ents and penetrate into the Ejaculatory Ducts and Seminal Passages without causing pain.

It goes exactly to the spot involved in disease.

Our success in curing this and many other hitherto intractable affections consists in being able to reach deep-seated Disease through the use of Medikones-which conjoin perfect ease in their use by the patient, with certainty of a cure.

Their use does not interfere with ordinary pursuits, but Stimulants must be avoided.

Having devoted unusual attention for several years to reducing our Preparations to their present state of absolute perfection, we can now, from ample experience in their use, safely guarantee complete relief in every instance where there is no Natural defect or Physiological obstruction.

## TERMS

Medikones for Sexual Exhaustion, prepared expressly for each case, with full Printed Directions, are put up, securely sealed, for transmission to any address, by Mail or Express. Price, \$5 per package. Guaranteed to cure in less time and at less expense than any other plan ever devised.

Special Arrangements may be made by Patients to attend at our Offices after the regular hours, at reduced terms for a complete cure.

Address or call on

DRS. WELLS & STELL,

No. 101 West 42d Street,

Cor. Sixth Avenue.

NEW-YORK CITY.

# SPERMATORRHŒA.

Many cases of Sexual Exhaustion, induced by Masturbation in early life and Sexual Excesses in after-years, merge into Spermatorrhœa if not arrested by treatment.

Spermatorrhœa may also arise from extension of inflammation in cases of Stone in the Bladder. Disease of the Prostate, Gonorrhœa, and the injudicious use of Caustics and Catheters.

In both Spermatorrhea and Sexual Exhaustion. the local difficulty is situated in the Seminal Ducts or Passages.

But there is a very material difference both as to the nature and the extent of the local disease in the two affections under consideration.

In Spermatorrhoea, involuntary losses of Semen occur, which in time constitute a continuous drain as fast as it is secreted—the Semen itself acting as a stimulant to the inflamed Ducts, which spasmodically contract and expel it.

In Sexual Exhaustion, on the contrary, no emission of Semen occurs sometimes for weeks, and the patient may have scarcely any passional desires, or if he has, does not possess sufficient Stamina of the organs to enable him to accomplish Sexual In-

In Spermatorrhœa, the effects of the disease are not long in making a decided impression on the health and strength.

In Sexual Exhaustion, except in cases tending to

Spermatorrhœa, the patient might be the one you would select as a man of robust health-and, indeed, he may be strong physically, though weak sexually.

In cases of Sexual Exhaustion, the patient usually does not discover sufficient reason to account for his disability, but when Spermatorrhœa supervenes, the loss of Semen is something tangible to himself, and he readily and correctly ascribes his depression to the exhaustive emissions, which, if not checked, will ruin him mentally and physically.

The Records of Asylums for the Insane will convince the most skeptical that the withering effects of these exhausting drains, sapping the vital forces of the system and destroying the intellect, have not been overdrawn.

Partial Paralysis or Numbness of the Limbs, Affections of the Brain, Heart, Kidneys, etc., supervene and increase the tendency to Softening of the Brain, Insanity, and sudden death by Convulsions or Mania, if the disease is not arrested.

A long dissertation upon the different phases presented by different patients is unnecessary here.

If the patient is afflicted with Spermatorrhæa, no one is more keenly sensitive than himself to its depressing effects; and what is of more importance to him than finely drawn theories is the question: Can the Disease be cured?

This question we can answer in plain English.

The head-centre of the disease in Spermatorrhæa is an Inflammation of the Spermatic Ducts and Seminal tubes-and the disease can only be cured by Medikones.

# TREATMENT.

The mode of procedure in the use of Medikones for the cure of Spermatorrhæa having been explained in treating of Sexual Exhaustion, and also being more explicitly given in the printed directions which accompany each package, it would be superfluous here to enter into details.

