MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

A CONTRAST.—All nations, from the remotest ages, have had ships, but Columbus only found out the way to America. Before the time of the great Spanish navigator, people were only enabled to paddle about the shores. Just so with the Life Medicines. It is but two short years since I first ventured upon an unknown ocean, and I have discovered the precious object I was in search of—HEALTH. Vegetable medicines were indeed known when I commenced my search, but their use was not. By the use of them, I have not only passed from the dejected invalid, to the hale, hearty and active man of business, but, comparatively speaking, I have renovated my youth. I can thus, with confidence in my own experience, advise with my fellow-citizens. Does the reader want proof that the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES are suitable to his own case? I have on file at my office, 367 Broadway, hundreds of letters, from some of the most respectable citizens of this my native land, voluntarily offered in testimony of the virtues of A GOOD VEGETABLE MEDICINE.

Persons whose constitutions have been nearly ruined by the "all-healing" mineral preparations of the day, will hear no witness, that the Life Medicines, and such only, are the true course to permanent good health. JOHN MOFFAT.

GENERAL REMARKS RELATIVE to MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

These medicines have long been known and appreciated, for their extraordinary and immediate powers of restoring perfect health, to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

In many hundreds of certificated instances, they have even rescued sufferers from the very verge of an untimely grave, after all the deceptive nostrums of the day had utterly failed; and to many thousands they have continually secured that uniform enjoyment of health, without which life itself is but a partial blessing. So great, indeed, has their efficacy invariably and infallibly proved, that it has appeared scarcely less humanitarian to those who were unacquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act. It was to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and enabling them with renewed tone and vigor, that they were indebted for their name, which was bestowed upon them at the spontaneous request of several individuals whose lives they had obviously saved.

The proprietor rejoices in the opportunity afforded by the universal diffusion of the daily press, for pleading his *VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS* within the knowledge and reach of every individual in the community. Unlike the host of pernicious quacklicines, which boast of vegetable ingredients, the Life Pills are purely and SOLELY VEGETABLE, and contain neither Mercury, Antimony, Arsenic, nor any other mineral, in any form whatever. They are entirely composed of extracts from rare and powerful plants, which the virtues of which, through long intercourse to several Indian tribes, and recently to some eminent pharmaceutical chemists, are altogether unknown to the ignorant pretenders to medical science; and were never before administered in so happily efficacious a combination.

Their first operation is to loosen the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crudities constantly settling in and around them; and to remove the hardened feces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these, and leave such collections behind, to be pained, as in genuine habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhœa, with its immediate dangers. This last is well known to all regular nostrumists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudice of these well informed men against the quick medicines of the day. The second effect of the *VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS* is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this means, the liver and the lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood, which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, and then purified by them, and nourished by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly crowns the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases, to which the Vegetable Life Pills are well known to be infallible:—

DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind—*Flatulency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, Heart-burn and Head-ache, Restlessness, Ill-temper, Anxiety, Languor, and Melancholy*, which are the generally opinions of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as in natural consequence of its cure. *Costiveness*, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent process, and without violence all violent purgatives the bowels require within two days. *Diarrhœa* and *Cholera*, by removing the sharp crude bile by which these complaints are occasioned, and by promoting the vibrative action of the mucus membrane. *Fevers of all kinds*, by restoring the blood, as a regenerator, through the process of perspiration in some cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstructions in others. The *LIFE PILLS have been known to cure Rheumatism* permanently in three weeks, and *Gout* in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints. *Dropsies of all kinds*, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder; they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of *Gravel*. Also, *Hiccough*, by unloading from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures nature; *Asthma and Consumption*, by relieving the air vessels of the lungs from the mucus, which even slight colds will occasion, which if not removed becomes hardened, and produces those dreadful diseases. *Scurvy, Ulcers* and *Inveterate Sores*, by the perfect purity which these Life Pills give to the blood, and all the humors; *Scorbutic Eruptions*, and *Bad Complexions*, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, the morbid state of which occasions all *Erective complaints Boils, Clouds*, and other *disagreeable Complexions*. The use of these Pills for a very short, time, will effect an entire cure of *Salt rheum Erysipelas*, and a striking improvement in the *Cleanness of the skin. Common Colds and Influenzas*, will always be cured by one dose, or by two, even in the worst cases. *Piles*,—as a remedy for the most distressing and obstinate malady, the Vegetable Life Pills deserve a distinct and emphatic recommendation. It is well known to numbers in this city, that the Proprietor of these invaluable Pills, was himself afflicted with this complaint for upwards of *thirty-five years*, and that he tried in vain every remedy prescribed, with in the whole compass of the Materia Medica. He however, at length, tried the medicine which he now offers to the public, and he was cured in a very short time, after his recovery had been pronounced not only incurable, but absolutely impossible, by any human means.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—The Proprietor of the VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS does not follow the base and mercenary practice of the quacks of the day, in advising persons to take his Pills in large quantities. No good medicine can possibly be so required. These Pills are to be taken at 3rd time every night, for a week or fortnight, according to the obstinacy of the disease. The quantity must be left to the judgment of the constitution of the person. Very delicate persons should begin with but two, and increase as the nature of the case may require; those more robust, or of very costive habit, may begin with 3, and increase to 4, or even 5 Pills, and they will effect a sufficiently happy change to guide the patient in their further use. Those Pills sometimes occasion sickness and vomiting, though very seldom, unless the stomach is very disordered; this, however, may be considered a favorable symptom, as the patient will find himself at ease relieved, and by perseverance will soon recover. They usually operate within 10 or 12 hours, and never give pain, unless the bowels are very much encumbered. They may be taken by the most delicate females under any circumstances.—It is, however, recommended, that those in later periods of pregnancy should take but one at a time, and thus continue to keep the bowels open: and even two may be taken where the patient is very costive. One pill in a solution of two tea-spoons fulls of water, may be given to an infant in the following dose:—a tea-spoon full every two hours if it operates quickly; a child from one to five years of age, half a pill—and from five to ten, one pill.

THE PHŒNIX BITTERS, are so called, because they possess the power of restoring the expiring embers of health, to a glowing vigor throughout the constitution, as the Phœnix is said to be restored to life from the ashes of its own dissolution. The Phœnix Bitters are entirely vegetable, composed of roots found only in certain parts of the western country, which will infallibly cure FEVERS AND AGUES of all kinds; will never fail to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury, infinitely superior than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla, and will immediately cure the determination of BLOOD TO THE HEAD; never fail in the *sickness incident to young females*; and will be found a certain remedy in all *cases of nervous debility and weakness* of the most impaired constitution. As a remedy for *Chronic and Inflammatory Rheumatism*, the efficacy of the Phœnix Bitters will be demonstrated by the use of single bottle. The usual dose of these bitters is half a wine glass full, in water or wine, and this quantity may be taken two or three times a day, about half an hour before meals, or a less quantity may be taken at all times. To those who are afflicted with indigestion after meals, these Bitters will prove invaluable, as they very greatly increase the action of the principal viscera, help them to perform their functions, and enable the stomach to discharge into the bowels whatever is offensive. Thus indigestion is easily and speedily removed, appetite restored, and the nourishment thus obtained, is more being cleansed, nutrition is facilitated, and strength of body and energy of mind are the happy results. For further particulars of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS, and PHŒNIX BITTERS, apply at Mr. Moffat's office, No. 367 Broadway, New York, where the Pills can be obtained for 25 cents, 50 cents, or $1 per box; and the Bitters for $1 or $9 per bottle. Numerous certificates of the wonderful efficacy of both, may be seen upon inspection.

In some obstinate and complicated cases of chronic and inflammatory Rheumatism, Liver Complaints, Fevers and Ague, Dyspepsia, Palsy, *Piles, (which form the use of mercury, quinine, and other diseases of long standing*, it may be found necessary to take both the Life Pills and the Phœnix Bitters, in the doses before recommended.

