ng named gentlemen—Edward Lloyd, Nicholas Martin, Thomas Pierson and Dr. James Dawson.]

On motion the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

FOSTER MAYNARD, Ch'n.
JOHN TALBOTT, Sec'ry.

REPUDIATION IN MARYLAND.—A Democratic meeting was held at Bel-Air on the 18th inst. to consider the subject of the state's debt. It was addressed by Wm. P. Maulsby and Otho Scott, Esqrs. both members of the Senate of Maryland. The resolutions adopted by the meeting are signed as a part of the proceedings, by Alexander Norris, President; Henry Macatee and Wm. L. Forward, Vice Presidents; and Joshua R. Nelson, Secretary.

We subjoin the follo wing resolutions which were adopted on the occasion.

Whereas the past injudicious legislation of this State, has involved us in a debt far beyond the ability of the people to pay, and any attempt to coerce its payment by direct taxation, would oppress the people beyond their power of indurance.

Therefore it is resolved that the people are unable to pay the present direct tax, as a permanent exaction.

Resolved, That if the present direct tax, was punctually paid through all future times, it would not save the credit and honor of the State, because the yearly interest on the public debt is twice as much as the direct tax.

Resolved, That we now owe for interest which is in arrear and unpaid, about one million and a half of dollars, and that the interest which annually accrues, is about six hundred thousand dollars.

Resolved, That the proceeds of the direct tax, if this oppressive system is continued, will not, in less than five years pay the interest now due, so that by the time the interest now due is paid by the present direct tax, we shall owe three million for interest, which will accrue while we are paying what we now owe.

Resolved, That it is manifest, that as the present direct tax only pays half the interest, the longer the system is continued, the more we shall be in debt.

Resolved, That the people are unable to pay even for a single year, a direct tax equal to the interest on the debt,—that there is not as much money in circulation as would pay such a tax.

Resolved, That although every one is in favor of such a sale of the public works as would relieve the people from their burdens; still the law passed by the Whigs at the last session, deserves the severest reprobation from every friend of the people or its public creditors. That law furnishes no ground to hope, that any sale can be made whereby our taxes can be lessened; on the contrary, its only effect, if not arrested in its execution, will be to strip the people of every portion of the works which is valuable, for the benefit of wealthy associations of speculators without diminishing in the slightest degree that portion of the public debt which is now oppressing the people.

Resolved, That several of the counties have neglected or refused to pay any direct tax, and that all the counties ought to oppose in a constitutional and legal manner the payment of the same.

Resolved, That the people of this county, at their next election ought to express their disapprobation of this oppressive system of exaction, and come out openly for Repeal.

From the Somerset Herald, May 25.

MASS TYLER MEETING.

☞ THREE MEMBERS OF THE GUARD IN THE COUNTY ☜—DESPERATE PLUNGE FOR THE LOAVES AND FISHES.

Our usually quiet village was the theatre of some very laughable occurrences on Thursday last, occasioned by the great Tyler meeting, which assembled according to appointment; in the spacious hall of the Court House, to take into consideration the claims of John Tyler, without reservation or compromise, as the next candidate for the Presidency.—Written placards were pasted at the corners of the streets, in various parts of the town at an early hour, announcing the fact, and in the afternoon, about thirty minutes before the time of convention, a man was employed whose duty it was to ring the bell in the less frequented by ways of the place, thus affording to all classes of society, whether high or low, rich or poor, public or private, learned or unlearned, intelligence that the meeting would certainly take place.

Great anxiety was depicted in the faces of both Whigs and Loco Focos, and the grand object of every one was to know what party, (if any) would join in the support of Mr. Tyler, and from what unknown parts his *'friends"* were to come Some predicted the whole affair would prove a failure, while others more deeply skilled in political knavery, thought it not at all improbable that a fund had been created at the expense of government, to purchase such aid, as would enable the few individuals who had embarked in the unhallowed cause to carry out their views—the Whigs and Loco Focos generally deciding to the contrary notwithstanding.

