

THE CHRONICLE.

W. C. HIGGON, Editor. O. N. WORDEN, Publisher. At \$1.50 each in advance...

Lewisburg, Pa. Wednesday Morning, October 16

ADVERTISE—Executives, Administrators, Public Officers, City and Country Merchants, Manufacturers, Dealers, Business Men...

TO OUR PATRONS.

The present is the most favorable season, not only for reading, but for procuring subscriptions for Newspapers...

Election Returns.

CONSTITUTION.—From the returns received, it is evident that the Amendment providing for an Elective Judiciary, has carried.

The Baltimore Sun says the Dem. maj. on Canal Commissioner is less than it was last year.

The Democrats gain Members of Congress in the 1st Phila. District, and in Montgomery, Chester, York, Juniata, Lycoming, and Fayette counties.

SENATE.—The Whigs have elected 5 members and a late report gives them a gain in the Mercer district; the Democrats have 4 certain, and probably 5, although the Clarion district is reported to have elected Judge Myers, the Tariff candidate.

HOUSE.—57 Democrats and 37 Whigs reported elected. The vote has been very small—compare that of Union county, for example, with that of 1848:

Table with 4 columns: Year, Whigs, Democrats, Total. Rows for 1848 and 1850.

In Philadelphia City, the Whigs carried the Mayor, &c., by about 2300 majority—Charles Gilpin, Mayor, over Judge Jones. The County was carried by the Democrats by about 2000.

Mr. Gamble has 810 maj. in Northumberland, 258 in Lycoming, 142 in Clinton, say 1,5 in Sullivan—580 in all.

Col. Slifer's maj. in the District is 875. Mr. Madden had 13 votes Juniata Co.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. The lines entitled "Christ's Second Coming" are hardly up to the mark, and we are therefore constrained to give them the cold shoulder.

In Philadelphia City, the Whigs carried the Mayor, &c., by about 2300 majority—Charles Gilpin, Mayor, over Judge Jones. The County was carried by the Democrats by about 2000.

Ohio Election. The returns from Ohio are so contradictory and complicated that it is impossible to present a correct statement of the position of parties.

FLORIDA.—Mr. Cabell, the Whig Member, is re-elected to Congress, and the Whigs probably have the Legislature.

Dr. MORRIS having concluded his Lectures on Astronomy, will deliver another free Temperance Lecture in the Methodist church, this (Wednesday) evening, at the ringing of the bell.

On Thursday evening, Dr. M. lectures on the Progress and Influence of Science on the Human Mind, and the exposure of Humbug.

A young man has been arrested and committed on the charge of having fired the Clerk's Ferry Bridge. If guilty, we wish him nothing worse than justice.

HENRY CHURCH, Esq., Member of the last Legislature from Cumberland county, was re-elected on Tuesday last, and died the day following, (Wednesday.) How vain are human honors—how empty are human triumphs!

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—Mr. Josiah Baker is now opening a new Drug, Notion, Fancy and Variety Store, at the late Post Office stand. Advertisement next week.

What are We Coming to?

The Danville Intelligencer of last Friday, says a note signed "Lucifer" had been picked up in a public part of that borough, stating that the town would be fired on "next Tuesday night," (last night, the 15th inst.)

We understand from a private letter received in town, that a similar note was lately found in the streets of Columbia, Pa., threatening to burn Herr's Hotel and Haldeman's Store; but a careful watch was kept, and the designs of the miscreants frustrated, at least for the present.

—Since the above was in type we learn that some loose straw near the stable of one of our citizens was set on fire on last Monday afternoon, but after burning over a space about a yard square, was fortunately discovered and extinguished.

Last evening as two persons driving a horse and buggy attempted to pass the lines of the military encampment near Milton, the sentinel on duty thrust his bayonet through the neck of the horse, badly wounding but not killing it.

—There is great excitement at Havana, in anticipation of another invasion from the U. S.

—Thanks, to "W. H. C." for a copy of the "California Courier" (for steamers) of Sept. 1st.

—Cider and apples wanted. Enquire at this office.

