CAMBRIDGE:

MONDAY, APRIL 20, 1840.

FOR PRESIDENT,

MARTIN VAN BUREN,

OF NEW YORK.

ONE THOUSAND GUNS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

We have the pleasure of announcing a glorious victory of the Democrats in the City of New York. Mr. Varian (V. B.) was elected on Tuesday last, Mayor of the City by upwards of 1700 majority, over Phoenix, Whig, being a gain of more than 600 since the election last year. The Whigs, having a majority in the State Legislature, had passed a Registry Law for the City, so that the Whigs cannot as usual attribute their disastrous defeat to the reception of illegal votes. After all the boasts of the Whigs, that the whole country was changing for them, this news from New York must be gall and wormwood to them. Harrison is no go there—they wanted Scott. It is said *Hard cider* has considerably declined in price since the result of the struggle in New York As goes the City so goes the State. We repeat, that after the whigs have worked themselves up to such a "hard cider" fever, in favor of Tippecanoe, the result of the Charter election in the City of N. York must fall like a cold withering avalanche upon their elated spirits. Keep cool friend Whigs, and watch the signs better.

Is it not strange that the whigs calculate upon an intelligent people being gulled with the whig story, as to the causes of the low prices of grain, and the design of the Van Burenites to reduce the wages of mechanics, &c? Was not grain high last year? How come it so? Mr. Van Buren was then President and we had no Bank of the U. States — Did the whigs give Mr. Van Buren any credit for the good prices then? —It is now reduced in price, is the President to be charged with that? When there are short crops, and a large demand, prices of grain are up—When the crops are abundant, and but little demand, prices decline. This is an unalterable law of trade, that no administration can or should regulate. Is it not better for the great mass of the community that crops should be abundant and the necessaries of life cheap, than for a scarcity to enhance the price? Let every man of common sense decide for himself. It is well known that under Mr. Adam's administration, when there was a Bank of the United States in full operation, corn and wheat, at one time, were extremely low.—Any man is a simpleton that supposes that the Government is to regulate the prices of his products. Would such have corn laws as they have in Great Britain, for the protection of the wealthy agriculturist, and to the injury of the toiling million of mechanics and other operatives. As to the other branch of the story of a probable reduction in the wages of mechanics, it will be time enough for the Whigs to propagate the fact, whenever it occurs, and not be alarming the country with fancied disasters now. The farmers and mechanics are certainly too sensible and acute, to be bamboozled, with all the silly electioneering tricks of a busy and restless opposition, who merely want to see Mr. Van Buren's Administration overthrown, in order that they and their friends may come into power and place. It is useless, however, for the whigs to calculate upon such a result, as the democracy of the country is too firm and resistless to be affected with either actual or anticipated panics.

At the last Presidential election, Mr. Van Buren succeeded by a large majority, although the following States went against him, all of which he will now probably carry in his favour—to wit: Massachusetts 13 electoral votes—New Jersey 8—Delaware 3—Maryland 10—Ohio 21—Tennessee 15—Georgia 11—South Carolina 11—Indiana 9—making in all 101 electoral votes, and giving him, should he get them an immense majority, and if he does not succeed in obtaining them, yet he may and will, in all probability, have a very large majority, without them. From the data furnished by previous elections, the presumtion is fair and reasonable, that Harrison, will be further behind, in the ensuing election, than were the batch of opposition candidates, at the last election.—The "hard cider and Log Cabin excitement" will prove to be rather a frothy concern, we opine. Every one to his taste however, "as the old man said, when he kissed his cow."

