POETRY.

Give Me Music.

Give me music, glorious music;
Let its airy sweetness swell
Till my soul and my senses
Are enthralled within its spell!
'Tis a thing of wondrous power;
For it dancenth in each vein.
Till it paints the cheek with crimson,
And brings paleness back again.

Hark! with what a wild tornado
It leaps forth upon the air;
With its trumpet voice of braveness,
It provokes the soul to dare;
And my wildest aspirations
All come rushing on again,
Till a thousand burning wishes
Hold their revel in my brain!

But, 'tis softer—growing softer,
I could almost melt in tears;
And I see as in a vision
My sweet home of early years,
O, the birds are blythely singing
On the balmy summer air,
And deep eyes are gazing on me,
As I bend in childhood's prayer.
Then a silent, firm hand pressing,
And a mournful, sad adieu,
And the magic scene dissolveth
Like a mist upon my view!

Softly still that plaintive music,
And a thrill runs through my brain,
For it skirts upon the margin
Of the *deepest, darkest* pain.
Death! death doth cast his shadows
O'er the clearest, brightest skies;
Oh! spare me, gentle music,
Ere the tears o'erflow mine eyes!

Bold and strong it swells and echoes,
And my heart is all alive,
'Midst the busy paths of life,
To encounter, dare, and strive!
Give me music, glorious music!
Let it come in varied streams;
Oh! life is radiant, beautiful,
In such enchanting dreams!

The Press.

AS SUNG AT THE PRINTER'S FESTIVAL, BOSTON.

Let monarchs revel while they may,
And drain their goblets bright;
No hearts so free, or gay as we,
On this our festal night.
We need no regal pendant there,
No banner wreathed with fame
Far brighter far, our triumphs are,
Of history and name.

Each Printer lives himself a King,
A monarch in his might,
And throne and crown must topple down
When he is in the right;
And o'er the world his banner waves
Where Freedom's song or told,
The PRINTED PAGE—the truths or age,
And glorious songs of old.

High honor to the noble Art—
By far the brightest gem,
That ever threw its lustrous hue,
From Freedom's diadem.
E'en now it gleams the guiding star
Far distant o'er the wave,
Where millions fight to gain the right
Of Freedom or a grave.

Then, brothers, let our daily toil,
Be sung in festal strains,
While bards shall sing or weapons ring
On earth's wide battle plains,
Or while one tyrant's throne is left
For Truth to trample down,
Our mystic Art will bear its part
Of glory and renown.

☞At a wedding the other day, one of the guests, who is often a little absent-minded, observed gravely:—'I have remarked that there have been more women than men married this year.'

One of our Generals residing in Washington in affluent circumstances, has been wise enough to learn his well educated son a trade, and the youth, with all the dignity of one of nature's noblemen, is wielding the axe and jack plane. This is a noble novelty which merits commendation. 'Give a boy a trade and you give him an estate.'

An Irishman, who was talking in rather ambiguous terms about the sudden death of his paternal relative, was asked if he had lived high?

'Well, I can't say he did,' said Pat 'but he died high. Faith, I mean that, like the United States Bank, he was suspended.'

'There are two things,' says Mrs. Partington, that should be at home every evening at dark—cows and women – especially if there are nursing babies in the house.

A young lady from the country being invited to a party, was told by her city cousin to fix up and put her best foot foremost, in order to catch a beau, 'she looked so green in her country attire."—The country lass looked comically into the face of her rather faded relative, and replied, 'better green than withered.'

'What is the matter, John?' 'Sam hove a Bible at me and hit my head.' 'Well, you are the only boy of the family on which the Bible ever made an impression—cry as long as you please.'

AGRICULTURAL.

From the Norristown Herald.

Plant a Tree.

There is no reason why every individual who owns a rood of land should not plant a tree. How greatly indeed, would it add to the beauty, health and desireableness of our villages and farm houses, were the inhabitants but to follow this simple rule. It is true that trees—especially the more beautiful and durable varieties, are slow of growth,—that they are liable to many accidents, and that the owner may die before he can enjoy the gratification of sitting in their shade; yet these arguments supply, after all, no very weighty or cogent objections to the enterprise, and no one, I am confident, who has spark of patriotism in his bosom, or who regards, properly, therhappiness and well being of his prosperity, will permit himself to be influenced, even for a moment, by such sordid and mercenary views.

