PRACTICAL FARMING.

SMALL FARMS.

The policy of having small farms, well tilled, is not, we think, sufficiently popular among our farmers. Too many of them spread their annual labor over a rough surface of sixty or seventy acres, when by a skilful and thorough cultivation they might obtain larger crops from a much smaller area of land. What may be done upon a little land will appear from the following letter from a farmer in West Cambridge, Mass., to the late Commissioner of Patents.—*Coos co. Democrat.*

WEST CAMBRIDGE, Jan. 16, 1849.

MY DEAR SIR:—By request, I herewith send you a brief account of my farm, without entering into a detail of the crops grown upon it, or the manner of cultivating these crops.

My farm consists of about twenty-six acres, most of which has heretofore been considered poor and worn out land. About seven acres are now pretty well covered with fruit trees; about half of it was in full bearing the last year—the remainder will be in a bearing state this year.—The whole surface of the ground is so covered with the trees as to produce a small and inferior crop of any vegetables for the Boston market. My object is profit, not ornament or show; I therefore cultivate such kinds of vegetables as in my judgment will give me the greatest profit, keeping in view the variety which the successive crops and seasons require.

I have found it necessary and profitable to use glass for the hot-house, in forwarding plants in winter and early spring. I have 250 sashes, or about 1400 surface feet of glass, under which I grow lettuce and radishes. I also forward tomato, celery, cabbage and other plants. The two past seasons I have grown the dandelion under glass, with what I considered a fair profit. I have received three dollars a sash of 18 square feet, or one shilling a foot for the simple and homely article, the dandelion, grown under glass. It may not be quite so profitable again; but I shall try it. As I before remarked, I raise a general assortment of vegetables, such as peas, beans, early potatoes, corn and melons of all varieties. I have raised the cauliflower and broccoli four or five years last past, at a fair profit; they sell in market at wholesale at from $12 to $16 per hundred. There are but few farmers in this country who succeed in raising them. The manure I used in the cultivation of my farm the past year I find to be no small item of expense. One hundred and eighty-five loads of stable manure, meadow muck and loam, has cost me the sum of $1,347 34, including the teaming, by an account kept of the cost. I always use stable manure upon my ground when it is in a proper state to use it.

I have employed upon my farm the past season six hired men, four for eight months, two the year round, at about $16 per month per man. I have paid $80 for day laborers besides; board for my men, say $10 per month; making an expense of labor and board about $1600.

My team consists of three horses to do the work on the farm and carry the produce to market. I purchase all the hay and grain to keep my horses at an expense of about $35 per year.

My other unavoidable expenses, the "wear and tear" of farming tools, wagons, harnesses, blacksmith's and wheelwright's bills—amount to no inconsiderable sum: but when I turn to my account of the proceeds of the produce actually sold in market, as accurately kept by daily entries, I find the same to amount to $5,726,23 with considerable produce unsold; the balance still remaining after deducting the above enumerated expenditures, is to me quite satisfactory—being a fair interest for the capital invested, and a reasonable compensation for my services in the management of the farm.

I have omitted to add anything by way of increased value of my farm by the growth of my fruit trees, from a large part of which I have not received any crop.—They are now just coming into a bearing state: I have therefore a right to expect, with the same cultivation, a much larger income the present and coming years than that of the last year.

With much respect, yours,
GEORGE PIERCE.

Hon. EDMUND BURKE.

QUALITY OF MILK.—We have often remarked, says the *Cultivator*, that it is the quality of milk, rather than the quantity, which gives value to the dairy cow.—Great astonishment is sometimes produced by statements of the large quantity of milk yielded daily, by some cows. But such statements are of little consequence. The most remarkable cows, for the production of butter, have given but medium quantities of milk. For instance, the celebrated Sussex, or Cramp cow, which for several years made an average of 600 pounds of butter a year, gave at the most, but twenty quarts a day; and the Oaks cow, which made 480 pounds of butter in a year, gave but sixteen to eighteen quarts per day.—John Holbert, of Chemung, N. Y., states that he found, by churning the milk separately, that one of his best cows will make as much butter as three of his poorest—all giving an equal quantity of milk. He states, also, that 100 pounds of milk drawn from his own cows which gave the richest milk will make one pound more butter than 100 pounds drawn from the whole herd; and he adds, that there is more difference in the quality than in the quantity. His advice in conclusion is, that all dairymen [illegible] well to the quality of milk their cows [illegible]

