



AGRICULTURAL.

Renovation of worn-out Land.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE AMERICAN FARMER.
Laurel Factory, (Md.) March 29, 1847.
Dear Sir: I have frequent letters from different parts of this State and Virginia, asking my experience as to the effects of different manures, particularly guano, and of my success in renovating these worn-out lands, the modus operandi, &c. Now, my farming operations being quite a secondary consideration in my general business, I cannot spare the time from my other occupations to answer in detail these various communications, and therefore have concluded to apply to them generally through your valuable paper, and hope it may reach through this channel every one of my correspondents. For to this paper, and other agricultural publications, together with a natural fondness for the pursuit, I am indebted for whatever success I have met with.

You know my whereabouts in this desert of old fields, gullies, and poverty grass, and are well acquainted (as who is not, who has ever travelled from the city of Baltimore to the seat of Government!) with the total barrenness of the land generally. I therefore need say but little on the general character of the land to start with, and will begin by giving the reasons for my first attempt, what appeared at that time a Herculean task, the renovation of these barren old fields.

Having been reared amid the green fields and lowing herds in one of the most fertile regions in the State of New York, I could not look upon the barren face of this country without its producing a feeling of melancholy. I came to the conclusion it would never do for me to plant myself down here with the expectation of making it a permanent residence with such a prospect always before me. I therefore resolved either to change the general aspect of the country in this respect, or leave it. The former appearing the most feasible, I made the effort, and I have the satisfaction to say that, as far as the vision extends from my residence, I have succeeded.

This country, with all its faults, has redeeming qualities. Favored with Heaven's greatest blessings, universal health and a never-failing supply of the purest spring water, with a soil possessing naturally the elements of fertility, a beautiful rolling surface covered with clumps of trees, which, for richness and variety of foliage, and beauty of proportions, for landscape or lawn purposes, cannot be surpassed in the world, it is not indebted to Heaven for its forbidden appearance, but to that reckless system of cultivation too generally to be found in most of the Southern States.

There are two ways, Mr. Editor, of renovating these old fields; one I see recommended frequently in your very valuable works; that is to sow broadcast over the land some five bushels of ashes with a bushel of plaster per acre, to be followed by ploughing in of green crops, &c. Now this may suit with some latitudes, but it will not do here, where a good northwest wind after a frost in November will sweep into the fence corners every particle of vegetation from the face of these old fields. The labor alone which would be required in the ploughing and reploughing &c. on this method, would, if hired out by the day to work upon some public work, purchase ashes enough to do in one year what would require five years to accomplish in this slow method.

Another plan is to go at it Taylor fashion, and do the thing right up. As an example of this latter plan, I will give you the result of an experiment made last year upon one of these "old fields," and I take this merely because it is now fresh before me, having just finished threshing out the crop grown upon this field, and not because it shows any more favorable results than twenty other experiments of which I have memoranda.

I purchased last year an addition to my farm of 265 acres of land; on this tract there was one lot which lay upon such lands I had already improved in such manner as to injure the appearance of the whole. In the spring of 1846 I resolved to make an attack upon this old field; and to satisfy myself still further of the cost of such improvement, I had it surveyed and platted by a regular surveyor, and found the contents to be 27 acres, out of which there was taken, for a house, lot, and road, one acre, leaving twenty-six acres to be cultivated. This field was tenanted out in the year 1845 to a very worthy man, who cultivated it in corn, and I have his word that the product (and I am sure no person who saw the crop growing will ever think of questioning the amount) was twenty-five bushels of rubbins, or less than five bushels of corn per acre. This, by the way, is about the character of many crops in this neighborhood.

In March, 1846, as soon as the grounds would do to haul over, I brought out the right-arms of my resources, my flying artillery, in the way of mule teams, loaded to the muzzle from my manure heap, and made a regular discharge upon my greatest enemy, the washed and gullied side hills. Then I prepared thick and strong. I then set in the plough, and flushed the soil up deeply, following in the old furrows with the subsoil plow. I then brought out my other forces, in the

