THE PUBLIC LANDS, &c.

following stricle is taken from the (Ga) Advocate; and we recomas perusal to our readers, hoping hey will bare in mind that the people North Carolina have also an interest in matter of which it treats.

erikes us as something very strange, that, the knowledge (which all must have,) the measures of Martin Van Burenor inevitable tendency to ruin and disthe Country-worthy intelligent citibelieve, however, the time near at when those of the thinking and reat Harrison-that they will banish the deof things under the administration of Mar-Van Buren and his clan; and adopt at st, a course that must ensure no worse.

## WORD TO THE STATE RIGHTS

Do you wish in the language of a friend, see a full investigation into the corrupnone of the Administration?" If you do, ow is your time to secure that opportuni-If allowed to pass unimproved, it may never occur again, at least in our life time. his necessary in the performance of our duly to inform you that there is at this time an fort making in Congress, to give the public lands to the New States; that it is supposed they are worth forty millions of dol-We ask you in sincerity are you willmathat Georgia should loose her portion, which would amount to upwards of one milion and a half of dollars? Is it just that she should do so? She who forty rais has been paying ber taxes into the collers of the government. A portion of very taxes has gone in payment of less very lands, which it is now proposed eshall part with by way of gift, to healthy, ung and vigorous States.

her resources exhausted, is this a time r Georgia to be liberal? With a debt alady large, and which must inevitably be ger, with a territory already more than impoverished, will she be bountiful to ers and unjust to herself? Are you ready he texed to meet the demands against trather than contend for your just poron of the public land which would afford the means of paying your debts withstincreased laxation? Are you willing to and with this your last bitth-right, we might ur to keep up an administration, over which edark clouds of portentous fate hang rooding with destruction ?-an administraon before whom the genius of liberty has thred, and now with arms extended implotes you to her rescue. Shall she imflore in vain ? No, never, while the warm lood is coursing through the indignant hearts of millions, who have not forgot that

If, then, you think with us, that this, and many other high handed measures should be opped, it is tune that you should act. We hive contributed our feeble means to place he character of WM. H. HARRISON beote you. Chonse ye now, between bim and Martin Van Buren. The time is rapidly pproaching when you will be called upon send your delegates to the Convention. is proper that you should agitate this subet among voilrselves, that you should inmate to your delegates your views. you wish once more to see our government tosper, a sound currency secured, in fact mes essier in every respect, you can affect by aiding in the election of WM. H. MARRISON. What can you expect of a overnment which said 'there is no pressure which an honest man should feel.' We tell on there is no pressure which an honest men would feel if the government would let salone. After saying that the people wil as care of themselves, and the government will take care of itself, it has done every ing to minre and rum the people, which fruitul imagination, sided by the utmost prayry, could invent. 'Tis time to act degrance is no longer a virtue. Enter the heart and hand into the cause, with a termination to succeed, and succeed you -Southern Advocate.

#### A SPEECH WORTH HEARING.

The Quinty (Illinois) Whig of the lat ruar, contains the following report of weent speech in the Senate of that State, the bill for repealing internal improve-

Mr. Speaker, I rise Sir, not to make Beeh - speech making is not my trade : to tell the friends of repeal, that I am thent them, although I hate railroads as as any man on earth, perhaps, and 1 a good reason to hate them, yet I shall de agin repealing them, bekase all my conilliments on this side of the river bodashious-Ware for them, and a good many of the other side two-it are a fact, Mr. Speaker, know very little about railroads, but I mess I know as much as some other folks We have had a rail-road in Clinton of some years, across the bottom there at artisle and over Crooked Creek bottom, Mation, and of all infernal roads in cregentleman may laugh-but its pojokey constituents have lost, in the single item breaking it eggs, sir, a handsome forune. Sent who keeps tavern in Carlisle. and a rale tavern, not one of your Springmng exactly about Crooked Creek rail-

# Carolina Matchman,

PENDLETON & BRUNER, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Published Weekly at Two Dolls, and Fifty Cts.