[illegible] have [illegible] RINGS.—The existence of [illegible] in the vicinity [illegible] California, seems [illegible] stated that [illegible] rants, who [illegible] e, watered [illegible] would pay no attention to the warnings of the Mormons not to let their cattle drink of the water so strongly impregnated with saleratus. They said it was all a "Mormon humbug about the alkali being strong enough to kill their cattle," and the consequences were that more than two thousand dead carcases of oxen now lie strewed along the way, and the very offensive smell caused thereby renders it almost impossible to travel near the road. The Mormons intend starting an establishment to make pot and pearl-ashes, from the water of these springs, which they think will be far more valuable than all the gold mines about there.

FROM THE PLAINS.

Mr. Thomas Forsyth, a well-known mountain man, arrived in this city day-before-yesterday. He left the Salt Lake about the last of September, and Fort Bridger, one hundred and ten miles this side, about the 1st of October, crossed over the plains to the head waters of the Arkansas, and came in by Bent's Fort and the Santa Fe trail.

When Mr. Forsyth left the Salt Lake Settlement, the most of the emigrants, including most of the early trains, had gone forward to California. Of this number was Gen. Wilson, an Indian Agent, and his party. A number of emigrants, however, expected to pass the winter at Salt Lake city and Fort Bridger.

Mr. F. informs us that the Mormons have discovered a route occupying only some twenty or thirty days to cross the desert and Sierra Nevada, on which there is abundance of wood and water at every stage, and of easy crossing. Parties of Mormons had made the whole distance from the Sacramento to the Salt Lake, with packed mules, in fifteen days. Maj. Stansberry, of the United States Topographical corps, with his party, had arrived in the Great Basin. It was understood that, under orders of the United States Government, he would make a survey of the lost Lake, and the various streams traversing the Great Basin. His mission was not favorably regarded by the settlers.

The Mormons raised fine crops this last season—an abundance of wheat and other grains, potatoes, turnips, &c., more than they could consume; but the influx of emigrants was furnishing a ready market for all their surplus at a high price. Money was plenty in the Basin; and to this may be added the fact, that the Mormons have established a mint of their own, at which a large amount of the California gold dust has been coined. They have issued coin of various denominations, to the amount of $20 pieces.—*St. Louis Repub. Dec.* 4.

Something New.

A company of capitalists in New York city are buying a large tract of land fifteen miles from New York, near the Hudson river railroad, where they intend to erect a new city, for the laboring classes. Two millions of dollars to be the capital. The company are to build 5000 brick houses at $500 each, including the lot of 50 by 200 feet. The houses are to be let at $52 each to mechanics, or $1 a week, which will pay 10 per cent. on the capital. All the houses to be uniform. Each occupant to have the right to purchase his house by paying $2 a week, and keeping up the interest of 7 per cent. In this way he gets a title to his homestead in about six years.

A negotiation is going on with the Hudson river railroad company, that the occupants of these houses shall have the privilege to commute with the railroad company for their passage to New York and back again, at a price not to exceed six cents a day for going and coming; the distance each way will not be far from 15 miles, at three cents ahead. In this way they can reach the city in half an hour.—If 10,000 laborers reside there, it would give the company $600 a day, or $187,000 a year.—*Penna. Telegraph.*

REWARD OF GALLANTRY.—The Cincinnati *Times* says: On a recent trip of the Ben Franklin from Louisville to Cincinnati, she landed at Westport to put off a young German girl and her father, who was old and decrepit. As they were walking the plank the girl became giddy and fell into the river. Capt. Byington, who was going on shore with them, without hesitation jumped in after her, and her father did the same. The father, instead of lending her any aid, would have been drowned but for the exertions of Mr. Killum, the mate, and one of the firemen of the boat, who got the yawl down in time to save him. In the fullness of the old man's heart, he offered his daughter in marriage to either the Captain or the mate; but, as they both happen to be married men, they were compelled to decline the generous offer.

The Boundary line between the United States and Mexico.—The "initial point" of boundary between the United States and the Republic of Mexico was fixed and acknowledged on Wednesday, the 10th of October. There were present some forty persons, including *two American ladies and officers*, (from the garrison at San Diego.) It falls about seventeen miles to the southward of the town of San Diego. The Joint Commission, composed of the two Commissioners and two Surveyors, had signed an inscription, which was written and hermetically sealed in a glass bottle. This was buried below a post placed in the center of a circle thirty feet in diameter, marked out for a monument to be erected hereafter.

