THE BRITISH LION.

A New Song, but an Old Story.

TUNE.—*The Great Sea-Snake.*

Oh, p'raps you may have heard, and if not, I'll sing
Of the British Lion free,
That was constantly a-going for to make a spring
Upon his en—e—me.
But who, being rather groggy at the knees,
Broke down, always, before;
And generally gave a feeble wheeze
Instead of a loud roar.

Right toor rol, loor rol, fee faw fum!
The British Lion bold!
That was always a-going for to do great things,
And was always being "sold!"

He was carried about in a caravan,
And was shew'd in country parts,
And they said "Walk up! Be in time! He can
Eat Corn-Law-Leagues like tarts!"
And his showmen, shouting there and then,
To puff him didn't fail,
And they said as they peep'd into his den,
"Oh, don't he wag his tail!"

Now, the principal keeper of this poor beast,
Wan Humbug was his name,
Would once ev'ry day stir him up—at least—
And wasn't that a Game!
For he hadn't a tooth, and he hadn't a claw,
In that "Struggle" so "Sublime;"
And, however sharp they touch'd him on the raw,
He couldn't come up to time.

And this you will observe, was the reason why
Wan Humbug, on weak grounds,
Was forced to make believe that he heard his cry
In all unlikely sounds.
So, there wasn't a bleat from an Essex Calf,
Or a Duke, or a Lordling slim;
But he said with a wery triumphant laugh,
"I'm blest if that ain't him."

At length, wery bald in his mane and tail,
This British Lion growed;
He pined, and declined, and he satisfied
The last debt which he owed.
And when they came to examine the skin,
It was a wonder sore,
To find that the an-i-mal within
Was nothing but a BOAR!

Right toor rol, loor rol, foe faw fum,
The British Lion bold!
That was always a-going for to do great things,
And was always being "sold!"

CATNACH.

Voices from the Crowd.

A REMONSTRANCE WITH THE AMERICANS.

BROTHERS, why this rage and scorn?
Why these gibes and taunting flung?
Were your sires not English born?
Speak you not the English tongue?
Think you not with English thought?
Is not Shakspeare yours and ours?
And the same religion taught
In our cities, and your bowers?
Brothers turn your thoughts to peace,
And let all this discord cease.

Why should war affright the earth?
Were the lands you covet thus,
Richer, larger, better worth,
Wherefore should you fight with us?
'Twould be a scandal to our kind,
An opprobrium to our creed,
If through rage and malice blind,
One American should bleed;
Or if England's meanest son
Lost his life for Oregon.

If ye do desire the land
'Bide your hour—'twill not be long,
Clear it—plant it—send a band
Peaceful, enterprising, strong,
Who will people all the clime,—
Spreading commerce as they go,
Free to answer in their time,
When you ask them "Yes, or no!"
But beware, for Freedom's sake—
Oh, beware, the part you take.

The Food of Man.

THE GENESSEE FARMER gives this brief summary of the native countries of our most familar plants:

The potatoe is a native of South America, and is still found wild in Chili, Peru, and Monte Video. In its native state, the roots are small and bitter. The first mention of it by European writers is in 1588. It is now spread over the world. Wheat and rye originated in Tartary and Siberia, where they are still indigenous. The only country where oat is found wild is in Abyssinia, and thence may be considered a native. Maize or Indian corn is a native of Mexico, and was unknown in Europe until after the discoveries of Columbus. The bread fruit tree is a native of South Sea Island, particularly Otaheite. Tea is found a native nowhere except in China and Japan, from which country the world is supplied. The cocoa nut is a native of most equinoctial countries, and is one of the most valuable trees, as food, clothing and shelter are afforded by it.—Coffee is a native of Arabia Felix, but it is now spread into both the East and West Indies. The best coffee is brought from Mocha, in Arabia, whence about fourteen millions of pounds are annually exported. St. Domingo furnishes from sixty to seventy millions of pounds yearly. All the varieties of the apple are derived from the crab apple, which is found native in most parts of the world.

The peach is derived from Persia, where it still grows in a native state, small, bitter, and poisonous qualities. Tobacco is a native of Mexico and South America, and lately one species has been found in New-Holland. Tobacco was first introduced into England from North Carolina, in 1586, by Walter Raleigh. Asparagus was brought from Asia; cabbage and lettuce from Holland; horse radish from China; rice from Ethiopia; beans from the East Indies; onions and garlics are native of various places both in Asia and Africa. The sugar cane is a native of China, and from thence is derived the art of making sugar from it.

