Correspondence of the Balt. Patriot.

ANNAPOLIS, January 6, 1840.

Little or nothing doing to-day in the House. Many members were absent and those present made but few motions and those mostly bodily.

There was a motion of some probable future interest brought forward by Mr. Owens, of Anne Arundel. He offered an order that resulted in authorizing the Committee on Internal Improvements to ascertain whether the same committee, at the last session, made reports on the several subjects referred to them, and if so, why all the reports did not appear on the files of the House.

The committee is also authorized to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Ridgely, of Anne Arundel, and Mr. Bowie, of Prince George's, urged the measure most strenuously.

Mr. Ridgely was, as you know, the Speaker of the last House, and nothing could have been properly taken from the files without his consent; he, therefore, feels a personal inteterest in ascertaining who could have been guilty of the alleged infraction of duty.

Correspondence of the American.

Annapolis Jan. 8, 1840.

After much discussion the following order was adopted by the House to day.

That the Committee on Internal Improvements be directed to inquire of the President of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company what arrangements have been made with the Messrs. Baring and Brothers in relation to the State bonds, embracing commissions and allowances, and to request him to transmit to this House the written contract, if any, and all the written correspondence on the subject, together with such other information as the president may deem necessary to the proper understanding of the expediency of his arrangement with the Messrs. Baring & Brothers.

It was an amendment to a motion made by Mr. Hammond, one of the State Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, proposing certain interrogatories to the President thereof, and asking his opinion of the effect upon the State credit, which his arrangement with the Messrs. Barings would have. This motion was made because of the apprehended effect upon the credit of the Company and the State that might be caused by the Governor's Message. Mr. H. assured the House that not one farthing of the State bonds had been hypothecated, and he paid a well merited and handsome compliment to the talents and foresight of the President of the Company. His eulogium was cordially responded to by all There was not intended by these Orders any imputation upon the Governor, who, the speakers all believed, had inadvertently made the statements he had made, and they were convinced he would be most happy to have the affair brought before the House.

Mr. Legrand procured the addition to this of the following order,

Ordered, That the committee be directed to inquire of the President of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, what amount of sales or hypothecation of State bonds had been made by that Company, under what circumstances, and at what rate.

In the Senate the proceedings generally were unimportant.

On motion of Mr. Stewart, of Baltimore city

It was ordered, That the Committee on Internal Improvement be instructed to inquire what resignations, if any, have occurred in the board of Directors of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal Company; the cause of said resignations; and the existence on the proceedings of said Company of any protests by the State Directors, or any of them, as to the administration of its affairs.

Mr. Pratt, of Prince George's, submitted the following orders, which were adopted:

Ordered, That the Committee on Internal Improvement be instructed to enquire and report to the Senate what amount of the Bonds of the State have been sold or hypothecated since the last session of the Legislature by the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal Company and the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company; at what price the same have been sold, or upon what terms they have been hypothecated; to whom they have been sold or hypothecated; and what funds have been received for such sale or hypothecation.

Ordered, that said Committee be also instructed to enquire and report to the Senate what amount of notes have been issued by said Companies since the last session of the Legislature; the denomination of said notes; and in what manner the said Companies have secured the payment of said notes to the holders thereof.

Ordered, That the said committee be also instructed to enquire what amount of notes issued prior to the last session, yet remain untedeemed; and what security the said companies have furnished for the redemption of the same.

ANNAPOLIS, January, 9 1840.

Several bills of a local nature were passed, though of but little interest.

Mr. Owens, of Anne Arundel county, offered an order directing the Committee on the currency to inquire into the state of the specie transactions, loans to directors, loans and sales to brokers, &c. by the banks, and the amount of specie paid in on their capital; but it was laid on the table, to be hereafter taken up

Correspondance of the American

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 10, 1840.

Nothing transpired in the House to day which calls for special notice.

January 11, 1840.

There was little done in the House to-day. The whole morning was consumed by the presentation of bills of a local character—important, no doubt, to the parties concerned, but of no interest to the community.

