Agricultural.

Draining.

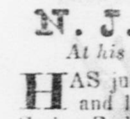
The good farmer has learned from observation, if from nothing else, that wheat is killed by water standing for weeks together on it, and by the alternate freezing and thawing consequent upon a saturated surface. He knows that when his fields are inundated through the winter, sobbing, soaking and souring, their productive powers are greatly impaired, and that they are much later arriving at a tillable condition in the spring. He knows that vegetation is accelerated by warmth and retarded by cold; that a well drained field becomes warm enough to start vegetation eight or ten days earlier than one that has been soaking and sobbing through the winter, and that wheat will ripen that much sooner on the former than on one of the latter description. This is not all that he knows: he is well assured that the grain lost in two crops from the want of draining, would thoroughly drain the fields which are usually sown in it, and that money, time and labor could not be expended more profitably. His observation, if not his reason, tells him that to spread manure on a surface which is covered with water for four months in the year, is but to throw it away.

When a good farmer fallows his fields in the fall, he does not plough them in one land by running round and round them, but he ploughs them in lands or beds of a uniform width—say wide enough for 3 or 5 corn rows—leaving raised in the middle, with deep, clean dividing furrows between them. When he thus prepares his fields, he knows that if more water falls than can be absorbed by them, the overplus does not stand on the surface to sour, or stagnate, or drown the growing crops, but runs into these dividing furrows, and is thus carried off. Thus is wheat relieved of surface water in the winter, and consequently escapes the deadly effects of that heaving process just spoken of.

When his fields are so situated that they cannot be drained in this way, he digs deep ditches, with proper width and direction, blinds them, and thus effects the same object. These blind ditches waste no land, but when properly constructed, are of an advantage in many fields equal to 100 per cent.

But it may be asked, when is a field thoroughly drained? The good farmer will tell you that if you find water standing on any of your fields three hours after it fell, they are not thoroughly drained—they are not in as good a condition as they might be—they cannot yield to the utmost of their powers—*they are not thoroughly drained*; and that time cannot be better employed than in remedying that defect.

Thus we see that a good farmer is one who not only has straight, tall, close fences, and well and convenient shaped fields, but who also *thoroughly drains them.*—*Ohio Cultivator.*



HAT & CAP

EMPORIUM.

N. J. RUDISILL,

At his Old Stand in Market street,

HAS just received the Beebe & Costar and latest Philadelphia and New York Spring Fashion of Hats and Caps, and is now prepared to furnish both old and new customers with an article, which he will warrant good, and *nothing shorter.* He has now on hand a large and general assortment of

HATS AND CAPS,

FOR MEN AND BOYS,

which he will dispose of, WHOLESALE or RETAIL, on as fair terms as can be obtained here or elsewhere.

His Omish friends will also find him prepared to suit their tastes. His unrivalled *BROAD-BRIMS* will receive the same care and attention which he has always bestowed upon them. Don't forget the old stand, where you may depend upon not being disappointed.

N. J. R. feels grateful for the generous patronage he has thus far received, and assures all that he will spare no pains to give the general satisfaction that he has hitherto succeeded in affording all who have dealt with him.

Lewistown, march 29, 1850—tf.

Forward Drops,

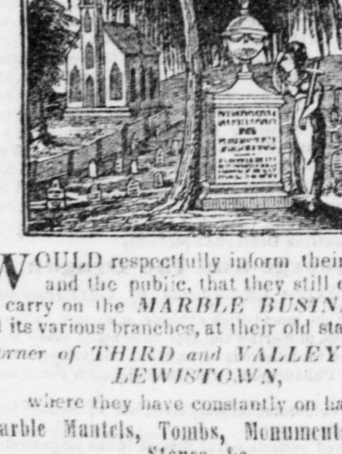
(As formerly prepared by Green & Banks,)

A CERTAIN REMEDY for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, &c., prepared and sold at A. A. BANKS' Diamond Drug Store.

July 26-tf

D. SUNDERLAND & SON,

MARBLE MASONS,



WOULD respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they still continue to carry on the *MARBLE BUSINESS* in all its various branches, at their old stand, *Corner of THIRD and VALLEY streets, LEWISTOWN,* where they have constantly on hand

Marble Mantels, Tombs, Monuments, Grave Stones, &c.

They are prepared to execute all kinds of

Plain & Ornamental Work

with neatness and on the most reasonable terms.

Thankful for the liberal patronage extended to them, they solicit a continuance of the same. Orders from any part of the country, through mail, attended to with accuracy and despatch

July 5, 1850-tf

Selling off at Cost

AND

NO MISTAKE!!

