

THE GARRAND.

The Autumn Evening.

Behold the Western evening light!
It melts in evening gloom;
So calmly Christians sink away,
Descending to the tomb.

The winds breathe low; the withering leaf
Sighs whispers from the tree;
So gently glows the parting breath,
When good men cease to be.

How beautiful on all the hills
His eye, steady—his action, noble—his
emancipation, clear and firm—his mind, poised
on its centre—his views of his subject,
comprehensive and great, and his imagination
coruscating with a magnificence and a
variety which struck even that assembly
with amazement and awe. He sat down
amidst murmurs of astonishment and ap-
plause, and as he had been before proclaimed
the greatest orator of Virginia, he was
now, on every hand, admitted to be the first
orator of America."

On the occasion of the battle of Lexing-
ton, he said in the Virginia house of Bur-
gesses:—

"There is no retreat, but in submission
and slavery! Our chains are forged. Their
clanking may be heard on the plains of Bos-
ton. The war is inevitable—and let it
come!! I repeat it, sir, let it come!!"
"It is vain, sir, to extenuate the matter.
Gentlemen may cry, peace, peace; but there
is no peace. The war is actually begun!—
The next gale that sweeps from the north
will bring to our ears the clash of resound-
ing arms! Our brethren are already in the
field! Why stand we here idle? What is it
that gentlemen wish? What would they
have? Is life so dear, or peace so sweet, as
to be purchased at the price of chains and
slavery? Forbid it, Almighty God! I know
not what course others may take; but as for
me, cried he, with both his arms extended
aloft, his brow knit, every feature marked
with the resolute purpose of his soul, and
his voice swelled to its boldest note of ex-
clamation, "give me liberty, or give me death!"
"He took his seat. No murmur of ap-
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After the trance of a moment, several mem-
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arms," seemed to quiver on every lip, and
gleam from every eye! Richard-H. Leo
arose, and supported Mr. Henry, with his
usual spirit and elegance. But his melody
was lost amid the agitations of that ocean
which the master spirit of the storm had
lifted upon high. That supernatural voice
still sounded in their ears, and shivered along
their arteries. They heard, in every pause,
the cry of liberty or death. They became
impatient of speech—their souls were on
fire for action.

THE MIRROR.

Wirt's Life of Patrick Henry.

From Badger's Weekly Messenger.

No man living was better fitted than the
Hon. WILLIAM WIRT, to write the life of
Patrick Henry. The mantle of Henry's
genius, may have descended on his biog-
rapher—or, at least, so much of the kindred
power of eloquence as to render the younger
enamoured of the glory of the elder. No
son could have illustrated and sought out
amidst the discordant elements of faction and
misrepresentation, the noble traits of a
father's character more faithfully, and more
in the spirit of filial love than WIRT has
done in the case of Henry. It is, indeed, a
wonder that a splendid edition of this work
has never before been presented to the
American public, as all the former editions
have made but an indifferent appearance.
But, very much to the credit of the enter-
prising publishers, Messrs. McElrath and
Bangs, the fourth revised edition of Henry's
Life, is worthy to transmit the fame of Vir-
ginia's noble son, down to another generation.

We have no space to enter fully into the
question of Henry's mental superiority, or
to analyze the elements of power which
coined in his patriotic bosom, hung on his
accents, and ploughed deep furrows in the
expense of human passions around him
whenever his country's wrongs, or the cause
of freedom, excited the lion within him; we
will only give some brief particulars of his
biography, and extract a few of those pas-
sages from his life which are best calculated
to show his oratorical triumphs, and the
strength of his patriotism in trying scenes.