SIR WALTER SCOTT, who may be said to have had a passion for planting, in reference to this subject, says:

'You can have no idea of the exquisite delight of a planter: he is like a painter—laying on his colors, at every moment he sees his effects coming on. There is no art or occupation comparable to this; it is full of past, present and future enjoyment. I look back to the time when there was not a tree here, only barren heath, I look round and see thousands of trees growing up, all of which I may say, have received my personal attention. I remember five years ago looking forward to this very hour, and as each year has passed, the expectation has gone on increasing. I do the same now; I anticipate what this plantation, and what that one will be, presently, if only taken care of, and there is not a spot of which I do not watch the progress. Unlike building, or even painting, or any other kind of pursuit, this has no end, and is never interrupted, but goes on from day to day, and from year to year, with a perpetually augmenting interest.'

'Abottsford,' when purchased by the author of 'Waverly,' was a little better than barren heath. It was one continuous succession of grey hill-sides, and barren summits, with scarcely a tree or shrub of any kind to break the monotony of the prospect which spread its desolate gloom and nakedness far around. But how was the appearance changed in a few brief years. The hundreds of acres which Scott had purchased about Abottsford, with the proceeds of his magic and profilic pen, he lived to behold canopied by the foliage of a healthy and magnificent forest, and while the bright genius which had diffused its scintillations over so many pages, and enchanted so many thankful hearts till they bent in worshipful adoration at his shrine, was soaring to its final enthronement, the mute but lovely products of his inimitable taste and noble patriotism, were as steadily taking root and spreading verdure, and beauty, and sylvan enchantment around his classic home. The autumn of the year is most favorable season for transplanting, especially if the trees are of a deciduous order. Where evergreens are to be set, the spring is the proper time; although the former of succeed when transplanted during the vernal, and the latter when removed from their pristine localities in the autumnal months.

Walnut Grove Farm.

From the Scientific American.

Interesting Agricultural Experiments.

Some recent experiments in wheat and flour go to prove that both contain water, and that the quantity is more in cold countries than in warm: In Alsace, from sixteen to twenty per cent; in England from fourteen to seventeen per cent.; in the United States, from twelve to fourteen per cent.; in African and Sicily, from nine to eleven per cent. This accounts for the fact that the same weight of Southern flour yields thirteen pounds more to the quarter than the Scotch. Alabama, flour, it is said, yields twenty per cent. more than Cincinnati; and in general, American flour, according to the authority of one of the most extensive London bakers, absorbs eight or ten per cent. of its own weight of water in being made into bread than the English.—The warmer the country the more is the water dried out of the grain before it ripens, and hence, when made into bread, it absorbs more water again, and is, therefore, more valuable. Professor Black has written a report for the Patent Office, in which he shows that the presence of water unfits these articles for preservation. The books of a single inspector in New York city showed that in 1847 he inspected 218,979 barrels of sour and musty flour. In his opinion the loss of these was 250,000. Every year the total loss in the United States from moisture in wheat and flour is estimated at from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000. To remedy this great evil the grain should be well ripened before harvesting, and well dried before being stored in a good granary. Kiln drying is preferable. The mode of ascertaining the amount of water is this: Take a small sample, say five ounces, and weigh it carefully. Put it in a dry vessel, which should be heated by boiling water. After six or seven hours, weigh it carefully, until it loses no more weight. Its loss of weight shows the orignal amount of water. All corn shipped to foreign countries should be well kiln dried. The great prejudice hitherto against Indian corn meal, among the working classes of Britain, was owing to its musty taste—almost every particle having been soured on the voyage. Kiln drying prevents this evil. A market for Indian corn may always be opened in England, where it can be used for fattening cattle, and where we can sell it always at a profit, if it be kiln dried.

The Escurial.

The Escurial is perhaps the most celebrated palace on the continent of Europe. It is situated among the wild, sombre scenery of the old Castilian mountains, about twenty two miles from Madrid.—This enormous palace, 740 feet in length by 580 feet in breadth, was reared by Philip II. in the middle of the sixteenth century, at an expense of about fifty millions of dollars. Philip, austere, gloomy fanatical, selected this wild and gloomy fastness as the site of his palace and reared the regal mansion in the form of a *gridiron*, in commemoration of the instrument of the martyrdom of St. Lawrence. The embellishments of more modern kings, and the luxuriant foliage of trees and shrubbery, have now invested even this uncouth order of architecture with a kind of a venerable beauty. Four towers at the angles represented the legs of the gridiron. The Spanish description of this structure forms a large querto volume. It is stated that there are eleven thousand doors. This may be exaggeration; and yet the enormous edifice, with its cupola, its domes, its towers, its chapal, library, painting gallery and college monsoleum, cloisters, regal saloons, apartments for domestics and artizans, its parks, gardens, walks and fountains, constitute almost a city by itself.—A statue of St Lawrence is over the grand entrance, with a gilt gridiron in his hand.