It was now 3 o'clock. The ominous tingling of the brazen bell was soon to be hushed; the cock had thrice sent his shrilly notes to the evening breeze; and speculation and conjecture which had heretofore existed only in the imagination was soon to be succeeded by plain undisguised reality. Yes reader hundreds of anxious beings had already assembled—beings who had seen all the different horse shows, manageries, and the monkey exhibitions—of the age and never dreamed it a curiosity, who had studied the history of all animals in all ages, and of all countries and climes were now impatiently waiting at the door of the hall, in which the performances were to be exhibited, indulging the hope of an elevated position, which would afford to them an opportunity of beholding the famous "TYLER MEETING," which had been gotten up expressly for their satisfaction. The doors of the Hall were at length thrown open, and then a scene occurred which we have rarely witnessed or experienced The *pressure* of the times, is not a circumstance to that which was felt by many, when the crowd had finally made a rush for admittance.

Woe to the victims of gout whose fate it was to stand amid that mighty throng!

The House brought to order, Robt Leatherbury Esq made a few very pertinent remarks relative to the success of the meeting which are as follows; "Gentlemen I am sorry to witness such a miserable state of things, as are to be found in the ranks of the Tyler administration. Upon a general survey of the past, I think they are defunct." This speech took most admirably with some half dozen blustering loafers, who soon retired to the hotel, leaving the audience to the uninterrupted enjoyment of the exhibition.

It was now moved that the meeting be regularly organized, which was done without much trouble. But three votes were received in favor of organization, and these were given by those gentlemen who officiated; consequently they appointed *themselves*. L D Teackle Esq. was elected President, and Messrs. Jones and Overly Secretaries.

A general invitation was then extended by the President, in due parliamentary order, for an oration but no oration came. Another was given and solicited, still no response was made. Just at this juncture Mr. J. was discovered to be present.—The president called upon him to state his views in favour of the administration, to which Mr. J. replied he had *none* to offer. The president next rose and produced a roll of paper containing sundry resolutions in favour of Mr. Tyler, which when put to vote were negatived almost to a man. Mr Jones, seeing what was likely to succeed, and being unwilling to remain longer before the audience, rose and requested that all unfavourable to the meeting would leave the house forthwith. To this request the Whigs and Loco Focos paid but little attention—They each remained, and voted down the resolution a second time, as well as the motion which was made to adjourn.

The resolutions, however, were afterwards unanimously adopted by the *President* and *Secretaries*, and reported accordingly.

Mr. Teackle next proceeded in the delivery of a speech, in which he eulogised Mr. Tyler's administration in the most glowing terms.

But great as had been the chagrine of those gentlemen in obtaining an oration and adopting resolutions, they were destined to pass through a still severer ordeal.

The speech having been completed, and all other things arranged, a second resolution was offered to adjourn. This met with a decided opposition. But at last the President perceiving that it was impossible to adjourn in the ordinary manner, rose looking ghastly pale, and pronounced the meeting dismissed.

And thus terminated a series of embarrasments which we presume Mr. Teackle, nor the two secretaries would be willing again to incur. If ever three individuals paid dearly for the whistle, we think on this occasion those gentlemen did. But they have no one to censure but themselves. It was well known that neither the Whigs, nor the Loco Focos would aid their designs, and it is due to both Whigs and Loco Focos to say that during the whole performances they conducted themselves in a most respectful and gentlemanly manner.

THE WHIGS OF NEW YORK.

The Whig Members of the Legislature of the State of New York, before the termination of its late session, agreed upon an Address to the people of the State, which has been since published. The address relates chiefly to the affairs of the State Government, but concludes with a reference to National politics in the following terms:

