

# THE JOURNAL.

[From the National Intelligencer.]  
**LETTER FROM GEN. TAYLOR**

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
February 3, 1848.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a Message from the President of the United States, communicating the following Documents from the War Department, in compliance with a resolution of the House of the 31st ultimo:

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON,  
February 3, 1848.

To the President of the United States:

SIR: In compliance with your directions to be furnished with "a copy of General Taylor's answer to the letter, dated January 27, 1847, which was addressed to Gen. Taylor by the Hon. William L. Marcy, Secretary of War," I have the honor to submit herewith a copy of the letter referred to. The letter from this Department of the 27th of January, 1847, was laid before Congress pursuant to a call at the last session. The answer to it, now submitted, was not then written, and did not reach this Department until more than a month and a half after the resolution calling for the correspondence with Gen. Taylor was answered, and Congress had adjourned. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,  
W. L. MARCY.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION,  
Aguia Nueva, March 3, 1847.

SIR: I have had the honor to receive your communication of January 27th, enclosing a newspaper slip, and expressing the regret of the Department that the letter copied in that slip, and which was addressed by myself to Major Gen. Gaines, should have been published.

Although your letter does not convey the direct censure of the Department or of the President, yet, when it is taken in connexion with the revival of a paragraph in the regulations of 1825, touching the publication of private letters concerning operations in the field, I am not permitted to doubt that I have become the subject of Executive disapprobation. To any expression of it, coming with the authority of the President, I am bound by my duty, and by my respect for his high office, patiently to submit; but, lest my silence should be construed into a tacit admission of the grounds and conclusions set forth in your communication, I deem it a duty which I owe to myself to submit a few remarks in reply. I shall be pardoned for speaking plainly.

In the first place, the published letter bears upon its face the most conclusive evidence that it was intended only for private perusal, and not at all for publication. It was published without my knowledge, and contrary to my wishes. Surely, I need not say that I am not in the habit of writing for the newspapers. The letter was a familiar one, written to an old military friend, with whom I have for many years interchanged opinions on professional subjects. That he should think proper, under any circumstances, to publish it could not have been foreseen by me.

In the absence of proof that the publication was made with my authority or knowledge, I may be permitted to say that the quotation in your letter of the six hundred and fiftieth paragraph of the superseded regulations of 1825, in which the terms "mischievous" and "disgraceful" are employed to characterize certain letters or reports, conveys, though not openly, a measure of rebuke which, to say the least, is rather harsh, and which many may think not warranted by the premises. Again: I have carefully examined the letter in question, and I do not admit that it is obnoxious to the objections urged in your communication. I see nothing in it which, under the same circumstances, I would not write again. To suppose that it will give the enemy valuable information, touching our past or prospective line of operations, is to know very little of the Mexican sources of information, or of their extraordinary sagacity and facilities in keeping constantly apprized of our movements.

As to my particular views in regard to the general policy to be pursued towards Mexico, I perceive by the public journals that they are shared by many distinguished statesmen, and also in part by a conspicuous officer of the navy, the publication of whose opinions is not perhaps obstructed by any regulations of his Department. It is difficult, then, to imagine that the diffusion of mine can render any peculiar aid to the enemy, or specially discipline him "to enter into negotiations for peace."

In conclusion, I would say that it has given me great pain to be brought into the position in which I now find myself with regard to the Department of War and the Government. It has not been of my own seeking. To the extent of my ability, and the means placed at my disposal, I have sought faithfully to serve the country by carrying out the wishes and instructions of the Executive. But it cannot be concealed that since the capitulation of Monterey the confidence of the Department, and I too much fear of the President, has been gradually withdrawn, and my consideration and usefulness correspondingly diminished. The apparent determination of the Department to place me in an attitude antagonistical to the Gov-

ernment has an apt illustration in the well-known fable of *Æsop*. But I ask no favor, and I shrink from no responsibility. While entrusted with the command in this quarter I shall continue to devote all my energies to the public good, looking for my reward to the consciousness of pure motives and the final verdict of impartial history.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,  
Z. TAYLOR,  
Maj. Gen. U. S. A., commanding.  
Hon. W. L. MARCY,  
Secretary of War, Washington.

