

ARE you sick, feeble and complaining? Are you out of order—your system deranged and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the precursors of serious illness. Some ill of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and drive out the humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructedly, in health. They stimulate the organs of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and deranges the natural operations of that part. This, if not relieved, will react upon itself and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering and derangement. While in this condition take Ayer's Pills and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint is also true in many of the deep seated and dangerous diseases. The same purgative expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements, they are surely and many of them rapidly, cured by the same means. None who know the virtue of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure, such as Headache, Foul Stomach, Dysentery, Bilious Complaints, Indigestion, Derangement of the Liver, Costiveness, Constipation, Heart-burn, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Worms, and Suppression, when taken in large doses.

They are sugar coated, so that the most sensitive can take them easily, and they are surely the best purgative medicine yet discovered.

Ayer's Ague Cure.

For the speedy and certain cure of Intermittent Fever, or Chills and Fever, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers; indeed, for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement, caused by the malaria of miasmatic countries.

This remedy has rarely failed to cure the severest cases of Chills and Fever, and it has this great advantage over other Ague Medicines, that it subdues the complaint without injury to the patient. It contains no quinine or other deleterious substance, nor does it produce quinism or any injurious effect whatever. Shaking brothers of the army and the west try it and you will endorse these assertions.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co. Lowell, Mass. and sold by all Druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere. Also by C.S. & E.A. Jones, Coudersport

$2,000 A Year made by any one with $15—Stencil Tools. No experience necessary. The Presidents, Cashiers, and Treasurers of 3 Banks indorse the circular. Sent free with samples. Address the American Stencil Tool Works, Springfield, Vermont

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 13 Chambers St., New York.—1yjy5

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.

Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge,) by addressing the undersigned. *Those who have fears of being humbugged* will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
381 Broadway, New York.—1yjy8

Lyon's Periodical Drops!

The Great Female Remedy for Irregularities. These drops are a scientifically compounded fluid preparation, and better than any Pills, Powders or Nostrums. Being liquid, their action is direct and positive, rendering them a reliable, speedy and certain specific for the cure of all obstructions and suppressions of nature. Their popularity is indicated by the fact that over 100,000 bottles are annually sold and consumed by the ladies of the United States, every one of whom speak in the strongest terms of praise of their great merits. They are rapidly taking the place of every other Female Remedy, and are considered by all who know aught of them, as the surest, safest, and most infallible preparation in the world, for the cure of all Female complaints, the removal of all obstructions of nature, and the production of health regularity and strength. Explicit directions stating when they may be used, and explaining when and why they should not, nor could not be used without producing effects contrary to nature's chosen laws, will be found carefully folded around each bottle, with written signature of JOHN L. LYON, without which none are genuine.

Prepared by Dr. JOHN L. LYON, 195 Chapel Street, New Haven, Conn., who can be consulted either personally or by mail, (inclosing stamp,) concerning all private diseases and female weaknesses.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price $1.50 pr Bot.

C. G. CLARK & CO.,
1ysp General Agts for United States and Canadas

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for 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, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. 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, FREE, by return mail, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York.—1yjy8

A LECTURE

To Young Men. JUST PUBLISHED, in a Sealed Envelope. Price Six Cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emission, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the Green Book, &c

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, rings, instruments, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps.

Address the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office box 4,586.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit and as a Caution to Young Men and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
1ysp Jy 30 Brooklyn, Kings Co., N. Y.

PINGREY'S ELECTROLEUM!

IT will remove all kinds of Grease, Tar, &c., from the finest CLOTH, without stain, and cleans KID GLOVES without marring them. Sent, post-paid, for 50 cents per bottle. 100 bottles $25. 50 bottles, $15.

Address, D. H. PINGREY,
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BINGHAM ESTATE.

Until further notice, the Office of the Estate in Coudersport will be open only during Court weeks; at which time Mr. Ensworth will be there. He will also be in Smethport during the weeks of Court in McKean County.

Persons who have business with the Estate are requested to meet him at those times.

Letters on business addressed to the Office at Wellsboro', will be promptly answered.

May 1, 1866. WILLIAM R. CLYMER.

$90 A Month!—AGENTS for six entirely new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Maine. Dec. 26, 1865. 1ywly.

I WILL attend to the Collection of Bounty, under the late act of Congress equalizing Bounties, for all who may apply to me personally or by mail.

Address, JOHN C. JOHNSON.
Att'y at Law, Emporium, Pa.
August 6, 1866.—4w

Administrator's Notice.

WHEREAS Letters of Administration on the Estate of JOSEPH A. DINGEE, late of Keating township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having just claims against the same should present them, duly authenticated, for settlement, to

CHARLES DINGEE, Adm'r
July 24, 1866.