Patrick Henry, was born, in the year 1736,
in Hanover county, Virginia—of parents be-
longing to the agricultural, or middling in-
terest, rather than to the class of the aristoc-
ratic, semi-noblemen of that ancient colony.
He was, in early youth a poor scholar in
books, but always gave evidence that he was a
deep student in the knowledge of human na-
ture. He married quite young, and had the
fortune to fall twice in mercantile business—
and was at last driven to the study of the
law, to avoid extreme penury. His first ap-
pearance in court as an advocate, gained him
great honor, although it was against the in-
terests of the clergy. Shortly after, elected
to the house of Burgesses, he gave, in the
words of Jefferson, the first impulse to the
ball of revolution. With his own hand he
drew up the resolutions that expressed the
doctrines which, ten years after, reddened
the field of Lexington, and Bunker's height.
While the right of the British to tax the col-
onies without allowing them representation
in parliament, was under discussion, the fol-
lowing is recorded of Henry:

"It was in the midst of this magnificent
debate, while he was descending on the ty-
ranny of the obnoxious act, that he exclaimed,
in a voice of thunder, and with the look of
a god, "Caesar had his Brutus—Charles the
first his Cromwell—and George the third—
("Treason," cried the speaker—"treason,
treason," echoed from every part of the
house. It was one of those trying moments
which is decisive of character. Henry fal-
tered not for an instant, but rising to a loftier
attitude, and fixing on the speaker an eye of
the most determined fire, he finished his
sentence with the firmest emphasis) may
profit by their example. If this be treason,
make the most of it."

In 1774 Henry was a member of that mem-
orable body, the first Congress in Philadel-
phia. The following extract will show
the nature of his services on that occasion.

"The most eminent men of the various
colonies were now, for the first time, brought
together. They were known to each other
by fame; but they were personally strangers.
The meeting was awfully solemn. The ob-
ject which had called them together was of
incalculable magnitude. The liberties of
no less than three millions of people, with
that of all their posterity, were staked on the
wisdom and energy of their councils. No
wonder, then, at the long and deep silence
which, it is said to have followed their organ-
ization; at the anxiety with which the mem-
bers looked around upon each other, and the
reluctance which every individual felt
to open a business so fearfully momentous.
In the midst of this deep and death-like si-
lence, and just when it was beginning to be-
come painfully embarrassing, Mr. Henry ar-
ose slowly, as if borne down by the weight
of the subject. After faltering, according
to his habit, through a most impressive
exordium, in which he merely echoed back
the consciousness of every other heart, in
declaring his inability to do justice to the oc-
casion, he launched gradually into a recital
of the colonial wrongs. Rising, as he ad-
vanced, with the grandeur of his subject, and

glowing, at length, with all the majesty and
expectation of the occasion, his speech
seemed more than that of mortal man.—
Even those who had heard him in all his
glory, in the house of Burgesses of Virginia
were astonished at the manner in which his
talents seemed to swell and expand them-
selves, to fill the vast theatre in which
he was now placed. There was no rant—
no rhapsody—no labor of the understanding
—no straining of the voice—no confusion of
the utterance. His countenance was erect
—his eye, steady—his action, noble—his
emancipation, clear and firm—his mind, poised
on its centre—his views of his subject,
comprehensive and great, and his imagin-
ation coruscating with a magnificence and a
variety which struck even that assembly
with amazement and awe. He sat down
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their arteries. They heard, in every pause,
the cry of liberty or death. They became
impatient of speech—their souls were on
fire for action.

Speaking of commercial restrictions on a
certain occasion—

"Why," said he, "should we fetter com-
merce? If a man is in chains, he droops
and bows to the earth, for his spirits are bro-
ken, (looking sorrowfully at his feet), but
let him twist the fetters from his legs, and
he will stand erect, (straightening himself,
and assuming a look of proud defiance).—
Fetter not commerce, sir; let her be as free
as air; she will range the whole creation,
and return on the wings of the four winds of
heaven, to bless the land with plenty."

Mr. Henry made a tremendous, although
unavailing effort in the Virginia convention,
against the acceptance of the Federal Con-
stitution. We make a single extract:—