INTENDING to relinquish the Dry Goods business in this place and engaging in other pursuits, the splendid stock of Goods now on the shelves and counters of

NUSBAUM, BROTHERS,

comprising, in great variety, all the leading articles usually found in a carefully selected stock, and a considerable quantity of

FINE GOODS

not always to be had, will be sold off AT COST. As is well known, we have always sold CHEAP, and as the stock was purchased RIGHT—we may say without boasting, as low as any one could have bought it—it will be SOLD RIGHT. The selection consists of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,

Such as Fancy Prints at all prices. Ginghams, Checks, Alpacas, De Laines, Merinoes, Silks of all kinds, and a general assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods.

Cloths, Cassimeres & Satinetts,

Jeans, Tweeds, Kerseys, Flannels, &c.

Bleached & Brown Muslins,

Ticking, Shawls, Ribbons, Laces, Capstuffs, Fringes, Gimps, Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders, Combs, &c. &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AND

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Together with a good and general assortment of

GROCERIES.

☞ Should any one be desirous of purchasing the whole stock, it will be sold a bargain. The stand is a good one, and in such case possession would be given in a short time.

P. S.—All persons indebted on the books are earnestly requested to call and make settlement on or before the *FIRST DAY OF JUNE NEXT,* as after that date they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO

CASH BUYERS!

THE subscribers having purchased the stock of goods lately owned by C. L. JONES at a heavy discount on their first cost, now offer them at the same stand, at

PHILADELPHIA PRICES,

in order to close them out. This stock has nearly all been recently bought, and is well selected, and as it is the desire of the present owners to run it off in the shortest possible time,

Cash Buyers

will have such an opportunity for

GOOD BARGAINS

as rarely occurs. The assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

is very fine, embracing a SPLENDID LOT OF FIGURED, PLAIN, CHANGEABLE AND FOULARD

SILKS,

Handsome Bareges, French Lawns, Ginghams, Prints, Fringes, Gimps, &c, &c.

The stock also of

BONNETS, SHOES, PARASOLS,

AND

BONNET TRIMMINGS,

is large and desirable, and can be had at

CITY PRICES

English & French

BROAD CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES, SATINETS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES,

AND

Summer Hats,

can all be bought at first cost.

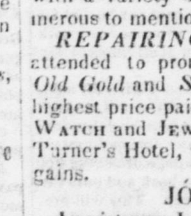
MERCHANTS wishing to replenish will find they can do better by buying from this stock than by going to Philadelphia.

☞ Apply soon, as the store will be kept open but a short time.

A. SIGLER & CO.

Lewistown, may 3, 1850.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.



THE undersigned has just returned from the east with a large addition to his stock of **Clocks, Watches & Jewelry,** which he will dispose of on the principle of "small profits and quick sales." Of the assortment he has on hands he will briefly enumerate a few of the leading articles, such as

Thirty Hour Brass Clocks, Eight Day Clocks; Accordeons and Musical Boxes; Ladies' & Gentlemen's Breast Pins & Finger Rings; Ear Rings, Bracelets, Slides, Gold Medallions; Gold Pencils, Gold Pens, Gold Guard & Fob Chains; Silver Table, Tea and Salt Spoons; Rodger's Pen Knives.

He also keeps an assortment of *Razors and Strops, Hair Brushes, Purses, Port Monaies, Money Belts, Envelopes, Note Paper, Motto Wafers, Combs, Inkstands,* with a variety of other knick knacks too numerous to mention.

REPAIRING of CLOCKS and WATCHES attended to promptly and correctly, as usual. *Old Gold* and *Silver* will be bought, and the highest price paid for it. Call at the DIAMOND WATCH and JEWELRY STORE, two doors east of Turner's Hotel, where you are sure to get bargains.

JOHN P. SCHLOSSER.

Lewistown, June 7, 1850—3m

Water Crackers.

PITTSBURGH WATER CRACKERS, fresh—a fine lot just received and for sale at A. A. BANKS' Diamond Drug store.

je21

Resolution relative to an Amendment of the Constitution.