The Constitution of the State of California appears to be the best provisions from the constitutions of the other States of the Union, and its adoption is highly creditable to the intelligence of the people. The right of suffrage is given only to the white male citizens of the United States, and to the white male citizens of Mexico, who shall have elected to become citizens of the United States under the treaty of Queretaro, but it allows the Legislature, by a vote of two-thirds, to confer the right on Indians or their descendants, in special cases. Very stringent limitations are imposed on the power of the Legislature to involve the State in debt, and in respect to corporations and their liabilities very sound provisions are adopted. The boundaries of the State and the free admission of colored emigrants will meet with much Southern opposition.—*Phila. Dollar.*

Crime and Criminals in New York.—New York contains nearly if not quite half a million of people. An official report say that among this number there are but 3500 professional prostitutes, 10 professional burglars, 20 professional pickpockets, 50 Peter Funks, 24 pannel thieves, male and females, 10 professional hotel thieves, 300 till, entry and Five Point thieves, 900 dock and juvinile thieves of all sorts, and 50 female shoplifters. Even this estimate the Express thinks is too large and it adds, in proportion to the population, many of the interior counties are more depraved, and send a larger number of convicts to the State Prison than New York city and county, though it is a very common notion that great cities are more morally depraved than the country.

Sartain's Union Magazine.

The Acknowledged Blackwood of America.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1850.

The publishers of Sartain's Magazine of literature and Art, announce to the reading public, that whilst their Magazine for 1849 is acknowledged to be superior in every respect to any other published in the country, they have made arrangements whereby the Magazine for the next year will excel all its former issues.

The Literary department will remain under the control of its present able Editors, Prof. JOHN S. HART, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. CAROLINE KIRKLAND, of New York, who, besides articles from their own pens every month, have secured contributions from the best authors in Europe and America.

Mr. SARTAIN has entire control of the Pictorial Department, and besides embellishments from his own burin, he will be assisted by some of the best Artists in this country.

TERMS:

Siegle Copies 25 cents.

One Copy $3 per annum, and a primium of either a portrait of the late ex-Presidents J. K. Polk, W. H. Harrison, group of the Washington Family, Benj. West, or Henry Clay. Either of these engravings is alone worth $3.

Two Copies $5 per annum, and either of the above premiums to each subscriber.

Five Copies $10 per annum, and an extra Magazine and one of the premiums to the agent or person getting up the Club.

Having made an arrangement with the publishers for copies of the celebrated mezzotinto Picture, "The Death-Bed of John Wesley," we make the following

Liberal Offer!

One Copy of the Magazine one year, and the Wesley Print, $3, or 20 copies of the Wesley Print, and nine copies of Sartain's Union Magazine for $30.

Remember, the impressions are not from a worn-out English plate, but from a new plate engraved in the highest style of the art. Those sending their money early will get proof impressions.

OFFER EXTRAORDINARY!

Any new subscriber, sending us Five Dollars prior to the 1st of February, 1850, shall receive in return full sets of Sartain's Magazine for 1849 and 1850, and two volumes of Campbell's Foreign Monthly Magazine, and the Washington or Taylor print, thus securing upwards of 3000 pages of literary matter, and upwards of 400 engravings for $5.

The post town sending the largest number of mail subscribers for the cyar 1850, prior to the 1st of April next, together with the advance payment, will be entitled, gratis, to the same number of Sartain's Magazine, for the year 1851. For the second largest list each subscriber will be entitled to one of our premium plates. Remember, these plates are of a large size, and suitable for a parlor ornament.

Persons wishing to get up a club, will be supplied with a specimen number, by writing for it, and paying the postage.—Terms invariably in advance. Address
JOHN SARTAIN & Co.
Philadelphia.

ROBERT MANLEY,
CABINET AND CHAIR MAKER.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Clearfield county, that he has commenced the above named business, in the shop formerly occupied by J. L. Cuttle, esq and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.—He flatters himself that he can furnish work to all persons who may be pleased to call, to their entire satisfaction. He will keep on hand

Cabinet-work and Windsor Chairs

of every description. Upholstered chairs made to order.

