road is completed to the Ohio; & in the present state of the money market, and of American securities, there is no prospect of selling the State or city bonds, without such loss as would naturally diminish the resources of the company.

The President of the company went to England in September, with full power conferred upon him by the Board of Directors, to sell or pledge the State bonds, or to make such arrangements for their future sale or hypothecation as he might deem most advantageous to the parties concerned. In the execution of this trust, he deposited the bonds with Baring, Brothers, & Co. who agreed to become the Agents of the Rail Road Company, on the following conditions:—They are to sell the bonds at certain prices, and to charge certain commissions; and are to allow the company, after next February to draw upon them for ten thousand pounds sterling a month, under the limitation, that their advances are never to exceed forty thousand pounds at any one time. They are at liberty to sell as much stock as may be required to cover these advances without any restriction as to price or time.—After thus reimbursing themselves, they are to permit the company to draw in like manner for similar sums; and this operation may be repeated till the bonds are all forced into the market for the payment of temporary loans. For some time before the bonds were sent to England, the scarcity of money and the abundance of American securities, and their rapid fall in value, made it impossible to effect a sale or negotiate a loan on reasonable terms; and the introduction of so large an amount of Maryland stock into foreign markets, under such circumstances, and for so slight an inducement, was calculated to sink more deeply, if possible, the credit of the bonds which had been unfortunately pledged by the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company. In making this arrangement with the Barings, the Baltimore and Ohio Canal Company has entered into the system of hypothecation, which has been so disastrous to the credit of the State; and in entering into extensive operations, without money or the certainty of raising it, has abandoned the prudent and cautious policy which has generally characterized its proceedings.

The State subscriptions and loans to the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road Company, amount to 1 352 000 dollars, besides the loan of 750 000 dollars, authorized at the last session. The last loan was granted to enable the company to pay its debts, and finish the road to Wrightsville, and thus form a connexion with the Pennsylvania works. The Commissioner of Loans, who was directed to sell the bonds issued for the purpose, has applied a small portion of them to the use of the company, and has retained the rest in his hands because they could not be sold without loss. As the company could derive but little advantage from this loan, for which it had consented to important modifications of its charter, it made arrangement with the city of Baltimore for the loan of city stock to a sufficient amount to complete the road to Wrightsville; which is expected to be in operation next Spring.

The State subscribed one million of dollars to Eastern Shore Rail Road, on the condition that other bona fide subscriptions should be made to a sufficient amount to complete the road. No new contracts have been made since last winter, and the work has been suspended throughout the line, except a small portion of it in Somerset county. Of it's debts, embarrassments and general condition, a report is expected in a few days.

The Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company, received a subscription from the State, of $300 000; a part of which has been paid in money, and a part in bonds which has not been sold in the hands of the Treasurer

The Tide Water Canal Company, received in pursuance of the last session, a loan of a million of dollars, in State bonds, which were negotiated at the United States Bank, and afterwards transmitted to England with other securities, to meet the engagements of that institution. The Canal is now finished and will be opened in the Spring for the trade of the Susquehanna. It connects the Pennsylvania Canals with the Chesapeake Bay, and forms an important link in the chain of inland communication between the different States of the Union

In giving a particular account of the embarrassments into which the State has been drawn by the wild spirit of internal improvement, my object is to call the attention of the Legislature to the necessity of guarding against an increase of existing evils, and of providing, if possible, for the gradual redemption of the public debt. I do not perceive how these objects can be effected without arresting the further issue and hypothecation of State stock; reducing the public expenditures by a rigid system of economy; and increasing the revenue by a moderate tax on real and personal estate, till it is sufficient to pay the interest, and leave a small surplus to be applied to the principal of the public debt. Two hundred thousand dollars a year, in addition to the present revenue, would probably be sufficient for this purpose, if raised at once; but the longer the taxes are postponed, the heavier they must be at last. The opinion may be held by some few, that this debt is not binding on the State; and by others, that if binding, it will never be paid, because the people will not consent to be taxed. But it has been contracted and confirmed by successive Legislatures; sanctioned by the people themselves, in the continued re-election of Representatives, who were most prominent in creating it; and the obligations of the State are in the hands of men who relied upon her good faith, and whose borrowed money has been expended on her works. It is impossible to question the validity of the debt, and unreasonable to plead inability without first making an effort to discharge it.