## HINTS FOR SPRING.

With every year, (says the *Hallowell, Me., Gazette*) the farmer should grow wiser and improve upon past systems and usages in the management of his affairs. At this day, such a result is by no means difficult as is incontestably demonstrated by the experience of thousands who have cast aside the old systems and gray-beard notions of the past, and adopted views more in accordance with the requirements of natural laws and the wisdom of the times in which they live.

Farmers who do not read cannot make much progress in improvements, but rather the reverse; and he who regards the sources of knowledge as having been exhausted in his forefather's day, will necessarily retrograde rather than advance.

In getting in your more important field-crops, see that every thing is performed timely, and in the most perfect manner. The proper preparation of the soil for a crop, is a very essential requisite, and one that exercises a mighty influence through all the subsequent stages of its growth.

No farmer would think of planting one bean or one kernel of a corn in a hill: yet he might as well do this as to plant the proper number, and neglect to provide a sufficient medium, or the nutrient requisite to secure their development and growth. Plough well and deep, harrow thoroughly, and manure liberally, and with proper attention and care in the after culture, there will be little doubt of your obtaining a good crop.

This is a season when every economical culturist will be found attending to his own business.—There is much to demand his personal and undivided attention, for he who relies upon the discrimination, fidelity and judgment of "helps," without according his own attention to the details of the farm, will necessarily lose much that he might have saved. In the barn, in the stables, and in the field, he should be known and recognized as the "Commander-in-Chief." Remember that

"He who by the plough would thrive,  
Himself must either hold or drive."

Procure the best seeds. Never plant or sow grains that have "run out," or in any way become deteriorated, even though you should be compelled to pay double price for other and better kinds.—Make experiments, and notice carefully the results; in this way an observing farmer will acquire much important information, that will be of practical benefit to him through life. In cross-ploughing, never permit the plough to run deep enough the second time to disturb the inverted sward. This is a practice subversive of all good farming, and ought, therefore, by no means to be indulged.

## How to make A Match.

Catch a young gentleman and lady in good condition; let the gentleman be green, and the lady be tender. Place them at the dinner table, and baste the gentleman with a good quantity of wine. While he is soaking, stick in a good word every now and then about Miss, this will help to make him boil. When he begins to change color and turn red, take him into the drawing room, set him and the lady side by side, stuff them with sweet cakes and strong green tea.—Then place them at the piano, and blow the flame till the lady sings; when you hear the gentleman sigh, it is time to remove them, as they are warm enough. Now, put them by themselves in a corner of a room, or on a sofa, and there let them simmer together for the rest of the evening. This sort of game is not cooked at one dressing, but if repeated two or three times, care being taken to keep them together as much as convenient, they will be ready for matrimony whenever they are wanted.

N. B. After marriage they will require looking to now and then, as they are apt to become sour.

Bright.—"Are those democratic dogs?" asked a politician of a little boy, who felt rich in the possession of a number of puppies, but a few days old.

"Yes, sir," was the reply.  
"Then I won't buy them; I don't want any but whig ones," said the gentleman.  
"Well, sir," said the boy, "they are democratic now, because they haven't got their eyes open. They'll be whig fast enough one of these days."  
The whole lot was purchased.—*Lynn News.*

A young man having preached for Dr. —, was anxious to get a word of applause for his labor of love. The grave Dr., however, did not introduce the subject, and his brother was obliged to bait the hook for him. "I hope, sir, I did not weary your people by the length of my sermon to-day." "No, sir, not at all, nor by the depth either."—*Lastly, the young man was silent.*