ALSO, Dentist, Invalid, and Chamber Chairs—Chair Beds and Bed Chairs.

☞ The Bed Chair can be converted from the Arm chair to a completo bed in two minutes, and also will fold to the small compass that can be carried under the arm. It is particularly suitable for Military officers and Professional gentlemen.

N. B.—Coffins made in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice.
ROBERT MANLEY.

Clearfield, July 23, 1849—6m.

NEW CABINET & CHAIR Manufactory.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the above mentioned business, in all its various branches, in the borough of Clearfield, directly opposite the Methodist Church, where he is prepared to manufacture

CABINET-WARE AND CHAIRS

in the most durable manner. He hopes by strict attention to business, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

☞ COFFINS made to order on the shortest notice.
J. C CAMPBELL.

Clearfield, June 18, 1849.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR 1850.

THE OLDEST MAGAZINE IN AMERICA.

In 1849, the Lady's Book gave 916 pages—which is 116 more than one, and 148 more than the other Philadelphia monthly. He gave 281 engravings—among which were 20 colored, and 93 full page—which is 136 more than one, and 180 more than the other.

Most of the old features of the Book that were so popular last year, will be retained, and new ones added as they may suggest themselves to the publisher.

A New Novel, by W. Gilmore Simms, will be one of the features for 1850.

We have long stood at the head of the Magazine world for our contributions; they are always moral and instructive, and such as may be placed before a family without hesitation. This department is under the control of Mrs. SARAH J. HALE, whose name alone is sufficient guarantee for the propriety of the Lady's Book.

We have much more than fulfilled all our promises, and enter upon the year with a new one, which to those who know us—and who does not?—will believe.—Godey's Lady's Book for 1850 shall surpass that for 1849, and exceed all magazines past, present and to come.

TERMS CASH IN ADVANCE.

One Copy one year $3, with any two of the following splendid premium plates:—"Death-Bed of Rev. John Wesley," "Wesley Preaching in the Gwenap Amphitheatre," "America Guided by Wisdom," 'General Taylor and Old Whitey,' 'Likeness of Rev. John Wesley,' 'Do. of his colaborer, Rev. John Fletcher,'—the last two, though separate engravings, we count only as one premium.

Two copies for $5, and any two of the above prints to each subscriber.

Five copies for $10, and an extra copy of the Book, and any two of the above engravings to the person sending the club.

Eleven copies for $20, and an extra copy of the Book, and any three of the above engravings to the person sending the club.

Any person sending $5 in advance, subscription for 1850 and 51, will be entitled to any four of the above engravings.

For $20 in advance, ten copies of the Lady's Book will be sent, and a copy of either of the above magnificent prints sent to each subscriber.

For $30, we will send ten copies of the Book, and thirty of any of the above engravings.

Single numbers of the Lady's Book 25 cents.

The above are large-sized parlor prints, and cannot be purchased at the stores at less than three dollars each.

The town sending us the largest number of mail subscribers for 1850, will be entitled to the Lady's Book for 1851 gratis; and the next in number, each subscriber shall receive any one of the above plates. Address L. A. GODEY,
113 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

CONSUMPTION

is in all Christianized and civilized countries, has caused a larger proportion of deaths than any other malady that afflicts the human family; and until within a few years there has not been any *certain remedy* to stop the devastation of the destroyer. But now—

BRANT'S INDIAN PULMONARY BALSAM

Cures very many of the most *strongly* marked and developed cases of *Pulmonary Consumption*—REAL *undoubted* cases of *ulcerated* and *diseased LUNGS*—such *hopeless* cases as were never before cured by any other medicine. So *utterly hopeless* were some of the afflicted persons, as to have been pronounced by *physicians* and friends to be ACTUALLY DYING. Some who had their burial clothes made, have been cured, and yet live—others, who it was said would not live another day, are now as well and hearty as they ever were.

It possesses all the cleansing and purifying virtues nearly as powerful and active as the preparation which we call

BRANT'S INDIAN PURIFYING EXTRACT

This differs from that, because this possesses *several other Medications* which are *peculiarly adapted* to, and are *essentially necessary*, to cure

Coughs and Consumptions,

and all diseases of a pulmonary nature—such diseases as usually prove so fatal under ordinary treatment, when they attack the

Breast, Throat, Lungs, and Heart.