N. B.—These Pills and the Bitters will get all mercury out of the system infinitely faster than the best preparations of Sarsaparilla, and are a certain remedy for the results of *Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, or all violent headaches, tic doulereux*, &c.—All persons who are predisposed to *apoplexy, palsy*, &c. should never be without the Life Pills—a dose of *Stool to the heart, or all violent headaches, tic doulereux*, &c.—All persons who are predisposed to *apoplexy, palsy*, &c. should never be without the Life Pills—a dose of *Stool to the heart, or all violent* time will arise life. They equalize the circulation of the blood, and are the best purifiers from the head, recent perspiration, and throw off every impurity by the pores of the skin.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Persons using the Life Medicines, are advised to take the Pills at night, in sufficient quantities to operate two or three times on the bowels in the course of the next day. Also, to take a table-spoonful of the Bitters half an hour before each meal. For those of a delicate or enfeebled constitution, half the quantity may be sufficient.

Agents are requested to procure certificates for all important cures.

French, German, and Spanish directions; can be obtained on application at the office, 367 Broadway.

A liberal deduction made to those who purchase to sell again. *All post paid* letters will receive immediate attention.

The above medicine can be obtained on application to the undersigned at Princess-Anne.

GEORGE L. M'NEIR.

Princess Anne, November 25, 1838. 1y

Improvements in Dental Surgery

PARTICULARLY as relates to the Manufacturing of Incorruptible Teeth, and the manner of adapting them to the mouth of the patient. In these Teeth STRENGTH, BEAUTY and Durability are united. They are so inserted from one to entire sets so as to be permanent, and make the articulation perfect, and materially assist in mastication. The Teeth are made of such material that it is impossible for them to decay, change their colour or cause fetid breath. They have given universal satisfaction to the numerous Ladies and Gentlemen who have worn them, and have received the approbation of the most eminent Scientific men both in this country and in Europe, among them are to be found the names of Professors Smith, Dunbar, Bell, Gedding, Jennings, Ducatel, Baltimore, and Professors Sewell, Jones, May, Lindsley and Hall Washington;

Also all operations in Dental Surgery performed *according to the late scientific improvements in the art.* FRED. H. KNAPP, Dental Surgeon, Corner of Charles and Fayett street, Baltimore. September 25, 1838.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber is desirous of employing a good Miller, one acquainted with grinding and sawing, of sober habits, and very attentive to business.—One who possesses the above acquirements, by making immediate application, will find steady employment and a good salary.

JOHN J. DASHIEL.

Wetipquin Steam Mill, Oct. 10, 1838.

THE SILK TRADE!

PROSPECTUS for publishing in Baltimore, a Monthly Magazine to be entitled THE MARYLAND SILK MANUAL & FARMER'S MAGAZINE.

The work will be published under the auspices of a number of gentlemen actively engaged in the culture of MORUS MULTICAULIS, feeding of the worms, and manufacture of silk. It will be edited by E. Yeates Reese, and furnished to subscribers at one dollar per annum.

Ample arrangements have been made, and correspondents established to enable the editor to present a work containing all the information necessary to the planting and cultivation of the trees, the feeding of the worms, and the successful management of the entire silk business. The work will also contain valuable information on agriculture and farming generally.

It will be the particular object of the editor to promote the interest of those engaged in the silk culture in the Southern and Western States; as these the cultivator possesses peculiar advantages in respect to climate, soil, labour, &c.

The first No. will be issued on the 15th of the present month. The editions will be united upon a few days for their patronage. It is a subject that has excited great attention of late, and has proved itself to be one worthy of practical attention. It is hoped that a liberal patronage will be afforded.

Orders by letter (post paid) with the subscription for the year, will receive prompt attention. Address E. Yeates Reese, Editor, Baltimore, or J. S. Cook, and Wm. and Jos. Neal, Booksellers, Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Editors who will give this advertisement four insertions, by sending a number containing it to the editor, will be entitled to a copy of the Maryland Silk Manual. November 20, 1838.

To all whom it may Concern.

ALL persons who are indebted to me on open account are requested to call and settle the same, either by cash or note, on or before the first day of February next.

The following articles will be received in payment of debts or Merchandize—Pork, Beef, Wheat, Oats, Corn, Fodder, Flaxseed, Beans, Peas, Square Timber Oak and Pine, Staves White and Red Oak, Plank, Feathers, Rags, Fur, &c. &c.

JOHN H. STEWART.

Princess-Anne, January 8, 1839.—3t

NOTICE.

WILL be let out to the lowest bidder at public auction on Tuesday the 15th day of January, the enclosing of the Public Lot. to wit:

Good White Oak post sawed 7 ft. long 4 by 5.

Railing out of good Hart Pine 12 ft. long 6 inches wide 1 inch thick, and the post not to exceed 6 feet distance, three gates to be erected, one in front of the Clerks office, one in front of the Register office, and one in front of the Court House and the gates to be 4 feet wide and out of good Hart Pine, and the post to be 6 inches square out of good White Oak, and 7 feet long and to be dressed and finished off in workman-like manner, also the railing to be caped and the whole to be completed an finished off in a durable manner.

HENRY LANKFORD.

January 6, 1839.

List of Letters

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE AT *Princess-Anne, Md. January* 1, 1839.

James Allen, Elizabeth Blyden, 2, Joseph Barkley, Daniel Benson, Bond Martin Bramble, John Bounds, Edward Cottingham, John L. Dougherty, Rebecca F. Doxey, Mary Ann Eliason, Wm. Eccleston, Wm. Ford, Wm. H. Forman, A. G. Grove, John McD Goldsborough, Chas. Hodges, Wm. Hyland, 3, Wm. Hitch, Grace Hutson, A. E. Jence, Elijah Johnson, Sally Logy, Mary W. Landon, Henry S. Madkux, Edward Martin, W. McGrath, D. V. Miller, Wm. Mills, Eli Milligan, Eliza Pollitt, James Phelps, Robt. Pusey, Leah W. Stewart, Ann G. Sadler, Sally Stevenson, Thomas Shores, Peany Turner, Joseph Weatherly, Dr. W. Williams, Milton Welsh, Henry Windsor, Henry Ward, John Bowland, 2, Joseph Brinkley, Parker Barnum, E. W. Briding, 2, Wm. Bennett, J. A. B. Cottman, Wm. Curtis, Eleanor A. Dashiell, Thomas Dunn, 2, George Davey, Jr. Wm. Dashiell, Michael E. Ellison, Josiah Furniss, Joshua Fooks, Henry Gibson, John Hill, Henry L. Harcum, Greenbury Holt, Thomas Holbrook, Sam'l G. Holbrook, B. I. Jones, Wm. Layfield, Henry Lankford, Jos. Lawson, Mary Miles, Emily Miles, Henry McDaniel, Ann R. S. Matthews, Eliza Maddux, C. E. Miles, W. T. G. Polk, 2, Noah Rider, Robt. I. Ross, Leah W. Stewart, Grafton Tyler, John B. Stevenson, Thomas Shores, Capt. John Wilson, Joseph Whitney, Hopey Wilson, James Windsor, John C. Waters, Nancy Wallston.

W. W. JOHNSTON, P. M.

January 1, 1839.—3t

State of Maryland, sc.

SOMERSET COUNTY ORPHANS COURT.

ON application of Robert C. J. Waters, Executor of Wm. H. Waters, late of Somerset county, deceased, it is ordered by the Court, this 8th day of January, 1839, that the said Executor give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the estate of the said deceased, and that the same be published once a week for three weeks, in a paper printed in Princess-Anne.

Test, JAMES FOLK, Reg. W. S. C.

In compliance with the above order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Somerset County, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of said county, Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of Wm. H. Waters, late of said 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 1st, day of JULY 1839, they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 1st day of January, A. D. 1839.

ROBERT C. J. WATERS, Executor of William H. Waters, deceased.

January 1, 1839. 3t.

GEORGE L. M'NEIR.

Respectfully informs the citizens of Somerset County, that he is now prepared to execute

ALL KINDS OF JOB

PRINTING.

He has just returned from Baltimore with an ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF

FANCY & ORNAMENTAL TYPE,

SUITABLE FOR

CARDS AND CIRCULARS,

And will execute on short notice and fine style, HAND BILLS, NOTICES, LABELS, BLANKS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, TICKETS, &c. &c.