shape of leached ashes, (which cost, delivered on the ground, \$10 per hundred bushels), and spread over the whole, manured parts and all, at the rate of 100 bushels per acre, pulverizing the ground and mixing well with the harrow. Sowed 2 1/2 bushels oats per acre, harrowed again—sowed one peck of clean fresh clover-seed per acre, and followed with roller. This was all done in the right way and just at the right time. After the oats were well up, I put the finishing stroke to the whole battle by bringing up my corps de reserve, in the shape of guano. The first mow day, all spots that appeared to have been missed in the spreading of ashes, or appeared weak, I dressed over, with about 200 pounds guano, mixed with one bushel plaster per acre, to the amount of about two acres in spots, and spread over the whole field plaster at the rate of one bushel per acre. You will say perhaps this is going it rather strong, and requires more capital than can generally be commanded by the most of our farmers. There are

are very few, however, who have not some half dozen or more worthless cows eating their heads off every year, to say nothing about the pigs and hopped cattle, which might be disposed of in some way to raise \$100, which would improve permanently ten acres of land with leached ashes, or they might borrow \$100 for twelve months with almost a certainty of returning it from the increased product on the first crop, as you shall see by the following result of the above experiment.

I have just finished threshing out and cleaning up, 1,317 bushels of first rate oats, grown upon this field of 26 acres—an average of 45 1/2 bushels per acre, and no Chester County land ever presented a finer crop of grass. This year it will be cut for hay, and I would not thank any man to ensure me two tons per acre.—

Table with 2 columns: Description of crops and their yields, and corresponding prices per bushel or ton.

1,317 bushels oats, 40 cents, worth now in market 486 90
Pasture last year for my milk cows 00 00
Staw in abundance, an offset for threshing, &c.

Mr. Editor, what is this land worth now (the improvements of which cost nothing) more than it was when it would produce but five bushels of poor corn per acre? Why, if there was nothing to go to the credit side of the account but the improvement alone, it would in my estimation be cheap, dirt cheap. This field, with judicious cultivation, is now permanently improved, as I can show by many years' experience in the same kind of treatment.

I am frequently asked, "how do you bring up those old worn-out lands so quickly?" The answer is found in the above example.

I have tried guano, and almost every kind of manure, in almost every way, and have always found them to pay well when I put enough on—stable manure, leached ashes, and guano—pretty much in value as I have named them.

Will the improvement of these worn-out lands pay? is a question I am frequently asked. I have every reason to believe they will. I commenced the improvement of the place I now live on in the year 1838. At that time I had not pasture sufficient for one poor cow, and have followed it up ever since, giving it just as much of my individual attention as could be spared without without injury to my other more legitimate business, and in fact just as much as was necessary to relieve the mind from the harassments of a more perplexing occupation. The result is, that instead of not having one spear of green grass to refresh the eye or tickle the palate of the poor old cow, or one single oasis in this desert of old fields to resort to in the hot summer months, I have now hundreds of acres of the improved grasses, and have cut during the past year hay enough to keep, and keep well, seventy head of horned cattle, thirty-six head of mules and horses, being stabled during the winter. Night before the last, when my house was shook to the very foundation by the raging elements without, I sat by a cheerful fire and listened to the peltings of the pitiless storm of snow and rain against the windows; it was a cheerful reflection that, out of all my stock, there was not one, even to the suckling calf and pet lamb, but was sheltered from its fury, in warm and comfortable stables, and were ruminating upon beds of clean straw.

I sat down upon the spur of the moment to write you a short letter, partly to answer sundry communications on the subject of farming, which I really could not devote the time to reply to in detail, and partly from a sense of duty that every man owes to the community in which he lives to give the result of his experience, and let the community separate the wheat from the chaff by their own good judgment.

I am fearful the perusal of this will be found tedious. Should it be otherwise, having cleared away the brush and started the plough, I may at some leisure moment give you some further pickings from my memoranda of experiments, and perhaps a description of some of my stock of Devon and Durhams, of which I have a fair specimen of the purest blood in this country.

Let all new beginners keep in view the following axioms in farming: Drain your lands well; plough deep and at the proper time; pulverize the soil well by repeated ploughing, harrowing, and rolling; put on plenty of manure, no matter what it be—

every thing in that shape you can scrape up, buy, borrow, or beg; do not spare the seed, and be diligent in green seeds; be careful and accurate, by observation, in the proper time and proper manner of putting them on the ground, (for one is as important as the other), and old Zack himself is not more sure of success.

