CECIL GAZETTE,

And Farmers' and Mechanics' Advertiser.

"The Blessings of Government, like the Dews of Heaven, should descend alike upon the Rich and the Poor."—*Andrew Jackson.*

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BY H BOSEE.

The following gentlemen have been appointed agents for the Cecil Gazette, by whom subscriptions will be received, receipts given, and orders for the execution of workduly forwarded to us:

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WOMAN'S WIT, OR LOVE'S D[...]

They sat within a bower of roses twined
A dark, pale youth, beside a bright-eyed girl;
Behind her parte[d] lips shone wealth of pearl,
As ever and a[...]e, smiling, turned
To that dark youth: and he with fevered mind,
Gazed on the[...] bright-eyed girl, and mutely drank
The beauty that on her fair features burned,
Till all her witchery to his heart's depth sank.
He seized her hand, and borne upon the tide
Of swelling passion, straight before her knelt.
He felt—he felt—he knew not how he felt—
But feel he did, and said so; she replied,
"All very fine this, Master Tom, no doubt,
But does your anxious mother *really* know you're out?"

NATURAL AFFECTIONS.

And this our life, exempt from public haunt,
Finds tongues in trees, books in the running brooks;
Sermons in stones, and good in every thing.
[Shakspeare.

I love the trees, the forest trees,
Waving their heads on high:
For as their leaves fall by the breeze,
They tell me all must die!

I love the flowers, the summer flowers,
Of every hue and shade,
Though brigh[t fr]om showers, in [...]
[...] all must fade

[...] see,
[...] sleep.
[...] the stars, the evening star,
[wh]ich lights the ethereal dome;
[...]gh seasons war, it shines afar,
And guides us to our home.

[...] the moon, the shining moon,
[...] gift—the silver light;
[...]le at noon, the day's last boon,
[...]er the waning night.

[...] sun, the glorious sun,
[Fro]m Heaven the high bequest;
[...] is done, its race its run,
[...]it we sink to rest.

[...]—to rise again
[b]eyond the sky,
[...]o pain, we there shall rei[gn]
[...] would fear to die?

[...] flowe[rs ...]d streams, fields, stars, and [sea,
[...] changes true;
[...]nbless to all morality,
[o]mnipotent to view.

[MISC]ELLANEOUS.

[...]ay, [...] grumbling. W[ith] this class every thing goes wrong. Grateful for nothing, the more that is done for them the more is expected. Half-suppressed mutterings, if the bounty falls in the least short of their expectations, constitutes their staple of repayment. Of this class was Bob Morris, a native of Blueville, Rhode Island. Bob was a tanner by trade, and could, if he had chosen, have amassed a good property by application to business. But his ambition was quite of another sort. He wanted money, it is true; but his aspiration was that it might come suddenly, and in one bulk. This he was well assured would one day happen; his mother, before her death, having [dre]amed three nights running, that her son Bob would before many years ride in his carriage, the possessor of an immense fortune. To sum up all, he was idle, an[d] envious of his neighbors' prosperity, not thinking that if he had spent the many years at his trade that he had lost in growling and grumbling, under the portico of the tavern, he might have been as well off as any around him, and even have stood [a] good chance of belonging to the hono[rable] the select-men of Blueville. [...] cold night in December 183—

Bob was seated over a scanty fire, in his miserable shanty, which a humane landlord had permitted him to occupy, rent free The wind whistled through the wide cracks in the side of the hovel, and its inmate sat shivering with the cold, his thoughts, as usual, reverting to his own hard fate.

'Ugh! how cold it is!' muttered Bob, his teeth chattering, 'I shan't sleep a wink to [...] 'Tis confounded strange that some [...]e born with silver spoons in their [...] and some with chains and pad[...] on their ankles There is farmer [...] while ploughing last week, to[...] out of the ground, stum[...] coal mine. *His* fortune's [...] for him without his saying [...] here am I, just as good a man [...]ghbours, no better off in the [...] thirty years of age, than I was [...] started. Ugh! how very cold! [...]s in this hut are so wide that [...] plays hide and seek through [...] no danger of being caught. [...]s are dreadful close with their [...]ow-a-days. To be sure I don't pay him any rent, but then I think the least he could do would be to make the house comfortable, and keep it in repair. It's infernal cold!—If the old woman's prophecy don't turn up soon, I shall stand but little chance of being able to enjoy it. Money I must have; how can I get it! I'll go out upon the high-way, and rob some one!—No, I won't do that, neither; I might possibly swing for it, which would make it bad. No, I'll——'

Here the cogitations of our hero were interrupted by a loud double rap against the board which served the purpose of door.

'Knock away!' continued Bob. in the same muttering tone, but without stirring an inch; 'some traveller, I suppose, who wants a direction to the tavern. Let him find it himself—I won't be his drudge!'

Again and again was the knocking repeated, till the 'outside barbarian,' despairing of obtaining admission by peaceable means, gave the door, or rather the board, a furious kick, which burst it in.

'Hallo!' exclaimed the intruder [...] the throat in [...]man, wrapped [...] as his eye rest[ed] [...] Tom-and [...] [...]osedly before [...] the fire.

'Hallo, your[...] replied Bob, scanning him with no ve[...]elcome glance.

'Why didn't you open the door!' said the new-comer.

'Because I didn['t] choose to. What is your business her[e]'

'Precious little [to] do with you,' was the reply. 'Look y[ou] here, I want to sleep here to night, a[nd] I am willing to pay you for it. If you like it, well and good; if not, you can do the other thing; for over that step I do n[ot] budge this night.'

So saying, th[e] stranger pushed Bob out of his seat, an[d] slipping into it himself, began very del[ib]erately to poke the dying embers of the [fi]re. Bob instantly determined to eje[ct hi]m by force from his premises, but a [...] send look at him convinced him th[at] he might come off second best in [su]ch an attempt. Swallowing his [wr]ath, therefore, he growled a reluctant welcome.

'What's your name!' asked Bob.

'You may call me Joe Jenkins, if you choose, if not, you may let it alone,' was the reply.

'I say,' continued the stranger, after a pause of a few minutes, during which time he had been vainly endeavouring to make a blaze from the scanty coals, 'what have you got to drink?'

'Plenty of water in the spring,' answer[ed] Morris.

'Oh, there is, is there!' said Jenkins [with] the air of a man to whom an impor[ta]nt fact had just been disclosed. 'There is half a dollar, let's have some brandy, [a]mazing sudden.'

[Q]uick as thought, Bob clutched the pie[ce of] silver, as if he feared his guest mi[ght] change his mind: and in an incredi[bly sm]all space of time, he marched into th[e b]ar-room of the Red Lion.'

'[I] want a quart of brandy,' said he, [rai]sing his head as high as any in the room.

'[I] dare say,' replied Boniface, with a [w]ink to a group of such loafers as are always to be found in the bar-room of a tavern; 'I never knew the day you did not. But who's to pay for it, Bob!'

'I am, to be sure,' replied he, planking the half dollar.

'Hallo!' exclaimed Boniface, with the utmost surprise, 'where did you raise that? I'm afraid you didn't come honestly by that money, Bob.'

'Very well, if you won't let me have the liquor, I'll go somewhere else,

'Oh, no, no!' exclaimed the landlord, 'your money is good, Mr. Morris. Who says I ever turned a customer away!'

Bob pocketed his change without a word of comment, and taking his jug, turned his face toward home. Great was his consternation, on entering his hovel, at finding his visitor upon the point of splitting up the only table he owned in the world.

'Hallo here!' cried he, sitting down the vessel, and catching hold of one leg of the table, 'what the devil are you about?'

'Don't you see!' answered Jenkins, wrenching off the top; 'I'm breaking up this old table for fuel. You shall have one fire at all events. Devil take it, man! do you think I am going to freeze!'

Bob resolutely defended his property, but all in vain. Piece after piece was broken off, and thrown upon the fire, in spite of all that he could do; and with a tear in his eye, he beheld the conflagration of his old red pine table.

'And, now, my boy!' said Jenkins, 'I'll make a fortune for you in Eastern Lands.'

Bob's ears were wide open to receive any thing relating to fortune; so forgetting his grievances at once, he helped to empty the jug of brandy, and then set himself down, an attentive listener to what fell from the lips of his guest. Daylight found them in the same position; but a neighbor happening to call at the hut, a little after sunrise, found it empty. Both Bob and his visitor were among the missing.—Numberless were the conjectures as to what had become of the former; no one, of course, knowing that he had absconded in company with any body. The landlord of the 'Red Lion' reported, with additions and variations, the story that Bob had entered his house on the evening previous, bought a quart of brandy, and *paid for it on the spot*, a thing which had never before happened, within the memory of the oldest inhabitant, and for which he could in no wise account; and that he also declared, after getting it safely into his possession, that as he expected to leave the world that night, he had determined his last hours should be merry ones. As this was the most exaggerated story manufactured at Bob's expense, it was at first deemed barely possible, and finally firmly believed by one and all. Satan had unquestionably claimed his own, and transported the victim to the infernal regions.

The best story, however, soon wears out, and so it chanced with the tale of Bob's abduction. At first, it engrossed [the] table conversation of every gossip in the village. Then it was declared insipid by the fashionable circles. The middle classes of course followed the example, till at last the lowest laborers forgot the subject, or only mentioned it as a remembrance of by-gone days.

* * * * * * *

Precisely seven months after Bob's disappearance, on a hot July afternoon, a superb carriage rattled through the turnpike gate of Blueville, and drove up to the sign of the 'Red Lion.' Presently there descended from it a man dressed in the extremest fashion, who, after eyeing his establishment with evident satisfaction, turned to the house.

'Here, John, Tom, Dick, where are you all!' shouted the obsequious landlord.

'Landlord,' said the stranger, with a pompous air.

'Your humble servant, sir.'

'Have my horses rubbed down.'

'Yes sir.'

'Hay and oats—the best.'

'Yes sir.'

'Order supper immediately.'

'Yes sir.'

'And if it aint done in the best manner, I will horsewhip you.'

'Yes sir—yes sir,' and the landlord bustled away to execute his orders. Supper was soon announced, and the stranger entering an adjoining room, commenced devouring the various dishes with hearty gusto.

'What are you looking at, landlord!' said the stranger, pausing a minute to take breath.

'At—you—sir.'

'At me! Why what do you see in me to attract your attention!'

'Aint you—you *must* be—Bob Morris!'

'Robert Fitzmorris, Esquire, if you please. I am no longer plain Bob Morris; call me so again and I shall throw you out of the window. I have made a fortune within six months; three hundred thousand dollars, all in Eastern lands.—Hold on to your eyes, landlord, or you will lose them; they are half out of your head already. Keep still about it, or by the powers! if it goes beyond you, I will not answer for your life.'

Away went Boniface, just as Bob desired, and told it to a neighbor, under a strict injunction of secresy; this neighbor told it to another, who in his turn, told it to a dozen others, and before sunset, it was known in every house in Blueville, that Bob Morris had returned an Esquire, and as rich as a Jew.

Instantly, invitations upon pink, green and blue paper were left at the Red Lion, addressed to Robert Fitzmorris, Esquire, requesting the honor of his company. Crowds flocked around the tavern; the 'Lion' was never so well patronized. Head above head appeared at the window of the dining-room, wherein the rich man was seated. The lawyer and the justice of the peace came very near tripping each other up as they entered the bar-room, in their haste to pay their respects.

That evening Bob passed at justice Wormwood's!

'Have you any land for sale!' inquired the Justice, as Bob summed up all the profits that had accrued to him from one speculation.

'I believe I have a few lots,' replied Mr. Fitzmorris, slowly, at the same time drawing a map from his pocket: 'Here is a plan of the city of Cullem, Maine. Lot fifty-three is unchecked. Come, I'll sell you that; just in the centre of the city, and just where the depot of the 'Grand United North American Eastern Rail-road and Forwarding Company' will be located.'

'But is the road finished!' interrupted the justice.

'Not *quite*,' answered Bob, with a slight cough, "for when I left there 3 months ago, there was a bill in the lower house of the Maine legislature for the incorporation of the company. By this time it has passed, the track has undoubtedly been commenced, and—'

'But consider, my dear sir,' again interrupted the Justice, 'the bill may have been defeated.'

