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CHESTER TOWN, MD.

Saturday, June 23, 1849.

Death of James K. Polk.

We announce, with deep regret, the death of Ex-President JAMES KNOX POLK. He breathed his last, in the presence of his accomplished lady and numerous friends, at his residence near Nashville, on Friday afternoon last, after an illness of eleven days, of a violent attack of diarrhœa. This melancholy intelligence has cast a gloom over our entire country.

The Philadelphia Bulletin in making some excellent remarks in relation to the death of this illustrious statesman, says:

"James Knox Polk was born in Mecklenburg county, North Carolina on the 2d of November, 1795. He graduated with the first honor at the University of North Carolina, in 1815; and it has been said of him that during his entire college term, he never missed prayers. A respect for religion and a rigid morality, indeed, marked his entire career.

He studied law in Tennesse under the late Felix Grundy, and was admitted to practice in 1820; was soon afterwards sent to the State Legislature and subsequently to Congress where he was first elected Speaker in December 1835, to which office he was re-elected in December 1837. In November 1844 he was elected President of the United States, at the age of 49 years—an earlier age than that of any other President.

As Speaker of the House of Representatives he was respected by all parties, notwithstanding he was a warm partizan and at the close of each of his terms received a vote of thanks. Mr Polk was married to a daughter of Joel Childers of Tennessee, who survives him. *He* leaves no children."

Colporteur.

Mr. Baxter of Baltimore, made an address to our citizens on Tuesday night last, at the Methodist Protestant Church, in our town, on the subject of the American Tract Society and its branch. The Maryland Society, and as connected with its operations, explained the system of colporteurage. It is designed to send three colporteurs to the Eastern Shore during the ensuing autumn, and one of the purposes of Mr. Baxter's visit, was to explain the character of their operations and to ask for them a friendly and generous reception. They are self-denying messengers of charity—their objects being to visit *every family*, and to dispose of by sale or gift useful religious works, and to disseminate the truths of the Bible.—When they do visit Kent, we are sure they will be kindly received, and that the noble purposes for which they come, will be advanced, by the co-operation of our people.

MODE OF CATCHING CROWS.—The sharp farmers of Kent Island manage to catch crows in the following way—they first obtain a live crow and pin him down on his back to the ground. His cries attract other crows to the spot, when he seized them with his bill and claws and they are then taken and killed.—*Centreville Times.*

The above reminds us of the way an individual in Chestertown told us some time ago, catches crows: "he would take a half pint of corn and place it along on the limb of a dead tree; when the limb was pretty well filled with crows, he would raise his rifle, fire at the centre, and split the limb, which would open and catch their feet; he assured us he has taken one hundred and sixty five, in one day by this means, but we *cannot* vouch for the *truth* of it.

SENTENCED.—Negro Pere, the property of Mr. T. P. Gresham, who was tried and convicted at the March Term of our county Court, for stealing wheat, was sentenced, on Monday last, to three years confinement in the Penitentiary and then to be sold out of the State.

RENCONTRE.—A fatal rencontre took place on Saturday last, at a public meeting in Madison County Ky., between Cassus M. Clay and Jos. Turner, in which the latter was killed. Each party snapped pistols at each other without effect,—when they threw down their pistols and went to work with Bowie knives. Turner was cut severely in the abdomen and expired a few moments afterwards;—Clay was tabbed through the lungs, and is supposed to be mortally wounded.

A FIREMEN'S RIOT.—A disgraceful riot occurred at Philadelphia on Saturday night, between the firemen. A man named Gillis was shot dead, and a number wounded.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The July No. of this popular Magazine is upon our table. It contains thirteen engravings, including a rich plate of fashions, colored. The embellishments are of the finest order.—The literary matter, are from the best writers in this country. Subscribe for it!

Arrival of the America.

SEVEN DAYS LATER.

The Irish Prisoners—France and the Romans—Hungarian Triumphs, &c.

The steamer America, has arrived after an unusually quick passage. She sailed from Liverpool on the 9th inst. and arrived at Halifax on the 18th with seven days later intelligence.

The crops in England and France present a very promising appearance.

The Irish state prisoners, O'Brien, Meagher and others are to be transported for life, the sentence of death having been commuted to transportation.

Ireland is in a dreadful condition. Society is totally disorganized, and want, misery and destitution universally prevail.

The Hungarians were concentrating their forces and it was believed that a general battle would soon take place.

Germany presented the same aspect of insurrectionary commotion.

