

POETRY.

From the National Intelligencer.

The following graceful lines are from the pen of Mrs. Mary W. Thompson, the widow of the late Col. Thompson, of the U. States Infantry, who was killed at the head of his regiment in the Florida war. They are an appropriate tribute from a soldier's widow to the memory of those who fell, like her husband, in the battle-field for their country.

THE FALLEN HEROES OF MONTEREY.

The remains of the gallant officers who fell at Monterey, in Mexico, have been brought to their homes, to be mingled with their kindred dust, under their native skies.

Soft swells the bugle's notes,
Low rolls the muffled drum,
Measured, and slow, the heavy tread,
That bears them to their home.
The battle's din has ceased,
Proud victory's shout is hush'd,
But sorrow mingles in that joy,
For many a hope is crush'd.

Strew'd o'er that warring field,
Mangled, and cold they lay
The brave—the young—our country's
boast—

Ah, fearful was the fray!
Late, and amidst those lines,
We saw the phalanx stand,
With waving banners—lances high—
Impatient in command.

There was no heart that quail'd—
No steel remained unclasp'd;
But every eye flash'd forth its zeal,
And every hill was grasp'd!
Amidst that deadly strife
They fell, as warriors fall!
Their lives were to their country pledged,
Its banner is their pall!

With love like that which glows
Within a brother's breast,
Their comrades seek their loved remains
And bring them here to rest.
Oh, 'twas a mournful task,
To seek the gallant dead,
To lift again the clay-cold form,
And fresh warm tears to shed.

Hang up their honored swords
Enwreathed in laurel bough—
And on their breast the olive lay,
For they sleep peaceful now.

[From the Cultivator.

GARDENING OPERATIONS.

It is well to be in readiness for the commencement of gardening operations at the earliest period which the state of the soil will admit. Some articles can hardly be put in the ground too soon after frost has left it. This is the case with peas, lettuces, radishes, early cabbages, parsneps, spinach, parsley, &c. It is rare that these plants are killed by frosts that occur after the season has so far advanced that the ground has become fairly settled.

For peas, the earliest varieties, such as the Early Washington, the Prince Albert, and the Cedo-nalli, should be chosen, and they should be planted on the warmest and most sheltered soil. Parsneps and spinach, also may be sown in the open air as soon as the garden can be worked.

It is a great advantage to give some plants a start in a hot bed; particularly lettuce, cabbage, cucumbers, tomatoes, and egg-plants. By forcing in this way, several weeks may be gained over plants grown in the open air. The chief advantage of raising plants by this mode of artificial heat, is to have them in advanced state by the time it will do to transfer them to the open ground; but cucumbers and early radishes may remain in the beds till they are so far matured as to be fit for use.

In this latitude it is not deemed advisable to start hot beds until March, but farther south, they may be put in operation in February. It is of but little use to force plants which are designed to be afterwards transferred to the open air, until the spring is commenced, and there is a probability that the weather would not be so severe after they are set out as to seriously check their growth. It is an injury to keep them in the hot-bed after they have reached to proper size for setting out, as the effect is to "draw them up," as it is called, giving them long slender stems, which prevents their growth.

Hot-beds should be set in the ground to the depth of eighteen inches or two feet. They require a large supply of moisture, and if made wholly on the surface, they dry up so rapidly that they must be watered a great deal. If, however, it becomes necessary to make the bed on wet ground, no excavation need be made, as the coldness of such a situation might prevent the manure from fermenting, if deeply placed in the earth. In vol. ix., p. 55, of the Cultivator, will be found some very good directions in regard to the construction of hot-beds.

The weather may be so cold as to render it necessary to use straw or mats to keep the air in the beds of requisite temperature. But they are liable to become at times too hot; hence they should be often examined, and the proper temperature secured by sliding the glasses; always admitting as much of the external air as the plants will bear. Water should be given frequently.

A deep mellow soil is all important for

gardens, and the use of the subsoil plough may be adopted to good advantage, in situations where teams can be made to do the work. In general, however, garden-work is done by the spade. For some garden purposes, rotted manure is preferable. Composts, which were formed the year previous, and have been well worked over several times, till they have become thoroughly fine, are best for most purposes. A good compost is made of two parts of stable or barn manure; two of peat or "muck," one of tough grass sods, and one of leached ashes; mixed as equally as possible in one heap. If put up in the summer, the mass will soon undergo a fermentation, and by being worked over and re-plied, it will be in excellent condition for use the next spring, and will show its good qualities on all kinds of vegetation.