## A Moral for Young Ladies.

"Listen," said my uncle Toby, "listen and attend, and you shall have a moral and an example. When the wasp now in the window entered the room, you flew at it with all kind of violence. I wonder it didn't sting every one of you. Now, in future, let a wasp, when it comes, have its little bout, and make its little noise. Don't stir a muscle—don't stir a lip—but be as quiet as the statue Venus or Diana, or any body of the sort, until the wasp seems inclined, as at this moment, to settle. Then do as I do now." Whereupon, dipping the feather end of the pen in the cruet of salad oil, he approached the wasp, and in the softest and tenderest manner possible, just oiled it upon the body—the black and yellow-like groom's waistcoat—when down it fell—turned upon its back, and was dead in a minute. "There, girls," said he, "see what kindness and a little oil does. Now here's my moral and example.—When a husband comes home in an ill-humor, don't cry out and fly at him; but try a little oil—in fact, treat your husband like a wasp."

PRETTY GOOD.—An old lady living on one of the telegraph lines, observed some workmen digging a hole near her door. She inquired what it was for! "To put up a post for the Telegraph," was the answer. Wild with fury and affright, she incontinently seized her bonnet, and ran to the next neighbor with the news. "What do you think?" she exclaimed in breathless haste, "they're setting up that cussed paragraph right agin my door, and now I reckon a body can't spank a child, or scold a hand, or chat with a neighbor, but that plaguy thing'll be blabbin' it all over the creation! I won't stand it. I'll move right away where their aint none of their onnateral fixins."

HYDROPHOBIA.—A number of dogs in the city and county of Philadelphia are going mad, and several persons have been bitten by them. The hydrophobia disposition is attributed to the sudden transitions from cold to heat, and from heat to cold, that have marked the weather this winter.

The Hon. John P. Hale, has written a letter to the organ of the Liberty Party, accepting the nomination for the Presidency, which that party offered him.

The Whigs of Pittsburg propose to employ an eminent painter to take the portrait of Henry Clay.

## FOR SALE.

A Lot of ground, with a two-story Frame Dwelling House, having three rooms and hall below, and four above, with a good cellar, extending underneath the whole house; and also a stable and oven erected therein; situated on Tyrone street, in the town of Birmingham, Huntingdon county, and will be a desirable location for any person wishing to reside near the Central Railroad. Any person wishing to purchase will please apply to John Owen, Esq., in Birmingham, or the subscriber, residing in Newry, Blair county.

SAMUEL HILE.  
Jan. 11, 1848—3m.

## THE GREAT CENTRAL

### CHEAP

## HAT AND CAP STORE,

Wholesale and Retail,  
No. 284 Market Street, Ninth door above Eighth Street, South side,

PHILADELPHIA,  
Comprises one of the largest and most beautiful assortments of HATS, CAPS and MUFFS in the Union, and of the latest and most approved styles, manufactured under the immediate superintendence of the Subscriber, in the best manner, of prime materials, and will be sold at the lowest possible prices for cash.

The assortment embraces a splendid variety of Silk, Mole-skin, Beaver, Brush, Russia, Nutria, and other HATS of beautiful finish, and complete stock of all kinds of Cloth, Glazed, Fur and Plush Caps, of the most desirable patterns, together with a supply of Muffs, Furs, Buffalo Robes, &c. Country Merchants and others are respectfully invited to examine the stock, which they will find it their advantage to do before purchasing, as it is his determination, having adopted the cash system, to sell for Cash only, and at the lowest prices, dec 7-6m.] JOHN FAREIRA, Jr.

## MORE NEW GOODS!

At the Cheap Corner!

THE subscriber has just received another large and well selected stock of WINTER GOODS, among which may be found all kinds of

Ladies Dress Goods.

ALL KINDS OF STAPLE DRY-GOODS.

A splendid assortment of Calicoes at lower prices than ever was known.

Boots and Shoes—Caps and Bonnets: MUFFS and MITTENS; Also,

Hardware, Queensware and Groceries.

Persons wishing to purchase CHEAP GOODS, will find that they will be accommodated at the Cheap Corner. Goods shown with pleasure at all times; they shall be thrown down on the counter and therefore save you the trouble of pointing them out with the yard stick. Thankful for past favors, I still hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

JNO. N. PROWELL.

