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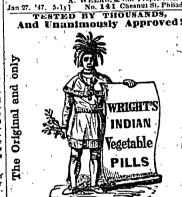
Will effectively does while at the same time it will all the strong that the same time it will all the cough and remove the wasting heetic.

This medicine is the only one extain, into ring the cough and remove the wasting heetic.

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to be the best."

A PHYSICIAN'S TESTIMONY.

(Prom Catakill. Greene County, New York.)

Dr. W. Waight — Dear Sir:—I have found your fording Vegetable Pills a valuable remedy in cases of General bebility of the System, and in all Billious discorders. I am also in the habit of recommending them in femalea in paculiar cases. I observe them to operate the system without producing debility or pain, leaving it in a healtby condition.

Janz 20, 1816.

JOHN DOANE, M. D.

THE REST FAMILY MEDICINE.

(From Maihle Hall, Pa.)

TO Dr. W. Waight—Dear Sir: For the last two years I have had the agency for the sale of your Indian Vegetable Pills at this place, and have sold annually large quantities at retail. They have in every instance, given entry scitisfaction. Many families in this section keep them, and consider them invaluable as a family medicine. There commoded as Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. Very truly yours.

February 1, 1818.

TESTIMONY OF ANOTHER PHYSICIAN.

The following is an answer! In reply to your note of yeaterday, I would state, that i have occasionally found it convenient to use the verious "Patent Pills" vended in the shope, and while I am unwilling to say anything to depreciate the value of others, I am free to confess that I consider Dr. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills superior to all sthers with which I am acquainted. I have used them for many years, both is my own founding and in my practice generally, and they have uniformly proved mild, certain and safe in their operations. The care and skill with which these Pills bave been hitherto manufactured, are in my opinion, a sufficient guarantee for like good results in future.

Very respectfully.

B. A. BOUTON, M. D. If Dr. B. is a practituoner of long experience, wellknow in and even beyond the lines of Wyoning county. He is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and highly popular with the people among whom he resides.

resides. Let it be remembered that Wright's Indian Vegeta-ble Pills are prepared with special reference to the laws governing the human body. Consequently, they are niways good, siways useful, always effective in rooting out disease. Every family should keep them at hand.

LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFEITS:



Fresh Garden Seeds. THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST OFENED a manuferent of Garden Seeds, warrested from the Nurseries, among which are the follow from Long Pod, Early Six Weeks, Red Speckled Valentine, White Eidney, Startet Runner, White Dutch Runner, White Dutch Runner, Long Searlet Short T.

RADISH.
Long Scarlet Short Top,
Long Salmon,
White Tarinp-rooted,
Red Turnip
White Summer,
Black Spanish.
RQUASHES.
Early Bush or Patty Pan,
Vegetable Marrow,
Long German, Long Green.
THRNIPS.
Early White Flat,
Early Fundle topped.
Ruta Bagaor Sweedish.
MISCELLANEOUS.
Large Red Tomato.
Savoy Spinach.
Saleny, or Cyster Plant,

Salsny, of Conter Fi Large Bell Pepper, Cayenne do London Leck, Brussel's Sproute, Sugar Parano. Sugar Parsnip, Double Curled Parsley, Nasturtium, Double Cutted Parsiey,
Nasturtium,
Musturd Sced,
Sea Kale,
Curled Eodine,
Large Purple Epg Plant,
Curled Cress,
Corn Sallad,
Sweet Corn,
Early Caulillower,
Cape Broccoll,
Asoaragus,
Flower Seeds,
Herb Seeds, Flower Seeds,
Ilerb Seeds,
Sweet Marjorem,
Thyme, Sage,
Summer Savory,
Sweet Basil,
Lavender, &c.
BIRD & FIELD SEEDS. Large Yellow,
Large Red, (Annual)
Large Red, (Annual)
PEARS.
Landreth's Extra Early,
Early Frame,
Clover Seed,
Clover Seed, &c.

Early Frame,
Early Washington,
Elover Seed, &c.

