

The Cambrian

Chronicle.

JOSEPH R. ECHELESTON,
NEW SERIES—VOL. 7.

Editor & Proprietor.
NUMBER 1.
SEPTEMBER 30, 1843.

TERMS.
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.
At two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum, payable half yearly in advance. No subscription will be received for a longer period than six months, and no paper discontinued until all arrears are paid.
ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on the usual terms, and where the number of insertions is not limited, they will be continued until directed to omit them is received, and charged accordingly.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
OF THE
NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF THE ALTH
It is the channels of our mighty rivers become so choked with the surplus waters, we can expect nothing less than that the surrounding country will be overwhelmed with the flood. In like manner with the human body—the Skin, Kidneys and Bowels, (the natural outlets for useless and corrupt humors,) become so obstructed as to fall a prey to a fatal discharge of humors, the purities, which are all over the cause of sickness we surely can expect no other results than that the whole frame will, sooner or later, be overwhelmed with disease. As in the first place, if we would prevent so inundation we must remove all obstructions in order that there may be no hindrance to the discharge of the superabundant waters. So in 64 second place, if we would prevent and cure the disease we must open, and keep open, all the Natural Drain of the body.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
OF THE NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH, will be found one of the best if not the very **BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD** for carrying out this beautiful and simple theory; because they completely **CLEANSE THE STOMACH AND BOWELS FROM ALL BILIOUS HUMORS** and other impurities, and at the same time promote a healthy discharge from the Lungs, Skin, and Kidneys; consequently, as all the Natural Drains are opened, Disease of every name is literally driven from the Body.

The following letters, which have been received from gentlemen of the highest respectability, will show conclusively that Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are a most **VALUABLE MEDICINE**, and their fame is rapidly extending to every part of the Union.

Extract of a letter from Lawrenceville, Monroe Co., Arkansas:

LAWRENCEVILLE, Monroe Co., Arkansas,
Dec. 10, 1842.
Doct. Wm. Wright—Dear Sir: Having become acquainted with your most excellent PILLS (viz INDIAN VEGETABLE), by experience, I take the liberty to write you on the present occasion by way of suggesting the propriety of being constituted Agent for his State to dispose of them.
In 1841, I was prostrated with the congestive fever in East Florida, and often having been ill with the first attack and a severe relapse, I was necessitated to repair to New York for the recovery of my health being much debilitated, I tried different Physicians and as many medicines, but all to no purpose. I found my liver much enlarged, and Dyspepsia getting in its worst form. I began to think my case was hopeless, I concluded to resort to travelling, accordingly I left the city of Albany, New York, for Cincinnati, Ohio, on my way through New York State, I obtained a cure across one of your Agents at Newark, on the Erie Canal. I used one of your bottles, and received a box of Pills, and to my utter astonishment found MYSELF partially recovered; on my arrival at Buffalo, I purchased some more of your Agent there; Cleveland, Ohio, visited your Agent, the dry goods merchant, talked with him, and took several boxes. I soon found myself a well man, and concluded to return to my Profession via A. Travelling, Method Preacher.
Accordingly came on to St. Louis, and from there to Helena, Arkansas, where I joined the Arkansas Conference, and was assigned to Lawrenceville Mission on St. Francis and White Rivers, near the mouth of the same. Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
W. H. HOOKER.

TANNER'S BROOK, N. J., Sept. 3d, 1841.
Doct. Wm. Wright—Dear Sir: Your kind travelling Agent was here, a short time since, and left with two dozen boxes of your INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, which I have already sold, although they never been introduced in our neighborhood before at first prevailed on a friend of mine, who had been afflicted with the Dyspepsia, and Rheumatism in head, for the last two years, to make trial of them. He had previously tried various medicines, but had obtained any relief until he made use of your Indian Vegetable Pills. After using one box, he said he felt like a new man, and now, having used two more boxes, he considers himself a SOUND MAN.
Yours, respectfully,
J. INGERSOLL.
June 3, 1843.

