SOMERSET HERALD.

SOMERSET, PA.,

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1847.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1848.

GEN'L. ZACHARY TAYLOR.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HON. ANDREW STEWART.

Subject to the decision of a National Convention

The Past—The Present—The Future.

The annexation of Texas was opposed by the Whigs; first, because we had no need of the territory; secondly, because it would extend the slave power; and thirdly because it would involve us in war with Mexico. But the *fiat* had gone forth from the leaders of the Locofoco party that Texas should be incorporated into the Union at all hazards, and the deed was accordingly consummated, maugre the protestations of a very large portion, if not a majority, of the American people. Texas was annexed, and the first fruits that grew from it was the vote of her two United States Senators by which the Tariff of 1842 was destroyed and the British Tariff of 1846 established. This was a triumph of the Slave power over the *free States*, the effects of which have not as yet been developed, because of the late famine in Europe, but will in all probability ere long be so sensibly felt as not to be misunderstood.—Next came the Mexican war, as had been predicted. This was the legitimate offspring of the Texas measure, and the amount of money and number of lives that it has already cost the nation and will yet cost it before it is terminated, cannot be calculated at present. All that we know is that rivers of blood have already flown and millions upon millions of treasure have already been expended, in the prosecution of a war, begun in consequence of a project started by leading Locofocos and consummated through their influence, exerted upon others less prominent. But this, to all appearances, is only the "beginning of the end." Our armies, commanded by, and partly composed of, gallant Whigs—of that class of men who protested against the annexation of Texas—are in the heart of the enemy's territory, braving dangers, enduring hardships, and facing the fire and steel of the Mexican soldiery, with no prospect of a speedy termination of the war.—When and how the difficulty will be terminated, are among the things locked up in the Future. Let the termination come when it will and be what it may, the thousands of valuable lives that will have been sacrificed on the altar of Locofoco ambition can never be restored to their friends and country.

The present National Administration owes its elevation to the influences to which we have adverted, and its whole course of policy proves that it is determined not to disappoint the expectations of its friends. That many of those who contributed to the election of Mr. Polk "went it blind" is to be inferred from the fact that the elections for members to the ensuing National Legislature terminated disastrously for the Administration, proving that a great revolution in public sentiment has taken place since the election which elevated Mr. Polk to the Executive chair. Thus far everything indicates a healthy feeling in the public mind and gives hope that the People's Representatives will, at the ensuing session, be able to check the mad schemes of the Administration, in so far at least, as to save the Nation from disgrace and ruin. This hope is heightened by the further consideration that in four out of five States in which elections were held in October, the Opposition to the Administration have triumphed. In the Ohio Legislature the Whigs have a majority of eight on joint ballot, securing a Whig United States Senator in place of Allen, Locofoco.—The Maryland Legislature is decidedly Whig, whereby the Whigs get another United States Senator. Both branches of the Georgia Legislature are Whig, giving the Whigs *two* more United States Senators; and in Florida a similar complexion of the Legislature gives the Whigs still another Senator. Even Tennessee has elected a Whig Governor. Pennsylvania alone seems determined to stand by Mr. Polk and his measures, if the result of her late election may be taken as an evidence of her sentiments; which, however, we are not prepared to admit, inasmuch as we believe that thousands, voted the Locofoco ticket without thinking that they were thereby sustaining the National Administration. But their leaders claim it as a clear and indisputable Locofoco Polk triumph, and we have no disposition to quarrel with them about it. Perhaps they are right, after all—but whether or not, we commend to our readers the following remarks of the "Pennsylvania Telegraph" on the subject of the late elections, as containing much sober truth in a few words:

"The Whig standard is triumphant 'every where, except in Pennsylvania; 'poor Loco Foco ridden Pennsylvania, 'where good solvent banks are not allowed to issue small notes, and the people 'are obliged to take worn out tattered and 'filthy irresponsible State issues, and 'where little corporations for the benefit 'of the poor are denied, while great monopolies are allowed to begirt the State. 'But Pennsylvania seems to like being 'swindled and humbugged. Thus, in 'four of five States in which elections 'have been held this month, has the National Administration been condemned 'by the People, in the election of Legislatures, a majority of whom are Whigs, 'and whose influence, besides the bearing 'they must have on the Senate of the United States, cannot fail to facilitate the 'future success of the Whig cause in coming elections."