Spacious reservoirs, constructed upon the neigboring mountains, collect the water, conveyed by acquedults, to supply ninety two fountains. A very beautiful road, about a mile in length, fringed with noble elms and linden, is the avenue to this magnificent palace, and a subterranean corridor of equal length, arched with stone, connects the edifice with the neighboring village.

Underneath the building is the subterranean chamber called the Pantheon, the burying place of the royal family. It is a very magnificent apartment, circular in its form, thirty six feet in diameter, its walls encrusted with the most beautiful and highly polished marble. There repose the mouldering remains of the Spanish monarchs. Their bodies lie in marble tombs, one above another. A long arched stairway lined with polished marble, beautifully veined, conducts to this mausoleum, far below the surface of the earth. A magnificent chandelier, suspended from the ceiling is lighted upon extraordinary occasions, and sheds no day brilliance upon this garnd yet gloomy mansion of the dead. The labor of many years was devoted to the construction of this sepulchre.

For nearly 300 years the domes and towers of this monument of Spanish grandeur and superstition have withstood the storms which have swept the summer and wrecked the winter's sky. Many generations of kings with their accumulated throng of courtiers, have, like ocean tides, ebbed and flowed through these halls. But now the Escurial is but a memorial of the past, neglected and forgotten. Two hundred monks, like the spirits of dead ages, creep noiselessly through its cloisters, and the pensive melody of their matins and vespers floats mournfully through their deserted halls. Here have been witnessed scenes of fanaticism—the spirit of sincere though misguided piety, and the spirit of recklessness and heaven-defying crime, such as few earthly abodes have ever exhibited. The fountains still throw up their beautiful jets, but the haughty cavliers and the highborn maidens and dames who once thronged them have disappeared, and the pensive friar, sackcloth and kempen girdle, sits in solitude upon the moss grown stone. The blaze of illuminations once gleamed from those windows and corridors, and night was turned to day as songs and dances resounded through hall and tower, and grove. Now midnight comes with midnight silence, and solitude and gloom; and naught is to be seen but here and there the glimmer of some faint taper from the cell where some penitent monk keeps his painful vigils. The jewelry and the flounting robes of fashion and the merry peals which have ushered in the bridal party, have passed away, and now the convent bell but calls world renouncing joyless hearts to the hour of prayer, or tolls the knell, as, in the shades of night, the remains of some deprated are borne, with twinkling torches and funeral chants, to their burial. And yet how many are there, weary of the world, with crushed hearts and dead hopes, who would gladly find, in those dim cloisters, a refuge from the storms of life. Here soon beneath this marble canopy the body of the helpless Isabella will moulder to the dust. May God grant that when the trump of the archangel shall awake her from the long sleep of the grave, she may raise to sit upon a more exalted throne, and to wear a brighter crown than mortal mind hath ever conceived.—*Abbot's Kings and Queens.*

☞Pray, Mrs. Zabriska, why do you whip your children so often?'

'La, Mr. Worthy, I do it for their enlightenment. I never whipped them in my life that they didn't acknowledge it made them *smart.*'

TERMS.

The "MOUNTAIN SENTINEL" is published every Thursday morning at Two DOLLARS per annum, payable half yearly.

No subscription will be taken for a shorter period than six months; and no paper will be discontinued *until all arrearages are paid.* A failure to notify a discontinuance at the expiration of the term subscribed for, will be considered as a new engagement.

☞*ADVERTISEMENTS* will be inserted at the following rates:—50 cents per square for the first insertion; 75 cents for the second; $1 for three insertions, and 25 cents per square for every subsequent insertion. A liberal deduction made to those who advertise by the year. All advertisements handed in must have the proper number of insertions marked thereon, or they will be published till forbid and charged in accordance with the above terms.

☞All letters and communications, to insure attention must be *post paid.*

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, on the estate of Thomas Cressman, dec'd, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment, and those having claims against it to present them to the undersigned duly authenticated for settlement.

MARY ANN CROSSMAN,
DAVID SOMMERVILLE.

Susquehanna tp., Aug 23. 1849 } 46-6t

NOTICE.