Members of the Bar, in this neighborhood at least, will read the following reminiscences with a decided relish. Rich additions, we doubt not, could easily be made to this catalogue of phrases, and we suggest to our brother "limbs"—Cooper, of the Danville "Democrat," pro tem., Messer, of the Sunbury "American," and Weaver, and Freeze, of the Bloomsburg "Star," and "Democrat," for instance—to bring forth from their field of observation things both new and old, to garnish this novel chapter of American Law Literature.

For the Lewisburg Chronicle.

Union County Bar, 25 Years Ago.

By publishing the following extracts from a loose piece of paper found on the Council Table at New Berlin at September Term, 1825—the work no doubt of some briefless limb of the law you will bring to mind the peculiarities of the men of that day; a number of whom have since been admitted to the practice of another bar.

"I do think—and I do say, gentlemen of the jury"—Lashells.

"According to the perpendicular line of truth and justice."—Bellis.

"It is not in the power of mortal man, to have a particle of doubt about it."—Greenough.

"But this is of no earthly consequence, if the court please."—S. Hylburn.

"Under the shadow of law and cry."—Baincroft.

"The gentle, humane, and mild spirit which is diffused through the penal code of Pennsylvania."—Ellis.

"Humph! the gentlemen are marvelous witty."—Grier.

"Yes—stop—well—let us see—stop—there—come, let us have it down in writing."—Frick.

"There is no evidence in the wide world to support it."—Vanborn.

"It is no such matter."—Donnell.

"I fancy."—Jordan.

"Hem! the big man gets up, and the little man gets up, and they try to carry their cause by a kind of mechanical operation."—Myer.

"The creditors, at the time of this transaction, had no existence."—Ellis.

To the Publisher of the Lewisburg Chronicle:

I noticed an article in a paper emanating from a press in a neighboring town, professing devoted to Temperance—which the writer would do well to exercise in governing himself, and in the words of one of its most able advocates let him learn to be "temperately temperate and consistently consistent," particularly on the subject of slander, which seems to be the governing spirit of his pen.

It is not so much his object to promote temperance, as to injure individuals, and a public house, in order to reach which he assaults one of the most able and worthy supporters of the temperance cause, Dr. MORRIS, because he stops at the Washington Hotel, C. D. Kline, Proprietor. This is one of the best stopping places of the day—clean and pleasant rooms, a table of the first stamp, and every attention that heart can desire; and no person would know that such a place as a "bar" existed within its limits unless they chose it. Our blessed Saviour sat down with publicans and sinners, which was the only charge his enemies were able to bring against him. We will close by a quotation from His own lips—"First cast the beam out of thine own eye, that thou mayest see more clearly the mote that is in thy brother's eye."

D., a guest.

Intelligence has reached England that the Chamber of Deputies, at Rio Janeiro had come to the resolution that the traffic in slaves was piracy, and that therefore the most stringent steps would be taken to put an end to the inhuman traffic.

Gov. Manly, of North Carolina, has appointed Thursday, the 14th of November, to be observed in that State as a day of general thanksgiving.

For the Lewisburg Chronicle.

Dr. MORRIS'S Lectures.

Mr. Editor: The course of lectures recently delivered by Dr. MORRIS on the science of the stars, has been one of surpassing interest, and it is but seldom that the good people of our place are favored with such a rich intellectual treat or one which they seemed to relish as well.

Although entirely removed from the sphere of the practical, yet the great truths, and speculations of Astronomical science, when once clearly presented never fail to awaken attention by their grandeur and novelty. Under their influence, the mind in the intensity and rapidity of its conceptions breaking away from its moorings to earth, sweeps out in the ocean universe of God and speeds its way from world to world.

No one possessing the least imagination, can for any length of time give himself up to the contemplation of the stupendous mechanism of the heavens without becoming wrapt in wonder and amazement; language itself fails to depict, adequately, the glorious scenes which break upon his astonished vision.

Gifted with a rich exuberancy of thought and expression, combined with the power of clear and condensed mathematical statement, the eloquent lecturer never failed to please and interest. Grasping the main points of his subject with a vigor and boldness which showed him to be perfectly at home; on every part of it, he made them pass so vividly before the mind, that one scarcely needed the aid of his beautiful diagrams to render them visible.