"CHEAP CORNER,"  
Huntingdon, Dec. 21, 1847.

## BELLWOOD SHANNON,

Dealer in Teas,

Warehouses 63 Chesnut above Second and Eleventh and Chesnut Streets, Philadelphia,

HAS constantly in Store, a choice assortment of Fresh Imported,

GREEN AND BLACK TEAS.

Country Merchants are invited to call at 63 Chesnut street, and examine his stock, which he offers at the lowest wholesale prices, for Cash, and where he attends personally.

[47-6m.]

## THE LEWISTOWN BANK.

The failure of this Institution has caused a great sensation, but it scarcely equals that produced by the late arrival of a superior assortment of clocks, watches, &c., at "The Huntingdon Jewelry Store," long occupied by D. Buoy. The stock consists of gold patent levers, gold anchor levers, gold levers, silver patent levers, silver anchor levers, silver levers, English vertical and horizontal watches, and quarters of different qualities. Also, 8 day and 30 hour clocks, Ladies' and Gentlemen's breast-pins, of almost every description, and to suit all tastes. Bracelets of exquisite finish and latest styles; gold pens, at various prices; gold and silver pencils, gold vest and neck chains, gold keys, gold finger rings, medallions, gold slides and lockets, and every article usually found in any Jewelry establishment out of the cities.

Also, Silver Ware, consisting of table, tea, and salt spoons, tutter knives, thimbles, shields and specialties.

Also, Steel bob chains, keys, beads and bag clasps, tassels and fringe; a superior assortment of *Rogers'* celebrated pen knives, scissors, razors and Chapman's magic straps. A lot of *Roussel's* perfumery, including soap, oils and essences of various kinds, tooth powder, &c. Also, Fancy Stationery, such as note paper, note and letter envelopes, motto wafers, visiting cards, sealing wax, &c.

The undersigned has also a very handsome assortment of miscellaneous and fancy articles, such as pocket boxes, Ladies' work boxes, Ladies' companions, pin cushions, ink stands, toy boxes, diaries, &c., all of which, having been purchased of *CASH*, and at rates unusually low, will be sold at such prices as they have never before been offered for in this country.

An experienced workman—one who has become proficient by practice in the best shops in the Union—is employed to do all kinds of clock, watch and Jewelry repairing, which will in all cases be done with punctuality.

Work will be warranted for one year. d13-1f.] JAS. T. SCOTT.

## AWFUL CALAMITY!

A GREAT number of valuable lives were very nearly sacrificed in the rush to H. K. NEFF & Bro's WATCH & JEWELRY STORE in Market Square.

There you will see Gold and Silver Levers of every style, quality and price. Also, gold bob chains, guard chains and keys of every description. Breast Pins and finger rings in great variety; gold and silver pencils, silver thimbles, tooth and nail brushes, steel beads, clasps for bags and purses, purse silk, spectacles, accordeons, gold pens of superior quality, pen holders, a fine assortment of fancy stationery, motto wafers, fancy boxes, perfumery, Diaries for 1848, envelopes, &c. &c. Call and examine, before it is too late. Clock and Watch repairing done as usual, and warranted.

## PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a tract of land situated in Tyrone township, Blair county, three miles from Tyrone Forges, containing One hundred and ten Acres, the principal part Limestone Land, in a high state of cultivation, with water in all the fields except one; a Fountain Pump at the barn, and running water at the house. The improvements are—Two Dwelling Houses, a good Bank Barn and Stable, a Cabinet Makers' Shop, Wagon House, Carriage House, Cider Mill, and other out-buildings, all substantial and in good repair. Also, a new Draw Kihl for burning Lime.

There is also on this farm an Orchard of Two Hundred Apple Trees nearly all of the very best grafted fruit.

The Central Railroad will pass within three miles of the above property. JAMES E. STEWART.  
Nov. 30, 1847-6m.