'No such thing!' replied Bob, fiercely. 'Is my word good for nothing!'

'Oh, no, no—pray go on, sir.'

'I will just read you,' continued Mr. Fitzmorris, producing a newspaper, 'a short paragraph from the 'Gullem Republican Banner, and Independent Tower of Freedom.'

'The city of Gullem is pleasantly situated upon the banks of Nowhere River, within half a mile of the extensive water works of the United States Calico stamping and North American Cloth dying Company,' that are now under consideration, and which will be built in the course of a few years. The proposed canal of the enterprising Water Company, uniting the waters of the St. Lawrence and the Atlantic Ocean, will pass directly across the northern boundary where the great eastern turnpike empties in. The city itself is beautifully laid out in squares, and even now contains upwards of ten dwelli[ng h]ouses, toge[ther] with a meeting-h[ouse in] progress of erection. A splen[did ho]tel is also contemplated, to stand on [th]e vacant ground next to the corner [lo]t, offered for sale by the editor of this paper, in another column of to-days impression. In short, we venture to predict that at no distant day Gullem will become the greatest commercial mart of the east. The causes are obvious. The contemplated canal, the proposed railroad, combined with the intended extensive water-works, cannot fail to render Gullem a city of the greatest importance and first rank.'

'Now, my dear sir,' said Bob, folding up the paper, 'what think you of fifty three!—directly in the centre of Washington Square, opposite the Eastern Moonshine Bank, which will undoubtedly be built as soon as a company is formed. Now is your only chance. I ask but five hundred dollars; fifty four sold for a thousand.'

'Do you think I can sell it at a profit!' inquired the Justice.

'Treble your money in six weeks. Wait but till the rail road, the canal and the water works get going, and the lot will sell at eight or ten hundred per cent profit. I will guarantee it.'

'Will you give me that in writing, if I should buy the land!'

'I will,' replied Bob, unhesitatingly.

'Then, sir, I will give you an answer to morrow.'

Mr. Fitzmorris took up his hat, and wishing the justice good night, repaired to the Red Lion, where, before he went to bed, he struck a bargain with the landlord for a small strip of Gullem, at the rate of a hundred dollars an acre, half to be paid cash on the nail, and the remainder in bond and mortgage, at one and two years. The next day Blueville was all alive with speculation in eastern lands. A special town-meeting was held, and it was voted unanimously, to invest the surplus revenue of the parish in Gullem house-lots, through the agency of Robert Fitzmorris, Esquire. Justice Wormwood bought lot fifty three, and long before noon every inch of land, house lots, meadow and pasture land, in possession of our hero, was all sold; the purchasers paying cash upon the spot. So many deeds could not be made out at once, the town crier therefore circulated notice far and near, that early on Monday morning [the] deeds would be ready for delivery.

[It w]as then Saturday.—Things went on quietly until Sunday afternoon, when Bob suddenly ordered his horses to be put into his carriage, and telling Boniface he was only going to drive a little distance into the country, jumped in and drove off, apparently for a ride. He kept on until Blueville had been lost in the distance, when he stopped by the side of a thick clump of trees, and giving a low whistle, a man appeared whom he immediately recognised as Mr. Joe Jenkins.

'Ha!' exclaimed Jenkins, 'how did you make out?'

'First rate,' replied Bob, producing several bags of dollars.

The spoils were divided, each receiving seven hundred dollars in specie.

'And now,' said Jenkins, 'we must make ourselves scarce. Take up the reins, Bob, and crack away.' Bob did so, and a few hours sufficed to carry them far enough from Blueville.

Great was the dismay depicted on the countenances of all concerned in Gullem lands, when they gathered about the Red Lion on Monday morning, on being informed by the landlord that Bob had a second time absconded.

'By Christopher!' exclaimed Justice Wormwood, 'my five hundred dollars and my lot fifty three are gone with him.'

'The parish fund has gone to the devil,' growled the parish clerk.

'He didn't pay his board, and has carried off my fifty dollars!' echoed Boniface, of the Red Lion,

'Well, we always predicted how he'd turn out,' said a number who had been secretly envious that they were not able to buy lots in Gullem.

This then is the reason why Blueville never got ahead. This little circumstance put a damper upon the enterprise of her merchants A speculator is an outlawed personage there; and to this day its inhabitants cannot hear the name of 'Eastern Lands' without involuntary gnashing their teeth. They speak of the above transaction but seldom, and invariably as 'the dead shave.'

A VILLAIN EXPOSED.

From the American Balance of November 4, published at Akron, Ohio.

A Few Passages in the Life of a Villain.—The following facts are spread before the community, with the hope that they may prove a salutary admonition to the thoughtless, who otherwise might be taken in the toils of the artful seducer, by which the peace of families and the early prospects of individuals would be ruined forever:

Some time in the fall of 1837, a young physician, calling himself John W. Herset, made a stop in the village of Frankfort, Herkimer county, New York, and commenced boarding at the house of Judge Dygert, and entered upon the pract[ice] of medicine. [He w]as quite successful, and bid fair to become eminent in his profession. In about one month from the time of his first arrival at Frankfort, Dr. Herset took occasion to go the city of Utica, and when he returned he was accompanied by a young lady of about 16 or 17 years of age, whom he called his cousin, whose board he hired at Judge Dygert's and she attended school in the village. They spent the winter in this manner.

The Doctor pursued his professional duties, while his cousin was pursuing her studies at school. In the same village there resided a brother of Judge Dygert, Capt. Wm. W. Dygert. His family consisted of himself, wife, and his daughter, Elizabeth, a girl of about 18. The circumstance of Dr. H. and his cousin boarding at the house of Judge Dygert, and the permitted intimacy which existed between the families, gave the young people frequent opportunities to be in each other's company. During the early part of the summer of 1838, Capt. D. became apprehensive that the Doctor was paying a rather marked attention to his daughter, which was any thing but satisfactory to him—not that he had any objection to his person, or his prospects in a pecuniary point of view—but he was a *stranger*, of whose history he knew nothing, but from his own story, and he might, or he might not, be a man of worth, but of that he had no knowledge. He, therefore, suggested to the Doctor, that a further intimacy with his daughter would be displeasing on his part. He accordingly suspended his visits, until, in an evil hour, Capt. Dygert and lady left home for a short time, on a visit to some friends, when his attentions were again renewed, and an *elopement* was agreed upon. Here we might stop and moralize upon the evil consequences of an injudicious officiousness by *friends*, under such circumstances; but we forbear, as every discerning mind will readily award to such their merited condemnation.

A short time after the return of Capt. D. a young lady of the village asked his permission for Elizabeth to accompany her to Utica, on a particular day, to which he readily gave his consent. At Utica they were met by Dr. Herset, and he was there married to Elizabeth. He wrote to Judge Dygert, stating the fact, and also that he was then on his way to Middlebury, Portage county, Ohio, where Capt. D. had another daughter residing.

The news of the runaway marriage spread apace, and produced no small excitement in the village. The abandoned cousin of Dr. Herset became an object of interest, and the most inquisitive interrogatories were propounded to her, for the purpose of ascertaining his previous history. She appeared much affected by the step he had taken, and remarked to a gentleman, "that if she thought she had a friend on earth, she would like to ask one question, if she was sure she should obtain a correct answer." The gentleman assured her she might rely on a correct answer to any inquiries she should make, provided he had a correct knowledge of them himself. She accordingly asked the following question: "Would a female who should marry a man who had another wife living, but without a knowledge of the fact, be implicated in the crime, and have to suffer with him the consequent penalty of the law?" She was assured that she would not. She then observed that she *was the wife of Dr. Herset*, and that he had *another wife living in Vermont*. Her story was as follows: "Dr. H. came to Lockport, & commenced the practice of medicine some time in 1836, and that in June, 1837, she became his wife. Soon after they were married, a letter was received by a physician in that village, stating that Dr. Herset was a married man, and that his wife was then in Vermont. To this charge he plead 'not guilty,' but confessed that he once had a wife, but that she had died of apoplexy. His story, however, did not satisfy the community, and he found it convenient to settle up and be off. To induce her to follow him, he confessed the whole facts of his previous marriage to her, and then said she would be considered equally guilty with himself, should it be fully proved against him. A State prison, with all its horrors and degradations, were set before her, which induced her to accompany him to Canada. They made but a short stay there, and she returned to Lockport to her friends. She afterwards received a letter from him to come to Utica, to which place she went and there met him, when the arrangement was made for her to pass as his cousin, because (as he told her) his former wife was about to be married to a man in Vermont; and that, so soon as that should take place, he would then acknowledge her to be his wife. In this disguise she had come to Frankfort, and remained in perfect ignorance of the arrangement with Elizabeth D. until they were gone."

This disclosure filled the minds of the friends with consternation, and covered with everlasting infamy those *good match-making friends* who had secretly aided the plan of the destroyer of the peace of families—this violator of female innocence and virtue.

But his course was doomed to be a short one. Captain Dygert, accompanied by an officer of justice, repaired to Ohio, in search of the fugitive. Elizabeth was found with her sister, but he was "on the wing," with some well-trained sentinels to give him the alarm, should danger approach. Elizabeth and her Middlebury friends remained in ignorance of the true state of the case until the arrival of a letter from her father. Herset, by the assistance of a friend, contrived to avoid an apprehension, and they were obliged to return without him. He, however, returned to Buffalo, and from thence wrote to Judge Dygert, requesting him to intercede with the friends of Elizabeth in his behalf, to suspend any legal proceedings until he should obtain a bill of divorce from his wife, then at Frankfort, for which immediate measures would be taken, and for which he had a valid claim. Judge D. who had hitherto been a friend, took a journey to Buffalo, in company with a son of Capt. D., and as Herset had directed that any letters which might be sent to him should be directed to John Ross, an arrangement was made at the post office, that whoever should inquire for a letter for John Ross should be seized as Dr. Herset. It was not long after this arrangement was made before a man called for a letter for John Ross; he was immediately arrested, and when examined proved to be the identical Dr. Herset, who was forthwith ironed, and forwarded to the jail in Oneida county.

We have been this particular in detailing the circumstances of this affair, because we wish to lay before an unsuspecting community the arts by which a consummate villain sometimes achieves his hellish purposes

We are aware that transactions of a similar character, and of a more aggravated type, are occurring almost daily in different parts of our country, which should prove a beacon to [...], and warn them to avoid the fatal rock of [de]ception on which they have been too fatally stranded.

The following letter, written by Elizabeth to her brother in Frankfort, after Herset had left her at Middlebury, will show how deep, at the same time how unavailing, were her regrets for the step she had taken:

"Middlebury, Ohio, Oct. 8, 1838.

"Dear Brother: I take my pen to address a few lines to you from this place. But I cannot express upon paper the feelings of distraction which agitate my disconsolate bosom, since having taken a most imprudent step. When I left my home and friends, I gave my hand to one I thought my best friend; but the reality proves how utterly fallacious were all my flowery prospects; for instead of my path proving gay,

light, and free, as I anticipated, I find myself deceived, betrayed, covered with disgrace; in fine, wretched, ruined—far, far from the sweet society of father, mother, and you, my dear brother, to whose advice had I listened, instead of the betraying counsel of pretended friends, I might at this moment have been enjoying the smile and approbation of kind friends, from whom I am now so widely separated. In this moment of trial to whom shall I look! Will my parents and friends forgive the erring and unhappy Mary Elizabeth! Will they again receive their ungrateful daughter! Or will they, as they might with propriety, discard her forever! turn her, as she turned herself, adrift upon the stormy billows of a treacherous world, to bear up against its current of unhallowed influences, or to sink beneath the dark wave of public scorn, a condemned outcast forever! Or shall I again bask in the sunny smile of parents and friends! And now, dear brother, may I ever hope to be forgiven! Upon your answer will depend, in a great measure, my future happiness or misery.

"I would be glad to say a word to my young friends, with whom my earliest years were spent. I would warn them against the artifices of the vile seducer, who, with the poison of the serpent upon his tongue, betrays the unsuspecting, and brings ruin and disgrace upon their friends and infamy upon his victim. The bright hopes of happiness with which we thought the 'future' peopled has proved to me a desert of boundless extent, filled with frightful images.