In the Senate, nothing particular was done—they are waiting for the grist to be ground in the House, so that they may bolt it, and pack it up for the Executive brand.

We learn that a bill passed the House of Delegates on Friday, authorising the election by the people of Clerks of County Courts and Registers of Wills.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, MD.

Saturday Morning, Jan. 18.

FOR PRESIDENT.
William Henry Harrison,
OF OHIO.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
John Tyler,
OF VIRGINIA.

We conclude in this morning's paper Gov. Grason's Message, which our readers will find to be a plain sensible paper, not at all Locofoco in its tone.

From the Georgetown (D. C.) Advocate.

THE POST MASTER GENERAL TURNED SMUGGLER.

The Post Master General having lately had a misunderstanding with the Baltimore and Philadelphia Railroad, withdrew from them the contract to carry the mails. On Saturday last a large number of black trunks were smuggled into the cars at Philadelphia, which were afterwards found to contain the mail, having been brought on as a part of the passenger's baggage. It is deeply to be regretted that the Post Office Department should have resorted to such disreputable means to carry the mails, and the attempt cannot be allowed by the Government to proceed further, without positive disgrace to all concerned in the transaction.

It is now ascertained further that the whole Southern letter mail was on Friday also smuggled on to Philadelphia from Baltimore, in the same way, in "long low, black trunks," in imitation of the "long, low, black piratical schooner," that hovered upon the coast some time since.

The following is an extract from the Post Master General's letter asserting the right of the Department to smuggle the mails.

"In this state of the law and the facts, I cannot but look on the act of the Company in stopping the trunk referred to, as a high-handed assumption of power, as little justifiable in itself as it is in the motive which dictated it. The company had refused to convey the mails on the terms offered by Congress, demanding a rate of compensation never heard of for a like service in this country or any other, being $50,000 per annum or upwards of $500 per mile. Not being authorised or willing to give this rate of compensation: the Department made arrangements for the conveyance of the mails on other lines; but to keep up the correspondence between the North and the South with the greatest expedition was willing to hire special messengers to pass over this Road daily to carry the letter packages or so many of them as did not exceed the weight of baggage allowed by law to passengers. This did the company no harm. On the contrary, it gave them two additional passengers every day and brought them in $8 a day, equal to $2,920 per year. What motive can actuate them in throwing away this sum in clear profit?"—What motive could have actuated them in throwing away $25,000 which the department gave them last year.

The Whig meeting held at Baltimore to approve of the nomination by the Harrisburg Convention was large, and the resolutions were passed by a unanimous vote. John P. Kennedy, Esq, and Gen. Coombs, of Kentucky, addressed the meeting.

The National Intelligencer announces the sale in London of a sufficient amount of the Maryland State five per cent. bonds issued in behalf of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company (added to the sales of the bonds made in this country) to pay all the old debts of the Company in the United States and in Europe, and leave a surplus to redeem the notes of the Company now in circulation.

From the Freedom's Sentinel of Jan. 10.

THE MAILS.

The new mail arrangement which went into operation between Baltimore and Philadelphia on the 1st inst. has occasioned serious inconvenience, and is calculated to give any thing but satisfaction, to the people of this peninsula—Instead of being conveyed directly between those places by the Baltimore and Philadelphia Railroad, as formerly it now goes a circuitous route by the Baltimore and Susquehanna road, via York, Lancaster, &c. to Philadelphia. The circumstances which have led to this arrangement are detailed in an article from the Pennsylvanian, published in this morning's impression. Whether the Department, or the Railroad Company, is to blame we leave the public to determine. Certain it is, that the delay in the reception of letters and papers occasioned by the change, is the just ground of complaint, loud and deep. Not only do we suffer by it, but, to the whole Northern and Eastern portion of the Union, it is productive of serious disadvantage. We hope a change will be speedily effected, and Congress could not better subserve the public interest than by giving its immediate attention to the subject. Under the present arrangement, Baltimore papers are a week old before they reach us, and as Congress and our State Legislature are at present in session, the delay is much more severely felt. Remonstrances, we understand, have been sent on to the proper department; but, whether the public welfare is still to be disregarded and sacrificed for the sake of saving a few dollars of the public money, remains to be seen. The maximum allowed by Congress is insufficient it appears, to compensate the Company for the services required, and any further allowance, we suppose, mainly depends upon the recommendation of the Postmaster General, as Congress will not be likely to take up the subject, unless it be presented to their notice by the proper officer.

