

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

PROCLAMATION OF GEN. SCOTT.

[Correspondence of the Picayune.]

VERA CRUZ, May 13th, 1847. GENTLEMEN—A band of about 200 Mexicans has been prowling about the mounted riflemen's camp, four miles from this place, two nights in succession—and last night the men were aroused twice by the approach of Mexicans.

Early this morning our gallant Capt. Walker started out to give them battle, and had a nice little skirmish, killing four of the enemy by the time my informant, an officer of the Rifles, left, and he represents Walker a long way ahead of the scene of the first brush following them up. I guess the enemy will find that they have got hold of the wrong chap before Capt. W. has done with them.

This morning early a dragoon came in from Santa Fe, where he had been left with seven others to guard some stores belonging to Government, and he states that a body of about 200 Mexicans attacked them last night, killing all his companions and taking possession of the stores, and he only saved himself by running. There is another company of riflemen following up Capt. W., but I regret that I do not know by whom it is commanded. I am assured by an eyewitness that he saw four dead Mexicans on the ground when Capt. W. met the enemy. It is generally supposed that this party of the enemy are near here more for the purpose of plundering small parties and stealing horses than any thing else.

[Editorial Correspondence of the Picayune.]

JALAPA, Mexico, May 11, 1847, 6 P.M.

Since the diligencia went out at noon to-day for Vera Cruz, another diligencia has come in from the city of Mexico full of passengers, and bringing news of not a little importance. Among the passengers was Mr. Kennedy, who, after being badly treated here about the 1st of April, was driven to the city of Mexico.

All the passengers confirm what I wrote you this morning. They say that at the capital there is no Government—no order—no responsibility—all was anarchy. Anaya was still President pro tem, but had neither influence nor authority. A new President is to be elected on the 15th of the present month—the tenth Chief Magistrate this distracted country has had within the last 18 months. I cannot stop to count them all up, but such is the fact.

The ladrones—guerrillas I suppose they should be called now—are busy at work upon the roads especially between Puebla and the city of Mexico. The same passengers were robbed the other day—no less than seven times in one stage, and the inference is that the last robbers must have had rather poor picking if the first were very searching in their operations. The diligencia in which Mr. Kennedy came down was robbed twice on the road.

It is stated that the propositions made by England some months since, to offer her intervention in settling the difficulties between Mexico and the United States, have recently been taken up by the Mexican Congress, and after a warm discussion, in which one of the members said that the whole affair was but another attempt of the monarchists upon the sacred liberties of the Mexican Republic, the motion even to consider them was lost by a vote of 44 to 33. From this it would seem that the present Congress is determined to shut every door against all proposals of an honorable peace.

There is certainly a party, and an influential one, in Mexico, which begins to talk of peace; and where four weeks since they did not dare breathe their sentiments, they now come out openly and avow themselves. Still the measure is far from popular. The peace party is composed of the more honest and intelligent property holders, the merchants and perhaps the clergy—to these are opposed the military, who have all disgraced themselves, and all the demagogues among the lawyers. If the priests could be made certain that they would continue to hold their rich benefices secure, they would probably be all in favor of peace.

Majors Borland and Gaines, Capt. C. M. Clay, and all the officers taken in the north were at liberty in the city of Mexico, as was also midshipman Rodgers. They are all said to be well and respectfully treated now, although the latter was infamously abused on the way up to Mexico from Perote.

Gen. Canalizo was at San Andres, a place north of Orizaba, at last accounts. The force with him is not stated, but is undoubtedly small. He is an old friend of Santa Anna, and is probably working at present for his master.

I write this in great haste, and have no time for comment. One thing I must say, and that is that there undoubtedly would be a very large peace party in Mexico were it not for the overweening pride of a majority of the inhabitants. It is hard to be thrashed into a peace, that's certain.

I send this by a Mexican to Vera Cruz, who promises to ride through at his fastest speed. If it reaches you, well and good. Yours, &c., G. W. K. P. S.—11 o'clock, night.—Just as my express man was starting, I was fortunate enough to get hold of the following hurried translation of a proclamation,

which has been printed in Spanish, and addressed by Gen. Scott to the Mexicans. I have no time to peruse it, but those who have to link it will have weight and influence with the Mexicans. K.

PROCLAMATION.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE ARMY, JALAPA, May 11, 1847.