Suffice it to say, what we have already stated, that Medikones are the only Remedies that will penetrate to the depths of the actual seat of this malady, without causing pain, and eradicate the prime cause of the fearful effects of this constant drainage of both the Mental and Physical sources of Vitality.

After the local disease is arrested, the ravages made upon the general health are promptly overcome, and the patient is rapidly restored to health by the use of our new Invigorator termed,

### VIDONATINE.

consisting of a compound powder containing the essential Chemical Elements of which the system has been depleted by the losses of Semen.

They are inclosed in Jujube Capsules, and possess powerful recuperative properties to supply the wasted tissues.

Medikones and Vidonatine, for transmission by Mail or Express, are put up together. Price, \$5 per package.

Complete cure guaranteed if taken in time.

## LIST OF DISEASES

IN WHICH

MEDIKONES SURPASS EVERY OTHER

KNOWN METHOD OF CURE.

Ear-Inflammatory Affections | Rectum-Fissures and Ulcers. Seminal Affections-Spermatorrhæa.

" Inflammation of the Ceruminous Glands.

" Otalgia. " Accumulations of Wax.

Tympanitis. Neuralgia-Various.

Nose-Catarrh. " Ozæna. " Hemorrhage.

.. Dysentery.

Prostate-Prostatitis. Ulceration. Rectum-Internal Piles. Neuralgia.

Vagina-Leucorrhœa. Vaginitis. Gonorrhæa. Vesicle Affections - Inconti-

Urethra-Urethritis.

nence of Urine. " Irritation of Neck of Womb-Ulceration.

Hemorrhage. " Painful Menstruation. " Neuralgia.

Sexual Exhaustion.

Gonorrhœa.

Explanatory Pamphlets sent free to any Address.

Arrangements may be made by Patients desiring special attention, at reduced terms for a Complete Cure, to attend after the regular hours at our Offices.

# DRS. WELLS & STELL.

No. 101 WEST FORTY - SECOND STREET,

NEW-YORK CITY.

Cor. Sixth Avenue.

MEDIKONES;

NEW AGENTS

FOR THE

SELF-CURE OF

SEXUAL EXHAUSTION.

SPERMATORRHŒA, IMPOTENCE,

AND OTHER

SEMINAL & URINARY AFFECTIONS.

DRS. WELLS & STELL, No. 101 WEST 42d STREET,

NEW-YORK CITY.

6 222

The Absorbents are more numerous than the Veins, and are distributed throughout nearly all the textures of the system, being especially supplied to the Surfaces of the Aural, Nasal, Rectal, Seminal, Vesicle, Vaginal, and Uterine Passages.

The Absorbents seem designed by Nature as media through which Medicines, applied locally to diseases of these Passages, may be absorbed so as to exert their curative influences directly upon the local disease, without passing through the Stomach.

Medikones are Medicines of new and peculiar virtues, designed expressly to enable us to avail ourselves of the Absorbents in treating local diseases of these Passages, without offending the sense of taste or disturbing the Stomach by giving Medicines in the usual way.

Medikones are prepared of various sizes and shapes for introduction into the several passages, and can be used by the patient without assistance: it is impossible to make a mistake in their application, once familiar with accompanying Directions.

When introduced into one of these Passages, the Medikone is rapidly dissolved by the natural heat of the parts, and has the peculiarities of spread-

ing over the surrounding Surfaces, penetrating into Ducts or Connecting passages, and while becoming diffused over and protecting the diseased parts from the action of Discharges, admits of the Medicine being completely absorbed directly into the surfaces it is intended to restore to a healthy condition.

Medikones are more prompt and efficient as Curative Agents than any other treatment yet devised; instantly relieve pain, and do not disturb the Digestive Organs, as when Medicines are swallowed.

They are incomparably superior to all other known means, in the ease, rapidity, and certainty with which they master the varying phases of these local diseases, and they possess the additional merit of absolute safety, being entirely incapable of doing harm in case a mistake should be made.