## SADDLE, HARNESS AND TRUNK MANUFACTORY.

Frederick Krell,

RESPECTFULLY returns thanks to his friends and the public for past favors, and takes this opportunity to inform them that he still continues at the old stand, one door east of Carpenters' Tavern, and nearly opposite the Post Office, where he is at all times prepared to manufacture all kinds of Harness, Saddles, Trunks, Mattresses, Sofas, Cushions, &c. &c., at the shortest notice and most reasonable prices.

All kinds of hides and skins, and country produce, for which the highest market prices will be allowed, taken in exchange. Huntingdon, Aug. 31, 1847.

## Fall Millinery Goods.

JOHN STONE & SONS,  
Importers and Dealers in Silks, Ribbons and Millinery Goods, No. 45 South Second Street, Philadelphia,

ARE now opening for the Fall Trade a very rich assortment of Millinery Goods, a large proportion of which are of their own importation, viz:—Bonnet Silks, figured and plain. Bonnet Satins, of all colors and qualities. Fancy Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, a very handsome assortment. Silk Plushes. Silk Velvets, black and colored, of all qualities. French and American Artificial Flowers. Fancy Laces, Cap Stuffs, Lace Trimmings. Bonnet Crowns, Tips, Buckrams, Willows, &c. They have also received by the late arrivals a very beautiful assortment of Fancy Feathers, direct from the manufacturers in Paris. Phila. sept. 7, '47.

## Lumber! Lumber!

ALL kinds of Lumber may be had at Thomas Maize's Saw Mill, situated on Meshanon's Creek, twenty miles from mouth of Spruce Creek, and five miles this side of Philipsburg. All descriptions of stuff, used for railroads, buildings, &c., such as Spruce, Ash, Pine, Locust and White Oak, saved to order and furnished at the shortest notice. jan 18, '48.] THOS. MAIZE.

John Scott, Jr.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Huntingdon, Pa.—

Has removed his office to the middle room of 'Snare's Row,' directly opposite Fisher & M'Murtree's store, where he will attend with promptness and fidelity to all business with which he may be entrusted in Huntingdon or the adjoining counties. Huntingdon Sept. 23, 1846.

## DR. LE ROY'S

Vegetable Universal Pills,  
The only known Medicine that at the same time purges, purifies and strengthens the system.

LONDON, July 7, 1846.

DR. LE ROY'S Pills are a new medicine which has just appeared, and is fast taking the place of all others of the same class. These pills are composed of many ingredients, but the two principal ones are Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry, so united that they act together; the one, through its admixture with other substances, purifying and purging, while the other is strengthening the system. Thus those pills are at the same time tonic and aperient; a desideratum long and eagerly sought for by medical men, but never before discovered. In other words they do the work of two medicines, and do it much better than any two we know of; for they remove nothing from the system but the impurities; so that while they purge they strengthen; and hence they cause no debilitation, and are followed by no reaction. Dr. Le Roy's pills have a wonderful influence on the blood; they not only purify without weakening it, but they remove all noxious particles from the chyle before it is converted into fluid, and thus make impure blood an utter impossibility. As there is no debilitation, so there is no nausea or sickness attending the operations of this most excellent of medicines, which never strains or tortures the digestive functions, but causes them to work in a perfectly natural manner; and hence persons taking them do not become pale and emaciated, but the contrary; for while it is the property of the Sarsaparilla, united as it is with other ingredients, to remove all that is foreign and impure, it is equally the property of the Wild Cherry to retain all that is natural and sound; and hence a robust state of health is the certain result of their united operations.

Price 25 Cents per BOX.

AGENTS.—T. Read & Son, Swoope and Africa, Huntingdon; W. W. Buchanan, Milliken and Kessler, Mill-Creek; S. Hatfield & Son, Juniata Iron Works; Porter & Bucher, Moore & Swoope, H. C. Walker, Alexandria; G. H. Steiner, Waterstreet. [Aug. 31, '47.]