"If, fellow citizens, you should discover in the language of this address the subdued tones of complaint and remonstrance against wrong, rather than the animating words of gladness and triumph, you will understand that it is dictated rather by a consciousness of the immediate present than a contemplation of the past or the future. To the four years in which the Whig party and policy were recently predominant in New York, we point you with heartfelt pride as a period in which the great isterests of our State were sedulously cherished and vigorously promoted. the liberties and rights of her people in flexibly maintained both at home and a broad, and the protection and safety of the humblest citizen made the object of the State's unsleeping care. The Whig ascendency in our National Councils, though early shattered by providential calamity, and almost crushed by appalling treachery, and thus robbed of its beneficent results by being shorn of nearly all its power, has still been most propitious to the national welfare by its reform of flagrant abuse of patronage, its retrenchment of prodigal expenditure, and its establishment of a protective tariff. from which the currency and industrial energies of the country are already beginning to experience the most benignant effects. And the blessings which calamity and treachery have restricted or defeated in the past shall be amply realized in the approaching future. Firmly united with regard to principles, measures, and men: known to the country as the unfaltering advocates of the protection of American industry, the creation of a sound and uniform national currency, the relief of the States from onerous burdens, and their security from spoliation, through the distribution of the public land proceeds, and the salutary limitation of Executive patronage and power, the Whig party of the Union hopefully awaits the day when its unwearied and unbroken masses shall rally to the contest of 1844 bearing proudly on their banner the name of the great Orator and Statesman of our country and age—a name which not even the most infuriated malevolence the most reckless calumny, dare couple with treachery or dissimulation, with incapacity, wrong, or dishonor.

Under the banner of that great statesman will the victors of 1840 re-vindicate themselves by new triumphs from the foul slanders and bitter taunts of their enemies; and the benignant results so fondly and justly anticipated from the Presidency of Gen. Harrison, but blighted by his death, shall be more than realized under the ascendency of the profound ability, the ripe experience, and transcendent civic genius of Henry Clay.

We are, fellow citizens, yours,

Andrew B. Dickenson,	Robert Haight,
Abram Dixon,	Willis Hall,
Gideon Hard,	Alonzo Howley,
James G. Hopkins,	Joseph H. Jackson,
Nehemiah Platt,	Harry McGraw,
Harvey Putnam,	Milton McNeal,
Elijah Rhoades,	Adolphus F. Morrison,
Erastus Root,	James W. Porter,
Samuel Works,	Elijah A Rice,
Sylvester Austin,	Pelatiah Richards,
Geo. R. Babcock,	Samuel Russell,
Eleazor Boldwin,	Samuel Shumway,
Eldrige G. Baldwin,	John I. Slingerland.
Odin Benedict,	Rounson Smiley,
Truman Benedict,	Robert Smith,
Anson Bigelow,	Daniel D. Spencer,
Wells Brooks,	Enoch Strong,
James C. Brown,	John Sweeney,
Jedediah Dewey, Jr.	Aaron Van Schaack,
Daniel H. Fitzhugh,	Ira Wait,
Thomas T. Flagler,	Emory P. Warren,
Robert Flint,	Elisha Wright.
Jerome Fuller,	

☞It is announced in the Boston Mercantile Journal that Mr. Cushing will leave Boston on the 17th of June next on his way for China, and take any letters to the squadron which sailed from Norfolk on Tuesday that may be deposited to his care in the Boston P. Office up to that date.

By the arrival at New Orleans of the brig Architect, Capt. Gray, the N. O Bee has received Vera Cruz papers to the 11th and Mexico to the 7th inst.

The first instalment of the Mexican indemnity, due to the United States, of $270 000 has been paid to Gen'l. Waddy Thompson and was to be shipped on board of the U. S. brig of war Dolphin, which vessel was to have left Vera Cruz on the 15th inst. This sum was obtained by a forced loan from a number of the rich capitalists of Mexico.

The Richmond Whig states that Mr. Botts has served Mr. Jones with a notice of an intent to contest his right to a seat in Congress, and has given him a list of two hundred and seventy odd names of votes objected to.

NOAH WEBSTER—This venerable and good old man, we regret to learn, died at his residence in New Haven, Connecticut, on Sunday night last, in the 85th year of his age. His disease was pleurisy, and he was only sick three or four days.