RESOLVED *by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met,* That the Constitution of this Commonwealth be amended in the second section of the fifth article, so that it shall read as follows: The Judges of the Supreme Court, of the several Courts of Common Pleas, and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, shall be elected by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth, in the manner following, to wit: The Judges of the Supreme Court, by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth at large; the President Judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas, and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, and all other Judges required to be learned in the law, by the qualified electors of the respective districts over which they are to preside or act as Judges; and the Associate Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas by the qualified electors of the counties respectively. The Judges of the Supreme Court shall hold their offices for the term of fifteen years, if they shall so long behave themselves well, (subject to the allotment hereinafter provided for, subsequent to the first election;) the President Judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas, and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, and all other Judges required to be learned in the law, shall hold their offices for the term of ten years, if they shall so long behave themselves well; the Associate Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas shall hold their offices for the term of five years, if they shall so long behave themselves well; all of whom shall be commissioned by the Governor, but for any reasonable cause, which shall not be sufficient grounds of impeachment, the Governor shall remove any of them on the address of two-thirds of each branch of the Legislature. The first election shall take place at the general election of this Commonwealth next after the adoption of this amendment, and the commissions of all the Judges who may be then in office shall expire on the first Monday of December following, when the terms of the new Judges shall commence. The persons who shall then be elected Judges of the Supreme Court shall hold their offices as follows: One of them for three years, one for six years, one for nine years, one for twelve years, and one for fifteen years, the term of each to be decided by lot by the said Judges, as soon after the election as convenient, and the result certified by them to the Governor, that the commissions may be issued in accordance thereto. The Judge whose commission will first expire shall be Chief Justice during his term, and thereafter each Judge whose commission shall first expire shall in turn be the Chief Justice, and if two or more commissions shall expire on the same day, the Judges holding them shall decide by lot which shall be the Chief Justice. Any vacancies, happening by death, resignation, or otherwise, in any of the said Courts, shall be filled by appointment by the Governor, to continue till the first Monday of December succeeding the next general election. The Judges of the Supreme Court and the Presidents of the several Courts of Common Pleas shall, at stated times, receive for their services an adequate compensation, to be fixed by law, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office; but they shall receive no fees or perquisites of office, nor hold any other office of profit under this Commonwealth, or under the government of the United States, or any other State of this Union. The Judges of the Supreme Court, during their continuance in office, shall reside within this Commonwealth; and the other Judges, during their continuance in office, shall reside within the district or county for which they were respectively elected.

J. S. M'CALMONT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

V. BEST,
Speaker of the Senate.

SENATE CHAMBER,
HARRISBURG, January 28, 1850.

I, Samuel W. Pearson, Chief Clerk of the Senate of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that the foregoing resolution, (No. 10 on the Senate file of the present session,) entitled "Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution,"—it being the same resolution which was agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each House of the last Legislature—after having been duly considered and discussed, was this day agreed to by a majority of the members elected to and serving in the Senate of Pennsylvania, at its present session, as will appear by their votes given on the final passage of the resolution, as follows, viz:

Those voting in favor of the passage of the resolution were, H. Jones Brooke, J. Porter Brawley, William A. Crabb, Jonathan J. Cunningham, Thomas S. Fernon, Thomas H. Forsyth, Charles Frailey, Robert M. Frick, Henry Fulton, John W. Guernsey, William Haslett, Isaac Hugus, Timothy Ives, Joshua Y. Jones, Joseph Konigmacher, George V. Lawrence, Maxwell M'Caslin, Benjamin Malone, Benjamin Matthias, Henry A. Muhlenberg, William F. Packer, William R. Sadler, David Sankey, Peleg B. Savery, Conrad Shimer, Robert C. Sterrett, Daniel Stine, Farris B. Streeter, John H. Walker, and Valentine Best, *Speaker*—Yeas 29.

Those voting against the passage of the resolution were, George Darsie, Augustus Drum, and Alexander King—Nays 3.

Extract from the Journal.

SAML. W. PEARSON, *Clerk.*

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
HARRISBURG, March 14, 1850.

I, William Jack, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that the foregoing resolution, (No. 10 on the Senate file, and No. 211 on the House Journal of the present session,) entitled "Resolution relative to the amendment of the Constitution,"—it being the same resolution which was agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each House of the last Legislature—after having been duly considered and discussed, was this day agreed to by a majority of the members elected to and serving in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, at its present session, as will appear by their votes, given on the final passage of the resolution, as follows, viz:

Those voting in favor of the passage of the resolution were, John Acker, John Allison, William Baker, Robert Baldwin, David J. Bent, Craig Biddle, Jeremiah Black, John S. Bowen, William Brindle, Daniel H. B. Brower, Jesse R. Burden, John Cessna, Henry Church, John N. Conyngham, Sylvester Cridland, Benjamin G. David, William J. Dobbins, James P. Downer, Thomas Duncan, William Dunn, William Espey, John C. Evans, William Evans, A. Scott Ewing, Alexander S. Feather, James Flowers, Benjamin P. Fortner, Alexander Gibboney, Thomas E. Grier, Joseph E. Griffin, Joseph Guffey, Jacob S. Haldeman, George H. Hart, Leffert Hart, John Hastings, William J. Hemphill, John Hoge, Henry Huplet, Lewis Herford, Washington J. Jackson, Nicholas Jones, John W. Killinger, Charles E. Kinkead, Robert Klotz, Harrison P. Laird, Morris Leech, Jonathan D. Leet, Alson Leonard, James J. Lewis, Henry Little, Jonas R. M'Clintock, John F. M'Culloch, Alexander C. M'Curdy, John M'Laughlin, John M'Lean, Samuel Marx, John B. Meek, Michael Meyers, John Miller, Joseph C. Molloy, John D. Morris, William T. Morison, Ezekiel Mowry, Edward Nickleson, Jacob Nissly, Charles O'Neill, John B. Packer, Joseph C. Powell, James C. Reid, John S. Rhey, Lewis Roberts, Samuel Robinson, John B. Rutherford, Glenni W. Scofield, Thoms C. Scouller, William Shaffner, Richard Simpson, Eli Slifer, William Smith, William A. Smith, Daniel M. Smyser, William H. Souder, Thomas C. Steel, David Steward, Charles Stockwell, Edwin C. Trone, Andrew Wade, Robert C. Walker, Thomas Watson, Sidney B. Wells, Hiram A. Williams, Daniel Zerbey, and John S. M'Calmont, *Speaker*—Yeas 87.