"My reflections drive me to despair; I sleep but to awake to a more lively sense of my misery. I envy not, however, the reflections of those cruel advisers, who, in contrariety to the declared and known will of my friends, aided my betrayer in accomplishing his ruthless purpose.

"With sentiments of the deepest gratitude, I am your erring sister,

MARY ELIZABETH DYGERT."

From the Savannah Georgian.

PHYSIOLOGICAL PHENOMENON.

A SNAKE MAN.—A correspondent in the country has furnished us with the following account of an individual, by the name of Robert H. Copland, who is exhibiting himself through the country. The facts are vouched for by a number of the most respectable physicians and other persons in Henry county.

"This most singular being, perhaps, has not a parallel in medical history. He is now about 29 years old, of ordinary stature and intellect. His deformities and physical peculiarities are owing to a fright his mother received from a large rattle snake attempting to bite her, about the sixth month of her pregnancy. For several minutes after the snake struck at her, she believed herself bitten just above the ankle, and so powerfully was her mind affected, that when she was delivered, the childs's will was found to have no control over his right arm and leg; which are smaller than his left extremities. He can use his right leg now sufficiently to walk in a hobbling manner, but cannot retain it stationary, without the aid of the weight of his body. His right hand has the usual number of fingers, but they are smaller than those of his left hand. The wrist joint is looser than usual, and his hand stands at an angle with his arm. His front teeth are somewhat pointed and inclined backward like the fangs of a snake. The right side of his face is sensibly effected, his mouth is drawn considerably further on the right than on the left side; his right eye squints, has several deep groves radiating from it, and has a very singular appearance much resembling a snake.

But perhaps the most extraordinary circumstance on record, is, that his right arm, when not restrained, will draw the lower part to about a right angle with the upper, and sometimes two or three, but most commonly only the fore finger will project, curved at the first joint, much resembling a snake's head and neck, when in the attitude of striking; and the whole arm will strike at an object with all the venom of a snake, and precisely in the same manner, sometimes for two or three, and sometimes for four or five strokes, and then the arm assumes a vibratory motion, will coil up, and apply itself close against his body. During this period, his right foot and leg become excited, and if not restrained will strike also. His face is also excited; the angle of his mouth is drawn backward, and his eye snaps more or less in unison with the strokes of his hand, whilst his lips are always separated, exposing his teeth, which being somewhat pointed, like the fangs of a snake, causes his whole visage to assume a peculiar and snaky aspect. During infancy and childhood, the whole shape of the snake, even to its fangs, was printed on the anterior of his legs; but as he grew up it became gradually obliterated, till now there is only a small depression where the snake's head was imprinted. The sight of a snake fills him with horror, and an [illegible] feeling of revenge; and he is more excitable during the season of snakes; and even conversation concerning them excites him, and his arm appears more anxious to strike than when no such conversation is going on.

All of the above phenomena are perfectly independent of his will, as hundreds can testify, who were acquainted with him long before he had any idea of exhibiting himself publicly. This singular being was born in Carolina, and moved to Georgia in the year 1829, where he has since remained, performing such labor as he could with one hand; and by unremitting exertions, has maintained his wife and an increasing family. His physical peculiarities being considered only in the light of a common deformity, he never thought of exhibiting himself publicly, till it was suggested to him by a medical friend, in 1837."

NEWS.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS FIRED ON.

(Correspondence of the Albany Argus.)

"SACKETT'S HARBOR, Nov. 12.

"MY DEAR SIR: A boat conveying a company of Col. Worth's regiment from Ogdensburg to French Mills, on Thursday last at noon day, was fired upon, and one man badly and dangerously wounded. The boat was in American waters, and the men in full uniform. Their character could not be mistaken, if, as fatally appears to be the case, within a musket shot. Col. Worth started forthwith with a suitable force down the St. Lawrence, to look into this business."

A Prescott U. C. paper confirms the above, and excuses it on the score that the detachment was hailed and did not reply. It is to be hoped that such an outrage will not be lightly passed over if the circumstances are as represented. The Caroline affair is quite enough and more than enough of this kind of injury.

VERY LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM CANADA.

[*From the New York Commercial Advertiser.*]

LOWER CANADA.

The insurgents have evacuated their head quarters at Napierville, which were found abandoned by Sir John Colborne on his arrival there on Saturday. This intelligence was communicated in the following despatch:

NAPIERVILLE, 10th Nov. 1838.
Saturday, 9 A. M.

Sir—I am directed by the commander of the forces to inform you that the force under his command has just arrived here. The rebels to the number of 2000, evacuated the town about two hours ago, and about the same number had previously gone off, many of them having thrown away their arms. The cavalry are now in pursuit of the former, on the Chateauguay road. Colonel Love's column reached the town, from St. Valentine, at the same time with the head quarter division.

I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient servant,

JOHN EDEN, D. A. G.

Colonel Wetherall, C. B., commanding Montreal.

ANOTHER INVASION OF UPPER CANADA.

Correspondence of the Albany Even. Journal.

OGDENSBURGH, Nov. 12th, 1838.
9 o'clock, P. M.

Friend Weed,—I snatch a few moments time to give you notice of the proceedings in this place to-day. This morning our citizens were aroused by the news that two schooners, [illegible] with Canadian Patriots, were lying in the river opposite this place, with the intention of attacking Prescott, and also that another Band of about two hundred had taken possession of the steam boat U. States.

About 9 o'clock the steam boat left the wharf for the purpose of towing off two schooners which had both run aground. One, however, got off without assistance, and run on the Canada side, and landed about 200 men about a mile below the Fort. The British steam boat Experiment put out after the States, and fired several shots at her, only one of which struck the boat, and killed a very worthy young man of this place.

The British steam boat ranged along side the other Schooner which was aground, and fired a broad side into her, without however doing any damage except to her rigging. The schooner returned the fire and killed six men. The last schooner has just been got off, and is now preparing to go over. The people on board express themselves determined to take the fort before morning. Doubtful however. Though there is a rumor in town that the Canadian people are flocking to the standard raised there in great numbers.

Our place is in great excitement, and no business has been done to-day. The mail closes soon, and I must close; if any thing important is done I will write you further by to-morrow's mail.

Yours in haste, A. B. JAMES.

LATER.

A BATTLE—PATRIOTS VICTORIOUS.

From the Oswego Palladium Extra, Nov. 15.

By a gentleman who arrived from Sackett's Harbor this morning, we have received an extra from the office of the Sackett's Harbor Journal, furnishing the important intelligence given below. Before he left the harbor the steamer United States had arrived and confirmed the statement.

From the Sackett's Harbor Journal Extra.

The Steamboat Oneida, just arrived from Ogdensburgh, brings the following news:

A severe engagement took place at Prescott yesterday, commencing at 8 A. M., and lasting seven hours, between the patriots and British forces. About 500 Patriots, and 300 British regulars, together with some militia, were engaged.—The battle took place about a mile below Prescott—the Patriots having possession of several stone buildings. Several were killed and wounded on both sides. The British, however, sustained by far the heaviest loss. Col. Young, the British commander, was among the killed, his body being pierced with seven balls. The British were twice repulsed by the patriots, and finally left the field to wait for reinforcements, for which an express was sent to Kingston.

The steamboat United States and two schooners were seized yesterday by the U. S. Marshal, under the neutrality law, and are now on their way to this port under his charge. Mr. Foster, the steersman of the steamboat United States, was killed by a grape shot from the British steamboat Experiment, whilst engaged in putting a schooner off the flats in Ogdensburg harbor—after firing into the United States, the Experiment attempted to run down the schooner Charlotte, but was fired into by the Patriots on board of her, killing six and wounding five, after which the Experiment retreated to Prescott.

A small boat, containing four or five patriots, crossing from Ogdensburg to Prescott, was fired into by the British steam boat Coburg, and disabled, and then she ran along side and fired down upon them, sinking the boat and killing every person that was on board.

The steamboat Oneida has been chartered by Col. Worth, for the U. S. service, and is to return immediately to the river St. Lawrence with troops from this place.

From the Albany Argus—Second Edition.

LATEST FROM THE FRONTIER.

A correspondent at Clayton, Jefferson county, encloses us a proclamation to the Patriots of Canada, signed "J. Ward Birge, Brigadier General Commanding Eastern Division"—post marked "Clayton, N. Y. Nov. 16." On the back of the letter, is the following brief announcement of the fate of the Patriot force embodied at Wind Mill Point, below Prescott:

"The Patriots are all killed, or taken prisoners."

Nov. 16.

Jeffersonian Extra,
Watertown, Friday evening, Nov. 16.

The mail from the north, received this morning, brings nothing later than that published in the Jeffersonian yesterday. For the following particulars we are indebted to Dr. A. Trowbridge, jr. of this village, who was an eye witness to the battle near Prescott, from Ogdensburgh, and who returned to this place last evening.

Dr. Trowbridge states that when he left Ogdensburgh on the evening of the 14th, the patriot force was confined to the windmill and adjoining stone buildings, in number from 100 to 150, and that there was a large British force in the rear, the British armed steamboats lying at Prescott, or passing up and down the river, cutting off all communication with the American shore.

Platoon firing was heard in Prescott, Tuesday evening, sup[posed] to be the [exe]cution of Martial Law on the patri[ot pri]soners.

It thus appears that unless the patri[ots] are released or effect their escape soon they must all be cut off. The probabilities are that the whole will fall. We await with great anxiety further intelligence.

Not a man from the Canada side joined the Patriots!!

The following extract from the correspondence of the New Era appears to confirm the news of the destruction of the patriot force at Prescott:

"CLAYTON, N. Y., Nov. 16, 1838.

The Patriots who made a stand near Prescott, U. C. were all killed or taken. Nearly 1000 went down to Ogdensburgh but only a couple of hundred brave fellows could get across. They fought against an overwhelming force for two or three days, and cut them up tremendously and drove them off. During the two first days the Patriots killed about 100 of the British and lost 17. On yesterday morning, Thursday, the Patriots were surrounded by a number of twenty-four pounders, which battered down and blew up their strong hold, and killed every one of the party. Charles Brown, son of Judge Brown, of Watertown, N. Y. is among the slain.

From the Montreal Courier of Nov. 13.

On Sunday evening, the whole of the back country above Laprairie presented the awful spectacle of one vast sheet of lurid flame, and it is reported that not a single rebel house has been left standing. God only knows what is to become of the surviving Canadians and their wives and families during the approaching winter, as nothing but starvation from hunger and cold stares them in the face.

From the Missouri Argus of Nov. 5.

THE MORMONS.

Extract from a letter to the Editors, dated

"ELK HORN, Oct. 30, 1838.

"On Thursday, the 25th instant, about the dawn of day, a party of Mormons, about 200 strong, attacked Captain Bogart's company, consisting of about 40 men, on the line dividing Ray and Caldwell counties. On the approach of the Mormons, the sentry fired and gave the alarm. The former advanced within 35 paces, formed a line, and received orders "in the name of Lazarus, the Apostles, and Jesus Christ our Lord, to fire," which was followed by a simultaneous charge, accompanied by demoniac and hideous yells of "fight for liberty—charge boys—charge—kill the d—d rascals," &c. Bogart, at the head of his gallant band, levelled his gun and echoed the command—"Boys, let them have it!" The struggle was short and desperate. The Mormons were armed with one gun, two long pistols, a butcher's knife, &c. and rushed to the charge, in which many of our men came in collission with them and parried their swords, &c. with their guns, and knocked them down. They pursued the charge about 600 yards. Our loss was one killed and three wounded; two of the latter were left for dead on the ground.—The loss of the Mormons was 19 or 20 killed and wounded; five or six of the latter are yet living. They took one prisoner, carried him to within three miles of Far West, where they had him put to death.

From the St. Louis Bulletin, Nov. 8.

MORMON TROUBLES ENDED.

By the steamer Pirate, which arrived yesterday afternoon from Westport, Mo., we have the gratifying intelligence of the bloodless termination of these disturbances. The Mormons seeing such a large body of men assembling together, all highly excited, and considering "discretion the better part of valor," surrendered themselves to Gen. Atchison, without ever firing a gun. Joe Smith, the Prophet, and two or three more of the ringleaders are to be taken to Jefferson City, and the rest (about 700) are to be marched without the bounds of the State. A number of the volunteer companies were disbanded, and had returned to their respective homes.