"Toward the close of the session, an in-
cident occurred of a character so extraordi-
nary as to deserve particular notice. The
question of adoption or rejection was now
approaching. The decision was still uncer-
tain, and every mind, and every heart, was
filled with anxiety. Mr. Henry partook
most deeply of this feeling; and while en-
gaged, as it were, in his last effort, availed
himself of the strong sensations which he
knew to pervade the house, and made an
appeal to it, which, in point of sublimity, has
never been surpassed in any age or country
of the world. After describing, in accents
which spoke to the soul, and to which every
other bosom deeply responded, the awful
immensity of the question to the present and
future generations, and the throbbing ap-
prehensions with which he looked to the issue,
he passed from the house, and from the
earth, and looking, as he said, "beyond that
horizon which binds mortal eyes," he point-
ed, with a countenance and action that made
the blood run back upon the aching heart, to
those celestial beings who were hovering
over the scene, and waiting with anxiety for
a decision which involved the happiness or
misery of more than half the human race.
To those beings, with the same thrilling look
and action, he had just addressed an invoca-
tion that made every nerve shudder with
supernatural horror—when, lo! a storm at
that instant arose, which shook the whole
building, and the spirits whom he had called
seemed to have come at his bidding. Nor
did his eloquence, or the storm, immediately
cease, but availing himself of the incident,
with a master's art, he seemed to mix in the
fight of his ethereal auxiliaries, and "rising
on the wings of the tempest, to seize upon
the artillery of Heaven, and direct its fiercest
thunders against the heads of his adver-
saries." The scene became insupportable,
and the house rose without the formality of
adjournment, the members rushing from
their seats with precipitation and confusion."

We have no space for further extracts
from the admirable volume which should be
in every Virginian, every American library.

After having been twice governor of his
native State, and after having accumulated
a handsome estate, and a larger inheritance
of fame than perhaps can fall to any other
American, save the "Father of his country,"
Patrick Henry died on the sixth day of
June, 1799.

ADVERTISEMENTS.
COUNTY MEETING.

The Freemen of Adams County, opposed
to Aristocracy in all its shapes, are request-
ed to meet at their usual places of holding
elections in the Borough and Townships,
On Saturday the 17th of December next,
to elect two Delegates from each township
to meet in Convention at the Court House,
in Gettysburg, on Monday following, the
19th, to select Representatives to the State
Convention in Harrisburg on the 22d of
February next.

The object of the State Convention being
to nominate a Freeman as a Candidate be-
fore the People of Pennsylvania for the im-
portant office of Governor of the Common-
wealth, and to promote the "SUPREMACY OF
THE LAWS," by forming an unshackled E-
lectoral Ticket for President and Vice-Pres-
ident of the United States, it is confidently
expected that every part of Adams County
will be represented in the County Conven-
tion.

B. GILBERT,
JAMES RENSHAW,
JAMES ROBINETT,
JAMES WILSON,
ROBERT SMITH,
CORNELIUS SMITH,
WM. ALBRIGHT,
County Committee
November 29, 1831. tc-34

DOCT. S. M. TUDOR,
OFFERS his Professional services to the
public generally, and can always be
found at his father's residence, at the house
formerly occupied by James Morrison,
within one mile and a half of Hampton.
Fair Mount, June 14, 1831. tc-10

NOTICE.
A MEETING of the "Temperance So-
ciety of Gettysburg and its vicinity"
will be held at the Court House, on Sat-
urday the 10th of December next, at 3 o'clock
P. M., when several addresses will be de-
livered by persons selected for that purpose.
It is earnestly requested that the Members
of the Society will be more punctual in their
attendance than heretofore, as there will be
a motion made at that time to amend one
of the Articles of the Constitution.—The
Citizens are respectfully invited to attend.
S. R. RUSSELL, Sec'y.
Nov. 26, 1831. tm-34

SPICE GOODS?
The subscriber respectfully informs the
public that he has received a late and fresh
supply of
NEW GOODS,
Suitable to the season, which will be sold
low for Cash or Country Produce; and also
that he has taken ANDREW DEARDORFF in-
to partnership with him in the Mercantile
business. He hereby tenders his thanks to
his friends and customers for the liberal en-
couragement already received, and hopes for
a continuance of their favor and patron-
age.—THOMAS MCKNIGHT.
November 8, 1831. 4t-31

Can't wait any longer.
OWING to my having made a change
in my Mercantile business, it now be-
comes necessary that I should close my for-
mer accounts—I therefore notify all those
who know themselves indebted to me
either by bond, note, or book account, to
call and settle the same against the first
day of January next. After that date those
neglecting this notice will find their accounts
in the hands of a proper officer for collection.
Those persons who gave their notes,
at my Vendue last Spring, are informed that
they are due, and payment is required and
embraced in the above notice. By punctu-
al attention to this notice, those indebted
will confer a great favor on their friend
and humble servant,
THOMAS MCKNIGHT.
November 8, 1831. 4t-31

