Farmers' Department.

From the American Agriculturist.

CULTIVATION OF POTATOES.

The cultivation of potatoes has become so precarious for the last four or five years, that it may be of service to publish an account of experiments, even if they have proved unsuccessful. I will therefore state my experience, such as it is, with a hope that it will be of more or less benefit to those engaged in the same calling as myself.

I have planted on a variety of soils, including a heavy clayey loam, gravel, black vegetable earth, loam, rich in animal and vegetable matter, and on a light, sandy loam. In the latter, I have always succeeded in raising sound potatoes, and I consider such a soil the most certain of producing a sound, healthy crop.

In 1845, I planted my potatoes in April, May, June, and July. Those planted in May, I found succeeded best; and the vines of those planted late decayed early in September, soon after the young tubers began to form.

On the 15th of May, 1846, I planted an acre of potatoes, on a moist loam, suitable for growing Indian corn. One part of the field, I manured with newly slacked lime; one with wood ashes; one with charcoal; one with bone dust; one with poudrette; and another part with plaster, lime, ashes, and salt, mixed. The result was, that the largest yield and the least rot, occurred where lime only was applied, at the time of planting, in the hill.

Observing that the two rows of potatoes next to the corn, which occupied a part of the last-named field, were entirely free from disease, and produced well, last season (1847,) I planted a lot, alternately, with two rows of corn, and two rows of potatoes; also, a small patch exclusively with potatoes, in the same field, manuring the whole with lime in the hill. Those produced between the corn were all sound, and continue so to the present time, and were abundant in their yield; whereas, the others, planted by themselves, were more or less affected with disease. A portion of the ground was subsoiled to the depth of 16 inches. On this part, the produce was one third greater.

From my experience, as above. I would recommend potatoes to be planted among Indian corn, before the 15th of May, in a light, sandy loam, or some other dry soil, sub-soiled 16 inches deep, with a gill of newly-slacked lime, applied to each hill. D.

Orange Co. N. Y. March 27, 1848.

BOILING IN SALT WATER.—Hams are said to be better boiled in salt water; no doubt for the reason that in a given time they are much better boiled. Hams require a long time in boiling. Sir Humphry Davy tells us the reason why vegetables and fish should be plunged into boiling salt water is, that this solution boils at a higher temperature than plain water, and that the sudden scalding fixes the albumen, mucilage, and other nutritive parts of the viand, instead of being macerated and sodden and so partly lost in luke warm water.

KEEPING BEEF FRESH.—Combe says the *ribs* will keep longest, or five or six days in summer, the middle of the *loin* next, the *rump* next, the *round* next, and the brisket the worst, which will not keep longer than three days in summer.

HEALTH OF PLANTS.

Plants in pots kept in rooms or conservatories should be watered thoroughly at least once every day during the summer months, and in very hot weather twice a day will not be found too much; and when they are watered, it must be observed that a slight watering is not sufficient, but the pot must be completely filled up to the brim, and if possible the plants should be syringed over head once every other day, or at least twice a week. This syringing of the leaves is of the greatest importance to the health of the plants and those that are kept in rooms should be set in the open air and well syringed twice a week during the summer months, and once a week even in winter, provided the weather be not frosty.

GOING TO CONGRESS.—Going into a Western member's room the other day, and seeing him with his coat off in the middle of the apartment, up to his middle in documents and speeches and letters, laboring lustily with his franking pen, I alluded to the press of private business. "Stranger," said he. "I never came to Congress before, and I never want to come again. I tell you, that this office of member of Congress is not what it is cracked up to be. I calculated to have had a good time here this winter, after racing all over my district and making more than five hundred stump speeches in order to get elected. But the fact is, you can see the way I enjoy myself. It is what I call having the enjoyment horribly.—Why, sir, I never began to work in this way before in my life." "Well, sir," I replied, "the honors of the station undoubtedly compensate you for all your labors." "The honors be bursted; all I wish is, that I was out of the scrape." I asked: "How comes on the loan bill in your branch?" "O, they are spouting away, spouting away, sir, and here I am, franking the speeches. The Lord only knows what is in them." "And the Ten Regiment bill?" "I know nothing about it and don't want to. Look at them are letters," pointing to a two bushel basket of private correspondence—"not one-half of them answered; look at these speeches not a quarter of them franked. What attention can I give to loan bills and regiment bills? Sir, I must attend to my constituents." And we left him to his labors.—[*Correspondent of Boston Paper.*

A Dr. ANDERSON, of Birkenhead, Eng., recently died from using chloroform. He was in his usual state of health, which was delicate, when chloroform was administered to him for the purpose of rendering the extrication of a tooth painless. Within forty-eight hours a rush of blood to the lungs threatened instant death, and he expired on the second day afterwards.