The General-in-Chief of the Armies of the United States of America to the Mexican Nation:

Mexicans! The recent events of the war, and the measures adopted in consequence by your Government, make it my duty to address you. To show you truths of which you are ignorant, because they have been criminally concealed from you. I do not ask you to trust my words, (though he who has never falsified them has a right to confidence,) but to judge of these truths by facts within the view and knowledge of you all.

Whatever may have been the origin of this war, which my country saw itself forced to undertake by irremediable causes, which I learn are unknown to the greater part of the Mexican nation, we regard it as a necessity; such it is always to both belligerents, and reason and justice, if not forgotten on both sides, are in dispute, each believing them its own. You have proof of this truth as well as ourselves, for in Mexico, as in the United States, there have existed and do exist, two opposite parties, desiring—the one peace, the other war. But governments have sacred duties, from which they cannot depart; and often these duties impose, for national reasons, a silence and a reserve sometimes displeasing to the majority of those who, from views purely personal or individual, make opposition. To this a government cannot pay any regard; expecting the nation to place in it the confidence merited by a magistracy of their own election.

Reasons of high policy and of continental American interest precipitated events in spite of the circumspection of the Cabinet of Washington, which ardently desiring to terminate its differences with Mexico, spared no resource comparable with honor and dignity, to arrive at so desirable an end; and when it was indulging the most flattering hopes of accomplishing its aim by frank explanation and reasonings, addressed to the judgement and prudence of the virtuous and patriotic Government of Gen. D. J. Herrera, the misfortune least looked for dispelled this pleasant hope, and at the same time blocked up every avenue which could lead to an honorable settlement between the two nations.

The new Governments discarded the national interests, as well as those of Continental America, and elected in preference foreign influences the most fatal to the future of Mexican liberty and of the republican system, which the United States hold it a duty to preserve and protect. Duty, honor and dignity itself impose upon us the necessity of not losing a season of which the monarchial party was taking violent advantage, for not a moment was to be lost, and we acted with the promptness and decision necessary in a case so urgent, to avoid thereby a complication of interests, which might render our relations more difficult and involved.

Again in the course of civil war, the Government of Paredes was overthrown. We could not but hope this would prove a fortunate event, and whatever other administration might represent the Government, it would be less deluded as well as more patriotic and prudent, if it looked to the common good, weighing probabilities, its own strength and resources, and especially the general opinion as to the inevitable results of a national war. We were deceived, as perhaps you Mexicans were also deceived in judging of the true intentions of Gen. Santa Anna, whom you recalled, and whom our government permitted to return.

From this condition of things the Mexican nation has seen what have been the results—results lamented by all, and by us sincerely, for we appreciate, as is due the valor and noble determination of the unfortunates who go to battle ill-led, worse governed and almost invariably outraged by deceit or perfidy.

We have witnessed—and we cannot be taxed with partiality for lamenting—with astonishment that the heroic department of the garrison of Vera Cruz in its valiant defence, was asspersed by the general who had just been defeated and put to shameful flight by a force far inferior to that which he commanded at Benna Vista; that this general, rewarding the insurgents and promoters of civil war in Mexico, heaped outrages on those who had singularly distinguished themselves by a resistance beyond what could be expected, and of admirable decision.

Finally, the bloody event of Cerro Gorda has shown the Mexican nation what it may reasonably expect if it longer continues blind to the true situation in which it has been placed by some generals, whom it most distinguished and in whom it has most confided.

The hardest heart would be moved to grief in contemplating the battle-fields of Mexico a moment after the last struggle. Those generals whom the nation has, without service rendered, paid for so many years, with some honorable exceptions, have in the day of need betrayed it by their bad example or un-

skilfulness. On that field, amongst the dead and dying, are seen no proofs of military honor, for they are reduced to the sad fate of the soldier—the same on every occasion, from Palo Alto to Cerro Gorda—the dead to remain unburied and the wounded abandoned to the clemency and charity of the conqueror. Soldiers who go to the fight, expecting such a recompense, deserve to be classed amongst the best in the world, since they are, stimulated by no hope of ephemeral glory, of regret, of remembrance or even of a grave.

Again, Mexicans of honorable pride, contemplate the lot of peaceful and laborious citizens in all classes of your society. The possession of the church menaced and held out as an incitement to revolution and anarchy; the fortune of the rich proprietors pointed out for plunder to the ill-disposed; the merchant and the artisan, the laborer and the manufacturer, burdened with contributions, excises, monopolies, taxes upon consumption, surrounded with restrictions and charged with odious internal customs; the man of letters and the statesman, the man of liberal knowledge who dares to speak, persecuted without trial by some faction or by the rulers who abuse their power; criminals unpunished and set at liberty, as were those of Perote—is this, then, Mexicans, the liberty which you enjoy?