The election in the State of Virginia for members of the Legislature takes place, on Thursday next. It is supposed the contest will be close for the ascendancy in the House. The Whigs had the majority at the last election. The Democrats, from the accounts, that we have lately received have strong hopes of carrying the day. It is possible, from the results in the different counties that the whigs may get a majority in the Legislature, although our majority of *the popular vote in the aggregate*, upon the Presidency, may be several thousands—as it was, for instance in this State, when we elected Mr. Grason by the voice of the whole people, although it is a singular fact, that the very same fall, the Whigs got a majority of both branches of the Legislature. So it is possible the Whigs may in the election on Thursday next, secure the ascendancy in the Legislature, although we entertain not a doubt of Mr. Van Buren's getting the electoral vote of the old Commonwealth

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OMINOUS.—The Hon. Mark A. Cooper, member of Congress from the State of Georgia, who was elected as a States Right whig, has come out in favor of Mr. Van Buren and the Sub-treasury, and in opposition to Gen. Harrison.

WILLIAM P. TAYLOR Esq., an able and distinguished statesman of Caroline county, Virginia, and who was the whig candidate for elector in his district, has avowed his determination to support Mr. Van Buren, in opposition to Gen. Harrison.

Mr Elsworth (Whig,) has been re-elected Governor of the State of Connecticut.

THE GREAT GUN!!
VARIAN ELECTED BY
1738 *Majority!*

Twelve Wards Democratic, and only five Wards Whig!

VICTORY! VICTORY!

THE REGISTRY LAW VETOED.

The following returns give the result of our Charter Election yesterday as near as we are able to obtain them. We also publish the returns for the April election of 1839.

	April, 1840. Whig.	April, 1840. Dem.	April, 1839. Whig.	April, 1839. Dem.
1	531		676	
2	491		461	
3	796		634	
4		149		22
5	160		140	
6		426		171
7		143		27
8		216		105
9		586		567
10		321		532
11		878		1006
12		436		250
13		421		432
14		330		186
15	841		765	
16		541		126
17		110		315
	2819	4557	2676	3739

Democratic majority for 1840 1,738
" " " 1839 1,063

Aggregate gain since last Charter Election, (675.)

Our prediction is verified—the unterrified Democracy of the Empire city has spoken, trumpet tongued to a factious, reckless, corrupt and usurping Legislature, and to a haughty and insolent Aristocracy. The knell of Whig power, which was rung in Tammany Hall at the mighty gathering of the 24th of March, has been answered from our city watch towers, and will not die away until a November grave shall have consigned to oblivion the authors of the outrageous Registry Law.

Slandered, directly and by implication, as corrupt and profligate beyond all the cities of the State, New York has set a blister on the foreheads of her libellers that will leave a mark as infamous and indelible as that of Cain. She has washed away every stain from her reputation—she stands forth in her honesty, purity, and power, as when she first commanded the respect and won the attachment of her sister cities and counties, & she now asks them to canvass her professions & her last deed—the deed of yesterday, and to give in return a pledge of unity and energy of action with her hereafter, if that deed is approved.

Alone, we can do little against the acts of designing demagogues, but aided by our fellow democrats of the interior, we can maintain our wonted supremacy, and by our example exert our proper influence in the State and Union. But to the victory:

Whether we consider the extent of the victory, or the circumstances under which it was achieved, or the magnitude of its consequences, we regard it as the most illustrious triumph which has ever rewarded the constant fidelity and active energy of our noble hearted Democracy.

Alive to the moral influence of this election upon the State and nation, the Whigs were never better organized or more active. They had the great advantage of an early knowledge of the new division of the wards which render necessary an entire reconstruction of all the local organization. The hostility of the commercial classes to the policy of the national administration was re-animated and infuriated. Falsehoods of every description concerning the City Administration were industriously circulated at a period too late for contradiction. Artful appeals and insiduous promises were employed to seduce the naturalized citizens into a support of their ancient enemies. Assiduous efforts were made to operate, through the general pecuniary disorders and consequent want of employment, upon the working classes.

And above all, our friends were disheartened and our enemies encouraged by divisions in our own party on local officers, which either unsettled, wasted our energies in domestic strife, or, reconciled at a late hour, left no time for the feelings they had engendered to subside, and kept hundreds of democrats from the polls. In the Tenth Ward alone our majority was reduced by this cause at least three hundred from our actual strength.