BANK NOTE LIST.

PENNSYLVANIA.

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 a list corrected from Bicknell's Reporter.

Banks in Philadelphia.

NAME.	LOCATION.	DISC. IN PHILAD.
NOTES AT PAR.		
Bank of North America*		par
Bank of the Northern Liberties		par
Commercial Bank of Penn's.*		par
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank*		par
Kensington Bank		par
Philadelphia Bank*		par
Schuylkill Bank		par
Southwark Bank		par
Western Bank		par
Mechanics' Bank*		par
Manufacturers' & Mechanics' Bank*		par
Country Banks.		
Bank of Chester County*	Westchester	par
Bank of Delaware County*	Chester	par
Bank of Germantown*	Germantown	par
Bank of Montgomery Co.*	Norristown	par
Doylestown Bank*	Doylestown	par
Easton Bank*	Easton	par
Farmers' Bank of Bucks co.*	Bristol	par
Office of Bank of Penn's.	Harrisburg	These offices do not issue n.
Office do do	Lancaster	
Office do do	Reading	
Office do do	Easton	
NOTES AT DISCOUNT.		
Bank of the United States*	Philadelphia	30
Bank of Penn Township*		par
Girard Bank*		par
Moyamensing Bank*		par
Bank of Pennsylvania*		par
Miners' Bank of Pottsville*	Pottsville	¾
Bank of Lewistown	Lewistown	1½
Bank of Middletown	Middletown	¾al
Bank of Northumberland*	Northumberland	par
Columbia Bank & Bridge co.*	Columbia	par
Carlisle Bank*	Carlisle	¾
Exchange Bank*	Pittsburg	¾
Do do branch of	Hollidaysburg	¾
Farmers' Bank of Lancaster*	Lancaster	par
Lancaster County Bank*	Lancaster	par
Farmers' Bank of Reading*	Reading	par
Harrisburg Bank*	Harrisburg	¾
Lancaster Bank*	Lancaster	par
Lebanon Bank*	Lebanon	¾
Merchants' & Manuf. Bank*	Pittsburg	¾
Bank of Pittsburg*	Pittsburg	¾
West Branch Bank*	Williamsport	1½
Wyoming Bank	Wilkesbarre	1½
Northampton Bank	Allentown	—
Berks County Bank*	Reading	—
Office of Bank of U. S.	Pittsburg	failed
Do do do	Erie	do
Do do do	New Brighton	do
Kensington Sav. Ins. A	do	—
Penn Township Sav. Ins.	do	—
Bank of Chambersburg	Chambersburg	¾
Bank of Gettysburg*	Gettysburg	¾
Bank of Susquehanna Co.	Montrose	1½
Erie Bank*	Erie	1½al½
Farmers' & Drovers' Bank	Waynesburg	½al½
Franklin Bank*	Washington	1½
Honesdale Bank	Honesdale	1½
Monongahela Bank of B.*	Brownsville	1½
York Bank*	York	¾al

N. B. The notes of those banks on which we omit quotations, and substitute a dash (—) are not purchased by the Philadelphia brokers, with the exception of those which have a letter of reference.

BROKEN BANKS.

Philadelphia Sav. Ins.	Philadelphia	failed
Philadelphia Loan Co.	do	failed
Schuylkill Sav. Ins.	do	failed
Manual Labor Bank (T. W. Dyott, prop.)		failed
Towanda Bank	Towanda	—
Alleghany Bank of Pa.	Bedford	no sale
Bank of Beaver	Beaver	closed
Bank of Swatara	Harrisburg	closed
Bank of Washington	Washington	failed
Centre Bank	Bellefonte	closed
City Bank	Pittsburg	no sale
Farmers' & Mech'cs' Bank	Pittsburg	failed
Farmers' & Mech'cs' Bank	Fayette co.	failed
Farmers' & Mech'cs' Bank	Greencastle	failed
Harmony Institute	Harmony	no sale
Huntingdon Bank	Huntingdon	no sale
Juniata Bank	Lewistown	no sale
Lumbermen's Bank	Warren	failed
Northern Bank of Pa.	Dundaff	no sale
New Hope Del. Bridge Co.	New Hope	closed
Northumb'd Union Col. Bk.	Milton	no sale
North Western Bank of Pa.	Meadville	closed
Office of Schuylkill Bank	Port Carbon	—
Pa. Agr. & Manuf. Bank	Carlisle	failed
Silver Lake Bank	Montrose	closed
Union Bank of Penn'a.	Uniontown	failed
Westmoreland Bank	Greensburg	closed
Wilkesbarre Bridge Co.	Wilkesbarre	no sale

☞ All notes purporting to be on any Pennsylvania Bank not given in the above list, may be set down as frauds.