In as neat a manner and on as reasonable terms as they can be done in New York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore, and make a share of public patronage.

Princess-Anne, Oct. 10, 1838.

CABINET MAKING.

JOSEPH P. SMITH,

TAKES this method of informing the inhabitants of Princess-Anne, and the public generally, that he intends to carry on the above business, at his old stand near Mrs. Disharoon's Tavern.

Having received a *fresh supply of WELL SEASONED MATERIALS*, he is prepared to execute all orders for new work with neatness and dispatch. He will also repair and varnish old Furniture, and attend promptly to funeral orders.

Princess Anne, November 20, 1838.—3m

JOB PRINTING neatly and expeditiously executed at this office.

TO ALL PERSONS WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

This is to give Notice, that on the 15th day of September last, the late firm of Freeny & Parsons was dissolved by mutual consent, and being desirous to wind up the entire business of said firm, do hereby respectfully request all persons having any claims against the said firm, to present said accounts to William Freeny for settlement—and all persons indebted to said firm will please come forward or before the last day of January next, and settle their respective accounts, &c. with the said Wm. Freeny, or make such satisfactory arrangements as shall be right and proper, for the settlement of the same.

Those refusing to comply with the above notice, may expect to find their accounts, &c. in the hands of proper officers for collection, according to law.

WILLIAM FREENY & PARSONS,

Salabury, Dec. 18, 1838.—7t*

We are authorized to announce.

JOHN N. BOWLAND, ESQ.

As a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of Somerset county.

Oct. 11, 1838.

We are authorized to announce.

JOHN CURTIS, ESQ.

As a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of Somerset county.

Oct. 31 1837.

We are authorized to announce.

JOHN B. SLEMONS, ESQ.

As a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of Somerset county.

Oct. 11, 1838.

JOHN H. STEWART

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Princess-Anne, and vicinity, that he has just returned from Baltimore with a large and general assortment of GOODS.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDware and Crockery, Drugs Confectionary, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Saddles and Bridles, Corn-Shellers, &c.

Princess Anne, December 18, 1838. 1y

NEW GOODS.

WE have lately received a large and handsome assortment of

NEW GOODS,

suitable for the season. We invite our friends and the public to give us a call, where they may expect honest dealing, and good bargains. Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

S. W. JONES & CO.

October 30, 1838.

November 27, 1838.

ORDERED, by the Commissioners for Somerset County, that notice be given, that the Oysters are hereby warned against the dropping of any wool or other lumber or thing, on the public Lot, now occupied by the public Grain Store house.

Per Order

ISAAC GIBBONS, Clerk.

Princess-Anne, December 4, 1838.—7t

FOR SALE—A new and handsome SULKY. Apply to S. W. JONES.

Princess Anne, Nov. 27, 1838.—tf

MOFFAT'S

VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND BITTERS.

THE undersigned has just received a small supply of this truly valuable MEDICINE, acknowledged by all who have used it to be superior to any they have ever tried, in the numerous diseases set forth in the advertisement in this paper.

Dec. 11, 1838. G. L. M'NEIR.

Morus Multicaulis.

THE subscriber has on hand from twenty to *FORTY THOUSAND* Morus Multicaulis CUTTINGS, which he will sell at two cents per foot, and will deliver the same at any time between this and the first of April next—the money to be paid when the cuttings are delivered. Orders will be attended to by

N. REDDEN.

Laurel, (Delaware) Dec. 11, 1838.—tf

NOTICE.

I wish to purchase NEGROES from the ages of six to thirty years, for which I will give the HIGHEST CASH PRICES. Letters from any part of the Eastern Shore of Maryland or Virginia will be promptly attended to; and good treatment will be expected in all cases.

WILLIAM B. JONES.

August 28, 1838.—1y

WANTED.

I WISH to purchase a COOK, a NEGRO WOMAN about forty years of age, also, a GIRL about 19, both of good character. For information apply to L. LONG.

Princess-Anne, December 18, 1838.—tf

KNAPP & COMEGYS,

DENTAL SURGEONS,

N. W. Corner of Charles & Fayette-sts.

BALTIMORE.

Sept. 25, 1838. 1y

In the Orphans Court of Somerset County, December Term 1838.

ORDERED that the sales of Real Estate of Thomas G. Beauchamp, late of Somerset county, deceased, as reported by Leah A. W. Beauchamp, the administratrix, to be finally ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the second Tuesday in February next, provided that before said day a copy of this order be published once in each of three successive weeks in a newspaper printed in Somerset county.

The report states that the aggregate amount of sales is three hundred and ninety-three dollars and sixty cents.

DANIEL BALLARD,

JAMES STEWART,

HENJ. I. DASHIELL.

True copy Test, JAMES FOLK, Reg. W. S. C.

December 25, 1838.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

A Native and Intelligent lad from 12 to 15 years of age, as an apprentice to the printing business. Apply at this office. dec 11

NOTES OF HAND.

JUST printed and for sale at this office, Notes of Hand or Promissory Notes—also, a great variety of other blanks.

Princess-Anne, Dec. 1, 1838.

DEEDS.—We have just printed Deeds with and without relinquishment, for sale at this office. 350

CHEAPEST

FAMILY NEWSPAPER

In Philadelphia, or the United States.

NEW CLAIMS FOR THE NEW YEAR! Great inducements for Clubbing, and liberal Premiums to Agents!

Alexander's Weekly Messenger

Is published every Wednesday, on Extra Imperial sized Paper of the Largest Class, and of a beautiful Type, AT TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, OR TEN SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR TEN DOLLARS.

Its contents embrace every variety of subjects, and EMBRACE THE EARLIEST AND MOST AUTHENTIC ARTICLES OF NEWS, with regular supplies of ORIGINAL AND SELECTED MATTER, calculated to render it a CHEAP and yet highly interesting. Within the short space of Eighteen Months, its Circulation has extended to

OVER 30,000 SUBSCRIBERS.

And it still goes on to increase rapidly with FARMERS, MECHANICS, TRADESMEN, ARTISANS, AGRICULTURISTS, MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS, and MEN OF LEISURE, in every District of the United States—among whom its character is fully appreciated, AS A CHEAP AND ESPECIALLY THE CHEAPEST FAMILY NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD!!

A Specimen Copy of TEN the means of receiving every week throughout the year a VALUABLE COMPENDIUM OF LITERATURE AND USEFUL INTELLIGENCE for the small sum of

ONE DOLLAR!

THE BIOGRAPHIES OF DISTINGUISHED AMERICAN STATESMEN AND PATRIOTS, which have given so much satisfaction to the Readers of the Messenger, will be continued together with *ORIGINAL TALES, ESSAYS AND POETRY*, the most piquant and entertaining *SELECTIONS FROM THE BRITISH PERIODICAL LITERATURE AND FROM THE WORKS OF THE LEADING WRITERS OF ROMANCE AND POETRY* on the continent of Europe, and notices of the popular Works of Fiction issued from the Press. Spared every effort used to maintain the present flattering popularity for which the paper is so widely celebrated.

A ten dollar bill, in advance, will pay for ten copies of the Messenger for one year!

A five dollar bill, will pay for four copies for one year!

Two dollars, in advance, is the price of an individual subscription for one year!

Six dollars, in advance, will pay for six months subscription!

A LIBERAL OFFER!

POSTMASTERS, OR OTHER GENTLEMEN, ACTING AS AGENTS, by forwarding a current Twenty Dollar Note, (free of postage,) will be furnished for one year with Ten copies of the ALEXANDER'S WEEKLY MESSENGER, and Ten copies of the SILK GROWER AND FARMER'S MANUAL, edited by WARD CHENEY AND RECTOR, the unsurpassed Cultivator of Northampton, N. J. also a Premium Copy of Alexander's large and splendid quarto edition of the HOLY BIBLE, with Apocrypha, Psalms, Concordance, Index, &c. complete, beautifully bound and lettered, and printed on fine white paper—containing upwards of eleven hundred pages, accompanied with an appropriate engraved Frontispiece, and a Family Record for Birth, Marriages, and Deaths. *69-REFER TO THE PROSPECTUS FOR THE BIBLE FIFTEEN DOLLARS!!*

ANOTHER!!