Asparagus beds should be forked over as soon as the ground has settled, and a good dressing of compost worked in.—Salt is also recommended as a dressing for asparagus, and we are of the opinion that it is beneficial. It probably operates favorably in two ways. Asparagus is said to be a marine plant, growing naturally in soils impregnated by salt water; hence it is concluded that salt forms an important part of its food. It will unquestionably bear a larger quantity of salt than plants generally; and by applying a liberal dressing of the substance to asparagus-beds, and the weeds and noxious plants are killed, leaving the asparagus full possession of the soil.

THE BRITISH STEAMER TWEED.

The Charleston Courier has a copy of a Havana paper containing the particulars of the loss of this vessel on her voyage from Havana to Vera Cruz. The wreck occurred on the rocks of Alacranes, on the 12th of February, at 3 o'clock in the morning, three days after her sailing from Havana. She had on board fifty-eight passengers and a crew of ninety-one.—Twenty-nine of the former and forty-two of the latter were lost. Mr. Dimond, the late American Consul at Vera Cruz, was saved, and NOT LOST, AS STATED IN OUR LAST PAPER. The remainder were saved by the timely succor of the Spanish brig Emilio, Captain CAMP, which arrived at Havana on the 3d inst., in six days from Sisel, with the passengers and crew of the Tweed. The total loss is considered to amount to one million of dollars.

A letter dated at Merica on the 21st of February gives some of the particulars consequent upon the wreck, as follows:

"The night, though not serene, was extremely dark or tempestuous. The north wind blew, but was only fresh, and was gradually subsiding. It was about 3 o'clock in the morning when the steamer struck the sharp rocks of Alacran. The cabin first filled, and in it perished many in their births, among whom were our estimable countryman, Mr. Escudero and his wife. The deck planks continued floating for some time, and upon them were many of the passengers and crew, who sought aid from God and struggled for dear life. There were scenes of desperation which, amidst wailings and piercing cries, cannot be described even by those who were present and participated in them. Some threw themselves into the water; others blew their brains out with pistols; others cut their own throats; while others saw in a plank the hope of safety. By little and little the extensive platform which formed the deck gave way and then some were swept off by the waves, and all struggled to swim some fifty yards from where the ship went to pieces, to where they could set their foot on land. Never, never was twilight so long. When at length the morning rose, little groups were standing here and there—wounded, naked, and hungry. Some were approaching others, and beheld the unfortunate seamen mounted on the wheel horses, and making signs for help which it was impossible to render, as there was no boat nor other means of affording assistance. They perished. Those who were on shore were only able to bring a barrel of flour, another of bran, and a little vinegar. A paste made of this strange compound was their only aliment. They were ashore without provisions, without help, and exposed to death, some from exhaustion, some from discouragement, and others from hunger and thirst; but the Emilio made her appearance, and her whole crew rushed into danger, performing acts worthy of general applause. The shipwrecked persons greeted them with sweet tears of acknowledgment as their friends and preservers."

LIEUT. RITCHEY.

It was said in some of the papers that Lieut. Ritchey, who was lately murdered by the Mexicans, was a nephew of Thomas Ritchie Esq., Editor of the Union. It was a mistake. He was the son of the late Robt Ritchey of Cincinnati, a worthy and respectable hardware merchant. In 1841, young Ritchey obtained an appointment at West Point, and in 1844 or '45, graduated with the first honors of the institution. Soon after this, he entered the army as a brevet Lieut. of the 4th Regiment. At the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca, he distinguished himself by the bravery of his conduct. It was he, who with nine men, marched to the rescue of Cochrane and Wood.—Cochrane fell, but Wood was saved by the daring of Ritchey. Such was the heroism he displayed, that he was immediately promoted to the rank of 2d Lieutenant of the 5th Infantry.