NEW JERSEY.

Bank of New Brunswick	Brunswick	failed
Belvidere Bank	Belvidere	¾
Burlington Co. Bank	Medford	par
Commercial Bank*	Perth Amboy	¾
Cumberland Bank*	Bridgeton	par
Farmers' Bank*	Mount Holly	par
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bk	Rahway	¾
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bk	N. Brunswick	failed
Farmers' and Merchants' Bk	Middletown Pt.	¾
Franklin Bank of N. J.	Jersey City	failed
Hoboken Bkg & Grazing Co	Hoboken	failed
Jersey City Bank	Jersey City	failed
Mechanics' Bank	Patterson	failed
Manufacturers' Bank	Belleville	failed
Morris County Bank*	Morristown	¾
Monmouth Bk of N. J.	Freehold	failed
Mechanics' Bank*	Newark	¾
Mechanics' and Manuf. Bk*	Trenton	par
Morris Canal and Bkg Co*	Jersey City	—
Post Notes		no sale
Newark Bkg & Ins Co*	Newark	¾
New Hope Del Bridge Co*	Lambertsville	¾
N. J. Manufac. and Bkg Co	Hoboken	failed
N J Protecton & Lombard bk	Jersey City	failed
Orange Bank*	Orange	¾
Paterson Bank*	Paterson	failed
Peoples' Bank*	do	¾
Princeton Bank	Princeton	par
Salem Banking Co*	Salem	par
State Bank*	Newark	¾
State Bank*	Elizabethtown	¾
State Bank*	Camden	par
State Bank of Morris*	Morristown	¾
State Bank	Trenton	failed
Salem and Philad Manuf Co	Salem	failed
Sussex Bank*	Newton	¾
Trenton Banking Co*	Trenton	par
Union Bank*	Dover	¾
Washington* Banking Co.	Hackensack	failed

DELAWARE.

Bk of Wilm & Brandywine*	Wilmington	par
Bank of Delaware*	Wilmington	par
Bank of Smyrna*	Smyrna	par
Do branch	Milford	par
Farmers' Bk of State of Del*	Dover	par
Do branch*	Wilmington	par
Do branch	Georgetown	par
Do branch	Newcastle	par
Union Bank*	Wilmington	par

☞ Under 5's ¾

☞ On all banks marked thus (*) there are either counterfeit or altered notes of the various denominations, in circulation.

FOURTEEN Valuable Articles.

1. BRENNER'S VERMIFUGE—a *certain cure* for worms—*safe* and very *pleasant* to take.
2. GIBSON'S EXTRACTS, which remove Grease of all kinds, Dry Paints, Tar, Varnish and Wax, from carpets or from clothing, without injuring the color or the cloth.
3. LONDON FLY PAPER—the best thing known for killing flies and musquitoes.
4. A certain Destroyer of Rats, Mice, Roaches and Ants.—and another of Bed Bugs.
5. GUNN'S SPECIFIC for sour stomach, Heart Burn and Water Brash, by one who had suffered *thirteen* years, before he discovered the cure.
6. DR. STEVEN'S GREEN OINTMENT for the Piles. It has never failed to cure.
7. HARRISON'S TETTER WASH.
8. BREMOND'S INDELIBLE INK,—without a rival.
9. THE COMPOUND CONFECTION OF FIGS—just the medicine for children and for women, it is so pleasant to take.
10. BECK'S VEGETABLE ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.
11. GUNN'S EMOLLIENT WATER-PROOF PASTE, for Harness, Boots, &c. It softens the leather, and keeps out the water.
12. POOR MAN'S STRENGTHENING PLASTER.
13. JACKSON'S DIARRHŒA MIXTURE, which cures the worst Diarrhœa in a few hours.
14. JACKSON'S DYSENTERY MIXTURE, a certain and speedy cure for Dysentery and Summer Complaint.

The above valuable articles are sold wholesale and retail, by L. C. GUNN, *No. 1 South Fifth street, Philadelphia*—where Storekeepers and others will be supplied with pure African Cayenne Pepper, Arnica Flowers, Drugs, Paints, Oils, Glass and Varnishes, at the lowest prices. Terms only cash. ☞ Cut out the advertisement, and bring it with you.

Philadelphia, July 19th, 1845.—1y.

BELIEVE AND LIVE.

