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THE NEWS.

CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday, January 15, 1848.

☞The Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON, of the United States Senate and B. CHAMBERS WICKES, Esq. of the House of Delegates, will accept our thanks for interesting public documents.

Treasurer's Report.

We would call the attention of our readers to the Report of the Treasurer of Maryland, which may be found in our paper of to-day. The Treasurer exhibits the finances of the State in a most prosperous condition. When Governor Pratt was inaugurated what a different state of things existed. An immense debt—contracted by the undertaking of works of internal improvements, which she has never been able to complete, or which proved to be utterly unprofitable—hung, like a pall, over her prosperity.

The gratitude of Maryland will follow him to his retirement; and few there be who will not breathe a wish for his continued happiness.

Destructive Fire.

TWO STEAMBOATS DESTROYED.

On Tuesday night, about 9 o'clock, says the Baltimore Sun, an alarm of fire was given, which was found to proceed from the burning of the steamer Wolcott, lying at the lower end of Patterson street. The Wolcott is almost entirely destroyed. She is the property of Mr. Robert Taylor and had been laid up for the winter. There was no person on board at the time, nor had there been any fire. She was insured to the amount of $4,000 in the Firemen's office. How the fire originated is a mystery.

Near the Wolcott, the splendid steamer Jewess, of the Norfolk line, lay, taking in passengers and baggage, and making preparations for her departure to Norfolk.—She had no steam up, and on account of the ice in the basin, could not be moved form her position. She caught fire from the Wolcott, and was almost distroyed—the after part being almost entirely burn it ont. Soon after she caught she was scattered, and sunk gradually until she came to the bottom. The water, however, was not very deep at the wharf, and that part of her upper works which was saved, was only rescued by the untiring exertions of the firemen. We understand there was no insurance upon her.

The steamer Planter was outside of the Jewess. She was hauled off and sustained but little less.

ted. THE A. N. JOHNSON.—The loss of life tis- this boat has been, we regret to an- Inflic- nce, greatly under-estimated. It now Olosa- ars that instead of eighty lives being There- duced in all, *one hundred and fourteen per-* spice of *ductive ere destroyed.*

AS ARE THE HEROES OF THE

Wm. L WAR?

er baker, e officers are disputing about their that his w e claims to merit and honor in ma for 30 nent relief utles. they entirely overlook the which New of the war, without whose courduce, was in- n skill would have availed but dy. She is u Taylor gave the credit of the ter, who was ease, tried it, at a Vista, to the whole of the Bond is now volunteers, who supported rise from her be ying occasion; and General attend to her ust patch of the battle of Mexwithout any anno 18th of September, 1847, ig malady. Henry Jackson just and emphatic lan- Catholic Cemetry, purpose of obtainin owever, was not taken ouilian, having beer corps, but by the talnis for more than gallantry, the prowess exhausted on his ar In the glorious conspeak. He purchas buted early, and powbrone. Four days aft the wounded, and the his residence to the Cruz, Cerro Gordo, a distance of over tw Churubusco, (three wonderful relief whic del Rey and Chapulfrom using about one se who fought at the CONSUMPTION C Cosme."

—Mr. Comfort, 35 Wh

of the month of Decem —It is stated in deliven up by his phys entertained no hope of a that orders have was persuaded to try thral Scott, requesto his surprise it has so low in the United health that he is now able e, to return to the streets.

—Mrs. Astree, the wife of st practicable James Harman, Esq., and Ge ective com ed, can all bear testimony fi experience of the leading pro Great Remedy in Consump the parish of nings. has day, at from SPITTING BLOO William Mrs. Thonbourne, 352 Mon who had been troubled for a gr time by a severe cough, and rai ork city and blood, was relieved by on small bottle Oloshonian, and declare it the x and best remedy in the world.

Dennis Kelly, 26 Water street, w g late relieved from the same complaint, almsen- he was very much reduced when he died menced taking it, having been unde for care of his physician during the past w ut in although he coughed constantly an very much troubled with night sweats t in bottles of the remedy enabled him to to his daily work. He was entirel lieved.