In the memorable siege of Monterey, he was in the thickest of the fight, and though the balls flew fierce and fast around him, and his friend Wood, whom he had rescued in the former struggle, fell by his side, he never flinched. After the battle of Monterey, he was promoted to the office of Adjutant of the Regiment. Gen. Scott, hearing of his bravery, thought him a fit messenger to bear his dispatches to Gen. Taylor, in

the execution of which task, he was bravely assassinated. Thus fell at the early age of twenty, one of Ohio's bravest sons.—Cumb. Civ.

TERMS OF THE HERALD.

This paper is published every Tuesday, at \$2 per annum, payable half-yearly in advance.—If not paid within the year, \$2.50 will invariably be charged.

No subscription taken for less than six months—nor can a subscriber discontinue unless at the option of the editor, until arrearages are paid off.

Advertisements will be inserted at \$1 per square, for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion; longer ones in proportion.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of Mary Augustine, late of Addison township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Petersburg in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to attend at the residence of the subscriber on Saturday the 10th day of April next, prepared to settle; and those having claims, to present them at the same time and place, properly authenticated.

JONAS AUGUSTINE, Ex'r.

March 2, 1847.—6c

Administrator's Notice.

THE Subscriber, residing in Somerset township, having obtained letters of administration on the estate of Michael Bayer, late of Jenner township, deceased, requests all persons indebted to said estate to attend at the late residence of the deceased, on Saturday the 24th day of April next, prepared to settle; and those having claims, to present them at the same time and place, properly authenticated.

JOHN CASEBEER, Adm'r.

March 2, 1847.—6c

SUBPENA FOR DIVORCE.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, To Ann Collier, GREETING:

WHEREAS, Perry Collier, Esq., your petitioner, did on the tenth day of February, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, prefer his petition to the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, of Somerset county, praying that for causes therein set forth, he might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, the said Ann Collier, in all time to come, as if you never had been married, as if you were naturally dead. We, therefore, command you, the said Ann Collier, that setting aside all excuses and other business, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Somerset at our County court of Common Pleas, there to be held on the first Monday of May next, to answer the petition or libel of the said Perry Collier, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Perry, your husband, should not be divorced from your society, fellowship and company, and from the bonds of matrimony contracted with you the said Ann, as fully and effectually as if he never had been married, or as if you the said Ann, were naturally dead, agreeably to the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, and hereof you are not to fail.

Witness the Honorable Jeremiah S. Black, President of our said court at Somerset, this 19th day of February, Anno Domini, 1847. A. J. OGLE, Prothonotary.

HOTEL FOR INVALIDS AT PITTSBURGH.

Drs. Speer and Kuhn.

THE object of this establishment is to supply a want greatly felt by respectable travellers on our western highways—by residents, without family, taken sick—and by patients from the surrounding towns and country who resort to this place for relief from surgical and other diseases. Such have often suffered from the want of the various comforts and attentions so necessary and agreeable to the sick, and from careless and unfaithful nurses; and been subjected to heavy and unreasonable charges.

Invalids will here be provided with constant, faithful and comfortable attendance, and at a rate much below the usual charges.

While the care of both physicians will be extended to every variety of disease, it is intended by Dr. Speer, to give special attention to

ALL SURGICAL DISEASES, PARTICULARLY TO DISEASES OF THE EYE.

To these branches of his profession he has given a large share of his attention for the last twenty-five years, and he will continue to devote to them the experience acquired by a constant practice during that time.

The Hotel for Invalids is not an experiment. Its establishment is suggested not only as necessary to supply an evident want in this city, in the entire absence of any special provision for the sick, but is warranted also by the success of similar institutions at Cincinnati and New Orleans—the former under the care of Drs. Tallaferro, Marshall and Strader—the latter under that of Dr. Stone.

The building selected for the purpose is situated at the corner of Federal and Robinson streets, in Allegheny city, adjoining the city of Pittsburgh. It is commodious and roomy, and furnished with all accommodations necessary for the sick.

Applications for admission to be made to the subscribers, at their office on Penn street, Pittsburgh, or at the establishment.

No contagious diseases will be admitted. J. R. SPEER, M. D. S. KUHN, M. D. February 25, 1846.

LAW NOTICE.

S. Gebhart & Ross Forward,

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of the law will promptly attend to all business which may be entrusted to them. Office on the North west corner of the Diamond, and the same place formerly occupied by Gebhart. Jan. 19th '47.