Bishop's Dwart Prolifie,
All Garden or Field Seeds not on hand obtained to
order, by the Buskelor small quantities, at short notice.

Country Merchants and others supplied with prices. By purchasing of us they can keep up their supplythe whole seed season, and procure them as they want them, at BANNAN'S March 3 10-] Cheap Seed and Variety Stores.



THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE KIRKBRIDK'S TATTERSALL'S Heave Powders.

T HAS curred, in the last year 1500 cases of Heaves, 2000 cases of Chronic Cough, 2000 cases of Broken Wind, 5000 cases of Horses out of Condition, and other disenses.
More than 280 certificates, verbal and written, have
been received, attesting to the virtues of this inestimable remedy 1 but we have only space to subjoin the followings. Gontlemen — I wish to inform you that the Tatter sall's Hevre Powders I bought at your store last October, cured a valuable mare of mine of the Heaves, that had had the years. The first package did not effect out.e., at did the mare so much good I was induced in the had the description of the Heaves, that had the part of the part of the part of the part of the had been the country of the had been the country of the had been the ha

sue has not not the receive, since down a work about commencing the second pockage, although she has been used on my farm almost-enery day since, which has satisfied me that she is effectually cured. One of my neighbors is giving Tatternall's Heave Powders to a horse, and the prospect is very flattering he will be curedshy it.

Belleving that the above named medicine is a very
valuable, are, and that Heavescan be cured by it, I feel
willing to lend my name in praise of it.

Respectfully,

MOSE P. WARNER.

Spring Hal, Alb., July 24; 1848.

CAUTION.—initations and worthless compounds have followed us wherever we have furndedwedsers medy, and we understand that several new ones are being put up for circulation—beware of those and take no remedy but "the Tattersall's."

None genuine without the signature of A. H. Googh & Co.—price one dollar per package, s.r. for five dollars. Prepared and sold wholesale and relaiby GOUGH & KETCHAM.

140 Falton Street, New York.

OSCAR D. JENKINS agent for Potisville.

Potisville, Nov 18, 1848



MCAHISTER'S OINTMENT.

CONTAIN ING NO MERCURY, OR OTHER MINERAL.

IT HAS POWER TO CAUSE ALL External force, Scrollons Hunfors, Skin Diseases, Poisonoms Wounds to discharge their putrid matters, and then heals them.

It is rightly termed A. L. HEALING, for there is scarcely a disease external of internal, that it will not benefit. I have used it for the last sixteen years for all diseases of the chest, involving the utmost danger and responsibility, and I declare be force fleaver and man, that not in one case has it failed a benefit when the patient was within reach of mortal means.

I have had physicians learned in the prof. "sion.— I have had physicians learned in the prof. "sion.— I have had physicians learned in the prof. "sion.— I have had ministers of the gospel, judges of the "each, sidermen, lawyers, gentlemen of the lighest erudit, long, and multitudes of the poor use it in every variety of way, and there has been but one voice—one universal voice—saying "MCALISTER, YOUR OINTMENT IS GOOD."

se benefit. I have used it for the "attentional angers all diseases of the cheek, two lines and a grade appoint the patient was within reach of moral may and a deepons believe and a grade and a grad

This clintment is good for any part of the body or limbs that are inflamed. In some cases it should be applied often.

CAUTION.—No Ointment will be genuine unless the name of James McAllister is written with a pen upon every label.

JAMES McALLISTER,
Bole Proprietor of the above Medicine.

Price, 25 cts. per box.

AGENTS—J. M. Beatty & Co., Pottsville; D N. Heisier, do; J. W. Gibbs, Minersville; Charles Frailey, Owissburg; C. & G. Huntzinger, Schuykkill Haven; Wm. Taggart, Tamaqua; Washington Heisier, Port Cashon; Wm. Petice, sicilair; John B. Hicks, Reading; and by Agents in all the principal Towns in the United States.

Principal Office, No. 28 North 3d st., Philadelphia, February 16, 1849.