From the St. Louis Bulletin, Nov. 9.

LATER AND CONTRADICTORY.—There are various rumors afloat concerning the surrender of the Mormons, and we are afraid that the disturbances have not terminated so amicably as was reported. We have conversed with a gentleman who arrived yesterday afternoon from Jefferson city on board the St. Peter's, and he states that an express arrived there on Wednesday night, bringing intelligence that a party of Mormons, who had fortified themselves in a house, were attacked by the volunteers under the command of Gen. Lucas, and thirty-two of them were killed—seven of the volunteers were wounded and one killed. It is further stated that the Governor had issued orders to Gen. Clark to retain as many of the volunteer companies as was necessary to keep the Mormons prisoners until the meeting of the Legislature.

Referring to the state of our business relations with Mexico, the New Orleans Bulletin says:

"We have had the humiliation of beholding for the last eight years, American citizens reduced to the necessity of claiming their birthrights as French or English subjects, in order to shield themselves from the fell persecution of the Mexican government. At present, there is not perhaps a dozen American merchants in the Republic of Mexico, and all of those, save two or three, are married with Mexican females, which circumstance has, in some measure, shielded them from the malevolence of the existing party in power. Our late consul at the city of Mexico, we believe, is the only American merchant left who is without the adventitious shield of foreign protection, or that of matrimonial alliance; and we understand his large fortune of $300,000 has fallen a prey to the injustice and rapacity of the Mexican Authorities. We may with propriety add, that the Americans have been driven out from the commerce of Mexico, by the unceasing vexation practised upon them by the Mexican authorities."

☞The most independent man, we know of, is your mechanic. He is his own bank and has a safety fund in his craft and personal labor. Other banks may have the ague, and stop shaking only, to die—the money tables of the brokers may become "the evidence of things not seen"—merchants may be guiltless of any act of *commission*—auctioneers may be "going, going, gone"—lawyers may have causes without effects—doctors may fine it difficult to gild their pill—but the mechanic [illegible] find employment and get his pay for it.—*Picayune.*

DEATH OF BISHOP JOLLY.—Our readers have been already apprised by the correspondent who lately wrote to us from Edinburgh, of the decease of the venerable Bishop Jolly, the father of the Scottish Episcopal Church The following deeply interesting particulars of his death we transcribe from a foreign journal. He was reading the night before a beautiful old work called, "Disce Mori," *Learn to die*, which he was anxious to finish. He continued reading till a late hour, when he dismissed his servant. In the morning, he was found not only dead, but actually laid out for burial by himself. He had closed his eyes with his own hand, and drawn a napkin over his face, and folded his arms over his breast in the form of a cross to show the faith in which he died. Thus closed a life of primitive simplicity, piety and self-denial, worthy of [the] purest ages of the church.—*New York [Chu]rchman.*

From the New York Evening Post.

A Reason for going to Church.—Burger, the German poet, satirizes the sleepers at church in an epigram which we have not seen translated. Here is a version of it.

"All the night long I have not slept a wink,
On Sunday morning said a languid fair;
'Tis hard—but I will creep to church, I think,
And possibly may doze a little there."

THE CECIL [WHIG.]

"SUPREMACY OF THE LAWS A[ND ...]"

Elkton, M[d.]

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER [...]

The lines on "THE CRUCIFIXION" shall have a place in our next.

Congress meets on Monday week. Several members have already reached Washington. We are pleased to learn that Senator FULTON, of Arkansas, has recovered from the severe indisposition which has prevented him from visiting home during the recess, and will be able to take his seat at the commencement of the session.

The Milledgeville (Geo.) Journal of the 13th inst., states that Mr. CUTHBERT has resigned his seat in the Senate of the United States, from the State of Georgia.

RESIGNATION OF JUDGE WHITE.

The Nashville Whig of the 9th inst. says:—"By last evening's Knoxville mail, His Excellency Gov. Cannon, received a letter from the Hon. Hugh L. White, under date of 3d inst. tendering as we understand, his resignation [as] a member of the United States Senate."

Great anxiety is felt in New Yo[rk for] the fate of the LIVERPOOL stea[mer] which left Liverpool on the 20th [...] the former city, with many pas[sengers on] board, among whom is Mr. [...] Buren, a son of the President

The GREAT WESTERN has arriv[ed at] New York. She brings no news [of im]portance.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.

After all Massachusetts has done well. [There] has been a large democratic gain since last year. In 285 towns, Morton, (Dem.) receives 40,354, and Everett, (Whig) 50,132. Whig majority 9,178. Twenty-three towns to hear from, which will increase Morton's vote to nearly 42,000. Morton's vote last year 32,987. Morton's nett gain this year estimated at nine thousand. In four years Morton has gained 22,000 votes—average gain 7,250 per annum.

NEW YORK ELECTION.

Seward, the whig candidate for Governor, has a majority of about 10,000. Last fall, the whigs claimed an aggregate majority of 18,878 in the State, on the Assembly tickets, and nearly 17,000 on the Senate tickets. Democratic gain about 8000.

There are 46 Republicans, 81 opposition, and 1 in doubt elected to the Assembly. Last fall, the Republicans elected only 28 members and the opposition 100.

To the Senate 3 Democrats and 5 opposition have been elected, and the state of parties in the next Senate will stand 18 Republicans and 14 opposition.

[...] Democratic members of Congress [...] and 1 Conservative [...] whigs [...] have been elected [to] the next Congress [...] so that [...] the representa[tion] from New York will [...] nearly [...]ced.

HUZZA FOR MIC[H]IGAN!

The Northern Mail, just [...] confirms former rumors that our democratic f[ri]ends in Michigan have made clean work of it. [...] Member of Congress, Senate and House, dem[o]cratic, by decided majorities. Glory enough [fo]r Michigan.

[Ohio States[man], Nov. 16.

The official returns she[w] that the majority for Col. ROBINSON, th[e] Democratic candidate for Congress in [D]elaware, is precisely 50.

The Hon. JOHN SMITH, th[e] democratic candidate who was defeated [a]t the last election in the 4th Congress[io]nal district of Vermont, is now elected [to] Congress by a majority of 300.

Communicate[d.]

MR. EDITOR,—Will some one of your re[ad]ers inform me concerning the origin and meaning of the phrase "Benefit of Clergy?" An answer is desired next week. INQUIRER.

General SCOTT has again been ordered to the North.

NEW JERSEY.—Hon. SAMUEL L. SOUTHARD, was on Friday last, re-appointed by the Legislature of New Jersey, as a United States Senator from that state, for six years from the 4th of March next The vote stood, Mahlon Dickerson (Dem.) 24, Southard (Whig) 36.

A case involving a breach of the marriage promise was tried at the late term of Queen Ann's County Court. The fair plaintiff was Miss Elizabeth C. T. Hobey and the faithless swain bore the name [of] William Lamb. The jury rendered a verdict of $2000 in favor of the lady. [A] motion for a new trial was made by [the] defendant's counsel, and in consequence thereof the plaintiff relinquished $750 of the damages; the defendant was accordingly mulcted in the sum of $1250.

[*Balt. American.*

Mr. *Lamb* must feel rather *sheepish*. We advise him the next time he goes in quest of *honey*, to have a care that the *bee* is from home.

The New York Commercial Advertiser is authorized to say, that Mr. WEBSTER will not accept the nomination for the Vice Presidency tendered him by the Anti-Masonic Convention, for the reason that he "will not by his own acts change his position until the National Whig Convention makes its selection."

"O, 'tis the curse of love, and still approved,
When women cannot love where they're beloved."

[...] poor devil of an editor in Hartford, [...] guilty of such meanness, [...] [m]ay itself should forswear [i]t." He had better hang or drown himself forthwith, or if he has no [c]ourage to do either of these, we advise him to *absquatulate* and go to "parts unknown."

Encke's Comet has been seen by an astronomer at New Haven. Professor Smith, of the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn. has also announced that he has seen it.

THE PRINTER'S LOVE.

We love to see a boat arriv[e]
Well laden, to our shore [...]
We love to see our neighbors thrive,
And love to bless the poor.

We love all this, but, far above
All that we ever said,
We love—what every printer loves—
To see subscriptions paid!

[BALTIMO]RE MARKET.

[From t]he American.
[Nov.] 21, 1838.

[...] Howard street [...] prices have [...] decline. We [...] sales from [...] from store [...] 9—both a [...] We quote [...] ,62½; and [...] as the cur[rent ...]

[...] Virgin[ia ...] $1,68 per [...] [yest]erday a parcel of 1300 bush[els M]aryland red, machined, was sold at $1,72. We quote good to prime reds to-day at $1,65 a $1,70. The last sales of family flour white wheat were at $1,78.

Sales of old white Corn at 84 a 85 cents, and last sales of old yellow were 85 cents. Some lots of new white Corn have been taken, to fill orders which were in market, at 75 a 78 cents. We quote new Corn of either colour at 65 a 78 cents, according to its condition and suitableness for shipment.

We quote Rye at 90 a 92 cents, and Oats at 40 a 41 cents.

A parcel of Eastern Clover Seed was sold to-day at $15 per bushel.

MARRIED,

At Myrtle Grove, the residence of George Biddle, Esq., on Tuesday evening the 13th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Bozman, WILLIAM D. MERCER, Esq. to Miss MARGARET S. BIDDLE, both of Cecil county.

DIED,

On Sunday morning last, at his residence [...] place, Mr. THOMAS [...] [...] POULTNEY, [...]

PRIVA[TE SALE.]

WILL be sold a[t private sale ...] and LO[...] [...] Back Cre[ek ...] ACRES OF LA[ND ...]

Further partic[ulars ... Per]sons wishing to [view] the property for t[hemselves ...] Apply to Sar[...] to Charles Beast[...]

Nov 24—[...]

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a Decree of the H[igh] Court of Chancery, the undersig[ned] as Trustee, will, on SATURDA[Y the] 15th of December next, at 11 o'[clock A.] M., at the tavern house of Georg[e ...]lough, in the town of Elkton, Cecil [county,] sell at Public Auction, to the highe[st bid]der, all that valuable Farm on wh[ich Cyr]us Oldham now resides, called [...] Ao[...]ture, containing a[bout]

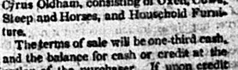
278 ACR[ES.]

It is situated in East Notti[ngham Hun]dred, in Cecil [county ... an]d we[ll] improved, ha[ving] on it [a l]arge two story brick House,

[a] frame Barn, unusually [large] with stone basement, and other out buildings; the whole farm [...]

Als[o ...] (being an estate for his life) in a[n undivi]ded fifth part of that property near Port Deposit, called

'Rock Run Mills.'



Also, a variety of Personal Property, a part of the stock now on the farm of Cyrus Oldham, consisting of Oxen, Cows, Sheep and Horses, and Household Furniture.

The terms of sale will be one-third cash, and the balance for cash or credit at the option of the purchaser. If upon credit one-third to be paid in cash, and the balance in equal instalments at 6, 12 and 18 months from the day of sale, with interest, and security to be approved by the Trustee.

CORNELIUS McLEAN, Trustee.
Office Law Buildings, St. Paul's St. Baltimore,
Nov 24—ts

☞The American Republican and Village Record, Westchester, will publish the above to the amount of $3 each, and charge this office.

Auction,

...ch trees, and Grape

Publi[c] Sale on Satur- ... the 8th of December at 11 o'clock, A. M, at the City of Wilmington, Del., the following choice collection of Trees, viz:

3,000 Genuine Morus Multicaulis, or Chinese Mulberry trees, from 2 to 6 feet in height, raised from stock imported from France.

1,000 French Mulberry trees, from 2 to 4 feet in height.

3,000 Morus Alba or Italian Mulberry trees, from 2 to 5 feet in height.

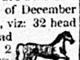
1,000 Innoculated Peach Trees, two years old of the choicest kinds.

WM. H. NAFF, Auct'r.

Nov 24—ts

Public Sale.