MARBLE TOMB STONES.

THE subscriber thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public generally, that he continues to carry on the Stone cutting business, at his shop in Somerset, where he will always keep on hand and finish to order a variety of MARBLE and COMMON TOMB STONES,

all of which will be sold at reasonable prices.

Country produce taken in exchange for work at market prices.

BENJAMIN WOOLLEY.

March 2, 1847—1y

Somerset County, ss.

At an Orphans' Court held at Somerset, in and for said county, on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1847, before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On the motion of Samuel Gaither, Esq., the court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Rosanna Shaver, deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court to be held at Somerset, on the 10th day of May next, and show cause why the real estate of said Rosanna Shaver should not be sold.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 10th day of February, 1847.

Wm H. PICKING, clerk.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to sale by public outcry, at the public square in Somerset on Friday the 16th day of APRIL next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. the following Real estate, viz:

All the right, title, interest and claim of Joseph Mason, of, in and to, a certain PLANTATION or TRACT OF LAND, situate in Shade township, Somerset county, Penna., containing 395 acres more or less, about 120 acres cleared, and about 20 acres in meadow, adjoining lands of David Rodgers, John Paul, Jesse Berkepile, John Fry, Jr., and others, on which are erected a log dwelling house and barn and stable, with the appurtenances—as the property of the said Joseph Mason, at the suit of Samuel Hunter.

SAMUEL GRIFFITH, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Somerset } March 23 1847.

NEW & CHEAP GOODS.

THE subscriber has received from the Eastern cities, and is now opening at his store North East corner of the Diamond, a very large and general assortment of Goods suitable for the FALL AND WINTER SEASONS, among which are French and English Cloths of various colors. Also Tweeds, Cassimeres, Satinets and Jeans, Tarleton and Cecilia Cloths for Ladies dresses.

Also, Cashmeres, Alpacos, Mouslin de laines, Calicoes of all qualities from 4 to 25 cents per yard. Muslins from 4 to 10 cts. Silk and Thread Lace, Silk Gloves of a superior quality for ladies and gentlemen, together with a fine assortment of HARDWARE.

Queensware, Groceries, &c. Boots and shoes of all kinds and very low. Weavers Reeds of very superior quality.

All which will be sold on as cheap and accommodating terms, as they can be had west of the Allegheny Mountains.

M. TREDWELL, Somerset, sept 32, 1846.

Call at the Old Stand!

FRESH DRUGS,

MEDICINES, SPICES, GROCERIES, &c.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that in addition to his former stock, he has just received at his Drug Store in the Borough of Somerset, a fresh supply of

Drugs, Paints, Medicines, Groceries, Dyestuffs, &c.

consisting in part of the following, all of which will be sold cheap for cash or exchanged for approved country produce, viz:

PAINFESS

Red and White Lead, Venetian Red, Chrome Yellow and Green, Vermilion, Red, Prussian Blue, Terra de Sienna, Turkey Umber, Lamp Black.

Also: Copal Varnish, Black Varnish, Gum Shellac, gold, silver and metal leaf; white, yellow and red bronze; sand paper, turpentine and Fish Oil.

DYE-STUFFS;

Indigo, Madder, Alum, Brazilwood, Fustic, Camwood, Logwood; ALSO: Extract of Logwood, Annetto Cochineal, Solution of Fin. Blue Vitriol, oil Vitriol.

GROCERIES;

Best Green Rio Coffee, Tea, Pepper, Allspice, and fine table salt.

NOTIONS; combs, purses, pocket books, pins, needles, steel pens, lancet blades, tooth brushes, percussion caps, powder, shot and lead.

WISTAR'S Balsam of Wild Cherry, CONFECTIONARIES of all kinds. The celebrated Sugar Coated Pills. SAMUEL KURTZ. December 29, 1845.

36) JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—

By a reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that this valuable Medicine is offered for sale in this city. We esteem it a pleasure to be able to recommend this medicine, as the best calculated for the purpose of curing coughs, colds, sore-throat, asthma, and all affections of the lungs. From a long personal acquaintance with Dr. Jayne, we know that he is no quack, and his medicines are not nostrums of the modern cry-up, but are the result of his long experience as a practicing physician, and the expense of great labor.—Hartford (Ct.) Daily Review.