Tobacco, Snuff, and Segar

MANUFACTORY,

No. 154 North 32 Street, abore New Street,
PILLADER 12.

WHERE can always be had a conemiassoriment of
TOBACCO, SNUFF, SEOARS,
Of the most approved qualities, ow which the attention
of dealert and othere is requested.

Purchasers may depend upon being furnished at as
low prices as at any other store in the city, and upon
accommodating terms. accommodating terms.

N. B.—Constantly on band a general assortment of Lasf Toleco.

GEO. B. MEETER.
March3,1849-10-2mo)

Philadelphia.

The Farmer.

Parsnips.—There is much reason to regret that this vegetable is not more cultivated among us; and that its value for feed of cattle has not been tested. We have never known a case in which it has been made a subject of field culture; and no one thinks of raising more than a few for table use in the spring. Our own cultivation has never extended farther than to the growing of thirty or forty bushels in a season; but we can thirty or tory outsies in a season; out we can not say why excepting from sympathy, with general prejudice and custom, we have not pursued it much more extensively, as we recollect having fed them to mitch cows in the spring with very great advantage to their health.

great advantage to their health.

The cultivation of them is more casy than that of carrots; and the yield upon an acre is greater. The carrot plant when it first appears is not so distinguishable as the paranip and the wedding and thinning therefore are more troublesome.—
The digging of paranips is more difficult than that of carrots; but if planted on ridges, it may be greatly facilitated by means of a plow; and after all, the extra labor is not a matter to be much considered. The parenip likewise may be left in the ground until spring; and then it furnishes in fection a succulent food for cattle, of the highest matter in particularly and the succession of the cattle of the highest and the succession of the succession of the highest and the succession of the s value, and at a season when it is particularly re value, and at a season when it is particularly required. The butter made from the milk of cower fed upon paranips is said to be distinguished by its fine flavor; and in parts of Europe, where it has been cultivated as a crop, it is stated that no vegetable food will produce more, or fines beefor pork. There is no vegetable which is less liable to accident; none which has fewer enemies among the insect; none for which a suitable soil is more easily found; and none which requires less expense of seed. They are cultivated the same way as carrots; and we re-commend for all vegetables that they should be sown on ridges, and in straight lines as can be drawn. For paranips as well as carrots, as there is always a liability to sow the seed too thickly, we advise mixing the seed with a considerable quantity of dry sand; and it may then be sown evenly with the hand or a machine. The human hand however, where there is not too much to be done, is doubtless the best of all machines. We advise is doubtless the best of all machines. We salvies I kewise that carrot seed should be moistened before sowing, and kept slightly wetted almost to germination before sowing. It will then appear early above ground before the weeds show themselves. We cannot say that the same method would not be advisable in regard to parsnips.—We recommend that a trial should be made; but we have made no experiment of this matter ourselves. Parsnip seed is usually long in coming up; and on account of weeds it is very desirable to forward them.

Persnips may be sown in antumn or the spring.
The almost universal opinion ile, that if sown in the apring it is indispensable that they should be put in very early. We have the testimony of two or more intelligent farmers, that they have succeeded better by late sowing than by early; and they are it is a sowing that they have succeeded better by late sowing than by early; and they are it is a sowing that they have succeeded better by late sowing the succeeded better by late sowing that they should be a succeeded better by late sowing that they have succeeded better by late sowing that they have succeeded better by late sowing that they have succeeded better by late sowing the succeeded by the succeeded by late sowing the succeed they avoid sowing until the last of May. This was a new fact to us. In this case we should deem it the more desirable if possible to forward the seed by some suifficit means before planting. It is stated that upon analysis of paranips, that the seed by some artificiel means before planting. It is stated that upon analysis of paranips, that of these 9 parts are mucilege; the rest sacharine matter. As an article of human food they are not a favorite with most people. This, we believe, arises from their infrequent use. Probably they are quite as palatable and acceptable as potatoes where when first introduced. When sliced and fried in butter like the salsify or vegetable over the paranips of the p oyster plant, which is so much esteemed by perone of taste; they are not easily distinguished