THE Subscriber will sell at Public Sale on FRIDAY the 7th of December next the following property, viz: 32 head



of HOGS; 8 head of CATTLE; 2 head of HORSES; fifty bushels of CORN, 40 b[ushels] of OATS; and household and kitchen Furniture.

Terms 4 months credit. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

THOMAS BRYSON.

Elk Neck, Nov 24—ts

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued by Samuel Gay, Esquire, chief justice of the district court for the seventh election district Cecil county, under a judgment of condemnation, at the suit of Samuel Rowland & Co., against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of John Walker (of Elizabeth,) to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, at law and equity, of the said John Walker of Elizabeth, in and to one undivided third part of a tract of land lying and being in the upper end of Cecil county, containing 180 acres, more or less, on which is erected two comfortable log DWELLING HOUSES, STABLES, &c,—adjoining the lands of Thomas Fulton, Joseph Preston, the late William Grubb, and others. And I hereby give notice, that on MONDAY the 17th day of December next, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Hotel of Mr. Isaac Brown, in the town of Conowingo, I will offer for sale the said property, so seized and taken in execution, by public auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

JOHN C. WATERS, Const.

Nov 24 -ts$2.75

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of sundry writs of fieri facias, issued by Thomas Bond, Esq. at the suit of Mary A. Smith, Joseph W. Abrahams and others, against the goods and chattles lands and tenements of David C. Wills, and to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title, claim and interest, both [in] law and in equity, of [illegible] Dav[id C.] Wills, of, [illegible] House [and] Lo[t in] the village [of] ...sit, adjoining the property of Edward Glacken and others, and I hereby give notice, that on SATURDAY the 15th day of December next at 3 o'clock, P. M. at the hotel of Mr. Richard Reynolds, Port Deposit, I will offer the said property so seized and taken in execution, at public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash.

JOHN C WATERS, Const.

Nov 24—4w$1.25

A Catalogue of Reasons

FOR USING

DR. PETERS' CELEBRATED

VEGETABLE PILLS.

1. Because they are not a quack medicine, but the scientific compound of a regular physician, who has made his profession the study of his life.

2. Because they are not unpleasant to take, nor distressing to retain, while they are the most effective to operate.

3. Because when once introduced into a family or village, they almost immediately take the precedence of all other medicines in general complaints.

4. Because a number of the wonderful cures they have effected, can be substantiated with[out] any undue means being resorted to, to procure invalid testimony.

5. Because their composition is such that they are equally applicable to the usual diseases of warm, cold, and temperate climates.

6 Because two, or three, are in general sufficient for a dose—so that, as is the case with the generality of patent medicines—the patient is not compelled to make a meal of them.

7 Because each individual pill is put up under the immediate superintendence of the proprietor, so that no mistake in the composition or quantity can possibly occur through the carelessness of a less interested agent.

8 Because they purify the frame without debilitating the system.

9 Because notwithstanding their immense popularity, no person has ever ventured to raise against them the breath of censure, which would not have been the case, if envy could have discovered in them a single flaw to cavil at.

10 And lastly, because they are acknowledged to be an almost infalliable remedy for Billious Fever, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the Spleen, Lowness of Spirits, Piles, Colic, Heartburn, Nausea, Distension of the Stomach and Bowels, Flatulence, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Blotched or Sallow Complexion, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, where a mild but effective medicine may be requisite.

In short, the general voice of the community has decided that Dr. PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS is one of the happiest discoveries of modern days, and altogether unrivalled as a general soother of bodily afflictions.

☞These invaluable Pills are for sale in Elkton by C. W. Parker. In Port Deposit by A. C. H. Tate. In Havre de Grace by Dutton and Sullivan. In New Castle by Wm. H. McCullough and Wm. Guthrie, and by all the Principal Druggists in Baltimore, Philadelphia, Washington City, and throughout the United States,—the Canadas, Texas, Mexico and the [W]est Indies.

Nov 24—1y

Peters' Vegetable

PILLS.

MORE than three millions of boxes of these celebrated PILLS have been sold in the United States since January, 1835.

Hundreds and thousands bless the day they became acquainted with PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS, which in consequence of their extraordinary goodness, have attained a popularity unprecedented in the history of medicine.

When taken according to the directions accompanying them they are highly beneficial in the prevention and cure of Bilious Fevers, and Ague, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the Spleen, Piles, Cholic, Female Obstructions, Heart Burn, Furred Tongue, Nausea, Distension of the Stomach and Bowels, Incipient Diarrhœa, Flatulence, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Blotched or Sallow Complexion, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, where a cathartic or an aperient is needed. They are exceedingly mild in their operation, producing neither nausea, griping, nor debility.

The efficacy of these Pills is so well known, and their use so general, that further comment is considered unnecessary.

Nov. 24—1y

HEADACHE, SICK AND NERVOUS. Those who have suffered, and are weary of suffering from those distressing complaints, will find in PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS a remedy at once certain and immediate in its effects.

IN DYSPEPSIA they stand unrivalled; many have been cured in a few weeks after having suffered under this dreadful complaint for years.

In habitual Costiveness they are decidedly superior to any Vegetable Pill ever yet discovered, and besides this they are recommended by all the most eminent and leading members of the Medical Faculty.

For sale by all the Principal Druggists in Baltimore, Philadelphia and Washington City.

Nov. 24—1y

Notice.

THE Commissioners of Cecil county, will meet at their office in the Court House, on TUESDAY the 4th day of December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to transact any business that may come before them. Collectors and Supervisors are requested to attend and settle their old accounts. By order,

WM. HEWITT, Clerk.

Elkton, Nov 17—tm

Blacksmith and Wheelwright Shops

For Rent.

THE Dwelling House, Blacksmith and Wheelwright Shops at present occupied by Messrs. Akins & McVey. Possession given on the 25th of March next. It is an excellent st[and], there not being a Wheelwright Shop within seven miles.

L. H. EVANS.

Nov 17—3w

Public Sale.

TO be sold on Tuesday the 27th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the Inn of Mr. James Livingston, on the Elkton and Christiana Turnpike, a large body of heavy standing

Timber, of nearly one hundred and fifty Acres, in lots of about ten acres, situate on the east side of Iron Hill, consisting of Hickory, White, Black and Spanish Oaks, which, with other growth, is supposed to average from thirty to forty cords per acre of timber that suits for ship-yards, rail-roads, bark and staves.

The terms will be made known at the time of sale by

LEVI G. COOCH.

Cooch's Bridge, Nov 10

School Teacher.

WANTED, in the lower part of Elk Neck, a man capable of instructing children in the first branches of an English education. To such, producing satisfactory recommendations for good morals and steady habits, the situation will be desirable. Apply to

JAMES MERCER.
JOHN MAULDIN.
WM. H. WILSON.

Nov 10—4w

Notice.

THE partnership between James Kannady & John L. Clayton is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and John L. Clayton is authorized to settle the accounts of the firm.

KANNADY & CLAYTON.

Nov 7, 1838—104w

N. B. The business will still be carried on by John L. Clayton, who has always a supply of fresh burnt Lime on hand.

Public Sale.

WILL be sold at Public Sale, on TUESDAY the 27th day of November inst., in the village of Port Deposit, two LOTS on the plot of the town marked Nos. 30 and 31, and on which there are two good Dwelling Houses.

These Lots are the property of Isaac Noland, and will be sold subject to the mortgage of White & Gilmore, which mortgage is recorded in the Clerk's Office of Cecil County Court.

The sale will take place at 3 o'clock, P. M. on the premises, at which time the terms of sale will be made known.

ISAAC NOLAND.

Nov 3—ts

For Sale.

THE Subscriber will sell at private sale a Tavern House and Lot, with Stable and other out buildings, &c., situated in Charlestown, Cecil county, Md. The property is very valuable to any person wishing to engage in public business, as it is directly on the post road from Baltimore to Philadelphia, and at the head of navigable water of the North East river.

Any person wishing to purchase will please call on the subscriber at Port Deposit.

MARY SNOWDEN.

Port Deposit, Oct 20—3m.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of Cecil County Court, sitting as a court of equity, the subscriber, as trustee, will expose to public sale, at the Court House in Elkton, on MONDAY the third day of December next, all that tract or parcel of Land, containing

57 Acres & 1 Rood,

more or less, situate, lying and being in Cecil county, about four miles south of Port Deposit, and two miles from Havre-de-Grace and the Lower Ferry. This property lies not more than one-half of a mile from the navigable waters of the Susquehanna River, adjoining lands of

George Gale, Esq. and others. The improvements upon this property are a small Dwelling House and out houses.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by the decree, are, one-third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, and the balance in nine and eighteen months from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by bonds or notes with good security to be approved by the trustee.

AUGUSTUS MILLER,

Nov 10—ts Trustee.

Land and Water Works at

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue and in pursuance of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the undersigned Trustee will expose to Public Sale, at the Court House in Elkton, on

Monday the 26th day of November next, at 3 o'clock, P. M. that valuable Tract of Land situate in Cecil County, containing

Twenty-six Acres, *more or less,* upon which are erected Grist and Bark Mills, known as McCauley's Mills. There are also a Dwelling House, Barn and Cooper Shop upon the premises. The North East Creek passes through this property.

The above property lies about five miles north west of Elkton, within three miles of the navigable waters of the Chesapeake Bay, and but two miles distant from the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Rail Road.

The surrounding country is exceedingly healthy. To persons disposed to enter into the milling, bark grinding or manufacturing business, the above mills and land present many advantages.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by the decree, are one-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, one third in six months, and the remaining third in twelve months from the day of sale, with interest on the credit payments from the day of sale, to be secured by bonds or notes, with surety to be approved by the Trustee.

AUGUSTUS MILLER,

Oct 27—ts Trustee.

New and Cheap

Fall Goods

THE Subscriber, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he has just returned from Philadelphia with a handsome assortment of

Fall Goods,

and will be happy to supply them at his *Cheap Store* adjoining the Court House. His stock is much enlarged, and one of the best assortments ever offered in Elkton. It is his intention to sell goods as low as they can be had at any store in the neighborhood, and therefore hopes purchasers will give him a call. Thankful for the encouragement heretofore received, it is his determination to merit a continuance of the same, by strict attention to business, and selling at moderate profits.

WILLIAM TORBERT, Jr.

Elkton, Nov 17

NEW AND CHEAP

Fall Goods.

☞*Once more call at the Cheap Store immediately opposite the Post Office.*

THE Subscribor having just returned from the City of Philadelphia with the largest assortment and best selected Stock of

Fall Goods

he has ever yet offered to the public, would respectfully solicit the attention of his friends and the public in general to them. The Stock consists of

CLOTHS of every variety, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Satinets, Pilot Cloths, a general assortment of Silks, English and French Merinoes, Shawls, Calicoes, Woollen and Cotton Flannels, Beaverteens, Silk Velvets and Vestings, gentlemen's best French Buck Gloves, fur top and lined Gloves, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps.

All of which I will sell at the lowest prices.

EDWARD L. FOARD.

N. B. All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods, and the highest prices given. E. L. F.

Elkton, Oct 20—tf

Insolvent Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of George Westley, late an imprisoned debtor of Cecil county, that the said Westley has made application to James C. Magraw, one of the judges of the Orphans' Court of said county, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of the State of Maryland, and that the said judge has granted the said insolvent a release from imprisonment, and appointed the first Saturday after the first Monday in April next for his personal appearance before Cecil County Court, to answer such allegations or interrogatories as may be propounded to him by his creditors.

Oct 20—3m.

Wanted,

ONE or two Apprentices to the Cabinet Business. Apply to

THOMAS ROACH.

Elkton, Oct 27—3w

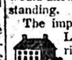
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on *SATURDAY* the 24th day of November next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., all that valuable tract, piece or parcel of Land, adjoining lands of Robert Carter, John McCreery, James Patton and others, containing by estimation

150 Acres,

more or less. This land is naturally of a good quality, and convenient to several places of worship, mills, factories, schools, &c., situated in Cecil county. State of Maryland, on the well known stream of water of Little Elk, with an excellent site for water works. Formerly there was a Saw Mill on the premises. The race with a small expense of cleaning would answer. Part of the dam is still standing.