This *BALSAM heals and cures Ulcers in the Lungs*, as elsewhere *internally*, as *certainly* and *easily* as the PURIFYING EXTRACT *cures* and *heals* ulcers *externally*. The Balsam cures *Nine* cases of *Cough* and *Consumption* out of *Ten*, after all other remedies have *failed to do good*

Thousands of Consumptions

and *Chronic Coughs*, abundantly prove its *unfailing efficacy* in such diseases, and its undoubted curative powers in such cases, healing properties, in the following complaints and diseases, viz.: *Spitting of Blood Bleeding in the Lungs, Pain in the Breast and Side Night Sweats Nervous Complaints, Palpitation of the Heart, Cholera Infantum, Dysentery* and *Summer Complaints* in *Children* and *Adults, Asthma*, and *ALL*

FEMALE WEAKNESSES & COMPLAINTS.

No remedy that has been offered to the public has ever been *half as certain* and *effectual* in *correcting ALL* the incidental *weaknesses* and *irregularities* of the female sex, as *BRANT'S PULMONARY BALSAM*. It makes no difference whether the derangement be *suppression excess* or other *incidental weakness*—it REGULATES ALL, by *strengthening* the system, *equalizing the circulation*, and *soothing* and *allaying* NERVOUS IRRITABILITY. See our *Pamphlets* for proof.

CONSUMPTION.

A Dying Woman Cured!

We state this cure to prove the *power to save life*, when this BALSAM is used, even after the person is *considered* by physician and friends to be in the *last stages* of disease—actually *dying*—and, in this case, *so far gone* that the *shroud* and *burial clothes* were bought. For the *particulars* of this case, and the *respectable* and *undoubted* proof of all the circumstances and facts, we refer to our PAMPHLETS.

This cure was effected on Mrs. ZIBA DYKEMAN, of *Ballston Spa, Saratoga Co., N. Y.* We can prove, beyond a doubt, *many* others *almost equally* as hopeless, and *innumerable* cases of *Coughs* and *Consumptions CURED*, which were pronounced *incurable* by skilful *physicians*.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

See the cure of *Dr. Hubbard*, of Stamford, Ct., and others.

Dyspepsia!

See the cure of *T. S. Wilcox*, merchant, of Attica, Wyoming Co., N. Y., and many more, in our Pamphlets.

Dysentery & Summer Complaint

in *Children* and *Adults* are *always cured*. *Weakly Children* will become *fleshy, healthy*, and *hearty*, and grow rapidly, by the use of this BALSAM.

No mother need ever mourn the death of her child by **Cholera Infantum**, while teething, if *BRANT'S PULMONARY BALSAM* be administered. It should be, for such cases, given in larger than the ordinary doses.

AGENTS.

E. & W. F. IRWIN, *Clearfield*
ISAAC SMITH, *Curwinsville*,
S. & F. K. ARNOLD, *Luthersburg*.
C. R. EARLEY, *Ridgeway*.
J. L. LINDERMUTH, *Caledonia*.
D. S. DEARING, *Brookville*.

Nov 30, 1849—1y

CIRCULAR.

To Clergymen, Post-masters, Teachers of Sabbath-Scools, Book Agents, Students, and Heads of Families.

Agents wanted in every section of the U. S. to sell

Scar's Pictoral Family Annual;

AN ILLUSTRATED WORK, comprising a fine series of embellishments with interesting descriptions in one handsome large Octavo of about 400 pages, elegantly bound in gilt, and lettered in the most finished style of modern book making

Price only Two Dollars.

This splendid volume comprises within itself a complete Library of Useful and Entertaining Knowledge, condensed in form, familiar in style, copious in information, embracing an extensive range of subjects. The engravings (over 200 in number) are strictly illustrative, being representations of actual Scenery Costumes, Manners, Monuments &c. &c.

☞ On examination the above work will be pronounced by every intelligent person under whose observation it may come as one of the most suitable presents for a father to present to his family, as regards both the quality and number of its embellishments and the pure character of its contents. In preparing every article for its pages the greatest caution has been used to admit nothing but of an improving and instructive character.

To men of enterprise and tact this work alone offers an opportunity for profitable employment seldom to be met with. There is not a town in the Union where a right, honest and well-disposed person can fail selling from 50 to 200 volumes according to the population.