FRANKFORT, Ross Co., Ohio, Aug. 13, 1842.
Dear Sir—The Pills, that I purchased of you last April, have sold far better than I anticipated. I think by the time I visit your city again, which will be in a few months, I will have sold out entirely. They have not only effected cures in diseases that seemed to baffle the best medical skill in the country, but numerous individuals here bless the day that the undersigned introduced Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills into the neighborhood. I can get, if you think it necessary, several valuable certificates of cures. One old Lady in particular, who has been afflicted several years with consumption, commenced taking the Pills a short time since, and is now nearly restored to health. Several cases of Dyspepsia have also been entirely cured by your TRULY EXCELLENT INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

In order to give them a more general circulation and thereby extend their usefulness, I have made arrangements with a gentleman in a neighboring town, who has promised to use his best efforts to promote their sale. You will, therefore, please send an other supply, shipped to my address, Chillicothe, care of Mr. Dixon Fullerton. Faithfully yours,
W. J. F. DAILY,
W. Wright, V. P. of the N. A. Coll. of Health.

N. B. The original letters from which the above have been copied, together with others of a similar character, may be seen by calling at the Office at General Depot, No. 169 RACE Street.

chester County Court and to the directed, at the suit of Henry I. McNamara, Adm. of Jas. B. Robinson, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Joseph Insley, and Shadrack Gooch I have seized and taken into execution the property of Shadrack Gooch to wit—1 negro man Sam, a slave for life, 1 yoke of oxen, 1 bay horse, 4 head of cattle, 9 head of sheep, 7 head of sheep, 1 ox cart, 100 cords of pine wood in the woods, all that piece or parcel of land in Lake's district called Nunn's Pasture Enlarged, containing 235 acres more or less, a piece or parcel of land called 'Griff's' Outlet, containing 30 acres, a piece or parcel of land called Providence, containing 150 acres, a piece or parcel of land called Newmeyer's Discovery, containing 28 acres more or less. And I hereby give notice that on **Saturday the 30th day of September** on the premises of the said Gooch, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock P. M., I will offer public auction to the highest bidder for cash, all the said Gooch's right, title, claim and interest, at law and in equity to the property so seized and taken in execution to satisfy writ of fi. fa. and cost due and to become due, and officers fees, county charges and direct taxes due me as Sheriff, and Col. for 1843.

The above property will be sold subject to county charges, direct tax, officers fees John H. Hudson late Sheriff, and Col.

WM. B. DAIL, Shif. & Col.

FOR SALE OR RENT.
The subscriber offers for sale, the farm on which he lives, the improvements are a two story frame dwelling, cook house &c., all convenient and in good order, large barn, corn houses, stables &c., the farm contains upwards of two hundred acres, is beautifully situated on the country road leading from New York to Cambridge, and within six miles of Cambridge less than one mile from the Choptank River. If above property is not sold at private sale at a very early day then it will be rented for the ensuing year to a good tenant upon accommodating terms. Apply to **JOSEPH BRADSHAW** Sep 9, 1843.