The question may be asked what I do with so many mules, horses, and horned cattle! They all produce something. The mules are employed in hauling wood, &c. to a population of about two thousand souls here and herabouts, and in working for the factories and shops, and in hauling a few for private use, belong to persons connected with the works, and supplied from my loft. The horned cattle supply in part the cities of Baltimore and Washington with pure fresh milk, sent both ways from my dairy, daily, via the railroad. HORACE CAPRON.

The Old Establishment still in Motion at Ten per Cent. Cheaper than can be sold in any other Manufactory in the United States!

W. WISOTZKEY'S COACH LACE MANUFACTORY: WASHINGTON STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.

The subscriber having very much enlarged his Coach Lace Manufactory, and having now in his employ most experienced and skillful workmen, takes this method of informing his old customers, in Philadelphia, Baltimore and Pottsville, that he is prepared to accommodate them with most beautiful and well selected patterns in the

COACH LACE. This cannot be surpassed in elegance of style and finish. Having made arrangements regularly to receive the newest and latest patterns, he feels no hesitation in saying that no other establishment in the country can compete with him, either in beauty of patterns, durability of workmanship, or cheapness of material. It is scarcely necessary to designate the different varieties of Lace made at his manufactory, and it is only necessary to say that ALL and EVERY kind of Lace, Cord, Tassels, &c., are always being made and kept on hand, and it is only necessary for purchasers to order any and every kind, and they will promptly comply with.

W. WISOTZKEY, May 14, 1847.—31

ROBERT G. HARPER, Treasurer of the Borough of Gettysburg, from the 6th day of May, 1846, until the 3d day of May, 1847—both days included.

Table with 2 columns: Description of financial items and their amounts.

CR. By balance due Treasurer at last settlement 3 72

Table with 2 columns: Description of various accounts and their amounts.

DAVID HEAGY, CABINET-MAKER, RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments for the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been extended to him, and takes this method of informing his friends and customers, and the public generally, that he still continues the CABINET-MAKING in Chambersburg street, at his old stand, where those wishing first-rate Furniture can be supplied on the shortest notice.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS! He has also, in connection with the Cabinet-making, commenced the CHAIR-MAKING, and is prepared to furnish those wishing Chairs at as reasonable rates as at any other establishment in the place, and of good quality, made of the best materials and by one who understands his business.

NEW CLOCK AND WATCH ESTABLISHMENT. ALEX. FRAZER RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Clock and Watch Establishment from Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand lately occupied by Joseph Mathias, deceased, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their custom. He will keep on hand a general assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY. which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c., will be repaired at the most reasonable prices, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years he hopes, by industry and particular attention to his customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

THE attention of the Ladies is directed to the very handsome assortment of White Goods, (plain, plaid and striped), unusually large, at the Cheap Store of W. & C. RUTHWAFF.

NEW GOODS.

CHEAPER THAN EVER! GEORGE ARNOLD HAS just received, and is now opening a LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GOODS as has ever been offered to the public in this place, and will be sold at the very lowest prices—among which are: CLOTHS, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Summer Cloths, and Vestings, with almost every other article calculated for gentlemen's wear.

The Ladies' attention is particularly invited to a selection of beautiful FANCY GOODS, AMONG WHICH ARE Plaid, Striped, and Plain Silks, Gingham, Lawns, Mus. Delaines, SHAWLS, BONNETS, AND SHAWL TRIMMINGS, with almost every article in his line of business. Please call, examine, and judge for yourselves. Wm. Young, Oct. 11, 1847.

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THE AMERICAN REMEDY.

THOMSON'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF TAR AND WOOD NAPHTHA. OF all the remedies recommended, in late years, for the cure of CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs:

None has been found more certain and beneficial to cure the above diseases, so general and often fatal, than the above preparation. The Compound Syrup of Tar and Wood Naphtha is an unparalleled remedy. In addition to the healing power of Tar—the virtues of which, in affections of the lungs, is universally acknowledged—it is combined with it in this preparation the active principles of some of the most certain Tonic Vegetable Pectorals, which unite to make it the most valuable medicine ever offered to suffering humanity. It is a remedy which, if employed, so that it never fails, if taken in time, to produce the intended effect.

Among the testimonials to the value of the above medicine, are several from distinguished physicians of Philadelphia. Read the following from Dr. Young, the eminent oculist, dated in Philadelphia, Jan. 18, 1847.