In the face of all these adverse circumstances, our lion hearted democracy have fought this contest and have come out of it with a majority double that of the last election!—Surely this is victory enough! If we measure it by the adventitious difficultues we have had to contend with, and the activity and conficence of our opponents, as well as the completeness of their otherthrow, the triumph is without a parallel!—*New Era.*

☞ANOTHER VICTORY☜

The entire Democratic Ticket is elected in Williamsburg by a very large and increased majority.

The democrats, in a strict party contest, have elected an entire board of town officers in Hatfield, Mass. by a majority of 38. Last year the federal whigs had every officer.—

Ruin.—The Portsmouth (N. H.) Gazette contains the following melancholy intelligence for the Whigs:—

"There is an unusual demand for freighting ships. We understand contracts have been made lately for building five ships at different yards in this river. Orders have also been received at the Navy Yard to increase the number of workmen employed upon the U. S. frigate Congress; and to all appearances, the season opens highly favorable to our principal mechanical interests. This is a "*little of the effect of only the anticipation of a* HARD MONEY CURRENCY."

COMMUNICATION.

MR. EDITOR:—The Whigs generally say that Gen. Harrison is in favor of a National Bank, and this being the most important item in their creed, they therefore support him.—Mr. Rives, a Conservative Whig, says that Gen. Harrison is opposed to a National Bank, and as he, Mr. R., considers such a bank unconstitutional and inexpedient, he therefore supports him. How is this discrepancy in the views of the different sections of the whig party in regard to the opinions of Gen. H. to be reconciled? What are the opinions of General H. on this important subject, is the natural inquiry of every seeker after truth.—And how are his opinions to be ascertained? His friends say that his opinions are before the public and are well known, and yet some of them say he is for, and others that he is against a National Bank. The General himself is certainly the proper person to solve the difficulty, but when appealed to on the subject refuses to answer, and stands mute. How, I ask again, are his opinions to be ascertained? If left in this state of uncertainty will an honest intelligent people support him? ENQUIRER.

DIED,

On the 8th of March last, *Margaret Ann*, daughter of John & Louisa Ann Clifton, aged 4 years, 4 months and 9 days.

OBITUARY.

Died at the residence of her son, Thomas J. Hodson, on the 7th inst. Mrs. *Lydia Hodson*, in the 62 year of her age.

Though the death of this truly pious lady has occasioned amongst her relatives and friends much sorrow and grief, yet they do not sorrow and grieve as those without hope. Her conduct through life and her resignation in the hour of death give a glorious earnest of her future home. The deceased to be remembered with affection, only required to be known. In her domestic character she was thoughtful, uniform and energetic. In her care for others she seemed to forget herself.—To her relatives she was faithful, conciliating and benevolent—and to all she was kind, generous and free. Her faults were rather the shades of virtue. But an old soldier of the Cross, she has at last finished the painful conflict, triumphed over death, and gone up to Jehovah's temple to receive the bles sings laid up for the righteous. Splendid surely was her triumph! glorious indeed will be her reward. Well may everlasting shouts of victory and songs of joy ascend from the ranks of the redeemed; for her triumph is a never ending triumph; her palm will never wither; her robe of honor will never fade; the lustre of her crown can never be tarnished. She beheld in religion a herald of peace, a messenger of mercy, a prompter of charity She beheld in God, all truth, purity and power, the everlasting friend of all his children, and in Jesus Christ, a Redeemer, faithful, unwearied and divine. We must be on earth what she was, if we would be hereafter what she is.

* * *

CASH WORTH A PREMIUM IN
PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE.

—o—

WE have just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a splendid assortment of

NEW & FASHIONABLE
GOODS,
INCLUDING MANY OF A
NEW STYLE;
JUST IMPORTED.

And as money is an object at the present time, those that bring the CASH along with them will find great bargains.

WHITE & ANDERSON.

N. B. The highest price allowed for country Linens in exchange for goods.

☞Those indebted to us will confer a favor on us by making an *early* payment, which will enable us to give them better bargains, as we can purchase goods much cheaper when we have the money to pay at the time.

