CAMBRIDGE:

MONDAY, APRIL 27, 1840.

FOR PRESIDENT,
MARTIN VAN BUREN,
OF NEW YORK.

From the letter of Mr. Rives dated February 1840, published in the "Log Cabin Democrat" (Whig paper) of the 28th March 1840.

Let us now see what foundation there is for the assertion that Gen. Harrison is in favor of a National Bank. We have already seen that, in his address to the voters of the Cincinnati district in 1822, he expressly declared that he believed the charter given to the Bank of the United States was unconstitutional. In his letter to Mr. Sherrod Williams, in answer to the query, "whether if elected President, he would sign a Bill with proper modifications and restrictions, for chartering a Bank of the United States," he replies in the following very specific and guarded terms—"I would, *if* it were *clearly ascertained* that the public interest in relation to the collection and disbursement, of the revenue would materially suffer without one and there were *unequivocal manifestations of public opinion in its favor*. I think, however, the *experiment should be fairly tried* to ascertain whether the *financial operations of the government* cannot be as well carried on without the aid of a National Bank. If *it* is *necessary for that purpose*, it does not appear to me that one can be *constitutionally* chartered. There *is* no construction which I can give to the Constitution which would authorize it, on the ground of affording facilities to commerce." It is to be remarked that Gen. Harrison here speaks, not of what he would recommend, or is personally in favor of, but what he would do, in *the event* of a Bill for chartering a Bank, under proper modifications and restrictions, being *passed by Congress* and presented to him for his signature; and even in that case he says he would sign it *only* under the special contingencies he enumerates, to wit, that it had been *clearly ascertained* by experience to be *necessary* for carrying on the financial operations of the government, and that there were *unequivocal* manifestations of *public opinion* in its favor," and, he adds emphatically, that unless it should be shewn "to be *necessary* for conducting the financial operations of the government, he does not think one can be *constitutionally* chartered." Connecting what Gen. Harrison here says with the declaration in his address to the voters of his District in 1822, it is evident that his own leanings are decidedly against a National Bank."

It is said that Great Britain has declared war against China, in the East Indies.

The Hon. Hugh L. White, one of the whig candidates for the Presidency at the last election, and recently a Senator in Congress from the State of Tennessee, died at his residence a week or two ago.

The Delegates appointed at our meeting during court, to attend the National Convention in Baltimore, should bear in mind that it meets on the 5th of May next. We hope the Delegates will be prompt in their attendance. It is a pleasant season of the year to visit Baltimore. The Whig Convention meets [illegible] believe the same week, and our friends will be [illegible]le to witness the "log cabin [illegible]ode of electioneering adopted [illegible] party, which supports the [illegible]n. Harrison. The Whigs [illegible]e to have quite a procession [illegible] up things in a handsome [illegible]s preliminaries to any elec[illegible]t, this contemplated grand [illegible] be something well worth [illegible] suppose the young dele[illegible] convenient to crack sundry [illegible] barrels of hard cider we [illegible]or of their patron saint.— [illegible] himself ought to be present [illegible] a scene. The committee [illegible] undertakes to write letters [illegible]ld think, would hardly ob[illegible] paying a visit to the Mon[illegible]ch a brilliant occasion.