SIX CENTS REWARD.
RANAWAY from the subscriber living
in New Oxford, Adams county, Pa. on
the 10th inst. an indentured apprentice to the
Carpenter trade, named PETER RASER.
I hereby caution all persons from harboring
or employing said apprentice; for, as he ab-
sents himself from me without any just
cause, I will positive prosecute all those who
may harbor or employ him in defiance of
this notice. The above reward will be paid
for his delivery.
JOSEPH MARTIN.
Berwick Township,
November 15, 1831. 4t-32

Ten Dollars Reward.
BY authority of the Town Council of
the Borough of Gettysburg, I hereby
offer a reward of TEN DOLLARS, for
such information as shall lead to the con-
viction in the Court of Common Pleas of
Adams county, of the person or persons who
committed a wanton and malicious outrage
upon the property of a traveller, at the
house of James Gourley, in said borough,
on the night of the 17th inst.
ROBERT SMITH, Burgess.
Gettysburg, Nov. 1, 1831. 4w-30

JOB PRINTING,
EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH
AT THIS OFFICE.
AND APPOINTED
To the Printing Business,
Is wanted, immediately, at the Star Office.

COACH-MAKING, &c.



EDWIN A. ATTLEE,
Respectfully informs the public that he has
removed to his
New Shop in Chambersburg Street, a few
doors West of the Court House,
WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO
Make, Trim, and Repair
COACHES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
—ALSO—
SADDLIES,
BRIDLES, SADDLE-BAGS,
Portmanteaus, Harness, Trunks,
and every other article in his line of busi-
ness, with neatness, durability and despatch.
He returns his thanks for past encourage-
ment, and shall endeavor to merit a contin-
uance of the same.
July 26, 1831. tc-16

BOROUGH ACCOUNTS.
Robert Smith, Treasurer of the
Borough of Gettysburg, DR.
1830, Aug. 24. To cash rec'd of Burgess
for license to Messrs. Harri- \$10.00
son & Miles &c.
" Ap. 25. To cash of D. McCroary
for Pump, 6.00
" July 23. To duplicate Borough Tax,
269.08
Balance due R. Smith Treas'r
on settlement May 2, 1831, 77.11
\$361.19

By balance on settlement April 16.
1830, Ap. 17. By cash paid D. McElroy,
7.50
" June 9. Do. Do. M. McClean, Esq.,
1.00
" " Do. Do. Jas. Bowen,
5.00
" " Do. Do. D. Ziegler,
5.00
" Sept. 3. Do. Do. S. S. King, Esq.,
11.00
" " 9. Do. Do. T. J. Cooper,
1.93
" " 20. Do. Do. C. Christian,
55.00
Borough,
" Nov. 11. Do. Do. J. F. McFarlane,
11.04
" " 29. Do. Do. G. Smyser, Esq.,
140.73
1831, March 7. Do. Do. T. Stevens, Esq.,
5.90
" May 2. Do. Do. D. McElroy,
5.00
" " Do. Do. T. J. Cooper,
4.09
" " Do. Do. R. Smith,
1.15
" " Do. Do. Jno. Stentz,
87.1
" " Do. Do. Wm. McPherson,
D. Little, T. J. Coop-
E. Martin, and Jno.
Stentz, town council }
25.00
" " Do. Do. Walter Smith,
5.00
" " By outstanding in hands
of C. Chritzman, 25.24
" " Treas'r and Cl'k fees, 1830, 30.00
\$361.19

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.
SESSION OF 1831—'32.
The Harrisburg Chronicle
Will contain an accurate and impartial report of
the proceedings of the Legislature, at its ensuing
Session, which will commence at Harrisburg on
Tuesday, December 5, 1831. A competent
Reporter will be engaged for the House of Represen-
tatives, and one of the Editors will attend person-
ally in the Senate. No exertions will be spared
to furnish the people of Pennsylvania, through the
medium of the Chronicle, with a summary of all
that may be done, and a sketch of all that may be
said, by their Representatives at the approaching
Session.