The improvements are a comfortable



Log Dwelling House, two stories, and a Stable, with a spring of excellent water convenient. A fair proportion of

Woodland and Bottom

MEADOW.

This property for some years has been suffered to lay uncultivated. To an enterprising and industrious man a good opportunity presents itself to accumulate wealth.

A further description is deemed unnecessary, as persons wishing to purchase will view for themselves, when the property will be shown to purchasers by the subscriber, living near the Rock Meeting House. Terms on the day of sale.

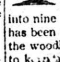
WM. MACKEY, Agent
for Heirs of Martha Polik, dec'd.

Sept. 29—ts

Valuable Farms For Sale.

THE Subscriber intending to leave the county will sell at public vendue, on THURSDAY, the 13th day of next month, December, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the Farm on which he now resides, situate on the east side of Big Elk Creek, seven miles from Elkton, containing about

75 Acres,



About 25 acres of which is **Woodland,** the balance in a fine state of cultivation, and under good fence, and divided into nine enclosures. The cleared land has been well limed and manured. On the woodland is chesnut timber sufficient to k[eep] the farm fenced forever.

The [im]provements are a Stone Dwel-

ling House, well finished, a large and very convenient three story Barn, forty feet square, a Waggon House, Smoke House, Work Shop, a Stone Spring House, a Well at the Dwelling House door, with a pump in it, and every convenience that is customary upon a well kept farm. Part of the farm is enclosed by a thorn hedge of superior kind, and well kept. A large proportion of the cleared land is well set in grass. The farm is conveniently located near mills, factories, and places of worship. Also, at the

same time and place, a *House & Lot* of Land, 15 acres, situate on the west side of Big Elk, within sight of the other farm, under good fence, a portion well set in grass, and some heavy timbered Woodland.

Terms—One-third cash, one-third in six months, and the balance in twelve months, the credits to be secured by mortgage.

JOHN STACKHOUSE.

Nov 10—ts

Bargains!

Come and See!

THE Subscriber hereby respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has just arrived from NEW YORK, where he has added to his former Splendid Stock, a large and choice selection of

Dry Goods,

Comprising superfine blue, black, brown, olive, green, drab, dahlia, pilot, and beaver Cloths; (the latter is a new and very superior article for over coats,) blue, black, drab, mixed and striped Cassimeres; brown, blue, drab, mixed and barred Sattinetts; silk, satin, valencia and swandown Vestings; green, yellow, red, white and scarlet Woolen and Canton Flannels; a beautiful assortment of Morino and Circassians; Silks; Gro de Naples; Gro de Swiss; Lustrings; &c. &c. English and French Calicoes; bleached and brown 4-4 and 5-4 Muslins; domestic Plaids and Kerseys; long Boots; coarse and fine ladies' Kid Shoes; and children's Bootees, &c; Silk Velvet; Lawn Lawn; Irish Linens; and a beautiful assortment of Shawls, &c.; fur and silk Hats; fur and seal skin Caps.

Groceries.

Superfine Rio Coffee; Young Hyson, old do., Imperial and Black Teas; Sugars; New Orleans and sugar house Molasses; &c. &c.; Hardware; Queensware; Chinaware; Glassware; Cedar-ware, and Tin-ware. Together with every article usually kept in a country store.

Having bought the above at the cheapest market for cash, he will sell on the most advantageous terms to purchasers.

The public's humble servant,

WASHINGTON HYLAND.

Elkton, Oct 27—tf

An Apprentice Wanted.

WANTED at this office an Apprentice to the Printing business. One with a good English education is desired.

Nov. 3.

DAILY

Between Baltimore and Philadelphia.

THE Citizens' Union Line of Steamboats are now in full operation between the Cities of Baltimore and Philadelphia, (via the New Castle and Frenchtown Rail Road,) at the following rates of passage.

Fare from Elkton to Philadelphia or returning,	$1 50
Fare from Elkton to Baltimore or returning,	1 50
Fare from Elkton to New Castle or returning,	1 00
Fare from New Castle to Philadelphia or returning,	50

Freight received at the present low price per 100 lbs. Manufacturers will please forward their shipments to this office.

WM. S. BARR, Agent.

Frenchtown, May 12, 1838.

American Museum.

THE American Museum of Literature and the Arts, will combine the solidity of a review with the lighter miscellany of a magazine; besides impartial reviews of important works, and short notices of minor literary productions by the editors, it will embrace Essays, tales, historiettes, poetry, and scientific intelligence, and translations from standard and periodical works in other languages, contributed by some of the ablest writers of the day.

The Magazine will also contain a series of reviews of such writers as have, by their talents, shed lustre upon American literature. These reviews will be accompanied by portraits of the authors, engraved on steel by the best artist.—The work will be beautifully printed, with new type, upon fine paper, and will make two volumes each year of more than 500 pages each.

Agencies will be established in the principal cities, and arrangements made to deliver the work free of postage. As the Museum is printed on a medium and a half sheet, the highest postage that can be charged to any part of the country, for one year, will be $1 05 cents. Persons desirous of acting as agents, will please apply post paid. Terms, $5 per annum, payable on the delivery of the first number—5 copies $20.

NATHAN C. BROOKS,
J. E. SNODGRASS,
Editors and Proprietors.

Nov 3

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber of Cecil county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration de bonis non on the personal estate of Jefferson William White, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, duly authenticated, on or before the 29th day of August, 1839; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber. Given under my hand this 10th day of November, 1838.

SAMUEL GAY,

Nov 10—6w Adm'tor de bonis non.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber of Cecil county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Hannah Ginna, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, duly authenticated, on or before the 11th day of September, 1839; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber. Given under my hand this 10th day of November, 1838.

JESSE GINNA,

Nov 10—6w Executor.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber of Cecil county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Hester Dickson, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, duly authenticated, on or before the 23d day of September, 1839; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber. Given under my hand this 10th day of November, 1838.

JOHN B. MORTON,

Nov 10—6w Executor.

To Let,

WITH immediate possession, a neat and convenient store at Fair Hill. It is an excellent situation, and a good business up to this time has been done at it.

The business of the Post Office, (which is a great advantage to the Store,) can be had with it. Apply on the premises to

JESSE WILSON, or
W. BUTLER CALLICOT.

Oct 27—tf

FLOUR.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale, a wagon load of *superior family* FLOUR. As the subscriber intends keeping a constant supply, families can always be furnished with a good article on the lowest terms.

Z. RUDULPH.

Elkton, Oct. 13—4w

West Nottingham

ACADEMY.

THE Winter Session of this Institution will commence on Monday 22d inst.

Terms.

For Boarding, &c. per session, (22½ weeks,) $45 00.

Tuition, per annum, $20.

One half to be paid in advance and the remainder at the close of the session.

Address—Port Deposit, Cecil co. Md.

SAMUEL M. MAGRAW, *Prin.*

Oct 13—4w

Walter E. Harding & Co.

WHOLESALE and Retail Grocer and Commission Merchants, No. 8 Pratt street, between South and Calver[t] streets, Baltimore.

April 28—tf

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas and Fieri Facias, issued out of Cecil County Court, at suit of Boyd, Cummings & Good, Thomas C. Rockhill & Co., B. P. & J. T. Williams, the Harrisburg Bank, and Bird & Brother, I have taken into execution, and will expose to Public Sale, on TUESDAY the 27th day of November instant, at the Inn of Richard Reynolds, in the town of Port Deposit, between the hours of two and three o'clock, P. M., all the estate, right, title, interest and claim of William F. Savin, and William F. Savin and Thomas Bond, of, in and to five Lots or parcels of Land, lying and being in the town of Port Deposit, aforesaid, designated on the plot of said town as Lots Nos. 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36—together with all the buildings and improvements thereon.—Also all that House and Lot, and the improvements thereon, containing 2 acres, more or less, situate near to the town of Port Deposit, aforesaid, now in the possession of Thomas L. Savin. Also all that Mill Seat and the improvements thereon, lying between the Susquehanna River and the Canal, near to the town of Port Deposit, aforesaid.

Terms of sale cash, to be paid on the day of sale.

WM. McCULLOUGH, Shff.

Nov. 3—ts.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of Cecil County Court, and to me directed, I will expose to Public Sale on TUESDAY the 27th day of November instant, at the tavern house of Richard Reynolds in Port Deposit, all the right, title, interest and claim, both at law and in equity, of Alexander Nesbitt, in, and to that tract part of a tract piece or parcel of land, called Rockland Hill, situate, lying and being in Cecil county aforesaid, which was conveyed to the said John A. Nesbitt, by a deed from John Nesbitt and others, containing 35½ acres of land, more or less. Seized and taken into execution and will be sold for cash to satisfy a judgment in favor of Benedict Darlington against the said A. Nesbitt in Cecil county court.

WM. McCULLOUGH, Shff.

Nov 3—ts

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Cecil connty court, at the suit of James Gerry, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of William Norris and to me directed, I have seized and taken into execution, and will expose to Public Sale ou SATURDAY the 24th day of November, from the front door of the Court House in Elkton, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, P. M. all the right, title, interest and claim of the said Norris, in and to a House and Lot, in the village of Port Deposit, designated on the plot of said town as Lot No. 7, together with all the improvements thereon.

Seized and taken into execution as the property of said Norris and to be sold for cash to satisfy said claim.

WM. McCULLOUGH,

Nov. 3—ts Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas and Fieri Facias, issued out of Cecil County Court, at suit of James Ewing, William D. Eves and Abraham D. Mitchell, assignee of William Mackey, administrator of Martha Polk, I have seized and taken into execution, and will expose to Public Sale, on SATURDAY the 24th day of November instant, from the Court House door in Elkton, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M. all the estate, right, title, interest and claim of Nathan G. Oldham, of, in and to all those tracts or parcels of Land, lying and being in Cecil County, called "Logan's Desire Resurveyed," and "Logan's Desire," containing seventy-seven acres, three roods and eighteen perches, more or less. Also a Tract of Land called "Choice;" all of which are more particularly described in a deed from a certain David Mackey, Jr. and wife to said Nathan G. Oldham.

Terms of sale cash, to be paid on the day of sale.

WM. McCULLOUGH, Shff.

Nov. 3—ts.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Cecil County Court, at suit of Henry Sowerbeer, I have taken into execution all the right, title and interest of John Harr, of, in and to a lot or parcel of Pig Iron and Kentelage, now in the possession of Tome & Rineheart at Port Deposit, supposed to contain 56 tons, more or less, and will expose the same to Public Sale on the wharf of said Tome & Rineheart at Port Deposit, aforesaid, on SATURDAY the 17th of November instant, between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock, P. M., to satisfy said execution.

Terms of sale cash, to be paid on the day sale.

WM. McCULLOUGH, Shff.

Nov 3—ts

Chairs,

MANUFACTURED and for sale by THOMAS ROACH.

P. S.—Sign Painting neatly executed on reasonable terms. T. R.

Aug. 25—tf

TERMS OF THE
Cecil Gazette.

Two Dollars per annum, if paid in advance, or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents within the year, and if payment be deferred to the end of the year, Three Dollars will be demanded.

No subscription will be received for less than six months, and no paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the discretion of the editor.

Advertisements of one square inserted three times for one dollar, and for each subsequent insertion twenty-five cents; longer ones in proportion. Advertising customers will please to mark on the manuscript, how many insertions are required. If no such direction is given, the advertisement will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

All communications to the Editor must be *post paid.*

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber of Cecil county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of *Jane W. Jacobs*, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, duly authenticated, on or before the 9th day of June, 1839; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber. Given under my hand this 10th day of November, 1838.

BENJAMIN F. MACKALL,
Nov 10—6w Executor.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber of the city of Philadelphia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Cecil county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Ben. Smith, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, duly authenticated, on or before the 21st day of August, 1839; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber.—Given under my hand this 10th day of November, 1838.

ROBERT K. SMITH,
Nov 10—6w Executor.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber of Cecil County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Frederick H. Michael, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, duly authenticated, on or before the 19th day of October, 1839; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber. Given under my hand this 10th day of November, 1838.