NO. 37-VOLUME VIII. WHOLE NO. 401.

## SALISBURY, APRIL 10, 1840.

should langer support him. We can't riage jolted up into eternal smash, crossing this same railroad. (Here the Speaker, unable any longer to control his risable appearance of earnest concern for the good of his aim, the constant endeavor, of Senator Benion faculties laughingly observed, "the gentlefeeling every where must fall into the ranks man must confine himself to the question & to rules of the Senate.) Well sir, as I was tive hope of ever realizing a better state saying, he cust and he swore, and fairly snorted agin, but still, he's for railroads. -These are my notions, Mr. Speaker, and I could not set here without belching it out; (Here the orator turged his head and in an audible voice addressed a senator to his right-Uncle Peter, what's the name of your wolf bill. But receiving no answer, he then straightening himself up, again addressed the Speaker.)

give you my notions on Uncle Peter's wolf bill-(Here the Speaker interrupted him again by reminding him that the wolf question was not before the senate, and therefore its merits could not be discussed )-Yur're mistaken in your man, Mr. Speaker; I'm not a cussing character, and if I was, I should be very far from cussing Uncle Peter's wolf bill. No sir, I want vou and all these here Senate to understand that I am no Jupiter Iscariot, in this or any other matter. I'm for that bill head and ears, no mistake in shave tail-I go it sir, on the loud.

done, the gentleman from Shamrock coun- as to the Banks-that the property of the South estly seek their own and the public good-who ty-I don't think that's the name exactly connot outlive its character. Their language either-but the two headed gentleman over there, said the other day-(Hear the speaker assuming as much gravity as possible, With a debt of several millions of dollars, called the gentleman to order, and requested him to take his seat! After looking least twenty seconds, with a wince of ask-Speaker? If so be you are, you're in to me about a feet, I s'pose you think, but sir -look out-1 warn you sir; to keep a skin-'d eye for terrapin traps and moccasin tracks -I have rights, sir, as the two headed gentleman over there, (pointing to the gentleman from Hancock) said the other day. with discorn-I'm done sir-I would however before lisot down, say to my friend from Union, not to look so serious, when he tells his funny stories, in his speech, but to give us a sort of smile, as I do, when he comes the nub, or laughing part, so that we may know when to laugh too. I have now got all I was arter, Mr. Speaker and I will conclude this speech.

### MR CALHOUN IN SOUTH CAROLINA. mind against them and to smother them with

The following was sent us a few days since by a friend for publication, and we might here say no more, than that it should be read by every man who is desirous of keeping an eye on the great men of this land, and to times. It will be seen that Calhoun is in a "bad box" - Aye! a 'gone coon.' South Carolina has worshipped him till sickened by disappointment and treachery - she has scorned the fear of injury by him. At one time she would have stained, with her blood, every hill and vale in her bounds, as a testimony of her devotion, and thought it rightto be forever blind, forever deaf, could longer doubt the holiness of such devotion.-Who, even of the admirers of this gentle man, do not turn with disgust from his in letter. In no event can he ever rise to the height he once rose. The friends of his home have already dwindled into comparative nothingness, and the question is loudly asked, will you longer seek this man's, or your country's safety?

Calhoun's contemptible coalition with the administration, must fail to redeem him: by it he has disgraced himself; and the advantage that will, in any way arise from it must result in the promotion of the famous ness, who depend upon the capital in those banks, Chapel Hill man-Tom Benton.