For Forty Dollars in current Bank Bills, sent to the publisher free of postage, he will forward Forty Copies of ALEXANDER'S WEEKLY MESSENGER, for one year, and will also furnish the Agent procuring the same, the Premium Copy of the HOLY BIBLE, on terms as stated above.

ANOTHER!

For a Ten Dollar current bill, sent free of postage, the publisher will furnish Five Copies of the WEEKLY MESSENGER, and Five Copies of the SILK GROWER AND FARMER'S MANUAL, and a Premium Copy of the POPULAR MAGAZINE, ON ONE THOUSAND NIGHTS' ENTERTAINMENTS, in five volumes, each containing 420 pages, elegantly embellished with spirited wood engravings, handsomely bound.

THE SILK GROWER AND FARMER'S MANUAL is published at Twenty-five cents per annum, or one dollar per annum, and affords all necessary information for the Culture of the Silk Worm, and the Growing of the Morus Multicaulis in the most approved manner, and is devoted to the subject which is printed in this country.

At the expiration of the term subscribed for, and paid by clubs, *THE PAPER IS INVARIABLE DISCONTINUED*, unless the remaine money is forwarded previous to that time, and the subscription renewed.—All letters must be POST PAID, or they will not be taken out of the Post Office—address CHARLES ALEXANDER,

Athenium Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

Our Editorial brethren who favor us with as many insertions of this advertisement as will amount to fifteen dollars, will be furnished with a Premium Copy of the HOLY BIBLE, complete, and handsomely bound, as payment, and also a regular exchange with the Messenger.

November, 27, 1838.

TERMS OF THE HERALD.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING.

Two Dollars a year, *payable in advance.—If not paid within three days from the time of subscribing three dollars will be demanded.*

One Dollar and twenty-five cents in advance, will be *taken for six months.—No subscription for a shorter period.—No paper will be discontinued until all dues are paid, except at the editor's option.*

Postage must be paid on all letters to the editor, or else they will not be taken from the post office.

Advertisements not exceeding a square (sixteen lines or less) inserted three times for one dollar and twenty five cents for each subsequent insertion, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly.

MAGISTRATES BLANKS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE OF THE HERALD.

The Somerset Herald.

"*Be just and fear not.*"

BY GEORGE L. M'NEIR.] [$2 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XI.] PRINCESS-ANNE, SOMERSET COUNTY, MARYLAND, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1839. [NO. XXXVI.

TERMS OF THE HERALD.

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One Dollar and twenty-five cents in advance, will be *taken for six months.—No subscription for a shorter period.—No paper will be discontinued until all dues are paid, except at the editor's option.*

Postage must be paid on all letters to the editor, or else they will not be taken from the post office.

Advertisements not exceeding a square (sixteen lines or less) inserted three times for one dollar and twenty five cents for each subsequent insertion, longer ones in proportion.

A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Advertisements must have the number of times marked on them for which they are intended to be inserted, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly.

POETRY.

The Favorite Maid of Honor.

BY JOHN ST. HUGH HILLS.

"Her lip was silent, scarcely beat her heart;
Here pity alone proclaimed, 'we not part;'
Thy hopes may perish, or thy friends may flee,
Farewell to life—but not adieu to thee."

From the New York Mirror.

Morning just dawned. The first rays of the orb of day tipped cheerfully the turrets of the venerable Windsor castle, making the proud fabric look as if crowned with gold; the velvet, emerald turf, sparkled and glowed with brilliant dew drops, the Thames winded his graceful, careless, folds, flashing in the sportive beams like a stream of light, and murmuring a soft, unmeaning song within a stone's throw of the stately pile. The royal standard floating proudly upon the breeze in the Tower, signified England's youthful queen was under its time defying roof. The grave sentinels paced their allotted watch with measured tread; not a voice was heard, and silence reigned unbroken.

The opening of a window, looking on the terrace, occasioned a veteran to cast his eyes upward, and seeing the form of a lovely gilted female, a redness overspread his tan cheek, as if he had committed a breach of duty, and averting his head, he became motionless as one of the surrounding statues.

With head reclined upon her arm, Amie Windgrove gazed upon the fairy scene from her chamber, unconscious of its fascination. Her face, usually so happy in expression, was pale and marked with anxiety; her eyes were cast downward, betraying evident appearance of weeping, and her lips moved quickly, as if holding silent counsel with herself or an unseen companion. Amie was the only child of Colonel Wingrove, a man possessing every desirable qualification, excepting only that magnet of attracting this world's good opinions—wealth.—Deprived of a fond mother, she was allowed by his grateful country for his brave and meritorious conduct, of course ceased, and his daughter, was made a beautiful favorite, and petted almost doatingly. This being known to her majesty, the appointment of 'a maid of honor' was immediately conferred upon her, a vacancy having occurred by the decease of one, who became the favorite yet unenvied companion of her royal mistress. Seldom was the queen, either riding or walking without her laughing merry attendant close by her side, and mutual pleasure existed in each other's society, as free from all restraint as the friendship of private life. Long and loud was the laugh which rung cheerfully from the room where they stole hours together, away from pomp and wearying grandeur. The song, light as a bird's would rise upon the ear of the grateful listener, astonishing him with the reality of a queen's being capable of indulging in pleasures with a companion; and being a light hearted merry girl, whose brow never seemed to feel the weight of a massive crown, nor the empty glitter of regal pomp blinded her eyes, to the happiness which may be derived from social amusement. Day after day rolled on with the same reciprocal feelings and pleasures, continued, till one morning after a ball, her majesty having noticed the marked attention of Lord Brandestone, a young officer in the guards, to Amie, playfully, remarked, 'there was much more happiness between you and Lord Brandestone last evening, Amie.'

Ere the conclusion of the observation, Amie started like a frightened fawn, with bushes mantled upon her cheek, and in a manner so strangely hesitating and confused, that astonishment profound took the place of the playful expression on the queen's countenance. Suddenly, half inquiring, 'What's the matter, Amie.—How very singular that my allusion should occasion this exceeding disturbance of feeling.'

Silence—nothing. Indeed, your majesty, there is nothing, replied Amie with such haste that it was quite obvious there was something exactly contrary in meaning to the expression.

'Amie, you promised me the secret to me, or we shall subject his lordship to our royal displeasure for traitorously usurping our station in the office of a best loved subject,' said the queen, laughing.

'Then it will be unmerited, for no one could occupy that, no, not even *he!*' cried Amie, with excited voice and flushed brow.

'Not even he,' repeated the queen, slowly and seriously.

'Then you have unkindly neglected to communicate this affair to me. Oh, Amie! I did not anticipate you would be so very silent upon a subject that should have been told me without the slightest hesitation or concealment.'

'Fray, forgive me!' exclaimed the weeping girl, it was very wrong! but—but—!—

'But you preferred keeping the secret.—Well, well, I am quite convinced it is not but you must confess, now, no thinks to your confidence, the tale; how then, and where 'twere told.'

'I hardly, indeed, am conscious of what I've been saying!' cried Amie, distressed beyond description.

A look of extreme astonishment spread over the features of the queen as she viewed the pale and steadfastly gazed upon the agitated trembling girl. For some seconds not a word passed, and nothing but the convulsive sob which now and then, escaped the lips of Amie broke the silence of the distressing pause. At length her majesty, with altered tone and manner, asked, 'Is there nothing you have to communicate?'

'Oh! pray do not ask me now, I will tell you all when—when—' and a flood of tears interrupted the completion of the sentence.

'Then bewildered!' exclaimed the queen. 'To-morrow morning this must be explained; till then, Miss Wingrove, adieu!'

As she was leaving the apartment with haste and great displeasure in her manner, Amie made some slight ejaculation, which caused her majesty to stop and look around, and perceiving Amie's face buried in her handkerchief and crying, she hastened towards her, and in a kind entreating tone of voice, begged to be relieved of the anxiety she was under for the cause of the evident trouble and misery her companion and favorite was experiencing; but to no purpose, for Amie continued to weep so, that it was impossible for her, even if willing, to speak two words consecutively. The queen finding it impracticable to obtain the intelligence she required, saluted Amie and left the room, saying 'I shall anticipate seeing you to morrow morning, very early, in my sleeping room.'