I will not believe that the Mexicans of the present day are wanting in courage to confess errors which do not dishonor them, and to adopt a system of true liberty, of peace and union with their brethren and neighbors of the North; neither will I believe that they are ignorant of the falsity of the calumnies of the press intended to excite to hostility. No! public sentiment is not to be created or animated by falsehood. We have not profaned your temples, nor abused your woman, nor seized your property, as they would have you believe. We say this with pride, and we confirm it with your own bishops and by the clergy of Tampico, Tlaxpan, Matamoros, Monterey, Vera Cruz and Jalapa, and by all the authorities, civil and religious, and the inhabitants of every town that we have occupied. We adore the same God, and a large portion of our army, as well as of the population of the United States, are Catholics, like yourselves. We punish crime wherever we find it, and reward merit and virtue.

The army of the United States respects, and will always respect, private property of every description and the property of the Mexican church. We to him who does not where we are.

Mexicans! the past cannot now be remedied, but the future may be provided for. Repeatedly have I shown you that the government and the people of the United States desire peace, desire your sincere friendship. Abandon, then, rancorous prejudices, cease to be the sport of individual ambition, and conduct yourselves like a great American nation; leave off at once colonial habits, and learn to be truly free, truly republican, and you will become prosperous and happy; for you possess all the elements to be so: Remember you are Americans, and that your happiness is not to come from Europe.

I desire, in conclusion, to declare, and with equal frankness, that if necessary, an army of 100,000 could promptly be brought, and that the U. States would not terminate their differences with Mexico (if compelled to do so by force of arms) in any manner uncertain, precarious, or less dishonoring to yourselves. I should insult the intelligent of this country if I had any doubt of their acquaintance with this truth.

The order to form guerilla parties to attack us, I assure you, can produce nothing but evil to your country, and no evil to our army, which will know how to protect itself and how to proceed against them; and if, so far from conciliating, you succeed in irritating, you will impose upon us the hard necessity of retaliation, and then you cannot blame us for the consequences which will fall upon yourselves.

I am marching with my army upon Puebla and Mexico—I do not conceal it: from those capitals I shall again address you. I desire peace, friendship and union—it is for you to select whether you prefer war; under any circumstances, be assured I shall not fail my word. WINFIELD SCOTT.

SHIP FEVER.—This fever is said to prevail in some districts of New York city, and to be fatal in its effects. It has been introduced by passengers from Europe.

The Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28, 1847.

Flour & Meal.—The demand for flour has been limited and prices have declined. To-day a sale of good Western at \$8.50, at which Flour is freely offered. Rye Flour has also declined; sales at \$6.75, \$6.69, a 6,623, closing at the latter price. Corn Meal—Sales of 4500 brls at \$5.37 1/2 for Penna and \$5.37 1/2 for Brandywine. To-day we quote 5.31. GRAIN.—To-day we quote Red Wheat at \$1.97 to \$2.03, and White \$2.08 a 2.13. Rye—A sale at \$1.40, and to-day 400 bus. at \$1.30. CORN.—Sales of Penna yellow at \$1.16 a 1.15; and on the Schuylkill at \$1.12; North River at \$1.15; Southern yellow \$1.15 a 1.14, and White \$1.12 1/2 a 1.10. Oats.—Sales of Southern at 60 to 65 cts.—closing at 63.

MARRIED. On Tuesday the 26th instant, by Rev. Wm. T. Bunker, Mr. NELSON BALL and Miss SARAH SLOAN, both of Huntingdon county.

DIED. In this borough, on Wednesday evening, 26th inst., Mrs. MARY SMART, in the 77th year of her age.

HEALTH MADE EASY FOR THE PEOPLE, or Physical Training, to make their Lives in this World Long and Happy, by the Author of "Education: As It Is, Ought To Be, and Might Be," First American Edition, with Additions.

Being an elementary and interesting treatise on Self Knowledge. Containing short and entertaining articles on Food, Heart, Glands, Strength, Eating, Stomach, Nerves, Recreations, Digestion, Liver, Brains, Old Age, Blood, Lungs, Mind, Man, Secretions, Arteries, Senses, Woman, Head, Veins, Health, Disease, &c., &c., &c.