All persons wishing sample copies to examine or procure subscribers with, can receive 1 or more, substantially bound in paper covers*—the postage not exceeding 30 cents on each volume so forwarded—on the receipt of ONE DOLLAR. In this way, no matter where a person resides, if only within the reach of a Post Office, he can obtain a copy of the FAMILY ANNUAL.

☞ Persons in the country, wishing to act as Agents may obtain all the requisite information by addressing the subscriber. To secure attention to any communication they must be postpaid. In writing, let each person mention his Post Office County and State.

ROBERT SEARS, Publisher,
No. 128 Nassau st., N. Y.

*NOTE.—The only kind we are allowed to forward under the Post Office Law.

To publishers of Newspapers throughout the United States.

. Newspapers copying this advertisement, entire, well displayed, as above, without any alteration or abridgement (including this notice) and giving it four inside insertions, shall receive a copy of the ANNUAL, (subject to their order,) by sending direct to the publisher. Oct 12.

Whole Sale Grocery,

MARKET & CANAL St., HARRISBURG, PA.

J. & E. C. EBY always keep a large assortment of Groceries which they can sell as low as they can be purchased in the Atlantic cities. We would name

200 Bags Rio Coffee.
100 do Laguira do
20 Hhds. Porto Rico Sugar.
20 do N. Orleans do
30 do S. H. and Syrup Molas.
30 Chests Imperial and Y. H. Tea
1000 Sacks Ground Alum Salt.
500 barrels Mackarel and Shad.
500 kegs Nails and spikes.
2000 lbs. Bacon sides and should.

ALSO—White Lead, Oil Ropes, Boots & Shoes and all the leading articles in trade. Merchants and Lumbermen would do well to call and see prices.

☞ Lumber and Iron taken for goods.

Harrisburg Nov. 14, 1849.—3m

RED & BROWN PILLS.

AGENTS for the sale of Dr. E. Green's Red and Brown Pills in Clearfield county.

Richard Shaw, Clearfield.
Bigler & Co. do
John Patton, Curwensville.
I. L. Barrett, Clearfield Bridge.
Thomas McGhee, McGhees Mill.
David Kimport, Cherry Tree.
P. W. Barrett, Luthersburg.
Clark Patchin, Girard township.
Levi Lutz, Frenchville.
James McMurray, Burnside township.
Jas. McGirk, Philipsburg, Centre co.

June 19, 1849.

Estate of Susannah Widemire, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of administration have been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Susanpah Widemire, late of Penn township, Clearfield county, deceased—all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL WIDEMIRE, Ad'mr.

Nov. 22, 1849.

NEW GOODS
At the Cheapest Corner.

THE Subscriber has just received, at his old stand, a fresh supply of FALL and WINTER GOODS, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Tinware, a large lot of *READY MADE CLOTHING*, Sole and Upper Leather, Hardware, Iron & Nails, Hats, Caps and Bonnets, a very large and good lot of Boots and Shoes, *Salt*—Ground Alum & Western, Drugs, Paints and Dye-stuffs, Buffalo Robes, Cedarware, Saddlery—*ALSO*, Cook and Nine plate stoves,

All of which will be sold low for CASH or in exchange for Country Produce. Call and look at our stock. JOHN PATTON.

Curwensville, Oct 23, '49.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale an excellent farm, containing

100 Acres,

situate in Karthaus township, Clearfield county, about three miles from Karthaus. FIFTY acres of which is cleared, and in good order, and protected with good fences. The improvements are a new

PLANK *FRAME*
HOUSE, A *LOG BARN,*

and a young and thrfiy APPLE ORCHARD, and is well supplied with good springs of water.

The above farm will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to the subscriber on the premises.
MICHAEL EISENMANN.

October 16, 1849.—6m.

BLANKS for sale here.

M'Allister's Ointment.

FROM THE "READING EAGLE."—There was never, perhaps, a Medicine brought before the public, that has in so short time won such a reputation as M'ALLISTER'S ALL-HEALING OR WORLD SALVE. Almost every person that has made trial of it, speaks warmly in its praise. One has been cured by it, of the most painful Rheumatism; another, of the Piles, a third of a troublesome pain in the side, a fourth of a swelling in the limbs, &c., &c. If it does not give immediate relief, in every case, it can do no injury, being applied outwardly. As another evidence of the wonderful healing power possessed by this salve, we subjoin the following Certificate, from a respectable citizen of Maidencreek township, in this county:

MAIDENCREEK, Berks co., March 30, 1847.