The reports of Legislative Proceedings are given
in small type, which enables us to give an ex-
cellent summary, in a small space, leaving room
for Politics, News, and Literature.
Postmasters, or friends to the establishment,
who will procure 6 session subscribers, and for-
ward \$10, shall receive a seventh copy gratis.—
We will risk all remittances by mail.
TERMS:
For the Session, twice a week, in advance, \$2
For the whole year, in advance, \$3
Subscriptions and Advertisements always thank-
fully received and punctually attended to.
HUGH HAMILTON & SON.
Harrisburg, Nov. 29. 3t-34

To Editors and Publishers of Newspapers.
A CARD—EXCHANGE.
The publisher of the "AMERICAN FARMER" is of-
ten solicited to exchange his journal for country
papers, which, however excellent in themselves,
are of little or no use to him—he has therefore
frequently been obliged to decline such requests,
when it would have given him pleasure to comply
with them, if he could have done so consistently
with his own interest. In order, however, to make
such exchanges mutually beneficial, he now pro-
poses to exchange with any editor who will give
this Card an insertion of two, and thereafter copy
weekly the Contents of each number of the Far-
mer as it shall reach him, introducing and con-
cluding it in something like the following form:

"The American Farmer,
A NEAT WEEKLY PAPER, in quar-
to form, Edited by GIBSON SMITH, is
published in Baltimore, Md., by I. Irvine
Hitchcock, at \$5 per annum.
It is devoted exclusively to Agriculture,
Horticulture and Rural Domestic and Do-
mestic Economy. It contains also every
week the Prices Current in the commer-
cial and common markets; of the principal
commodities which Farmers want to buy or
sell, and such intelligence, Foreign and Do-
mestic, as is interesting to them, with re-
gard to the current value of their produce.
CONTENTS OF NO. —, VOL. 13.
[Always found in the last column of the Farmer.]
Those who wish to see the American
Farmer, with a view to subscribing for it,
may address the publisher by mail, (free
of postage,) who will send a specimen of the
work containing terms, &c. for examination.
All postmasters are agents for the work.
November 20, 1831. 2t-34

WOOD
WILL at all times be received in pay-
ment for the Star. It is needed ve-
ry much at present.

Potter's Vegetable Catholicon.

ADVERTISEMENT.
The unrivalled and extensive reputation
acquired by this medicine for the last few
years, both in Hospital and private prac-
tice, demands from the proprietor his grate-
ful acknowledgments to a discerning pub-
lic.

Potter's Vegetable Catholicon is offered for the
cure of Diseases of the Liver, Ulcerated Sore
Throat, Debility resulting from Intemperance
and Dissipation, Scrofula or King's Evil, Old
and Inveterate Ulcers, Pains in the Bones,
Rheumatism, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Dis-
eases of the Lungs, Syphilis, Blisters on the
Face and Skin, White Swelling of the Joints,
Tetter, Mercurial diseases, Piles, &c. &c.

The Catholicon consists exclusively of vegeta-
ble matter, and with a slight determination to the
bowels, which it preserves in a soluble state, acts
insensibly, is pleasant to the taste, and requires no
particular regimen or confinement. As a gentle
cathartic medicine, improving the appetite and
restoring the general tone of the system, it is
confidently recommended to ladies in a delicate
situation.

The unrivalled and extensive character which
this medicine has enjoyed, for the last six years,
as a complete renovator, and purifier of the blood
and humours both in Hospital and Private Prac-
tice, is a substantial basis for its future support.—
It has obtained its present great distinction by
the extraordinary success which has attended it
in the Healing Art, while every avenue and track
has been searched in vain for its parallel; in-
deed, its discovery may be considered one of the
most sacred boons that can be afforded to the un-
fortunate; and I most sincerely hope the sym-
ptoms of the public will be excited to diffuse its in-
valuable merits.

There are at this time several spurious mix-
tures in circulation abroad, and some vended in
this city, assuming to possess the same, or equal
virtues, of Potter's Catholicon. It is to be hoped
that the unsuspecting will be placed on their
guard against such impostures, much mischief
has resulted from their use. They consist prin-
cipally of sarsaparilla syrups, viz. Syrop de Cui-
ron or Rob L'Affaictur, and are sold for a much
less price; you will therefore be particular and
purchase of none but my authorized agents,
where you can obtain the GENUINE CATHO-
LICON.