RICHMONTESE JEW, says a letter from France, left by will a sum of three million to the Pope.

M'ALLISTER'S OINTMENT.

IT has power to cause all EXTERNAL SORES, SCROFULOUS humors, SKIN DISEASES, POISONOUS WOUNDS to discharge their putrid matters, and then heals them.

It is richly termed All-healing; for there is scarcely a disease, external or internal, that it will not benefit. I have used it for the last fourteen years for all diseases of the chest, consumption and liver, involving the utmost danger and responsibility, and I declare before heaven and man, that not in one single case has it failed to benefit when the patient was within the reach of mortal means.

I have had physicians, learned in the profession. I have had ministers of the gospel, judges of the bench, aldermen, lawyers, gentlemen of the highest erudition, and multitudes of the poor use it in every variety of way, and there has been but one voice—one universal voice—saying: "M'Allister, your Ointment is GOOD."

In Scrofula, Old Sores, Erysepelas, Tetter Liver Complaint, Sore Eyes, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Broken or Sore Breast, Piles, all Chest Diseases, such as Asthma, Oppressions, Pain—Also, Sore Lips, Chapped Hands, Tumors, Children's Cutaneous Eruptions, Nervous Diseases, and of the Spine, there is no medicine now known so good.

SCALD HEAD.—We have cured cases that actually defied every thing known, as well as the ability of 15 or 20 doctors. One man told us he had spent $300 on his children without any benefit, when a few boxes of Ointment cured them.

BALDNESS.—It will restore the hair sooner than any other thing.

HEADACHE.—The salve has cured persons of the headache of 12 years' standing, and who had it regular every week, so that vomiting often took place. DEAFNESS, EAR ACHE, and AGUE IN THE FACE, are cured by this Ointment with like success.

BURNS.—It is one of the best things in the world for Burns. (Read the directions around the box.)

RHEUMATISM.—It removes almost immediately the inflamation and swelling when the pain ceases. (Read the Directions around the Box.)

COLD FEET.—Consumption, Liver Complaint, Pain in the chest or side, falling off of the hair, one or the other always accompanies cold feet. (This Ointment is the true remedy.) It is a sure sign of disease to have cold feet.

TETTER.—There is nothing better for the cure of Tetter.

PILES.—Thousands are yearly cured by this Ointment.

CORNS.—Occasional use of the Ointment will always keep Corns from growing. People need never be troubled with them if they will use it.

Read the following Communication,

Received from an old, respected and well known citizen of Philadelphia, and then judge for yourself:

Philadelphia, 10 mo., 13th, 1846

To T. B. Peterson,—Having been requested to give my opinion on the merits of M'ALLISTER'S SALVE, I am willing to enumerate some of the benefits which I have experienced in the use of the article.

In the spring of 1845, I had an attack of Erysipelas in my face which became very painful, and extended into one of my eyes, being attended with fever, my distress was great and I began to be fearful of losing my eye.

Although not much of a believer in what is commonly called quack medicines, I purchased a box and made an application to my face. To my surprise the pain soon abated, and in a week's time I was entirely cured, and I firmly believe that it was the salve, under Providence that cured me.

From that time to the present, I have used the article as occasion required, and in every case where I have used it, I have found a decided benefit.

At one time, on going to bed at night, my throat was so sore that I swallowed with difficulty, but by an application of the salve I was relieved before morning.

I have used it in case of burns, bruises, sprains, and flesh cuts, all with the happiest effects, and one case of poisoning by a wild vine in the woods, has been dried up and cured by a few applications.

From my own experience, I would strongly recommend it to all, as a cheap, convenient, family medicine.

I have become so partial to it, that I expect to keep it constantly in my family.

Though not ambitious to appear in print, yet I cannot refuse to have this communication made public if judged best to serve the cause of humanity.

Respectfully thine,
WM ADAMS,
No. 26, Old York Road.

CAUTION.—No Ointment will be genuine unless the names of James M'Allister, or James M'Allister & Co., are written with a pen on every label. JAMES M'ALLISTER,
Sole proprietor of the above medicine.

☞ *PRICE, 25 CENTS PER BOX.* ☜

AGENTS:—J. W. FRILING, Sunbury,
FORSYTH, WILSON & Co., Northumberland,
Dr WM. M BICKLEY, Danville,
J. G. CROUSE, Selinsgrove,
P. C. SHELLER, Lewisburg,
WM. F. NAGLE, Milton,
JOHN SHARPLESS, Cattawissa.

Feb. 19th, 1848.—eowly

VENI, VIDI, VICI.—Dr. ALLEN'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND, for the cure of DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, NERVOUS DEBILITY, BILIOUS AFFECTIONS &c. This Medicine is offered to the public under the assurance that there is no article in existence having stronger claims to their consideration. Being compounded by a regular Graduate of Jefferson College, Philadelphia, and a practising physician of twenty years' standing in Philadelphia, his long experience has confirmed him in the opinion that a compound medicine was required to prevent and remedy the debilitation produced by residing in low, miasmatic climates, and to counteract the protracting influences of many nervous disorders with which the human family are afflicted.

DR. ALLEN is a well known physician, and has used the above medicine in his practice for 8 years with the most astonishing effect, having tested its qualities in above

FIVE THOUSAND CASES.

No medicine ever received more flattering recommendations from physicians of eminent standing than has been bestowed on this.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.—An eminent Professor says:—"It chiefly arises in persons who lead either a very sedentary or irregular life. Although not regarded as a fatal disease; yet if neglected or improperly treated, may bring on incurable Melancholy, Jaundice, Madness, or Vertigo, Palsy and Apoplexy. A great singularity attendant on it is, that it may and often does continue a great length of time without any remission of the symptoms.

CAUSES.—Grief and uneasiness of mind, intense study, profuse evacuations, excess in venery, excessive use of spirituous liquors, tea, tobacco, opium, and other narcotics, immoderate repletion, over distention of the stomach, a deficiency of the secretion of the bile or gastric juice, exposure to cold and damp air, are the chief causes of this disease.

SYMPTOMS.—Loss of appetite, nausea, heartburn, acidity, and fœtid eructations, gnawing of the stomach when empty, uneasiness in the throat, pain in the side, costiveness, chillness, languor, lowness of spirits, palpitations, and disturbed sleep."

TREATMENT.—*DR. ALLEN'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND* has never failed in affording immediate relief, and a radical cure for this disease.

☞ This Medicine can be had of H. B Masser, Sunbury; J. C. Martin, Pottsville; Mellar & Bickel, Orwigsburg; and of Druggists generally.

ALLEN & WARD, Proprietors.
Philadelphia, Nov. 27, 1847.—eq 1y

WANTED.

AGENTS to canvass for some New and POPULAR WORKS, in every COUNTY throughout the United States. To Agents, the most liberal encouragement is offered—with a small capital of from $25 to $100. A chance is offered, whereby an Agent can make from $10 to $25 per week.

☞ For further particulars, address (post paid) W. A. LEARRY,
No. 158 North Second St.
Philadelphia, April 1, 1848—3m.

BANK NOTE LIST.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The following list shows the current value of all Pennsylvania Bank Notes. The most implicit reliance may be placed upon it, as it is every week carefully compared with and corrected from Bicknell's Reporter.

Banks in Philadelphia.

NAME.	LOCATION.	DISC. IN PHILAD.
NOTES AT PAR.		
Bank of North America*		par
Bank of the Northern Liberties		par
Commercial Bank of Penn'a.*		par
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank*		par
Kensington Bank		par
Philadelphia Bank*		par
Schuylkill Bank		par
Southwark Bank		par
Western Bank		par
Mechanics' Bank*		par
Manufacturers' & Mechanics' Bank*		par
Bank of Penn Township*		par
Girard Bank*		par
Bank of Commerce, late Moyamensing*		par
Bank of Pennsylvania*		par
Country Banks.		
Bank of Chester County*	Westchester	par
Bank of Delaware County*	Chester	par
Bank of Germantown*	Germantown	par
Bank of Montgomery Co.*	Norristown	par
Doylestown Bank*	Doylestown	par
Easton Bank*	Easton	par
Farmers' Bank of Bucks co.*	Bristol	par
Bank of Northumberland*	Northumberland	par
Columbia Bank & Bridge co.*	Columbia	par
Farmers' Bank of Lancaster*	Lancaster	par
Lancaster County Bank*	Lancaster	par
Lancaster Bank*	Lancaster	par
Farmers' Bank of Reading*	Reading	par
Office of Bank of Penn'a.	Harrisburg	These offices do not issue n.
Office do do	Lancaster	
Office do do	Reading	
Office do do	Easton	
NOTES AT DISCOUNT.		
Bank of the United States*	Philadelphia	17
Miners' Bank of Pottsville*	Pottsville	par
Bank of Lewistown	Lewistown	failed
Bank of Middletown	Middletown	1
Carlisle Bank*	Carlisle	1
Exchange Bank*	Pittsburg	1
Do do branch of	Hollidaysburg	1
Harrisburg Bank*	Harrisburg	1
Lebanon Bank*	Lebanon	par
Merchants' & Manuf. Bank*	Pittsburg	1
Bank of Pittsburg*	Pittsburg	1
West Branch Bank*	Williamsport	1½
Wyoming Bank	Wilkesbarre	1½
Northampton Bank	Allentown	no sale
Berks County Bank*	Reading	failed
Office of Bank of U. S.	Pittsburg	failed
Do do do	Erie	do
Do do do	New Brighton	do
Bank of Chambersburg	Chambersburg	1
Bank of Gettysburg*	Gettysburg	1
Bank of Susquehanna Co.	Montrose	2½
Erie Bank*	Erie	2
Farmers' & Drovers' Bank	Waynesburg	1½
Franklin Bank*	Washington	1½
Honesdale Bank	Honesdale	1½
Monongahela Bank of B.*	Brownsville	1½
York Bank*	York	1

N. B. The notes of those banks on which we omit quotations, and substitute a dash (—) are not purchased by the Philadelphia brokers, with the exception of those which have a letter of reference.

BROKEN BANKS.

Philadelphia Sav. Ins.	Philadelphia	failed
Philadelphia Loan Co.	do	failed
Schuylkill Sav. Ins.	do	failed
Kensington Sav. Ins. A	do	—
Penn Township Sav. Ins.	do	—
Manual Labor Bank (T. W.	Dyott, prop.)	failed
Towanda Bank	Towanda	—
Alleghany Bank of Pa.	Bedford	no sale
Bank of Beaver	Beaver	closed
Bank of Swatara	Harrisburg	closed
Bank of Washington	Washington	failed
Centre Bank	Bellefonte	closed
City Bank	Pittsburg	no sale
Farmers' & Mech'cs' Bank	Pittsburg	failed
Farmers' & Mech'cs' Bank	Fayette co.	failed
Farmers' & Mech'cs' Bank	Greencastle	failed
Harmony Institute	Harmony	no sale
Huntingdon Bank	Huntingdon	no sale
Juniata Bank	Lewistown	no sale
Lumbermen's Bank	Warren	failed
Northern Bank of Pa.	Dundaff	no sale
New Hope Del. Bridge Co.	New Hope	closed
Northumb'd Union Col. Bk.	Milton	no sale
North Western Bank of Pa.	Meadville	closed
Office of Schuylkill Bank	Port Carbon	—
Pa. Agr. & Manuf. Bank	Carlisle	failed
Silver Lake Bank	Montrose	closed
Union Bank of Penn'a.	Uniontown	failed
Westmoreland Bank	Greensburg	closed
Wilkesbarre Bridge Co.	Wilkesbarre	no sale

☞ All notes purporting to be on any Pennsylvania Bank not given in the above list, may be set down as frauds.

NEW JERSEY.

Bank of New Brunswick	Brunswick	failed
Belvidere Bank	Belvidere	½
Burlington Co. Bank	Medford	par
Commercial Bank*	Perth Amboy	½
Cumberland Bank*	Bridgeton	par
Farmers' Bank*	Mount Holly	par
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bk	Rahway	½
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bk	N. Brunswick	failed
Farmers' and Merchants' Bk	Middletown Pt.	½
Franklin Bank of N. J.	Jersey City	failed
Hoboken Bkg & Grazing Co	Hoboken	failed
Jersey City Bank	Jersey City	failed
Mechanics' Bank	Patterson	failed
Manufacturers' Bank	Belleville	failed
Morris County Bank*	Morristown	½
Monmouth Bk of N. J.	Freehold	failed
Mechanics' Bank*	Newark	½
Mechanics' and Manuf. Bk*	Trenton	par
Morris Canal and Bkg Co*	Jersey City	no sale
Post Notes		no sale
Newark Bkg & Ins Co*	Newark	½
New Hope Del Bridge Co*	Lambertsville	—
N. J. Manufac. and Bkg Co	Hoboken	failed
N J Protection & Lombard bk	Jersey City	failed
Orange Bank*	Orange	½
Paterson Bank*	Paterson	failed
Peoples' Bank*	do	½
Princeton Bank	Princeton	par
Salem Banking Co*	Salem	par
State Bank*	Newark	½
State Bank*	Elizabethtown	½
State Bank*	Camden	par
State Bank of Morris*	Morristown	½
State Bank	Trenton	failed
Salem and Philad Manuf Co	Salem	failed
Sussex Bank*	Newton	½
Trenton Banking Co*	Trenton	par
Union Bank*	Dover	½
Washington* Banking Co.	Hackensack	failed

DELAWARE.

Bk of Wilm & Brandywine*	Wilmington	par
Bank of Delaware*	Wilmington	par
Bank of Smyrna*	Smyrna	par
Do branch	Milford	par
Farmers' Bk of State of Del*	Dover	par
Do branch*	Wilmington	par
Do branch	Georgetown	par
Do branch	Newcastle	par
Union Bank*	Wilmington	par

☞ Under 5's ½

☞ On all banks marked thus (*) there are either counterfeit or altered notes of the various denominations, in circulation.

Peace with Mexico!

DANIEL HENINGER, GUNSMITH,

INFORMS the public that in order to bring about a peace with Mexico, he manufactures all kinds of Rifles, Double and Single Barrelled Shot Guns, and Double Barrelled Revolving Rifles, at his manufactory at Hollowing Run, Lower Augusta township, Northumberland county, all of which he will warrant for six months. Those who want a first rate article in his line, can be accommodated at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Lovers of sport, give him a call.

Lower Augusta, Jan. 8, 1848.—6m.

C. BENKERT, BOOT MAKER,

No. 40,
SOUTH FOURTH STREET, ABOVE CHESTNUT,
PHILADELPHIA.
Jan. 29th, 1848—

DICKSON & CO.,

No. 80 Market Street, five doors below Third, South side,
PHILADELPHIA,
Importers & Wholesale Dealers in

WATCHES, Watch Glasses and Materials. Jewelry of all descriptions, qualities and styles, comprising all the articles connected with the Trade.

Clocks.

Dixon & Son's Britannia, German Silver and Silver-Plated Ware.

Sheffield and Birmingham Plated Fancy Articles.

Rodgers & Son's and Westenholm's Cutlery, Razors, Scissors, Erasers, Desk Knives, &c.

Ivory Handled Table Cutlery, of the finest, medium and common qualities.

A large assortment of Gold Pens.

Pentocal Spectacles.

Papier Mache and Japanned Trays, various shapes and qualities, at reduced rates

Gold Watch Cases, Dials and Silver-Ware, of all descriptions, manufactured to order.

DICKSON & CO., having recently removed into the large and commodious warehouse formerly occupied by Messrs. R. ASHHURST & SONS, and more recently by ASHHURST & RENINGTON, beg leave to inform Watch Dealers, Country Merchants and others, that they design having at all times a large assortment of Goods, of their own importation, which they are determined to sell at the lowest rates.

☞ Every attention will be paid to the Packing of Goods, and in the execution of Orders, the qualities and prices will be fully guaranted against all competition.

Philadelphia, June 19th, 1847.—1y

SIX YEARS AGO

THE children began to cry for Sherman's Lozenges. The noise was not so loud at that time, but it has kept increasing ever since, and now has become so great that the mouths of the little ones can scarce be stopped. Dr. Sherman sympathizes with the little sufferers, and very much regrets that any of them should be disappointed. Knowing the vast benefit which has been conferred upon the community by the introduction of his infallible

WORM LOZENGES,

he has entered into arrangements for enlarging his Manufactory, by means of which he thinks he will be able to supply the demand. And the same pains and care will be taken, that these celebrated Lozenges be made as they have always been, in order that those who depend upon them, may not be disappointed in their hopes. He knew when he commenced the manufacture of the *Worm Lozenges*, that they would supersede the use of every other vermifuge, as the Lozenge is *very pleasant* to the taste, *speedy* in its effects, as well as *certain*, and the quantity required to effect a *perfect cure*, is very small. These properties, in connexion with the fact that they are sold for 25 cents per box, thus placing them in the reach of the poorest man in the land, has not only caused them to take the place of every other vermifuge ever offered, but also rendered them popular to the community.

Dr. Sherman's

COUGH LOZENGES

continue to cure Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, shortness and difficulty of Breathing, and other diseases of the Lungs, with the same facility they did on their first introduction, and the people have now become persuaded by actual experience, that on the accession of a slight cold, they have only to step to either the Dr's. office, or one of the Agents, and obtain a box of his Cough Lozenges, which are very convenient to carry in the pocket, and to take a few through the day. By pursuing this course a cure is often effected in 24 hours, and the patient about his business. So great is the celebrity of the Lozenges, that thousands of persons who have used them, and become acquainted with their effects, will never be without them.

SHERMAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER

has cured more cases of Rheumatism, Pain in the Back, Side and Chest, Lumbago and Weakness, than any application that has ever been made. As the celebrity of the Plaster has increased, hundreds of unprincipled rascals have attempted to counterfeit it, and palm it off upon the community as the genuine. ☞ Beware of Deception. ☜ Remember that the true and genuine Plaster is spread upon reddish paper made expressly for the purpose, and in every case the signature of Dr. Sherman is print d upon the back of the Plaster, and the whole secured by Copy Right. None others are genuine. Therefore when you want a real good Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster, call at the office, 106 Nassau street, and you will not be disappointed.

Remember the number, 106 Nassau st., where all Dr. Sherman's Lozenges are sold. His Agents are Mrs. Hays, 139 Fulton street, Brooklyn; Himeson, Williamsburg; and Redding & Co., Boston, and JOHN YOUNG, Sunbury.

M. A McCAY, Northumberland,
September 11th, 1847.—1y.

PUMPS! PUMPS!!

Improved Hydraulic Pumps,

For Wells, Rolling Mills, Furnaces, or other Purposes.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he is now prepared to supply orders to any extent for his Patent Double action Suction and Force Pumps. These pumps are made of cast iron, and the water is sucked or forced through lead pipe. For simplicity of construction and durability of action, they are *vastly superior* to any now in use. They have many advantages over the common pump, among which are the following:

They are so constructed that mischievous persons cannot spoil their action by introducing nails or spikes or any other substances among the valves, as is often done with other pumps, thereby rendering them useless till overhauled. They are warranted to be perfectly secure from frost. They are so arranged as to afford ample protection against Fire about the premises on which they are erected, by simply attaching a piece of hose, thro' which they will force water to any part of, or over, a three story house. They are particularly adapted for very deep wells, as the leverage can be so regulated that a child of six years old can with the greatest ease draw water with them from the deepest wells. The objection so justly urged by many, that water is spoiled by standing in pump logs, is entirely obviated in this pump, and fresh water can always be as surely obtained as when drawn with a bucket. In situations where it is necessary to raise or force large quantities of water to great distances for supplying boilers in mills, furnaces, &c., these pumps are invaluable, as they can be made of any size, and capable of throwing from 15 to 1000 gallons per minute.

And to crown all, they can be sold as cheap as the cheapest.

The subscriber has spent the last year in experimenting upon and perfecting his pumps, and now brings them before the public with the fullest confidence that they will be found to answer his description. He takes pleasure in referring to the following companies and individuals, upon whose premises his pumps have been erected, and who have expressed their satisfaction in the highest terms:

The Montour Iron Company, Danville, H. Brevoort, agent; the Bloomsburg Railroad Iron Company, Bloomsburg, Col. Paxton, agent; the Rough and Ready Iron Works, Danville, Hancock, Foley & Co., proprietors; the town Council of Berwick; Simon P. Kase, Esq., and John L. Watson, Esq., Danville.

He could refer to many others, who have tested their qualities, but the above respectable firms and individuals are deemed sufficient.

☞ An assortment of LEAD PIPES constantly on hand, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. All orders addressed to the subscriber, at Moore & Biddle's Foundry buildings, or Montour House, Danville will meet with prompt attention. HOMER PARMELEE.

Jan. 1, 1848.—tf.

Another Farm FOR SALE.

THE heirs of John Yocum, dec'd., offer for sale all that Farm of theirs situate in Shamokin township, Northumberland county, near Sauffstown, and adjoining the old Shamokin stand in said township, containing about two hundred acres more or less, in a good state of cultivation. The Rail Road from Sunbury to Shamokintown passes through it. For particulars enquire of

HUGH H. TEATE, Sauffstown,
or JOHN FARNSWORTH, Sunbury,
Dec. 11, 1847. or any of the heirs.

The Grand Purgative

FOR THE CURE OF

Headache, Giddiness,	Measles, Salt Rheum,
Rheumatism, Piles,	Heart Burn, Worms,
Dyspepsia, Scurvy,	Cholera Morbus,
Small Pox, Jaundice,	Coughs, Quinsey,
Pains in the Back,	Whooping Cough,
Inward Weakness,	Consumption, Fits,
Palpitation of the Heart,	Liver Complaint,
Rising in the Throat,	Erisipelas, Deafness,
Dropsy, Asthma,	Itchings of the Skin,
Fevers of all kinds,	Colds, Gout, Gravel,
Female Complaints,	Nervous Complaints,

AND A VARIETY OF OTHER DISEASES ARISING FROM IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD, AND OBSTRUCTIONS IN THE ORGANS OF DIGESTION.

Experience has proved that nearly every Disease originates from Impurities of the Blood or derangements of the Digestive Organs; and to secure Health, we must remove those obstructions or restore the Blood to its natural state.

The aversion to taking medicine is most effectually removed by CLICKENER'S VEGETABLE PURGATIVE PILLS, *being completely enveloped with a coating of pure white Sugar*, (which is as distinct from the internal ingredients as a nut shell from the kernel) AND HAVE NO TASTE OF MEDICINE.

But are as easily swallowed as bits of candy. Moreover they *neither nauseate or gripe* in the slightest degree, but operate equally on all the diseased parts of the system, instead of confining themselves to, and racking any particular region. Thus, if the Liver be affected, one ingredient will operate on that particular organ, and, by cleansing it of an Excess of Bile restore it to its natural state. Another will operate on the Blood, and remove all impurities in its circulation; while a third will effectually expel whatever impurities may have been discharged into the stomach, and hence they STRIKE AT THE ROOT OF DISEASE, remove all Impure Humors from the body: open the pores externally and internally; separate all foreign and obnoxious particles from the chyle, so that the blood may be thoroughly pure—thus securing a free and healthy action to the Heart, Lungs and Liver; and thereby they RESTORE HEALTH EVEN WHEN ALL OTHER MEANS HAVE FAILED.