The reports so constantly repeated that the war between the Danes and Prussians is speedily to end, are renewed, but we can see no reliable evidence of this.

The Danish blockade is still enforced.

The Paris journals furnish intelligence from Rome to the 2nd inst. Hostilities have not yet commenced—Gen. Oudinot had denounced the armistice.

The steamer Hibernia on her last trip out arrived at Liverpool on Monday making the passage from Boston in the remarkably short period of nine days.

Affairs on the Continent had undergone no material change, though events had been neither few nor trifling.

PARLIAMENT.—Mr Gladstone gave notice that on the 14th he would bring forward a motion respecting the late events in Canada. Lord Russell gave a pledge that in the meantime nothing should be done to prejudice the present position of the Rebellion Losses Bill.

The conduct of the American government in reference to the expedition to search for Sir John Franklin, the missing navigator, has been alluded to in Parliament in very flattering terms.

FRANCE.

The formation of the new Cabinet has been effected by a coalition between Odillon, Barrot and Dufavvre.—The new ministry is the same as the old one, except M. Dufauvre who takes the Department of the Minister of the Interior.

Much surprise was excited by the dismission of Marshal Bugeaud from the list of the new Cabinet. The Red Republicans are particularly violent in denouncing the new Ministry

HUNGARY.

Hungary presents no new feature, the Austrian General Welden has been superceded by Gen. Haynau.—The latest intelligence from Venice left the Austrians under Marshal Radetsky, who was preparing to bombard that city, which was closely invested on all sides.

It was reported that the King of Sardinia has placed his army at the disposal of the Hungarians, but the report requires confimation.

PRESIDENTIAL STATISTICS.—The New York Journal of Commerce, in noticing the death of Mr. Polk, says:

James Knox Polk, the 11th President of the United States, was born on the 2d of November, 1795. Consequently, he died at the age of fifty-four years, seven months and thirteen days. No other President or Ex-President of the United States died so young, as will be seen by the following schedule:

	Born	Died	Age
Geo Washington,	Feb 22, 1732	Dec 14, 1799	68
John Adams,	Oct 30, 1735	July 4, 1826	91
Thomas Jefferson,	April 13, 1743	July 4, 1826	83
James Madison,	March 16, 1751	June 28, 1836	85
James Monroe,	April 2, 1759	July 4, 1831	72
J Q Adams,	July 11, 1767	Feb 23, 1848	81
Andrew Jackson,	March 15, 1767	June 8, 1845	78
MartinVanBuren,	Dec 5, 1772	Still Living	
Wm H Harrison,	Feb. 9, 1773	April 4, 1841	68
John Tyler,	March 29, 1790,	Still living	
James Knox Polk,	Nov. 2, 1795	June 15, 1849	54

THE SHIP GREYHOUND.—From the Exchange Books we learn that a letter has been received in this city from Panama, (per the Crescent City,) containing news of the ship "Greyhound," Claypole, of and from this port, bound for San Francisco, having passed the harbor of Panama, about the 25th of April. The letter also contains the information that the "Greyhound" made the passage to Valparaiso in 75 days. If this information be correct, and we have no reason to doubt it, this splendid ship has made by 18 days, the shortest passage on record. Supposing that she made the distance between Valparaiso at an equal rate of speed, she must have reached her destination early in the month of May, and the bold adventurers who took passage in her, are doubtles ere this pressing the golden land. Certain it is, that the high estimate which was placed upon the sailing qualities of the Greyhound, have been more than realized, and another evidence afforded of the superiority of Baltimore built vessels.—*Clipper.*

For the News.

MR. EDITOR'—Some explanatory remarks may be necessary in relation to the article published last week in reference to the meeting of the working-men at the Court House.

Exception has been taken to the manner in which the President of the meeting was spoken of, and the language used may be deemed by some as personally offensive. I cheerfully correct this impression for I most certainly intended no offence to the individual alluded to. The truth is the piece in question was written without any other motive than a mere jest, and it was supposed would be universally received as such, and whilst I admit some of the terms used were too broad and strong, yet as they were not seriously applied they should not be regarded or taken literally.

PETER INCOGNITO.

SENATOR BENTON FOR THE PRESIDENCY.—A Convention in Walworth county, Wisconsin, have put up "Old Bullion," for the Presidency. The Poughkeepsie American also places his name at the head of its columns for the Presidency in 1852.