THE Pamphlet Laws of the last Session of the Legislature have been received at the Prothonotary's Office in Ebensburg and are ready for delivery to those who by law are entitled to receive them

Wm KITTELL, *Prothonotary*

August 16. 1849.

CABINET MANUFACTORY!

THE undersigned having associated themselves in the Cabinet Making Business, under the firm of *Lloyd & Litzinger*, beg leave to inform the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, that they intend manufacturing to order and keeping constantly on hand every variety of *BUREAUS, TABLES, STANDS SETTEES, BEDSTEADS, &c. &c.*

which they will sell *very low* for cash or approved Country Produce. All orders in their line of business will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. Persons desiring cheap furniture are assured that they will find it to their interest to call at their Ware Room, opposite Litzinger & Todd's Store, and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. They hope by a close attention to business to merit a liberal share of public patronage

All kinds of Lumber taken in exchange for Furniture.

STEPHEN LLOYD, Jr.
D. A. LITZINGER.

April 12, 1849—27-6m.

"CHEAPER THAN EVER!"

MURRAY & ZAHM.

THANKFULL for past favors, would respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have just received the *largest, handsomest and best selected* assortment of

DRY-GOODS, &c.

that has been brought to Ebensburg this season, and which they are determined to dispose of at the *lowest prices imaginable.*

They think it unnecessary to enumerate all the articles they have on hand, but request the public to call and examine for themselves, when they will find most every article usually kept in a country store, and at prices equally as low as goods can be bought east or west of the Allegheny mountains.

LUMBER, GRAIN, WOOL, and all kinds of Country Produce, taken in exchange for Goods.

M. & Z.

Ebensburg, May 16, 1849.

THE HOME JOURNAL,

Edited by George P. Morris and N. P. Willis;

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

The first number of a NEW SERIES of this widely circulated and universally popular

FAMILY NEWSPAPER

will, for the accommodation of NEW SUBSCRIBERS, be issued on SATURDAY *the seventh day of July next*, with several NEW, ORIGINAL and ATTRACTIVE FEATURES. THE HOME JOURNAL is wholly a peculiar paper, abounding in every variety of Literature and News; and, besides being one of the most elegantly printed and interesting sheets extant, it is *by far the cheapest*—the terms being only Two Dollars a Year (in advance) or THREE COPIES FOR FIVE DOLLARS.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

Address MORRIS & WILLIS, Editors and Proprietors, at the Office of publication, No. 107 Fulton Street, New York.

BY EXPRESS.

ANOTHER lot of those cheap *Dry Goods*, among which are

Super French Lawns,
New style Linen Lustre,
Satin stripe Linen Mode Lustre,
Plaid and Earlston Ginghams,
Cloth, Cassimere, Prints, &c.

Have just been received and now opening by

LITZINGER & TODD.

June 7, 1849.

BOOKS and STATIONARY for sale at *Buchanan's Store.*

A Large lot of Glass, Nails and Sash, just received and for sale at the store of

MURRAY & ZAHM.

JUST received, a large lot of *English and French CLOTHS, Blue, Black and Fancy CASSIMERES, and SATINETS of every variety*, at the store of

JOHN S. BUCHANAN.

JOB WORK

Neatly and expeditiously executed at this Office.

LIST OF CAUSES

Put down for Trial at a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Ebensburg, in and for the county of Cambria, commencing on Monday, the 1st day of October, A. D. 1849.

Rank, Brook & Repher	vs	Rodgers & Thomas
Mendell's Adm'rs	vs	Moore's Adm'rs
Blodget	vs	Glass' Ex'rs
Zahm's Adm'r	vs	Shaffer
Dougherty	vs	Dunlap
Colcesser	vs	Graft
Hugus	vs	Barnett's Adm'rs
Douglass	vs	Rouse & Fouse
Ghey	vs	Gotwalt
Regan	vs	Jackson
Check for use	vs	Harris
Miller	vs	Murray
Rodgers	vs	Yoankin
Jackson	vs	George et al
Kimport's	vs	Newman et al
Todd's Ex'rs	vs	Fenlon
Muhlenberger	vs	Morrison
Clark & Co	vs	Curran
Burgoon	vs	Lytle
Gates	vs	Wallace
Kopelin	vs	Williams et ux
Lambaugh	vs	Myers
Myers	vs	Johnstown Bo.
M'Guire	vs	Conway
Coyle	vs	M'Kernan
Prosser	vs	King & Shoenberger
M'Coury & Divvers	vs	Mitchell
Philips	vs	Powell
Barnes' Adm'r	vs	M'Farland
Lytle	vs	O'Neill
Cook & M'Kee, use	vs	Patton
Brasley	vs	Hildebrand et al
James	vs	Jones
James' Adm'x	vs	James
Vaux	vs	Collins
Morrison	vs	Gates
Colclough	vs	Same
Dougherty	vs	Murphy
Ream	vs	Leahy
M'Dowell	vs	Kurtzell
Ream's Guardian	vs	Evans et al.
Ross	vs	Kim
Same	vs	Same

WILLIAM KITTLE, Proth'y.