WAR REPORT.

The Baltimore Patriot in publishing the Report of the Secretary of War, remarks: It is quite an interesting document, and while it imparts much information throws out several important suggestions, among which are, the re-organization of the Militia into departments, and to have 200,000 under arms, ready for any emergency. This is something of the French system, and what in that country are called the "National Guards."—In style and manner, the report is decidedly good, and in all respects superior to the Message of the President, and the report of Mr. Woodbury. Better than all there is not a particle of locofoco demagoguism in it, and if the reader were kept from a knowledge of the writer, he would infer that it was the production of some liberal, enlightened Whig, & that that glorious party were already in possession of the Government!

LEGISLATURE OF NEW YORK.

The Legislature of New York convened at Albany on Tuesday. In the Senate Lieutenant Governor Bradish took the chair as presiding officer. The chair was organized by the election of Geo. W. Patterson, as Speaker: Philander B. Prindle, Clerk: Whigs. The Van Buren candidate for Speaker was Andrew G. Chatfield, who received 56 votes—Patterson 68. Several members absent.

On the same day Governor Seward delivered his annual Message, which is of immense length, occupying 9 1-2 closely printed columns in the Albany Evening Journal.

It appears from this document, that the great income from the Canals during the last fiscal year, was 1,656 902 dollars, being an increase of 165,202 over the previous year. Nett proceeds from tolls, 1,057,803 dollars.

Present productive capital of the Common School Fund, 1,978,669 dollars—Literature Fund, 268,164 dollars. Bank Fund, 818,821 dollars.

Whole number of convicts in Sing Sing State Prison, 805. Received during the year 209. Convicts in Auburn Prison, 665. Received during the year, 228. Earnings at Sing Sing during the year, 73, 203 dollars; expenditures including moneys paid for the completion of the prison for female convicts, 73,450 dollars. Earnings at Auburn, 60,161 dollars, expenditures 51 671 dollars.

Whole number of militia of the State, 180,103 viz. 7127 cavalry and horse artillery, 9256 artillery and 160,420 infantry.

The present State indebtedness, after making allowance for funds on hand is 9,020 899. The estimated cost of completing the Erie canal enlargement is 9,292,886 dollars, do of completing the Genesee Valley Canal, 2,900,123 dollars; do Black River Canal, 1,550,156 dollars. Total, for all these works, 23,743,165 dollars. The interest on this sum at 5 per cent. would be 1,187,158 dollars.

With a view to avoid as far as may be, the burdens which these works would impose upon the Treasury, if prosecuted rapidly to completion, Gov. Seward recommends that the plans of all the unfinished works be referred to competent engineers for the purpose of ascertaining what parts of the same may be delayed without detriment to the public interest, and what expense may be saved by executing other portions in a manner equally affective and durable, but more plain and economical than that hitherto pursued.

The Message recommends that the Country Banks in this State be required to keep their bills at par in the city of New York. Also a revision of the General Banking Law, with a view among other things, to a plan for the redemption of the bills of Banks formed under it, similar to that suggested in reference to the Safety Fund Banks. It is alleged, says His Excellency, and with too many evidences of truth, that the stock deposited with the Comptroller as a basis for circulating notes has been in some instances purchased or paid for with the notes issued upon the same stock.—Such a proceeding the remarks is manifestly an evasion of the statute, and care should be taken to guard against it for the future. Some of the associations have issued post notes as currency.—This practice is unquestionable a violation of the spirit of the law, reprehensible in itself, and fraudulent to the community.