W. W. POTTER, Philadelphia.
The following strong testimonial is furnished
at the request of Dr. Davis, of Lynchburg, Va.
by a gentleman of great respectability, residing
in that place, whose original certificate, of which
the following is an exact copy, is left with the
proprietor of the Catholicon.

CASE.
LYNCHBURG, Va May 5th, 1829.
At the request of D. —, I here give a state-
ment of the effect of Potter's Catholicon in the re-
storation of my health. My constitution had
been in a declining state for more than eighteen
months. I was much troubled with a short dry
cough, slight difficulty of breathing, which was
much increased by bodily exercise. At night,
great oppression at the chest was experienced,
with excessive colliquative sweats, soreness and
pain in the sides and breast, with extreme languor
and loss of appetite. In this situation, I travelled
to the New England states by sea, but obtained
no permanent relief. Some time after my return
by way of experiment, I was induced to use Pot-
ter's Catholicon, and after using two bottles, my
health was perfectly restored.
DAVID R. EDLEY.

CASE.
PHILADELPHIA, March 28th, 1829.
Dear Sir—After many but ineffectual trials to
relieve myself from a most severe and distressing
attack of dyspepsia, I have been completely cured
by the use of, to me, your invaluable Catholicon,
and I think it my duty thus publicly to state my
case, and in order that others may profit thereby.
The first symptoms of the disease were manifest-
ed in the spring of 1827. Warned at the approach
of this destroyer of all ease, I had recourse to phy-
sician after physician, and remedy after remedy,
but received little or no relief. I was recommend-
ed to retire into the country, where I so far re-
cruited, that I began to think the enemy was dis-
lodged. I returned to the city, where in a short
time all my old symptoms returned with double
violence. My stomach became so debilitated with
drugs that I relinquished the regular system and
entered on a course of Swaim's Panacea. It did
me no good, and I went back to my doctor, who
crammed me with pulverized oyster shells, &c. etc.
My teeth became loose, and some actually fell out;
there was a constant pain in my joints, particu-
larly in damp weather, pains in my right side
and shoulder, &c. I now submitted to another course
of medical treatment, until the fall of 1829, when
my physicians stated the disease to be a schirrus
of the liver. Then it was that I determined to try
your Catholicon, a few doses of which improved
my appetite, and gave me a feeling of ease, and
comfort, I cannot readily describe. In twelve days
after using but one bottle, I found myself well—
the few teeth I had lost were firmly clasped by the
gums and my appetite and digestion perfectly re-
stored. I now enjoy as good health as I ever did,
and I must say it is to your valuable Catholicon
that I attribute this happy result.
Respectfully yours,
EZRA P. WILTBANK.

CASE.
NORFOLK, Va. May 1st, 1828.
Dear Sir—I will shortly state my former case.
I labored for six years under a violent Liver Com-
plaint. It first manifested itself in the summer
of 1821, and rendered frequent application to an
eminent family physician necessary, by whose
prescriptions I could obtain only a temporary re-
lief. After the lapse of many months, without re-
ceiving any permanent benefit from medicine, I
came to the determination to try your Catholicon.
I took three bottles, and thank God, I can truly
say the disease of the liver entirely left me; and I
have since been as well and hearty as man can be,
in the fullest enjoyment of health and spirits.—
My cure was effected solely by your celebrated
and agreeable Catholicon.
Your friend,
EDWARD L. LONG,
To W. W. POTTER, Philadelphia.

CASE.
WILMINGTON, May 22d, 1830.
Dear Sir—This was a case of rheumatism in
an intimate friend of mine, an old gentleman a-
bout sixty years of age, who had the Rheumatism
for a number of years past, part of the time con-
fined to bed; he took it merely through experi-
ment, and was surprised to find himself entirely
freed from his painful disorder by using only one
bottle.
Your well wisher,
JEREMIAH NICHOLS.

An eminent physician says, "I have known
several cures performed by the use of your Catho-
licon, which had previously resisted the ordinary
prescriptions of the faculty, and I have never
known it to produce INJURIOUS EFFECTS!"
To be had at the Drug Store of
Dr. J. GILBERT.
Gettysburg, Oct. 18, 1831. 4t-29