August 16, 1849.

GRAND JURORS

rawn for October Term, 1849.

Nicholas Crom, Summerhill tp.
Daniel M'Canly, Carroll tp.
Stephen Meyers, Washington tp.
Thomas Porter, do.
Andrew Dunmire, Jackson tp.
George W. George, Washington tp
James Yost, Carroll tp
Thomas Gore, Johnstown
William Luther, Carroll tp
John T. Williams, Cambria tp
Andrew Donoughe, Washington tp
John Blough, Richland tp.
Henry Dunmire, Summerhill tp
John C. Horner, Richland tp
John Krise, White tp
Richard Jones Jr., Cambria tp
John Skelly, do.
John Koons, Allegheny tp
William Shea, Richland tp
Lewis Storm, Clearfield tp
William Little, do
Abram Clossigh, Conemaugh tp
Joseph Beck, Allegheny tp
David M'Manamy, Washington tp

TRAVERSE JURORS

For October Term, 1849.

Jacob Pringle, Summerhill tp
John Byers, White tp
Conrad Carroll, Clearfield tp
Emanuel Trainer, Jackson tp
William P. Patton, Johnstown
William Gloss, Carroll tp
Richard Sanderson, Conemaugh tp
Matthias Copeland, Johnstown
Joseph Snyder, Summerhill tp
Henry Little, Allegheny tp
Samuel D. Lilly, Washington tp
Jacob Wingard, Richland tp
Samuel St. Clair, do
Samuel Peyce, Cambria tp
Michael Murray, Carroll tp
James Duncan, Jackson tp
Timothy Davis, Cambria tp
Isaac Sills, Summerhill tp
William Rainey, Washington tp
John Noel, do
William Weakland, Carroll tp
George Murray, Summerhill tp
David O'Harra, Washington tp
Michael Skelly, Summerhill tp
Washington Douglass, Susquehanna tp
Peter Scanlon, Cambria tp
Thomas D. Rees, do
John B. Myers, Summerhill tp
Samuel Horner, Conemaugh tp
John Barnes, do
John Platt, Susquehanna tp
Matthew Ivory, Clearfield tp
George Beam, Conemaugh tp
Robert Nutley, Susquehanna tp
James Kelly, Allegheny tp
John Snee, Johnstown.

August 16. 1849 —45

FARMERS LOOK HERE!

SADDLE & HARNESS MANUFACTORY.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of C. G. Cramer in the firm of *Cramer & M'Coy*, respectfully begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he is now carrying on the *Saddlery Business* on his '*own hook*,' in the building formerly occupied as a Printing Office, where he will keep constantly on hand a large and splendid assortment of

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, COLLARS, WHIPS, &c., &c.

All of which he will sell as low for cash or country produce as any other establishment in this county. Any orders in his line of business will be promptly executed at the shortest notice.

Farmers and others desiring cheap bargains will find it to their interest to call at No. 6, and examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere.

The highest market prices will be given for *Lumber* and *Hides* in exchange for harness.

HUGH A. M'COY.

May 16, 1849.—27-6m.

LOCUST POSTS.

AN excellent lot of Locust Posts suitable for fencing on hand and for sale by

MURRAY & ZAHM.

April 1849. 12.

New Arrival of
CHOICE AND FASHIONABLE
SPRING AND SUMMER
GOODS.

LITZINGER & TODD,

TAKE pleasure in announcing to their friends and the public generally that they have just received from the eastern cities, at their Store Room in Ebensburg, a large and splendid assortment of

NEW & FASHIONABLE GOODS,

selected with great care and at the *lowest prices* which enables them to dispose of them at the most reasonable terms.