Shocking Tragedy.

On Friday evening week, says the Jacksonville (Ala.) Republican; a Miss Elmira Brewer, a young lady, who resided with a relative, about one mile from White Plains, in that county, was shot by a young man named Rooney, and severely if not mortally wounded in two places, one ball entering her brenst without passing thgough, and the other her hip.

It appears that Rooney prepared himself with two pistols, went to a cotton field where the young lady was alone, and immediately on declaring his intentions shot her down with one pistol and then fired the other after she fell. He then went to the house of a neighbor—told what he had done—gave up the pistols, and said he desired to be hung. He also plead guilty as charged before ehe committing magistrate. The only reason given by the prisoner for the horrid act, was, that he had desired to marry the girl, but she would not have him, and he preferred to kill her rather than she should become the wife of another.

SINGULAR SUICIDE.—A young lady, scarcely 17 years of age, committed suicide a few days since in St Louis, because her father prevented her from adopting the stage for a profession.

ALL FOR LOVE.—The porter of the U. S. Hotel, at Newport, attempted to put an end to his earthly career on Thursday afternoon last, by taking asenic. It seems that he is desperately in love with the chamber-maid of the house; a very pretty Irish girl, and because she rejected his suit, he resolved to close up all his troubles. After taking his kose, two drachms of arsenic, and drinking a part of it, he sought another interview with the girl; but Mr. Burdick, the clerk, having in the mean time discovered what the fellow had been up to, got a doctor afoul of him, and saved him from dying like a fool that time.

ITEMS.

APPOINTMENT BY THE GOVERNOR THOMAS, on Thursday, nominated, and Senate confirmed, JOHN B. BROOK. Esq., as Clerk of Prince George's county Court, his time having expired.

Dr. P. Ellsworth, of Hartford, Conn., has performed amputation of the thigh upon a patient who felt no pain whilst the operation was going on, having been placed under the influence of nitrous oxide vapour, (laughing gas.) Ether was first tried, but without success.

DEATHS IN THE MARYLAND REGIMENT.—Although recent advices from Mexico state that the general health of this gallant regiment is excellent, there being now only thirty on sick list the following deaths had occurred

Private Tensfield, of Captain Tilghman's company; Francis Murry, of Westminster, Maryland, accidentally shot, whilst slaughtering cattle; Gustav E. Thomas, of Baltimore, murdered by guerillas; John Roberts of Talbot county, of Captain Taylor's company, and Francis Millis of Captain Dolan's company, both died of fever.

SALT A GOOD MANURE FOR CELERY.—A root and a stalk of Celery weighing fourteen pounds without the leaves, and measuring fourteen inches in circumference, was exhibited at a recent meeting of the Cincinnati Horticultural Society. It was exhibited to show the value of salt as a manure for this plant, the gentleman who raised the article having made the experiment of treating a portion of his plants in the ordinary way, and manuring a part of them with salt. The former were of ordinary size and quality, the latter being both larger and of finer flavor, of which the specimen exhibited was an exemplification.

The Boston Advertuser of Thursday last says—We stated yesterday, on what we supposed good authority, that the Caledonia had brought from England $230,000 in specie.—We are now informed that statement was erroneous, and the actual amount imported was but $2000.

AM EDITOR'S THANKSGIVING SERMON.—Since last year at this time, we have licked one nation and fed another, of about the same population.—We have killed a few thousand Mexicans, and saved the lives of ten times as many Irishmen; so that there remains a handsome thanksgiving balance in our favor.

☞On Monday the House of Representatives by a vote of 85 to 81, declared that the War with Mexico was "unnecessarily and unconstitutionally begun by the President of the United States." "A great truth nobly vindicated" says the National Intelligencer.

☞Gen. Houston has been re-elected to the U. States Senate from Texas.

THE VICTIMS.—The victims to the disease of the climate since last April in VeraCruz, will not fall short of twelve hundred.