☞The Locofoco leaders chuckle as much at having *retained* old Francis R. Shunk as if they had *ousted* a Whig from the Executive chair. In these days of revolution, when from a small minority the Whigs have risen to a majority in Congress, the Locofoco head-men in Pennsylvania seem truly grateful for small favors, and remind one of the man who with a pig's foot in market made a great deal more noise than he that had a whole hog.

☞We have no room now to notice the "*nasal twang*" in the last Visitor, but may attend to it hereafter.

CONGRESS.

There have been elected to the United States House of Representatives 116 Whigs, including the Philadelphia Native, and 102 Democrats—11 members to be heard from, viz: five in Louisiana, four in Mississippi, one in Ohio, and one in Michigan. Should these be politically the same as in the last Congress, the full House would stand Whigs 117, Democrats 111—Whig majority 6.

Twelve States have elected a majority of Whigs; twelve also have elected a majority of Democrats; and three are tied.

VERMONT.

The Legislature of this State met on Thursday last. George D. Hodge was chosen President pro tem. of the Senate and Solomon Foot Speaker of the House.

The canvassing committee reported that the official return of votes for Governor was as follows: Whole number, 48,080; Horace Eaton, (Whig.) 23,455; Paul Dillingham, Jr., (Democrat,) 18,601; Lawrence Brainard, (Liberty party,) 6,926; scattering, 98.

Both Houses then went into Convention for the election of State Officers, and the following was the result: Horace Eaton, Governor; Leonard Sargant, Lieutenant Governor; George Howes, Treasurer. The state of parties will be seen by the following vote for Governor: Eaton had 125, Dillingham 85, Brainard 19—Whig majority on joint ballot, nineteen.

THE RESULT IN OHIO.

The Columbus State Journal of last Saturday says that returns of the late election in Ohio have been received sufficient to warrant the announcement that the parties will stand in the next Legislature as follows:

SENATE.		HOUSE.	
Whigs	19	Whigs	39
Locos	17	Locos	33
Majority	2	Majority	6

Whig majority on joint ballot EIGHT. This, under the circumstances, is a very gratifying result.

GEORGIA.

The returns from Georgia show that both Houses of the Legislature are thoroughly Whig. Thus, instead of a Legislature divided against itself, as the last was, with a Locofoco Senate and a Whig House, Georgia has now a Whig majority in each branch: insuring the election of two Whig Senators to the Senate of the United States, for the term of six years, respectively, from March 4th, 1847, and 1849, a Judge of the Supreme Court of Errors for six years, three or four Judges of Superior Courts, Solicitor Generals, State Officers, &c., &.

THREE CHEERS FOR FLORIDA!

The *Tallahassee Floridian*, a Democratic paper, gives us the gratifying intelligence that the result of the elections in that State will make the next Senate Whig by from one to seven majority, and also declares itself to be "apprehensive that both houses of the Legislature will be WHIG!" The Democratic majority last year on joint ballot was three. This will give us another United States Senator.—Savannah Republican.

TENNESSEE.

The official vote for Governor of Tennessee, as declared by the Legislature of the State, now in session, is as follows:

Neil S. Brown, (Whig)	61,372
Aaron V. Brown, (Dem.)	60,004
	1,368

The vote of Fentress county is not included in the above; but, as vouched for by the members representing that county, it gave Aaron V. Brown a majority of 353, and would reduce the Whig majority in the State to 1,015.

Gen. Taylor's Letter to the Hon. J. R. Ingersoll.

We have been aware for some time, that a few weeks since, the Hon. J. R. Ingersoll received a letter from Gen. Taylor. The New York Courier notices it thus, and also explains the reason why Mr. Ingersoll deemed it proper to withhold the letter from publication:

"The letter is dated the 3d of August, 1847, at the Head Quarters of the Army of Occupation in Mexico. It commences by stating that he (Gen. Taylor) is "a Whig, not an ultra partisan Whig, but a decided Whig;" that no one could have observed the debate in the Congress of the last session on the attempt to censure him for the capitulation of Monterey, conducted mainly on "*party grounds*," and doubt "*the complexion of his*" (MY) "*politics*." That he has held a commission in the army of the United States for forty years—this commission being one of the last issued by Mr. Jefferson; that in the last Presidential election he advocated the election of Mr. Clay, believing that he and his friends "ASSIMILATED" more to the principles of Mr. Jefferson than their "OPPONENTS."