AN INTRIGUE EXPLODED—The Cincinnati Gazette, referring to a current report that Hon John McLean, of Ohio, is to be brought out as a whig candidate for president decidedly observes:

"Who are the supposed projectors of this mysterious plan, or what may be their views, we cannot divine. Nor do we pretend to know the views, of Mr. Webster. But we do know from an authority which cannot be questioned, that Judge McLEAN has no knowledge of any such design, and that he will not sanction any movement, come from what quarter it may, which would make him a candidate for the presidency, in opposition to Mr. Clay."

MARYLAND COUPONS.—It will have been seen, by the reports made from day to day of the price of coupons or certificates of interest on Maryland stock, which are purchased to pay taxes with that they have advanced considerably of late. We understand that the rise has been occasioned by letters from England which state that the holders of the Maryland loan in that country, and which is about five eights of the whole amount, will not send over their coupons for sale, but will rather prefer to abide the time when Maryland shall be prepared to redeem them at their full value. If they persist in this devision, it is certain that the amount of taxes to be paid will greatly exceed the amount of the coupons which will be brought into market for sale—and we may therefore look for a greater rise in the price.—Patriot.

THE BUNKER HILL CELEBRATION.—The Boston Courier of Tuesday says:—The Committee of Arrangements of the Bunker Hill Monument Association, received letters from the President of the United States, Mr. Spencer, Secretary of the Treasury; Mr. Upshur, Secretary of the Navy; Mr. Porter, Secretary of War, and Mr. Wickliffe, Postmaster General; severally accepting the invitation to be present at the celebration of the 17th of June.

LOST TRUNK FOUND A gentleman of Boston who attended the great Whig convention in this city on the 4th of May, 1840, as a delegate from Massachusetts, lost his trunk on his way home at that time, containing a large quantity of clothes. He heard nothing of it until Friday last the 26th inst., when, as we learn from the Mercantile Journal, "the identical trunk, with not an article disturbed or injured, was left at his store. It has been lying for more than three years in the depot of the Baltimore and Philadelphia Railroad, at Philadelphia."

It is impossible that any great country like this can ever be prosperous, says the Savannah Republican, which does not encourage the mechanic arts. Mechanics or manufacturers and farmers should be mingled together in every community; the nearer they are to each other the more for the profit of both. There is no instance of a strictly agricultural community importing all its manufactures from a great distance, which is not miserably poor, and there never will be.

MORE REMOVALS. The Philadelphia Chronicle mentions a rumour that there will be two or three changes in the Custom House in that city, on the first of June, and either seven or eight in the Post Office, on or about the same time.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia North American.

NEW YORK, May 28, 1843

The remains of Sir Charles Bagot, late Governor General of Canada, arrived here last night in a government barge, from which they were immediately transferred to the Warspite. Lady Mary Bagot, Captain Bagot, and Mr. Cholmdbey, and their suite, some twenty in all, have taken lodgings at the City Hotel. The Warspite will sail early in the week for Portsmouth.

The past week has been one of great interest in the monetary affairs of our country. The sales of stocks at the boards of brokers, amount to the sum of $4,00,000

The Bank of New York, one of our best Banks, has given notice that 5 per cent. will be the future rate of interest; indeed, this is above the market, as large amounts of short business paper have been taken at 3½ per cent., and banks that are so antiquated as to ask 6 per cent. are loosing all their customers. A new state of things is fast coming round, and a short time longer will see a return of success to all honest business.

The Hon. Daniel Webster arrived in town last evening, from his excursion on Long Island, and; put up at the Astor House. He was joined by the Hon. Caleb Cushing, Minister to China, and suite. Mr. Cushing had a long confidential interview with several of our leading China merchants this morning. Among the other lions in town are Mr. Seward of Auburn, Thurlow Weed, Esq.' and the Appletons and Lawrences of Boston.—Rumors as plenty as blackberries may be expected to be flying about this time,