We understand that Governor Pratt, whose term of office will expire this day, will not remove from the city of Annapolis, but will remain there and continue the practice of Law in the Court of Appeals High Court of Chancery, and also in the Courts of Anne Arundel, Prince George's Calvert counties.

DEAD.—The Richmond papers announce the death of the wife of the Hon. Andrew Stevenson, of Virginia.

Gen. Valencia who was so badly whipped by Gen Smith, at Contresras, possesses one requisite, and the chief requisite of a great Mexican General: he has a most splendid and costly uniform. It is said that when in full dress, he bore upon his distinguished person, at last $20,000 worth of gold, diamonds and precious metals.

The ladies of Charleston, S.C. have presented to General Shields' for the support of his wounded arm, a sling made of, deep blue satin, on which is embioidered in gold cord a Palmetto tree, surrounded with a golden wreath of Shamrock, with the motto—"Jaspar sustained the Palmetto—the Palmetto will sustain a Shields."

☞Since the death of Judge Kent, the Hon. Simeon Baldwin, of New Haven Ct., is the only survivor of the class which graduated at Yale College in the year 1781.

☞The N.Y. Legislature convened at Albany yesterday. Hon. A. K. Hadley, of Troy, was elected Speaker of the House.

ACQUITED OF BIGAMY.—Martin Hare has been acquited of the charge of bigamy. The N.Y. Court deciding that he could not marry himself with Miss Fox. He is held by the Sheriff on a civil action for seduction or loss of service.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF MARYLAND

The annual report of the State Treasurer, D. Claude, Esq., was made on Wednesday last, to the General Assembly of Maryland; we lay it before our readers with some abbreviation of statistics, but it affords sufficient information to the community at large:

In the year ended the 1st December, 1847, he received $1,374,903 92, viz: in cash, $651,293 72, and in coupons, $723,610 20, on the following accounts, viz:—Auction duties, $21,859 26; auction licenses $6,850 00; Annapolis and Elk Ridge railroad company, $775 16; Baltimore and Ohio railroad company, for the one-fifth of the receipts from paseengers on Washington Branch, $39,528 30. Balto. and Sus. R.R. Co. $3,295 25, and for interest from that company, 29,704 75; bank stock for dividends, 33,071 32; fines and forfeitures, 2,421 40; hay scales in the city of Baltimore, 820 04; interest on personal accounts, 5,093 32, licenses, by the clerks of county and Baltimore city courts, 123,675 94; licenses to agents of foreign corporations, 1,000; land office, 1,146 40; live stock scales 1,146 40; miscellaneous expenses, 61,29; Pratt street wharf, 519 65; road stocks, for dividends, 42,740; stamps commissioner of stamps and clerks of co. and city courts, 53,455 32; State lotteries, for licanses, 17.992 80; for stamps on lottery tickets, 17,302 16; State stock, for taxon, 1,489 25; State tobacco inspection in Baltimore, 10,490 34; Susquehanna and Tide Water Canal companies, 66,550; tax for colonization, 8 553 21; use of colonization society, 726 75; taxes in Chancery, 356 43; on foreign insurances, 5,547 63, on civil commissions, 2,408 12; on commissions of executors and administrators, 15,420 65; on collateral inheritances, 5,-971 65, on commissions of trustees, 1,-497 33; on policies of insurance. 3,392; on plaintiffs, 4,832 67; on protests, 1,172 25; Union Manufacturing company, 800; loans, in pursuance of chapter 97, of 1845, and chapter 348, of 1846, 59.700; sale of laws, documents, &c. 68 63, the direct and in some taxes, and tax on officers, and in cash 46,211 68; in coupons, 723,610 20; total receipts for the year, 1,374.903 92; balance in the Treasury, 1st Dec. 1846. 148,048 41. Thus making the aggregate of the entire receipts into the Treasury, for 1847, $1,522,952 33.