THOMSON'S Compound Syrup of Tar & Wood Naptha.

THE unprecedented success of this medicine, in the restoration of health, to those who, in despair, had given up all hopes, has given it an exalted reputation above all other remedies, furnishing evidence of its intrinsic value and power, as the only agent which can be relied upon for the cure of Pulmonary Consumption, Bronchittis, Asthma, Pain in the side and Breast, Spitting of Blood, Whooping Cough, Croup, &c.

Attention is requested to the following ASTONISHING CURE, by Thomson's Compound Syrup of Tar and Wood Naptha!!

Philadelphia, May 3d, 1844.

MR. THOMSON—Dear Sir—With grateful feelings I inform you of the astonishing effects of your medicine, which has literally raised me from a death-bed! My disease, Pulmonary Consumption, had reduced me so low that my physician pronounced my case hopeless! At this junction I began to use your medicine, and miraculous as it may seem, it has completely restored me to health, after everything else had failed. Respectfully yours,

WASHINGTON MACK.

Charlotte street, above George street.

The undersigned, being personally acquainted with Washington Mack and his sufferings, bear witness to the astonishing effects of Thomson's Compound Syrup of Tar, and the truth of the above statement.

JOS. WINNER, 318 North Third street,
DAVID VICKERS, 42 Almond street,
HUGH M'GINLEY, S. E. corner Tamany and Fourth streets.

Prepared only by S. P. Thomson, N. E. corner of 5th and Spruce streets, Philadelphia.

Agents.—H. B. Masser, Sunbury; D. Gross, and Dr. Macpherson, Harrisburg; Jno. G. Brown, Pottsville; Geo. Earl, Reading; Houston & Mason, Towanda, Bradford county, Pa. Price 50 cents per bottle, or $5 per dozen.

☞ *Beware of all imitations.*

Philadelphia, June 28th, 1845.—1y

HELP THE

Beginners.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the Citizens of Sunbury and the public generally, that they have purchased the shop of Mr. William Hoover, in Market street, one door west of the Post Office, where they will continue the

Cabinet-Making Business,

in all its branches. The public may expect their work done in the latest style. They hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

☞ Coffins made to order on the shortest notice, and country produce taken in exchange for work.

WM. YOUNGMAN & H. C. MARTIN.

Sunbury, May 17th, 1845.—1y.

ASHBY & ROCAP,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

HAT & CAP MANUFACTURERS,

South East corner of Market and 4th sts.,

Philadelphia,

WHERE they always keep on hand an extensive assortment of *HATS & CAPS* of every description, got up in the best and most approved style. Persons desirous of purchasing superior articles on the most reasonable terms, will find it to their advantage to call before making purchases elsewhere.

Philadelphia, Oct. 5th, 1844.—1y

Counterfeiters'

DEATH BLOW.

The public will please observe that no Brandreth Pills are genuine, unless the box has three labels upon it, (the top, the side and the bottom) each containing a fac-simile signature of my handwriting, thus—B. BRANDRETH, M. D.—These labels are engraved on steel, beautifully designed, and done at an expense of over $2,000.—Therefore it will be seen that the only thing necessary to procure the medicine in its purity, is to observe these labels.

Remember the top, the side, and the bottom. The following respective persons are duly authorized, and hold

CERTIFICATES OF AGENCY

For the sale of *Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills.*

Northumberland county: Milton—Mackey & Chamberlin. Sunbury—H. B. Masser. M'Ewensville—Ireland & Meixell. Northumberland—Wm. Forsyth. Georgetown—J. & J. Walls.

Union County: New Berlin—Bogar & Winter. Selinsgrove—George Gundrum. Middleburg—Isaac Smith. Beavertown—David Hubler. Adamsburg—Wm. J. May. Mifflinsburg—Mensch & Ray. Hartleton—Daniel Long. Freeburg—G. & F. C. Moyer. Lewisburg—Walls & Green.

Columbia county: Danville—E. B. Reynolds & Co. Berwick—Shuman & Rittenhouse. Cattawissa—C. G. Brobts. Bloomsburg—John R. Moyer. Jersey Town—Levi Bisel. Washington Robt. McCay. Limestone—Ballier & McNinch.

Observe that each Agent has an Engraved Certificate of Agency, containing a representation of Dr BRANDRETH'S Manufactory at Sing Sing, and upon which will also be seen exact copies of the *new labels now used upon the Brandreth Pill Boxes.*

Philadelphia, office No. 8, North 8th street.