SINGULAR [illegible]e of the most extraordinary novelties of the [illegible]y, in connection with the [illegible] for the Presidency, is the [illegible] a regular built Committee [illegible]cinnati, to write letters for Gen. Harrison, in answer to such as may be addressed to him enquiring after his opinions upon topics deemed material in reference to the candidacy for the Presidency. We sometime ago published the correspondence between the Oswego Association and the said Committee of Gen. Harrison. Such a posture of things places the Clerk of Hamilton County Court, and now whig candidate for President, in no enviable light. The whigs at one ti[illegible] talked of Van Buren's *non-committalism*.—What do they think of the concerted concealment of Harrison's opinions upon prominent subjects? Is it not important that his views should be made known when there are such conflicting opinions as to his principles. For instance, one section of the whig party considers Gen. Harrison in favor of a National Bank, whilst Mr. Rives, at the head of another section, writes the whig candidate out as opposed to such an institution. Could not Gen. Harrison, or his Committee, if you please, readily explain this apparent conflict? And ought he not to do so promptly, as a frank, candid and honest man? Or does it suit the views of the whig party better, that his opinions should remain in the dark, so that the different fragments of that party may make him out to be just what they want him to be? This seems to be the policy of that independent and manly party called whig. For instance, it may answer best, that in Virginia, where they are opposed to a National Bank generally, to proclaim Harrison an Anti-Bank man.—In other States, and in this State, where the whigs profess to be in favor of such an institution, it is advisable to hold up the other side of their picture, and asseverate that Harrison is in favor of a Bank. That is, he is either for or against, as the sale may be told in one department of the country or another. So of abolition. In the North, they may hold out that H[illegible]rison is in favor of the schemes of the abolitionists, and thus enlist the support of that traitorous party. In the South, where such views are scorned, forsooth, it may be asserted that Harrison is against the mad schemes of the abolitionists. Under these circumstances, the appointment of a committee to keep his true sentiments in *hugger mugger*, may be a monstrous wise step of the enlightened whig party, but an intelligent, enquiring and free people, will scorn such a hoodwinking trick.—Such temporizing methods wont answer now-a days, and the people will neither take Harrison, nor his Committee, *on credit*, however much they may be in favor of the credit system.

One method adopted by a portion of the whig party, we wont say all, is that of reporting constantly that such a man has changed his politics—that another Van Buren man has become slack—that there are great changes in one county, which they tell in another—and in that other, they report that changes have occurred in the other, and so vice versa—all this is a part of their system of getting up an excitement, by which nefarious plan they hope to make new converts. Such disreputable practices deserve the indignation of all candid and honorable men.—Within the last month we have heard of several such reported changes from our side to the other, on the part of leading gentlemen in other counties, whose names it is not proper to mention, and have undoubted authority for saying, in relation to such, that there is no foundation whatever for such silly and idle reports. Undoubtedly there are changes at all elections, on both sides—but the practice we allude to and reprehend, is that of eagerly reporting that prominent men have changed, without having sufficient authority for so doing.

A very disorderly, and we should think unparliamentary proceeding, took place in Congress on Tuesday last, in the shape of a fight between Mr. Rice Garland, of Louisiana, and Mr. Bynum, of North Carolina.—The former member is a whig—the latter, a Van Buren man. We have not understood which got the better in the scramble, and should be rather inclined to believe that both are worsted by being engaged in the fracas. A Committee has been appointed to investigate the matter, and it is highly possible that one or both may be expelled from the House for such riotous conduct. Such scenes certainly ought not to be tolerated in a deliberate assembly. The affair has created quite a sensation.

THE CASE STANDS—THUS.

The Utica Democrat makes the following calculation, with regard to the next Presidential election:

The whole number of electoral votes is 294. Necessary to a choice, 148. The following classification of the votes of the several States, we believe to be as correct as any that can be made at present. We do not regard General Harrison as reasonably certain of obtaining the vote of any State in the Union.

Van Buren		*Doubtful.*	*Prob'ly*
Maine,	10	Kentucky,	15 whig
New Hampshire,	7	Michigan,	3 V.B.
Pennsylvania,	30	R. Island,	4 whig
New Jersey,	8	Connec't,	8 V. B.
Delaware,	3	Massach'ts	14 V. B.
Maryland,	10		—
Virginia,	23	Doubtful,	44
North Carolina,	15		
South Carolina,	11		
Alabama,	7		
Mississippi,	4		
Arkansas,	3		
Missouri,	4		
Tennessee,	15		
Illinois,	5		
Indiana,	9		
Ohio,	21		
New York,	42		
Georgia,	11		
Louisiana,	5		
Van Buren	243		

General Harrison will probably get 19 electoral votes, and, we think, no more; but, conceding him all the *doubtful*, there will be a majority in favor of Mr. Van Buren of 199—which is 95 more than is necessary to his success.