Of the $1,374,903 92, total receipts of the year $251,127 95 were for reyenue accrued before the year 1847. These receipts were on account of various minor taxes, &c. $17,883 87, from the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad $33,000, and from the direct and income taxes and the taxes on officers, $200,244 08. To which add receipts on account of taxes for the year 1847, $372,254 63, with miscellaneous expenses to the amount of $6,193, making a total of $623,444 51, which dsducted from the receipts of 1847, shows the amount of revenue which accrued and was received in that year to have been $851,459 41.

Of the aggregate receipts of $1,522,852 23, there have been disbursed $1,194,452 87, on the accounts as exhibited in brief in the recapitulation.

There remained in the Treasury on the 1st of December 1847, $328,499 46, subject to various charges to that date, including as principal amounts, interest on the public currency debt, $52,608 44; tobacco warehouse fund, $17,089 57; interest on arrears to be funded, $9,100; judiciary, $7,799 99; pensions $3,613 21; interest on the Baltimore warehouse debt, $3,455; and various sums of ordinary demand, increasing the whole charges to $101,279-15; still leaving a balance in the treasury, applicable to future demands, of $227,-220 31.

A recapitulation of the whole statement, presenting a general view of receipts and disbursements, is made by the Treasurer, as follows:

Balance in the Treasury on 1st Dec. '46,		$148,048 41
Receipts from all sources in the year ended, 1 Dec, '47		1,373,903 92
Derived from the following sources viz:		
336,737 06	were for ordinary revenue which accrued during year.	
14,417 23	for like revenues which accrued before.	
297,323 17	for direct, income and tax on officers, which acc'd during the year.	
200,244 08	for ditto, which had accrued before, and	
272,255 63	for ditto, of '47.	
140,325 16	for revenue from Int'l Improvem't com's applicable to pay interest on public debt.	
34,060 36	for so much of the receipts from Wash'tn Branch in lieu of the interest on surplus revenues for use of free schools.	
59,700 00	for loans in pursuance of chapt. 96, 1845, and 348 1846.	
10,490 34	from inspection of tobacco in Baltimore.	
9,279 86	from tax for colonization.	
61 29	from repayments and	
64	from over payments	
1,374,903 92	Mak. an ag. of	1,522,952 33
The disbursement in the same year amounted to		1,194,452 87

And were on the following accounts, viz:—

Ordi. expenses,	$180 288 53
Interest on the public debt,	926,666 74
Annapolis & Elk Ridge railroad	4,821 20
Refunded (tax on certain banks,)	2,409 08
State colonization	10,892 73
State tobac. warehouse,	59,371 59
State tobacco inspection,	10,000 00
	1,194,452 87

Leaving a balance in the Treasury, 1st December, '47 of $328,499 46

The Treasurer proceeds to remark:—

The probable receipts in the current year, in virtue of subsisting laws, he estimates at $838,392 and the probable further demands upon the treasury, for the same period at $920,201 52.

A comparison of this annual report, with those of the two preceding years, shows a gratifying improvement in the revenue of the State generally; but more especially in that portion of it derived from revenue laws enacted within the last three years.

This, together with the fact, that the receipts in each of these years exceed the annual liabilities warrants the conclusion that revenue sufficient to relieve the State from her late humiliating embarrassments, has now been provided.

This first great object having been attained, the next, and little less important one, is to provide that this revenue be brought into the Treasury in time, to meet the demands upon it.

The extraordinary large amount which (in the fiscal year just closed) has been received in coupons, has had the very desirabld affect of materially lessening the amount of interest to be funded; but as a considerable part of these receipts were on account of taxes due for the year 1847, the receipts in the current year from that source will to a like extent be diminished. Notwithstanding the drawback on the receipts of the year, it is estimated that these together with the balance in the Treasury will be adequate to meet the liabilities of the year. But as estimates, however guarded, are liable to disappointment, it is the part of prudence, especially in a matter of such vital importance, to provide by all the means in its power against such contingency.