B. BRANDRETH, M. D.

June 24th, 1845.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

A Compound Balsamic Preparation from Wild Cherry Bark and Tar,

The best remedy known to the world for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, croup, bleeding of the lungs, whooping cough, bronchitis, influenza, shortness of breath, pain and weakness in the breast or side, liver complaint, and the first stages of

CONSUMPTION.

We will not assert that this BALSAM will cure Consumption in its *worst form*, but it has cured many after all other means of relief had been tried in vain.—And why not? It seems that the WILD CHERRY was destined by Nature to be our PANACEA for the ravaging diseases of this cold latitude. Let not the despairing invalid waste his money and loose TIME, to him so all important, in *experimenting* with the trashy nostrums of the day, but *use at once* a medicine that will cure, if a cure be possible—a medicine that science approves, and many years of experience have demonstrated that it *always* relieves.

"*There is no such thing as fail,*" in the history of this wonderful BALSAM. Evidence the most convincing—evidence that no one *can* doubt, fully establishes this fact. For the sake of brevity we select the following from thousands.

Isaac Platt, Esq., Editor of the Pokeepsie Eagle, one of the most influential journals in the state of New York, states under the authority of his own name, that a young lady, a relative of his, of very delicate constitution, was attacked in Feb. 1842, with severe cold, which immediately produced spitting of blood, cough, fever, and other dangerous and alarming symptoms. Through medical treatment and care she partially recovered during summer. But on the return of winter she was attacked more violently than at first, she became scarcely able to walk and was troubled with cough, chills and fever every day, and appeared to be going rapidly with consumption; at this time, when there was no sign of improvement, Mr. Platt procured a bottle of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which she took, and it seemingly restored her. She got a second, and before it was half taken she was restored to *perfect health*, which she has enjoyed to the present time, without the slightest symptom of her former disease.

Mr. Platt says "the cure came under my own observation and I cannot be mistaken as to the facts."

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM A POST MASTER, DATED

PEMBROKE, Washington co., Maine, Apr. 29, 1844.

MR. ISAAC BUTTS,—Dear Sir: At the request of many of my friends in this place and vicinity who are afflicted with consumption and liver complaints, I take the liberty of asking you to appoint some one in this county as agent to sell WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and to send him a few dozen, as there is none of it for sale within 200 miles from this. I have no doubt that it would meet with a ready sale if it were where it could be procured without too much expense and delay.

My wife was attacked about six months since with what the physicians called the first stage of consumption—a complaint very prevalent in this section of country. Having seen the Balsam advertised in Augusta,

☞ **200 MILES FROM HERE,** ☜

I took the pains to send there for a bottle of it, which she took, and which helped her so much that I sent for two bottles more, which she has also taken, and she now says she has not felt so well for six years as she does at this time. All those who have inquired of me and ascertained what effect the Balsam had, are anxious to have some for sale in this vicinity, which is the cause of my writing you.

Please inform me by return of mail whether you conclude to send some, and if so to whom, in order that it may be known where it can be had.

I am with respect yours, etc.

P. G. FARNSWORTH, P. M.

The whole country is fast learning that no medicine—no physician—no preparation of any kind whatever—can equal DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

A TRULY WONDERFUL CURE.

WATERVILLE, Oneida co., N. Y. Sept. 15, 1843.

Dear Sir—I owe it to the afflicted to inform you that in January last I was attacked by a very violent cold, caused by working in the water, which settled on my lungs. It was accompanied by a very severe pain in my breast and sides, and also a distressing cough. I had in attendance all the best medical aid in our village; but after exhausting all their skill to no avail, they pronounced my disease a CONFIRMED CONSUMPTION, and they one and all *gave me up to die.* After much persuasion I got the consent of my physician to use the BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY prepared by DR. WISTAR. I purchased of the Agent in our place one bottle, before using half of which I began to gain strength, and it was very evident my cough was much better and my symptoms in every way improving. I have now used three bottles, and *am restored to perfect health.* This result is alone owing to the use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY; and I take this method of giving you the information, partly to pay you the debt of gratitude I owe you, and partly that others similarly afflicted may know where to apply for relief.

Very truly yours, JAMES SAGE.

MR. PALMER, Druggist, under date of Waterville, Sept. 24th, 1843, writes:

The statement given you by Mr. James Sage is well known to be true by this *whole community.* It certainly was a most remarkable cure. The sale of the Balsam is very good, and its success in cures truly flattering. Yours respectfully.

D. D. PALMER.

THE MOST REMARKABLE CURE EVER RECORDED.