The entire truth of the above can be ascertained by the trial of a single box; and their virtues are so positive and certain in restoring Health, that the proprietor binds himself to return the money paid for them in all cases where they do not give universal satisfaction.

Retail Price, 25 cts. per Box.

*** Principal office No. 66 Vesey st., N. York.
Sold by JOHN YOUNG, Sunbury,
M. A. McCAY, Northumberland.

☞ Remember Dr. C. V. Clickener is the inventor of the Sugar Coated Pills, and that nothing of the sort was ever heard of until he introduced them in June, 1843. Purchasers should, therefore, always ask for Clickener's Sugar Coated Pills, and take no others, or they will be made the victims of a fraud. Sept. 18th, 1847.—1y eow

SILENCE

THAT DREADFUL COUGH! THE LUNGS ARE IN DANGER, THE WORK OF THE DESTROYER HAS BEEN SIGNS, THE COUGH OF CONSUMPTION HATH IN IT A SOUND OF DEATH.

ARE YOU A MOTHER? Your darling child, your idol and earthly joy, is now perhaps confined to her chamber by a dangerous cold—her pale cheeks, her thin shrunken fingers, tell the hold disease has already gained upon her—the sound of her sepulchral cough pierces your soul.

YOUNG MAN, when just about to enter life, disease sheds a heart crushing blight over the fair prospects of the future—your hectic cough and feeble limbs tell of your loss and hope, but you need not despair. There is a balm which will heal the wounded lungs, it is

SHERMAN'S ALL-HEALING BALSAM.

Mrs. ATTREE, the wife of Wm. H. Attree, Esq. was given up by Dr. Sewall of Washington, Drs. Roe and McClellan of Philadelphia, Dr. Roe and Dr. Mott of New York. Her friends all thought she must die. She had every appearance of being in consumption, and was so pronounced by her physicians—Sherman's Balsam was given and it cured her.

Mrs. GARRABRANTZ, of Bull's Ferry, was also cured of consumption by this Balsam when all other remedies failed to give relief—she was reduced to a skeleton. Dr. A. C. Castle, Dentist, 281 Broadway, has witnessed its effects in several cases where no other medicine afforded relief—but the Balsam operated like a charm. Dr. G. also witnessed its wonderful effects in curing Asthma, which it never fails of doing. Spitting Blood, alarming as it may be, is effectually cured by this Balsam. It heals the ruptured or wounded blood vessels, and makes the lungs sound again.

Rev. HENRY JONES, 108 Eighth avenue, was cured of cough and catarrhal affections of 50 years standing. The first dose gave him more relief than all the other medicine he had ever taken. Dr. L. J. Beale, 19 Delancy street, gave it to a sister-in-law who was laboring under consumption, and to another sorely afflicted with the Asthma. In both cases, its effects were immediate, soon restoring them to comfortable health.

Mrs. LUCRETIA WELLS, 95 Christie street, suffered from Asthma 42 years. Sherman's Balsam relieved her at once, and she is comparatively well, being enabled to subdue every attack by a timely use of this medicine. This indeed is the great remedy for Coughs, Colds, Spitting Blood, Liver Complaints, and all the affections of the throat, and even Asthma and Consumption.

Price 25 cents and $1 per bottle.

Dr. Sherman's Cough and Worm Lozenges, and Poor Man's Plaster sold as above.

Dr. Sherman's office is at 106 Nassau st. N. Y.

Agents, JOHN YOUNG, Sunbury.
M. A. M. CAY, Northumberland
September 11th, 1847.—1y

DR. LE ROY'S Vegetable Universal Pills,

The only known Medicine that at the same time purges purifies and strengthens the system.

LONDON, July 7, 1846.

DR. LE ROY'S Pills are a new medicine which has just appeared, and is fast taking the places of all others of the same class. These pills are composed of many ingredients, but the two principal ones are Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry, so united that they act together; the one, through its admixture with other substances, purifying and purging, while the other is strengthening the system. Thus those pills are at the same time tonic and opening; a desideratum long and eagerly sought for by medical men, but never before discovered. In other words they do the work of two medicines, and do it much better than any two we know of; for they remove nothing from the system but the impurities; so that while they purge they strengthen; and hence they cause no debilitation, and are followed by no re-action. Dr. Le Roy's pills have a wonderful influence on the blood; they not only purify without weakening it, but they remove all noxious particles from the chyle before it is converted into fluid, and thus make impure blood an utter impossibility. As there is no debilitation, so there is no nausea or sickness attending the operations of this most excellent of medicines, which never strains or tortures the digestive functions, but causes them to work in a perfectly natural manner; and hence persons taking them do not become pale and emaciated, but the contrary; for while it is the property of the Sarsaparilla, united as it is with other ingredients, to remove all that is foreign and impure, it is equally the property of the Wild Cherry to retain all that is natural and sound; and hence a robust state of health is the certain result of their united operations. ☞ Price 25 cents per BOX.