The Treasurer would respectfully suggest, as the most easy, natural and, he thinks, effectual provision to accomplish this desirable purpose, the passage of an act during the present session, requiring one-fourth part of the taxes of 1848, to be paid into the Treasury on the 1st of October, 1848, (instead of as now on the 1st of January, 1847,) and one fourth part quarterly thereafter, and so for future years. Such provision, he thinks, will obvitte the inconvenience that might otherwise flow from the payments which have been made in the past year on account of the taxes of 1847, and in that event, the great benefit of a reduction of the funded arrears, will have been obtained; without impairing the future ability of Treasury, or imposing any additional tax upon the citizens of the State'

Of the Free School Fund and the Sinking Fund of the State, he submits the following report:—On the 1st of December, 1846, there remained in the Treasury to the credit of the said funds, a balance in cash of $32,145 86; in the year ended the 1st of Dec. 1847, he received on account of the sinking fund $87,984 79, the free school fund $63,548 32—amounting to $151,533 11; making an aggregate of $183,678 97. Whereof he disbursed in the same year, viz: On account of the sinking fund, for commission in pursuance of chap. 290, of 1832, and chap. 189, of 1842, $393 31, and invested 394,078 08—amounting to $94, 471 39; on account of the free school fund for commission in pursuance of chap. 290, of 1838, $216 33; for tuition of the indigent blind $600 00; to Alleghany county $2,581 53; Anne Arundel county $2,110 27; Howard District $1,406 62; Baltimore city $9,507 40; Dorchester county $2,784 71; Kent county, $4,949 29; Monigomery $3641 76; Prince George's $2,654 43; Queen Anne's county, $2,429 23; St. Mary's county, $2,346 35; Somerset county, $2,380 63; Talbot county, $2,733 28; Washington county, $3,198 16; Worcester county, $1,624 48 amounting to $65, 631 81—making together, $160,103 20—and leaving in the treasury 1st of Dec. 1847, the balance of $23,575 77.

The Treasurer by authority vested in him by resolution No. 4, of December session, 1845, has converted the balance of stock of the Farmers' Bank which stood to the credit of the sinking fund into State stock and as trustee of the sinking fund has purchased to its use in the course of the year State stock to the amount of one hundred and thirty-eight thousand one hundred and ninety-three dollars and sixty cents.

DEATH OF ROB'T. W. BOWIE, Esq.—We are pained to learn the death of ROB'T. W. BOWIE, Esq. of Prince George's county. Mr. Boaie has filled many important sations in this State. As a mhmber of the Executive Council—as State Senator and as a member of the Houes of Delegates, he was ever foremost in maintaining the honor of the State. He wos a fearless and consistent politician—always seeking the approval of his conscience rather than the popular applause. He died in the meridian of life—deeply regretted by a large circle of friends throughout the State.

DEAD.—The N Orleans papers announce the death of Benjamin Story, Esq., President of the Bank of Louisiana. He leaves nine children, and property valued at $500,000 to $1,000,000.

FIRST SHAD.—We learn from the Savannah Georgian of the 25th that three shad were served up on that day at the City Hotel—price five dollars!

GENERAL TAYLOR.

The following is the letter of Mr. Jos. R. Ingersoll, member of Congress from Philadelphia, which was read at the Taylor meeting in that city, on Saturday evening:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATITES,
Washington, Jan., 1848.

GENTLEMEN:—It is now several months since my humble judgment was willingly convinced, that Gen. Taylor ought to be the candidate of the people—of the whole people—for President of the United States. The only objection I have ever heard, is that which imputes to him a positive and prominent virtue. He is said to possess a simplicity of manners that is purely republican. The same quality gained for Doctor Franklin, at the most brilliant Court in Europe, a favor almost equal to that secured to him by his gigantic mind. Gen. Taylor has quite as much education and experience in civil life as Washington, and more than Jackson, when they were respectively called on to the helm. His orders and despatches are quite as well written, although not quite so long as the usual annual messages sent to Congress.