ONLY GIVE IT A FAIR TRIAL.

—We ask no more of any one, than to give Dr. Jayne's Expectorant a fair trial, and if it does not cure the various diseases for which it is recommended, sooner and more effectually than any other medicine that has ever been offered to the public, the Proprietor is willing to undergo any penalty, however severe, the public may see proper to impose upon him. It has, and it will cure Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Bleeding from the Lungs or Throat, Whooping Cough, Croup, and a very large majority of the most hopeless cases of CONSUMPTION, when Physicians and prescriptions fail to do any good. Again we say, only try it. It will not harm you, but it must and it will do you good.

Sold by J. J. & H. F. Schell, Somerset Pa.

Also by Edward Bevin, Stoytown Pa.

MORE PROOF.

Darlington, Beaver Co., Pa. } February, 1839.

Dr. D. JAYNE.—Dear Sir,—My little son, when about two months old, was seized with a bowel complaint. It continued for two weeks without intermission, and notwithstanding the remedies prescribed by a respectable Physician, we gave up the child a victim, as we supposed, to a fatal disease. But I providentially heard of "Jayne's Carmine," as an effectual cure for bowel complaint, and immediately dispatched a messenger to a town seventeen miles off for a bottle. By the use of this medicine, in less than thirty-six hours the disease was checked, and by its constant use for a few days, the child was restored to perfect health. Shortly after this, there occurred a similar case in one of the families of my congregation. I prescribed "Jayne's Carmine," and the result was a speedy cure.

The same child, owing to exposure, when recently coming up the Ohio, was attacked by that horrible malady, Croup. We landed in the night at Beaver Point, and when our fears were alarmed lest the hoarse sepulchral cough was the forerunner of death, we gave him a teaspoonful of your Expectorant, and applied some liniment to the throat and breast; and before many minutes the hoarseness was gone, the child breathed freely and slept sweetly. Owing to these circumstances it cannot be wondered at why I have so high an opinion of your medicines, and why I advise every family to keep them on hand, ready for any emergency. Respectfully yours,

ARTHUR B. BRADFORD, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Darlington, Pa.

For sale by J. J. & H. F. Schell, Somerset, Pa. Also by Edward Bevin, Stoytown Pa.

"I would not live Always."

34) One would naturally be led to the conclusion, from the apparent negligence manifested by many who are suffering under the baleful influence of CONSUMPTION, and other Pulmonary Affections, that they had assumed the words, "I would not live always," as peculiarly adapted to themselves, or that believing their case to be hopeless, had abandoned themselves to despair. But none need despair, while "life and being lasts," of being ultimately cured of every and any kind of disease. Jayne's Expectorant has been proved by ample experience to be the most successful remedy in the world for the cure of Coughs, Consumption, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, and all other diseases of the Throat, Lungs, or Breast. No one ever yet used it without finding relief.

JAYNE'S LIFE PRESERVATIVE has cured innumerable cases of Rheumatism, Scrofula, King's Evil, and Diseases of the Skin, a number of cases of Gout, and several cases of the Delerious; over twenty cases of Cancer, and Gout, or Bronchocele, (swelled-neck) and removes sick and morbid humors, and imparts tone and vigor to the whole frame. Prepared and sold at No. 8 South Third st. Philadelphia.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

35) The following letter is from a highly respectable merchant, dated

Lewistown, N. Y., Sept. 10, '44.

Dr. D. Jayne.—Dear Sir: It is said by Physicians, and is by the mass of mankind believed, that Consumption cannot be cured—that when once it becomes seated in the human system, nothing can eradicate or stay its progress, but that it will continue the work of destruction until its victim sinks into the grave.

However true this may be in theory, I am disposed to doubt it in fact; indeed, my own experience, and a desire to benefit others, compels me to pronounce the assertion untrue. You will probably recollect, sir, that in the beginning of 1840 I wrote to you stating that I had the Consumption, and that it was fast hurrying me to the grave. I did not then, nor do I now doubt, every symptom was too painfully visible. My Physicians considered me incurable, but the advice which I asked of you was given, and I am happy to say that by using a few bottles of your incomparable medicine—the Expectorant, I was restored, and never in my life have I enjoyed better

or more uninterrupted health than since that time. If you should see me now, you would not imagine by my appearance that I had ever been sick, much less that I had had the Consumption, but that I am still living, I ascribe wholly and entirely to your Expectorant.