LARGE DONATIONS.—Alfred Bishop, recently deceased, in New Haven, disposed by will of an estate valuable at one million of dollars. He gave liberally to his near relations, as well as to others who had been unfortunate in business. These donations ranged from $15,000 down to a few hundreds. $8000 to the American Bible Society; $5000 to the Female Benevolent Society of Bridgeport, and an annuity of $100 to be paid by his widow during her life to the Rev Dr. Hewitt.—The residue of his estate he gave to his wife and children.

☞ RUMOR.—It is rumored that Hon. Francis Granger of New York will receive the appointment of Minister to Russia.

AN INTERESTING CHOLERA DISCUSSION.

Some two days of the late session of the Ohio Medical Society at Columbus were occupied in the discussion of the Cholera question, the principal speakers being Drs. Mussey and Judkins of Cincinnati The former deprecated the prevelent notion that it either less mild in its character, or that physicians have acquired more skill in treating it, as an error. With reference to the use of brandy, as a *prophylactic*, Dr. M. makes the following remarks:

"Upon boats on the river the increase of brandy drinking, consequent upon the approach of the cholera has been frightful, and the mortality on board those vessels has been terrible and unprecedented. One boat lost 43, another 47, and a third 59 of its passengers and crew. Spirits is not a prophylactic in any case. To the temperate it is an active, exciting cause. To the drinker it is not advisable to drop off suddenly, bnt the quantity should be diminished rather than increased.

In Albany in 1832, the cholera was very severe and fatal. Of 336 cases, all but 16 terminated fatally. Of these 140 were intemperate, 55 free drinkers, 131 moderate 5 strictly temperate—but all but one immoderate eaters, two members of the temperance societies and one idiot. In that city, which had a population 26,000 inhabitants 800 were members of the temperance societies of whom only two died. With these facts in view, who can doubt of the danger of spirit drinking?"

With reference to the *spread* of the cholera, Dr. Mussey said he could not help believing that the disease may be propogated by some emanations from one person to annother. That it has an atmospheric movement, he thought there could be no doubt.

THE MAINE LEGISLATURE ON SLAVERY IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—In the Maine House of Representatives, on Wednesday last, the following resolve was passed by 112 years to 13 nays:

Whereas, the paople of Maine regarded slavery with feelings of profound abhorrence, as conflicting with the great principles of freedom and free government, detrimental to political progress, and ought not be upheld or sanctioned in the Capital of our glorious Union, the very sanctuary of Liberty: Therefore,

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives, in Congress be requested to use their utmost influence to abolish slave trade in the District of Columbia, by all constitutional means.

WAR WITH MEXICO PREDICTED.—A correspondent of Mazatlan of the New Orleans Picayune, who has crossed the Mexican territory on his way to California, after stating that there are 30,000 Mexicans on their way to California, armed and officered, (some of them with the avowed purpose of taking possession of it,) says:

"There is a manifest disposition on the part of Mexico to have another fuss with us—and mind my prediction—we shall be at war with her again in less than two years. My impression is that it will grow out of the difficulties now promising to originate in California."

EFFECTS OF THE CHOLERA. It cleans the streets, makes men temperate, reduces the price of strawberries, raises the price beef, allows salad to go to seed, raises, the price of lime and sulphur, crowds the churches, shuts off the soda fountains, injures the hotels, benefits the Doctors, gives oysters and lobsters a holiday, and furnishes editors with a topic to write about.

TO BE HANGED.—Wood who is now confined in the city prison, New York, for poisoning his wife; and Jones, a black man, also confined there, are to be executed on Friday last, 22d instant, Governor Fish having refused to interfere with the operation of the law as already pronounced. Jones' crime was setting fire to a house, which is a capital offence in New York, but nobody has been executed for the crime in the last twenty years.

DISEASE ON THE PLAINS.—The St. Louis Republican of the 12th instant, says:

We have dates from Independehce to the 28th ult. The Cholera had subsided at that point, but it is said to be making fearful devastations on the Plains Small pox, measles, cholera, &c., are said to be among the emigrant. but we must at the same time remarked that this account differs from others we have from the same quarter. Our correspondent states that of a company from Louisville, numbering twenty seven, only seven were left. Of these, four were left at Boonville; the remaining three are the sole survivor of those who started for Independence.