The leaves are said by some to make good feed for cattle, but this does not accord with our owndom inclined to touch them .- [Pennsylvania

Tridge Culture.— The effects of high ridges and deep furrows in cultivating corn are numerous. The corn is planted immediately over the deep furrow of the preceeding year and crop; and by completing the reversal of the ridge early. in its culture, it grows upon a depth of tilth, three or four times exceeding what is obtained by plant-ing and cross ploughing in the usual mode. The toots are never cut in one direction, and this great. depth of tilth, thus early obtained by superseding the occasion for deep ploughing in the latter period of its growth, saves them in the other; the preservation of the roots and their deeper pasture, enables the corn much longer to result dought. The litter of inclosed ground, thrown into the deep furrow upon which the corn list is made, is Mesars, J. F. Winter & Co.—Gentlemen, ...—I most cherifully bear testimony to the great efficiency and virtue of the Tattersail's Heave Powders, in the cure of horses affected with Heave coughts and collas. I have a valuable horse that was so a were fly affected with Heaves and violent coughing, that had well nighlout him, when I purchased a package of Tattersail's Heave Powders, which entirely ented him and restored his appetite. No owner of horses that do with what follows it slong the farrows, and is well calculated by feeding the plants in deoughts; whils the Powders, which entirely ented him and restored his appetite. No owner of horses that do with the calculated by feeding the plants in deought to be plough from the deep force, in the ridge z and, with the latter of inclosed ground, thrown into the corp form upon which the corp list is made, is a reservoir of manure, far enough removed from exportance, but the follows it slong the farrows, and is well to a construction. bottom of the furrow, semains to be fructified by

the atmosphere.

The high ridges produced by the mode of cultivation thes adopted, double the surface exposed-to the atmosphere, and lessen by one-ball that exposed to the sun, so as to increase inhalation, and dramish excitation very considerably. These high sidges have another very important effect; for however deep the declivity, we never see the roots of trees, house or, grasses penetrating through the ground into the atmosphere; it is of source avident, that they recoil from one element and bend towards their food in another, wherever it is ovident, that they recoil from one element and bend towards they recoil in another, wherever it is found. By the position of the corn on high ridges from its infancy, the roots, on approaching the declivity on each side, are trained to run lengthways of the ridge, and thus escape the injury they would otherwi-element, by getting into the range of the deep middle furrow. The rows are never ploughed but in one direction, cross ploughing being wholly abandoned. Their width is five and a half feet, and the field being once thrown into the position of ridges and open furrows, never requires to be again laid off. The furrow is left as deep as possible, and when the field comes again into tillage, the list or ridge is made upon this furrow, so that there is a regular alternation between ridges and furrows; the first ploughing, which is to answer the end both of a fallow and a sidge, or ridges on which to plantine corn being by far the most material part of the system, and indeed the only good security for its success. These first furrows must be deep and wide, so as to overture into the old water furrows a considerable mass of the growth of the surface, which, in addition to its being a reservoir of food; gradually supplying the corn during the summer as it porifies, operates powerfully in preserving the friability and mellowness of the cornb, by the passage of the air preputably escaping from it, tato its congenial element.—(Baston Cultivators.) persage of the air perpetually escaping from it, sate its congenial element.—[Boston Cultivator.

Valuable Water Power,

Coal Shipping and Commission Merchant.

DANIEL J. BIDGWAY

ITAVING LEASED THE SCHUYLKILL NAVII GATION Company's Landings, at Mount Carbon,
Schuylkill County will attend to the Shipping of Red,
White, and Gray Ash Coal, for any operatives on the
Mt. Carbon Bairond.

PURCHASE OF COAL.

Nt. Carbon Raitrond.
PURCHASE OF COAL.
Having been engaged for a number of years in the
Mining Businers, he has a thorough knowledge of the
different qualities of Coal to the Schuylkill Region, and
will attend to the purchase, and shipping of Coal
for dealers abroad, at a moderate compensation.
St Bailfactory references given, when required.
March 10, 1842.