J. J. HECKART,
Nov 10—6w Adm'tor.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber of Cecil County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of *William Cowan*, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, duly authenticated, on or before the 19th day of August, 1839; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber. Given under my hand this 10th day of November, 1838.

BENJAMIN C. COWAN,
Nov 10—6w Adm'tor.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber of Cecil County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of *William Grubb*, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof duly authenticated, on or before the 17th day of October, 1839; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber. Given under my hand this 10th day of November, 1838.

ELIAS PENNINGTON,
Nov 10—6w Adm'tor.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber of Cecil County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of John A. Naudain, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, duly authenticated, on or before the 17th day of October 1839; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber. Given under my hand this 10th day of November, 1838.

JEMIMA NAUDAIN,
Nov 10—6w Executrix.

Richard C. Hollyday,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE nearly opposite Kinkead's Hote Elkton, Md.
May 27

HIRAM McCULLOUGH,
Attorney at Law,
Respectfully tenders his professional services to his friends and the public generally. He may always be found at his office, next door to the Court House, unless absent on business
May 20.

PROSPECTUS
FOR THE
Congressional Globe and Appendix.

THESE works have been published by us for six years. There are now more subscribers for them, probably, than for any other paper published in the United States; certainly more than there are for any other paper published in this District. This large and increasing subscription is conclusive evidence of their usefulness. They are invaluable to all who feel an interest in the proceedings of Congress. No other publication gives them so full, nor half so cheap. It is, indeed, the cheapest publication in the United States—perhaps in the world. Our position at the seat of Government enables us to print them at so low a rate. We are compelled to publish the proceedings of Congress in detail, for our daily paper. This done, it requires, comparatively, but a small additional expense to change them to the forms of the Congressional Globe and Appendix. If it were not for these circumstances, we could not publish them for four times the sum charged.

The Congressional Globe is made up of the daily proceedings of the two houses of Congress, and the speeches of the members, condensed. The yeas and nays on all important subjects are given. It is published weekly, with small type, on sixteen royal quarto pages.

The Appendix contains the speeches of the members at full length, written out by themselves, and is printed in the same form as the Congressional Globe. It is published as fast as the speeches can be prepared. Usually there are more numbers printed for a session than there are weeks in it.

Each of these works is complete in itself. But it is desirable for every subscriber to have both; because, if there should be any ambiguity in the synopsis of a speech in the Congressional Globe, or any denial of its correctness, it may be removed at once, by referring to the speech in the Appendix.

Indexes to both are sent to subscribers, as soon as they can be prepared after the adjournment of Congress.

TERMS.

For one copy of the Congressional Globe $1
One copy of the Appendix $1

Six copies of either of the above works will be sent for $5, twelve copies for $10, and a proportionate number of copies for a larger sum.

Payments may be transmitted by mail, postage paid, at our risk. The notes of any incorporated bank in the United States, current in the section of country where a subscriber resides, will be received. But when subscribers can procure the notes of banks in the Northern and Middle States, they will please send them.

To insure all the numbers, the subscriptions should be sent here by the 11th of December next.

The Democratic papers with which we exchange, will please give this prospectus a few insertions.

No attention will be paid to any order, unless the money accompany it, or unless some respectable person, known to us to be so, shall agree to pay it before the session expires.

BLAIR & RIVES.
Washington City, Oct. 24, 1838.

The Silk Trade!

PROSPECTUS for publishing in Baltimore, a Monthly Magazine to be entitled THE SOUTHERN SILK GROWER & FARMER'S MANUAL. The work will be published under the auspices of a number of gentlemen actively engaged in the cultivation of MORUS MULTICAULIS, feeding of the worms, and manufacture of silk. It will be edited by E. Yeates Reese, and furnished to subscribers at one dollar per annum.

Ample arrangements have been made, and correspondents established to enable the editor to present a work containing all the information necessary to the planting and cultivation of the trees, the feeding of the worms, and the successful management of the entire silk business. The work will also contain valuable information on agriculture and farming generally.

It will be the particular object of the editor to promote the interest of those engaged in the silk culture in the Southern States; as there the cultivator possesses peculiar advantages in respect to climate, soil, labour, &c.

The first No. will be issued on the 15th of the present month. The citizens will be waited upon in a few days for their patronage. It is a subject that has excited great attention of late, and has proved itself to be one worthy of practical attention. It is hoped that a liberal patronage will be offered.

Orders by letter (post paid) with the subscription for a year, will receive prompt attention. Address E. Yates Reese, Baltimore.

Nov. 10—4w

CECIL COUNTY, to wit:

THIS is to certify, that John S. Vandegrift of said county brought before me the subscriber, a justice of the peace for said county, as a stray trespassing on his enclosures, an iron grey HORSE, about seven years old, fifteen hands high, with white spots on each side of his back, supposed to be caused by the saddle, shod before, trots, canters, &c. Given under my hand this 29th of September, 1838.

RICHARD HUDSON.

The owner of the above described horse is hereby requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

JOHN S. VANDEGRIFT.
Bohemia Manor, Oct. 20—3w

CATTLE SHOW
POSTPONED.

AT a meeting of the Trustees of the Md. Agricultural Society for the E. S. held on the 23d ult. it was unanimously Resolved—That in consequence of the failure of the corn and root crops and the deplorable condition to which the stock have been reduced by the unprecedented drought which has prevailed throughout the country it is expedient to postpone the Cattle Show for twelve months and that it be held on or about the 1st of November 1839.

By order
T. TILGHMAN, Sec'ry.
October 20.

For Sale,

THAT Valuable Farm lying in Cecil county, Maryland, adjoining lands of ElkForge, within two miles of the town of Elkton.

The above property contains about

275 ACRES,

of which there is about 30 or 40 acres of good Bottom Meadow, and about 40 acres of Woodland.

The Farm is well adapted for raising grain, or grazing, or both if necessary, and has upon it a good Orchard of a choice collection of Fruit.

The buildings are a comfortable Dwelling House, a good Barn, and all necessary outbuildings; a pump of excellent water at the door, and a good spring and spring house convenient to the buildings.

There is a good orchard in almost every field.

The situation of the above property is supposed to be one of the most beautiful in the county. The spectator may sit in the porch, and have a commanding view of the Wilmington and Susquehanna Rail Road for nearly three miles, likewise the steamboats of the Union Line and bay craft in Elk river.

It is bounded by the waters of the Big Elk. The neighborhood is healthy, and surrounded with the best of society.

There are strong indications of iron ore on this property, some parcels of which, from a little effort, having been found.

It is deemed superfluous to give a more minute account of the advantages (and there are many) of this land, as persons wishing to purchase will no doubt examine for themselves.

Address Washington Rice, Wilmington, Del., or the subscriber near Elkton, Md. JAMES S. SPRINGER.

Oct 28—tf

WOOL CARDING, MANUFACTURING, &c.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is ready to receive Wool to manufacture into Cloths Blanketing, Sattinett, &c. at the North East Factory, where every attention will be paid to the business. Wool will be carded into roll, for 6 cents per lb. *cash.* The Machine is covered with new Cards, and in complete order.

JETHRO JOHNSON.

July 14—tf

Farmers
Look to your interests.

ALL persons interested in the most important of all the implements of husbandry, the *Centrifugal Disseminator* for spreading lime, plaister, marl, and compost, and for sowing wheat and other small grain, are requested to call on the subscribers, who have purchased the patent right of the patentee, for the counties of New Castle and Kent, in the State of Delaware, and Cecil county, in the State of Maryland, and are now engaged in making the same.

GARRET COX & Co.,
Middletown, Del.

Jan. 20, 1838—tf

Fountain Inn,

ELKTON, MD.

THE Subscriber having taken the above House, recently occupied by Mr. William Kinkead, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that nothing shall be wanting on his part to make it a comfortable resort for persons who may favor him with their patronage.

The Bar is supplied with the best Liquors, and the Table will always be furnished with the best provisions the market can afford.

Every attention shall be paid to his guests, and nothing will be left undone to make the FOUNTAIN INN, equal to any in the county or on the peninsula.

The Stabling attached to the Hotel is capacious—attentive Hostlers are employed, and the best provender abundantly supplied.

It is thought unnecessary to say more—the public are requested to call and judge for themselves.

GEORGE McCULLOUGH.

May 5—tf

Tailoring.

G. W. MOORE, from Philadelphia, and G. W. IRVIN, from Baltimore, would respectfully inform the citizens of Elkton and its vicinity, that they have commenced the above business (immediately opposite the hotel of *Mr. McCullough*) under the firm of MOORE & IRVIN, and solicit a share of public patronage.

Having had five years' practical experience in the best establishments in Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, they feel confident that they will give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with a call.

And they would further state, that all work made at their establishment, shall be warranted, as to fit and workmanship, to be equal to any that can be obtained in those cities.

P. S. Round-jackets, Pantaloons and Vests cut at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

June 16.

Notice,

THE Subscriber having removed to the room lately occupied as the Post Office, begs leave to inform his former customers and the public generally, that he is now prepared to execute all orders in the Tailoring line, in a manner not surpassed by any in the town, and at the shortest notice.

Having received the latest fashions he asks his friends to give him a call. He feels grateful for past favors, and would say that those who may favor him with a call, shall have their work executed in a manner inferior to none, and which he hopes will give general satisfaction.

ABRAHAM TAYLOR.

June 30—tf

A Real Blessing to Mothers.

DR. W. EVANS' CELEBRATED
SOOTHING SYRUP
For Children Cutting their Teeth.

THIS infallible remedy has preserved hundreds of Children, when thought past recovery, from convulsions. As soon as the Syrup is rubbed on the gums, the child will recover. This preparation is so innocent, so efficacious, and so pleasant, that no child will refuse to let its gums be rubbed with it. When infants are at the age of four months, though there is no appearance of teeth, one bottle of the Syrup should be used on the gums, to open the pores. Parents should never be without the Syrup in the nursery where there are young children; for if a child wakes in the night with pain in the gums, the Syrup immediately gives ease by opening the pores and healing the gums, thereby preventing Convulsions, Fevers, &c.

PROOF POSITIVE OF THE EFFICACY OF DR. EVANS' SOOTHING SYRUP.

To the Agent of Dr. Evans' Soothing Syrup:
Dear Sir—The great benefit afforded to my suffering infant by your Soothing Syrup, in a case of protracted and painful dentition, must convince every feeling parent how essential an early application of such an invaluable medicine is to relieve infant misery and torture. My infant, while teething, experienced such acute sufferings, that it was attacked with convulsions, and my wife and family supposed that death would soon release the babe from anguish, still we procured a bottle of your Syrup which as soon as applied to the gums, a wonderful change was produced, and after a few applications the child displayed obvious relief, and by continuing its use I am glad to inform you, the child has completely recovered, and no recurrence of that awful complaint has since occurred; the teeth are emanating daily and the child enjoys perfect health. I give you my cheerful permission to make this acknowledgment public, and will gladly give any information on this circumstance.

WM. JOHNSON.

A gentleman who made trial of Dr. W. Evans's Soothing Syrup in his family, (in case of a teething child) wishes us to state that he found it entirely effectual in relieving pain in the gums, and preventing the consequences which sometime follow. We cheerfully comply with his request.—[N. York Sun.

We believe it is generally acknowledged by those who have tried it, that the Soothing Syrup for Children Cutting Teeth, advertised in another column, is a highly useful article for the purpose for which it is intended. Highly respectable persons, at any rate, who have made use of it, do not hesitate to give its virtues the sanction of their names.—[Boston Traveller.

A SEVERE CASE OF TEETHING, WITH SUMMER COMPLAINT, cured by the infallible American Soothing Syrup of Dr. W. Evans. Mrs. McPherson, residing at No. 8, Madison street, called a few days since at the medical office of Dr. W. Evans, 100 Chatham street, N. Y. and purchased a bottle of the Syrup for her child, who was suffering excruciating pain during the process of dentition, being momentarily threatened with convulsions, its bowels too were exceeding loose, and no food could be retained on the stomach. Almost immediately on its application, the alarming symptoms entirely ceased, and by continuing the use of the Syrup on the gums, the bowels in a short time became quite natural. As a tribute of gratitude for the benefit afforded the child, the mother came of her own accord, and freely sanctioned publicity to the above. Prove be particular in applying at 100 Chatham street, as there are several counterfeits advertised. No other place in the city has the genuine for sale.