The assumption of the State debts by the General Government, has been suggested as the most effectual means of extricating the States from their present embarrasements; but as this measure is beyond the control of Maryland, her safest course is to act upon the supposition that she will be obliged to provide for the payment of her own debts. It has been also proposed to divide the proceeds of the public lands among the different States, for purposes of internal improvement. The friends of education are competitors for this fund. Whether it will be applied to either or both of these objects or to the puposes of the General Government, is a question which will probably not be settled till our Rail Roads and Canals are beyond the reach of assistance.

It has been proposed, by those who are aware of the uncertainty of aid from the General Government, that the Internal Improvement Companies should be authorised to issue paper money, based on the credit of the State, for the purpose of prosecuting their works. The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company has frequently resorted to the expedient of issuing scrip to relieve itself from existing debts, which it had no other means of discharging. For the same reason it has recently issued notes bearing interest, and payable in State bonds. It has been lately determined by the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, to issue certificates for circulation, based on the credit of the stock which is to be paid for the city subscription of three millions of dollars.

The stock is to be placed in the hands of Commissioners, for the redemption of the Rail road Certificates, as fast as they are presented, in sums not less than one hundred dollars. This is one of the means relied on for the construction of the road between Harper's Ferry and Cumberland. A company constantly receiving and paying away money, may issue a certain amount of this kind of paper on the basis of its own operations.—As much of it as is required for the payment of tolls and other charges, may be kept continually in circulation, not on account of the security upon which it rests, but because it answers all the purposes of money. To this extent it is more valuable than State or City stock, and will not be funded in either.—When more is paid out than will freely circulate, the operation of funding will begin, and then the paper will sink below the value of the stock into which it is convertible. It will be distributed in small sums along the line of the works, among laborers, and others who do not deal in stocks, & who are not able to make permanent investments. It will be purchased at a discount by brokers and speculators, and sold to capitalists at a profit for something less than the price of the stock The depreciation of the stock suggested the idea of issuing other paper in its place. If it could have been sold at par, or exchanged for bank notes, or had been available in any other form, the scheme would not have occurred to the companies of issuing a paper currency, not to a small amount for circulation, but to such an excess as to coerce the conversion of it into depreciated funds If the State and City stocks rise to their proper value, as they certainly will, if not used too freely, money can be raised upon them without the intervention of Canal and Rail Road Certificates. At present, when the State bonds are forced into the market, and sold by suspended banks, at a discount of twenty and thirty per cent, they are not a suitable foundation for a circulating medium. If a State Bank were established, and its notes were payable in depreciated stock the result would be the immediate depreciation of the notes, unless they were limited to such an amount as could be used in the collection and disbursement of the public revenue. If issued only to that amount, they would circulate freely for other purposes; and so would the Rail Road Certificates under the same limitation; for the obvious reason, that they might always be applied to the particular use for which they would be as current as gold and silver. The issue of certificates to any excess, would be particularly injurious to the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, because it is now receiving a large income from its operations. In proportion as the paper fell in value, a rise would take place in contracts, labor, mechanics bills, and all expenses paid by the Company in that medium; while its own charges for freight & passengers would be paid according to the rates fixed by law, in depreciated certificates, purchased at a discount for that purpose. There is another objection to this funding system, and that is, its tendency to increase the derangement of the currency. When paper money is issued by banks alone, for sums not less than five dollars, and redeemable in gold and silver, there is a possibility of restraining it within reasonable limits. The banks have the benefit of its circulation, and the means of ascertaining its amount: and in times of pressure have a resource in the coin which fills the minor channels of business. If other corporations or individuals issues notes for circulation, they embarrass the operations of the banks, and increase the fluctuations in the currency. While they are not paying specie themselves, they may sell or exchange their own paper for bank notes, and draw specie out of the banks. If Canal and Rail Road Companies holding perpetual charters, and engaged in extensive contracts, were allowed the privilege of issuing paper to supply their own wants and not the wants of the public, the present banking system would be made infinitely worse, and complete confusion would be introduced into the currency of the State.

[To be Concluded in our next]

The Van Buren party are to hold their National Convention for nominating President and Vice President, in Baltimore on the 5th of May next.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, MD.

Saturday Morning, Jan. 11.

FOR PRESIDENT.

William Henry Harrison,

OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

John Tyler,

OF VIRGINIA.

We are indebted to the Hon. John Boon of the Senate of Maryland, for a copy of the Governor's Message, for which we return him our thanks—we insert to day a part of it.