W. & A.

April 13th, 1840. 3w

THE POLITICAL REFORMER.

UNDER this title EASTMAN, FISHER, & Co. propose to publish simultaneous in Washington and Baltimore, until the next Presidential election, a new weekly paper as an antidote to the Federal poison now issued in the slanderous sheets devoted to Abolition and Harrison Whiggery. It will be under the editorial supervision of several distinguished writers, and no pains will be spared to make it an efficient advocate of sound Democratic principles. It will be printed on a royal sheet, at the unusually low price of fifty cents for a single number, eleven copies for ten dollars—payable in all cases upon the reception of the first number. Those who receive their papers by a carrier will be charged twelve and a half cents in addition to the above.

Washington, April 20th 1840.

LIME.

80 Hogsheads first quality Lime in fine shipping order.

1200 Bus. Bulk Lime first quality.

This Lime has been extensively used by Bricklayers and plasterers and pronounced of a superior quality. A constant supply always on hand, which will be delivered at any the wharfs free of charge, and at a short notice, in Hogsheads or barrels.

Refer to Messrs. White & Anderson, Cambridge.

STEWART & SMITH,
No. 39 Pratt st., opposite Gist's Hotel, Baltimore.

April 6, 1840.*

Dorchester County Orphans' Court, 6th day of April, 1840.

On application of Solomon Shearman, Administrator of Elizabeth Shearman late of Dorchester County, deceased—it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week, for the space of three successive weeks, in the Dorchester Aurora, a paper selected by him.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of Dorchester County Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my name, and the seal of my office affixed, this 6th day of April, in the year of our Lord, 1840.

L.S.

THOMAS H. HICKS,
Register of Wills, Dorchester County.

In compliance with the above order,—This is to give notice, that the subscriber of Dorchester County hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Dorchester County, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Elizabeth Shearman, late of Dorchester County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 6th day of October next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 6th day of April, 1840.

SOLOMON SHEARMAN,
Adm'r. of Elizabeth Shearman.

April 13, 1840. 3w

Dorchester County Orphans' Court, 6th day of April, 1840.

On application of NICOLS WRIGHT, Administrator of Samuel Wright, late of Dorchester County, deceased—it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week, for the space of three successive weeks, in the Dorchester Aurora, a paper selected by him.

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Given under my hand this 6th day of April, 1840.

NICOLS WRIGHT,
Adm'r. of Samuel Wright.

April 13, 1840. 3w

A List of letters remaining in the Post Office at Cambridge, up to 1st April, 1840.