Those voting against the passage of the resolution were, Augustus K. Cornyn, David Evans, and James M. Porter—Nays 3.

Extract from the Journal.

WILLIAM JACK, *Clerk.*

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Filed March 15, 1850.

A. W. BENEDICT,
Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

[L.S.] In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused to be affixed the seal of the Secretary's Office, at Harrisburg, this fifteenth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty.

A. L. RUSSELL,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

je28.3m

WM. REWALT

HAS just received a large supply and variety of *GROCERIES,* which he will sell at city prices. *Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Molasses, Liquors, Fish, Salt, Plaster, &c.* Also, *Lumber, Coal, Nails,* and all leading articles of trade.

☞ As the business will be transacted strictly on the *Cash* principle, I can sell you goods as low as any other house in town. By calling at my store, (west end of Elizabeth street, at the lock on Penna. canal) you can be convinced of this fact. [je7tf

Pure Cider Vinegar.

FOR sale at the Diamond Drug Store of A. A. BANKS.

ap5

HO! FOR CALIFORNIA!

GOLD! GOLD!!

Great Bargains at Thomas' Cheap Cash Store!!

I AM now selling off my stock at LESS THAN PHILADELPHIA PRICES, and to all who want BARGAINS will say that now's your time! DRY GOODS will be retailed at prices such as follows:

LINENS for Pantaloons at 8, 10 and 12½ cents per yd.
CALICO that cost 15 cents will now be sold at 10 cents.
FUR HATS, $1.00.

BOOTS and SHOES, of superior manufacture, are offered below city prices, besides a thousand articles too tedious to mention selling after the same fashion.

I have also a fine assortment of choice LIQUORS, among which is some of the best Monongahela Whiskey ever offered. Patent Scythe Sneths; CHEESE, HAM, SHOULDER, and DRIED BEEF; Also, a fine stock of Cooking, Nine Plate, and other STOVES, lower, much lower, than Philadelphia prices. Also,

Salt, Fish and Plaster,

Fishing Tackle, such as Trout Rods, and Cane Rods at $1 per hundred.

The News from California

By the last steamer are so encouraging as to have induced me to sell off, pull up stakes and make tracks for the El Dorado. Hence I am determined to sell out, *go to California,* and try *my* skill in gathering yellow gold. The lease of the room I occupy has still two years to run, and the BEST STAND IN TOWN for the business, so that greater inducements for any one having a mind to embark in the mercantile business is rarely offered.

Two Carpenters Wanted.

The undersigned being a carpenter by trade, wishes to employ two carpenters, young men, to accompany him to California. He will pay their passage and give them a chance to work it out None but sober, steady men need apply.

AUCTION!

If the goods are not sold out within two months, they will be sold at auction. As good bargains as were ever offered are now to be had. Come and see for yourselves. Remember a *few doors west of the Black Bear Tavern.*

THREE HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE,

All in Lewistown. For further particulars apply to

J. THOMAS.

Lewistown, May 31, 1850—tf

Indemnity.

THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of Philadelphia—OFFICE 163½ Chesnut street, near Fifth street.

DIRECTORS.

Charles N. Bancker,	Geo. R. Richards,
Thomas Hart,	Mordecai D. Lewis,
Tobias Wagner,	Adolphe E. Borie,
Samuel Grant,	David S. Brown,
Jacob R. Smith,	Morris Patterson.

Continue to make insurance, perpetual or limited, on every description of property in TOWN & COUNTRY, at rates as low as are consistent with security.

The Company have reserved a large Contingent Fund, which, with their Capital and Premiums safely invested, affords ample protection to the assured.

The assets of the Company, on January 1st, 1849, as published agreeably to an Act of Assembly, were as follows, viz:

Mortgages,	$1,047,438 41
Real Estate,	94,724 83
Temporary Loans,	96,001 85
Stocks,	51,523 25
Cash, &c.,	38,804 37
	$1,328,492 71

Since their incorporation, a period of eighteen years, they have paid upwards of *One Million Four Hundred Thousand Dollars,* losses by fire, thereby affording an evidence of the advantages of Insurance, as well as the ability and disposition to meet with promptness all liabilities.

CHARLES N. BANCKER, President.