The steamer Great Western, which left New York on Thursday 25 ult carried out a larger number of passengers than on any previous trip she has made It is said that upwards of forty applications for berths were necessarily refused. Among the passengers was Mr. S. JAUDON, the objects of whose visit to England are thus referred to in the New York Tribune: Some of the papers have stated that the object of this gentleman's visit to Europe was to enter into negotiation with the foreign holders of Pennsylvania bonds, in connection with the late act of the Legislature of that State authorising the sale of the Public Works for bonds We apprehend that in this they are entirely in error, and that the business which has sent Mr. Jaudon across the Atlantic has no connection with the affairs of Pennsylvania. Mr. Jaudon has committed to his care several heavy private enterprises, and he has also, we believe, business to transact for one or two of the State Governments. At any rate whatever may be the affairs which have sent him across the water his great financial ability is too well known to leave any doubt of his complete success in his negotiations.

The statement that the Siamese Twins are married is contradicted by the Worcester Palladium.

BE CAUTIOUS OF HEALTH.—This cannot be too often impressed upon the minds of all. At this season of the year when sudden changes of the weather come upon us with hardly a moment's notice, we should have the system prepared to meet it.

STAINBURN'S VEGETABLE EXTRACT PILLS

formed by a process of extraction from entire vegetable matter is the best preventive for placing the system in perfect order. These pills cleanse the bowels, purify the blood, and leave the system proof against the ill effects of cold or contagion, the value of this medicine cannot be too highly spoken of. They remove all superfluous bile, and by their natural properties of cure, give strength and tone to the digestive organs. Let them be tried and no other medicine will be found necessary.—Price 25 cents per box. Office 338 Broadway next door to the Tabernacle.

The vegitable Extract Pills are sold by E. M. DAWSON & BROTHER,

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, May 31. 1843.

Wheat (red)	92@108
Corn (white)	54@00
(yellow)	54@00
Oats	25@00

Married,

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. Mr. Hazell, Mr. William Colman, to Miss Henrietta Camper, both of this county.

CHURCH NOTICE.

There will be divine service at Christ Church, as usual to-morrow.

Temperance Notice.

Agreeably to adjournment the Quarterly Meeting of the Talbot County Total Abstinence Society will be held at the Chapel Meeting House on Wednesday the 14th of June next at 10 o'clock, A. M. It is expected that the Society will adjourn from the Chapel to meet at Easton on the evening of the 14th, at the Methodist Episcopal Church, then to the Bay Side Meeting on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, A. M., from thence to St. Michaels on the evening of that day at 8 o'clock, P. M. and from thence to the Trappe on Friday morning the 16th. each of these meetings will be attended by John Mason, Esq and other gentlemen by whom they will be addressed. The Delegates to the County Society, the friends of Temperance and all who feel an interest in the welfare of our country and its institutions are invited to attend.

H. E. BATEMAN, Pres't.

June 3—

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of the town of Easton will meet in their Room in the Court House on Wednesday, Thursday & Friday, the 7th 8th and 9th days of June from 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of hearing appeals,

JOS. GRAHAM, Clerk.

June 3—

Foundry Notice.

THE subscriber having sold out his entire stock in trade, together with the Foundry formerly occupied by him to Messrs W. S. L. *Hussey* and W. H. *Hopkins*, would respectfully request a continuance of the patronage of his old customers to the purchasers. All persons having unsettled accounts, are invited to call and settle them forthwith

JAMES A. OXENHAM.

June 3—11S

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE subscribers having purchased from Mr. James A. Oxenham, the

FOUNDRY

heretofore called "The Farmers' Foundry" and also his entire stock of Ploughs, Castings, &c. *Have* associated themselves together for the purpose of carrying on the establishment under the name and style of

Hussey & Hopkins.

CASTINGS and MACHINE work of all descriptions will be sold at Baltimore prices. The best workmen have been employed, and every attention will be paid to give general satisfaction. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.

W. S. L. HUSSEY,
W. H. HOPKINS,

June 3—4t—S

Wheat Cradles.

