HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

and

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON,

Philadelphia, Pa.

The greatest known remedies for

Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA,
Nervous Debility,
JAUNDICE,
Diseases of the Kidneys,
ERUPTIONS of the SKIN,

and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

If the following appears and if you find that your system is prostrated by one of these, you may rest assured that the use of the remedies mentioned will do the most powerful work in a miraculous manner. Such symptoms as these, will be the result.

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

All these indicate disease of the Liver or Digestive Organs, combined with impure blood.

Hoofland's German Bitters

is entirely vegetable, and contains no liquor. It is a compound of Fluid Extracts. The Roots, Herbs, and Barks from which these extracts are made are gathered in Germany. All the medicinal virtues are extracted from them by a scientific chemist. These extracts are then forwarded to this country to be used expressly for the manufacture of these Bitters. There is no alcoholic substance of any kind used in compounding the Bitters, hence it is the only Bitters that can be used in cases where alcoholic stimulants are not advisable.

Hoofland's German Tonic

is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with pure Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, etc. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some purer alcohol should be required. You will hear in mind that these remedies are entirely different from any other advertised for the cure of the diseases named, they being all the preparations of medicinal extracts, while the others are mere decoctions of rum or whiskey. The TONIC is decidedly one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public. It is made in a vinous form. It is a pleasure to take it. Some of the ingredients, contributing, and medicinal qualities have caused it to be known as the greatest of all tonics.

CONSUMPTION.

Thousands of cases, when the patient supposed he was afflicted with this terrible disease, have been cured by the use of these remedies. Extreme emaciation, debility, and cough are the usual attendants upon severe cases of dyspepsia or disease of the digestive organs. Even in cases of genuine Consumption, these remedies will be found of the greatest benefit, strengthening and invigorating.

DEBILITY.

There is no medicine equal to Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic in cases of Debility. They impart a tone and vigor to the whole system, strengthen the appetite, cause an enjoyment of the food, enable the stomach to digest it, purify the blood, give a good, sound, healthy complexion, conducive the yellow tinge from the eye, impart a bloom to the cheeks, and change the patient from a short-tempered, emaciated, weak, and nervous invalid, to a full-faced, stout, and vigorous man.

Weak and Delicate Children

are made strong by using the Bitters or Tonic. In fact, they are Family Medicines. They can be administered with perfect safety to a child three months old, the most delicate female, or a man of ninety.

Test Remedies are the best

Blood Purifiers

are known, and will cure all diseases resulting from bad blood.

Keep your Blood pure! Keep your Liver in order! have your digestive organs in a healthy condition, by the use of these remedies, and no disease will ever assail you.

THE COMPLEXION.

Ladies who wish a fair skin and good complexion, free from a yellowish tinge and all other disfigurement, should use these remedies occasionally. The Liver in perfect order, and the blood pure, will result in sparkling eyes and blooming cheeks.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. The genuine have the signature of C. M. Jackson on the front of the outside wrapper of each bottle, and the name of the article blown in each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Thousands of letters have been received, testifying to the virtue of these remedies.

READ THE RECOMMENDATIONS.

FROM HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16th, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is not an intoxicating beverage, but is a good tonic, useful in disorders of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action in the system. Yours truly,

GEO. W. WOODWARD.

FROM HON. JAMES THOMPSON,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28th, 1868.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in cases of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, truly and respectfully,

JAMES THOMPSON.

FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D.D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

DR. JACKSON—DEAR SIR:—*I have been repeatedly requested to add my name to those which are appended to testimonials of the great benefit of your bitters, but regarding the practice as not in good taste, I have in all instances declined. But with a clear conscience and perfect confidence in the efficacy of the preparation of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, in expressing my conviction that for general debility and dyspepsia, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail of a cure, usually, I do not doubt, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.* Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,

Eighth, below Coates St.

Price of the Bitters, $1.00 per bottle;
Or, a half dozen for $5.00.
Price of the Tonic, $1.50 per bottle;
Or, a half dozen for $7.50.

The Tonic is put up in quart bottles.

Recollect that it is Dr. Hoofland's German Remedies that are so universally used and so highly recommended; and do not allow the druggist to induce you to take any thing else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by express to any locality upon application to the

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,

AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,

No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia,

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor,

Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

These Remedies are for sale by Druggists, Storekeepers, and Medicine Dealers everywhere.

Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, to make sure you get genuine.

For sale at the St. Mary's Drug Store

THE ELK ADVOCATE.