☞IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS.

Children generally suffer much uneasiness from the cutting of their teeth. Whatever dangerous or fatal symptoms attend this process of nature, they are produced invariably from the highly irritated and inflamed condition of the parts—therefore the principal indications of cure are to abate the inflammation, and to soften, soothe, and relax the gums. If that is effected, the infant is preserved from subsequent fever, infatulation, spasmodic cough, twitching of tendons, croup, canker, and convulsions, displaying their fatal consequences. If mothers, nurses, or guardians have their babes tortured with painful and protracted dentition, and this notice attracts their attention, they should not be deterred from purchasing a bottle of EVANS'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children *Teething*, the incomparable virtue of which in completely relieving the most distressing cases (when applied to the infant's gums as directed) is invaluable. The remedy has restored thousands of children when on the verge of the grave, to the embrace again of their distracted parents, attacked with that awful and mortiferous malady—Convulsions.

DIRECTIONS.

☞*Please shake the bottle when first opened.*

When children begin to be in pain with their teeth, shooting in their gums, put a little of the Syrup in a tea-spoon, and with the finger let the child's gums be rubbed for two or three minutes, three times a day. It must not be put to the breast immediately, for the milk would take the syrup off to soon. When the teeth are just coming through their gums, mothers should immediately apply the syrup; it will prevent the children having a fever, and undergoing that painful operation of lancing the gums, which always makes the next tooth much harder to come through and sometimes causes death.

Sold at Dr. W. Evans's Office, 100 Chatham-st., N. Y.

☞Also by Mr. William Torbert, Jr merchant, Elkton, Md.

Oct 13—1y

Clock Repairing.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he will attend to the above business, and he hopes, from his long experience and thorough knowledge of the business, to merit a share of the public patronage. If requested he will go to their dwellings on short notice, or they may be left at his house, in Elkton. All of which shall be done on reasonable terms.

J. WOODFORD.

June 10.

Wanted,

THE Subscriber will give constant employment and liberal wages to a mechanic for making Gun Stocks. Apply early to

THOMAS McREERY.

Elkton, Sept. 15—tf

Cabinet Making.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that having completed his new building, on Main st. Elkton, a few doors above Mr. McCullough's Hotel, he is once more prepared to carry on the

CABINET MAKING BUSINESS,

and will be happy to receive the calls of all those who are in want of articles belonging to his line of business.

He pledges himself that for neatness and durability his work will compare with any manufactured in the cities.

He will in a short time have on hand, and intends thereafter always to keep, an extensive assortment of the best and most fashionable FURNITURE, which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

Orders thankfully received and filled up with the utmost despatch.

Country Produce will be taken for any kind of Furniture.

Grateful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, the public's humble servant.

JUSTUS DUNBAR.

☞UNDERTAKING promptly attended to.

July 14—tf

Peters' Vegetable Pills.

THESE Pills have long been known and appreciated for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health, to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

When taken according to the directions accompanying them they are highly beneficial in the prevention and cure of Billious Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the Spleen, Piles, Cholic, Female Obstructions, Heart Burn, Furred Tongue, Nausea, Distension of the Stomach and Bowels, incipient Diarrhea, Flatulence, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Blotched or Sallow Complexion, and in cases of Torpor of the Bowels, where a cathartic or an aperient is needed.

Perhaps no article of the kind has ever been offered to the public, supported by testimonials of a character so decisive, from sources as respectable, or that has given more universal satisfaction.

They have the testimony of the whole medical profession in their favor, and not a single case of ill consequence of inefficiency can be alleged against them.

Hundreds and thousands bless the day they became acquainted with Peters' Vegetable Pills; which, in consequence of their extraordinary goodness, have obtained a popularity unprecedented in the history of medicine.

The very circumstance alone that physicians in every part of the Union, but more especially in the southern states where they have long been in use, are making free use of them in their practice, speaks volume in their praise. Add to this the fact that all who use invariably recommend them to their friends, and the testimony in their favor is almost irresistible. As an antibilious remedy and to prevent costiveness they have no rival. One fifty cent box will establish their character and prove that there is truth even in an advertisement.

More than two millions of boxes of these celebrated Pills have been sold in the United States since January, 1835.

Dr. Peters has received upwards of fifteen hundred certificates, all given in consequence of the good done by his medicines.

Prepared by Jos. Priestly Peters, M. D. at his institution for the cure of obstinate diseases by means of vegetable remedies, No. 12, Liberty street, New York. Each box contains 40 pills. Price 50 cents.

That the public may rest assured of the salutary effects of these pills and the truth of the above statements, the following letters from medical gentlemen of the first respectability are most respectfully submitted.

Clarkesville, Mecklenberg Co. Va.
February 7, 1837.

Dear Sir:—I embrace the opportunity of expressing to you my gratification at the success which has attended the administration of your valuable pills in this section of the country. It is a common fault with those who compound and vend patent medicines to say too much in their favor, but from what I have seen of the effects of your pills I do not think that they have as yet received unmerited praise. Six months ago they were almost entirely unknown in this part of Virginia; they are now the most popular pill we have. In dyspepsia and sick headache, derangement of the billiary organs, and obstinate constipation of the bowels, I know of no aperient more prompt and efficacious.

Their mildness and certainty of action render them a safe and efficient purgative for weakly individuals, and may be given at all times without any of these injurious consequences that frequently result from the long continued use of calomel or blue pill.

On the whole, I consider them a valuable discovery. Very respectfully,

S. H. HARRIS, M. D.

Dr. Jos. P. Peters.

Charlotte, N. C. Jan. 1, 1837.

Dear Sir: I have made frequent use of your Pills in the incipient stage of Billious Fever, and obstinate Constipation of the Bowels; also in the Enlargement of the Spleen, Chronic, Diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, General Debility, and many other diseases, and in all cases found them to give relief.

J. D. BOYD, M. D.

Dr. Jos. P. Peters.

Mecklenberg Co. Va. Feb. 6, 1837.

Having used Dr. Peters' Pills in my practice for the last twelve months, I take pleasure in giving my testimony of their good effects in cases of Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Billious Fever, and other diseases produced by inactivity of the liver.

They are a safe and mild aperient, being the best article of the kind I have ever used.

GEO. C. SCOTT, M. D.

☞These invaluable Pills are for sale in Elkton by C. W. Parker. In Port Deposite by A. C. H. Tate. In Havre de Grace by Dutton and Sullivan. In New Castle by Wm. H. McCullough and Wm. Guthrie, and on inquiry can be had in almost every town in the State.

Dec. 16—1y

Notice.

THE Subscriber has left Elkton for the "far west," and earnestly requests all those who are indebted to him by note, book account or otherwise, to settle the same with Washington Hyland.

The public's humble servant,

STEPHEN HYLAND of J.

June 2

Brandreth's
ROGUERY—IMPORT

DR. BRANDRETH Pills having passed great ordeals for their cures they have performed, superior to all other medicine, finding there is a great demand for them in consequence, have had the audacity to FORGE the medicine. Now be it known to all men, that Dr. Brandreth's Genuine Vegetable Universal Pills can never be obtained of a vendor of medicine, whether druggist or doctor, as neither are allowed to sell the Genuine Brandreth's Vegetable Pills under any circumstances whatever.

Again.—A Shameful Procedure.

We understand that Dr. Brandreth's Pills are counterfeited by a man residing in the vicinity of Fulton Market. That any one can be so base who pretends to any thing like respectability, is beyond our comprehension; however, we have seen the counterfeit, which is sold to many druggists who profess to be respectable. But we should like to know the difference between the moral guilt of the counterfeiter of a highly popular medicine, which has gained its reputation by its genuine worth, and he who counterfeits the circulating medium. They both are equally guilty, and both commit their crime for the same purpose, namely, to benefit themselves at the expense of others. ☞Mark! No chemist nor doctor has the genuine medicine for sale

Once more.

BALTIMORE, July 19, 1837.

Mr. R. R. GREEN,—I see you are constantly advertising in the Papers of this place, that no druggist kept the genuine Brandreth Pills. the People are a wary of it you need not make a dumb fool of you self on the occasion and know you have found a mare nest you have found some counterfeits, on you genuine pills Prepared by your self, that that is bound away coopt in my mind and if you do not keep your dumb innesence out of the little Sun you will suffer by it for I will Set Fire to your house and send you and your Pills both to hell.

Opposer to Nostrums.

Ps. the very next time I see any of your dumb stuff in the SUN you may look out for you hous for I will Set fire to it so sure as fate.

DRUGGEST.

The above letter was received yesterday morning through the Post Office. For the edification of the public I have thought proper to publish it literally. The writer, whoever he may be, is certainly entitled to, and I now tender him my sincere thanks for the *particular kindness* he has manifested towards me, as well as for the *friendly opposition* he has shown for the far-famed BRANDRETH PILLS. Hoping that he will, at least, so far lay aside his benevolent design of sending me to h—l, if the weather becomes a little cooler, I remain his,

Most respectfully,
R. R. GREEN,
General Agent for Dr. Brandreth.

P. S. Any person wishing to see the original letter can do so, by calling at the Brandrethian office, No. 80, South Charles street.

☞AGENTS AND PURCHASERS OF COUNTERFEITERS CAUGHT-☜

A man (*if man he be*) who has been carrying on a very extensive business in vending counterfeit Brandreth Pills, has been finally arrested at Baltimore, and held to bail in the sum of $5,000, and as he could not procure bail, was consigned to jail for fraud and deception, the trial to take place in September next. This man had become so lost to every sense of honor, that he actually boasted of having sold over ten thousand boxes of *counterfeit* Brandreth Pills. It appears that he, with several others, have been in the habit of supplying Druggists and Citizens with Brandreth Pills, which were also spurious and they, in turn, with some few exceptions, have continued to practice the same fraud upon their customers.

If it is their object to destroy the fame of this justly celebrated medicine, would it not be a more honorable method to try and make a better medicine, and call it by its own name, than thus to deceive their customers, the very persons upon whom they *depend for support.*

Dr. Brandreth begs leave to caution country merchants and others against purchasing any Pills of any Druggist or Apothecary, as they are never, under any circumstances, appointed as agents for the sale of this medicine. Therefore all purchased of them must of necessity be *counterfeit.*

The subscriber having in his possession a number of boxes of counterfeit Brandreth Pills, which were bought of Druggists in Baltimore, Norfolk, Va. and Washington City, D. C. also the names of the persons from whom they were bought, all of which may be seen at the Brandrethian Office, No. 80, South Charles street, Baltimore.

R. R. GREEN, Agent.

SECURITY AGAINST COUNTERFEITS.

Dr. Brandreth has adopted the following plan to secure the GENUINE Brandreth Pills to the public. Every authorized Agent must have one of the following certificates of agency; and it will be seen that a double forgery must be committed, before any one can procure a forged certificate; and the person having it in his possession is equally liable with the forger. No one will chance ten years in a State prison, for the sale of a box of counterfeit Brandreth Pills.—At least I hope so.

(*Copy of Certificate of Agency.*)

BRANDRETH VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS.

Security against Counterfeits.

☞The within named R. R. GREEN, of Baltimore, is my appointed General Agent for the States of Maryland and Virginia and District of Columbia, in the United States of America, and this letter, which is signed by me, Benjamin Brandreth, in my own hand writing, must also be signed by the within named General Agent, whose name will also appear in the principal papers of the United States. The caution has become absolutely necessary, to guard the public against the numerous counterfeits which are sent, of the above popular medicine.

This letter will be renewed every 12 months Therefore, should any alteration be made in he date, do not purchase; there is doubt.

(Signed) B. BRANDRETH.

New York, January 1, 1837.

☞Purchasers ask to see the certificate of Agency—all who sell the genuine Brandreth Pills have one.

☞The following are regularly appointed Agents:

William Torbert, Jr., merchant, Elkton; *Morgan & Parker*, merchants, Port Deposit; *George H. Dutton*, merchant, Havre de Grace; *Thomas Burnside*, merchant, Charlestown; *John & S. A. Ford*, merchants, North East.

Oct. 9.

Job Printing
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY EXECUTED
At This Office.