#### [From the Charleston Courier.]

MR. CALHOUN AND THE BANKS. "I am no enemy to the Banks." "I make no war against the Banks." - Calhoun's Speech There is one great principal, which of itself is sufficient to account for the astonishing strength which Gen. HARRISON has with the peoplehe is a plain man, who means what he says and speaks in a language which plain men can understand. We wish we could discover more of alion, for roughness, they bangs the beatter that practica! directness and single-mindedness, in the language and conduct of othe a, who claim to be statesmen. " I am no enemy to the Bauks." says Mr. Calhoun, and in the next breath proclaims them so rotten, that they will sink from lina, cherished instruments of good, deserving their own weight that they are unconstitution | and commanding public sympathy and support al, and ought not to be recognized-that they We repeat the great, the true, the long anticipaeld grease yes, but a right jam up chicken are corrupt and corrupting, ruinous to the morals, ted issue to before us! We have now got to the tain tavering told me that no mortal many dangerous to the liberties of the people. Mr. core of the question, of which the sub-treasury could tell the eggs that had been broken, in | Calhoun knows that a Bank like a Merchant can- was only the bark and rind. We have to deal ringing them to market, cross that inter. not outlive its character; he blackens that char- with the general purpose, and meet the spirit - of hal railread and Tully told me the same acter, and yet insults and trifles with the under which the sub treasury was only an index. The standing, by declaring himself the next moment war is upon Commerce—the banks as its instruno enemy of the Banks. What would be said of ment, and the merchants as its agents. The policy Management of eggs. You know the man who went about at the corners of the we are now called upon to adopt had benator Huey, Mr. Speaker? I wish you could streets, on the exchange, and on the wharves, in Benton for its father, and Editor Fisk, as its first have been they curse, the time his car- his letters to his correspondents, and in all his preacher, in South Carolina. It proceeds upon bear the loss.

walks and conversations-declaring with a seri- the idea, that the farmer and planter are the naous countenance and a solemn voice, and every tural enemies of the merchant-and the whole friends, " cont trust A. G. M .- W. D. P .- and his allies, has been to inflame the jealousy are doing an illegal business, the City Council classes; this social firebrand? The sub-treasuwill soon have hold of them,' ' they may be ty was commended to us by the auspicious, secgood enough sort of men, but they can't be hon- tional aspect it was made to wear-it was to cut est and do their business-they will cheat you down the commerce of New York and build up in the end, depend upon it.' Now is not Mr. the commerce of Charleston-it was to keep only be considered the injury of that merchant, the question we have now to settle, is, not whethbut the law would redress the enquiry to that er we shall wrest an advantage from the North; As I am now up, Mr Speaker, I will merchant, by making the busy body or idle talk- whether we shall take care of ourselves against

er pay for his looseness of speech. The law re- a supposed hostile commercial interest, it is whethcognizes - common sense recognizes the charac- er, within twelve months of our " Southern Comter of the merchant-the credit of the merchant, mercial Convention," we shall declare undis as his property, and when you attack that credit, you tresspas upon that property. And do not a Bank and a merchant stand precisely upon the same footing ? But take another illustration from the times.

They, like Mr. Colhoun, proclaim themselves bition-or, if it please them, Senator CALno enemies to the South-indeed they declare HOUN's. We would only remind them. as to us infamous. They are precisely such friends to One more thing, Mr. Speaker, and i'm The Abolitionists know, as Mr. Calhoun does, But to the great mass of the people, who honand their conduct are parallel with Mr. Calhonn's -they only say "that our slave property must come to an end—that it can't stand—that it is against the spirit of the age-against the declaration of independence, against the genius of the constitution, unchristian, immoral," &c and the the speaker steadfastly in the eye for at abolitionists know, as Mr. Calhonn knows, that property in slaves, as property in Banks, depends ance, he said-are you in rale yearnest, Mr | opon confidence in the security of that property. They fight with the same weapons-they alike seek to discredit, to alarm, to destroy the character of the respective institutions, against hich hey are waging war-and yet does Mr. Calhoun count the abolitionist no enemy to the South? To the vain disclaimers of these agita tors, cannot, does he not rightly, justly, and may he not indignantly respond-" You know that shall not be trodden on nor treated that you are our enemies-you, indeed, attack us not in person-you know that our institutions depend upon opinion-this is a war of opinion. You seek to inflame the public mind against us, by representing us in all odious, and detestable lights. You wish to consume us with the werld's indignation. And it is only necessary to do. what you seek to do, to destroy us" Who that has read Mr. Calhoun's speeches, has not felt that he is the most deadly enemy of the Banks? That he is, as to them, an abolitionist, let him come in what garb he may, and make what pro-