FOR THE RIGHT AT ALL TIMES.

RIDGWAY, PENNA. JUNE 27, 1868.

JOHN F. MOORE, Editor & Proprietor. *VOLUME EIGHT—NUMBER 14.*

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

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Go to A. DURLACHER, Agent,

DEALER IN

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

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TRAVELING BAGS, &c.

ST. MARY'S, ELK COUNTY, PENN'A.

Jan21868-1ypd

ATTENTION MILL OWNERS! THE EAGLE TURBINE WATER WHEEL, patented July 30, 1867, is superior to any wheel in use. The undersigned have the agency for said wheel in the State of Pennsylvania, and can recommend it as being the best manufactured. For further particulars, and circulars, inquire at our Foundry in Kersey, where machinery, mill-gearing, castings and steam engines will be made to order at reasonable prices. We expect by giving satisfaction in our work to receive a good share of public patronage.

J. F. ROBERTSON,
R. BELL.

Kersey, Elk Co., Pa., jan16 1868pd.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.—Dr. Duponco's GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS or females. Infallible in correcting irregularities. Removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from whatever cause, and always successful as a preventive. One Pill is a dose. Females peculiarly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition, lest they invite miscarriage, after which admonition the Proprietor assumes no responsibility, although their illness would prevent any mischief to health; otherwise the Pills are recommended as a Most Invaluable Remedy for the alleviation of those suffering from any irregularities whatever, as well as prevent an increase of family when health will not permit it; quieting the nerves and bringing back the "rosy color of health" to the cheek of the most delicate.

Full and explicit directions accompany each box. Price $1 per box: 6 boxes, $5. Sold in Ridgway, Pa., by G. G. Messenger, Druggist, sole agent for Ridgway. Ladies, by sending him $1 to the Ridgway P. O. can have the Pills sent (confidentially) by mail to any part of the country, free of postage. Sold also by Swayne & Reynolds, St. Mary's, and by one Druggist in every village in the Union.

S. D. HOWE,
y2:68-1y. Sole Proprietor, N. Y.

PAINTS for FARMERS and others.—The Grafton Mineral Paint Co. are now manufacturing the Best Cheapest and most durable Paint in use; two coats well put on, mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Carriage and Car-makers, Pails and Woodenware, Agricultural Implements, Canal Boats, Vessels and ships' Bottoms, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (it being Fire and Water proof), Floor Oil Cloths, (one Manufacturer having used 5000 bbls. the past year,) and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, elasticity, and adhesiveness. Price $6 per bbl. of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warrented in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint.

Address DANIEL BIDWELL,
254 Pearl Street, New York.

For sale by Hyde, Gillis & Co., at Ridgway.

Se34, 5-'67.—6m.

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN—JUST published in a sealed envelope.—A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical cure of Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generall. 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," etc. Price in a sealed envelope, only six cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' succesful practice, that the alarming consequences of self abuse may be radically cured without the use of internal medicine, or the application of the knife, pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the Publishers.

CHAS J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, P. O. Box 4,586.
jan16-1867

BLACKSMITH'S CARPENTER'S AND joiner's tools for sale "cheaper than the cheapest" at the St. Mary's Hardware Store. (nov28'67.)

ENVELOPES, LABELS & TAGS neatly printed at the Advocate Office

BLANKS of all kinds for sale at this office.

NATURAL HISTORY OF BABIES

BY TOM JONES.

Babies are of two kinds, male and female, and are usually put up in packages of one, though sometimes two, in which case they are called twins, when nearly of the same age. They are not confined to any particular locality, but are found plentifully distributed over all parts of the inhabited countries. Their ages are various and have wide range. We have known them as young as 'tis easy to calculate time on a watch dial, and then again we have seen them where they have acquired the healthy age of 25, with a prospect of advancing still further to babyhood. Their weight depends a great deal on their heft; but as they have twenty-one years to grow in before it costs them anything, it don't matter so much how big they happen to be when they commence.

Probably babies have more pet names than any other known article of their size. In the tender years of life, say the first two, they are lovingly addressed by such endearing names as Old Beautiful, Sweetness, Him Darling, Honeycomb, Papa's Hope, Mamma's Joy, Old Blessed, Noble Handsome, supposed to be a contradiction of Old Handsome, and hundreds of other appellations which we never could translate.