Having used in my practice, as well as in my own family, "Thomson's Compound Syrup of Tar and Wood Naphtha," I have the honor to say that it is the best preparation of the kind in use for persons suffering from Consumption, Coughs, Colds, and all affections of the Throat, Breast, &c. so prevalent at this season of the year.

Read also the following from a man who will at any time corroborate its statements. MOST WORTHFUL CURE. Philadelphia, Dec. 4, 1847.

Penetrated with a deep sense of gratitude for the benefit experienced by the use of Thomson's Compound Syrup of Tar, and that others who, like me, have languished through years of affliction and suffering, without the cure of the disease, may know where it can be obtained, I voluntarily make the following statement.

About four years since, after being afflicted with a violent cold, I was seized with a troublesome cough. While the cough continued, I was with scarcely an intermission during this long period, languishing till I felt that I was suffering from debility, pains in the breast and side, and a general weakness. In opposition to breathing, and in fact all those symptoms which mark a severe pulmonary affection. The relief occasionally obtained by the discharge of the matter which obstructed the healthy action of my system, but increased the irritation, and the purulent matter discharged was frequently streaked with blood.

During this time I was under the treatment of several physicians, and took many of those preparations which are so generally resorted to in the cases of others, but without relief. At length I concluded that a cure in my case was hopeless. But how agreeably changed is now my opinion! I have used for about three weeks Thomson's Compound Syrup of Tar. By the use of this medicine, my cough has been relieved, and my system renovated, and by continuing the use of it up to this time, I am satisfied that my complaint is entirely removed, and my health restored.

BLACKSMITHING. The undersigned has connected with his Coachmaking Establishment, a large Smith shop, and is prepared to do all kinds of

BLACKSMITHING, including ironing arriages, Buggies, Wagons, &c. He would say to those who have Horses to shoe, that he has in his employ first-rate hands, which, with his personal attention, will enable him to give entire satisfaction to all those who may favor him with a call.

Carriage & Buggy Springs (warranted) will be promptly made to order at all times.

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Protection against Loss by Fire.

THE Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company, being incorporated by an act of the Legislature, and fully organized and in operation under the direction of the following Board of Managers, viz: T. C. Miller, James Weikly, D. W. McCallough, A. G. Miller, T. A. Kinley, J. P. Spangler, Samuel Galbraith, Samuel Tritt, Abm. King, (Adams) John Zug, Samuel Houston, J. T. Green, J. Bear—call the attention of the inhabitants of Cumberland and Adams counties to the cheapness of the rates, and the many advantages which this kind of insurance has over any other.

Every person insured becomes a member of the company and takes part in the selection of officers and the direction of its concerns.

For insurance no more is demanded than is necessary to meet the expenses of the Company, and indemnity against losses which may happen.

The following named persons have been appointed Agents for Adams County—Wm W. Paxton, East Branch; James H. Wierman, T. T. Wierman, J. A. Thompson and D. Ziegler, Gettysburg; Dr. W. R. Stewart, Petersburg; Henry Myers, New Chester; Henry Mayer, Abbotstown; Daniel Cooper, Straban township; Abraham King, Hunterstown; David Blythe, Fairview; T. T. Wierman, Arentsville; Wm Morrison and Abel T. Wright, Benderville; Dr. D. Mellinger, East Berlin; Abm. Scott, Cashdown.

For the cure of Hypatitis or Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and Sick Head-Ache. THIS remedy has been for several years employed by the proprietor in his practice, on a very large scale in Monongalia, Preston, Harrison and Randolph counties, in Virginia, besides several other places, and having been attended with the most happy effects, he has been constrained to solicit to take such a course as would give it a more extensive circulation with a view to lessen the amount of human suffering. Aware of the fact that many nostrums have been palmed upon the public, and that he is satisfied that, if properly used, would not fail to effect cures in great many instances, and even to alleviate those cases which are quite incurable.

Symptoms of the Liver Complaint—Pain in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increased on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; some times the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade; it frequently extends to the chest, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the right arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels, in general, are constipated, sometimes alternating with diarrhoea; the patient is troubled with pain accompanied with dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having felt under something which ought not to be there. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; he is unable to do any kind of exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where only one or two have been manifested. Symptoms of the body after death has shown the liver to have been extensively diseased.