The issue is now upon us, which was long ago predicted. We were of those, who, from the beginning counted the Sub-Treasury system, or, in other words, the mere collection of the revenoes and payment of the debts of the General Government, in gold and silver, whilst the expenses of the Government were on the lowest keep himself instructed in the signs of the scale, say ten millions, as of no consideration, whatever, in a monetary point of view of tione effect whatever, and not worth talking about, and when the expenditures of the Government should rise to the scale of war, that it would defeat itself by its utter and palpable impractibili-

fessions he chooses. That it has been his aim

to destroy their character-to poison the general

ty. Let the Government for instance, have to cherished him as her favorite son, and has raise in one year, fifty or a hundred millions in specie-it is absurd to suppose it could be done. But whilst we counted the sub treasury in itself, in application to a time of peace, and the lowest scale of expense, of no consideration - we always feared the Bentonian spirit, out of which that measure grew. It is upon that spirit, rank eousness. But who, that has not resolved with all that is worst in political, as distinguished from religious abolition, that we have made war. It is that spirit which this community will be forced to meet. It is now to be met in the issue presented us. " Shall our Banks be sustained." Is it true of them, in the language of Mr. Ca'houn," that they carry within them, consistency and treachery. But he is a dead the seeds of their own destruction? Is this community prepared to surrender their banksto forego their aid, as merchants, mechanics, planters and traders ? If Mr. Calhoun does not count open their continuance and expects and hopes & prophecies their destruction-is Charleston, is South Carolina with him? We repeat, this issue must now be met-it cannot longer be evaded. It is time for the people to speek out on this point; are the banks lawful institutions to be cherished, a portion of the legal property of the country - or are they the wolf to be hunted, and fellons to be pursued with the hue and cry of ontlaws? It is time that the innocent holders of bank shares-it is time that the men of busishould distinctly know their future fare-are they to be the victims of Bank Abolitionists or not ? South Carolina-Charleston; certainly, has never sen a broken Bank. Her people have never suffered from them -they have heretofore been honest helps and efficient allies in carrying forward the general prosperity. Is there to be a divorce, too, between the banks and business? Are they not to be counted upon as heretofore, as the prop of the merchant, the friend of the mechanic, the right arm of well directed enterprize? In one word, are the banks to form in fu'ore, no part of the business machinery of the City of Charleston and State of South Carolina ? Are they now and shall they henceforth be considered enemies of the Republic"-legal outcasts and oulaws? Or as engines of good, to be properly controlled and judiciously regulated -to be what they ever have been heretofore, in South Caro-

S. A. H .- they must fail"-" they are so rot- of the agricultural against the commercial classten they can't stand"-" if you were even to es. Is South Carolina prepared to cherish this see them you could get nothing'-' besides they hateful jealousy; this civil war of interests, and Calhoun this very man in reference to the Banks | down the Tariff and cut down the expenses of And yet, if the same line of conduct-the same Government-it won upon the people of the stye of speech, were pursued by any man in our | State, because it was made to speak the charmed community, against any merchant, he would not | words, " The South against the North." But guised war upon our own commerce and our own merchants. The sweep of this policy, which was first to strike down New York, has at length come home to us-and demand the sacrifice of Charleston. Are the people of South Carolina. What is our quarrel with the Abolitionists? ready to pay the cost of Senator Benton's amthemselves our best friends. They "make no the illusive dreams of the latter, that we once war open the South." What then is their of took Jackson with the hope of Calhoun, fence? They seek to destroy us by rendering which resulted in the reality of VAN BURENwe may now take VAN BUREN with the hope out institutions as Mr Calhoun is to the banks, of CALHOUN, and get the reality of BENTON .are looking ahead-we put the question, are you indeed the enemies of your own banks, and do you henceforth seek to discard them, or do you mean to sustain them and to use them and pro tect them against Bank Abolitionists, in or out of office, whether they speak to you from high pla-

FOR THE CAROLINA WATCHMAN.