## COUGHS & COLDS

### DR. DAVIS'S COMPOUND SYRUP

### OF WILD CHERRY AND TAR.

FOR the cure of Pulmonary Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Breast or Side, Spitting of Blood, Croup, Nervous Tremours, Hooping Cough, &c. Proof follows upon proof of the virtues of DR. DAVIS'S SYRUP.

Read the following New Certificates:

MILFORD, Perry Co., Pa., Oct. 1, 1846.

Messrs. Robinson, Collins & Co.—Sirs: This is to inform you that I was afflicted for 20 years with a violent pain in my breast, so much so that I could hardly lay in bed at night. Cough attended, followed by emaciation and other decided symptoms of consumption. I applied to several eminent physicians, and took a great deal of medicine without any relief whatever. I was advised to try Dr. Davis's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry and Tar, of which I took two bottles, which entirely relieved me of my complaint; therefore I can with confidence recommend it to all who are in a like manner afflicted, as a most valuable medicine.

JOHN TOOMEY.

The authenticity of the above statement is vouched for by Mr. Isaac Murphy, a merchant of MILFORD, who knows Mr. Toomey, and the circumstances of his case. Mr. T. is now sixty years of age.

Price, \$1 per bottle.

Robison, Collins, & Co., Phila'd., general agents.

For sale by THOS. READ & SON, Huntingdon; P. Shoemaker, at all his Furnaces; Royers, at all their Furnaces; Patton & Tussey, Arch Springs; B. F. Bell, Laurel Run Mills, and Spencer & Flood, Williamsburg.

"Not for a Day but for All Time."

## STANTON'S EXTERNAL REMEDY.

### HUNT'S LINIMENT,

HAS now given abundant evidence of its healing powers, and proved itself the most extraordinary and wonderful medicine in the world.—In the short space of two years, it has acquired a reputation for curing disease and relieving pain far greater than any medicine ever discovered. Its wonderful cures have astonished the Medical Faculty, who now universally concede its great value. They speak of it in the highest terms, and commend its use.

It is condemned by none. On the contrary, its praise is universal. The cases of cures are so numerous that it would take volumes to recount them; and it is a fixed fact, and is not disputed, that as a Pain Extractor it has no equal. For the many astonishing cures, see the pamphlet, to be had of each agent. If you suffer with either of the diseases for which it is recommended, resort at once to its use and be cured. For the following diseases it is an infallible remedy: Spinal affections, Rheumatism, Paralysis and all Nervous affections, Salt Rheum, Croup or Hives, Ague in the Breast and Face, Weakness of the Joints, Colds, Toothache, Sore Throat and Quinsy, Ulcerated Sores, Indolent Ulcers, Burns, Frosted Feet, Corns, Bunyons, Fresh Wounds, Swellings and Bruises, Scrofulous Affections, Mosquito Bites, and Poisons.

This Liniment is sold by all the respectable Merchants and Druggists throughout the country, and by the Proprietors at Sing Sing, N. Y.

GEORGE E. STANTON.

AGENTS.—T. Read & Son, Huntingdon; B. F. Patton, Warriorsmark; James Clark, Hirmingham; J. R. Hunter & Co., Petersburg; Milliken & Kessler, Mill Creek; A. O. Brown, Shirleysburg; T. E. Orison & Co., Orbisoma; Blair & Maddon, Cromwell township; A. C. Blair, Clayville. Aug. 24, 1847-3m.

## BRICK! BRICK!

THE subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally, that he continues to manufacture, in the borough of Petersburg, the very best quality of BRICK, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms. All orders will be filled at the shortest notice. Those wanting the article for building, paving or any other purpose, would do well to give me call. ABRAM STEVENS.

Petersburg, Aug. 31, 1847.

## Beware of Counterfeits.

### GUM FOR CONSUMPTION.

7,000 Cases of obstinate Pulmonary Complaints Cured in One Year!

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

The Great American Remedy for Lung Complaints and all affections of the Respiratory Organs.