Together with the Great Secret—Success in Life how attained—How to do Good—Causes and Effects of Error—Habits—Passions—Wofian described—Man described—Man's Errors—Rich and Poor—Senses—Virtue and Vice—Youthful Virtues—Woman how made delicate—Woman's Errors, Ambition, &c.

The whole designed for the noble purpose of improving and extending education amongst the people, imparting valuable knowledge on the physiology of the human frame, and the laws which govern mental and bodily health, &c., &c.

Any person sending 25 cents enclosed in a letter shall receive one copy by mail, or five copies will be sent for \$1. Address, postage paid, G. B. ZIEBER & Co. Philadelphia. Price 26-47 1/2. This valuable work contains (in duodecimo form) 177 pages.

Auditor's Notice. THE undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of the personal property of Jos. Ennis, hereby gives notice to all persons interested in said distribution, that he will attend for that purpose at his office in Huntingdon, on Thursday the 24th day of July next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. GEO. TAYLOR, Auditor. June 2, 47-41.

Auditor's Notice. THE undersigned, Auditors appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, to distribute the proceeds of the Sheriff's sale of the Real Estate of James R. Johnston, hereby gives notice that they will meet, for that purpose, at the office of Geo. Taylor, in Huntingdon, on Friday, the 25th day of July next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.; when and where all persons interested in said distribution are notified to attend. JOHN REED, GEO. TAYLOR, T. P. CAMPBELL, Auditors. June 4, 47-41.

To the Citizens of Huntingdon County.

DR. KELLER'S INFANT CORDIAL & CARMINATIVE, is the best and most certain remedy for Diarrhea, Dysentery, Summer Complaints, and all similar affections of the Stomach and Bowels, ever offered to the afflicted. It is equally adapted for Adults as well as Children; and Mothers will find it the best remedy to allay the irritability and fretfulness consequent to Teething in children. It removes speedily Wind Colic, and restores in all cases the morbid secretions of the Stomach & Bowels, the proximate causes of the above diseases. It contains nothing injurious to the most tender infant, is remarkable pleasant to the taste and no family should ever be without it. The Diseases to which it is applicable, are but few, yet exceedingly prevalent, and often lamentably fatal to the young, these being not less than seventy thousand dying annually, with derangements of the stomach and bowels. Parents think of this, and remember also, that in every case where the cordial fails, your money will be returned. Read the following voluntary testimony:

LANCASTER Co. Nollville, Dec. 31, 1847.

DR. KELLER—Some time last summer your agent left me some of your Infant Cordial & Carminative, urging me to try it. It so happened that I had a case: a child about six months old, whose stomach and bowels were in a very disordered condition, caused by a deficiency of its Mother's Milk. The child was a mere skeleton: there was much Torment, Tenesmus and constant evacuations. I administered every medicine I could think of, with but a slight alleviation of the complaint. I then thought of giving your medicine a trial, commencing with small doses, I soon however perceived the child could bear a full dose as recommended in directions: before it had taken half a bottle the stomach and bowels had recovered their natural tone, every other bad symptom yielded, and the child improved very rapidly.

I have no hesitation in saying that your medicine is the very best for the above complaints, I have administered in a 21 years' practice. Very Respectfully, your friend, H. B. ROWMAN, M. D. Prepared, cor. 3d & South street, Phila. For sale by J. N. Frowell, and Jones & Simonton, Huntingdon, and by Druggists and merchants throughout the county. June 2, 47-61.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Estate of Hannah Ditzworth, late of Jackson township, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned on the said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and persons having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement. JAMES GILLAM, Admr. apr27-61

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. LETTERS of administration having been granted to the subscribers upon the estate of John Miller, late of Cass township, deceased, all persons having claims against the said estate are hereby requested to present them, without delay, properly authenticated, for settlement; and all persons indebted to the estate, are notified to make immediate payment. JOSEPH PARK, WM. CROSBY, Admsrs. may 19-61

New Watches and Jewelry. JUST received from Philadelphia a fine assortment of GOLD AND SILVER LEVERS, 'LEPINE AND QUARTER WATCHES.—Also, a splendid stock of well selected JEWELLERY.—Diamond pointed Gold pens, Gold pens, etc. [may5-17] H. K. NEFF & BRO.

LATEST ARRIVAL OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

AT THE STORE OF

SAMUEL MILLIKEN,

PETERSBURG, PA.