For every different variety of Disease of these Passages, we prepare special combinations of Medikones, entirely new, expressly compounded according to the Symptoms in each case, and exactly suited to effect its rapid and radical cure.

By the use of our Medikones, we can cure these local diseases in much less time, at much less expense to the patient, and much more agreeably than can be done by any other method.

A clear and explicit Letter, detailing the origin, symptoms, and conditions of the case, will enable us to prepare for the patient living at a distance, a package of our Medikones, with the certainty of effecting a cure as rapidly as we daily accomplish in our Office practice.

## SEXUAL EXHAUSTION.

Whatever causes operate upon the system of the Male so as to induce Impoverishment of the Blood and loss of tone of the Nervous and Muscular tissues will, if protracted, merge into a condition of Prostration of the Sexual Power, and, eventually. Partial if not complete Impotence.

The most prevalent cause of Sexual Exhaustion is Masturbation. The effects of this youthful Indiscretion, or Self-Abuse, do not necessarily show their depressing influences upon the Sexual Organs during the first few years succeeding Puberty, except in extreme cases.

The Virile power fails usually about the age of thirty, as the result of excessive indulgence in Sexual intercourse, and other forms of dissipation, acting directly upon these organs already injured in youth by Masturbation.

Sexual Exhaustion occurs in many cases where the patient has not been addicted to Masturbation.

Very few Agents act more decidedly in producing Impoverishment of the Blood and Nervous Debility than indulgence in Alcoholic Stimulantsespecially as those who are addicted to this form of Dissipation also frequently indulge immoderately in the use of Tobacco, Tea, Coffee, Hashish, Opiates, and other stimulants which are necessarily followed by a corresponding depressing reaction, which prematurely destroys the elasticity of the Motor powers of the system at large, and the Virile power particularly.

Another cause which acts deleteriously in undermining the strength of the patient, by impoverishing his Blood and poisoning his Nervous System, is the Inhalation of noxious Gases and Vapors. Those engaged in Photographic and similar arts, who inhale the fumes of Chemicals, are particularly endangered.

Many cases of Partial Impotence arising from such sources of Blood-Poisoning, and also others occasioned by a Malarious atmosphere in Fever and Ague districts, have come under our care.

Partial Impotence may suddenly occur to men who are subjected to continuous intense Mental excitement and anxiety—such as prevails during a financial panic.

Also to those of a nervous, excitable temperament, who sustain series of shocks or frights, or are overwhelmed by news of a melancholy or depressing nature; and from having previously been subjected to debilitating influences, emerge from such ordeals to find serious impairment of the Virile powers.

In a confirmed case of Sexual Exhaustion caused by early Masturbation and more recent Sexual Excesses, there are evidences of Nervous Debility and Weakness, Spasmodic Contractions of the Muscles, with unnatural condition of the Urine.

To all appearance, the patient may look rugged and healthy, have a good appetite and digestion, clear complexion, and natural expression of the eyes, with no outward indications to excite suspicion of his physical decline; while at the same

time he labors under an apprehension of impend ing danger, is in dread of some evil about to happen, is easily startled, frequently affected with Palpitation of the Heart, weakness in the Loins and Lower Extremities, followed by lassitude and vague sensations not peculiar to every case.

The essential nature of the disease giving rise to Sexual Exhaustion is Irritation of the Mucous lining of the Ejaculatory Ducts and portions of the Seminal Organs which retain the Semen.

There is morbid or unnatural excitability of these organs, but it is the excitability attendant upon Weak-

There is not sufficient tone of the Erectile tissues, and the Stability of the motor power is exhausted.

In consequence of these two Conditions, the erection is slow and incomplete; and in the effort at Sexual Connection the Emission of Semen occurs too soon to accomplish the Act.

We have frequently treated cases successfully in which even no erotic desires, nor ability to effect an erection, had existed for intervals of several months at a time, and yet the patients presented, in their appearance, no evidences of loss of manhood. They are now in possession of their original vigor, through the use of our New Remedies.