Messrs. Ritter & Co.—I desire to inform you that I was entirely cured of a severe pain in the back, by the use of M'Allister's All-Healing Salve, which I purchased from you. I suffered with it for about 20 years, and at night was unable to sleep. During that time I tried various remedies, which were prescribed for me by physicians and other persons, without receiving any relief, and at last made trial of this Salve, with a result favorable beyond expectation. I am now entirely free from the pain, and enjoy at night a peaceful and sweet sleep. I have also used the Salve since for Toothache and other complaints, with similar happy results. Your friend,
JOHN HOLDINBACH.

Around the Box are Directions for using McAllister's Ointment, for Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Tetter, Chilblain, Scald Head Sore Eyes, Quincy, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Nervous Affections Pains, Disease of the Spine, Head Ache, Asthma, Deafness, Ear Ache, Burns, Corns, all Diseases of the Skin, Sore Lips, Pimples, &c., Stiffness of the joints, Swelling of the Limbs, Sores, Rheumatism, Piles, Cold Feet, Croup, Swelled or Broken Breast, Tooth Ache, Ague in the Face, &c., &c.

☞ *The Ointment is good for any part of the body, or limbs when inflamed. In some cases it should be applied often*

CAUTION.—No Ointment will be genuine unless he name of JAMES McALLISTER is written with a pen on every label

PRICE TWENTY FIVE CENTS A BOX.

For sale by my Agents in all the principal cities and towns in the United States and by Druggists generally
JAMES McALLISTER,
Sole Proprietor of the above Medicine.

☞ *Price 25 cents per box.*

AGENTS:
E. & W. F. Irwin, Clearfield.
Messrs. Arnolds, Luthersburg.
John Patton, Curwensville.
Levi Lutz, Frenchville.

Clearfield, Jan. 15, 1849.—1y

New Goods.

RICHARD SHAW

WOULD respectfully announce to his old customers and the public generally, that he has just received and is now opening at his old stand a large and splendid assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting in part of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, Queensware, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Drugs, Nails and Glass, Spanish Sole-leather, Brass Clocks, Confectionary, etc., etc.,

Together with a number of articles too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold low for Cash or exchanged for country produce.

nov. 8.—tf.

Estate of Jonathan R. Ames, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscribers on the estate of Jonathan R. Ames, late of Jordan township, Clearfield county, dec'd—all persons having claims or demands against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement, and all persons indebted to the same are requested to make payment without delay.

ANN AMES,
JOHN J. WELCH, } Ad'ms.

Oct 31, 1849—19. pd

Division Orders No 2.

Head Quarters 14th Division Uniformed Militia of Pennsylvania.
LEWISTOWN, October 19, 1849.

In accordance with General Orders, issued by the Adjutant General, dated 10th October, 1849, and approved by his Excellency, the Commander in Chief, the 11th day of October, 1849, the General and Staff Officers and officers of the Line, of the Fourteenth Division of the Uniformed Militia of Pennsylvania, are hereby instructed to adopt the undress Frock Coat and Forage Cap of the Army of the United States, according to their respective rank. Officers who have procured the full dress Uniform will not be affected by this order, but all others are required to conform implicitly thereto.

It is a source of gratification that His Excellency, the Commander in chief, has relieved the officers of the Uniformed Militia of Pennsylvania from a useless and burdensome expense, and adopted a Uniform convenient and becoming, and in strict accordance with the simplicity of republican institutions.

R. C. HALE,
Major General 14th Div., U. M of Penn'a.
I. L. BARRETT, Aid de Camp.

Brigade Orders No. 1.

Head Quarters 4th Brigade, 14th Division of U. M. of Pennsylvania,
CURWENSVILLE, November 5, 1849.

In accordance with the foregoing Order of the Major General the Officers of the 4th Brigade 14th Division of the Uniformed Militia of Pennsylvania, are hereby required to conform thereto.

JOHN PATTON,
Brig Gen.

A. M. HILLS, Aid de Camp.

6 Pieces B'ack B'ue and Brown cloth for Dress coats, for sale by BIGLER & co.

4 Pieces heavy cloth for Over coating, for sale by BIGLER & co.

6 Pair Blankets for Over coats—new style, for sale cheap at BIGLER & co.