General Taylor proceeds then to define his present position,—that he does not think himself qualified for the Presidency; that he would willingly postpone his name to secure the election of Mr. Clay, or any of the distinguished men of the same school now presented to the public. If, however, the people of the United States shall spontaneously elect him, he shall feel himself bound to serve; but that he will not accept of a party nomination "*exclusively*." That if he should be elected, he will go into office unpledged to any particular course; that he was determined to carry out the intention of the framers of the constitution, of whom two (referring to Washington and Madison) were among the early Presidents of the country; and that he is determined in such case to be the President of the nation and not of a "PARTY."

This letter is, we understand, the most full and satisfactory exposition of Gen. Taylor's views, yet given by him. Mr. Ingersoll will not consent to its publication, because it is an answer to a letter forged by some individual, and purporting to have been written by Mr. Ingersoll, when no such letter was ever written by him.

We think Mr. Ingersoll right in the position he has taken; but we hope he will take the proper measures to relieve himself from the difficulty, and obtain the consent of Gen. Taylor to lay this interesting document before the public."

☞THANKSGIVING.—Gov. Shunk has issued his proclamation setting apart Thursday, the 25th day of November next, as "a day of solemn thanksgiving to Almighty God;" and recommending that "the citizens of this Commonwealth do abstain on that day from all their ordinary worldly avocations—assemble in their respective places of worship—humble themselves before the almighty, for their sins, individual and national—render Him their hearty thanks for His many and great mercies—deprecate the judgments our transgressions have merited—beseech Him that peace may be speedily restored, and the blessings we now so richly enjoy, may be continued to us and to ours, down to the latest generation, and that the whole family of man, united in one vast brotherhood, may share in His richest mercies."—Lanc. Trib.

DISPATCHES TO GEN. SCOTT.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, under date of the 24th instant, says:

The Secretary of State has, to day, despatched a messenger to Gen. Scott on business of an important character—probably in relation to the course Gen. Scott is to take in regard to the future offers of peace that may be made. Mr. Lewis F. Traistra is to take out the dispatches, and goes to-morrow morning in the Southern train.

FROM THE PITTSBURGH AMERICAN.

MR. EDITOR—

If any young Whigs say to you that they did not attend the election because of the rain, just tell them that James McFarland, of Wilkins township, over 75 years of age, walked three miles through the rain, with a staff in each hand to the polls, and glad of the opportunity of depositing his vote against our unrighteous rulers. Shame on the dry weather voters. H.

IMPORTANCE OF ONE VOTE.—The majority for Shunk in Mercer county over Gen. Irvin is ONE! and the Whigs lost one of the members of the Legislature by six votes, one Whig candidate for the Legislature, and the Whig candidate for Senator being elected.

In Washington county, George V. Lawrence, one of the Whig candidates for the Legislature, was defeated by TWELVE votes.—Penn. Tel.

MORE BURGLARIES.—The store of Mr. E. Hazleton in the Diamond was entered the same night that Mr. Kennedy's store was robbed, and by the same means.—They walked in like gentlemen, at the front door. They appear to be expert lock pickers, just arrived, and should be carefully looked after. These fellows seem to laugh at the most vigilant watchmen. Mr. Hazleton lost about $120 in money.—Pitt. Amer.

The Encarnation prisoners were recently paid off at New Orleans. They numbered in all 92 men, and Uncle Sam gave the "boys" nearly $17,000 for their services.

The Boston papers are complaining of a scarcity of wood, and allege that the locomotives on the numerous railroads in that State will soon exhaust the supply.

MARRIED:

On Thursday the 21st of October, by J. A. Baker, Esq., Mr. JOHN BOUCHER, of Milford tp., to Mrs. JOANA DUNCAN, of Saltlick tp., Fayette co.

On Sunday the 24th ult., by the same, Mr. ISAAC NEDROW, to Miss CAROLINE E. daughter of Henry Lint, of Summit tp.

On the 28th Oct., by Rev. J. J. Covert, Miss ISABELLA SLICK to Mr. P. A. L. COON, both of Jenner tp.

The Somerset Lyceum,

WILL meet at the Lyceum room on Friday evening next, at 6 o'clock.

Question for discussion.—Ought the publication of Atheistical and Lycentious writings, be suppressed by law.

Leaders in Debate, Hugus & Kimmel.
Declaimer, J. D. Roddy.
Essayist, F. M. Kimmel.