The morning following this scene, with the first break of light, Amie sprung from the restless bed, throwing open the casement, fresh air revived her drooping spirits, and its coolness replaced the tint of the rose upon the pallid cheek. With earnest gaze she bent her looks to see yon, and as each moment passed, so did her spirits rise in increase. 'How unkind he is to be so late!' exclaimed she, apparently.—What shall I do if he neglects coming?'

'At the entrance of the terrace an officer, in the neat undress of the Life-Guards, moved quickly along, and appeared so occupied with his own reflections, that he forgot to return the salute of the sentinels as they presented arms to him when passing. He was that height of Chesterfield perfection, five ft. six inches, slight in figure, having an aquiline, aristocratic nose; thick, black mustaches graced his lip; dark blue eyes, in which honesty of character was clearly developed, and a profusion of naturally curled dark hair adorned his head; anything but a very plain, lady-avoided, not-to-be-looked-at young fellow. No sooner did Amie catch sight of him than, with a bounding heart and joyful light, she cried, 'Thank heaven there he is!' In a second more he was under the window making inquiries of her, which doubtlessly, were intelligible to her, but to general bystanders, a difficult of solution. The telegraph communication ended with a sudden disappearance of Amie from the window, and speedily entering the apartment on the terrace muffled up in a cloak and a velvet bonnet. Regardless of the soldiers marching up and down, and with a singular lack of admirable discretion as regards the propriety of the matter, Amie absolutely permitted the youthful disciple of Mars to impress a very long and tender salute upon her beaming, and now happy-looking face; nor did she appear to be at the least disconcerted at the termination, but seemed to receive it as a matter of course.

'I am glad that you are come dear George, I really do not know what would have been the consequence if you had not!' exclaimed Amie.

'Ha, ha, ha!' laughed the young soldier—'I was greatly inclined to tease and make you pouting darling just for novelty's sake.'

'Indeed, sir, I beg and command you not to think of such a piece of insubordination, or you shall be turned out of the regiment.'

'Well, but what would have been the consequence if I had not kept my appointment, Lady Amie?'

'Now, George, dear, do not be so exceedingly vulgar, as to address me by a plebian initial.'

'Oh, my little aristocrat, I beg your pardon; most humbly crave your forgiveness.' My Lady Brandestone, I—'

'Nor Lady Brandestone, sir, if you please, or I shall call you, as stiffly as possible, 'my Lord Brandestone,' replied Amie, with affected coolness.

'My own pretty, pouting darling, delightful Amie, then, will that suit you?'

'That certainly is an improvement, George—at now it sounds very much more serious and cool.—What do you think of my being so silly as to almost hesitating and confused, that astonishment profound took the place of the playful expression on the queen's countenance.—Suddenly, half inquiring, 'What's the matter, Amie.—How very singular that my allusion should occasion this exceeding disturbance of feeling.'

'Indeed, I suppose, your majesty, there is nothing, replied Amie with such haste that it was quite obvious there was something exactly contrary in meaning to the expression.

'Then I suppose you promised me the secret to me, or we shall subject his lordship to our royal displeasure for traitorously usurping our station in the office of a best loved subject,' said the queen, laughing.

'Then it will be unmerited, for no one could occupy that, no, not even *he!*' cried Amie, with excited voice and flushed brow.

'Not even he,' repeated the queen, slowly and seriously.

'Then you have unkindly neglected to communicate this affair to me. Oh, Amie! I did not anticipate you would be so very silent upon a subject that should have been told me without the slightest hesitation or concealment.'

'Fray, forgive me!' exclaimed the weeping girl, it was very wrong! but—but

POLITICAL STATISTICS—VOTES OF THE PEOPLE.

The elections which took place the last year in the twenty-four States that compose the Union, exhibit a majority in favor of the Whig party as compared with the votes for Presidential Electors in 1836. The aggregate vote for Presidential Electors in 1836 was 1,499,318, divided thus—Whig 734,359—Van Buren 764,988—Van Buren majority, 27,618. The aggregate popular vote the last year was 2,021,263, divided thus—Whig 1,066,245—Van Buren 955,018—Whig majority 110,539. Net Whig gain 128,157. We add, in the following table, which we copy from the New Yorker.

States.	1838 Administ'n.	1838 Op'osition.	1838 V. B.	1836 Whig.
Maine	36,260	42,551	22,900	15,236
Massachusetts	41,033	51,068	24,474	42,237
New Hampshire	27,678	35,221	18,722	6,225
Vermont	19,104	24,733	14,039	20,006
R. Island	2,501	2,984	2,064	2,710
Connecticut	21,625	27,393	19,291	18,749
New York	91,461	102,882	105,135	128,542
New Jersey	28,292	28,126	25,592	26,137
Pennsylvania	131,093	124,000	61,475	87,111
Delaware	4,509	4,409	4,155	4,738
Maryland	27,720	37,100	22,169	23,822
Virginia, about	30,000	32,000	20,201	23,368
North Carolina	30,000	38,126	26,010	23,368
South Carolina (Sch Treasurers)	30,880	32,128	22,104	24,788
Georgia	26,133	20,551	20,506	15,612
Alabama	19,362	12,940	9,979	9,688
Mississippi	11,368	7,242	3,633	3,563
Louisiana	6,696	7,783	3,655	3,205
Ohio	167,883	162,136	96,918	105,065
Kentucky	30,000	40,000	26,025	26,477
Tennessee	30,000	65,779	25,822	35,168
Indiana	30,000	40,000	32,373	41,281
Illinois	20,518	25,250	17,877	14,292
Michigan	15,339	15,000	7,393	4,012
Missouri	23,125	17,192	10,095	7,337
Arkansas	6,211	4,218	2,400	1,928
Total,	955,715	1,066,245	701,668	734,359

Whig majority, 110,530—Van Buren, 27,618.

* The States which gave undisputed Whig majorities at their last elections, give 149 Electoral votes, being just one more than a clear majority of the whole number. The States which gave Administration majorities give 90 Electoral votes. The States where the last Elections are doubtfully, (New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and South Carolina) are entitled to 65 votes. S. Carolina will probably be a Van Buren State, if any thing, at the next election; the doubt results from her inveterate habit of throwing away her vote.

From the New York Evening Star.

THE LAST ABOLITION MOVE.

We use our pen to see the little interest taken by the public in the case of the unfortunate colored woman, who was confined contrary to law in the penitentiary of Mr. David Ruggles, the very active and benevolent advocate of immediate emancipation. The poor woman had a good mistress and a comfortable home in Brooklyn; she was well clothed—had good attendance when sick, and every thing she required when well. She was entitled a slave, and was considered a slave, yet she was more comfortable, happy and contented than hundreds of white and blacks who are free. From this happy home she was committed by the abolitionists to run away and come to the city, so that she might escape from her mistress—be sent to Bellevue and clothing—a wanderer in the streets, forlorn and broken down, and on telling the story of her escape at the Police was immediately sent to the Bear House; the abolitionists, as customary, leaving her to starve, and, if usual, with an abusive lecture, ringing the bell of liberty. This Ruggles is charged with having sent off all this negro family. In lieu to escape the Police from a humane and kind-hearted master, the poor people of colour come to the city with the intention of being sent to Canada. Not a few months ago, a family of colored people came

CHEAPEST

FAMILY NEWSPAPER

In Philadelphia, or the United States.

NEW CLAIMS FOR THE NEW YEAR! Great inducements for Clubbing, and liberal Premiums to Agents!

Alexander's Weekly Messenger

Is published every Wednesday, on Extra Imperial sized Paper of the Largest Class, and of a Beautiful Texture. AT TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, OR TEN DOLLARS FOR TEN COPIES. Its contents embrace every variety of subjects, and affords THE EARLIEST AND MOST AUTHENTIC ARTICLES OF NEWS with regular supplies of ORIGINAL AND SELECTED MATTER, calculated to render it extensively sought for and invariably interesting. Within the short space of Eighteen Months, its Circulation has extended to

OVER 30,000 SUBSCRIBERS.