I AM now receiving an entire new stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, being by far the best assortment brought to this place. Among which will be found

CLOTHS & CASIMETS, MUSLINS & TICKINGS, FLANNELS & DRILLINGS, UMBRELLAS & PARASOLS, LINENS & CHECKS, CALICOS & GINGHAMS. BRAID and Straw Bonnets and Palm Leaf and Fur Hats, BOOTS AND SHOES. GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS AND GLASSWARE.

Plaster, Irish and Salt. With a large and fine variety of Goods of all kinds.

Please call and examine my stock, as I am determined to sell my goods on as reasonable terms as any one in Huntingdon county.

The highest price paid in CASH, for WHEAT, RYE, OATS CORN, FLOUR, CLOVERSEED and FLAXSEED. Butter, Eggs, Lard, Bacon, Soap, Beeswax, Boards, Wool, &c., taken in exchange for Goods. SAMUEL MILLIKEN. Petersburg, Pa., May 19, 1847.

JAS. P. PEROT, C. J. HOFFMAN.

PEROT & HOFFMAN

Produce and General Commission Merchants, No. 79, North Wharves, below Vine St., Philada.

ARE prepared to receive all kinds of produce on Consignment, on which they will make liberal advances, when required.—They trust, with their knowledge of, and attention to business, they will receive a share of the patronage of Merchants, Millers, and others. They refer to

Duttl & Humphreys, Platt, Hollingshead & Co., Lea, Bunker & Co., F. & W. S. Perot, Smith, Brothers & Co., T. C. Rockhill, J. & J. Milliken, Francis McCoy, Dr. J. B. Ard, Samuel Milliken, F. J. Hoffman, Philadelphia, April 14, 1847—6m

CLOTHING STORE. THE subscriber, of the late firm of Buck & Moore, takes this method of informing his friends and the public in general, that he has bought out the interest of S. L. Buck, at the old established CLOTHING STAND, No. 254, MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA, and is now prepared to furnish all kinds of Ready-made CLOTHING, at prices which cannot but secure to him the patronage of all who desire to purchase cheap clothing. I have splendid French Cloth Dress and Frock Coats, from \$5.50 to \$18; do Pants from 75 cents to \$6; Vests, from 62 1/2 cents to \$4; suit of summer clothing for \$2.25. Also, all kinds of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods at extremely low prices.

Wholesale dealers in Clothing would do well to call at the store of JOSEPH J. MOORE, 254 Market street, Philadelphia. may 19-47.

HAYDEN & COALS, Flour, Produce and General Commission Merchants,

No. 116, Smith's Wharf, BALTIMORE; OFFER their services to the Merchants and Farmers of the Susquehanna and Juniata valleys for the sale of Flour, Grain, and Produce generally, in the Baltimore Market, and from their extensive acquaintance among purchasers and shippers, can safely warrant satisfactory sales. Correspondents will be kept constantly advised of the state of the Markets, &c. Refer to Messrs. Wm. Wilson & Sons, Isaac Reynolds & Son, Davidson & Saunders, Reynolds & Smith, and Messrs. Tingley, Caldwell & English, Philadelphia. [may 19-2m]

Important to Stove Dealers. THE attention of Stove Dealers in this place is invited to our assortment of Cooking, Parlor, Hall and Office Stoves, and especially to

Atwood's Empire Hot Air Cooking Stove,

As the best cooking apparatus ever invented, it having obtained a celebrity, wherever it has been introduced, never before attained by any Cooking Stove. The operation of baking being performed in this stove by hot air, instead of heat radiated from the oven plates, renders it equal for baking to a Brick Oven, or to the Tin oven for roasting; making it unnecessary to turn or change the article while cooking, and removing all liability to burn. We are desirous to have the Stove introduced in this market, and to that end, liberal terms will be given to a responsible dealer, willing to take hold of them, and only one will be permitted to sell them in the place. GILBERT & ALLEN, Wholesale Stove Dealers 223 North Second street, may 26-47. Philadelphia.

Auditor's Notice. ALL persons interested are hereby notified, that the undersigned, appointed an Auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, to decide on exceptions filed to the trust account of Jacob Shoeneft, committee of the person and estate of John Shoeneft, a Lunatic, will attend for that purpose at his office, in the borough of Huntingdon, on Wednesday, the 30th day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day. J. SEWEL STEWART, Auditor. may 19-41.