For several years, until they can get old enough to play out of doors and soil their faces their lives are one long continuous game of Copenhagen, everybody laboring under the delusion that all babies are good for is to kiss, consequently to see one is to kiss it. We cannot recollect of ever finding ourselves in the presence of a baby, but what the fond mother would say to it, "Now be a good little deary and give gentleman a nice sweet kiss." Of course we accepted it, though kissing ain't our forte. We are naturally modest and don't care to be seen kissing anybody. We don't hanker after it as some of our friends do. We are willing to kiss a pretty girl occasionally, for her mother's sake, or even her own rather than have any trouble, yet we think it said pretty girl owed us a kiss, we should much prefer to have it remain on interest than to have it paid when it became due; we never should present our bill and demand payment—not if we continued perfectly sane. We understand that there are quite a number of persons who differ from us in regard to kissing; if so let them kiss, we cannot stop to argue the point, our subject treats of babies.

The monotony of babies' lives is varied by such little incidents as an attack of the measles, mumps, or croup, and we would not neglect to speak of cutting teeth. A baby that has got through all these infantile troubles, is considered worth some seventy-five dollars more than one who has them in prospect. The diseases are, however, easily treated, and in case of the measles, all that is necessary is to have them "break out" well, and to see to it that they don't "strike in." With the mumps, just let them "mump" round a day or two, and they will come out all right. With the croup it is necessary to "strike ile," generally "goose ile," and if applied in season, 'twill soon lubricate the throat without much trouble. Cutting teeth runs longer than either of the diseases, yet by a timely investment of a rubber ring and rattle, you get rid of a doctor's bill. When we were young, we cut our teeth on a silver dollar, but as dollars are now made of paper, they won't stand the wear and tear of a whole set of teeth, and 'tis cheaper in the end to invest in the rubber ring.

Learning to walk and talk are two achievements about which two much cannot be said. The walking, though, is a mere nothing compared to talking; yet it is more dangerous, and accidents often occur; still they usually acquire the art with the necessary breaking of some crockery or furniture, which they frantically clutch at in order to save a fall. During the season of practicing nothing can drop in the house, or the least noise be made, but the mother will drop what ever she has in her hands and cry out: "Their goes Willie; what has he done now!" and rushes to the scene of action to find perhaps a flower pot on the floor, and Willie engaged in scattering its contents about the room. After clearing up the debris, the mother returns to her work, thanking her stars that it was only a choise verbena that was ruined, and not Willie's neck.

The conversation at the beginning is a little difficult to understand. They abbreviate a great deal, and throw aside all pronouns as perfectly useless. Listening to their talk is like attending an Italian Opera; one hears the noise, but can't tell what it means. The first "papa" or "mama," distinctly spoken, is worth five dollars to either of the delighted parents. Babies must not only talk themselves, but must be talked to, and the amount of baby talk used in a common sized family is prodigious. Baby's appearance opens a new field to all. The old hands, who have seen babies before, converse quite fluently, but 'tis ludicrous to hear a beginner undertake to master this tongue. Talking baby talk is an art which few ever acquire to perfection, though by constant practice the most stupid can partially acquire it, yet it takes two or three generations of babies to make a perfect linguist.

The effect a baby produces on a family, no matter how sober said family may be, is wonderful to behold. It completely turns the heads of all. If a particular one behave more insane or is carried more away than the rest, we think grandma will bear off the palm, although, pa, ma, grandpa, aunt, and a long list of cousins are not counted out by any means. We think the mother acts the most sensible, though even she has her failings and weak points in regard to the baby, and will occasionally exhibit a trace of insanity when dilating on his charms and accomplishments.

The effect babies have on progression is self-evident. No one ever new of a baby inferior to any other preceding baby. On the contrary, each one is a little in advance of any yet born; and when we think of the vast number yet to be, and how every one will be a trifle superior to its predecessor, what a glorious future awaits us! We shall eventually reach perfection. How can those persons who believe that we retrogade instead of progress, reconcile this fact with their absurd theory.

Some people, a little enthusiastic, look upon a baby as "a thing of beauty and a joy forever." Now, we have seen some whom we thought had a liberal discount on their "beauty," and their "joy forever" would quickly vanish on having them to commence to cry and "refuse to be comforted," when left in our charge, and we busily engaged in reading or writing.

It must be comforting to a man, no matter how ugly or how despised he may be, to think that he was once a baby, beloved by a large circle of relatives and friends. It is a comfort we would not deny him. There are quite a number of this world's people who were not loving babies a great while; they arrived at years when people ceased to love them quite early in life, and have never been babies since.