WILLIAM LOWNDES.

Horrah, hurrah, the time's at hand When all the Whigs united stand; Their Land from bondage they must free, And raise the flag of Liberty !

ces at home or high places abroad.

This flag has long been trampled down By those who are as Locos known: They fain would crown Van Buren King And us to abject slavery bring.

Let all who love their country's cause, And will not trample down its laws. March forward now with heart and hand And save the honor of the land.

This country once was bought with blood; It long has stood and stem'd the flood, But now, alas! it's plain to see It's sinking down to misery.

Our currency is all destroyed, The Constitution counted void; Van Boren says he'll sink or swim Upon his great Sub-Treasury Scheme.

Now, Whigs, will all of you sit still And swallow down this bitter pill? Arise! and let the Locus see

That you stand up for liberty! Let's rally round our country's friend-The Hero of the Northern Bend! Let HARRISON; our watch word be,

Resolved our country shall be free. Van Buren's reign shall soon be o'er And we shall feel his power no more; Harrison then shall take his place

And save the country from disgrace, Dick Johnson with his yellow clan

shall leave the place as well as Van; Let not the second in the nation Be one who loves amalgamation!

Now, Whigs, I hope you'll all turn out And through the nation raise the shout; Let the glorious echo run Hurrah for GENERAL HARRISON!!!

#### NORTH CAROLINA.

Until a few days past, we have believed tha hose of our friends who have counted on the vote of North Carolina for General Harrison, were too sanguine, and we had almost despaired of seeing the old North State resume the sta tion which she once held among the Republican States of the confederacy. But we are happy to be enabled to say that, from conversations which we have recently held with intelligent gentlemen from various quarters of the State, especially in the West, we have come to the conclusion that if North Carolina votes for Van the cause of Harrison Reform. Boren, it will be attributable to the lukewarmness of the Whigs themselves. That such a cause, we have too much respect for the intelligence and patriotism of the State to fear a mo ment. With an able and efficient press, intelligent and popular Electors and industrious Cominitiees of Vigilance and Correspondence, the old North State will be as surely found on the right side of the political fence as the day of election comes. - Petersburg Int.

says that a curious lawsuit is now going on other Districts. A letter from that country, cattle dealer. The butcher had lent 1000 ficrineto the dealer, who sometime stierwards for Old Tip certain. There seems to be a called on him, as he was at dinner, and laid settled determination to roust the Spoilers, down a note for 1000 florins, thanking him at the same time for the loan. The window being open, the note was blown by a them."-Nat. Int. gust of wind into the soup tureen. The butcher took it out, and holding it by the corner to allow the grease to drain off, it was seized by the dog and swallowed. Perceiving that he had done wrong, the dog absented himself, and did not return until the evening, when he was killed and opened; but the note was, of course, by this time, wholly digested. The butcher has brought an action for the 1000 floring, which the dealer refuses to pay twice over, considering that, the note baving gone into the hands of the butcher, he slone ought to



#### Agricultural Matters.

We have received several Nos. of the Mount Pleasant Silk Culturist, and Farmer's Manual, published near Brandonville, Va., by Messrs. After & Miller. It is devoted to the growth and manufacture of Silk and Beet Sugar, and the improvement of Agriculture, Horticulture, and to Rural and Domestic Economy. It is published in Pamphlet form, once a mooth, and contains sixteen pages in each No. at one dollar per annum.

Letters addressed to the Editors of the above Work, must be directed to Brandonville P. O. Preston Co., Va., post paid .- EDS. WAT.