His modesty is not less remarkable, than his valor is bold and daring. Yet a just confidence in his own resources has always been justified by the event, when victory has perched upon his banner, and vindicated the soundness of his judgment, as well as the strength of his intrepidity. High qualities have been exhibited by him, wherever he has been tried. Who can doubt whether they will be equal to greater trials in another sphere?

Your meeting will be thronged with enthusiastic patriotism. It will be held on a day which is rendered memorable by one of the most remarkable victories that ever crowned the efforts of freemen. It will be ominous of a future victory when there will be no enemies, and the whole country shall be conquerors.

Faithfully, your friend and fellow-citizen,
J. R. INGERSOLL.

Wm. Sloanaker, P. Shanlock, Wm. P. Hubberd, H. W. Theer, Esqrs.

CONGRESSIONAL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11, 1847.

SENATE.

Mr. Ashley, on leave, introduced a bill to alter and amend the judicial system of the United States Referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Reverdy Johnson resumed his remarks and took up the subject of the prosecution of the war. He denounced the manner in which the war had been conducted by the administration—affirmed that it had never yet been vigorously prosecuted save on paper, and that if the President had promptly used the means at his disposal in sending an imposing and powerful force to Mexico, we should have been in possession of her Capital without the shedding of a drop of blood. The President had just now waked up from his delusion, and asked for more men and more money for the prosecution of the war.

Mr. Johnson believed that the people of this country did not want territory beyond the Rio Grande, and that they would be satisfied with a treaty giving that river to us for a boundary. For such an object he was willing to prosecute the war.

Mr. Johnson denounced severely the idea thrown out from the pulpit, and he was sorry to say, from a pulpit in Baltimore that it was our mission from God to overthrow the religious institutions of Mexico.

After some incidental debate respecting the increased force proposed, Mr. Clayton commenced a speech in opposition to the bill, declaring that he was opposed to the acquisition of any territory in Mexico or elsewhere by conquest or robbery. Without concluding, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Ligon, from the committee on claims, reported sundry private bills, which were read twice and referred to the committee of the whole.

MD. LEGISLATURE.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 14, '48.

IN SENATE,

Mr. Keyser presented the memorial of sundry merchants and others, of the city of Baltimore, remonstrating against the passage of the act to abolish imprisonment for debt, which was read.

Mr. Constable from the committee on corporations, reported the bill to incorporate the Independent Guards, of Frederick co., without amendment, and it was passed.

The House was called to order at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Whyte presented three different memorials from sundry citizens of Baltimore city engaged in different branches of business, remonstrating against the passage of the act abolishing imprisonment of debt.—Laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Dorsey, it was ordered that so much of Gov. Thomas Inaugural address relating to the restriction of executive patronage be referred to a select committee of seven. The following gentlemen were appointed by the Speaker—Messrs. Dorsey, Hawkins, Howard, French, Tall, Miller and Wickes.

Mr. Carroll, from the committee appointed to examine the condition of the Government House, reported a resolution appropriating a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars for repairs and furniture, which was adopted.

The Senate Bill to lay out and open a road from Owen Cecil's to Elkridge Landing, in Anne Arundel county, was taken up and passed.

On motion of Dr. Owens, it ordered that all tha' portion of the Governor's inaugural address referring to a committee of the people be referred to a select committee of seven be appointed by the Chair. The following named gentlemen were appointed: Messrs. Owens, Gallagher, Lloyd, Hooper, Kilgour, Kildow and Chaplain.

From the Balt. Clipper of Wednesday.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Baltimore, Jan. 11, '48

White wheat—$1 37 to 1 40
Red " 1 30 a 1 37
Yellow corn—60 to 61
White do. 57 a 59.
Rye—73 to 75.
Oats—40 a 47.
Howard st. flour—$6 00
City milis " —$6 25.
Rye " —$5 00.
Whiskey—23c per gal.

MARRIED,

In Quaker Neck, on Thursday last, by Rev. R. R. Williams, Mr. W. HENRY BROWNE, to Miss MARGARETT ANN MERRITT, both of this county.