Major Noah, in his New York 'Sunday Times' has a reminiscence of early travel:

"We remember dropping in once to see Mr Crawford, of Georgia, who was our Minister at Paris; and being told that he was expected from court in a few minutes, we took a book and awaited his return.—The door opened shortly, and in walked the Ambassador, 'a cracker planter,' bedizzened with gold lace with a sword and cocked hat—a stout man also—who felt and looked as if he were in armor. We gazed a moment, and both broke out into a simultaneous burst of laughter. After having made two or three turns around the room, he called his faithful black, and said—"Here, Cuff, toke off my harness."

MEXICAN CLAIMS.—The claims already presented to the Commissioners exceed $10,000,000, and more are constantly coming. Congress voted $3,500,000 in liquidation of the whole.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

A letter from San Francisco to the New Orleans Crescent, dated April 9th, says:

"I fear by the next winter there will be in the city of San Francisco 100 080 persons. The place is not capable of accommodating 3.000! What is to become of them Heaven only knows. Probably numbers will perish of cold and hunger.

"As for myself, I never was in such a fiz, had I foreseen what I now see, California would not have beheld me quite so speedily. I would recommend none to come here until he shall the result of next winter, and not to arrive before April at the earliest.

"The climate is cold in winter and hot in summer. At the mines in July and August the weather is so hot that no one can work except at the risk of being sun struck.

"Nothing is required here now but common ready made clothing, provisions and building materials. Many persons have lost money who have lost money who have brought large cargoes of merchandize here. They have been compelled to send some to other ports.

"Order prevails in the gold regions and every thief is punished by lynch-law. Five persons were hung last week.

"No person should come here unless he unless he will be satisfied to work at the hardest kind of labor.

CALIFORNIA GOLD.—The New York Herald makes up a list of arrivals of California gold at ports in this and foreign countries, from which it deduces the result that the total amount shipped from San Francisco up to the latest advices is $4,169,788; of which $1,392,300 came to the United States. This is exclusive of the amounts carried away from the region by individuals, of which no special mention has been made. It is presumed that the yield thus far is quite equal to $5,000,000.

LARGE PIECE OF GOLD.—We were shown a few days since the largest piece of gold we have yet seen. It was procurred on the Stanislaus river and brought here by Mr. Weber of Stockton. It is about six inches in length, two and a half in width, and from one quarter to five eighths of an inch in thickness. To all appearances it is pure gold, and 78 ounces or six and a half pounds troy. Its value at $16 the ounce is $1 248. A glorious days work! With this piece we were shown two smaller pieces weighing about one pound each.—*Alta Californian.*

SINGULAR CASES OF "CHOLERA."—An eminent medical practitioner of Petersburg Va., was recently called to attend a lady in Chesterfield, the messenger informing him that she was attacked by cholera.—He promptly waited upon her and assisted to relieve her pains by bringing into the world a smart boy. At Richmond, a worse case occurred. The faculty were called upon to relieve a lady, marked as a victim of the cholera, and the result was the birth of twins, and the rapid recovery of the sick lady. In both instances life was produced instead of death, and both exemplify the folly of the insane fear which turns every attack of disease into cholera.

THE NEW ORLEANS INUNDATION.—The papers of the 10th bring us no additional tidings worthy of note respecting the crevasses and the flood. The work of closing the former was continued by the engineers with hopeful prospects of success. The authorities of the city propose saving the city from future inundation by constructing a levee from the river to the Metairie Ridge. But as the planters objected that they would suffer thereby, legal advice has been taken and authority obtained in favor of the works.

CITY MORTALITY.—There were 53 deaths at Boston last week; died of scarlet fever 10; consumption 9; cholera 2; cholera morbus 1. In Philadelphia, last week there were 119 deaths; died of cholera 6: diarrhœa 4; cholera morbus 3; consumption 20; small pox 6.

THE CAUSEWAY.—We learn from the Baltimore papers, that efforts are being made to rid this notorious place of the fiends that invest it. We sincerely hope they may be successful in their attempt for such a place as this is disgraceful to any city.

THE VICE PRESIDENT.—The Hon Millard Fillmore and lady arrived in Auburn on Thursday. They are to spend several days in the Southern towns of Cayuga county, where Mr. Fillmore lived in his younger days.

TWO PERSONS KILLED BY LIGHTNING. A man, named George Wells, and a woman, named Mrs. Braney, were killed by lightning during a storm on Thursday, at Prairieville, Pike county, Mo.