We do not wish to trifle with the lives or health of the afflicted, and we sincerely pledge ourselves to make no assertions as to the virtues of this medicine, and to hold out no hope to suffering humanity which facts will not warrant.

We ask the attention of the candid to a few considerations.

Nature in every part of her works, has left indelible marks of adaptation and design.

The constitution of the animals and vegetables of the torrid zone, is such that they could not endure the cold of the frigid zone, and vice versa. In regard to disease and its cure, the adaptation of remedies is not less striking.

The Moss of Iceland and the Pine and Wild Cherry are justly celebrated for the cure of all diseases of the Lungs and Liver, which are so fearfully prevalent in all Northern latitudes. From a combination of Chemical Extracts procured from this Moss and those Trees Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY is chiefly formed.

IT CURES!—Wherever Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is introduced, it at once attains that high reputation which it so richly deserves.—What can prevent its sale when an every hand can be witnessed its wonderful cures? The worst cases of Asthma, recent and dangerous Coughs, (and also those that are of long standing.) Bronchitis and Consumption, (in its early stages,) are always cured by this remarkable medicine.

Important to those afflicted with Diseases of the LUNGS & BREAST.

Will miracles never cease? More evidence of its surpassing health restorative virtues!

[From Dr. Baker, Springfield, Washington county, Ky.]

SPRINGFIELD, Ky., May 14, 1845.

Messrs. Sanford & Park.—I take this opportunity of informing you of a most remarkable cure performed upon me by the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

In the year 1840 I was taken with an inflammation of the bowels, which I labored under for six weeks, when I gradually recovered. In the fall of 1841, I was attacked with a severe cold, which seated itself upon my lungs, and for the space of three years I was confined to my bed. I tried all kinds of medicines, and every variety of medical aid, without benefit; and thus I wearied along until the winter of 1845, when I heard of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

My friends persuaded me to give it a trial, though I had given up all hopes of recovery, and had prepared myself for the change of another world. Through their solicitations I was induced to make use of the Genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. The effect was truly astonishing. After five years of affliction, pain and suffering, and after having spent four or five hundred dollars to no purpose and the best and most respectable physicians proved unavailing, I was soon restored to entire health by the blessing of God and the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

I am now enjoying good health, and such is my altered appearance, that I am no longer known when I meet my acquaintances.

I have gained rapidly in weight, and my flesh is firm and solid. I can now eat as much as any person, and my food seems to agree with me. I have eaten more during the last six months, than I had eaten in five years before.

Considering my case almost as a miracle, I deem it necessary for the good of the afflicted, and a duty I owe to the proprietors and my fellow men, (who should know where relief may be had) to make this statement public.

May the blessings of God rest upon the proprietors of so valuable a medicine as Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Yours, Respectfully,

W. M. H. BAKER.

Read the following from Dr. Jacob Hoffman, a physician of extensive practice in Huntingdon county:

Dear Sir:—I procured one bottle of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, from Thomas Read, Esq., of this place, and tried it in a case of obstinate Asthma on a child of Paul Schwebel, in which many other remedies had been tried without any relief. The balsam gave sudden relief, and in my opinion the child is effectually cured by its use.

Yours, &c.,

JACOB HOFFMAN, M. D.

Dec. 23, 1841.

## BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Those who counterfeit a good medicine for the purpose of adding a few dollars to their pockets, are far worse than the manufacturers of spurious coin. For while the latter only rob us of our property, the former take property, and health and life away. Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is admitted by thousands of disinterested witnesses to have effected the most extraordinary cures in cases of pulmonary and asthmatic character, ever before recorded in the history of medicine.

The young, the beautiful, the good, all speak forth its praise. It is now the favorite medicine in the most intelligent families of our country.

Such a high stand in public estimation has been achieved by its own merits alone. And so long as a discerning public are careful to get Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and refuse with scorn, counterfeits, and every other article proffered to them as substitutes, so long will cures, positive cures, cheer the fireside of many a despairing family.