Somerset Guards Attention!

YOU will parade in front of the Court House, in Somerset borough, on Friday the 12th inst., precisely at one o'clock, P. M. A full attendance is desired, as amendments to the Constitution will be submitted to the company for adoption.

N. B. The High Court of Appeal composed of the three commissioned officers and 1st and 2d Sergeants, will be held on the same day at the Captains' office, at 3 o'clock, P. M. or immediately after parade, for the purpose of hearing and deciding upon all appeals for fines imposed since April, 1845, and of exonerating the collector from such fines as cannot be collected. Those members who have constantly absented themselves from parade and who are determined not to parade again, must pay up all arrearages of fines and for good cause shown to the Court of Appeal, they may be dischargrd.

The collection of all fines not then remitted, will be immediately enforced to the utmost extent of the law without fear or favor. By order of the Captain,

R. R. MARSHALL, O. S.

November 2, 1847.

New Advertisements.

STRAY STEER.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber residing in Milford township, about the 20th of last August, a

Red Steer,

supposed to be 2 years old last spring, no ear marks; the owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.

nov2-'47-3t* DANIEL BAKER.

Public Sale.

THERE will be sold at public sale at the residence of the subscriber in Somerset township, on Friday the 12th day of November next, horses, colts, cows, young cattle,

Sheep and Hogs.

one broad wheeled wagon, plows and harrow, grain in the ground and by the bushel, hay by the ton, one thrashing machine, one wind mill, one tin plate stove and pipe, hathaway stove and pipe, one

Eight Day Clock,

bedsteads and bedding, with a variety of household furniture to numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day, where due attendance and a reasonable credit will be given by the subscriber. Conditions made known on day of sale.

SIMON CHORPENNING.

Nov. 2, 1747.

NO CURE, NO PAY!—A CERTAIN DISEASE CURED IN TWO DAYS.—The most speedy remedy for pains in the loins, recent and chronic affections of the kidneys, disease of the bladder, gravel, seminal weakness, &c. Persons who, by indulging in a secret habit, have entailed on themselves constitutional debility, should apply immediately to DR. KINKELIN, of the Philadelphia Medical House, the oldest institution of the kind in the city. Office, N. W. corner of south *Third* and *Union* streets, between Spruce and Pine, 1½ squares from the Exchange.

This *medical house* was established by Dr. K. thirteen years ago, for the suppression of quackery, there being so many persons, without knowledge, name or character, who put advertisements in the public papers, that an institution of this kind was highly necessary to prevent the afflicted, especially strangers, from falling into the hands of some unskilful wretch, who, instead of curing, might send his victim to an untimely grave. Therefore, the afflicted should shun the numerous pretended physicians who know nothing of the practice of medicine, but consult Dr. Kinkelin, who cures

A CERTAIN DISEASE

in two or three days, according to the state of the patient, without the use of mercury. No mercurial remedies are used by Dr. Kinkelin; his medicines are palatable and harmless, and all patients are honorably shielded from even the possibility of being discovered. He who places himself under the care of Dr K., may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician, and if he is not speedily relieved no remuneration will be demanded.

Strictures, one of the most troublesome and dangerous affections, which often end in gravel, inflamation, weakness, &c., Dr Kinkelin guarantees to remove speedily; as also, swellings, diseased prostrate gland, &c. Strictures have ruined many who had no knowledge of their existence.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Young men who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school—the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and destroy both mind and body, should apply immediately. Weakness and constitutional debility immediately cured and full vigor restored. All letters *post paid*.

Take Notice—Dr Kinkelin has had greater practice in the above affections than any physician in the United States. He also possesses an advantage over all others, from the fact of his having studied in the great hospitals of Europe.—Thousands in Philadelphia can testify that he cured them after every other means had failed.—Separate rooms for private consultation. Open till 9 P. M. [nov2-1y

TRAVELLERS supplied at a moments notice, with the requisite medicine to cure themselves privately.

Packages of medicines sent to any part of the United States.