FATAL DUEL.—A duel was fought on Thursday last, near Louisville, between Mr. John T. Gray and Capt. Henry C. Pope, the latter being the challenger; Captain Pope fell mortally wounded the first fire. The Journal says: The deceased was a gentleman of the most respectable connections, of handsome talents, and he possessed a kind and generous nature. He and his antagonist had been until the night of the quarrel bosom friends

Crow Scalps.—Nine hundred Crow scalps were sent to the Levy Court of Queen Ann's county on Tuesday last by a gentleman from Kent Island. The bounty of six cents each amounted to upwards of fifty dollars.—*Times.*

COMMUTATION.—A bill to commute the punishment of Letitia S. Blaisdell to imprisonment for life, has passed the New Hampshire House of Representatives.

DROWNED.—A lad named Arnold H. Ballard, was drowned in Baltimore on Saturday last, by falling overboard.

THE KENTUCKY RECONTRE.—The Lexington (Ky) Observer of the 16th, contains a dispatch addressed to the mother of Mr. Clay, announcing that he was dangerously wounded in the lungs, and in a postscript adds:

"Since the above was in type, gentlemen who have arrived here from Madison county, and who witnessed the conflict, state that Mr. Clay is dead, and that his adversary was not expected to recover."

CINCINNATI, June 21.

There were 26 cholera interments here to-day, and 29 of other diseases. In one cemetery there were 10 interments, but the diseases are not specified.

The river has fallen very rapidly within a few days past and is now 8 feet below the highest point.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.—The steamer Embassy, exploded near Evansville, Ind. a few days since, killing 16 persons and wounding 15.

MARKETS.

Baltimore, June 22, 1849.

White Wheat	$105 a 108
Red "	98 a 105
Yellow Corn	56 a 57
White "	50 a 52
Oats	24 a 26

MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening last, by Rev. Stephen Townsend, Mr. John Byrom to Miss Sarah E. Elburn, both of this county.

Religious Notice.

The Rev. WM. T. EVA will preach in the M. P. Church, Chestertown, on tomorrow (Sunday morning) at 10 o'clock, and again in the evening at 8 o'clock.

June 23. 1849.

TEMPERANCE.

MR. JONES would respectfully inform the citizens of Chestertown and vicinity, that, on *Thursday evening, early candlelight*, June 28th, in the *Court House*, he will address them on TEMPERANCE.—The ladies are particularly invited.

June 23, 1849.

I. O. O. F.

THE members in good standing at the time of the dissolution of the Philip Reed Lodge, I. O. of O. F., are requested to attend at J. L. Stan's Store, on Tuesday evening next, at 8 o'clock P.M., to take into consideration the propriety of resuscitating the Lodge, and other business connected with said Lodge.

MANY ODD FELLOWS.

June 23. 1849.

GUANO.

MESSRS Allen & Needles, of Philadelphia agree to send *GUANO*, delivered at CHESTERTOWN, for $29 per ton of two thousand pounds. The Guano to be dry PATAGONIA, such as the sample shown. The subscribers agree to take the quantity subscribed and to pay cash on delivery: James A. Pearce, 6 tons; J. B. Ricaud, 5; Thomas Walker, 8; George Vickers, 2; G. W. T. Perkins, 2; Geo. B. Westcott, 5; A. W. Sparks, 2, James F. Gordon, 2; E. Wilkins, 5; Simon Wickes, 1; Jno. W. Carroll, 1; Geo. S. Hollyday, 2. Persons wishing to purchase the above article will call on WILMER & NICOLS Chestertown, who are the authorized agents.

June 23, '49.

FINAL DIVIDEND.

BY order of the Orphans' Court of Kent County, the creditors of

JOSEPH T. MERRITT,

late of Kent county, deceased, are hereby notified to file their accounts against the said Joseph T. Merritt, deceased, with the Register of Wills for Kent county, on or before Tuesday the 17th July next, and to attend before the Orphans' Court of said county on Tuesday the 24th July, 1849, when a dividend on the personal estate of said deceased will be made and paid according to law.

ANN R. MERRITT,
Admtx. of Joseph T. Merritt.

June 23, 1849.

NOTICE.

THE Levy Court of Kent County would respectfully solicit proposals for making a road from a stake, (standing near the bridge on the public road across Shaw's Mill race, in the first election district of Kent County,) by grading and filling along the southern side of the base or foot of the Mill-dam from the said stake, by and with the said base as now staked out, to a small Sycamore tree standing near the edge of the drain from the waste gates so that the surface of the road be twenty (20,) feet wide above high water mark.—Thence across said drain by filling a small hole and leveling the bottom of said drain with Ceder brush and gravel sufficiently smooth to make it a good road or crossing for carriages Also, there will be required two white oak plank (plank 2 inches thick,) trunks of 12 inches in diameter on the inside, to be laid in the said road, one at Bryans hole the other at a sink a little further down, so as to drain the water oozing through the Mill-dam, the dirt necessary to make the road will be furnished at a convenient distance, supposed not to exceed one hundred yards, and a considerable portion of it not exceeding fifteen yards from where it will be used.