#### DEEP PLANTING. \*

A patron of ours informed us a few weeks

since, that while taking his fodder, he discovered a great difference in appearance between two pieces of corn, which were planted at the same time, and in the same kind of soil. The fodder on one piece of ground dried up so fast that he could scarcely get through with stripping it before it was ertirely burnt up, to use the common phrase. On going to the other piece, he found it green to the ground, and in good plight for stripping. He was struck with the difference in the two lots of corn; and on reflection recollected that on getting ready to plant his corn in the spring, he run a furrow with a large shovel or bar-share plough after which he followed with a small plough call ed a bull-tongue, running it pretty deep in the same furtow, till he got perhaps half over the piece, when he concluded to plant the balance in the single furrow, and discontinged the use of the bull-tongue. The result was, that the part planted deep in the opening made by the small plough, where the larger one had previously been run, produced a third more fodder, and of better quality then that planted in the shallow mark made by the large plough alone; besides the great difference there must be in the weight of the corn, the latter drying up too fast of course to make a proper article for bread. This should be remembered by farmers, and the evil of shallow ploughing avoided, especially since all seem to think the seasons are becoming shorter and much dryer than formerly. - Cultivator.

#### SILK VELVET.

We have in our office a patern of beautiful black silk Velvet, manufactured by Mr. John W. Gill, Mt. Pleasant, Ohio, and we are gratified to hear that part of his manufacture was sent to Philadelphia and found an immediate sale at a fair price. What makes the matter more important to the country is, that Mr. Gill growed the mulberry, fed the worms and made the Velvet all in one year, and he feels so confident that the success will attend judicious, well managed investments and labor in the silk business, that he has made extensive preparations to enlarge and go on with it. We wish him success .- Harris' Intel.

#### GOOD NEWS FROM PENNSYLVA

Our information from the elections held in Pennsylvania on Friday last, for borough and township officers, is very lavorable to

At and near Philadelphia, the Whigs carried every thing before them. Their gain has been tremendous. The old Northern Liberties is completely recovered from the shock of last Fall, and, instead of a majority of 900 votes against us, gave on Friday a majority of upwards of 500 in favor of the Whig candidates.

From Franklin county, we hear that the Whigs carried the election by increased ma-Singular Lawsuit - An English paper jornies, not only in Chambersburg, but in n Pest, in Hungary, between a butcher & a dated on Saturday last, say: "You may set down Franklin county for 750 majority and I am certain that nothing can stay the current that has set in so strong against

> The sub-Treasury, which passed the Senate some weeks ago, and in the House of Representatives has been ever since in the custody of the Committee of Ways and Means, was yesterday reported back to the House by that committee without amendment.

The Kent Bogle, published at Chestertown, Md , says that the late explosion of the powder J. H. ANDERSON, Camden, S. C. mill of James Beauty, Esq., was distinctly tell E JOHN HUGGINS, Columbia, S. and heard there - a distance of nearly sixty miles W. M. MASON, & Co. Raleigh, N. C. in a direct line.

L accompanied by indigestion, we greatest evils are apprehended upon ounds, and the worst const Ancient medical writers supper abdomen, technically called hyr are situated on the right or left sid ity, whence comes the name hype

The common corporeal symptoms cy in the stomach or bowels. costiveness, spasmodic pains, gidding of sight, palpitations, and often an ut of fixing the attention open any s portance, or engaging in any this mands vigor or courage. Also Is the mind becomes irritable, though ing melancholty, and dejected, according a total derangement of the nervo The mental feelings and peculiar i that haunt the imagination and or the judgment exhibit an infinite diversit wisest and best of men are as open to il ion as the weakest.

A sedentary life of any kind, vere study protracted to a late home and rarely relieved by social intere ercise, a dissolute habit, great excess and drinking, the immoderate use o violent purgatives, the suppression of bitual discharge, (as, the obstruction of th ses,) or long continual eruption; relaxati bebility of one or more important organs the abdomen, is a frequent cause.