FOR SALE,

BY the barrel or gallon, a lot of prime whiskey, at

nov2 SANNER'S STORE.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an Orphans' Court held at Somerset in and for said County on the 30th day of August, 1847. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On petition of Abraham Philippi for a decree of a specific performance of contract entered into by John Philippi, Esq in his lifetime with Adam Fritz and Peter Philippi for a tract of land situate in Milford township. On motion of Mr. Kimmel the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of John Philippi, deceased—and all persons concerned except those who have waived—to appear at an adjourned Orphans' Court to be held at Somerset on Monday the 22d day of November, 1847, and shew cause if any they have, why a specific performance of contract entered into by the said John Philippi, dec'd, in his lifetime, with Adam Fritz and Peter Philippi should not be decreed agreeably to the true intent and meaning thereof, and agreeably to the act of assembly in such case made and provided, for the purpose of completing the title to the said Adam Fritz and Peter Philipni, &c.

To the heirs and legal representatives of John Philippi, Esq. deed. and all other persons concerned, except those who waived.

You laying aside all business and excuses are hereby cited to be and appear before an adjourned Orphans' Court to be held at Somerset on Monday September 22d, 1847, and shew cause if any they have, why a specific performance of contract should not be granted, entered into by John Philippi, Esq, dec'd, in his lifetime with Adam Fritz and Peter Philipyi, should not be decreed agreeably to the true extent and meaning thereof and agreeably to the act of assembly in such case made and provided, for the purpose of completing the title to the said Adam Fritz and Peter Philippi, &c. Herein fail not.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court this 30th day of August, A. D. 1847. WM. H. PICKING,

nov2.1847. Clerk.

Cheap Watches and Jewelry.

FULL Jewelled Gold Levers for $40, warranted.—Jacob Ladomus, No. 246 Market street, has constantly on hand a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, at the following low prices—

Full Jewelled Gold Levers,	$40 00
" Siver "	20 00
Gold Lepines, full Jewelled	30 00
Silver Lepines,	13 00
Silver Quartiers,	$9 00 a 10 00

With a large assortment of Fine Jewellery, such as ear rings, finger rings, breast pins, bracelets, gold and silver pencils, gold chains, &c. Has also on hand a complete assortment of Lunette, patent and plain Watch glasses, Main Springs, Verges, Dials and Hands of every description; and in fact, a complete assortment of Watchmakers' tools and Watch Materials, to which he would call the attention of the country trade in general.

☞Those wishing anything in the above line, would find it to their advantage to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

JACOB LADOMUS,
No. 246 Market street, below 8th,
Sept14-'47-6m Philadelphia.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an adjourned orphans' court held at Somerset, in and for the county of Somerset, on the 7th day of September, A. D. 1847. Present the Honorable Jeremiah S. Black, President, and George Chorpenning and John McCarty associate Judges of the same court.

On petition of Peter Herring the court grant a rule on the Executors' of Adam Gundle, deceased. Adam Maurer and Henry J. Heiple trustees for the sale of the Real Estate of John Gundle, deceased, widow and heirs of John Gundle, deceased, Joseph Miller the purchaser and all other persons interested, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court, to be held at Somerset on Monday the 22d day of November, 1847, and then and there show cause if any you have, why the said Adam Maurer and Henry J. Heiple trustees as aforesaid, should not pay the petitioner Peter Herring, the sum of five hundred dollars with the interest due thereon from the years 1826, 1829, 1832, 1835, and 1838, respectively, out of the funds arising from the sale of the Real Estate of said John Gundle, deceased.

To the Executors of Adam Gundle, deceased, Adam Maurer and Henry J. Heiple, trustees for the sale of the Real Estate of John Gundle, deceased, Joseph Miller the purchaser of said Real Estate and all other persons interested—

You laying aside all business and excuses are hereby cited to be and appear before an adjourned Orphans' Court to be held at Somerset on Monday the 22d day of November, A. D. 1847, then and there to show cause if any you have, why you should not pay the petitioner Peter Herring, out of the funds arising from the sale of the real estate of John Gundle, deceased, the sum of five hundred dollars with the interests due thereon from the years 1826, 1829, 1832, 1835, and 1838, "herein fail not."

Given under my hand and the seal of said court, at Somerset September 7, 1847.

W. H. PICKING,
October 26, 1847. Clerk.

JOB PRINTING
NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY
EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

Orphans' Court Sale of REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' court of Somerset county, there will be exposed to sale by way of public vendue or outcry, in the borough of Stoystown, on Wednesday the 3d day of November next, (1847) the following real estate late the property of John Graham, dec'd, viz: No. 1

One Lot of Ground,

situate north of main street, in the borough of Stoystown adjoining a lot of George Graham's heirs on the east, and a lot of John German's heirs on the west, on which are erected a brick dwelling house, back building and a log dwelling formerly occupied as a store house

No. 2. Also, one out lot on which is erected a hewed log stable.