A	Lecompte Dr. W. B. 2
Applegarth Thomas	M.
Abbot Noah	Malone Saml.
B	Mowbray Miss E.
Bell Mrs. Elizabeth	McNamee Robt.
Banning Thomas H.	Mitchell Miss Eliza
Bestpritch Mrs. Nancy	Jane
Bayly Mrs. Charlotte	Mitchell Miss Mary
Breerwood Mrs. Julea	Moore Francis L. 2
Ann	Mowbray Mrs. Elizabeth
Beckwith Jeremiah	McNamara Messrs. & Co.
Bromwell John	McNamara Hy. L.
Bryan Miss Mary T.	Mitchell Solo.
Blake Mrs. Nancy	N.
Bonner Matthias W.	Nicols Dr. Jos. 2
Brannock Wm. R.	O.
C.	Odd Fellows 2
Cook Levin P.	Orim Danl.
Cole Mrs. Mary 2	P.
Collins Jno. 2	Pritchard Capt. Wm.
Collins Miss Sarah A.	Pagon Capt. Levin
Creighton Jno. R.	Q.
Corner Mary D.	Quigley Rev. Thos.
D.	R
Dixon James B.	Rawleigh Hooper
Dawson Mrs. Mary	Robinson Levin
Davis George	Robinson Wm. F.
Dail & Fooks	Robinson Silas
Dorsey Miss Emily	Round Miss Esther W
E.	S.
Ewell Rev. Danl. F.	Smith Mrs. Ann
Edmondson Mrs Susan	Switzer D.
F.	Speddin Capt. Robt.
Fowler L. N.	Stewart Miss J. T. & J. 2
Fountain Miss Amanda,	Smoot Thos.
G.	Smith William
Goldsborough Robert	Summers Joseph
H.	Smith James T.
Hicks Thos H.	Staplefort Jno. S.
Harrison William E.	Stewart James R.
Harris Wm. T.	Saunders Capt. Solo
Harris Jno H.	T.
Henry Isaac	Thompson Capt W W
Hewes Moses	Travers Wm. D.
Handley Planner or Rebecca	Travers Dr. D.
Hooper Capt. Jno.	Tubman Chas.
Harrington Levin	Tucker Leabora
J.	Troth Capt. S. H.
Jones Levin	Tall Elijah 2
Jefferson Jno. R.	Thomas Greenbury
James James	W.
James Capt. Henry	Woolen Levin
James Miss Elizabeth	Wheatley Arthur 2
Jacobs & Hardcastle 2	Williams Nancy
Jones Wm L.	Woolford Hiram W. 2
K.	Wheeler Mrs. Margh.
Keene Moses L.	Wilson Mrs E. H. C.
L.	Wheeler Danl.
Lake Mrs. Mary B.	Wheeler George
Lecompte Jno.	Wilson Miss Mary
Langsdale Matilda	Woolford Eader J W.
Lewis Julia A.	
Longley Edmond	

ED. P. LECOMPTE, P. M.

April 6th, 1840 3w*

N. B. The P. M. once more respectfully invites the attention of all who are indedted to him (for postage) to the settlement of their accounts, of which there are very many of 12 months standing and over—this must not be the case in future.—He is bound to pay quarterly, and of course expects prompt payments to enable him to meet the drafts of the Department. A quarter having ended yesterday, a favorable opportunity is presented for settlement—which he hopes all will avail themselves of.—*This is no joke.*

E. P. L.

BLANKS

OF EVERY DISCRIPTIO
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

Notice.

Purchasers at the Sale of Elizabeth Shearman's property, are hereby notified that their notes are now due, and that their immediate settlement is required by the Administrator,

SOLOMON SHEARMAN,
Adm'r. of Elizabeth Shearman.

April 13, 1840. 3w

Notice.

THE subscriber avails himself of the opportunity to inform those who are indebted to him, that he is much pressed for the want of funds, and he will take it as a particular favor if they will call and settle, which he hopes they will have an opportunity of doing at our Court. The subscriber has heretofore been very indulgent to those who owed him, indeed too indulgent for his own interest. In justice to himself and family and to his creditors, it is absolutely necessary that he should collect what is due to him. He trusts the occasion will be considered an ample apology for this indispensable call.

The Publics ob't. serv't,
WM. H. YATES.

April 6, 1840. 3w

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are respectfully requested to call and settle their accounts, up to January 1st. 1840 on or before the

1st day of May next,

as longer indulgence cannot be given. The merchants in Baltimore say they must and will have the claims due them—and we of course, in self-justification, must say as they do. Merchants generally make their purchases upon a credit of *six* months, when they have not the money to pay for them, and of course, cannot wait *two, three and four years* for their money, when they are obliged to settle with the Baltimore Merchants at the end of six months. If some persons would only recollect this, and comply with my moderate request, it would always save the trouble of dunning. I have often heard short settlements make long friends, and I should like to become intimate with some on those terms.

WM. A. SULLIVANE.

March 30, 1840. tf

Notice.

I wish to go to Baltimore the last of this month, and persons who have not settled their accounts with me for the years 1838 and '39, will confer a particular favor by calling and settling the same without fail.

WILLIAM WINGATE.