Babies resemble wheat in many respects. Firstly, neither are good for much until they arrive at maturity. Secondly, both are *bred* in the house, and also the flower of the family. Thirdly, both are generaly well *thrashed* before they are done with.

[We don't know who originated the above—if we did we should propose a monument of rattle boxes to his memory.]

☞ A good story is told concerning the writing of Mr. J. W. Brooks, the railroad manager. He had written a letter to a man on the Central Route, notifying him that, under the penalty of prosecution, he must remove a barn which in some way inconimoded the road. The threatened individual was unable to read any part of the letter but the signature, but took it to be a free pass on the road, and used it for a couple of years as such, none of the conductors being able to dispute his interpretation of the document.

☞ At a recent wedding in Detroit, the bridegroom was called on for a song. He cheerfully promised to comply, and said he would give his friends a new version of "Hunkadori." On taking the paper from his vest pocket, it proved to be—not a slip from a newspaper, as he had calculated but a greenback which he had intended for the clergyman's fee. Imagine the bridegroom's consternation at the trick he had unwittingly played on the clergyman; and imagine also the indignant surprise of the latter when he found only a new version of "Hunkadori," when he wanted some money for marketing next day? It is a well known rule of etiquette for the marriage fee to be given and received quietly without examination.

—The San Francisco Examiner says that the three Pacific States, California, Oregon and Nevada may be set down as sure for the Democratic nominees in the next Presidential election. California, it says, will roll up twenty thousand Democratic majority.

—Boston will celebrate independence day this year without a civic procession and dinner. Are there so many Butlers around that the Hub is afrain of the table ware?

BRIEF NOTES FROM EXCHANGES.

—Lotta is a Saratoga star this season.

—Tom Thumb is high in Masonry notwithstanding his shortness.

—A "Lincoln Democratic club" has been organized at Springfield, Ill.

—Two thousand Hebrews in St. Louis protest against Grant's election.

—One thousand dollars a week are spent on the social evil in New York.

—Mrs. Texter, formerly Miss Bloomer, is giving lectures to the Mormons.

—The only point Grant has made since his nomination—West Point.

—Only two of the Maryland delegates are opposed to Pendleton.

—A Philadelphia heiress has just eloped from Paris with a bogus count.

—Kit Carson leaves five penniless orphan children, all under sixteen.

—The man who raised a breeze will try his hand at a crop of onions.

—Excursion parties go from San Francisco to see the great eruption in the Sandwich Islands.

—It was testified that Callicott $20,000 for his appointment. Who got it? There is an opportunity for Butler.

—A Democratic Wigwam has been opened in Philadelphia. It will seat one thousand persons.

—Newhouse, a rising English jockey, weighs forty-four pounds. He ought to rise easily at that weight.

—A. T. Stewart, of New York, returns $667,499 income. Some charitable person ought to give him a dollar to make it even.

—The Cleveland Democracy propose to send two carloads as their portion of the "Pendleton escort" to the New York Convention.

—What has become of Stanton? He has gone out like a penny dip. His light has been thoroughly extinguished, and will never again be rekindled.

—Somebody having stated that Grant had no will of his own, Prentice thinks he had better make one as soon as possible, in view of his political death.

—Mrs. Cady Stanton scolds Theodore Tilton because he will not "follow a good man with the Democratic party, rather than help to place a drunken soldier in the White House."

—Forney is more ready to revive a recollection of the scenes of the war than he was to participate in them. The same can be said of the leading Radicals everywhere.

—A Radical organ says that Grant and Colfax "have no strength to deliberately throw away." That is the reason why they stick so close to the nigger. He is much strong, is Sambo.

—Dr. Potter, of Cincinatti, left a fortune to his heirs on condition that they eschew tobacco. The first one of them who puffs a cigar blows his inheritance to the four winds.

—The friends of Pendleton who are expected to be in attendance at the National Convention are so numerous that it is proposed to build a wigwam for their special accommodation.

—The party which deliberately hands over the government of the finest country in the world to negroes, traveling gamblers and escaped convicts, is not exactly the party for the people of this Republic.

—The Seneca Advertiser, of Ohio, says: "A dog fight would have made a better show than the Grant ratification meeting did in this place." We don't doubt it, for a dog fight might have brought out Grant himself.

—Ordinary sports are dangerous in California. Not long since a game of marbles was ended by the stabbing of one infant by another, and now some difficulty about base ball has been settled by an impromptu duel with knives.

—An unpoetic English antiquary has discovered that St. George, the dragon slayer and knightly patron of England, was an army contractor, who made his money by furnishing decomposed bacon, for which he narrowly escaped lynching.

—The Revolution tells us "there are plenty of ladies quite equal to the Victorias, Annies and Elizabeths of England, the Theresas of Austria and the Catharines of Russia." We have not met this item of news in any other paper.

—The Richmond Examiner says that "the present agitation is an irrepressible conflict which will never end until justice is done or the heavens fall." Consequently it is trying to convince the heavens that they ought to fall.

A STRANGE ROMANCE.

"Evelyn," the New Orleans correspondent of the *Mobile Register* Times writes: Something like this happened young M——, the son of one of the wealthiest men in Louisiana, fell deeply in love with a young lady of a neighboring parish. His love was returned with warmth, and they were engaged. But now an obstacle came in their way. M's father opposed the match. For some time he kept this a secret from his fiancee, and meanwhile she was making preparations for her marriage. She was an orphan, but had been left a small property, which, valuable before the war, brought her but little over $,000. This she expended upon her trousseau, feeling that, as her intended husband was rich, she had no necessity for saving, and that she should make her appearance worthy of their station. As the time fixed near when they were to be united, M——— seemed to change toward her, and grew cool and [illegible]. In vain she tried, with all the arts which love could suggest, to learn the secret of the change, but he did not confide in her, and she could only [illegible] and wonder. At last the time fixed for the ceremony came, and M——— was forced to make a confession. He said his father forbade the match, that he had supposed her an heiress when he engaged himself to her, and now he could not marry her against his dear father's will. The shock which this gave the young girl can be imagined. Naturally, one will say that she should have despised him, and felt herself fortunate in making her escape; but on the contrary, it was then only that she felt how much she loved him. She had given herself without reserve, and, so far as she was concerned, she was his forever. For the next year and a half she was in a convent, entirely excluded from the world; but some two months ago she was persuaded to come to this city, and remain here for some two or three weeks. One day she received a letter which seemed to disturb her, and on going to her room later, a friend found her on her knees praying for the man who had deserted her. He was very sick in the country, and begged her to come to him. On that verry day M———'s father died, and the funeral notice was handed to her as she stepped into the carriage to go to the cars. For a week nothing was heard from her, but soon we got the finale of the romance. The girl had gone immediately to M's bedside, and found him very ill, attended by his two sisters. He told her that he was dying, and now that his father was gone, wished to make her his wife. They were married. A will was made by him giving her one half of his large fortune, the other half to his two sisters, and the next day he followed his father from earth. Contrary to the advice of her friends, the young maiden widow announces her intention of retiring to the convent for life.

JOSH BILLINGS ON TOMATOES.

It is now about 8 or eleven years since folks began to hanker after the Tomatoes.

About that time some doktor ov pills dissected one ov these vagrant vegetables and discovered some doktor stuff in them.

As soon az the folks found out they was fizie they begun to be very sweet on the tomater.

At that time they was in the habit of growing in sly places, where they wan't afraid, over behind stone walls, among broken jugs, ded kats, and old injin rubber boots, for people wouldn't let them grow in gardens enny more than they would a kanady thissel.

They was vagabond weeds, and even a wood hog wouldn't eat one ov the berrys that grows on them enny quicker than he would a bawl of red pickled yarn.

But it was decided that there was sum pills in them, and they was put to mine, in pots and vases and lived on the heat of the land, in hot houses along side ov tiger lilys and roses ov Sharon.

It took most total 18 months of pure severance and sea sickness to get the tomatoeze to go quitly down, and from a vile weed more smelling than a deceased clam, the tomater has actoeally got tew be more honored than a buckwheat slapjack or even pumpkin pi.

This shows what love and affeeshun will do.

I haven't any doubt that if Professy Ratsbane would say professionally that wasp nests was good to make a mustash grow black, half the men in the country would get a wasp and go into the nest business.

I don't believe a tomatur will keep a man any more healthy than red clover will, but I am just like every one else, I wanted to get some better than I was, and I went to school to the tomater, and have got learnt how to eat them, if they are filled with salt and pepper and soaked well in good sider vinegar.

But tomatoze have worked themselves up in necessity, and I am not the man to injure reputashun, for I believe an innocent humbug has as much right to win (if they kin) as any other man.

I have seen folks pick them oph from the vines in the garden, and eat them right down alive. I would as soon undertak to eat a handfull of paty.

—How to improve a young lady's looks—put one hundred thousand dollars into her pocket.