The Governor urges a distribution of the proceeds of the public lands among the several States. Also, that the State of New York insist upon the 'fulfilment of the pledge of the Federal government' in regard to the fourth instalment of the surplus revenue. 'The portion of that instalment due to this State,' he says, 'is $1,338 173 57.'

REMINISCENCES FOR THE COALITION.

We find in the Madisonian the following, among other reminiscences, of the cordial relations which formerly subsisted between Calhoun & Co and the kitchen cabinet. As they seem disposed to forget, the public is inclined to remember:

When Mr. Calhoun came to the assistance of Mr. Van Buren on account of his proposed financial policy, he foresaw and declared that he was coming to a party *in whom he had no reason to confide.*'

What had been his relation to Mr. Benton before, under whom he now would be obliged to act a second part?—The Globe of March 4, 1837, thus speaks of an 'encounter' between Mr. Benton and Mr. Calhoun:

Mr. Benton lashed him (Mr. Calhoun) with such severity, that, although he provoked the contest, he declared he would not condescend to notice him further. He was then told, in the face of the Senate, that he (Mr. Calhoun) was like a whipp'd cock, with dropp'd wing, escaping from the pit, in which he challenged a combat by his crowing.'

In describing the inauguration of President Van Buren, the Globe after having mentioned the fact, that Messrs. Clay and Webster were present, 'and performed their duties as Senators,' spoke thus of the absence and disgust of Mr. Calhoun:

'There was ONE however, REPROBATE SPIRIT, that could not bear to look upon the bright and auspicious day; *and it was a pleasure to all that the face of* CATALINE *was not seen on the occasion!*—The place which he occupied when General Jackson came into office was filled by the kind and brave Col. Johnson etc.'

And what thought Mr. Pickens about these times:

'Sir,' said Mr. Pickens, 'sycophancy and servility have taken the place of all the heroic and manly virtues. The rooks, together with obscene birds, *have perched themselves in the high places of thyland, and we sit here beneath surrounded daily with their filth and corruption.*'

'The gentleman,' (Mr. Cambreling) said Mr. Pickens, 'had said this nation had been converted into a great gambling house. He asked *who had brought it to this condition?* The party now, in power—a viler, a more degraded, a more corrupt set of WRETCHES never lived. The contempt of pledges, man worshiping, office seeking, etc. had wrought a distinct change in the principles of this gentleman.'

The directors of the Schuylkill Bank of Philadelphia have offered a reward of three thousand dollars for the apprehension of Hosea J. Levis, late cashier of that institution.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The ship Hibernia, at New York, brings Liverpool papers to the 11th December, inclusive.

The principal intelligence furnished by this arrival is that Mr. Jaudon has succeeded, through the intervention of Messrs. Rothschild, in effecting another loan for £900,000 sterling, for which are to be issued Stock debentures bearing an interest of 5 per cent at 92. And a collateral security given of Ohio, Indiana, and Pennsylvania Stocks. U. S. shares in London had immediately risen in consequence, and had been sold at from £19 to £19 10.

A Liverpool letter of the 11th, says 'no material change has taken place in Cotton, the demand is moderate, but freely supplied, better qualities are most difficult of sales.'

MARRIED

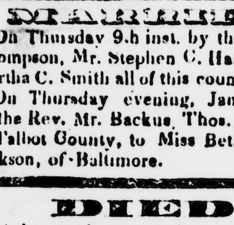
On Thursday 9th inst. by the Rev. J. Thompson, Mr. Stephen C. Harrington to Martha C. Smith all of this county.

On Thursday evening, January 9th, by the Rev. Mr. Backus, Thos. J Heurix, of Talbot County, to Miss Bethia R. M. Jackson, of Baltimore.