Notice is hereby given to all interested in the estate of James Entreklin, Esq., deceased, as heirs, relatives, next of kin, devisees, legatees or executors, that in the matter of the appeal of William Entreklin, from the Decree of the said James Entreklin, Esq., to Probate—an issue, DIVISIVE VEL NON, has been directed by the Register's Court to the Court of Common Pleas of said county, wherein James Entreklin and James Steel, Esqrs. are plaintiffs and William Entreklin is defendant; and that the said issue will be tried before the Court of Common Pleas, and a Jury of the said county, on the third Monday (16th day) of August, 1847, when and where all persons interested, may attend and make themselves parties to the same. JACOB MILLER, Register. may5-61.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE. BY ADJOURNMENT.

THE undersigned will expose to sale on the premises, on Tuesday, 15th day of June next, a first rate tract of JIMESTONE LAND, situate in Fall township, Huntingdon county, adjoining lands of John Goshorn, George Goshorn, William Goshorn and Nicholas Goshorn, containing 161 Acres more or less, with about one hundred and twenty-five acres cleared thereon. There are good improvements on the above tract, the fences being in good repair, and the cleared land in a good state of cultivation. The State road passes through the same, and other public roads; there are also upon the said tract first rate mill and saw mill seats, and several springs of the finest lime-stone water.

This sale affords a good opportunity to those desiring to possess themselves of a fine farm to accommodate themselves. The terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale by the subscriber.

THO. P. CAMPBELL, JOHN ALBRIGHT, Assignees of C. Coats. apr14-47

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

WILL be sold, by order of the Orphan's Court of Huntingdon county, on the premises, on Thursday, the 1st day of July, 1847, as the property of Mathew T. May, late of Millin county, Pa., decd., the lot of ground containing 1 1/2 acres of ground, more or less, called the Tan-yard, in Barree township, Huntingdon county, with a Dwelling House, Ten Yards, Stable and other improvements thereon erected, and adjoining lands of Wm Oaks and Josiah Cunningham.

Terms of Sale—One-half on confirmation of this sale; the other half in one year thereafter, to be secured by bond and mortgage of the purchaser. The purchaser to remain a lien on the premises until the whole shall be paid. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock, at the dwelling house, when and where attendance will be given by Joshua Morrison, guardian of the minor children of Mathew T. May, decd. By order of the O. C. JACOB MILLER, Clk. apr28-47

Great Spring and Summer Medicine.

HANCE'S Sarsaparilla Vegetable or Blood Pills, for purifying the blood. BALTIMORE, July 29, 1843.

This is to certify, that I was afflicted with a violent pain in the breast and right arm, which I suppose proceeded from the impure state of my blood. I was recommended to take Hance's Sarsaparilla or Blood pills, and after taking one box, the pain was entirely removed from my breast and arm. I found them extremely gentle in their operation, and would recommend them to every person in want of a mild purgative. PATRICK ROCHE, No. 23 Conway street, between Howard and Eataw.

In purchasing these pills let me add one word of caution. Always ask for Hance's pills, and purchase of none but those advertised as agents, and if convenient, call and see the proprietor himself. For sale by Seth S. Hance, 108 Baltimore st., and corner of Charles and Pratt sts., Baltimore. Price 25 cts. per box, of fifty pills each; for Hance's genuine pills, or 5 for \$1. [nov18y

AGENTS—T. Read & Son, Huntingdon; Moore & Swoope, Alexandria; A. O. Brown, Shirelburg; W. W. Buchanan, Mill Creek; Spencer & Flood, Williamsburg.

HANCE'S Compound Syrup of Horehound, for the cure of coughs, colds, consumption, spitting of blood, pain in the side and breast, bronchitis, croup, and all diseases arising from a disordered condition of the lungs or neglected cold. The following sonnet was addressed to the proprietor by a young lady who was cured of Consumption: Ho! ye who pant with failing breath, And pine away and die; Hance shall 'put away' your death, And light anew your eye. How sweet it melts upon the tongue,— How grateful to the breast! A glorious theme for poet's song, Soothing his cough to rest. Hance! favored of the God's, art thou, A blessing to thy race, Let laurels flourish on thy brow, And wealth those laurels grace. When heroes are forgotten; kings Defunct; or, ceased to rain; Glory, for thee, shall flap her wings, Thou conquerer of pain. Price 50 cts. per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$2.50. Prepared and sold by Seth S. Hance, 108 Baltimore st., and corner Charles and Pratt sts. [nov18y

AGENTS—T. Read & Son, Huntingdon; Moore & Swoope, Alexandria; Spencer & Flood, Williamsburg; W. W. Buchanan, Mill Creek; A. O. Browne, Shirelburg. may5-61.