The stock comprises the usual assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Consisting in part of Black and Brown American and French Cloths, plain and fancy Cassimeres and Cashmerets, plain and fancy Tweeds, blue black, Cadet and fancy Satinets, red, white and yellow Flannels, plain and plaid Alpacas, French, Domestic and English Ginghams, brown and bleached Shirting, Irish Linens, Russia Diapers, Cotton Diapers, Linen Napkins, Ticking, Crash. A rich assortment of embroidered, cassimere, silk and fancy Vestings; new style of Linen Lustre, Printed, black and plain Lawns; mode silk Tissue; satin stripes Barag's Muslin de Laines, black Grode Rhine, Barage Scarfs, and plain and fancy De Laine Shawls; fancy dress Buttons, Fringes and Flowers. A complete assortment of Bonnet and Fancy Ribbons; fancy Combs, Brushes &c., &.

Boots and Shoes,

of every description, moleskin, fur, pearl, beaver and braid Hats; Ladies and Misses pearl braid, silk, and pearl gimp Bonnets. A splendid assortment of Queensware, (new style) Hardware, Drugs, Umbrellas, Parasols, Books and Stationary, Groceries, Fish, Salt, Nails &c., &c.

All of which they are determined to sell as low for cash or country produce as any other establishment west of the Allegheny mountains.

Ladies will find it to their advantage to call and examine this splendid stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere.

May 3, 1849.—3m tf.

PLEASE TO READ THIS!

SEARS'

New Pictorial Works.

For 1849.

Great Chance for Book Agents to clear from $500 to $1000 a year!

Books of Universal Utility!

SEARS' new and popular Pictorial Works, the most splendidly illustrated Volumes for families ever issued on the American Continent, containing more than Four Thousand Engravings, designed and executed by the most eminent artists of England and America.

The extraordinary popularity of the above volumes in every section of the Union, renders an agency desirable in each one of our principal towns and villages.

Just published, Sears' new and popular

PICTORIAL DESCRIPTION OF THE UNITED STATES,

Containing an account of the Topography, Settlement, History, Revolutionary and other interesting Events, Statistics, Progress in Agriculture, Manufactures, and population, &c. of each State in the Union, illustrated with

TWO HUNDRED ENGRAVINGS,

of the principal Cities, Places, Buildings, Scenery, Curiosities, Seals of the States, &c. &c. Complete in one octavo volume of 600 pages elegantly bound in guilt, pictorial muslin. Retail price, $2 50.

PICTORIAL FAMILY ANNUAL,

100 pages octavo, and illustrated with 200 Engravings: designed as a valuable and cheap present for parents and teachers to place in the hands of young people, in attractive binding.

THE HISTORY OF PALESTINE,

from the Patriarchial age to the Present time. By John Kitto, editor of the London Pictorial Bible, &c.

ALSO, *NEW EDITION OF SEARS'* Pictorial History of the Bible; Pictorial Sunday Book; Description of Great Britain and Ireland; Bible Biography; Scenes and Sketches in continental Europe, Information for the people; Pictorial Family Library; Pictorial History of the American Revolution; an entirely new volume on the Wonders of the World.

PICTORIAL FAMILY BIBLE.

Each volume is illustrated with several hundred Engravings, and the Bible with One Thousand.

SEARS' PICTORIAL FAMILY MAGAZINE.

for 1849, published monthly in parts of 48 large octavo pages, at one dollar per year in advance.

Specimen copies of the Magazine, to procure subscribers with, will be furnished to all who wish to engage in its circulation, if requested, POST PAID, at the rate of twelve numbers for one dollar or ten cents for single copies.

AGENTS WANTED, in every Town and County throughout the Union, to sell Sears' New and Popular Pictorial Works, universally acknowledged to be the best and cheapest ever published, as they certainly are the most saleable. Any active agent may clear from $500 or $1000 a year. A cash capital of at least $35 or $50 will be necessary. Full particulars of the principles and profits of the agency will be given on application either personally or by letter. The postage in all cases must be paid. Please to address,

ROBERT SEARS, Publisher.
128 Nassau street, New York.

* * * Newspapers copying this advertisement entire, will displayed as above, without any alteration or abridgement, including this notice, and giving six inside insertions shall receive a copy of any one of our $2,50 or $3 00 works, subject to their order by sending direct to the publisher.

No letter will be taken from the office unless post paid.

JUST RECEIVED!

Pure Mixed White Lead,
Linseed Oil,
Nails and Spikes,
Glass, Candles, &c. &c.
And for sale by
LITZINGER & TODD.

A General assortment of Paints and Oils of every description for sale at reduced prices by

MURRAY & ZAHM.

QUEENSWARE and GROCERIES, a large lot, for sale low at

Buchanan's Store.