COMMISSIONERS SALE OF *Valuable Property.*

BY virtue of an order of Dorchester County court the subscribers, as commissioners, will offer at Public Sale to the highest bidder, on Monday the 25th day of May next, between the hours of 11 and 12 A. M. at the Court House door, in the town of Cambridge, all that valuable property, of which William Marshall, late of said county deceased, died seized and possessed, consisting of the following tracts or parcels of land, to wit: The property situated at the Cross Roads in the town of Cambridge where William Lecompte now resides, embracing about three acres more or less, consisting of a good two storied Dwelling House—Store House, &c. This situation is highly desirable, and is about one of the best stands in the town for business.

Also the property where Edward A. Marshall resides, consisting of a Dwelling House, Store house, and other necessary out houses, located very favorably for business in the town of Cambridge.

Also, a tract or parcel of land called "Ennalls Indian Purchase," or by whatever name it may, now occupied by Thomas Wingate, containing

142 *Acres*,

more or less. There is a good deal of valuable timber and wood attached to this tract, very convenient to navigable water. The cleared land is quite productive and the improvements are good and substantial, and the entire situation, commands advantages rarely possessed. The whole of the above property is subject to a right of dower of Mrs. Elizabeth Wingate, wife of Thomas Wingate, and will be sold in parcels according to this advertisement.

The terms of sale as prescribed by the Court are that the purchase money be paid in six and twelve months from the day of sale and the payment thereof to be secured by bond of the purchaser with surety to be approved by the Commissioners. Upon the ratification of the sale and the payment of the entire purchase money, the subscribers as Commissioners, shall by a good deed convey to the purchaser or purchasers, his, her, or their heirs or assigns, the property to him, her or them sold.

HOOPER RAULEIGH,
SAMUEL COOK, } Commr's.
JOHN ROBERSON.
April 27, 1840. tds.

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

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.

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 Samuel Wright, 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.

NICOLS WRIGHT,
Adm'r. of Samuel Wright.
April 13, 1840. 3w

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.

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. St C3w

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.

DR. GOODE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

These Pills are strongly recommended to the notice of the Ladies as a safe and efficient remedy in removing those complaints peculiar to their sex, from want of Exercise, or general Debility of the System, Obstructions, Suppressions, and Irregularity of the Menses; at the same time strengthening, cleansing, and giving tone to the Stomach and Bowels, and propucing a new and healthy action throughout the system generally. They create Appetite, correct Indigestion, remove Giddiness and Nervous Headache, and are eminently useful in those Flatulent Complaints which distress Females so much at the "TURN OF LIFE." They obviate Costiveness, and counteract all Hysterical and Nervous Affections, likewise afford soothing and permanent relief in Fluor Albus, or Whites, and in the most obstinate cases of Chlorosis, or Green Sickness, they invariably restore the pallid and delicate female to health and vigor.

These Pills have gained the sanction and approbation of the most eminent Physicians in the United States, and many mothers can likewise testify to their extraordinary efficacy. To married females, whose expectations of the tenderest pledges of connubial happiness have been defeated, these Pills may be truly esteemed a blissful boon. They soon renovate all functional debility, and if taken, (according to directions) obviate all morbid action. They dispel that fulsome and disagreeable sensation common to females at each monthly return, likewise the attendant pains in the back, side or loins; they generally counteract the nausea, vomiting, and other nervous affections in Chlorosis, or Green Sickness, in a few days, and if continued (according to directions) soon effect a perfect cure.—Nothing is so signally efficacious in recruiting the pallid and sickly female (who has been during her life irregular and sensitive) as the FEMALE PILLS. These pills invigorate the whole system, improve the memory, and enliven the imagination, create appetite, and restore tranquil repose. Many hundred females can testify of their efficacy, and many Physicians (in this city, as also throughout the United States) can bear testimony to their merits and extraordinary virtues. They are invaluable to enfeebled and relaxed females, who from repeated and difficult labors are afflicted with weakness and infirmities, in which case they are highly useful, strengthening at the same time the stomach, the back, the weakened organs, and the whole constitution.