And it still goes on to increase rapidly with FARMERS, MECHANICS, TRADESMEN, ARTIZANS, AGRICULTURISTS, MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS, and MEN OF LEISURE, in every District of the United States—among whom its character is fully appreciated. IT IS DECIDEDLY AND EMPHATICALLY THE CHEAPEST FAMILY NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD!!!

Affording to CLUBS OF TEN the means of receiving some week throughout the year a VALUABLE COMPENDIUM OF LITERATURE AND USEFUL INTELLIGENCE for the small sum of

ONE DOLLAR!

The BIOGRAPHIES OF DISTINGUISHED AMERICAN STATESMEN AND PATRIOTS, which have given so much satisfaction to the Readers of the MESSENGER, will be continued, together with *ORIGINAL TALES, ESSAYS AND POETRY*, the most piquant and entertaining *SELECTIONS FROM THE BRITISH PERIODICALS, TRANSLATIONS FROM THE WORKS OF THE LEADING WRITERS OF ROMANCE AND POETRY* on the continent of Europe, and notices of the popular American and Foreign Literature of the day—and every effort used to maintain the present flattering popularity for which the paper is so widely celebrated.

A ten dollar bill, in advance, will pay for ten copies of the Messenger for one year!

A five dollar bill, will pay for four copies for one year!

Two dollars in advance, is the price of an individual subscription for one year!

One dollar will pay for a single subscription for six months!

A LIBERAL OFFER!

POSTMASTERS, OR OTHER GENTLEMEN, ACTING AS AGENTS, by forwarding a current Twenty Dollar Bill (free of postage) will be furnished for one year, with Ten copies of ALEXANDER'S WEEKLY MESSENGER, and Ten copies of the SILK GROWER AND FARMER'S MANUAL, edited by Wm. Cheney and Brothers, the enterprising Silk Manufacturers of Burlington, N. J., also Premium Copy of Alexander's large and splendid quarto edition of the HOLY BIBLE, with Apocryphal Notes, Concordance, Index &c., complete, beautifully printed and pointed, and printed on fine white paper—containing upwards of eleven hundred pages, accompanied with appropriate engraved Family Record for Births, Marriages, and Deaths, *A CHEAP BOOKSTORE PRICE OF THE BIBLE FIFTEEN DOLLARS!!*

ANOTHER!!

For Forty Dollars in current Bank Bills, sent to the publisher free of postage, he will forward Forty Copies of ALEXANDER'S WEEKLY MESSENGER, for one year, and will also furnish the Agent procuring the same, the Premium Copy of the HOLY BIBLE, complete, as stated above.

ANOTHER!!

For a Ten Dollar current bill, sent free of postage, the publisher will furnish Five Copies of the WEEKLY MESSENGER, and Five Copies of the SILK GROWER AND FARMER'S MANUAL, and a Premium Copy of the POPULAR MAGAZINE, OR ONE THOUSAND NIGHTS' ENTERTAINMENTS, in five volumes, each containing 192 pages, and embellished with spirited wood engravings, handsomely bound.

THE SILK GROWER AND FARMER'S MANUAL is published monthly by C. ALEXANDER, at one dollar per annum, and affords all necessary information for the Culture of the Silk Worm, and the Growing of the Morus Multicaulis it is the only periodical exclusively devoted to this subject which is printed in this country.

At the expiration of the term subscribed for, and paid by clubs, *THE PAPER IS INVARIABLY DISCONTINUED*, unless the advance money is forwarded previous to that time, and the subscription renewed.—All letters must be POST PAID, or they will not be taken out of the Post Office—address

CHARLES ALEXANDER,
Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

Our Editorial brethren who favor us with a marked paragraph of this advertisement as will amount to fifteen dollars, will be furnished with a Premium Copy of the HOLY BIBLE, complete, and handsomely bound, as payment, and also a regular exchange with the Messenger.

November, 27, 1838.

Improvements in Dental Surgery

PARTICULARLY as relates to the Manufacturing of Incorruptible Teeth, and the manner of adapting them to the mouths of the patient. In these Teeth STRENGTH, BEAUTY and Durability are united. They can be inserted from one to entire sets so as to be permanent, and make the artificial as perfect, and materially assist in mastication. These Teeth are made of such materials that are impossible for them to decay, change their color, or cause foetid breath. They have given universal satisfaction to the numerous Ladies and Gentlemen who have worn them, and have received the approbation of the most profound Scientific men both in this country and in Europe, among them are to be found the names of Professors Smith, Dunbar, Hall, Gedding, Jennings, Dunglison, Hayward, and Professors Sewall, Jones, Mott, Hosack and Hall Washington;

Also, Operations in Dental Surgery performed *according to the late scientific improvements in the art.* FRED'K KNAPP, Dental Surgeon,
Corner of Charles and Fayette street, Baltimore.
(Opposite the Post Office.)

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

A native white apprentice lad from 12 to 16 years of age, as an apprentice to the printing business. Apply at this office. dec 11

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the subscriber, whose accounts have been due six months or longer, are solicited to come forth and liquidate the same.

JOHN W. B. PARSONS.

Jan. 15, 1839.—3t*

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Joshua & Joseph Bratten, either by note or on Book account, are respectfully requested to come forward and settle the same, or they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection, as the business of the late firm must be closed without delay.

JOSEPH BRATTAN
Surviving partner of Joshua & Joseph Brattan.

Barren Creek Springs, }
January 15, 1839. } 3t*

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order from the Orphans Court of Somerset county, will be exposed to Public Sale on THURSDAY the 7th day of February next, at the late residence of George H. Johnson, deceased, all the

PERSONAL ESTATE

of said deceased, (*Negroes excepted,*) consisting of HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS, CORN AND FODDER, FARMING UTENSILS, HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, &c. &c.

TERMS OF SALE ARE—A credit of six months on all sums over five dollars the purchaser giving note with approved security, with interest from the day of sale, on all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

ALEXANDER JOHNSON, Executor
of George H. Johnson, deceased.

January 15, 1839. 4t.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order from the Orphans Court of Somerset county, will be exposed to Public Sale on WEDNESDAY the 30th instant, at the late residence of Thomas Morris, deceased, all the

PERSONAL ESTATE

of said deceased, (*Negroes excepted,*) consisting of HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS, CORN AND FODDER, FARMING UTENSILS, HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, &c. &c.

TERMS OF SALE ARE—A credit of six months on all sums over five dollars the purchaser giving note with approved security, with interest from the day of sale, on all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

WM. FREENY, Administrator
of Thomas Morris, deceased.

January 15, 1839. 3t.

State of Maryland, sc.
SOMERSET COUNTY ORPHANS COURT.
January 8th, 1838.

ON application of Alexander Johnson, Executor of George H. Johnson, late of Somerset county, deceased, it is ordered by the Court, that the said Executor give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the estate of the said deceased, and that the same be published once a week for three weeks, in a paper printed in Princess-Anne.

True copy. Test,
JAMES POLK, Reg. W. S. C.

In compliance with the above order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Somerset County, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of said county, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of George H. Johnson late of said 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 8th day of JULY 1839, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 8th day of January, A. D. 1839.

ALEXANDER JOHNSON, Executor
of George H. Johnson, deceased.

January 15, 1839. 3t.

State of Maryland, sc.
SOMERSET COUNTY ORPHANS COURT.
December 18th, 1838.

ON application of Daniel Ballard, Executor of Nicholas Toll, late of Somerset county, it is ordered, that he make sale at public auction of the unexpired terms of service of the negroes belonging to the estate of the said deceased at his dwelling house, *Provided, Nevertheless*, that the Executor aforesaid, give at least two weeks notice, by advertisement set up, and there continued, at the Court House door, and other suitable public places in Somerset county, of the time, place and terms of sale aforesaid.

Test
JAMES POLK, Register of Wills for
Somerset county.