LEONARD SHEPPARD.

or more uninterrupted health than since that time. If you should see me now, you would not imagine by my appearance that I had ever been sick, much less that I had had the Consumption, but that I am still living, I ascribe wholly and entirely to your Expectorant.

LEONARD SHEPPARD.



Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, &c.

REMARKABLE CURES.

Of all the cures that have yet been recorded, there are certainly none equal to the one mentioned, which plainly show the curability of Consumption, even in some of its worst forms.

Mrs. Wimer.

FOR ANOTHER PROOF ADDED.

The cures performed by Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, are really astonishing to the world.

The following we have just received from Messrs. Joslin and Rowe, Druggists, in Newark in this State, to whom it was communicated by John Wimer, Esq. a citizen of Burlington, Licking county, Ohio.

Burlington, O. Dec. 1, 1843.

Messrs. Joslin & Rowe—At your request I herewith transmit to you a statement of the case of Mrs. Wimer and child, as near as I am able to communicate, which you are at liberty to publish if you see fit, as I feel a desire to inform the world of the effects of the invaluable medicine called Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, to which, by the Divine blessing, I am indebted for the restoration to health of my wife and child.

About five years ago Mrs. Wimer was attacked with a violent cough, pain in the chest and side and symptoms of approaching consumption. During the interval from that time to some time in February last, she had been treated by eminent physicians from Utica, Sylvania, Homer Chatham and Newark, and with only partial relief of the most urgent symptoms. About one year ago she caught a violent cold, which seated upon the lungs, producing an alarming aggravation of all her previous systems. Her physician was sent for, and despite his best efforts she began to sink rapidly under her disease. Cough, expectorant, and hectic, together with night sweats soon reduced her to a complete skeleton. In February last her attending physician deemed her case altogether hopeless; a council was called, and after deliberating upon her case unanimously pronounced her to be beyond the reach of means, and expressed their opinion that she could survive but a short time, one or two weeks at farthest. She was at this time entirely confined to her bed, and scarcely able to articulate, except in a whisper. Her daily prostrations of coughing would last uninterruptedly from three to five hours, and so severe that we expected every proxysm would be her last.

The physicians in council pronounced her lungs, liver, kidneys, spine and mucous membrane of the stomach to be incurably diseased.

It was at this last extremity that we happened to obtain a pamphlet describing Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, as applicable to lung affections. We immediately sent to you and procured a bottle, and commenced its use at evening by giving her one teaspoon full, and such was the surprising effect that she was able to pass a comfortable night without experiencing any paroxysm of coughing; and such was its ultimate effect, that, after taking five bottles, she was, contrary to the expectations of her physicians and every one who saw her, entire restored to health, and since last summer has done the entire work of a family.

After the last attack of Mrs. Wimer, our youngest child, then an infant at the breast, was taken down and rapidly sinking with the same symptoms as its mother, and having seen the happy effects in the case of the mother, we were disposed to make a trial of it for the child, and it was attended with the same perfect success.

The above statement can be attested by our physician as well as our neighbors and acquaintances, who saw Mrs. Wimer during the course of her sickness.

Yours truly,

JOHN WIMER.

*The true and genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is sold at established agencies in all parts of the U. States. Sold in Cincinnati on the corner of Fourth and Walnut streets by

SANFORD & PARK.

Gen'l agents for the Western States.

AGENTS FOR WISTAR'S BALSAM.

J. L. SNYDER, Somerset,

J. Lloyd & Co. Donegal,

S. Philson, Berlin,

H. Little, Stoytown,

G. H. Kever, Bedford,

October 20, 1846.—1y

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

THE undersigned residents in Somerset township, Somerset county, Pennsylvania, after many and urgent requests by his fellow citizens, came to the conclusion to lay out a parcel of LOTS to form a village, on the road leading from Somerset to Stoytown, five miles distant from each, adjoining the Parsonage at Frieden's Church on the north side from east to west. They will be exposed to sale on the 9th of April next, at 2 o'clock P. M. when due attendance will be given, and terms made known by the proprietor.

GABRIEL WALKER.

March 16, 1847.