No. 3. Also one lot on the north side of main street in said borough, bounded on the east by road leading to Johnstown, adjoining lot of James Waugh on the west, on which are erected

A Brick Dwelling House

and kitchen, with a frame store house, ware house, and stabling, also a saddler shop on the premises,

TERMS—One third to remain a lien on the premises, during the lifetime of the widow, the interest thereof to be paid her semi-annually. The balance one third in hand and the remainder in two equal annual payments, to be secured by judgment bonds.

Attendance will be given by Samuel Kimmel, Trustee, appointed for the sale thereof.

By the court.
W. H. PICKING,
Sept 28. 1847. Clerk.

50,000 Victims every year

FALL A PREY TO CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA AND RAISING BLOOD, HECTIC FEVER AND NIGHT SWEATS.

Mrs. Adams, 126th street, Harlem, suffered a year with a cough, pain in the chest, night sweats, and all the aggravated symptons of Consumption; nothing relieved her till she tried Sherman's Balsam—half a bottle cured her.

ULCERATED LUNGS AND LIVER.

Mr. E. T. Lawrence, Jackson street, Brooklyn, after years of suffering, and treated by various physicians, was pronounced incurable from ulcerated lungs and liver.

DYING,

as was supposed, he tried the Balsam; its effects were most miraculous; two bottles cured him.

PLEURISY AND CONSUMPTION.

Mrs. Baggas, residing at 88 Sheriff street, 70 years old, has been subject to attacks of pleurisy and consumptive coughs for years. The Balsam has saved her from very great suffering.

ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION.

L. J. Beals, 89 Delancy-street gave it to his sister-in-law who had been an invalid for years from Asthma; to another considered as in consumption. It relieved them at once, so that they travelled several hundred miles.

SPITTING BLOOD

Is always alarming. It leads to the worst kind of Consumption, and unless arrested in time is generally fatal. Sherman's All-Healing Balsam is the best remedy it heals the wounded or ruptured blood vessels of the lungs, and thereby effects a permanent cure, while other remedies only stop the blood for some time. A few doses of this Balsam will satisfy the most skeptical that it is the medicine required—It has been successful in many cases, and that too where they had run into a rapid decline, or, as more generally expressed, "HASTY CONSUMPTION." Young persons, or those of middle age, are more subject to these attacks than the aged.

Price 25 cents and $1 per bottle.

Sold by the following duly appointed Agents for Somerset county, Pa.

J. J. & H. F. Schell, Somerset,
Snyder & Zimmerman, Stoystown,
Edmund Kiernan, Jenner X Roads,
Phillippi & Kiernan, Roxbury,
Chas. Krissinger, Berlin,
P. & W. Meyer, Meyer's Mill,
Miller & Dively, Salisbury,
" " Grantsville, Md.
S. C. H. McChesney, Smithfield,
Samuel Elder, Petersburgh,
Peter Levy, Davidsville,
Elias Stahl, Mount Pela.

Likewise, Dr. Sherman's Medicated Lozenges, Tooth Paste, and Poor Man's Plaster.

COUGH LOZENGES.—These Lozenges are a safe, most sure and effectual remedy for coughs and colds, tightness of the lungs or chest, &c.

WORM LOZENGES.—These Worm Lozenges have been proved in more than 1,400,000 cases to be the infallible the only certain worm destroying medicine ever discovered. It was reserved for Dr. Sherman to invent a medicine to destroy worms that children would take. Children will take these Lozenges and cry for more.

DR. SHERMAN'S TOOTH PASTE.—A premium Dentrifice, the best article known for cleaning and whitening the teeth, strengthening the gums, sweetening the breath.

SHERMAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER.—The best strengthening plaster in the world, a sovereign remedy for pains or weakness in the back, loins, sides, breast, &c. &c. One million a year will not supply the demand. Warranted the best and cheapest. One that will prove the fact.

CAMPHOR LOZENGES, celebrated for giving almost immediate relief in nervous and sick headache, palpitation of the heart, lowness of spirits, &c.

The above Lozenges, Tooth Paste and Plaster, sold by the above agents for Dr. Sherman's All Healing Balsam.

Sept. 21, 1847 [1y.]