[We received, with the above notice, a loaf of excellent iced cake, for which the happy couple will accept our thanks.]

On the 12th by the same, Mr. Edward Thomas to Miss Ann R. Gorman, both of this place.

On the 16th inst. by the Rev. W. Roby, Mr. John R. Pearce to Miss Charlotte R. Loman, both of this county:

I saw two clouds of morning
Tinged with the rising sun,
And in the dawn they floated on
And mingled into one.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

DOCTOR H. HINKLEY

HAS removed his residence from Col. Richard Smyth's to the farm formerly occupied by Mrs. Foster, near Bellefield and adjoining the lands of Jno. R. Strong, Esq. where he may be found by those needing his professional services. Doct. H. will visit the Heights three times a week (and during the sickly season every day) to attend to any messages left there for him. He will pay particular attention to diseases of a Surgical nature, and may be consulted to regard to any matter pertaining to his profession at his residence, during office hours which are from 7 to 8 A. M. and 1 to 2 P. M. for Summer, and from 8 to 9 A. M. and 2 to 3 P. M. for Winter.

Doc't Hinkley takes this opportunity to request all who are indebted to him for the past year's services, to make a settlement of their accounts, and notifies his patients that he shall in all cases expect an annual settlement, this being necessary in order to enable him to meet his own payments. As a means of accommodation to those who may find it inconvenient to pay the cash, Doct. H. will receive any kind of produce or stock in payment of his bills. The cash will be required for all medicines furnished to patients and/or Doctor's charges will be found sufficiently moderate to meet the views of all.

Jan. 15, '48.—4w

WHO WILL LONGER HESITATE? Three new certificates of Cures, by DR. CULLEN'S Indian Vegetable Panacea!!!

READ THEM!!

SCROFULA.

Mr. John W. Middleton, No. 85, South Eigth street, gives the following brief history of his case "I have suffered for many years with a severe Scrofula, effecting my *legs, armr and head;* at times not being able to walk without crutches. I had tried almost every thing, before I commenced with your Panacea, but to little purpose. The *Panacea* has proved itself superior to all other medicines I have taken, as that alone has effected the cure."

Mr. Middleton was offered fifteen dollars a week to remain in the office of a certain Doctor in this city, and represent the cure as being effected by his medicine; it is unnecessary to say that Mr. M. spurned the villainous offer with indignation. *Mr. M. can be seen at his own residence.*

Philad. Dec. 18th, '47.

ERYSIPELAS.

Mr. B. J. Kensil, a gentleman well known in this city, gives the following information. "I was troubled with a painful leg for about eighteen months, so distressing at times, as to disqualify me from following my business, and deprive me of sleep. I was induced by a friend to make use of your Dr. Cullen's Indian Vegetable Panacea. My leg at the time I commenced the Panacea, was much swollen and inflamed with a large ulcer open. The leg is now entirely well. Mr. Kensill resides at No. 125 South Eleventh street.

Philad. Ded. 28, 1847.

SCROFULOUS ULCERS.

Mrs. Mary T. Charles, a highly respectable lady living in Williamstown, New Jersey, had suffered about nine years with ULCERS on the leg. The attending Physicians said nothing but amputation could save her life. Reading the many astonishing cures performed by DR. CULLEN'S Indian Vegetable Panacea, she sent a friend to procure some of the medicine, but unfortunately she missed the place and got in to a Doctor's office, who represented his medicine as the Panacea, and of which she took some twenty bottles, without benefit, before finding her mistade. Her friend then called and procured Dr. Cullen's Panacea, and after using it about ten months Mrs. Charlhs thus writes under date of Dec. 20th, 1847:

Messrs. Rowand & Walton—Gentlemen: You request me to inform you how I am getting, I have the pleasure of stating to you that my health is good—I have a good appetite, and my leg, which it was thought would have to be taken off, is now entirely well. MARY T. CHARLES.

The above medicine is for sale at the store of Mr. J. L. STAM, Chestertown.