In virtue of the above he will sell at public sale in the Town of Princess-Anne the above named Negro Boys, Henry and Spencer, at the hour of 10 o'clock, P. M., on TUESDAY 29th instant.

DANIEL BALLARD, Executor
of Nicholas Toll, deceased.

January 15, 1839. 3t*

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued by Alexander S. Evans, a Justice of the peace for Somerset county, and to me directed at the suit of Walter & Porter, against John Taylor, of Fisher, I have heretofore seized and taken in execution the following property to wit—One Negro boy named Levin, which I shall proceed to sell at public sale at Benjamin L. Dashiell Tavern in Quantico, on Monday the 4th of February next—10 o'clock, A. M., for cash to satisfy the above writ.

THOMAS W. FLETCHER Constable.

January 15, 1839. 3t.

POSTSCRIPT.

1839!

ROBINSON'S ANNUAL MESSAGE.

The return of the New Year again affords E. W. Robinson a favorable opportunity of returning thanks to his numerous friends and correspondents for their continued liberal patronage—and at the same time begs to remind them that he has not been unmindful of their interests—for during the year 1838 he has received a continued series of more magnificent Lotteries and distributed a larger amount of Prizes than during any previous year. As an earnest of what he intends to do in 1839, he submits for their attentive perusal the following brilliant Schemes, to be drawn in the month of January. He advises all persons to be careful and address

E. W. ROBINSON,
No. 80 BALTIMORE STREET,
Baltimore, Md.

VIRGINIA PETERSBURG LOTTERY,
Class 1 for 1839,
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. January 19, 1839.
78 Numbers—12 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

$30.000.

$10,000, 4,000, 3,000, 2,500, 1,797,
20 PRIZES OF $1,000.
50 prizes of $400—50 of 300—120 of 200,
65 prizes of $100, &c.
Tickets only TEN DOLLARS.

A certificate of a package of 26 whole tickets will be sent for $100—Shares in proportion.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY,
Class 1 for 1839,
To be drawn at Baltimore, Md. January 23, 1839.
78 Numbers—13 drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

$20.000.

$5,000, 3,000, 1,723, 20 PRIZES OF 1,000,
50 prizes of $200—50 prizes of 150,
162 prizes of $100, &c.
Tickets $5—Shares in proportion.

A certificate of a package of 26 whole tickets will be sent for $70—shares in proportion.

100 PRIZES OF **$1,000.**

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,
For the benefit of the Leesburg Academy,
Class No. 1, for 1839,
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. January 26, 1839.
CAPITALS

$30.000!

$8,000, 4,000, 3,000, 2,500, 1,017,
ONE HUNDRED PRIZES OF 1,000 DOLLS.
10 prizes of $500—20 prizes of $200,
81 prizes of $200, &c.
Tickets $10—Shares in proportion.

A certificate of a package of 25 whole tickets in this fine scheme will be sent for $130—Shares in proportion.

*** Persons residing in any part of the U. States, may depend on having their orders punctually executed by return mail, the same as if personally present. All prize tickets and good Bank bills received in payment.

For the Grand Prizes apply or address your letters to E. W. ROBINSON, Baltimore, Md.

Communications confidential—all letters travel perfectly safe by mail. jan 15

We are authorized to announce,
JOHN N. BOWLAND, ESQ.
As a candidate for the next Sheriffality of Somerset county.
Oct. 11, 1836.

We are authorized to announce,
JOHN CURTIS, ESQ.
As a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of Somerset county.
Oct. 31 1837.

We are authorized to announce,
JOHN B. SLEMONS, ESQ.
As a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of Somerset county.
Oct. 11, 1836.

JOHN H. STEWART

RESPECFULLY informs the citizens of Princess-Anne, and vicinity, that he has just returned from Baltimore with a large and general assortment of GOODS,

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDware and Crockery, Drugs Confectionary, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Saddles and Bridles, Corn-Shellers, &c.

Princess Anne, December 18, 1838. 1y

NEW GOODS.

WE have lately received a large and handsome assortment of

NEW GOODS,

suitable for the season. We invite our friends and the public to give us a call, where they may expect bargains—Feathers and country produce taken in exchange for goods.

S. W. JONES & CO.

October 30, 1838. 1y

November 27, 1838.

ORDERED, by the Commissioners for Somerset County, that notice be given, that all persons are hereby warned against the stopping of any wood or other lumber or things, on the public Lot, now occupied by the public Officers, in said county.

Per Order
ISAAC GIBBONS, Clerk.

Princess-Anne, December 4, 1838.—7t

FOR SALE—A new and handsome SULKY. Apply to S. W. JONES.

Princess Anne, Nov. 27, 1838. tf

To all whom it may Concern.

ALL persons who are indebted to me on open account are requested to call and settle the same, either by cash or note, on or before the first day of February next.

The following articles will be received in payment of debts or Merchandize—Pork, Beef, Wheat, Oats, Corn, Fodder, Flaxseed, Beans, Peas, Square Timber Oak and Pine, Staves White and Red Oak, Plank, Feathers, Rags, Tar, &c. &c.

JOHN H. STEWART.

Princess-Anne, January 8, 1839.—3t

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

A CONTRAST.—All nations, from the remotest ages, have had ships, but Columbus only found out the way to America. Before the time of the great Spanish navigator, people were only enabled to paddle about the shores. Just so with the Life Medicines. It is but two short years since I first ventured upon an unknown ocean, but I have discovered the precious object I was in search of—HEALTH. Vegetable medicines were indeed known when I commenced my search, but their use was rare. By the use of them, I have not only passed from the dejected invalid, to the hale, hearty and active man of business, but, completely *renovating*, I have renewed my youth. I can thus, with confidence in my own experience, advise with my fellow-citizens. Here the reader must prose that the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES are suitable to his own case? I have on file at my office, 367 Broadway, hundreds of letters, from some of the most respectable citizens of this my native land, voluntarily offered in testimony of the virtues of A GOOD VEGETABLE MEDICINE.

Persons whose constitutions have been nearly ruined by the "all-infallible" mineral preparations of the day, will bear me witness, that the Life Medicines, and such only, are the true course to permanent good health.

JOHN MOFFAT.

GENERAL REMARKS RELATIVE to MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

These medicines have long been known and appreciated, for their extraordinary and immediate powers of restoring perfect health, to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

In many hundreds of certificated instances, they have even rescued sufferers from the very verge of an untimely grave, after all the deceptive nostrums of the day had utterly failed; and to many thousands they have permanently secured that uniform enjoyment of health, without which life itself is but a painful blessing. So great, indeed, has their efficacy invariably and infallibly proved, that it has appeared scarcely less than miraculous to those who were unacquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they emanently act. It was to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and cooling them with renewed tone and vigor, that they were indebted for their name, which was bestowed upon them at the spontaneous request of several individuals whose lives they had obviously saved.

The proprietor rejoices in the opportunity afforded by the universal diffusion of the daily press, for placing *the VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS* within the knowledge and reach of every individual in the community. Until be the host of pernicious quackeries, which boast of vegetable ingredients, the Life Pills are purely and SOLELY VEGETABLE, and contain neither Mercury, Antimony, Arsenic, nor any other mineral, in any form whatever. They are entirely composed of extracts from rare and powerful plants, the virtues of which, though long known to several Indian tribes, and recently to some eminent pharmaceutical chemists, are altogether unknown to the ignorant pretenders to medical science; and were never before administered in so happily efficacious a combination.

