

GEMS OF POESY.

THE HERBINO SONG. By J. G. Whittier. Hang high the banner's wintry hoist! Hang high the golden corn!

Zeit and Humor.

WORKING A TRAVERSE.—The following is the singular history of Mr. Labouchere, at present a member of the British Cabinet.

"Ah!" said he one day to Lord Baring, you have a charming daughter, will you not accompany me here?

"Young man! no pleasure! I like you much, but how could Miss Baring become the wife of a common clerk?"

"But," said Labouchere, "if I were associated with Mr. Hope?"

"Ah, that is very different, and would most materially lessen the inequality between you."

"My friend! do you think that you are without fortune?"

"But if I were a member of Lord Baring's family?"

"Indeed! why, in that case I would give you a partnership on the spot!"

"On the strength of these two promises, Mr. L. returned to England, and two months afterwards married Miss Baring, because he had the promise of Mr. Hope to make him partner as soon as he was married to her, and became associated with Mr. Hope because he was married to Miss Baring."

PAT AND THE OYSTERS.—Pat, who had just been transplanted, had been sent by his master to the quay, to purchase half a bushel of oysters, but was absent so long that fears were entertained for his safety.

"Where have you been all this time?" exclaimed his master.

DR. SWEETSER'S

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

FOR ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Scurs, Scabetic Affections, Tumors, Scrofula or King's Evil, White Swellings, Erysipelas, Ulcers, Cancer, Running Sores, Scabs and Blisters, time and a determined perseverance in D. SWEETSER'S PANACEA, will effect a cure.

FOR INDIGESTION. Rejection of food, Nausea, Vomiting, Nervous Affections, Bilious complaints, Head aches, Palpitations, or Female Irregularities, Dr. SWEETSER'S PANACEA will soon effect a cure.

SCROFULA AND GLANDULAR AFFECTIONS. Scrofula is said to be hereditary, the infant receiving from its parents the seeds of this disease.

NERVOUS DISEASES. Under this head may be classed Palpitation of the Heart, The Doloreux or Pecoche, Neuralgia, Indigestion, Toothache, Melancholy, Hysterics, and in fact, every disease caused by the sharp, biting acrimonious humors irritating the nerves.

ERYSIPELAS, OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE. This is an inflammatory disorder, always attended with more or less pain. It proceeds from the absorption of humors, which lodge in the glands, settling on the limbs and face, causing extreme pain and fever.

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.

DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.—CONSUMPTION. This is a very prevalent and fatal disease; it results mostly from neglected coughs, colds and bronchitis, as also from improper treatment in many other cases.

BILLES, SORES AND ULCERS. While you see on the exterior, come from and have their source in the interior, and might just as well have settled on your lungs, liver, or any other part.

BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA AND DISEASE OF THE WINDPIPE. These diseases proceed from the serosity or corrupt humors of the blood, having settled itself on the throat and lungs, and settled them up, so that they cannot draw sufficient air for respiration.

FEVER AND AGUE. The fever is caused by a disorderly movement of the blood, struggling in free heat of something that accumulates in it; in fact, every kind of fever is nothing more than a struggle between the blood and corrupt humors, and as soon as the cor-

The Grand Purgative

FOR THE CURB OF Headache, Giddiness, Mearous, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Piles, Dyspepsia, Scour, Small Pox, Jaundice, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Catarrh, Palpitation of the Heart, Liver Complaint, Ring in the Throat, Blisters, Dropsy, Asthma, Fevers of all kinds, Female 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 derangement of the Digestive Organs; and to secure Health, we must remove those obstructions or restore the blood to its natural state.

PLATELUCY AND WIND. This disease is caused by the stomach and bowels being choked up with viscid animal matter, the air which enters them cannot be eliminated by some contraction of the stomach to expel it; hence the cause of pain. A few doses of Dr. SWEETSER'S PANACEA will continue the sufferer that relief is attained.

GREAT MEDICINE FOR CHILDREN. Parents will find the PANACEA a valuable medicine for their children, keeping their bodies in a healthy condition, thereby assisting their growth.

MARRIED LADIES. Will find Dr. SWEETSER'S PANACEA a medicine purely adapted to their use. Most ladies during the period of pregnancy are afflicted with piles.

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PHILADELPHIA

Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware. Guaranteed better for the price than at any other Store in Philadelphia, may be had.

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BANK NOTE LIST.

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 all corrected from Bicknell's Reporter.

Bank of North America, par. Bank of the Northern Liberties, par. Commercial Bank of Penna., par.

Bank of Chester County, par. Bank of Germantown, par. Bank of Montgomery Co., par.

Bank of Lancaster, par. Bank of Lehigh, par. Bank of Luzerne, par.

Bank of Schuylkill, par. Bank of Susquehanna, par. Bank of York, par.

Bank of Adams, par. Bank of Berks, par. Bank of Bradford, par.

Bank of Carbon, par. Bank of Columbia, par. Bank of Dauphin, par.

Bank of Franklin, par. Bank of Fulton, par. Bank of Hamilton, par.

Bank of Juniata, par. Bank of Lebanon, par. Bank of Lehigh, par.

Bank of Luzerne, par. Bank of Mifflin, par. Bank of Monroe, par.

Bank of Northampton, par. Bank of Northumberland, par. Bank of Perry, par.

Bank of Schuylkill, par. Bank of Snyder, par. Bank of York, par.

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Bank of Carbon, par. Bank of Columbia, par. Bank of Dauphin, par.

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Personal Sketches.

MAJOR BLISS.—William W. Bliss, brevet Major, was born in New Hampshire, in the year 1810, of a highly respectable family.

He early showed such proof of ability that an appointment as cadet at West Point was procured for him, nor had he been long at that institution, before he was considered one of the most prominent members of his class.