CERTIFICATES. This is to certify, that having been associated with Dr. M. Lane's Liver Pills, for nearly twenty years, and a half, I have seen many instances of witnessing the good effects of his Liver Pills, and I believe they have cured and relieved a much larger proportion of the diseases of the liver, than I have ever cured and relieved by any other course of treatment.

Oliver Morgan, M. D. Dec. 7, 1836.

Mr. M. Lane's Liver Pills. This is to certify that I have been afflicted for six years with the Liver Complaint, and applied to different physicians, obtaining temporary relief, but never cured. On hearing of Dr. M. Lane's Liver Pills, I obtained and used two boxes. I now feel almost fully restored to health. The Liver Pills have given me surprising relief. Dr. M. Lane's Liver Pills.

Observe—None are genuine without a fac simile of the proprietor's signature. Prepared for the proprietor by JONATHAN KIDD & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists, No. 60 Wood St. Philadelphia.

N. B.—Beware that there may be no mistake, be particular and a look at Dr. M. Lane's Liver Pills. The above medicine can be had of the following agents:

S. H. Buehler, Gettysburg; J. Lower, Arentsville; J. S. Hollinger, Heidersburg; J. A. Thompson, Petersburg; Jacob Aulbaugh, Hampton; J. T. Hildebrand, E. Berlin; Peter Micky, Annaburg; Wm. Bunting, Abbotstown; Coulson & Co., Wholesale Agents, Liberty St., Baltimore, Md.

SANDS' SERRAPILLA.—Health is the choicest blessing heaven can confer on man, in comparison to which all worldly treasures sink into nothing and insignificance. The royal robes of princes cannot compare with the ruddy hue of health.—Thousands suffering from diseases that have reduced them to a total wreck, might by proper treatment and the use of the right medicine, entirely regain their health. Diseases having their origin in vitiated secretion or inflammation of the mucous tissues, chronic rheumatism, sciatica or lumbago, scrofula, king's evil, salt rheum, bilis, barbery's itch, and similar diseases, will be safely and effectually cured by the use of Sand's Serrapilla, which has been used in many thousands of cases with complete success.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior efficacy, see Pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gratis. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. Sands, 77 Fulton Street New York. Sold also by appointment of the Proprietor, by S. H. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, Pa. Price \$1 per bottle. Six bottles for \$5. [April 30, 1847.]

Dr. Cullen's Indian Vegetable Specific. FOR Female Complaints—is one of the most valuable medicines in diseases common to Females, ever offered to the public. Diseases arising from weakness or other causes, are removed in a few days. We have heard—numbers of females say they would not be without this medicine, if it could not be had, for any price. Certificates of cures, in pamphlet form, may be had of the agents gratis. Dr. Cullen's Indian Vegetable Specific. Do. Do. Do. Pile Remedy. Dr. Appleton's Remedy for Deafness. Rowland's Magic Lotion.

These Medicines are prepared and sold by the proprietors, Rowan & Walton, 376 Market Street, Philadelphia, and can be had in Gettysburg at the Drug Store of S. H. BUEHLER. Jan. 15, 1846.—S. H. BUEHLER. PEANUTS, EILBERTS, ALMONDS, &c., of the best quality to be had at the Confectionary of C. WEAVER.

D. CULLEN'S

INDIAN VEGETABLE PANACEA. PERSONS afflicted with Scrofula, Kings Evil, Cancer, Erysipelas, Old Sores, Ulcers, Tetters, Mercurial Diseases, or any other complaints arising from impurities of the blood, are requested to read the following testimonials, in proof of the wonderful properties of the above named medicine. READ! READ! READ!!!

HEREDITARY TETTER. GENTS.—It is now six months since my youngest child, a daughter, had a cutaneous affection, which made its appearance over its entire body. It was a case of Hereditary Tetter, and so virulent was the disease, that we wished, in case it could not be speedily relieved, that it might be soon laid in its grave. At this stage of the disease my sister-in-law called upon you, to advise as to the best preparation of Serrapilla that could be procured, as an alternative; when you recommended the use of Dr. Cullen's Indian Vegetable Panacea, and I am pleased to say that the good effects of the medicine were perceptible when it had taken but a few doses; and by the time we had used one single bottle, the disease had entirely disappeared, and from that time there has been no reappearance. I really feel thankful to you for having recommended the Panacea in this case, for I feel confident that had not the disease been arrested, my child would, ere this, have been the tenant of the cold and silent tomb. Respectfully yours, Rowan & Walton. John P. Rees, (Phila. Dec. 9 1845. 85 N. Seventh St. Philadelphia December 10, 1845.