Benjamin F. Faulkner,

MOST respectfully informs his customers and the public generally that he has on hand a first rate assortment of

Seasoned Cradle Timber.

which he is prepared to manufacture at the shortest notice and in the best manner at his old stand on Dover street, adjoining the Smith shop of Mr Alexander Dodd. Persons wanting Cradles made will please make early application. He also continues to do all kinds of

Cart Wheel and Waggon
WRIGHTING.

with neatness and despatch, and keeps ready made wheels constantly on hand.

June 3—4t

New Goods

AT THE OLD STAND

JOHN W. CHEEZUM,

Having recommenced business has just returned from the city with a general assortment of

Spring Goods,

which he offers at very reduced prices for cash. He invites his friends and the public generally to call and examine for themselves.

may 20 6t

MILLINERY AND *MANTUA MAKING.*



MRS. R. A SHEPARD & Miss I. V. THOMPSON, have just returned from the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now opening, at their room, next door south of Mr. C. Robinson, a handsome assortment of Milliaery, Ribbons, Cap Netts, &c. of the latest style, of the two above named cities.

The subscribers return their sincere thanks to a generous public for the liberal patronage, which has heretofore been extended to them, and hope, by prompt attention to business to receive a continuance of the same.

The Mantua-making is carried on to all its branches by the two above named parties.

The public's obedient servants,

R. A SHEPARD,
I V. THOMPSON.

may 6

Spring Style.



HATS—HATS—HATS.

BEASTON has just received from Baltimore and New York, a choice stock of Materials, which he is turning into HATS of the most approved patterns, and at greatly reduced prices, (say from 15 to 20 per cent below former rates) for *cash or approved trade* The public are respectfully invited to call and see for themselves.

Easton, may 13, 1843—4t

N B. The subscriber will furnish to order, Leghorn and French Hats at short notice on moderate terms for cash ONLY.—T B.

A FARM FOR SALE.

I WILL sell my Farm, situated in the neighborhood of King's creek, Talbot county, Md. The said farm joins the lands of George Dudley and Dr. Saml. T. Kemp, and contains about

284 Acres, more or less,



with a two story brick Dwelling and the other necessary buildings, &c. together with a pump of excellent water. The situation is considered very healthy; the land is of a good soil with an abundance of marl, and by a little attention might be made one of the best farms in the county. The above farm will be sold low and on accommodating terms. Those wishing to purchase will please call and examine for themselves

GEO. W. SCOTT.

March 25, 1843—tf

BLANKS

Of every description for sale at this office.

20 DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN off on Tuesday 21st ult. a negro who calls himself John Goldsborough belonging to the estate of David Hoxter, dec'd said John is 21 years of age, about 5 feet eight or ten inches high, perfectly black, with large eyes of a redish cast, wares his hair high in front, he had on a black hair cap—John was at Mr. James Cook's on Wednesday last, and I think he is lurking about the neighbourhood of Ivy Town, I will give the above reward if taken out of the county, or 10 dollars if taken in the county and delivered to me.

HOWES GOLDSBOROUGH, Jr.
admr of DAVID HOXTER.

March 31—April 1 1843 tf

JUDKIN'S PATENT SPECIFIC OINTMENT.

*** The above Ointment is offered to the public as a safe and certain remedy for those obstinate diseases, some of which have so long baffled the skill of medical science:

1st. White swellings of every description.
2d. Sore legs, and ulcers of long standing.
3d. Schirrus, or glandular tumours, particularly those hardened tumours in women's breast, which oftentimes, terminate in ulcerated cancers.
4th Felons, or what some people know by the name of Catarrhs, of every description.
5th. Rheumatic pains in the joints.
6th. Sprains and bruises of every description, or in whatever part situate.
7th Tetters of all kinds. In this complaint the patient, in applying the ointment, must keep the part out of water.
8th. Chilblains, or parts effected by frost.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The following communication, addressed to the proprietor of Judkin's Ointment, from the Hon. John Taliaferro, member of Congress, is highly interesting. The gratuitous manner in which it is made, exhibits feelings of no ordinary character towards suffering humanity; and is certainly well deserving of public attention.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22, 1829.