We received yesterday by the Northern Mail, a couple of Baltimore papers, the first we have seen for nearly two weeks.

The Maryland House of Delegates on Tuesday elected J. W. Williams, Esq., as Speaker of that body. This gentleman and all the other officers chosen, were friends of the Administration.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 1, 1840.

The Senate met on Monday last, and reappointed its old officers. Yesterday the House of Delegates went into the appointment of its officers also—they are as follows. Mr. Williams of Harford county was elected Speaker, Mr. John N. Watkins of Annapolis Chief Clerk, and Mr. Long of Somerset, Reading Clerk. Mr. Hair of Baltimore city, Sergeant at Arms, Mr. Murdock of Annapolis, Door Keeper.

The Committee Clerks are as follows—Mr. G. W. Sherwood of Talbot, Joice of Cecil, Johns of Harford, Shipley of Carroll, and Bigham of Frederick.

No business of consequence has been done in either House. Your's Respectfully.—*Centreville Times.*

TENNESSEE SENATOR.—The Honorable Felix Grundy, Attorney General of the United States, who was recently elected a Senator of the United States by the Legislature of Tennessee, not considering himself constitutionally eligible at the time of his election, resigned the station, on the 14th ult. and likewise resigned the office of Attorney General.—He was on the same day again elected by the Legislature, a Senator of the United States,—no other candidate being named in opposition to him.

The subscription list of the Baltimore Chronicle has been transferred to the Baltimore American. The former was a sound, thoroughgoing Whig paper, the latter is neutral in party politics, advocating good measures generally, and conducting all discussions with ability and courtesy. We shall miss the Chronicle—it was spirited in the defence of the good cause.

The doctrine of the Wesleyan Methodists is preached in twenty-eight different languages, and their number throughout the world is estimated at two millions four hundred and twenty thousand.

An old soldier of the Revolution, named Adam Bozt, died recently in Ross county, Ohio, at the age of ninety-five. Among his last requests was one that the Whig papers should notice his death.

The Massachusetts Agricultural Society have awarded a premium of one hundred dollars to David Lee Child, Esq. for his successful culture and manufacture of the sugar beet.

The steamboat Paul Jones sank at Baltimore on Saturday night 28th ult, while lying at the wharf. It is believed that some malicious persons had scuttled her by boring holes in her bottom.

From the Nat. Intelligencer of the 2nd.

New-year's day was yesterday observed as a holyday by Congress and all the public offices, and pretty generally by others. The President received visiters as usual on that day; and many Members of Congress, including the leading men of all parties, with the members of the Foreign Legations generally, the Heads of Departments and other civil officers, officers of the Army and Navy, and citizens, strangers as well as residents, paid their respects to the Chief Magistrate, by whom they were courteously received.

TREASURY NOTES.—OFFICIAL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Jan. 1, 1840.

Amount of Treasury Notes, issued under the provisions of the acts of 12th October, 1837. 21st of May, 1838, and 2d March, 1839, $19,567,086 22

Of this amount, there has been redeemed 16 809 750 92

Leaving the amount outstanding, $2,758 335 30

LEVI WOODBURY.
Secretary of the Treasury.

The United States Marshal at New York, arrested on Tuesday, Com. E. W. Moore, of the Texian navy, and J. W. Benson, Rufus Rowe, Robert Telford, and James Jackson, shipping brokers, charged with having enticed certain persons to enlist in the Texas navy and to serve on board the Colorado, a vessel of war commanded by the first named defendant. The parties were bound over to await a further investigation of the matter.

SHOCKING MURDER.—We learn that a most shocking murder was perpetrated on the person of a Mr. Wroth, on Saturday night last, by a man named Newman, at the residence of Mr. Barius Piner, in the Upper part of Kent county. The particulars, as they have been related to us, are as follows:—Wroth and Newman, it appears, were both pleased with the daughter of Mr. Piner, and on that evening, Wroth was seated near her, in her father's house. Newman was present, and was so wrought upon, that, in a fit of jealousy, it is supposed, he procured a gun; went out of the house, and shot his rival through the window, scattering his brains in every direction. He was shortly after arrested, and lodged in Kent county jail, where he remains to await his trial at the next term of Kent county Court. The young lady received no injury, though Newman declared it to be his intention to kill them both.—[Freedom's Sentinel.