WHITE SWELLING. Philadelphia December 10, 1845. Mr. J. T. Rowan. Dear Sir,—At your request I cheerfully give you an account of the wonderful cure effected upon me by Dr. Cullen's Indian Vegetable Panacea. At the age of fourteen years I had upon my right knee a White Swelling, which stiffened the joint, and caused some seventy or more pieces of the bone to come away in the sores, and which was temporarily relieved by the usual remedies, but not entirely cured. At times sores would again break out, and become so distressing and painful that I could get no rest night nor day. In this way it continued till last spring, when, having witnessed the extraordinary effects of your Panacea, as an alternative, upon a daughter of mine who was using it for a chronic disease, I concluded to make a trial of it in my own case; the result has been an entire cure. I am now sixty-seven years of age, and have suffered fifty-three years with sores. I cheerfully add my testimonial to the many others that I have heard of, the cures performed by your celebrated Panacea.

Thomas Walton, 490 N. Third Street, Alderman Seventh Ward, N. L.

SCROFULA. To whom it may concern.—This may certify that my child, almost from birth, was afflicted with Scrofula, which covered most of its bodies with sores; and that for eighteen months, though constantly under medical treatment, nothing afforded relief till I was induced to use a trial of Dr. Cullen's Indian Vegetable Panacea. The attending physician, on witnessing its good effects, recommended its continuance according to directions, and by using a single bottle of the Panacea, the child was apparently cured. It is now about four months since the medicine was discontinued, and I have no doubt but the cure is complete. Yours truly, Rowan & Walton, M. CULLEAS, Philad. Dec. 9, 1847. 350 Market St.

MR. T. ROWAN—SIR.—Sometime last Spring I was so unfortunate as to get the "Jackson, or Barber's Itch," by shaving after some one affected by that troublesome and obstinate disease. You cannot have forgotten the swollen and irritated condition of my face at the time you recommended "Dr. Cullen's Indian Vegetable Panacea."

I have now the pleasure to inform you, for the benefit of all who are similarly afflicted, that the use of a single bottle of the Panacea cured me entirely. You may well judge of my gratification at such a result, as I had so often known the disease to continue for years under the usual mercurial remedies. (Signed) Phila. Aug. 5 1845. T. L. Sanders, Pledge Office.

Ye learned ones of the "Healing Art," if ye can so far overcome professional pride as to use a medicine which ye know not how to compound, ye may preserve every valuable life which will otherwise be sacrificed. Will ye not prescribe it if it shall not accomplish all we claim for it after a fair trial, according to directions, we will publish an account of its value in any three papers in the U. S. at your own expense.

And here we say, without the fear of contradiction, that we have not found a case of Scrofula or other disease for which we recommend the Panacea, which the medicine has not speedily arrested.

We have at this time a multitude of patients under treatment, all of whom are doing well. A number of one of CANCER, which was pronounced by physicians beyond the reach of Surgery, and in which all appearances will be cured in a few months.

The above valuable medicine is for sale wholesale and retail, by Messrs. Rowan and Walton, Proprietors, 376 Market Street, Philadelphia and by the following Agents: S. H. Buehler, Gettysburg, Pa. C. A. Morris, York, Pa. A. N. Robinson, Baltimore, Md. April 23, 1847.—S. H. BUEHLER.

BIRDSELL'S PATENT STEEL Shoe Cutters CAN be had for Cumberland township at C. W. HOFFMAN'S Coach-Shop, Gettysburg, Pa. Please call and see them and judge for yourself. Gettysburg, May 20, 1846.

SHAWLS of every description can be had very cheap at W. & C. RUTHWAFF'S Cheap Store in Chambersburg street. May 7.

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Printing of all kinds executed neatly and promptly, and on reasonable terms. Letters and Communications to the Editor, (excepting such as contain Money or the names of new subscribers) must be sent by post, in order to secure attention.