Sir.—It has been my wish for a considerable time, to communicate to you the good effect with which I have used the Ointment invented by a Mr. Judkins, and which I now understand is made and sold by agents appointed by yourself I have applied this ointment during the last three years to every species of tumour and wound, without failure to produce a cure in every instance. I consider it the most decided and efficient remedy in all cases of tumour, be the cause what it may, and I have found nothing so good for wounds of any description It may be proper to add that the cure of a tumour called the white swelling, given over by the most distinguished physicians as incurrable, and which they have decided would, without amputation, prove fatal to the patient, was, under my immediate notice, effected by the use of Judkin's Ointment, and the patient is in fine health; his limb affected by the tumour being restored to a perfect state of soundness. Also, that the leg of an aged man which had been wounded, and exhibited one dreadfully ulcerated surface from the knee to the foot, and which for more than two years had been considered incurable, was effectually cured by the application of Judkins' Ointment. I mention these two cases, which fell under my immediate notice and management, as a decided evidence of the efficacy of this remedy in cases of tumour and of ulcers—I have experienced as decidedly the good effect of this remedy in the cure of felons, and of every species of fresh wound. It seems to me that any one who will observe on the operation of this ointment, must, be satisfied as to its beneficial effect. I can with the utmost confidence recommend the use of this valuable remedy.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
JOHN TALIAFERO

To Mr. Charles Herstons, Proprietor of Judkins' Ointment, near Fredericktown, Md.

☞PILES.☜

Before leaving Boonsboro, I had heard much of an article in which you appear before the public as proprietor, named Herstons' Judkins' Specific Ointment, made by C. Herstons, near Frederick, Md. and of its decided efficacy in cures on persons with whom I am well acquainted, since my residence in Baltimore it has performed a cure on a friend of mine afflicted with piles. Having myself been a sufferer for some years with this distressing disease, I now unhesitatingly applied your Ointment in my own case, and am gratified that I can say it made a perfect cure

J. A BENTZ

Counting Room, Lombard street.

A few weeks ago a case of woman's sore breast came under my notice, the breast greatly inflamed, the nipple scarcely to be seen—her appearance clearly spoke the great misery she was in; she told me she had been suffering three months with it, and was confined to her bed; she then had flaxseed poultice to it; other things had been tried. I advised Judkin's Ointment knowing it had often been successful in like cases. She got and applied it according to the directions accompanying it; in 24 hours all pain was gone; it broke and commenced discharging copiously and so continued some days; the relief from extreme pain to perfect ease excited the woman's astonishment; a few days reduced her breast to its usual state, & in eight days the cure was complete.

C. HERSTONS.

Frederick county, April 3 1825

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION.

Messrs. L. & R. T. Lowndes, merchants, Cumberland.

Gentlemen,—I was afflicted with a sore leg—the fame of Judkins Ointment induced me to get a jug of it—but it happened not to be of Mr Herston's make. I used it according to directions, but my leg kept getting worse. Mr. Herstons, travelling to the west stopped at my house; during the time, on looking at the ointment I had, he immediately pronounced it not of his make, and furnished me with one which was. On opening and smelling it I was sensible of the difference, although it looked like it. I then applied the ointment he gave me to my leg; it became in a state of amendment on using the first plaster and so continued until it got quite well

This ointment is certainly very valuable, and it would be a pity it should be lost to the public by a counterfeit article bearing the name and being not genuine.

WILLIAM K. NEWMAN.

Cumberland, May 24, 1831.

From Rev. Beverly Waugh.

I have known Mr. C. Herstons to be the proprietor of Judkin's Ointment for several years during my residence in Maryland, and the Ointment made by him to have been in much repute. It has been frequently used in my own family while living in Maryland, & during my residence in this city with success.

B. WAUGH.

Methodist Book Room, Mulberry St.
New York, may 20th, 1835.

To prevent imposition, C. Herston's name, appears on the envelope. Letters (post paid) directed to him, Frederick City, Maryland, will be attended to

CHARLES ROBINSON, Agent
June 3 Easton.

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