HADDONFIELD, N. J., April 20, 1843.

On or about the 13th day of October, 1841, I was taken with a violent pain in the side near the liver, which continued for about five days, and was followed by the breaking of an ulcer, or abscess, inwardly, which relieved the pain a little, but caused me to throw up a great quantity of offensive matter and also much blood. Being greatly alarmed at this, I applied to a physician, but he said he thought he could do but little for me except give me some *Mercury Pills*, which I refused to take, feeling satisfied that they could do me no good; many other remedies were then procured by my wife and friends, but none did me any good—and the discharge of blood and corruption still continued every few days, and at last become so offensive that I could scarcely breathe. I was also seized with a violent cough, which at times caused me to raise much more blood than I had done before—and my disease continued in this way, still growing worse, until February, when all hope of my recovery was given up, and my friends all thought I would die of a GALLOPING CONSUMPTION. At this moment, when my life was apparently drawing near its close, I heard of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and got a bottle which RELIEVED ME IMMEDIATELY; and by the use of only three bottles of this medicine, all my pains were removed—my cough and spitting of blood and corruption entirely stopped, and in a few weeks my health was so far restored as to enable me to work at my trade, (which is a carpenter,) and up to this time I have enjoyed good health.

THOMAS COZENS.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY, N. J., ss.

Personally came before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said county, Thomas Cozens, and being duly affirmed according to law, saith the above statement is in all things true.

Affirmed before me, on the 20th of April, 1843. J. CLEMENT, J. P.

Such is the unprecedented success of this BALSAM,

"NATURE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION,"

a prescription congenial to our wants, as it is prepared from chemical extracts from substances which the author of nature has placed in our own land for wise purposes, that many who know nothing of the mode of its preparation are endeavoring to reap pecuniary benefits by selling an article similar in name, or in appearance, or by representing their own trash as superior to this BALSAM, or by putting up a mixture and solemnly asseverating that it is imported from a foreign country, which is not the case. All these deceptive arts go to show that WISTAR'S BALSAM is known to the world to be "*THE GREAT REMEDY,*" and that to *sell* any mixture it must be *like* this *in name, or purport* to be like it in substance.

☞ Believe not the cunningly wrought fabrications—and take only the original and genuine WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

NO OTHER CAN BE LIKE IT.

Address all orders to ISAAC BUTTS, No. 32 Ann St., New York.

Agents, JOHN W. FRILING, *Sunbury,*
D. BRAUTIGAM, *Northumberland,*
J. K. MOYER, *Bloomsburg,*
J. WAGGONSELLER, *Selins-Grove,*
BROWN & CREASY, *Mifflinville.*

Feb. 22d, 1845.—1y

OAKLEY'S

DEPURATIVE SYRUP.

THE valuable properties of Oakley's Depurative Syrup of Sarsaparilla, as a purifier of the blood, is so well known to the public generally, that it is unnecessary to occupy much space in setting forth the advantages to be derived from its use; wherever the medicine has once been introduced, it takes precedence over all others: every one that has taken it, have derived so signal beneficial results from it, that it is recommended by them with the utmost confidence. Physicians of the highest standing in the profession, prescribe it to patients under their care; containing nothing deleterious, but being composed of the most mild, yet efficacious vegetable materials, it is offered with confidence, as the cheapest and most efficient purifier of the blood now known. The use of a few bottles, especially in the spring months, will be attended with a most decided improvement in the general strength of the system, eradicating any seeds of disease that may have been generated, besides giving health and vigor to the body.—For the cure of Scrofula or Kings Evil, Rheumatism, Tetter, Pimples or eruptions of the Skin, White Swelling, Fistula, Chronic Cough Asthma, &c. The numerous certificates in the possession of the subscriber and his agents, from physicians and others, are sufficient to convince the most skeptical of its superiority over all preparations of Sarsaparilla.

Sold wholesale and retail, by the proprietor, GEORGE W. OAKLEY, North 5th street, Reading, Berks County, and to be had of the following persons:

In Northumberland County.—H. B. Masser, Sunbury; Ireland & Mixel, McEwensville; D Krauser, Milton.

In Union County.—J. Gearhart, Selinsgrove: A. Gutelius, Mifflinburg.

In Columbia County.—R. W. McCay, Washington.

Reading, March 14, 1843.