CHARLES G. BANCKER, Secretary

AGENT for Mifflin county, R. C. HALE, Esq., Lewistown. [ap12-1y

HARRIS, TURNER & HALE'S

Compound Syrup of Spigelia or Vegetable Vermifuge,

The most effectual, the safest, pleasantest and most convenient Worm Medicine ever offered to the public.

THE SPIGELIA, says a work of highest authority, *stands at the head of the list of Anthelmintics or Worm Medicines.* It is adapted to a wider range of cases, and to a greater variety of constitutions and states of the constitution, than any other. But prepared as it commonly is, in the form of tea, it can seldom be given to children in sufficient doses. In Harris, Turner & Hale's Compound Syrup, it is so concentrated that the dose is very small, so combined as to ensure a purgative operation, and so palatable as to be taken, not only with ease, but with positive pleasure.

The precise composition of this syrup and the mode of preparing it, are the result of a series of experiments continued for years. Before offering it for sale, it was subjected to the test of experience in the hands of eminent physicians, in Philadelphia and elsewhere, who have recommended it in the highest terms, and still employ it in their practice. In addition to this evidence of its merits, we offer the following, selected from a number of unsolicited testimonials.

1st. A distinguished physician of Virginia, of much experience, writes of it thus:

"I should have written before this, but felt disposed first to try the efficacy of your Vermifuge. I have used more than half the quantity received, and the experiment has been most successful. *I really believe that it possesses advantages over any other Vermifuge I have ever used.* Independent of the smallness of the dose, and the pleasantness of the syrup (great advantages in dosing children) the advantage of administering it under a variety of circumstances, enhances its value; indeed there is scarcely a condition of the system in which it may not be administered. Yours, &c."

2d A respectable physician of Lebanon county, in this state, writes—

"I have been in the habit of prescribing your Compound Syrup of Spigelia for some time past, and have found it an excellent worm medicine, particularly for children.—Please forward per bearer 2 doz. bottles.—Yours, &c."

3d.—An intelligent merchant of Virginia to whom we had previously sold the syrup, writes:

"Since my return home, I find that your Syrup of Spigelia has come into general use in this neighborhood. We have sold what we had on hand, and it gave such satisfaction that it is now called for every day. You will please put us up 5 or 6 dozen in a small package, and send to the care of W. Anderson & Co., Richmond, as soon as possible, and forward the bill per mail.—Yours, &c."

4th.—A respectable merchant of Ohio, on a late visit to Philadelphia, stated, that some time since he had been applied to by a customer for a vial of ——— ———'s Vermifuge for his son. Not having the article asked for, he advised a trial of Harris, Turner & Hale's Compound Syrup of Spigelia and gave him *a part of a bottle* which was all that remained in the store. A day or two after this the gentleman returning to the store, expressed his surprise and delight at the effect of the Syrup, declaring it had expelled 200 worms and entirely relieved his son. The merchant added an expression of his great regret that he had not had on hands a bottle of the Syrup at the time when his own little daughter died, as he confidently believed it would have saved her life.

5th—A gentleman of Hudson, N. Y., having sent a bottle of Harris, Turner & Hale's Compound Syrup of Spigelia, to a young friend who had tried in vain a great number of worm medicines, writes, that his friend was immediately relieved; the words of the patient were: "It took every worm out my body."

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

HARRIS, TURNER & HALE,

Wholesale Druggists, No. 201 Market street, Philadelphia,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Surgical and Obstetrical Instruments, Druggists' Glassware, Window-glass, Paints, Oils, Dyes, Perfumeries, &c., &c., and exclusive manufacturers of Harris, Turner & Hale's Sugar-Coated Pills, Huxham's Liniment for the Piles, the Banbridge Hair Tonic, Eberle's Eye Water, Mrs. Madison's Unrivalled Indellible Ink, Dewees' Celebrated Nerve and Bone Liniment, or Magic Pain Extractor, Mrs. Sharswood's Extracts of Lemon and Vanilla, for flavoring Puddings, Ice Creams, &c., &c.

For sale by dealers in Drugs generally in Centre, Mifflin and Juniata counties. [au5—tf

A NEW SUPPLY.

RUDISILL has added a fine assortment of SUMMER HATS and CAPS to his stock—embracing fine PANAMAS, and all the intermediate qualities down to STRAW and CHIP. Call and see them.

LIVER COMPLAINT,

Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys,

AND ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM A DISORDERED LIVER OR STOMACH, SUCH AS CONSTIPATION, INWARD PILES, FULLNESS, OR BLOOD TO THE HEAD, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, NAUSEA, HEART-BURN, DISGUST FOR FOOD, FULLNESS, OR WEIGHT IN THE STOMACH, SOUR ERUCTATIONS, SINKING OR FLUTTERING AT THE PIT OF THE STOMACH, SWIMING OF THE HEAD, HURRIED AND DIFFICULT BREATHING, FLUTTERING AT THE HEART, CHOKING OR SUFFOCATING SENSATIONS WHEN

In a lying posture, Dimness of Vison, Dots or webs before the Sight, Fever and dull pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great depression of Spirits, can be effectually cured by

DR. HOOFLAND'S

celebrated

GERMAN BITTERS,

PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

At the German Medicine Store, 120 Arch st.