Agents for Le Roy's Pills,
J. W. FRILING, } Sunbury.
JOHN YOUNG, }
M. A. McCAY, Northumberl'd.
August 21st, 1847.—1y

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, by note or book account, are hereby notified to call and settle the same without delay, in order to save costs. IRA T. CLEMENT.

Sunbury, April 22, 1848—

DR. SWEETSER'S PANACEA.

THIS Medicine is warranted, on oath, not to contain a particle of Calomel, Corrosive Sublimate, Arsenic, Chloride of Gold, or any deleterious minerals.

The principle upon which this Medicine acts, is by assisting and harmonising with nature; it drives out all foul scrimonious humors from the blood and body, and by assimilating with and strengthening the gastric juice of the stomach, it assists digestion; in short there is not a vein, artery, muscle or nerve in the human body, that is not strengthened by the PANACEA, and it also possesses the remarkable property of removing mercury from the bones and joints.

FOR ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN,

Scurvy, Scorbutic Affections, Tumors, Scrofula or Kings' Evil, White Swellings, Erysipelas, Ulcers, Cancers, Running Sores, Scabs and Biles, time and a determined perseverance in D. SWEETSER'S PANACEA, will effect a cure.

FOR INDIGESTION.

Rejection of food, Nausea, Vomitings, Nervous affections, Bilious complaints, Head ache, Paleness, or Female Irregularities, Dr. SWEETSER'S PANACEA will soon effect a cure; but if obstinate, or attended with griping, flying pains, the dose should be increased, and the cure will soon be effected. Let not the patients frighten themselves with the idea that they are too weak to take much medicine; but bear in mind that this mildly operating medicine put not weakness into the frame, but most certainly draws weakness out, leaves strength in its place, and by giving composed sleep at night, and an appetite to relish any food, re-animates the whole frame with vigorous action, clearing the mind and improving the sight.

SCROFULA AND GLANDULAR AFFECTIONS.

Scrofula is said to be hereditary, the infant receiving from its parents the seeds of this disease, which increases with its years, if neglected and not submitted to frequent purification with Dr. SWEETSER'S PANACEA. The glands are placed in the corners of the body, and out of the way of direct communication; their real use is a subject on which much difference of opinion prevails; it suffices us to know that when in a diseased state, they are capable of being purified and cleansed by a long course of Dr. SWEETSER'S PANACEA, which restores them to sound and proper action. Scrofulous persons can never pay too much attention to their blood, its purification should be their first thought, for after a long course of perseverance, they will ever cure hereditary disease.

In cases of *JAUNDICE, ASTHMA, LIVER COMPLAINTS, TIC DOLOREUX, RHEUMATISM OR RHEUMATIC GOUT*, Dr. SWEETSER'S PANACEA cannot be too highly extolled; it searches out the very root of the disease, and by removing it from the Blood makes a cure certain and permanent.

For diseases of the *Bladder and Kidneys, Strictures, Gravel, Stone, Piles, Fistula, Urinary Obstructions and Extreme Costiveness*, Dr. SWEETSER'S PANCEA is the best remedy ever tried; it removes all those acrimonious humors from the Blood which give rise to the above diseases, and by keeping the blood in a pure condition, insures health.

For DROPSY, FALLING OF THE BOWELS, *Impurities of the Blood, Mercurial Taint, Weakness of the Spine Flow of Blood to the Head Giddiness, Singing and Buzzing Noise in the Head and Ears*, Dr. SWEETSER'S PANACEA will give certain relief; in all severe and chronic cases, the patients cannot be too often reminded that *larger doses* and *perseverance* will effect a cure.

In *Chills and Fevers, Bilious Fevers, Affections of the Eyes and Ears, Spongy and Bleeding Gums Bronchitis and recent Coughs and Colds*, Dr. SWEETSER'S PANACEA will be found perfectly sure and certain in its effects.

GRAVEL AND URINARY COMPLAINTS

These complaints are generally attended with the most fatal consequences, and are seldom or never cured by the present mode of treatment; they usually accompany the patient to the grave, after suffering the most excruciating pain and torture. The cause of these complaints are the same as all others, the dross of the blood becomes encrusted on the finest narrow passages, whence arise morbid secretions and stoppages of urine. You will find the most powerful diuretics of no use, as they only increase the quantity of urine and do not purify and strengthen the parts. By purifying the blood with Dr. SWEETSER'S PANACEA, you