In our abstract of the Congressional proceedings of Friday, mention is made of a debate having occurred in the house of Representatives on the appointment of Chaplain to that body. From the year 1791 to 1801, Bishop White, of the Episcopal, and the Rev. Dr. Green, of the Presbyterian Church, were annually elected Chaplains to the two houses, without solicitation on their part. In those days there was no electioneering for that office, which is now as much canvassed for on political grounds, as that of clerk or door keeper. We recollect to have heard, several years ago of a reverend gentlemen, who having been elected, after great efforts on his part and many solemn assurances of being a sound democrat, becoming however obnoxious, was reelected on a promise not to be again a candidate.

New York Fire.—The Courier of Monday makes the following estimate of the losses incurred by the fire in that city on Saturday night, and thinks that it is likely to be exceeded by the reality:

W. B. Bend, $250,000, insured, $50,000 in England.		
L. & V. Kirby,	25,000	All insured.
Paton & Stewart,	100,000	
Dawson, Vanpelt & Co.	25,000	
Bradley, Brooks & Co. in Hartford.	10,000	—insured
Others, at least	90,000	—insured.
	$500,000	

The greater part of this amount is insured in the various offices in the city of New York and the foreign insurance agencies established there.

DIED

In this town on Tuesday Morning last, Mr. Joshua Chilcutt.

Saddle, Trunk & HARNESS MAKING,

JOHN B. RAY,

Returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Talbot and the adjoining counties for the liberal patronage they have bestowed upon him, and now most respectfully informs them that he has just returned from Baltimore with

A complete and general assortment of

MATERIALS,

suitable for the manufacture of



SADDLES, TRUNKS, *Harness, &c.*

He has on hand a fine assortment of Saddles, Bridles and Harness suitable for Coaches, Gigs, Bogies, Wagons and Carts —also, a fine stock of plated steel and brass Stirrups and Bits, Valeces, Saddle bags and clothes Bags, Horse Brushes and Currycombs. Trace and halter chains, together with a good assortment of

Gig and Switch Whips,

of every description. He has also a variety of Walking Canes, of various kinds and sizes, and a general assortment of every other article in his line, all of which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for CASH, and sincerely hopes his friends and the public will give him an early call.

Jan 11 6t

The St. Michaels Academy,

Incorporated at the last session of the General Assembly of Maryland, will be open for the reception of Students on Monday the 10th day of February next, under the direction of M. Spencer, recently of the Beverly Seminary The course of studies will embrace all the branches usually taught in such institutions, to wit: the Latin and Greek languages, English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, use of the Globes, Algebra, Geometry, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Surveying, Mensuration, Heights and Distances, &c, &c, together with History, Chronology, Declamation, Composition, Grecian and Roman Antiquities, Logic and the elements of Moral and Natural Philosophy.

With the view to furnish facilities to persons of every grade of fortune, for the education of their children, this institution has been established under legislative authority upon the cheapest plan possible. The charge for Tuition will not exceed $6 25 a quarter, or $25 00 a year, and boarding can be had in the village and neighborhood at various prices, never exceeding $2 00 a week. St. Michaels is as healthful as any town in the United States, and as beautifully located as any on the Eastern Shore of Maryland —it being on an isthmus of 300 yards in width between the waters of Choptank and Miles Rivers. Besides the advantage of health the village possesses a very great one as a site for a literary institution in the absence of all the demoralizing allurements which render towns generally objectionable in the estimation of parents having children to educate. The notice and patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

By order of the Board of Trustees,

JOSEPH BRUFF, Pres't.

Jan. 11

A Teacher Wanted.

The Trustees of Primary School in the third district of the Election District, No. 4, will receive applications for a Teacher in said school until the first day of April next; but, none need apply who cannot produce testimonials of character and qualification. They will not employ any person longer than a quarter at a time, nor continue such an one any longer thereafter whose recommendations shall have been forfeited during any previous quarter.

Cornelius Sherwood,
Nicholas Rice,
John H. Holts.

Jan. 11

LOOK AT THIS.

The subscriber having discontinued business at the Chapel, requests all persons indebted to him to settle the same by payment or note, on or before the 1st day of February next, persons neglecting to comply with the above notice, may expect to find their accounts in the hands of an officer, to be by him collected according to law.

HENRY D. HARWOOD.

Jan. 11 3t

Constable's Sale.