## TREATMENT.

In the treatment of Sexual Exhaustion, the first and most important step is to overcome the local Irritation of the Ejaculatory Ducts and Morbid Excitability of the organs which retain the Semen.

The administration of remedies to increase the activity of the Testes and promote the secretion of Semen will not benefit the Patient unless the organs which act as receptacles of the Semen are at first placed in a healthy condition so as to retain this

Therefore it is that Tonics and Excitants, such as Ethereal Phosphorus, Electricity, and other stimulating treatment do more harm than good, because they increase the local disease, and can not be managed and kept within proper limits by the patient himself.

If the *local* difficulty is first cured, then very little general treatment will suffice to restore the patient to health. Aided by a good appetite and digestion, Nature alone is often competent to finish the cure.

The all-important primary step of effectually subduing the Irritability of the Seminal passages can be accomplished by the patient himself.

Nothing can be more simple than to introduce one of our Medikones, of the proper size, into the Urethra; to hold it there by compressing the mouth of the penis shut between the thumb and finger of one hand; and when the Medikone dissolves-which it does in a few minutes by the natural heat within the canal of the organ—to then, with the thumb and finger of the other hand, press the solution down the passage to the base of the Bladder, and retain it there for a considerable time-twice daily.

The melted Medikone is the only substance held in this position which will permeate into the Absorb-



P. OBox 119 new Orleans

La,



nearth of Chicago.

The Game Law of Illinois—A Warn-ing to Pot-Hunters.

Complaints are made from various parts shooting the young prairie chickens for market. Some restaurant keepers serve them up as woodcock, (which are now in season,) in order to evade the law. At the request of a number of clubs throughout the West, we publish the Game Law of our State. There is a firm determination on all sides to put this law in force, to prevent the utter annihilation of game:

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Illineis represented in the General Assembly:

Section I. That it shall be unlawful for any person to kill, trap, net or ensnare any dear, fawn, wild turkey, grouse, prairie hen or chicken, or quail, between the first day of January and the fifteenth day of August; any woodcock between the first day of January and the fifteenth day of August, in each and every year.

Sec. 2. That it shall be unlawful for any person or corporation to buy, sell, r have in possession any of the before mentioned animals or birds, between the first day of August, on each and every year as aforcaid, which shall be killed, entrapped, netted or ensnared, contrary to the provisions of section one of this act.

Sec. 3. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to destroy or remove from the nest of any prairie chicken, grouse or quail, any egg or eggs of any such bird, or for any person or persons to buy, sell, have in possession, or traffic any such eggs, or willfully to destroy the nests of said birds, under a penalty of five doliars for each and every offense, to be sued for and recovered as provided in section five of this act.

Sec. 4. Any person who shall go upon the premises of any person or persons, or corporation, whether the same be inclosed or not, with intention to of the country that pot-hunters are already shooting the young prairie chickens for market. Some restaurant keepers serve

each and every offense, to be sued for and recovered as provided in section five of this act.

Sec. 4. Any person who shall go upon the premises of any person or persons, or corporation, whether the same be inclosed or not, with intention to ensnare, trap or net, or be found ensnaring, trapping or netting, any of the before-mentioned animals or birds, or to hunt, or be found hunting or killing any of the above-mentioned animals or birds, at or within the time aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of trespass, and may be prosecuted before any Justice of the Peace of the county wherein the said premises may be by the owner or person in possession of the same, in any action of trespass, and fined in any sum not less than five dollars nor more than twenty dollars, to go to the owner or occupant of said premises; provided, however, that a judgment obtained against any person for violation of this act, under the fifth section thereof, shall be a bar to any suit under the fourth section of this act.