MR. OAKLEY:—I believe it the duty of every one to do whatever in their power lies, for the benefit of their fellow man, and having had positive proof in my own family, of the wonderful properties of your Depurative Syrup of Sarsaparilla, I most conscientiously recommend it to the afflicted. We had the misfortune to lose two of our children, by the breaking out of ulcerous sores that covered the face, head and neck, although we had some of the most scientific physicians to attend them and had tried all the known remedies, including Swaim's Panacea, without avail. Another of my children was attacked in the same manner, her face and neck was completely covered; the discharge was so offensive, and the disease at such a height, that we despaired of her life. Seeing the wonderful effects of your Depurative Syrup of Sarsaparilla, we were induced to make trial of it, as the last resort; it acted like a charm; the ulcers commenced healing immediately, a few bottles entirely restored her to her health, which she has enjoyed uninterruptedly ever since. As a purifier of the blood, I verily believe it has not its equal.

JOHN MOYER, Tailor,
Walnut street, near Fourth, Reading.

Douglassville, April 19th, 1843.

MR. OAKLEY:—My son Edmund Leaf, had the scrofula in the most dreadful and distressing manner for three years, during which time he was deprived of the use of his limbs, his head and neck were covered with ulcers. We tried all the different remedies, but to no effect, until recommended by Dr. Johnson of Norristown, and also Dr. Isaac Hiester, of Reading, to use your Depurative Syrup of Sarsaparilla, of which I obtained several bottles, the use of which drove the disease entirely out of his system, the sore healed up, and the child was restored to perfect health, which he has enjoyed uninterruptedly ever since, to the astonishment of many persons who seen him during his affliction. I have thought it my duty, and send you this certificate that others who have a like affliction in the family may know where to obtain so valuable a medicine. Yours truly,

AMELIA D. LEAF.

Sept. 16, 1843.—1y

To Country Merchants.

Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats.

G. W. & L. B. TAYLOR,

at the S. E. corner of Market and Fifth Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA,

OFFER for sale an extensive assortment of the above articles, all of which they sell at unusually low prices, and particularly invite the attention of buyers visiting the city, to an examination of their stock. G. W. & L. B. TAYLOR.

Philadelphia, May 25, 1844.—1y

CITY FURNITURE AUCTION,

AND PRIVATE SALES ROOMS,

Nos. 29 and 31 North Third Street,

Near the City Hotel,

PHILADELPHIA.

C. C. MACKEY, Auctioneer, respectfully invites the attention of persons desirous of purchasing Furniture, to his extensive Sales Rooms, (both public and Private,) for every description of Household Furniture, where can be obtained at all times, a large assortment of fashionable and well manufactured Cabinet Furniture, Beds, Mattrasses, &c., at very reduced prices, for cash.

☞ Sales by Auction, twice a week.

May 27th, 1843.—1y

FLAX SEED.—The highest price will be given for Flax Seed, at the store of

Aug 9, 1845 HENRY MASSER.

LIME, of a superior quality, can now be had at the Lime Kilns of Henry Masser, in Sunbury. May 17, 1845.

ROSE OINTMENT

FOR TETTER.

RINGWORMS, PIMPLES ON THE FACE, AND OTHER CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS.

☞ *The following certificate describes one of the most extraordinary cures ever effected by any application.*

PHILADELPHIA, February 10, 1838.

FOR twenty years I was severely afflicted with TETTER on the Face and Head; the disease commenced when I was seventeen years old, and continued until the Fall of 1836, varying in violence, but without ever disappearing. During most of the time, great part of my face was covered with the eruption, frequently attended with violent itching; my head swelled at times until it felt as if it would burst—the swelling was so great, that I could scarcely get my hat on. During the long period that I was afflicted with the disease, I used a great many applications, (among them several celebrated preparations) as well as taking inward remedies, including a number of bottles of *Swaim's Panacea, Extract of Sarsaparilla,* &c. In fact, it would be impossible to enumerate all the medicines I used. I was also under the care of two of the most distinguished physicians of this city, but without receiving much benefit, and I despaired of ever being cured. In the fall of 1836, the disease at the time being very violent, I commenced using the *Rose Ointment,* (prepared by Vaughan & Davis.) In a few applications the violent itching ceased, the swelling abated, the eruption began to disappear, and before I had used a jar the disease was entirely cured. It has now been nearly a year and a half since, and there is not a vestige of the disease remaining, except the scars from the deep pits formed by the disease. It is impossible for me to describe in a certificate the severity of the disease and my suffering, but I will be pleased to give a fuller account to any person wanting further satisfaction, who will call on me. At the time I commenced using the Rose Ointment I would have given hundreds of dollars to be rid of the disease. Since using it, I have recommended it to several persons, (among them my mother, who had the disease badly on her arm,) who were all cured by it.