By virtue of five writs of Venditioni Exponas and two writs of Fieri Facias to me directed, against Henry E. Bateman and William Hussey, at the suit of the following persons, viz: one at the suit of Edward H. Nabb, against Henry E. Bateman & Co., one at the suit of Bailey Warner, against Henry E. Bateman, & Co. one at the suit of Stevens & Rhodes, against Henry E. Bateman, Thomas Sylvester and Cain M. Clark, one at the suit of Peter Tarr, use of Stevens & Rhodes, against Henry E. Bateman & Co and Thomas Sylvester, one at the suit of Joseph B. Harrington, adm'r of William Grayless, against Henry E. Bateman, William Hussey and Samuel Oxnon, one at the suit of Stevens & Rhodes, use of Robert H. Rhodes, against Henry E. Bateman William Hussey George W. Sherwood and James C. Wheeler, and the other at the suit of Thomas B. Dean against Henry E. Bateman, will be sold at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, on Tuesday the fourth day of February next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. of said day for cash, the following property, viz: one bay mare, one bay colt, one brown horse, one black horse, 2 carts & gear, one gig & harness also one lot of ground near the Tan Yard on the Glebe road, and one other lot of ground on the Bayside road be the quantity of land what it may, all seized to satisfy the above mentioned writs and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by

SAML. S. SATTERFIELD, Const.

Jan 11 ts

Collector's Sale.

By virtue of an order from the Commissioners for Talbot County, will be exposed at public sale for cash, on Tuesday the 4th of February next, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 4 P. M., of said day the following tracts or parcels of land and premises or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the taxes thereon due for the years 1836 and 1837, together with the interest and costs due and to become due thereon, viz:

House and lot at the corner of Harrison and South streets in the town of Easton, assessed to Margaret Benny.

Lot on West street in the town of Easton, adjoining the property of Jacob C. Willson, assessed to John Mecconnekin.

Part of a Tract of Land, situated in Chapel District, in Talbot County, called Advantage, containing 112¼ acres, assessed to Wm. Fountain's heirs.

Part of a tract of land called Noble's Meadows, situated in said district, containing 216 acres, assessed to John Furgason's heirs.

Part of Beaver Dam Neck, and other tracts in said district, containing 140 acres, assessed to Richard Ivey's heirs.

Part of a tract of land called Carter's Farms, near Hooktown containing 204 acres, assessed to Richard Ratcliffe.

Part of a tract of land called Turner's Chance, containing 53 acres, assessed to Michael Pinkind

Part of a tract of land called Michael's lot, and part of Widows Chance, containing 258 acres, assessed to Anna L. Gibson.

Part of several tracts of land called Liberty resurveyed, Liberty and Pace, part of Rich Range, and other tracts, containing 1500 acres, assessed to James Ridgaway's heirs.

Part of a tract of land called Skipton, part of Fortune and other tracts containing 520 acres, assessed to Jas. Triton.

WM. R. TRIPPE,
late Collector, T. C. Tax.

Jan 11, 1840. ts (W)

MARYLAND,

Caroline County Orphans' Court,

7th day of January, A. D. 1840.

On application of Anna Maria Wootters and Bennett Todd, Adm'rs. de bonis non of Levin Wootters, Jr., late of Caroline county, dec'd

It is ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, & that they cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes and proceedings of the Orphans' Court, of the county aforesaid I have hereto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 7th day of January, A. D. 1840.

SEAL

Test.

W. A. Ford Reg'r. of Wills.
for Caroline county.

In compliance to the above order

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That the subscribers of Caroline county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline County in Maryland, letters of Administration d. b. n. on the personal estate of Levin Wootters, Jr., late of Caroline county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscribers, on or before the 25th day of July next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under our hands this 7th day of January, A. D. 1840.

ANNA MARIA WOOTTERS, &
BENNETT TODD, Adm'rs. d. b. n.
of Levin Wootters, Jr., dec'd.

Jan. 11—3w

FOR SALE.

That well known and valuable property, OAK HILL, the residence of Mrs. Mary Loockerman. Terms will be accommodating, and made known by application to the subscriber.

Jan. 11 T. A. EMORY.

$10 Reward.

Strayed from the subscriber about 10 days since a large red setter dog. Any person who will return him to me at Oak Hill, will receive the above reward.

T. A. EMORY.

Jan. 11

THE Union Tavern,

IN EASTON, MD,

The subscriber having rented this commodious and well established tavern stand (formerly in the occupancy of Mr. E. McDowell, and having had the same newly and comfortably fitted up, respectfully solicits the patronage of the public.