That he had succeeded in exciting a deep and growing interest in his subject, on the part of his numerous and intelligent audience, was evident from the freedom, animation and breathless stillness which prevailed. Anxiety seemed to be depicted upon every countenance, lest some important thought might be lost and the enchanting spell broken. Even in the more difficult trains of thought, amounting in many instances, to complete mathematical demonstration, the hearer was enabled to follow him with comparative ease, and the Dr. would frequently, by some happy illustration, throw a flood of light over what appeared dark and inexplicable before.

The ease and facility with which he grappled with that most difficult problem of Physical Astronomy—the Precession of the Equinoxes, was to us both a matter of surprise and delight, showing by the simple illustration of a wheel floating upon a smooth surface of water, how the attracting power of the sun and moon acting obliquely upon the accumulated matter within the tropics served to sway the axis of the earth slowly from its original position.

But it was when the speaker expatiated upon the beauty, stability, and vastness of Jehovah's Empire that the audience most felt his power. Out of the apparent confusion and irregularity of the nocturnal sky, order and harmony arose; in the midst of the varied changes and perturbations of our own "island cluster," which appear to mark its decay and final dissolution, a series of checks and balances obtained, by which all these fluctuations are seen to return upon themselves, and thus is its permanency secured. In the mighty periods required for the completion of these results, time dwindles to a point, and eternity closes around us.

While one may well stand amazed at the achievements of the human intellect for which such vast fields for investigation have been opened up, yet we could not suppress the thought that man with all his boasted attainments, is still but entering the vestibule of that magnificent temple, which the Divine Architect has reared for the contemplation of his intelligent creatures. In a splendid peroration at the close of the last lecture, the Dr. while deprecating upon the immensity of creation, recited with striking effect the Dream of the German poet, of his fancied flight with his angel guide through the regions of infinity.

We could wish that space would permit us to follow the Dr. more minutely through the line of his investigations, and recall a few of the many bright things with which he was constantly startling and delighting his hearers. Every one appeared pleased and benighted; at peace with himself and the "rest of mankind" in the pleasing reflection that he had spent his time and money profitably. We wish the Dr. abundant success in his arduous and philanthropic labors, and sincerely hope that these lectures may tend to create a taste in the minds of our citizens generally, but especially among the youths of our town, for the acquisition of useful scientific knowledge. If such should prove the happy result we shall have no occasion to regret the brief visit of Dr. MORRIS.

C. I. O.

Pittsburg, Oct. 14.—By the official returns from Clarion county, we learn that Myers has been elected State Senator, by 79 majority. The election of John H. Walker, (Whig,) for Congress, is doubtful in the XXIII District. The western counties give heavy majorities for the amendment of the Constitution.

Detroit, Oct. 14. Some farther attempts have been made to capture a number of fugitive slaves, and serious results are likely to follow. The authorities are using every precaution to suppress all attempts of rescue. The jail is well guarded by the military.

Elisha C. Thomson, Volunteer candidate for District Attorney, elected, by a small majority, over Weaver, (Dem.) in Columbia county, and John Stables, (Repub. Whig) for County Commissioner.

TERRIBLE COLLISION AT SEA.—Twenty-four Lives lost!

The steamer South arner, Captain Berry, from Charleston, arrived at New York, on Friday afternoon, reports that at 2 o'clock on the morning of the same day, in lat. 38 39, in 22 fathoms of water, she descried the bark Isaac Mead, which left New York for Savannah, on Thursday, on her larboard bow, very near. She immediately stopped and backed the engine, but too late to prevent a collision.

The forward part of the bark was struck, splitting the bows entirely open, and in less than five minutes she went down with fifteen passengers and nine of the crew. The Southerner lay by the spot, with three of Frances' life boats, and were enabled to save two passengers and seven of the crew.

The Isaac Mead had a very valuable freight for Savannah, and the interior. The damage to the Southerner was considerable notwithstanding the violence of the concussion.

The captain of the Southerner says he had three lights. A white light on the mast-head, a red light on the starboard paddle box, and a blue light on the larboard which can be seen ten miles. The bark saw the Steamer first and put helm to starboard to cross the Southerner supposing she was standing in.

Earthquake at Cleveland.—A very sensible shock of an earthquake was felt at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 1st inst., twenty-five minutes past five o'clock. The morning was very clear, with the exception of a few distant clouds resting upon the horizon in the north and northwest. The concussion was so violent that it produced a jarring and rattling of the windows, furniture and crockery, and a very sensible trembling could be felt by one who stood upon the ground. In Euclid, about eight miles east, the shock was sufficiently violent to throw crockery from the shelf.

Alens, who have been three years in the United States, and who did not arrive until eighteen years of age, in order to be qualified to vote at the Presidential Election in 1852, they must declare their intention to become naturalized on or before the seventh day of the month of November, 1850, otherwise they will lose the privilege of voters at that occasion.

Locks have been superceded on the Monklane canal, Canada West, by an inclined plane. The boats are floated into a box which moves on rollers, the whole drawn upon an inclined plane by a stationary engine.—The new plan was tried last week, and three boats drawn up in less than five minutes.

The Price of a Hen—\$20 has been paid for a hen in Massachusetts, where the poultry fever has been raging for a long time. It is called the wild Indian game hen, and the Providence Journal recommends that she should be named the Jenny Lind.

Father Matthew arrived at St. Louis on the 23d ult., and is the guest of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Kendrick. He has given the pledge to over a quarter of a million since he has been in our country, and in New Orleans alone to 13,000.

WEST BRANCH FARMER

Prepare for Winter.

There is much to be done in the fall by every farmer, to render all comfortable through the winter. Sheds need repairing, or new ones should be built. Apples, potatoes, and garden vegetables need attention. If not already secured from frost, no time ought to be lost in protecting them from the same. Bank up the cellar, have a good supply of fire wood under cover, and see that all stables and yards are ready for use. Remember that to a considerable degree, warm shelter for domestic animals is equivalent to food. If exposed to storms and severe cold, they will need thirty per cent. more forage to carry them well through till May, than they will if properly housed and fed. In addition to this, their manure can be all saved and turned to a valuable account next season. By all means keep your dung heaps under shelter, that they may lose nothing by leaching. Cattle, horses, hogs and sheep are most profitable, when one is sure that he saves from the possibility of loss all the matter voided by them in the course of the fall and winter.

The excretions formed by the consumption of one hundred pounds of corn, oats or hay, will add one hundred and fifty to two hundred pounds to the corn, oat or hay crop of the next year, if skillfully managed. The first thing is to save and make all the manure one reasonably can, and then study to obtain the largest practical gain from this raw material applied to the soil. Not a year passes in which fertilizers worth several millions are not wasted in the United States. Think of these immense losses, and set a better example to your brother farmers. Demonstrate to them that you save every pound of dung and urine that falls in your stables, yards and fields.

Make provision for watering stock conveniently if your premises lack in that regard. While preparing for winter, forget not to add a few choice books to your agricultural library, for the whole family to read and improve in useful knowledge.—Hudson Democrat.

Union County—Oct. 8, 1850—Official.

Table with columns for Districts (Beaver, West Beaver, Buffalo, East Buffalo, West Buffalo, Center, Centerville, Chapman, Harkey, Kelly, Lawrence, Middlebrook, Middletown, New Berlin, Millburg, New Berlin, Perry, Union, Washington, White Deer) and rows for various officials (Canal Commissioner, Auditor General, Surveyor General, etc.) with corresponding numbers.

The remainder of the regular Whig Ticket—George Hill, Esq., for Prosecuting Attorney; James McCreight and Henry K. Sanders, for Auditors; and Messrs. Boop, Watson, and Shekter for Trustees—elected with little or no opposition.

For the Lewisburg Chronicle.

Grapes and Peaches.

Mr. Editor: These most excellent fruits have been neglected by most farmers. I was put in mind of the fact, the other day, by your notice of several good peaches you received, and which every farmer might raise. I have neglected this myself, and now see where I have missed it, and I would advise all young farmers to plant all kinds of fruit as soon as they begin for themselves.

A short time since I visited Dr. Hottel, at Shamokin Dam, and it would have done you good to see the full vines of grapes in his garden, (he called the Berks county grape,) and which he not only showed me, but compelled me to eat of them, and take some fine bunches home. I would say to all plant grapes, as the Dr. has done, and you will enjoy a plenty of the fruit of your labor. The Dr. moved to his place the same year I also commenced, (1829) but I now see where I missed it, for it is 30 years before I begin to raise the grape.

One thing more I must tell you the Dr. has in the centre of his garden—a Hickory tree, the nut of which he brought in 1824 from old Berks and planted in honor of Gen. Jackson. It is a splendid tree, and this year bore for the first time, and one of its first nuts the Dr. handed me, which I have planted in my garden in honor of the Dr. and old Democratic Berks, too!

Again I advise all to plant Fruit Trees—and remain, your old friend,

A DUTCH FARMER. Fountain Hill, East Buffalo, Oct. 12.

Sowing Corn for Fodder.

[Extract from a letter to the publisher of the Lewisburg Chronicle, from FRANKLIN, Del. Co., N. Y.]

I am now, instead of a Yankee pedagogue, a Yankee farmer, cultivating York State soil instead of the minds of Pennsylvania urchins. We do not farm so extensively here as the farmers in Union county do; but we try to do things in the right way. We have a new plan of raising fodder for cattle in this county, which I never saw in Penna. It is to sow corn broadcast. Sow three bushels to the acre on tolerable good land, and a large crop repays, them for trouble—from three to four tons of good fodder is thus raised per acre. Perhaps this plan would be of some interest to farmers in Union and adjoining counties who take your valuable paper; and should you think it worthy, you are at liberty to copy it.

N. T.

ADVANTAGES OF DRILLING WHEAT.

The advantages claimed for drill culture, in the Transactions of the New York Agricultural Society, are as follows:—

1. A Saving of Seed.—Five pecks of wheat drilled in is equal to two bushels sowed broadcast; every kernel is nearly covered at a uniform depth.

2. A Saving of Labor.—Any person that can manage a team can complete, in the neatest manner, from ten to fifteen acres per day.

3. An Increase of Crop.—Small ridges of earth are left between the rows of wheat, which, by the action of the frost, slides down and covers the roots, thereby preventing winter killing. Light and hot are admitted between the rows and prevent injury by rust. A vigorous growth is given to the young plant, and its position in a constantly moist place, prevents injury from drought.

The Town Council of Northumberland keep up a night watch, and offer a reward of \$400 for the detection of the incendiary or incendiaries who are supposed to infest that Borough.

The Repeal Ticket in Columbia and Montour had 2 to 400 maj. Col. V. Best had 710 votes, and Mr. Buckalew only 2, in Danville.

Baltimore, Oct. 14.—The New Orleans papers of the 6th inst., announce the destruction by fire of the Centenary College, in that city. Loss \$20,000.

For the American Agriculturist.

Raising Potatoes from the Ball.

I took the seed in the fall, put them in paper, and kept them in a dry place. The 1st of April, 1847, I planted the seed in fine, rich earth in a box in the house, kept them there until the 10th of June, occasionally in the open air, but not under glass, as I had not prepared the means to force them, which I think would be desirable to gain time and size. I then, June 10th, planted them in the open ground. I protect the vines the first year from frost, to obtain a longer season until the 1st of November. On digging them, I found some as large as hens' eggs, the largest portion smaller. They produced seven varieties such as I now give you:—One like the English red; two like long and round pink eyes; one like the pink eyes, but no red in the eye; one like the dark purple; one like the blue; and one like lady finger, of large size. The second year, 1848, I planted the seed raised, like other potatoes, but in rich earth, but did not protect them in the fall to increase the growth. The vines were killed before they were entirely mature. I dug them the 20th of October, when they were the usual size of potatoes. This year, the vines were killed by the frost as early as the 2d of October, when they were green and growing vigorously, and I believe they would have been larger. They were dug on the 10th of October. One weighed 11 lb. 10 oz.; twelve others, 12 lb. 10 oz. The long potatoes are more mealy at one end than the other, which shows they have not their full growth. I do not know the kind of potato from which the seed from the ball was obtained.

The land, half an acre, was a pasture; plowed once, 1st of May, 1848; carried on eight loads manure from the cow stalls, and eight loads of leached ashes, spread them even, then dragged it well, planted corn about May 10th, had a good crop on the half acre, plowed it in the fall, about May 12th, 1849, plowed, dragged, and planted the half acre without any manure. The soil is fine sandy loam, land rolling, very mellow. The following is the expense of cultivation:—Plowing and tilling the ground, \$1.50; seed, six bushels, \$3; planting, 1.50; hoeing, \$1.50; digging will cost about \$3; also, half a barrel of plaster, when up, \$1, making the whole expense, 10. I am confident that the half acre will yield at least 230 bushels, which, at four shillings the bushel, is \$110. Expense of cultivation, \$10. Which leaves a balance of \$103.

I am confident I could easily sell the potatoes for the above sum, which would be the nice sum of \$210 per acre, for use of land and all capital invested.

The following particulars, I consider to be important in the cultivation of potatoes: I plowed the land six inches deep; planted the potatoes three inches deep, leaving the hills level with the earth, and I planted the rows three feet apart, and the hills two feet from the centre to centre making 44 hills to the square rod, which gives 7,480 hills per acre. Allowing 14 hills for a bushel, (as some of mine yielded,) gives 500 bushels to the acre. I fully believe that if I had seed from the balls sufficient to have planted an acre, and cultivated them, as I did what I planted, they would have produced at least 500 bushels this season. My land is now mellow; did not plow between the rows, but hoed the weeds up, leaving the hills nearly level with the top of the ground until the potatoes grew and then raised the hills above the level. I believe the usual way of plowing deep between the rows of corn or potatoes is a bad practice, especially in dry seasons; a small cultivator is much preferable.—N. Y. State Transactions.

AARON KILLAM. Mexico, Oswego Co., 1848.

The Whigs have elected Mr. Jerome, Mayor of Baltimore by about 700 majority, the Democratic Governor had about 2000.

A Mrs. Green, with her seven daughters, are making ascensions in a balloon, near London.

Williamsport has a population of 2002 souls.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER!

Parvix, the true Digestive Fluid or Gastric Juice!—A great Lymphatic cure, prepared from Resin or the Lymphatic of the Ox, after the direction of Baron LeDig, the great Physiological chemist, by J. S. Houshington, M.D., No. 11 North Eighth St., Philadelphia.

IMPORTANT to those having impurities of the Blood.—BRANT'S PURIFYING EXTRACT, the most wonderful Purifier in the world, is now put up in QUART BOTTLES. See advertisements headed "64 DOSES." It is so strong and purifying, that one bottle lasts from ten to sixteen days longer than Sarsaparilla. (Dr. Thornton & Baker, Agents, Lewisburg.)

GREAT COUGH REMEDY!

WYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

For the Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, ASTHMA, WHOOPING-COUGH AND CONSUMPTION.

IN offering to the community this justly celebrated remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs, it is not out of wish to trifle with the lives or health of the afflicted, but to say before them the opinions of distinguished men, and some of the evidences of its success, from which they can judge for themselves. We pledge ourselves to make no wild assertions or false statements of its efficacy, nor will we hold out any hope to suffering humanity which facts will not warrant.

Many proofs are here given, and we solicit an inquiry from the public into all we publish, feeling assured they will find them perfectly reliable and the medicine worthy their best confidence and patronage.

Prof. Cleveland, of Bowdoin College, Maine, writes, "I have witnessed the effects of your CHERRY PECTORAL in my own family, and that not only in the case of the afflicted, but in that of my friends, and it gives me satisfaction to state that no medicine I have ever known has proved so eminently successful in curing those of the throat and lungs."

Rev. Dr. Osgood writes, "That he considers CHERRY PECTORAL the best medicine for Pulmonary Affections ever given to the public, and that he has administered it to his children, after being obliged to keep the room for four months with a severe attack, and he has witnessed the effects of it, and he is confident that it has cured him, and he is happy to bear testimony to its efficacy."

Dr. Ayer writes, "I have been a great sufferer with Bronchitis, and I have used your CHERRY PECTORAL, and it has cured me, and I am happy to bear testimony to its efficacy."

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