DIED

At the residence of her son, D. C. Hopper, Esq. near Centreville Queen Annes county, on Thursday the 9th inst. in the eightieth year of her age, Mrs. ANN HOPPER relict of Col. Wm. Hopper. This lady lived to see ninety-one of her descendants born. Forty-four of whom are now alive, and it is a remarkable circumstance that not one of them is dissipated or intemperate, but that all of them who have arrived at the age of discretion, except three, belong either to the Methodist Episcopal or Methodist Protestant Church. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for more than fifty years. During her long life she lived respected and beloved by all who knew her.

PHRENOLOGY.



MESSRS. O. S. & L. N. FOWLER,

PRACTICAL PHRENOLOGISTS,

Will continue their Lectures at the FEMALE SEMINARY, on this evening SATURDAY, and MONDAY evening, January 18th and 20th, at 7 o'clock, the 17th and 18th being TEST LECTURES, consisting either of blindfolded examinations, or of each Lecturer examining the same individual in the absence of the other. Admittance 12½ cents.

They will be found at Griffith's Hotel, till next TUESDAY evening, prepared to furnish private examinations and written descriptions of character, warranted correct, or to wait on families and parties. Works on the science for sale. They lecture in Cambridge next week.

Jan. 18 1w

The neatest and cheapest country Publication in the U. States.

The Mount Pleasant

SILK CULTURIST

AND

FARMER'S MANUAL,

A monthly Publication devoted to the Growth of Silk, Manufacture of Beet Sugar, and the Improvement of Agriculture, Horticulture, and Rural and Domestic Economy: has just been improved and enlarged, and is now the neatest and cheapest Publication of the kind issued from any country office in the United States Each number contains 24 octavo pages, with the addition of a cover and a neatly executed frontispiece, representing the Silk-worm in its various stages; and will be delivered to single subscribers at the remarkably low price of ONE DOLLAR, per annum payable in advance; or, SEVEN copies will be forwarded for FIVE Dollars—FIFTEEN copies for TEN Dollars—25 copies for FIFTEEN Dollars, or 40 copies for TWENTY Dollars, for one year, according to orders.

Orders for this work, postage paid, addressed to ALTER & MILLER, Brandonville P. O, Preston county, Virginia, will receive prompt attention.

Editors who will publish the above (and this note) a few times, and announce themselves as agents for this work, will receive two copies for one year, which will be sent to them as soon as their papers are received containing the advertisement.

Jan. 18, 1840.

PIANO FORTE, For Sale.

An excellent instrument of very good touch, and durability of tone, a quality much desired when a tuner cannot be had, will be sold low if immediate application be made to

N. G SINGLETON.

Jan. 18, 1840. 3t

A FAIR.

The ladies of St. Peters Parish, comptemplate holding a Fair in Easton, the third week of May next, for the benefit of the Protestant Episcopal Church: and solicit the aid of the ladies of the county, and elsewhere, who may feel interested in the cause.

Jan. 18, 1840.

The Cambridge Chronicle, and Centreville Times, will confer a favor by copying the above.

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

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, Bugies, Wagons and Carts —also, a fine stock of plated steel and brass Stirrups and Bits, Valeses, 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

LOOK AT THIS.

The subscriber having declined Business, (and intends leaving the State,) requests all those indebted to him to call and settle their accounts before the twenty fifth of February, as further indulgence cannot be given.

JOHN. H. K SHANNAHAN.

N. B. The subscriber can be found at the old stand now in the occupancy of Mr. SHIELDS from Baltimore. J. H. K S.

dec. 21 3weow

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 Meconnekin.

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 Furguson's heirs.

Part of Beaver Dam Neck, and other tracts in said district, containing 146 acres, assessed to Richard Ray'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 63 acres, assessed to Michael Pinkind.

Part of a tract of land called Michael's lot, and part of Widows Chance, containing 253 acres, assessed to Anna L Gibson.

Part of several tracts of land called Liberty resurveyed, Liberty and Paca, 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 820 acres, assessed to Jas. Tilton.

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

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.

Yours, 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 T. Sutton, Centreville; W. B. Tilghman Hillsborough.

July 27, 1839.