For proficiency in mathematical studies he was especially distinguished. His general superiority over his comrades was evident, that at the time he graduated, which was in 1833, he was known at the Academy, by a pun on his name, of "Pariser Bliss."

In 1833 he received a brevet as second lieutenant, with the other members of the graduating class. In 1834 he was made a full second lieutenant. He now became attached to the Academy at West Point as assistant Professor of Mathematics, and occupied there in this capacity until 1840, during which time he perfected himself in all those studies which render him now so accomplished, not only as an officer, but a scholar.

Perhaps we hazard nothing in saying that he is without his equal in this respect, in the army.—There may be others as brave, others as skillful in the field, but there is not one, who with these qualities, is also so accomplished as Major Bliss.

In 1836, he was promoted to a first lieutenant. In 1837 he received the brevet of Captain, with the appointment of assistant adjutant general.—Soon after he was promoted to a full colonel. His fortunes now became connected with those of General Taylor. He accompanied that leader to Corpus Christi, and subsequently to Point Isabel; and was present at the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, where he received the favorable commendations of the commander-in-chief. He also acted as Adjutant General of the "Army of Occupation," and as Military Secretary of the General.

Major Bliss is the hero of many anecdotes in connection with Gen. Taylor; and indeed the names of the two men are indissolubly associated, to a certain extent, in the public mind. One of the most celebrated of these anecdotes is that told in relation to the crisis at Buena Vista.—When Capt. Bliss saw the Mexicans advancing to their last position, he was at first indignant by the disparity of numbers, and sent Gen. Taylor asking for reinforcements. "Tell the General," was his message, "that if not successful, I shall lose my guns." "Go back," said Gen. T., to the aid-camp, and say to Capt. Bliss, that I have not a man to send him. He must die where he stands, as we all must." The aid galloped off, and was soon lost through the smoke. The general looked at him for a moment, and then beckoning to Bliss, both hurried after the aid, whom they overtook just as he reached Buena Vista. Taylor pulled in his rein and said, "I have brought you all the reserves I had, Capt. Bliss—they are Major Bliss and myself." Then looking at the darkening columns of the Mexicans, which were fast approaching, he said, "The memorable words 'ride them a little more grape, Captain!' At the word, the guns were charged and the match applied. The fierce concussion shook the hills, and as the smoke lifted, the columns of the enemy were seen in disorder. A second discharge checked their advance; and a third drove them back. "A little more grape," had proved better than a little more bayonet.

Major Bliss was in every last fight by Gen. Taylor in Mexico. When most of the regular officers were detached from that General's army, and sent to join Scott prior to the attack of Vera Cruz, Bliss continued with his old commander.—During the spring, summer and fall of 1847, he remained at headquarters; and when General Taylor returned to the United States on a furlough, Bliss accompanied him. He is now on a visit to his native State, New Hampshire, which has reason to be proud of so distinguished a son.

Useful Recipes.

TO SWEETEN RANCID BUTTER.—The Echo Mode Sarcobut says: "An agriculturalist in the neighborhood of Brussels, Belgium, having succeeded in removing the bad smell and disagreeable taste from butter by beating or mixing in fresh water with chloride of lime, he was encouraged by this happy result to continue his experiments, by trying them on butter so rancid as to be past use; and he has restored to butter whose odor and taste were insupportable, all the sweetness of fresh butter. This operation is extremely simple and practicable to all; it consists in beating the butter in a sufficient quantity of water, in which put 25 or 30 drops of chloride of lime to 25 pounds of butter. After having mixed it till all its parts are in contact with the water, it may be left in it for an hour or two, afterwards withdrawn and washed anew with fresh water. The chloride of lime having nothing injurious in it, can with safety be augmented; but after having verified the experiment it was found that 25 or 30 drops to a kilogramme of butter (two and quarter pounds) were sufficient."

A drop or two of honey well rubbed on the hands while wet, after washing with soap, prevents chapping, and removes the roughness of the skin, it is particularly pleasant for children's hands and faces in cold weather.

TO CLEAN LOOKING-GASSES.—A piece of soft sponge, well washed and cleaned from every thing gritty; just dip it into water and squeeze it out again, and then dip it into some spirits of wine. Rub it over the glass; dust it over with some powder blue, or whitening sifted through muslin; rub it lightly and quickly of again with a cloth; then take a clean cloth and rub it well again, and finish by rubbing it with a silk handkerchief.

TO MAKE WATER SOFT.—Add to one bucket of water washed, one ounce of carbonate of soda, which renders it as soft as rain water.

MOUNT VERNON

HOUSE, 85 North 2d st. bet. Arch & Race sts. Philadelphia. BRADY & PARKER respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have taken the above named house, recently kept by J. S. Adams, and are prepared to accommodate customers in the most satisfactory manner and at reasonable prices.

They will be supplied with the best variety of market articles—their parlors and sleeping apartments will be in the best order. The house has been thoroughly repaired and furnished with a view to the comfort of travelers and strangers. Having had several years experience in the business, they hope to give general satisfaction, and respectfully invite travelers and strangers to give them a call. BRADY & PARKER. Philadelphia, January 16, 1847.

CHEAP NEW GOODS.

Just received, a handsome lot of Cloths, Shirts, Suits, Calicoes, Caps, of all kinds. Gun Shot, for men, women and children. Groceries, Queensware, and a variety of other articles, cheaper than ever, by HENRY MASSER. Sunbury, Nov. 27th, 1847.

DRUGGISTS AND MERCHANTS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES.

Prepared by ELLIOT & TOMSEY, Druggists, Sunbury. For sale by JOHN YOUNG, Sunbury. M. A. McCAY, Northumberland. Sept. 11th, 1847.—ly cow