Their first operation is to loosen the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crudities constantly settling in, and around them; and to remove the hardened fæces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these, and leave such collected masses behind, as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhœa, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudice of these well informed men against the quack medicines of the age. The second effect of the *VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS* is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this means, the liver and the lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood, which relies in red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them, and nourished by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases, to which the Vegetable Life Pills are well known to be infallible:—

DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure healthy bile, instead of the acid and acrid kind;—*Flatulency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, Heart-burn and Headache, Restlessness, Ill-temper, Anxiety, Languor, and Melancholy*, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure. *Costiveness*, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days. *Diarrhœa* and *Cholera*, by removing the sharp acrid fluids by which these complaints are occasioned, and by promoting the vibrative action of the mucus membrane. *Fevers of all kinds*, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of perspiration in some cases, and the thorough solution of all incestinal obstructions in others. The LIFE PILLS have been known to cure *Rheumatism* permanently in three weeks, and *Gout* in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints. *Dropsies of all kinds*, by freeing and invigorating the kidneys and bladder; they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of *Gravel*. Also, *Worms*, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter in which these creatures adhere; *Asthma and Consumption*, by relieving the air vessels of the lungs from the mucus, which even slight colds will occasion, which if not removed becomes hardened, and produces those dreadful diseases. *Scurvy, Ulcers* and *Inveterate Sores*, by the perfect purity which these Life Pills give to the blood, and all the humors; *Scorbutic Eruptions*, and *Bad Complexions*, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, the morbid state of which occasions all *Eruptive complaints Sallow, Cloudy*, and *other disagreeable Complexions*. The use of these Pills for a *Cold in Head*, *Coughs*, &c. effects an entire cure of *Salt rheum Erysipelas*, and a striking improvement in the *Clearness of the skin. Common Colds and Influenza*, will always be cured by one dose, or by two, even in the worst cases. *Piles*,—as a remedy for this most distressing and obstinate malady, the Vegetable Life Pills deserves a distinct and emphatic recommendation. It is well known to hundreds in this city, that the Proprietor of these invaluable Pills, was himself afflicted with this complaint for upwards of *thirty-five years*, and that he tried in vain every remedy prescribed within the whole compass of the Materia Medica. He, however, at length, tried the medicine which he now offers to the public, and he was cured in a very short time, after his recovery had been pronounced utterly improbable, but absolutely impossible, by any human means.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—The Proprietor of the VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS does not follow the base and mercenary practice of the quacks of the day, in advising persons to take his Pills in large quantities. No good medicine can possibly be so required. These Pills are to be taken at bed time every night, for a week or fortnight, according to the obstinacy of the disease. The usual dose is from 2 to 5, according to the constitution of the person. Very delicate persons should begin with half two, and increase as the nature of the case may require: those more robust, or of very costive habit, may begin with 3, and increase to 4, or even 5 Pills, and they will effect a sufficiently bulky change to guide the patient in their further use. These Pills sometimes occasion sickness and vomiting, though very seldom, unless the stomach is very foul: this, however, may be considered a favorable symptom, as the patient will find himself at once relieved, and by perseverance will soon recover. They usually operate within 10 or 12 hours, and never give pain, unless the bowels are very much encumbered. They may be taken by the most delicate females under any circumstances.—It is, however, recommended, that those in later periods of pregnancy should take but one at a time, and thus continue to keep the bowels open: and even two may be taken where the patient is very costive. One pill in a solution of two table spoons full of water, may be given to an infant in the following doses—a tea spoon full every two hours till it operates; for a child from one to five years of age, half a pill—and from five to ten, one pill.

THE PHŒNIX BITTERS, are so called, because they possess the power of restoring the expiring embers of health, to a glowing vigor throughout the constitution, as the Phœnix is said to be restored to life from the ashes of its own dissolution. The Phœnix Bitters are entirely vegetable, composed of roots found only in certain parts of the western country, which will infallibly cure FEVERS AND AGUES of all kinds; will never fail to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla, and will immediately cure the determination of BLOOD TO THE HEAD; never fail in the *sickness incident to young females*; and will be found a certain remedy in all cases of *nervous debility and weakness* of the most impaired constitutions. As a remedy for *Chronic and Inflammatory Rheumatism*, the efficacy of the Phœnix Bitters will be demonstrated by the use of a single bottle. The usual dose of these bitters is half a wine glass full, in water or wine, and this quantity may be taken two or three times a day, about half an hour before meals, or a less quantity may be taken at all times. To those who are afflicted with indigestion after meals, these Bitters will prove invaluable, as they very greatly increase the action of the principal viscera, help them to perform their functions, and enable the stomach to discharge into the bowels whatever is offensive. Thus indigestion is easily and speedily removed, appetite restored, and the mouths of the absorbent vessels being cleansed, nutrition is facilitated, and strength of body and energy of mind are the happy results. For further continuance of MOFFATS LIFE PILLS, and PHŒNIX BITTERS, apply at Mr. Moffat's office, No. 367 Broadway, New York, where the Pills can be obtained for 25 cents, 50 cents, or $1 per box; and the Bitters for $1 or $2 per bottle. Numerous certificates of the wonderful efficacy of both, may be there inspected.

In some obstinate and complicated cases of chronic and inflammatory Rheumatism, Liver Complaints, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Palsy, Piles, injuries from the use of mercury, quinine, and other diseases of long standing, it may be found necessary to take both the Life Pills and the Phœnix Bitters, in the doses before recommended.

N. B.—These Pills and the Bitters will get all mercury out of the system infinitely faster than the best preparations of Sarsaparilla, and are a certain remedy for the *rushing of blood to the head, or all violent headaches, tic douloureux*, &c.—All persons who are predisposed to *apoplexy, palsy*, &c. should never be without the Life Pills or the Bitters, for one dose in time will save life. They equalize the circulation of the blood, draw all pressure from the head, restore perspiration, and throw off every impurity by the pores of the skin.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Persons using the Life Medicines, are advised to take the Pills at night, in sufficient quantities to operate two or three times on the bowels in the course of the next day. Also, take a table spoonful of the Bitters half an hour before each meal. For those of a delicate or enfeebled constitution, half the quantity may be sufficient.

Agents are requested to procure certificates for all important cures.

French, German, and Spanish directions; can be obtained on application at the office, 367 Broadway.

A liberal deduction made to those who purchase to sell again. All *post paid* letters will receive immediate attention.

The above medicine can be obtained on application to the undersigned at Princess-Anne.

GEORGE L. M'NEIR.

Princess Anne, November 20, 1838. 1y

CABINET MAKING.

JOSEPH F. SMITH,

MAKES this method of informing the inhabitants of Princess-Anne, and the public generally, that he intends to carry on the above business, at his old stand near Mrs. Dashiell's Tavern.

Having received a *fresh supply of WELL SEASONED MATERIALS*, he is prepared to execute all orders for new work with neatness and dispatch. He will also repair and varnish old Furniture, and attend promptly to funeral orders.

Princess Anne, November 20, 1838.—3m

TO ALL PERSONS WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

THIS is to give Notice, that on the 15th day of September last, the late firm of Freeny & Parsons was discontinued by mutual consent, and being desirous to wind up the entire business of said firm, do here by, respectfully request all persons having any claims against the said firm, to present said accounts to William Freeny for settlement—and all persons indebted to said firm will please come forward on or before the last day of January next, and settle the respective accounts, &c. with the said Wm. Freeny, or make such arrangements as shall be right and proper, for the settlement of the same.

Those refusing to comply with the above notice, may expect to find their accounts, &c. in the hands of proper officers for collection, according to law.

FREENY & PARSONS,

Salisbury, Dec. 18, 1838.—7t*

Morus Multicaulis.

THE subscriber has on hand from twenty to *FORTY THOUSAND* Morus Multicaulis CUTTINGS, which he will sell at two cents per bud, and will deliver them at any time between this and the first of April next—the money to be paid when the cuttings are delivered. Orders will be attended to by

N. REDDEN.

Laurel, (Delaware) Dec. 11, 1838.—tf

NOTICE.

I wish to purchase **NEGROES** from the age of six to thirty years, for which I will pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICES. Letters from any part of the Eastern Shore of Maryland or Virginia will be promptly attended to; and good titles will be expected in all cases.

WILLIAM B. JONES.

August 28, 1838.—1y

WANTED.

I WISH to purchase a COOK, a NEGRO MAN about forty years of age, also, a Girl about 12, both of good character. For information apply to

L. LONG.

Princess-Anne, December 18, 1838.—tf

KNAPP & COMEGYS,

DENTAL SURGEONS,

N. W. Corner of Charles & Fayette-sts.

BALTIMORE.

Sept. 25, 1838. 1y

DEEDS.—We have just printed Deeds with and without relinquishment, for sale at this office. 80