PHILADELPHIA.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled—if equalled—by any other preparation in the United States as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

CHAS. ROBINSON, Esq., Easton, Md., in a letter to Dr. Jackson, January 9, 1850, said—

"My wife and myself have received more benefit from your medicine than any other we have ever taken for the *Dyspepsia and Liver disease.*"

"THE TENTH LEGION," published at Woodstock, Va., January 10, 1850, said—

"A GREAT MEDICINE."

"We have uniformly refrained from recommending to the public any of the various Patent Medicines of the day, unless thoroughly convinced of their value. Among those we consider worthy of notice is the *German Bitters,* invented by *Dr. Hoofland,* and prepared by Dr. Jackson, in Philadelphia. One instance in particular, in which the superior virtues of this medicine has been tested, has fallen under our observation. During the last summer, a son of MR. ABRAHAM GRABILL, of this county, was very seriously afflicted with Liver Complaint, and after trying in vain various remedies, he purchased a bottle of the Bitters, and after using it, was so much relieved of his distressing malady, that he procured another bottle, and is restored entirely to health."

READ FURTHER A FEW FACTS

FROM "THE WELDON HERALD," published at Weldon, N. C., January 24, 1850, which said—

"PATENT MEDICINES."

"It is *very* seldom that we make any allusion to Patent Medicines, either approving or otherwise. Unfortunately for the country, and for honest and conscientious inventors and venders of these medicines, the land is becoming flooded with quack preparations, that are made alone for profit and are fit not even for the dogs. In this state of things it is hard to tell which are, and which are not worth having. If a person gets an indifferent medicine the first time he purchases, he is very apt to condemn the whole of them and buy no more, and inventors must only blame those of their number, (who ignorantly combine plain medicines together for the purpose of making money,) for the ill success which attends the efforts of the deserving."

"We believe Dr. C. M. Jackson's 'Hoofland's German Bitters' to be a most excellent medicine, and one that should be highly popular in these days of Temperance; for they are altogether *Vegetable* in their composition, without one drop of *Alcoholic Spirits* in them. This medicine is innocent, but strengthening in its effects, and richly deserving of an unbounded popularity, which, when it becomes known, it will, no doubt, fully enjoy."

JUDGE M. M. NOAH said, in his "WEEKLY MESSENGER," January 5, 1850.

"*Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters.*—Here is a preparation which the leading presses in the Union appear to be unanimous in recommending, and the reason is obvious. It is made after a prescription furnished by one of the most celebrated physicians of modern times—the late Dr. Christopher Wilhelm Hoofland, professor to the University of Jena, private physician to the king of Prussia, and one of the greatest medical writers Germany has ever produced. He was empiatically the enemy of *humbug,* and therefore a medicine of which he was the inventor and endorsor may be confidently relied on. He specially recommended it in Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Debility, Vertigo, Acidity of the Stomach, Constipation, and all complaints arising from a disordered condition of the stomach, the liver and the intestines. Nine Philadelphia papers express their conviction of its excellency, and several of the editors speak of its effects from their own individual experience. Under these circumstances, we feel warranted, not only in calling the attention of our readers to the present proprietor's (Dr. C. M. Jackson's) preparation, but in recommending the article to all afflicted."

MORE EVIDENCE.

The "PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY GAZETTE," the best family newspaper published in the United States. The editor says of

Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters:

"It is seldom that we recommend what are termed Patent Medicines to the confidence and patronage of our readers; and, therefore, when we recommend Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, we wish it to be distinctly understood that we are not speaking of the nostrums of the day, that are noised about for a brief period and then forgotten after it has done its guilty race of mischief, but of a medicine long established, universally prized, and which has met the hearty approval of the faculty itself."

Evidence upon evidence has been received (like the foregoing) from all sections of the Union, the last three years, *and the strongest testimony in its favor, is,* that there is more of it used in the practice of the regular Physicians of Philadelphia than all other nostrums combined, a fact that can easily be established, and fully proving that a scientific preparation will meet with their quiet approval when presented even in this form.

That this medicine will cure Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, no one can doubt after using it as directed. It acts specifically upon the stomach and liver; it is preferable to calomel in *all bilious diseases*—the effect is immediate. They can be administered to FEMALE OR INFANT with safety and reliable benefit, at any time.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

This medicine has attained that high character which is necessary for all medicines to attain to induce counterfeiters to put forth a spurious article at the risk of the lives of those who are innocently deceived

Look well to the marks of the genuine.