The proposals will be left with JAS. E. GORDON, Esq., Clerk of said Court, on or before the 10th of July next.

Chester Town, June 23, 1849.

TO

FARMERS & DAIRY MEN.

ANTHONY S EMERSON'S PATENT DOUBLE ACTING ROTARY CHURN, peculiarly adapted to warm climates, as it produces butter as easily from sweet milk as from cream. In bringing this effectual and simple Churn into use, the proprietors feeling confidence in its capabilities do not hesitate to pronounce it the best churn ever offered to the public. This Churn is on exhibition at 67 Calvert street, and 274 Baltimore st.

And in order to convince the incredulous and satisfy the curious, at 12 o'clock daily *a churning will be made.*

The public are invited to call and examine the machine and see its utility tested. It combines the following valuable qualities.

1st. It produces butter in less time than any other Churn, making and gathering it from sweet milk in from 5 to 12 minutes and from cream in much less time.

2d. It produces more butter from the same amount of milk or cream than the ordinary method as it does its work in a more thorough and scientific manner.

3d. It is the cheapest and most convenient Churn ever invented, involving the true philosophical principles of butter making.

4th. New milk after being churned is sweet and suitable for family use.

5th. Instead of feeding the calf with milk direct from the cow—churned sweet milk will answer every purpose. By this means the butter is all profit.

We offer it upon the following terms: If the Churn does not prove as recommended it may be returned and the money will be refunded.

We have constantly on hand and for sale five different sizes, $3, $4, $5, $6, and $9, capable of churning at one time 1 3-4, 3 1-2, 5 1-2 10 and 15 gallons of milk or cream.

Exclusive country rights to manufacture and sell in the State of Maryland, and also in middle and western Virginia, for sale on reasonable terms.

A discount of 25 per cent for cash is allowed to the trade.

All orders for Churns, (postage paid) enclosing the money, addressed to the subscribers will be promptly attended to.

S. & D. ROWE,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Brooms, Brushes, Wooden and Willow Ware, &c. No. 67 Calvert, (near Pratt street Wharf,) and No. 274 Baltimore st., Baltimore, Md.

June 23, 1849.

DR. SWAYNE'S

CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES!

CURE FOLLOWS CURE!

MORE PROOFS OF THE EFFICACY OF

DR. SWAYNE'S

Compound Syrup of

WILD CHERRY,

The Original and Genuine Preparation!

Consumption,

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchits, Liver, Complaint, Spitting Blood, difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side & Breast Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza Croup, broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of Throat, Breast and Lungs, the most effectual & speedy cure known for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S

Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.

A TRULY WONDERFUL CURE!

☞ *Read this extraordinary case!* ☜

December 26th, 1848.

DR. SWAYNE:—Dear Sir, having contracted a severe cold, which settled upon my lungs attended with a violent cough, pain in my side and breast, difficulty of breathing, I was attended by physicians of the first respectability, but my symptoms become very alarming, there was an abcess formed in my lungs and made its way through my side, and discharged large quantities of puss externally, so that my physician thought the power or functions of one of my lungs were totally destroyed—therefore supposed the case entirely hopeless. This mournful state of things continued for a long time, until I was wasted and worn to a skeleton. I had tried a number of remedies but all failed to do any good. But there still being a spark of hope left with me and my anxious parents, and having heard of the great virtues of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, and its being approved of by physicians of the first eminence, I concluded to make a trial of it and to my great satisfaction my cough gradually grew better, the hole in my side began to heal and I am now happy to say, from a poor and almost hopeless skeleton, I have become healthy and weigh more than I ever have. All my neighbors can testify to tha above fact.

ABRAHAM HUNSICKER,

Two miles from Skippackville Township, Pa.

Beware of Imposition.

☞ There is but one genuine preparation of Wild Cherry that is *DR. SWAYNE'S*—all others, by a little inquiry in the quarters where they originate will be found to be fictitious and counterfeit.—The great and increasing demand for the original article has induced a host of unprincipled men to put forth spurious mixtures and to give currency to their nostrums, attach the name of *Wild Cherry* that already established. As you value