☞ The STABLES belonging to this establishment have been extended and put in complete order, and the utmost care of horses will be taken.

☞ His CARRIAGES will be in constant attendance at the Steamboat to convey passengers to any part of the Peninsula.

☞ BOARDERS will be accommodated by the day, week, month or year, on the most accommodating terms.

The public's ob't serv't,
REESE MERRETT.

Easton, Dec. 21, 1839.

For Repair.

The subscriber having purchased the Bridge at Dover Ferry, commonly called Dover Bridge, near Easton, Talbot county, Md., wishes to have the same repaired immediately, and is now ready to receive proposals—Any person who can produce testimonials of his competency to perform the work in a workman like manner will receive a liberal compensation.

JACOB C. WILLSON.

Easton, Talbot co., Md., Jan. 4, 1840.—3t

The Patriot, and Chronicle, Baltimore, National Gazette, Philadelphia, and Delaware Journal will please insert the above once a week for three successive weeks and forward a paper to the subscriber, and send accounts to this office for collection.

BALTIMORE TYPE FOUNDRY.

THE PROPRIETORS of this long established and well known Foundry, now situated in Bank lane, between Calvert and St. Paul's sts., have made and are steadily making such additions and improvements to it, as will enable them to furnish promptly, every variety of TYPE made of metal and wood, from Nonpareil to 40 lines Pica—Flowers and Borders—Cuts and newspaper Ornaments in great variety—Leads and Quotations—Printing Presses of all kinds—Printing Ink, black, green, red, &c.—Varnish for making coloured ink—Furniture and Quoins—Cases and Stands—Chases, of wrought and cast iron—Composing Sticks—Galleys of all kinds—Imposing Stones—Roller Stocks and Moulds—Parchment for Tympans, &c. &c.

A reduction in the price of Type having taken place in other Foundries, the Baltimore Foundry will furnish theirs at the same reduced prices, viz:

Pica	38 cents	per pound.
Small Pica	40 "	"
Long Primer	42 "	"
Burgeoise	46 "	"
Brevier	54 "	"
Minion	65 "	"
Nonpareil	84 "	"

These prices are on a credit of 6 months for satisfactory paper, or a discount of 5 per cent. will be made on a credit of 3 months and a further one of 5 per cent. for cash.—Old metal taken in exchange at 9 cts. per pound.

☞ All orders will be promptly executed, attended to in such a manner as to ensure satisfaction, and forwarded in any way that may be desired.

CHARLES CARTER, Agent
Baltimore Type Foundry

Oct. 19, 1839.

SHINN & SELLERS'

CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS AGAIN TRIUMPHANT OVER DISEASE—SPASMODIC ASTHMA CURED BY THEIR USE!!

Messrs. SHINN & SELLERS.—You are aware that for the last six months I have been in the use of your Pills, though you may not know the complaint for which I have used them.

Some fifteen years ago, being sorely troubled with spasmodic asthma, I was relieved from it by lobelia. Last summer the complaint returned upon me with increased violence, from which I received not the least relief by the use of lobelia.

A friend persuaded me to make trial of your Pills, though, to be candid, I had not much faith in them, for the reason that, from what I could discover, you had not recommended them in asthma. I was however, relieved by them. Still I had a relapse of the complaint. Again I had recourse to the Pills—and now, after a patient and persevering use of them, I feel that I am cured of 'spasmodic asthma.'

Last summer my eldest son, being at Louisville, Ky., was violently seized with the prevailing sickness, congestive fever. Having recovered from it so far to return home; here however he had a violent relapse of the fever. After recovering from it, he began to feel a pain in the region of the liver, which increasing daily seemed to demand prompt attention. Suffice it to say, he was cured by the use of your Pills.

As you have requested of me a 'statement of facts' with respect to the benefit I and my son have received from your Pills, I have given it with a scrupulous regard to accuracy.

Your's, with esteem,
N. RUGGLES SMITH.

Pittsburgh, May 11th, 1839.

The 'Liver Pills' can be had wholesale and retail of

SHINN, SELLERS & WILSON.
No. 46, corner 3d and Wood sts.

FOR SALE by Dawson & Sons, Easton; C. Sutton, Centreville; W. B. Tilghman, Hillsborough.

Jul. 27, 1839.

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