IN CHANCERY,
6th Sept. 1843.
ORDERED that the sale of the property in cause of Peter Vickers against Isaac W. and others, made and reported by the Trustee, J. A. Stewart, be ratified and confirmed, unless he be shown to the contrary on or before the 19th of November next, provided that a copy of this order be published in some newspaper in Dorchester County once in each of three successive weeks before the 13th day of October next. The Report states amount of sales to be \$725.00
True Copy.
LOUIS GASSAWAY,
Sep. 16 1843. Sw. Reg. Cor. C.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.
BY Virtue of authority derived from Robert McNamara I will dispose at private sale small farm whereon Samuel Abbott now lives, situated below Cambridge on the road leading to the shore and adjoining the house of Samuel Corner within 24 acres of land is beautifully situated creek leading into Great Choptank river and all the luxuries that the water can produce. On premises are a good dwelling, storehouse and necessary out buildings. Besides there is an excellent orchard of white apples, which if properly attended will annually yield a fine issue of revenue. The land is in a good state of cultivation, about half of it has been heavily taxed. The situation is desirable to a merchant, (being a good state business) or physician. Those who wish to purchase see the premises by calling on Samuel C. Esq. who resides near the spot. The title is in fee simple. For terms apply to the subscriber.
JAMES WALLACE
Sep 16, 1843.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of Dorchester county court and to me directed at the suit of Jacob Wilson, against the lands and tenements of Charles Calaway, I have seized and taken into execution the following property, to wit—all that tract, piece or parcel of land lying in the Fork District called Hog yard and Mahan's chance, containing 71 acres more or less; a tract piece or parcel of land in the same District called Hog yard part, containing 100 acres more or less. And I hereby give notice that on **Saturday the 30th day of September** between the hours of 11 and 3 o'clock, P. M. at Crocher's Ferry, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, all the said Calaway's right, title, claim and interest at law, and in equity to the said property so seized and taken into execution to satisfy the said writ and cost due and to become due, and officers fees county charges and direct taxes due me as Sheriff, and Col. for 1843.
WM. B. DAIL, Shif. & Collector.
Sep. 9th 1843.

POETRY.
From Graham's Magazine.
I STRIKE MY FLAG.
Last Words of the late Commodore Hall.
BY REV. WALTER COLTON, U. S. N.

I strike, not to a scepter'd king—
A man of mortal breath—
A weak, imperious thing;
I strike to thee, O Death!

I strike that flag which in the fight
The hopes of millions hailed,
The flag which drew her meteor light
Where England's lion quailed.

I strike to thee, whose mandates fall
Alone on king and slave,
Whose livery is the shroud and pall,
And palace court the grave.

Thy captives crowd the caverned earth,
They fill the rolling sea,
From court and camp, the wave and earth,
All, all have bowed to thee.

But thou, stern Death, must yet resign
Thy scepter o'er this dust;
The Power that makes the mortal thing
Will yet remand his trust.

That mighty voice shall reach this ear,
Beneath the grave's cold clod,
This form, these features re-appear
In life before thy God.

TWILIGHT.
BY MRS. LYDIA H. HIGGINS.

There is a dimness, like a doubt,
That wrappeth earth and sky,
When I lay hush in its glory fold,
And ere the night comes forth with pride,
Of sable majesty.

'Tis like the soft delay of youth,
Where Love hath built its throne,
A coy repentance ere it rest
Entirely on another's breast,
To be no more its own.

It is the gentle pause of Heaven:
Even as a mother mild,
Before some new request is lent,
Inquiring how the best was spent,
Of her forgetful child.

Then Conscience, like that fearful cry,
'Mid Eden's deep repose,—
'Where is thy brother?'—turns its ray
Upon the annal of the day,
That to its funeral goes.

Perchance the queenly Moon ascends,
And to the haughty Sea,
On her pale face dath fix its eye,
And bids his mightiest tides comply,
And own her agency.

Yet twilight gray to me is dear,
More than the blushing Day,
Of moments that are numbered brief.

our labors we live and if you Farmers do not support us we cannot buy your marketing. We can not afford to give papers away.
Farmer—But I asked for only a paper and that is not much you know, you will not miss that.
Editor—I asked you only for a pound or two of butter, and that is not much you know.
Farmer—Yes that's all very true, but if I should give you my butter every body else would want to get it on the same terms, and I could not sell any more to any person.
Editor—Exactly Farmer Saabs, now I have brought you to the very point I wish you to understand—it is true one newspaper is but of trifling value, but let an editor get in the habit of giving his papers away to Tom, Dick and Harry, whenever called on, who will be fool enough to pay for what others get gratis? Besides, it is morally wrong to make paying subscribers pay for the papers thus wasted upon persons who refuse to contribute one cent to the sustenance of the public press. We therefore feel it our duty to inform you, neighbor Snobs that we do not give papers away—if our paper is not worth buying it is not worth reading.