Dr. Goode's Celebrated Female Pills.

These Pills are of two kinds namely: No. 1, or Laxative Pills, and No 2, or Restorative Pills. They are for all the following diseases: Suppression, Irregularity or Retention of the Menses, Fluor Albus, Chlorosis or Green Sickness, Costiveness, Gravel, Incontinence of Urine, Nervous Affections, Hysterics, Prolapsus Uteri, or falling of the Womb, and Piles. These Pills are also particularly adapted to the male as well as the female sex, for the cure of the following diseases: Nervous Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Bilious Diseases, and all cases of Hypochondriacism, Low Spirits, Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Indisposition, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, General Debility, Bodily Weakness, or Flatulency, Headaches, Nightmare, Rheumatism, Asthma, Tic Doloureux, Cramp Spasmodic Affections, and those who are victims to that most excruciating disorder *Gout*; also, Pains in the Side, Chest, Limbs Head, Stomach or Back, Dimness or Confusion of Sight, Alternate flushes of Heat and Chilliness, Tremors, Watchings, Agitation, Anxiety, bad Dreams and Spasms.

This Medicine is acknowledged to be one of the most valuable ever discovered, as a purifier of the blood and fluids. It is superior to Sarsaparilla, whether as a sudorific or alterative.

Directions for use—Pills No. 1 must be taken from three to six, or more, at bed time, sufficient to operate briskly, till the desired object is effected. Take No. 2 according to the directions as on the box.

In all cases, both kinds of the pills are to be used at the same time, in the following manner—Take three pills or more of No. 1 every night on going to bed, increasing the number, if they do not open the bowels; also, take three of the pills No. 2, half an hour before each meal, three times daily.

Sold at 100 Chatham street, New York, and by one respectable person in every town in the Union.

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

DR. W. EVANS'S CELEBRATED FEVER AND AGUE PILLS.

The pills, so admirably adapted to afford uniform relief in the different modifications of these distressing maladies, are particularly recommended to public notice. On the accession of the cold stage, when the face and limbs of the sufferer become pale, and the sensation of cold and languor is felt pervading the whole system—their administration is accompanied with astonishing success—they soon lesson the subsequent distressing shivering, and violent shaking, and by continuing in their use (as directed) will ultimately cure the most obstinate ague. These pills are of signal utility in those distressing cases, where there is a sallowness of complexion, pain in the region of the liver, tension and distress in the epigastic region, with other symptoms indicating the existence of morbid action, or chronic disease of the stomach, liver, bowels, mecentery or spleen, which consequences so generally supervene from protracted intermittents. They permanently overcome these diseases—at the same time give tone to the stomach, cleanse and strengthen the bowels, and impart health, vigor, and energy to the system.

Many persons emigrate to the rich and fertile soil of the West, in the hope of attaining a future competency, but alas! ere long that hope becomes blasted, when they appear with impaired and enfeebled constitutions, resulting from attacks of that direful terror of the West, Fever and Ague, if such persons had resorted to the use of the above pills, the sunken pallid countenance have been restored to its florid hue, the vital energy re-established, and the whole system purified and invigorated. They are now regarded as an inestimable public blessing, and indispensable to the health, comfort, and even the local prosperity of the inhabitants of many portions of our western country

In all cases of Bilious and Nervous Fever, Hypochondriacism, Low Spirits, Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Fluor Albus, Seminal Weakness, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Pains in the Side, Limbs, Head, Stomach, or Back, will invariably be removed by the use of the Pills.

On first feeling the premonitory symptoms occur, it is advisable *at once* to clear thoroughly the stomach & bowels. In no way can this be better and less inconveniently effected, than by taking a few doses of

Dr. Evans's Purifying Pills,

the value and well authenticated virtues of which medicine have been, and still are, too apparent to call for further comment. They tend to promote a healthy secretion of the Bile, and render the system capable of receiving with benefit the Invigorating and Strengthening Pills.

Directions are as follows:

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