JAMES DURNELL, No. 156, Race St.

☞ The Rose Ointment is prepared by E. B. Vaughan, South East corner of Third and Race streets, Philadelphia, and sold on agency in Sunbury, by H. B. MASSER,

May 14th, 1843. *Agent.*

Rose Ointment, for Tetter.

A PROOF OF ITS EFFICACY.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27th, 1839.

THIS is to certify that I was severely afflicted with Tetter in the hands and feet for upwards of forty years; the disease was attended generally with violent itching and swelling. I applied to a number of physicians, and used a great many applications without effecting a cure. About a year since, I applied the Rose Ointment, which entirely stopped the itching, and a few applications immediately cured the disease, which there has been no return of, although I had never been rid of it at any time for forty years. RICHARD SAVAGE,

Eleventh, below Spruce Street.

☞ The Rose Ointment is prepared by E. B. Vaughan, South East corner of Third and Race Streets, Philadelphia, and sold on agency in Sunbury, by H. B. MASSER,

May 14th, 1843. *Agent.*

MEDICAL APPROBATION

Of the ROSE OINTMENT, for Tetter.

ALTHOUGH the superiority of the preparation over all others is fully established, the proprietors take pleasure in laying before the public the following certificate from a respectable physician, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. Dr Baugh, having found in this remedy that relief for a tedious and disagreeable affection which the means within the range of his profession failed to afford has not hesitated to give it his approbation, although the prejudices and interests of that profession are opposed to secret Remedies.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19, 1836.

I was recently troubled with a tedious herpetic eruption, which covered nearly one side of my face and extended over the ear. Mr. Vaughan, proprietor of the Rose Ointment, observing my face, insisted on my trying his preparation, of which he handed me a jar. Although in common with the members of my profession, I discountenance and disapprove of the numerous nostrums palmed upon the public by ignorant pretenders, I feel in justice bound to except the Rose Ointment from that class of medicines, and to give it my approbation, as it entirely cured the eruption, although it had resisted the usual applications. DANL. BAUGH, M. D.

☞ The Rose Ointment is prepared by E. B. Vaughan, South East corner of Third and Race Streets, Philadelphia, and sold on agency in Sunbury, by H. B. MASSER,

May 14th, 1843. *Agent.*

EAGLE HOTEL,

Corner of Third and Vine Streets,

WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public, that he has opened a Hotel in the commodious brick building situate on the corner of Third and Pine streets, where he will be happy to wait upon those who may favor him with their company. The Eagle Hotel is large and convenient, and furnished in the best modern style. It is provided with a large number of well aired and comfortable sleeping apartments, rooms, private parlors, &c. Persons visiting Williamsport on business or pleasure, may rest assured that every exertion will be used to render their sojourn at the "Eagle Hotel" pleasant and agreeable. His Table will be supplied with the very best the market affords, and his bar with the choicest wines and other liquors—charges reasonable. The Eagle Hotel possesses greater advantages in point of location than any other similar establishment in the borough, being situate in the business part of the town, and within a convenient distance of the Court House and Williamsport and Elmira Rail Road Depot.

Sufficient Stabling provided, and good and trusty ostlers always in attendance.

Attentive, accommodating and honest Servants have been employed, and nothing left undone that will add to the comfort and accommodation of guests.

There will be a carriage always in attendance at the Boat Landing to convey passengers to and from the House, free of charge.

CHARLES BORROWS

May 14th, 1842.—tf

Michael Weaver & Son,

ROPE MAKERS & SHIP CHANDLERS,

No. 13 North Water Street, Philadelphia.

HAVE constantly on hand, a general assortment of Cordage, Seine Twines, &c., viz: Yarn Ropes, Fishing Ropes, White Ropes, Manila Ropes, Tow Lines for Canal Boats. Also a complete assortment of Seine Twines, &c. such as Hemp Shad and Herring Twine, Best Patent Net Twine, Cotton Shad and Herring Twine, Sewing Threads, &c. &c. Also, Bed Cords, Plough Lines, Halters, Traces, Cotton and Linen Carpet Chain, &c. all of which they will dispose of on reasonable terms.

Philadelphia, November 13, 1842.—1y.

SPERING, GOOD & CO.

No. 138 Market Street, Philadelphia,

INVITE the attention of Country Merchants to their extensive assortment of British French and American Dry Goods, which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms.

Philadelphia, November 18, 1842.—1y.