WORK FOR CHILDREN.
There is no greater defect in Educating children than neglecting to accustom them to work. It is an evil that attacks most to large towns and cities.—Our children suffer from it. The parent never considers whether child's work is necessary or not to the child. Nothing is more certain than that their future independence and comfort much depends on being accustomed to work—accustomed to provide for the thousand constantly recurring wants that nature entails on us. If this were not so, still it preserves them from bad habits; it secures their health; it strengthens both mind and body; it enables them better to bear the confinement of the school room, and it tends more than anything else to give them just views of life. It is too often the case that children, provided they spend a half dozen hours of the day at school, are permitted to spend the rest as they please. They thus grow up in the world without a knowledge of its toils and its cares. They view it through a false medium. They cannot appreciate the favors you bestow, as they do not know the toils. Their bodies and minds are corrupted, and they are constantly exposed to whatever vicious associations are within their reach. The daughter probably becomes that pitiable helpless object, a novel reading girl. The son, if he surmount the consequence of your neglect, does it probably after his plans and station are fixed, and when knowledge, for one of its important objects, comes too late. No man or woman is fully educated if not accustomed to manual labor. Whatever accomplishment they possess, whatever their mental training, a deduction must be made for ignorance of that important element in the world's great book.

A LUCKY MAN.
The prince de Joinville, son of Louis Philippe, King of the French, is a lucky man. He has recently been promoted to the rank of Rear Admiral in the French Navy. The Brazilian Princess, whom he lately married, brought him as dowry, first, 1,000,000 in specie—secondly, a revenue of 150,000 arising from Brazilian stock—thirdly, 25 leagues of territory in the province of Santa Catharina at the choice of the prince—fourthly, a yearly income of 25,000, together with jewels to the amount of 200,000.—fifthly a present from the Emperor of the Brazils of 300,000 for her outfit. Independently of these advantages, she is to succeed to the throne of the Brazils, to the exclusion even of her eldest sister, if the Emperor Don Pedro II and the Princess Januaria, the presumptive heiress to the crown, should die without issue.

POIATO STARCH.
We find in the Cleveland Herald, the following method of making potato starch, which it says is the veritable Arrow root, so highly valued for invalids.—
"Take a dozen large and smooth round potatoes, wash them, and then carefully pare off all the rind. Next grate them fine with a suitable tin grater.—The pulp must be mixed with a pintful of cold water, and thoroughly agitated and squeezed by the hand or any suitable instrument, at the same time throwing away the fibrous matter, and permitting the starch to sink to the bottom of the vessel. This must have a fresh washing in cold water, till the pure starch is obtained free from all other matter. This should be spread on earthen dishes, and dried in a warm, airy situation.
The good housewife will exclaim, "Why, this is nothing but potato starch." True, it is not—nor have you used any other article under the name of arrow root, for the sick members of your family, though you may have purchased it at the rate of several shillings per pound."
By proper modes of cooking, known to every nurse and house keeper, this article becomes a delightful beverage for invalids weak of digestive powers, who as a pleasant dietary, even to persons in good health, it possesses a strong attraction.—Auer Agricul.

THE WASH HOUSE.
The art of washing woollen goods so as to prevent them from shrinking, is one of the desiderata in domestic economy, worth being recorded, and it is therefore with satisfaction that we explain this simple process to our readers.—All descriptions of woollen goods should be washed in very hot water with soap, and as soon as the article is cleaned, immerse it in cold water; then let it lie wrong and hang up to dry.
Great Military Review.—A brigade, consisting of eight regiments, numbering in all about 10,000 men, is to be reviewed in Hartford, Conn. on the 4th and 5th proximo. This force is under the command of Brig. Gen. Owen; Major Gen. Pratt will review it. It is expected that Gen. Cleveland and Col. Johnson of Kentucky, will be present. The 4th is the anniversary of the battle of the Thames.



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