They have the written signature of C. M. JACKSON upon the wrapper, and the name blown in the bottle, *without which they are spurious.*

For sale Wholesale and Retail at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, No. 120 ARCH STREET, one door below Sixth, (late of 278 Race Street,) Philadelphia, and by ALFRED MARKS, Lewistown. [march 22, 1850-1y.

JUST received and for sale at the Diamond Drug Store, DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA; DAVIS' PAIN KILLER—a destroyer of all pain; DR. DUNLAP'S AROMATIC CONFECTION for Piles; ASIATIC BALSAM, for Diarrhœa, &c.; EXTRACT OF AMERICAN OIL, by A. A. BANKS, Agent.

July 26-tf

CONSUMPTION

AND

SCROFULA.

PURIFY! PURIFY!

Life and Health are in the Blood.

Not one of all the numerous medicines that have been prepared, begins to be of as great medical virtue, power, and unfailing certainty to cleanse and purify, produce *new, healthy blood,* and strengthen and invigorate the whole system, as

BRANT'S INDIAN

PURIFYING EXTRACT.

This Purifier is the *most wonderful* and *astonishing* remedy in the world. No other medicine has effected such almost miraculous cures of

Scrofula, Fever Sores, Salt Rheum,

SYPHILIS, and other *eruptive* and *skin* diseases, viz.: *Erysipelas, Sores, Ulcers, Ulcerated Sore Mouth and Throat, Nursing Sore Mouth, Scald Head, Biles, Piles, Pimples on the Face, Rheumatism, LIVER COMPLAINT,* and many other diseases. THOUSANDS of such diseases have been cured by this PURIFIER, and cured by the use of FOUR TIMES

Less Quantity, at Less Cost

by *four-fold,* than ever such diseases were before or since cured, by Sarsaparilla, or any other remedy. What, then, is the question for those interested to decide, as to economy and health? FIRST—*Will it cure my complaint?* SECOND—*Is it cheaper?* THIRD—*Will*

ONE DOLLAR'S WORTH

of BRANT'S PURIFIER effectively cure FOUR TIMES as much disease as *one dollar's worth of Sarsaparilla?* If it will, then it is FOUR TIMES CHEAPER than *Sarsaparilla.* And to prove this we offer one case of cure, out of the *many* cases of

MOST HORRID SCROFULA.

To realize the *great power* of this medicine as a purifier, read, in our Pamphlets, the perfect cure effected on *Mr. J. B. Haskin, of Rome, Oneida county, N. Y.* He was confined to his bed *One Year*—was not expected to live *twenty-four hours longer*—his neck was eaten nearly off, from ear to ear—a hole was eaten *through the Wind-pipe*—his ear nearly eaten out—the use of *one arm destroyed*—an Ulcer, as large as a man's hand, had nearly eaten through his side—and there were on him, in all,

Twenty Large, Deep, Discharging Ulcers,

which were ALL CURED, and he restored to *health* and *strength* to *labor* again, by the use of ONLY TWELVE BOTTLES. This wonderful cure is certified to by

Fourteen Respectable Witnesses.

And it is the *greatest cure,* the most undoubtedly substantiated, of one of the *most horrid* and *most hopeless* cases of *Scrofula,* that has ever been cured since the world was created—completely establishing the *great power* and *certain efficacy* of the medicine.

BRANT'S INDIAN

PULMONARY BALSAM

This Balsam possesses *all* the *cleansing* and *purifying Virtues* of the above-named PURIFYING EXTRACT, and also possesses several other medications, *particularly* and *peculiarly* adapted to cure COUGHS and CONSUMPTIONS. It *heals* and *cures Ulcers in the Lungs,* and elsewhere *internally,* as readily and as easily as the *Purifying Extract* heals and cures *externally.*

THOUSANDS of cures of the *most hopeless* Consumption fully prove its almost miraculous efficacy in *all* diseases of the LUNGS, THROAT, and BREAST.

A DYING WOMAN SAVED!

CONSUMPTION CURED!

We give the following certificate as a fact of cure, which goes to prove the power to save life, even when the person seems to be in the very last stages of existence, when *Brant's Indian Pulmonary Balsam* is administered:—

Town of Ballston, Saratoga Co., N. Y.—ss. ZIBA DYKEMAN, being duly sworn, says: That in the winter of 1845, deponent's wife was believed by her *physician* and others to be dying with a consumption of the lungs; and deponent believing that to be the case, went to Mr. *John Wait's* store, in the *village of Ballston Spa,* to purchase cloth for a shroud, and other necessaries, to prepare his wife for burial after she should die. Deponent further says, that while he was in said *Wait's* store, he was persuaded by the Proprietor of "BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM," who was then present, to take a bottle of *said Medicine*—he remarking, that if the *dying woman* be now past recovery, yet, if she be much *oppressed* and *distressed,* the said medicine would soothe and relieve her, and make the pillow of death more easy. Deponent took the said medicine home with him, together with the cloth he had purchased preparatory to the anticipated death of his wife. Deponent caused a portion of said medicine to be administered to his wife, and to his astonishment it soon relieved her. She continued the use of said medicine until she recovered from her disease, and has been able since (it being now more than three years) to do the work, and attend to all her household affairs; and deponent verily believes that, through the blessing of Providence, the restoration to health of his wife was the result of the curative and healing efficacy of *Brant's Indian Pulmonary Balsam.*

ZIBA DYKEMAN.