March 16, 1840. 3w

PUBLIC HOUSE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the Tavern Stand in the town of Cambridge, lately occupied by John T. Wilson, where he is prepared to accommodate the public. His table shall always be supplied with the best of the market—his bar well filled with wholesome and genuine liquors—His beds and lodging rooms clean and neat—His stables and granary well calculated to satisfy his patrons. Oysters and Terrapins in their season.

Boarders taken by the week, month or year.

The public's ob't. serv't.
THOMAS EDGAR.

March 23, 1840. 3t C3w

NOTICE.

THE county Commissioners for Dorchester Connty, will meet at their office in the Court House at Cambridge, over the Register of Wills office, on

MONDAY the 6th day of APRIL next,

and sit for ten days, or during the county Court, to hear appeals and note transfer's—And on the 20th day of same month, they will meet to appoint Constables & overseers of the roads, after which they will continue their session, with their ordinary business and will receive, examine and pass accounts vs the county at any time or on any day of their session until the first of June after which no accounts will be received, examined or passed.

WILLIAM REA, clk. C. D. C.

March 2, 1840. 6t

THE THOROUGH BRED HORSE

ROCHESTER.

WILL travel in the lower part of Dorchester County the ensuing season. He was sired by the well known horse O'CONNEL—his dam the full blooded Mare brought from Tennessee by William W. Lake Esqr. He will start from Lakes District on Monday the 9th inst., and will be at Bucktown on Tuesday the 10th—at Church Creek on Wednesday the 11th—at Tobaccostick on Thursday the 12th—at Taylors Island on Friday the 13th—and at McKnights on Saturday the 14th inst., and at each of the above places every two weeks.

TERMS:—$2.00 for a single leap—$4.00 for the springs chance, and $8.00 to ensure a mare with foal, to be paid when the mare is ascertained to be with foal, or parted with. Persons in the upper part of this county wishing to breed mares to Rochester can have an opportunity, as he will be in Cambridge on Tuesday of the first week of April Court.

SOLOMON FOXWELL.
WILLIAM PRITCHETT.

March 9, 1840 tf

THE THOROUGH BRED & BEAUTIFUL HORSE

SIR HAMPTON,

Will stand this spring at the following places:—at Cambridge, New Market, Vienna and Church Creek. The Terms will be lower than last year,—say five dollars the single leap, $10.00 the springs chance, and $20.00 to ensure a mare with foal.

The public's ob't. serv't.
WM. SLAUGHTER.

March 9, 1840 tf

DR. W. EVANS' SOOTHING SYRUP,
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.
Prepared by himself.

To Mothers and Nurses.—The passage of the Teeth through the gums produces troublesome & dangerous symptoms. It is known by mothers that there is great irritation in the mouth and gums during this process. The gums swell, the secretions of saliva is increased, the child is seized with frequent and sudden fits of crying, watchings, starting in the sleep, and spasms of peculiar parts; the child shrieks with extreme violence, and thrusts its fingers in its mouth. If these precursory symptoms are not speedily alleviated, spasmodic convulsions universally supervine, and soon cause the dissolution of the infant. If mothers who have their little babes afflicted with these distressing symptoms, would apply Dr. William Evans's Celebrated Soothing Syrup, which has preserved hundreds of infants when thought past recovery, from being suddenly attacked with that fatal malady, convulsions.

A REAL BLESSING TO MOTHERS
Dr. W. Evans' Celebrated Soothing Syrrup for Children Cutting their Teeth.

This infallible remedy has preserved hundreds of children, when thought past recovery, from convulsions. As soon as the Syrup is rubbed on the gums, the child will recover This preparation is so innocent, so efficacious, and so pleasant, that no child will refuse to let its gums be rubbed with it. When infants are at the age of four months, though there is no appearance of teeth, one bottle of the Syrup should be used on the gums to open the pores. Parents should never be without the Syrup in the nursery where there are young children; for if a child wakes in the night with pain in the gums, the Syrup immediately gives ease by opening the pores and healing the gums, thereby preventing Convulsions, Fevers, &c.