The principal objects of treatment move indigestion, to strengthen the to enliven the spirits, which may by exercise, early hours, regular r pleasant conversation. The howels ( being carefully regulated by the occ of a mild aperient. We know not calculated to obtain this end, than Dr. Evans' Aperient Pills-being mild and in their operation. The bowels cleansed, his inestimable Camomile Pi are tonic, anodyne, and anti-spasmodic) nfallible remedy, and without disput proved a great blessing to the numerous Some physicians have recommended

use of mercury, but it should not be resor as in many cases it will greatly aggravate symptoms.

Interesting and Astonishing Facts. PASTHMA, THREE YEARS'S' NG .- Mr Robert Monroe, Schuylkill with the above distressing malady. -Great langour, flatulency, disturbed yous headache, difficulty of breathing. and stricture across the breast, dizzin vous irritability and restlessness, could in a horizontal position without the mpending suffocation, palpitation of distressing cough, costiveness, pain of ach, drowsiness, great debility and def the nervous energy. Mr R. Monroe every thought of recovery, and dire de on the countenance of every person inter his existence or happiness, till by a noticed in a public paper some cures e Dr WM. EVANS' MEDICINE in his plaint, which induced him to purchase a age of the Pills, which resulted in con removing every symptom of his di wishes to say his motive for this declar that those afflicted with the same or any toms similar to those from which he is restored, may likewise receive the ine

A CASE OF TIC DOLOREUM Mrs. J. E. Johnson, wife of Capt. Johnson, of Lynn, Mass. was severely : for ten years with 'Tie Delereux, vi in her head, and vomiting, with a burn in the stomach, and unable to leave She could find no relief from the advieral physicians, nor from medicines of until after she had commenced using medicine of 100 Chatham street, and fre time she began to amend, and feels sa she continue the medicine a few days will be perfectly cured. Reference car as to the truth of the above, by calling Johnson's daughter's Store, 389 Grand

Mrs Anne F. Kenny, No 115 street between Stanton and Houst ted for ten years with the following symptoms: Acid eructation, daily pains in the head, loss of appetite, pr of her heart, giddiness and dimness of a not lie on her right side, disturbed rest, ability of engaging in any thing that de vigor or courage, sometime a visionary an aggravation of her disease, a whin sion to particular persons and places. apprehensions of personal danger and in irksomeness and weariness of life. ted, disquietode on every slight occi conceived she could neither die nor live: lamented, desponded, and thought most miserable life, pever was one frequent mental hallucinations.

Mr Kenny had the advice of severa physicians, and had recourse to nume cines, bul could not obtain even tempora tion of her distressing state, till her hu suaded her to make trial of my mode of tres She is now quite relieved, and finds not only capable of attending to her du fairs, but avows that she enjoys as good b present as she did at any period of her ex

J. Kenny, husband of the afores Sworn before me, this 14th day of Dec

PETER PINCKNEY, Com. of De

REMARKABLE CASE OF ACI RHEUMATISM, with an Affection Lungs-cured under the treatment of WM. EVANS' 100 Chatham street, York. Mr Benjamin S Jarvis, 13 Cen Newark, N. J., afflicted for four year severe pains in all his joints, which were increased on the slightest motion, the preserved a steady whiteness; loss of a dizzine a in his head, the bowels common ry costive, the urine high coloured, am profuse sweating, anattended by relief. bove symptoms were also attended with erable difficulty of breathing, with a se tightness across the chest, likewise a great of due energy in the nervous system

City of New York, 88, Benjamin S Jarvis being duly sworn, puse and say, that the facts stated bove certificate, subscribed by him. RENJ. S. JAR respects true. Sworn before me, this 25th of November WILLIAM SAUL, Notary Public,

The above symptoms were entirely

and a perfect cure effected by Dr Wm Ex

BENJ. J JARVI

Sold by the following Agents GEORGE W. BROWN, Sali JOHNA INGLIS (Bookstore) Cheru May 10, 1839-411y: