

Farmer's Column.

IRRIGATING MEADOWS.

There are few subjects which merit the attention of American farmers more than that of irrigation.

In many parts of New England, and in the grazing and dairy districts of this State and Pennsylvania, there are thousands of acres of land that might be irrigated in the simplest, easiest and most economical manner possible.

We have often been surprised to see small streams of water running in waste while the parched and poverty stricken meadows in the neighborhood, which might easily have been irrigated by this water, produced not more than a ton of hay per acre, and often much less.

In irrigating, as in underdraining, it is frequently necessary for a few neighbors to combine in the work. And this is not always an easy matter to accomplish.

In fact, this is one of the greatest difficulties in the way of any plan for the introduction of irrigation. We have no remedy to propose which will overcome this hindrance.

That irrigation is a great means of increasing the produce of grass lands, will not be disputed. In England we have known many instances where at least three times the amount of hay has been obtained simply by irrigation, with ordinary water.

Levi Bartlett, in describing the farm of Mr. Sanborn of New Hampshire, in a recent number of the Albany Cultivator, says Mr. S. commenced irrigating his old mowing fields about twelve years ago.

At that time many of them yielded very scanty crops of grass, not over ten to fifteen cwt. per acre. Now, by the application of water alone, these fields yield two tons of first-rate hay per acre, and those which have been irrigated longest yielded the heaviest crops.

Boussingault, the well known French chemist and farmer, considers a good meadow the cheapest means of enriching the farm; and this is undoubtedly true. The extra produce obtained by irrigating grass lands, when fed out to animals, furnishes an extra quantity of manure for the use of the arable upland portions of the farm.

IMPROVING OLD PASTURES.

At a recent agricultural meeting in Cheshire, Eng., Richard Dutton read a paper on the "Agriculture of Cheshire," in which he remarked: An old pasture-field, rich in good herbage, should never be brought under the plow, on a dairy or grazing farm, without an urgent necessity.

On our best dry soils, old pastures are apt to become rough, and in some cases, covered with moss. This may be prevented, to a great extent, by a top-dressing of salt during the winter, at the rate of 10 cwt. per acre; or in some cases, a good dressing of lime, at the same time freely harrowing the surface, or what is less expensive, stocking them with sheep during the winter months, at the same time feeding them with corn or turnips.

In a very productive summer, or when a farmer has been unfortunate with his stock, he may, with advantage, mow such parts of his pastures as can be spared for the purpose. It is superfluous for me to say that on a very large proportion of our grass lands draining and bone dusting are the great means of improvement.

A question of some importance may be asked: Are all our clay soils improved by draining for mowing and pasture purposes? I think not. When there is nothing in the herbage produced which indicates the presence of too much water, I think draining will add nothing to the fertility of such soils so long as they are in grass.

PURE WATER FOR STOCK.

A good draught of good water is, probably, as refreshing to beasts as it is to people. But in the month of August, nearly all domestic animals suffer far more than we imagine, for want of good water. Sheep will thrive far better. Teams will endure the heat far better if they can have a plenty of clean pure water, and if milk cows must drink stagnant water wherever they can find it, how is it possible for them to give their usual flow of good milk? It is impracticable for them to do so.

THE GRAIN DEMAND.

The demands for grain and breadstuffs is likely to be unusually large. Not to speak of the foreign market, there will be a great demand at home. The operations of the war must have diminished the product of grains somewhat in the North, and still more in the South.

With all the efforts of the Confederate Government to secure an increased supply of breadstuffs at home, it is not likely that the South will produce as much grain as usual. Every plantation has felt the excitement of the times, and it is impossible, under such circumstances, to get the usual amount of labor from slaves.

Our advancing army has found destitution in many places, and there is, doubtless, much more than has been heard of. There cannot fall to be a great demand for provisions in the Southern States as soon as they are again thrown open to commerce. It becomes us, then, to make most of the season that is left us, in raising all the turnips we can. The hay crop is short in many parts of the North, and turnips will save hay. They will also save grain in feeding pigs, sheep, horses and cattle. They will make mutton and wool, beef and pork.

RECIPE FOR LIGHT DUMPLINGS.

After making up your bread the second time, take off a sufficient quantity for dumplings, and set it away until about an hour before dinner; then make them up in pills as you would biscuit; sprinkle a little flour over your pie-board, and put them on it, far enough apart to allow for raising. Have ready a boiler, with sufficient boiling water to steam them; place the steamer over it, and put in some of the dumplings, so as not to touch each other, (see that the lid is placed on tightly) and let them remain ten minutes; then remove them and put in others. Send them to the table hot, to be eaten with cream and sugar, or butter and molasses.

Wise and Otherwise.

HOW HE GOT THE COUNTERSIGN.

One night after the countersign was on, the quartermaster of one of the Pennsylvania regiments, endeavoring to enter the lines was challenged by an Irish sentinel.

"Holt! Who goes there?" "A friend without the countersign."

"Well, what y'de want?" "I am the quartermaster, and I want to get into my regiment, and not knowing the countersign, I suppose I shall have to go back and get it."

"Is that all? An' be jabbers, what's to prevent me givin' ye the countersign?" "Nothing I suppose."

The sentinel gave him the countersign, and the quartermaster entered the lines with a beaming face to tell his story to a circle of laughing comrades.

A country girl desirous of matrimony received from her mistress a twenty dollar bill as her marriage gift. Her mistress desired to see the object of Susan's favor, and a diminutive fellow, swarthy as a Moor, and ugly as an ape, made his appearance.

"O Susan!" said her mistress; "how small! what a strange choice you have made!" "La, ma'am," answered Sue, "in such hard times as these, when all the tall and handsome fellows are off to the war, what more of a man than this could you expect for twenty dollars?"

A school master in one of the neighboring towns, while on his morning walk, passed by the door of a neighbor who was excavating a log for a pig's trough. "Why," said the school master, "Mr. have you not furniture enough yet?" "Yes," said the man, "enough for my own family, but I expect to board the master this winter, and am making preparations."

An old bachelor, who had procured a marriage certificate of a friend, while glancing over it, was heard to soliloquize thus: "Can't do it—would like to, but won't—want a wife—would like to have a wife but must do without so expensive a luxury—wives are expensive—money is scarce—provisions are high—won't consent to give any one authority to spend money for me—can't do it."

Little Sis—"Oh, Bobby, I'm going to have a Hooped dress, an oyster shell bonnet, a pair of earrings and a little baby!" Little Bobby—"The thunder you! Well I don't care, I'm going to have a pair of tight pants, a shaggy coat, a shaved head, a crooked cane, a meerschaum pipe, and a pistol!"

"Ma," said a little girl to her mother, "do the men want to get married as much as the women do?" "Pshaw! what are you talking about?" "Why, ma, the women who come here are always talking about getting married; the men do not talk so."

A preacher whose text led him to speak of the prophet Jonah, among other things said: "I am of the opinion that Jonah was a cleanly old man, neither smoking nor chewing, from the fact that the fish retained him so long in his stomach. If the fish had swallowed the house where we are worshipping, he would no doubt have vomited himself to death."

"Is Miss Blinkins at home?" asked Mr. Sanders of the Irish maid who answered his ring at the door. "Yes, I b'love she is, sir." "Is she engaged?" inquired Sanders. "Engaged is it? Faith and I can't say, sir; but she kissed Mr. Vincent last evening as if she had never seen the likes of him before, and it's engaged I b'love they are, sir."

A person received a very polite note from a neighbor, requesting the loan of an ass for a few days. Being unable to decipher his friend's hieroglyphics, and wishing to conceal his ignorance from the servant, he hastily returned for an answer: "Very well, tell your master I will wait upon him myself presently!"

"What do they mean by a cat and dog life?" said a husband to his angry wife. "Look at Carlo and Kitty asleep on the rug together. I wish men lived half so peacefully with their wives." "Stop," said the lady; "tie them together and then see how they will agree!"

A venerable lady in her hundredth year lost her daughter, who attained the good old age of eighty. The mother's grief was great; and to a friend who came to console with her, she remarked, "Oh, dear, oh dear! I knew I should never be able to raise that child!"

"How is it," said a gentleman to Sheridan, "that your name has not an O attached to it? Your family is Irish, and no doubt illustrious." "No family has a better right to O than our family," said Sheridan; "for we owe everybody."

"Did you ever go to a military ball?" asked a hipping maid of an old veteran. "No, my dear," growled the soldier, "in those days I once had a military ball come to me, and what do you think, madam, it took my leg off!"

A lawyer once asked a hotel keeper the following question: "If a man gives you a hundred pounds to keep for him and dies, what do you do?" "Do you pray for him?" "No, sir," replied the landlord, "I pray for another like him."

A mathematician being asked by a stout fellow if two pigs weighed twenty pounds, how much would a large hog weigh, replied, "Jump on the scales and I will tell you immediately."

One of the rebel flags captured by Gen. Curtis' troops near Grand Glazie, in Arkansas, bore the following motto: "Run, nigger, run! or Lincoln will catch you!"

Prentice says—"A she rebel writes to us that the sight of our paper caused her dog to fall down in a fit. It does seem to have that effect upon a good many dogs—of both sexes."

If you want to know a woman's true character, linger after the guests have gone, and see what she has to say about them.

"I do not say," remarked Mr. Brown, "that Jones is a thief, but I do say that if his farm joined mine I would not try to keep sheep."

"I say, Bill, Jim is caged for stealing a horse." "Served him right. Why didn't he buy one and not pay for it like any other gentleman?"

A German out west being required to give a receipt in full, produced the following after much mental labor: "I ish full I vante no more moizh."

THE PLACE TO BUY

BEST AND CHEAPEST.

IS AT G. H. EASTMAN'S BOOT AND SHOE SHOP,

as he intends for the future to sell exclusively for CASH OR READY PAY;

thus making every man pay for his own work, without taxing him for the debts of those that never pay. He will sell all kinds of the best custom made work at a lower figure than the slop work usually found in country stores can be bought at.

He is constantly adding to his large stock of THE BEST MATERIAL, and will keep on hand and make to order all kinds of BOOTS, BUSKINS, SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS, GLOVE-KID SHOES, &c., &c.

The Best Workmen are employed in his manufacturing establishment, and he feels confident of his ability to give the most perfect satisfaction.

G. H. EASTMAN is noted for making the BEST and CHEAPEST Boots and Shoes ever offered to the public, and in order to sustain his reputation, he will spare neither care nor expense.

His shop is first door below R. R. Little's Law Office, where he is prepared to make to order, and do repairing on short notice.

My motto is, to see none but GOOD LEATHER—not to purchase that which is boiled or rotten. P. S. Orders for fine Sewed Boots particularly solicited.

G. H. EASTMAN Tunkhannock, Aug 14, 1861

TO TRAVELERS. DAILY LINE OF STAGES!

FROM Tunkhannock to Pittston, CONNECTING WITH STAGES running to and from Wilkes-Barre, and all other points, from Pittston. Also, with stages running to and from Towanda, Laceyville, Meshoppen, Montrose and other points, from Tunkhannock.

NONE BUT GOOD HORSES, AND CAREFUL AND OBLIGING DRIVERS are engaged on this Line.

Extra Horses and Carriages constantly on hand, FORWARD PASSENGERS from Tunkhannock to Springville, Mehoopany and all other points of the line of regular Stage route. J. RITTERSPAUGH, Proprietor. Tunkhannock, September, 18, 1861.

DEL. LACK. & WESTERN RAILROAD. CHANGE OF TIME

ON and after Monday, November 25th 1861, Trains will run as follows:

EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAINS Leave Great Bend at 7:20 A. M. New Milford 7:39 " Montrose 8:00 " Hopbottom 8:23 " Nicholson 8:40 " Factoryville 9:04 " Abington 9:20 " SCRANTON 9:40 " Moscow 10:41 " Gouldsboro 11:07 " Tobyhanna 11:20 " Stroudsburg 12:32 P. M. Water Gap 12:46 " Columbia 1:00 " Delaware 1:25 " Hope (Philadelphia connection) 1:35 " Oxford 1:53 " Washington 2:10 " Junction 2:22 " Arrive at New York 5:30 " Philadelphia 6:50 "

MOVING NORTH. Leave New York from foot of Courtland Street 8:00 A. M. Pier No. 2, North River, at West. on Philadelphia, from Kensington Depot 7:10 " Leave Junction 11:15 " Washington 11:33 " Oxford 11:50 " Hope (Philadelphia connection) 12:14 P. M. Delaware 1:22 " Columbia 1:00 " Water Gap 1:16 " Stroudsburg 1:30 " Tobyhanna 1:44 " Gouldsboro 2:42 " For Jessup, Archbald and Carbondale, take Omnibus at Scranton 3:17 " Moscow 4:10 " Abington 4:40 " Factoryville 4:56 " Nicholson 5:00 " Hopbottom 5:38 " Montrose 6:00 " New Milford 6:21 " Arrive at Great Bend 6:40 "

These Trains connect at Great Bend with the Night Express Trains both East and West, on the New York and Erie, and at Scranton with Trains on Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad, for Pittston, Kingston and Wilkes-Barre, and the Train moving South connects at Junction with Trains for Bethlehem, Hazleton, Reading and Harrisburg.

Passengers to and from New York change cars at Junction. To and from Philadelphia, via B. D. R. R., leave or take cars at Hope. For Pittston, Kingston and Wilkes-Barre, take L. & E. R. R. cars at Scranton.

For Jessup, Archbald and Carbondale, take Omnibus at Scranton.

ACCOMODATION TRAIN. MOVING NORTH

Leaves Scranton 9:50 " Abington 10:35 " Factoryville 11:00 " Nicholson 11:30 " Hopbottom 12:05 P. M. Montrose 12:45 " New Milford 1:20 " Arrives at Great Bend 1:45 "

MOVING SOUTH. Leave Great Bend 2:30 P. M. New Milford 2:35 " Montrose 3:05 " Hopbottom 3:45 " Nicholson 4:15 " Factoryville 4:50 " Abington 5:13 " Arrives at Scranton 6:30 "

This Train leaves Scranton after the arrival of the Train from Kingston, and connects at Great Bend with the Day Express Trains both East and West on New York and Erie.

JOHN BRISBIN, Sup't. Superintendent's Office, Scranton, Nov. 25, 1861.

WANTED - A RESPECTABLE PERSON OF EITHER SEX in every neighborhood to sell J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR, and also J. R. STAFFORD'S IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS. Olive tar is a thin, transparent fluid; it is the best remedy known for the disease of the Throat, Lungs, or Catarrh. Also for Diphtheria, Croup, Whooping Cough, &c. My Iron and Sulphur Powders strengthen the system, aid the digestion, and purify the blood. I have a 16 page pamphlet containing full explanations, and over 100 testimonials from well known prominent persons which I will send to any one Free by mail!

J. R. STAFFORD, Chemist, 442 Broadway, New York

New Arrangement,

AT THE Farmer's Store, NICHOLSON, WYOMING CO. PA.

New Arrangements

AND NEW GOODS!

TERMS: POSITIVELY READY PAY.

L. HARDING & CO, have on hand and are constantly receiving a large Stock of

FALL & WINTER Goods,

which they will sell for CASH OR

READY PAY

At least 20 PER CENT LESS than those selling on the OLD CREDIT SYSTEM,

Our Motto:

SMALL PROFITS & READY PAY

WANTED.—All kinds of Grain Produce, Lumber, good Hemlock Shingles, Wool Socks, Sheep Pelts, Beef Hides, in fact everything that will sell, for which the highest market price will be paid.

L. HARDING & CO. Nicholson Depot, Oct. 30th, 1861.

Lowell Warner's COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

An Institution to Qualify Young Men for Business.

D. W. LOWELL, Principal, Professor of the Science of Accounts, Practical Accountant, Author of Lowell's Treatise upon Book-keeping, Diagrams illustrating the same, &c.

JNO. RANSOM, Commercial Accountant, Professor of Book-keeping and Practical Mathematics.

A. J. WARNER, Professor of Practical and Ornamental Penmanship, Commercial Calculations and Correspondence.

J. J. CURTIS, Assistant Teacher in Bookkeeping Department.

LECTURERS. Hon. DANIEL S. DUESINGEN, LL. D. Lecturer on Commercial Law and Political Economy.

Hon. RANSOM BALDWIN, Lecturer on Contracts, Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange.

Rev. Dr. E. ANDREWS, Lecturer on Commercial Ethics.

Students can enter at any time; no vacation. Graduates are presented with an elegantly engraved Diploma. Usual time required to complete full commercial course, from 8 to 12 weeks. Every student is guaranteed to be competent to take charge of the books of any business firm, and qualified to earn a salary from \$300 to \$1500 per annum. Assistance rendered to graduates in obtaining situations. Board \$2.00 to \$2.50 per week. For particulars send for Circular, enclosing stamp. n5-ly.

JACOB BERLINGHOFF. Fashionable Shaving, Hair cutting, AND SHAMPOOING SALOON.

Shop Opposite Maynard's Hotel.

"Ladies' hair cut in the most fashionable style, either at his Saloon, or their residence, if desirable. Mr. Berlinghoff is recently from New York city, where he was employed in the best establishments, and consequently feels warranted in guaranteeing satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

TO THE LADIES NEW SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY!!

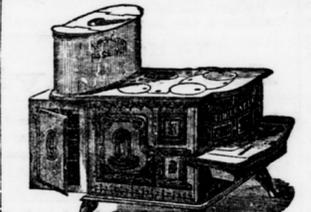
AT MRS. BARDWELL'S, Opposite the Post-Office.

WHERE may be found a general assortment of Ribbons, Bonnet Material, Flowers, Ruches, Straw and Fancy Bonnets, Misses' and Children's Hats and Shakers, and all other articles in the millinery line, which will be offered at the lowest market prices. Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Bleaching and repairing done in good order, and at the shortest notice. 36-3m

FRUIT CANS, for preserving fruit, for sale by MILLS & ROSS. Tunkhannock, September 11, 1861.

STOVE & TIN-WARE



MANUFACTORY, TUNKHANNOCK, Pa.

MILLS & ROSS, MANUFACTURE AND DEAL IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF TIN, SHEET-IRON, AND Copper Ware,

COOKING, PARLOR, AND BOX STOVES, STOVE PIPE & FURNITURE, Heaters and Registers, PUMPS, ZINC, LEAD PIPE, JAPANNED AND BRITANIA WARE,

And, indeed, everything pertaining to their business, which they offer at PANIC PRICES.

ROOFING, GUTTERS and CONDUCTORS, put up, at short notice.

JOBING and REPAIRING of all kinds, promptly and neatly done. Give them a call. Tunkhannock, Sept. 11, 1861. ly.

TRY THE NICHOLSON MILLS!!

(NEAR BACON'S OLD STAND.) THIS Mill has been lately re-fitted and all the modern improvements added and is now in charge of

MR. WINT, of Providence, Duvernois county, one of the best Millers in the country.

Particular attention paid to Custom Work, which will be done on short notice.

ALL WORK WARRANTED, and if not satisfactorily done will be returned at the expense of the subscribers.

FLOUR of all kinds, MEAL and FEED, constantly on hand and for sale, at the Lowest Cash prices.

Cash or Flour paid for grain at the Highest Cash prices.

N. B. WINT, P. B. BALDWIN, Proprietors.

AYER'S PILLS.

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC

THERE has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative pill which could be relied on as sure and perfectly safe in its operation. This has been prepared to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown why it is so successful in accomplishing the purpose designed.

It is easy to make a physical pill, but not easy to make the best of all pills—one that should have none of the objections, but all the advantages, of every other. This has been attempted here, and with what success we would respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been unfortunate for the patient in either case that almost every purgative medicine is acrimonious and irritating to the bowels. This is not. Many of them produce so much gripping pain and revulsion in the system as to more than counterbalance the good to be derived from them. These pills produce no irritation or pain, unless it arise from a previously existing obstruction or derangement in the bowels. Being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity; but it is better that any medicine should be taken judiciously. Minute directions for their use in the several diseases to which they are applicable are given on the box. Among the complaints which have been speedily cured by them, we may mention Liver Complaint, in its various forms of Jaundice, Indigestion, Langour and Loss of Appetite, Lactation, Irritability, Bilious Headache, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side and Loins; for, in truth, all these are but the consequence of diseased action in the liver, and their cures they afford prompt and sure relief in Constiveness, Piles, Colic, Dysentery, Humors, Scrofula and Scoury, Colds with soreness of the body, Ulcers and impurity of the blood, Irregularities in short, any and every case where a purgative is required.

They have also produced some singularly successful cures in Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Gravel, Crispitas, Puffiness of the Face, Pains in the Back, Stomach, and Side. They should be freely taken in the spring of the year, to purify the blood and prepare the system for the change of seasons. An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, and restores the appetite and vigor. They purify the blood, and, by their stimulant action on the circulatory system, renovate the strength of the body, and restore the wasted or diseased energies of the whole organism. Hence, in occasional use, they are a valuable remedy, though no serious derangement exists; but unnecessary dosing should never be carried too far, as every purgative medicine reduces the strength, when taken to excess. The thousands of cases in which a physician is required to attend to the bowels, but they suggest themselves to the reason of every body; and it is confidently believed this pill will answer a better purpose than any thing which has hitherto been available to mankind. Their virtues are so obvious, and their use so simple, that no one will doubt what remedy to employ when in need of a cathartic medicine. Being sugar-wrapped, they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity. For minute directions, see wrapper on the P.

PREPARED BY DR. JAMES C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, LOWELL, MASS. Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for \$1.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

For the rapid Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

This remedy has won for itself such notoriety from its cures of every variety of pulmonary disease, that it is entirely unnecessary to recount the evidences of its virtues in any community where it has been employed. So wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every corner of the country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from ailing and even from the diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what medicine to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs which are incident to our climate. Not only in formidable attacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of Croup, Croup, Hoarseuess, &c., a single bottle will prove it is the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained.

As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best that it ever has been, and that the genuine article is sold by S. Stark, Tunkhannock; T. D. Spring, Laceyville, Harding & Co., Nicholson; E. J. Frear, Factoryville, and by dealers in Medicines everywhere.

MRS. WOOD'S CELEBRATED STIMULATING ONGENT, FOR WHISKERS AND HAIR.

THE STIMULATING ONGENT AND INVIGORATING RESTORATIVE OF THE BALD HEAD, give new life to the hair, and cause it to grow again. It is warranted to bring out a thick set of WHISKERS OR A MUSTACHE!

in from three to six weeks. This article is the only one of the kind used in France, and in London and Paris it is in universal use.

It is a beautiful economical, soothing, yet stimulating compound, acting as if by magic upon the roots, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair. If applied to the scalp it will cure BALDNESS, and cause it to spring up in place of the bald spots; a fine growth of new hair Applied according to directions it will turn red or light hair dark, and restore gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth, and flexible.

The "ONGENT" is an indispensable article in every gentleman's toilet, and after one week's use they would not be for any consideration be without it. The subscribers are the only Agents for the article in the United States, to whom all orders must be addressed. Price One DOLLAR a box—for sale by all Druggists and Dealers—or a box of the "ONGENT," warranted to have the desired effect, will be sent to any person, by mail, (direct) securely packed, on receipt of price and postage, \$1.15. Apply to or address HORACE WOODS South 7th St., cor. Grand, Williamsburgh.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

For the Relief of the Sick & Distressed, especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon. Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three stamps for postage will be acceptable. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN BOURGTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 28, Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. [v1n50]y.

KOLLOCK'S DANDELION COFFEE.

This preparation, made from the best Java Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia, and all bilious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee will use this without injurious effects. One can contain the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN,

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known for making light, sweet and nutritious Bread and cakes. Price 15 cents

MANUFACTURED BY M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist, Corner of Broad and Chestnut Streets, Phila.

And sold by all Druggists and Grocers. v1n50]y.