☞*Proof positive of the efficacy of Dr. W. Evans' Soothing Syrup.*

To the Agent of Dr. Evans' Soothing Syrup:

Dear Sir:—The great benefit afforded to my suffering infant by your Soothing Syrup, in a case of protracted and painful dentition, must convince every feeling parent how essential an early application of such an invaluable medicine is to relieve infant misery and torture. My infant, while teething, experienced such acute sufferings, that it was attacked with convulsions, and my wife and family supposed that death would soon release the babe from anguish, till we procured a bottle of your Syrup; which as soon as applied to the gums, a wonderful change was produced, and after a few applications the child displayed obvious relief, and by continuing in its use, I am glad to inform you, the child has completely recovered and no recurrence of that awful complaint has since occurred; the teeth are emanating daily and the child enjoys perfect health. I give you my cheerful permission to make this acknowledgment public, and will gladly give any information on this circumstance.

WM. JOHNSON,

☞A gentleman who has made trial of Dr. W. Evans' Soothing Syrup, in his family, (in case of a teething child) wishes us to state that he found it entirely effectual in relieving pain in the gums, and preventing the consequences which sometimes follow. We cheerfully comply with his request.—[New York Sun.

☞We believe it is generally acknowledged by those who have tried it, that the Soothing Syrup for Children Cutting Teeth, advertised in another column, is a highly useful article for the purposes for which it is intended. Highly respectable persons, at any rate, who have made use of it, do not hesitate to give its virtues the sanction of their names.—[Boston Traveller.

☞*A severe case of Teething, with Summer Complaint*, cured by the infallible American Soothing Syrup by W. Evans. Mrs. McPherson, residing at No. 8, Madison street, called a few days since at the medical office of Dr. W. Evans, 100 Chatham street, N. Y., and purchased a bottle of the Syrup for her child, who was suffering excruciating pain during the process of dentition, being momentarily threatened with convulsions, its bowels too were exceeding loose, and no food could be retained on the stomach. Almost immediately on its application, the alarming symptoms entirely ceased, and by continuing the use of the syrup on the gums, the bowels in a short time became quite natural. As a tribute of gratitude for the benefit afforded the child, the mother came of her own accord, and freely sanctioned publicity to the above. Pray be particular in applying at 100 Chatham street, as there are several counterfeits advertised. No other place in the city has the genuine for sale.

☞*Important to Mothers.*—Children generally suffer much uneasiness from the cutting of their teeth. Whatever dangerous or fatal symptoms attend this process of nature, they are produced invariably from the highly irritated and inflamed condition of the parts—therefore the principal indications of cure are to abate the inflammation, and soften, soothe, and relax the gums. If that is effected, the infant is preserved from subsequent fever, inflatulation, spasmodic cough, twitching of tendons, croup, canker, and convulsions, displaying their fatal consequences.—If mothers, nurses, or guardians, have their babes tortured with painful and protracted dentition, and this notice attracts their attention, they should not be deterred from purchasing a bottle of EVANS' SOOTHING SYRUP for Children *Teething*, the incomparable virtue of which, in completely relieving the most distressing cases (when applied to the infant's gums as directed) is invaluable. The remedy has restored thousands of children when on the verge of the grave, to the embraces again of their distracted parents, attacked with that awful and mortiferous malady—Convulsions.

☞DIRECTIONS.—*Please shake the bottle when first opened.*—When children begin to be in pain with their teeth, shooting in their gums, put a little of the Syrup in a teaspoon, and with the finger let the child's gums be rubbed for two or three minutes, three times a day. It must not be put to the breast immediately, for the milk would take the syrup off too soon. When the teeth are just coming through their gums, mothers should immediately apply the syrup; it will prevent the children having a fever, and undergoing that painful operation of lancing the gums, which always makes the next tooth much harder to come through, and sometimes causes death.

Sold at Dr. W. Evans's Office, 100 Chatham street, N. Y., and by all his Agents throughout the Union.

Agents, S. & E. P. LECOMPTE,
Cambridge, Md.