Subscribed and sworn to, before me, this 29th day of April, 1848. THOS. G. YOUNG, Justice of the Peace.

Town of Ballston, Saratoga county, N. Y.—ss. This is to certify, that I am and have been for many years well and intimately acquainted with the above-named Ziba Dykeman, who is one of our most worthy and respectable citizens, and whose statements are entitled to full credit and belief.

THOS. G. YOUNG, Justice of the Peace.

April 29, 1848.

Town of Ballston, Village of Ballston Spa—ss. This is to certify, that the circumstances and facts stated above by Ziba Dykeman are to my knowledge strictly true, and that he has frequently since stated to me that Brant's Indian Balsam saved the life of Mrs. Dykeman.

April 29, 1848. JOHN WAIT.

BRANT'S PULMONARY BALSAM cures *CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, Bleeding at the Lungs, Pain in the Breast* and *Side, Night-Sweats, Nervous Complaints, Palpitation of the Heart, Female Weaknesses* and *Complaints, Cholera Infantum, Dysentery,* and *Summer Complaints*

PHYSICIAN, HEAL THYSELF.

DOCT. J. W. FRENCH, of *Hillsdale, Hillsdale Co., Mich.,* wrote to us, Dec. 8, 1848: "I have been in the *regular* practice of medicine in this place for *Nine Years*; but was obliged to quit the practice of my profession in consequence of ill health. I was so severely afflicted with a *chronic disease of the lungs,* as to convince me that *I had the Consumption past doubt.* I coughed almost incessantly night and day, and had severe pains and soreness in my chest, side, and breast. I tried the remedies recommended by the most skilful of my profession, all to no effect, excepting the nausea and debility caused by them. I was *prejudiced* against *Patent Medicines,* and have no faith now in *them* generally. But I was induced, as an experiment, more than through faith, to try a bottle of BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM, and I do here acknowledge, for the benefit of the afflicted or whom it *may serve,* that the effect of its use on me, was the *most prompt* and *salutary* of any medicines I ever witnessed the effect of in all my practice. My COUGH WAS IMMEDIATELY RELIEVED, and in about eight or ten days, I was free from cough, soreness of the chest, and pain, and now consider and pronounce myself a well man." Doct. French is now a respectable druggist and merchant at Hillsdale.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT VICTORY!

Messrs. Holtstander & Co., respectable merchants of Oberlin, Lorain Co., Ohio, wrote December 19, 1848: "After allowing the Brant's Medicines which you sent to us, to remain at Cleveland about three months, we sent for them. We have been so often deceived by such medicines not proving to be equal to their recommendations, and therefore would not sell, when their want of efficacy was known, that we considered it unprofitable to keep such, and were therefore prejudiced against Brant's, supposing it to be no better than many others we have on sale. After we had received Brant's, I, (A. Holtstander) was persuaded from reading the pamphlet to take a bottle of the *Pulmonary Balsam* home. My wife had been afflicted with a severe cough for about ten months, and our friends were alarmed and fearful that she would find nothing to relieve or cure her. But notwithstanding our prejudices to patent medicines, we are *obliged to say,* and cheerfully confess, that BRANT'S BALSAM and PURIFYING EXTRACT, can be depended on in preference to any or all of the many kinds that have been left with us for sale. My wife was immediately relieved in her cough, and before she had finished using the first bottle, began to gain strength and health, and only three bottles effected a perfect cure. The PURIFYING EXTRACT I have personally used for a general debility of the system, and I have no hesitancy in saying that it is the best medicine to restore and invigorate the system, that I have ever found. In every instance where we have sold these medicines they have proved their efficacy, and given the best satisfaction."

FOR SALE BY

ALFRED MARKS, Lewistown,
G. W. BREHMAN, McVeytown,
M. STEELY & CO., Belleville,
JOHN ALBRIGHT, Reedsville,

And by Agents in all parts of the State.

All letters and orders must be addressed to, WALLACE & Co., 106 Broadway, New York.

November 17, 1849—eoly.

DR. GREEN'S LINIMENT, for Rheumatism, Swellings, Bruises, &c., &c.—one of the best remedies now in use for beast as well as man. Price 37½ cts. per bottle. For sale at A. A. BANKS' Diamond Drug Store.

ap12