Sec. 5. Any person who shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this act shall forfeit and pay a fine of fifteen dollars for each deer or fawn thus killed, entrapped, ensnared, bought, sold, or held in possession, as aforesaid, and the sum of five dollars for each and every wild turkey, grouse, prairie-hen or chicken, quail or woodcock, thus killed, entrapped, ensnared, bought or sold, or held in possession, for each and every one of them, to be sued for and recovered before any justice of the peace of the county in which this act shall have been violated, in an action of debt, or before any court having jurisdiction thereof; one-half of said penalty shall go to the complainant, and the other half to the School Trustees of the township in which this act shall have been violated, to be added to the school fund of said township, the action to be brought in the name of said county. The interest of the complainant in any fine or penalty provided for by this act.

Sec. 6. That it shall be unla wful for any

plainant in any fine or penalty provided for by this act shall not affect his or her competency as a witness in any suit or proceeding authorized by this act.

Sec. 6. That it shall be unla ful for any person to ensnare, trap, or net any quail or Virginia partridge at any time after the passage of this act.

Sec. 7. Nothing in this act shall apply to the counties of White, Wabash, Clay, Richland, Jasper, Lawrence, Crawford, Moultrie, Effingham, Fayette, Bond, Cass, Menard, Pike, Schuyler, Brown, Scott, Washirgton, Jefferson, Marion, Hamitton, Jackson, Johnson, Williamson, Gallatin, Saline, Franklin, Wayne, Edwards, McDonough, Alexander, Pulaski, Union, Hardin, Massac, Walten, Henderson, Monroe, Perty, Shelby, Cumberland, Jersey, Calhoun, Randolph, Pope, Montgomery, Christian and Green.

Sec. 8. The provisions of this act shall not be construed as applicable to any express company or common carrier, into whose possession any of the animals.

press company or common carrier, into whose possession any of the animals or birds therein mentioned shall come, in the regular course of their business, for transportation, whilst they are in transit through this State, from any place without this State where the killing of said animals or birds shall be lawful, or from any of the counties of this State expected in Section 7 of this act. But, notwithstanding this provision, the having or being in possession of any of said animals or birds by any person or persons, company or corportion, between the said. of any of said animals or birds by any person or persons, company or corportion, between the said first day of January and fifteenth day of August, as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken as prima facie evidence that the same was ensuared, trapped, netted, or killed, in violation of the provisions of this act.

SEC. 9. All acts and parts of acts conflicting with the provisions of this act are hereby renealed.

SEC. 9. All acts and parts of acts conflicting with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 10. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Wood's Theatre.—The excellent comedy of "Man and Wife," now playing so successfully at Colonel Wood's Museum. Was originally produced at Museum, was originally produced at Drury Lane Theatre, London, where

nius of Liberty. Standing upon a three-q ter globe, she raises with her right hand victor's wreath of laurel, while with left she gathers up the folds of our tional flag under which the victory heen won. EGIournal 10. tional flag under which
been won.

"Projecting from the angles of the
destal are four buttresses, supporting
equal number of allegorical statues, re
senting respectively War, History, P
and Plenty.

"War is personified by a statue of
American soldier, who, re-ting from
conflict relates to History the story of
battle which
monument is intende ek for The st and nts, a d out, d will y 8. "History, in listening attitude, recwith stylus and tablet, the achievementhe field, and the names of the hono ished e 540 dead.

"Peace is symbolized by a statue of American mechanic, characterized by a statue of American mechanic, characterized by American mechanic, characterized by propriate accessories.

"Plenty is represented by a female ure, with a sheaf of wheat and fruits of carth, typitying peace and abundance the soldiers' crowning triumph.

"The panels of the main die between the statucs are to have inscribed upon the panels of the main die between the statucs are to have inscribed upon the panels of the main die between the statucs are to have inscribed upon the panels of the main die between the statucs are to have inscribed upon the panels of the main die between the statucs are to have inscribed upon the panels of the main die between the statucs are to have inscribed upon the panels of the panels of the main die between the panels of th 10. this and abundance such inscriptions as may hereafter be folsuch inscriptions as termined.

"The main die of the pedestal is octaged al in form, paneled upon each face, cornice and plinth above are also octaged, and are heavily moulded. Upon a plinth rests an octagonal moulded bearing upon its face, in high relief, the discolutions. pro-had but vere bearing upor tional arms. "The upper die and cap are circular form, the die being encircled by stars eq in number with the States whose sons c tributed their lives as the price of the story won at Gettysburg," the who A Cholera Pante in Europe.

From the London Telegraph, June 22.

The cholera is on its travels—that fie and pitiless plague, which has its reside in the east, but sallies forth at periodi intervals to decimate west, north and sor From time to time we hear of the visition in distant places—deaths by wholes in Central Asia, deaths in Southern Rus regiments disbanded by death on Ind marches, and rivers choked with corp in the islands of the Eastern Ocean. I last Red Sea news brought word that M ca and Medina are this year vast lazz houses of cholera-smitten victims, pilgrims perishing all along troad to the shrines from Jed and the Southern ports, and shieks w had come to kiss the kaaba, turning be in horror, with their trains, to succumb tents and houses where they had st themselves up. Already Egypt has be reached, and the fellahs there are perish by the thousands; so much so that I Italian and French harbors are shut again vessels from Alexandria. Marseilles hept all the mail boats in quarantine evisince two moribund passengers were laned in the Jolliette; and at last we oursely have been obliged to confront a peril the cannot be disregarded. The newspapers a letters which went out of the General Ptoffice on Tuesday last were sent in boxes stead of bags, to prevent infections bet carried out of Egypt by the mail passi through the country. That, indeed, is n a precaution on our own behalf, but it where observed with regard to the overlaa dispatches coming homeward. All the istances we enumerate, and others whimight be cited, prove that the cholera on its periodical march; and, without a cribing to the same source the outbrea in North Russia, Poland and Prussia, it at least possible that the year may be sinalized by the invasion of that enen which patriotism and courage cannot kee out of our island.

How to Bring Meat Ment to Terms. The New York Times, of Thursday, say fair The this thin heir colard. ive iste the rehey of oning nes ely osaeen all triof ver Ilti-At nd, ard OW the tly he ed de, ed of re res How to Bring Meat Men to Terms. The New York Times, of Thursday, say "The heavy fall in the price of meat, white we recorded in our last, involves a lesse for both buyers and sellers. The weath was intensely hot, it is true, but that we not the reason why the Washington maket butchers sat idle, and finally had throw away what they could not sell five or six cents a pound. The publication would not buy, and will not. The price must come much lower before they will Meanwhile the drovers have, by their extreme folly, given a great impetus to the jerked or infiltrated beef enterprise, an will soon find that, for the sake of a temporary excess of profit, they have raised up permanent and effective competitor in the supplying of meat." tice ere he p-b-99 ty J. as ill he ed he ry er er —If a train moving at the rate of twenty five miles an hour were stopped instants neously, the passengers would experienc a concussion equal to that of a body fallin from a height of nineteen feet; they woul be hurled against the sides of the carriag with a force equal to that which they woul be exposed to in falling from a window o the second floor of a house. If the trai were moving at the rate of thirty miles pe hour, they might as well fall from a heigh of three pairs of stairs; and an expres train would, in point of fact, make then fall from a fourth story. Instantaneou breaks are therefore to be avoided if possible. m as e. r, n h )-11 e of the train e 0 0 WHEAT.—It is an undeniable fact tha large fields of wheat are scarcely worth harvesting. Some of our townships will gather a very light crop. In our ride to Cheney's Grove, the other day, we noticed that, for twelve miles east of Bloomington the wheat looked light and poor, but as we approached the Grove it appeared better until we came within five miles, where the prospect for both wheat and oats was splendid. We account for the difference by the fact that the prairie in that vicinity is a little sandy, and probably stood the heavy rains in May better than the clayey prairie.—Bloomington (Ill.) Pantagraph. 1-0 pit