Message of the Governor, On returning the bill making appropriations to the Improvement System; giving his reasons for reforing his signature thereto.

To the Speaker and Members of the House Representatives:

GENTLEMEN: - I return the bill entitled "An act further to continue and promote the improvements of the State."

I regret to be obliged to withhold the Executive approbation from an act which in volves no question of constitutional right.-Nothing but a firm belief that the best interests of the whole State demand it, could induce me to do so. This reluctance is incroased when duty requires the disapproval of a bill for continuing the Internal Improvements of the State. Could I believe that the measure was calculated to hasten the completion and promote the usefulness of those works, it would receive my sanction without reference to the amount of money appropriated. True economy demands that the main lines of our canals and railways or pader contract or partially completed, half be pashed on with the least possible delay, to the points of their original destination. But it seems to me that this bill is calculated materially to retard their progress, by dissipating the funds of the commonwealth upon a great variety of objects, which, however meritorious in themselves, and interesting as local improvements, are not part of the main lines, but lay the foundation for a vast increase of public debt.-The bill contains the following items:

1.—APPROPRIATIONS TO STATE WORKS: Erie Canal, \$400,000 North Branch Canal, West Branch Canal, from Tangascootack to Sinnemahoning, 100,000 Canal from Kittanning to the mouth of the Kiskiminetas, Inclined Plane at Columbia, West Branch Canal, Tanguscootack Gettysburg extension of the Columbia Ruilroad, Reservoire at Hollidaysburg and Johnstown, Mariotta extension of the Columbia Railroad, Survey, to avoid the Portage Inclin-5,000 ed Planes, Shaver's Creek Feeder, 5,000

Examination of the North Branch Canal from Nanticoke to Lacka-To commence Wiconisco Feeder, 20,000 Cutbush Feeder, Delaware Canal, Outlet Lock at New Hope, Bristel and Philadelphia Steam Tow Survey to avoid Schuylkill Inclined

Outlet Lock at Duncan's Island.

Plane. 2.-SUBSCRIPTIONS OF STOCK TO COMPANY CANALS AND RAILROADS: Danville and Pottsville Ruilroad, 150,000

Bald Eagle and Spring Creek Navigation, 70,000 Cumberland Valley Railroad, 140,000 Monongahela Navigation, 85,000 Pittsburg and Laughlinstown Railroad, (when incorporated,) Beaver and Conneaut Railroad, 60.000 Franklin Railroad, 40,000 Lowisburg, Penn's Valley and Hollidaysburg Railroad,

Chester and Delaware Railroad, 20,000 Codorus Navigation, 20,000 Norristown and Valley, or West Philadelphia Railroad, if either be adopted by the State, to avoid the Inclined Plane at Schuylkill, 120,000 Union Canal Company, 400,000 3.-SURVEYS FOR RAIL-ROADS:

From Chambersburg to Pittsburg. by Laughlinstown and Ligonier Valley; and from Harrisburg,by the valley of the Juniata, to Pitts-

From the State line in Susquehanna county, by the mouth of Tunkhannock to the Nanticoke dam, From the town of Franklin to Erie, From West Chester towards Port Deposit,

1,500 4.—Subscriptions to Turn-PIKE COMPANIES:

Pittsburg and Butler, Butler and Mercer, Butler and Freeport, Brownington, Harrisville and Franklin, (when incorporated,) Perkiomen and Reading,

Downingtown, Ephrata and Harrisburg, 6,000 Sugar Grove and Union, Washington and Williamsport, Warren and Franklin, Bedford and Hollidaysburg Susquehanna and Waterford, Washington and Pittsburg, Washington and West Middleton, Susquebanna and Tioga, Mercer and Meadville, Ebensburg and Indiana, Biginingham and Elizabethtown,

Pittsburg, Farmers' and Mechanics.' York Haven and Harrisburg Bridge, Armstrong and Clearfield, Armagh and Johnstown, Harrisburg, Carlisle and Chambers-20,000

Willow Grove and Doylestown, (when incorporated.). Somerest and Johnstown, 4,000 Somerset and Cumberland Road, 4,000 A.-SUBSCRIPTIONS TO BRIDGE COMPANIES: hela at Williamsport,

Tunkhannock. Saltaburg, Shanon, Elizabethtown 6.-APPROPRIATIONS TO

STATE ROADS. Saltsburg and Curwensville, East and West, Franklin and Butler, Pittsburg and Beaver, Pittsburg and Brownington, Buller and New Castle, Wayne burg and Cumberland Road Kiskiminetas and Virginia line, Robbstown, Brownsville and Virgin-

ın line, Steen's Tavern and Connellsville, Waynesburg and Virginia line Monongahela Bridge and Virginia Greensburg and West Alexandria,

Ionongahela Bridge and Uniontown, Virginia line and Monroe, White Horse Tavern and Virginia Of which the amount of appro-81,396,943 printions to State works is Subscriptions to Company Ca-

nals and Railroads, Appropriations for surveys for new works. Subscriptions to Turnpike Comunnies. Subscriptions to Bridge Compa-42,000 Appropriations to State Roads,

Total of appropriations and sub-\$3,031,943 scriptions,

I cannot sign this bill for the following reasons: Becauso

1st. Its main feature is the distribution of the Commonwealth, among works not owned by the State, and its consequent withdrawal from the future prosecution of the public works, and from the present decrease of the State debt.

2nd. It bestows on capitalists and speculators, the money which is the property of the whole people, thereby enriching individuals and sections, to the injury of the rest of the community.

3d. It not only thus fritters away the means which should now be otherwise applied, but by combling the companies who are the re cipients of its liberality, to commence and prosecute works which they will not be able to complete, it embarks the State so far in of canal, or twenty. those works, that she will, at no distant day, be compelled to increase her present debt for the purpose of finishing them, or lose what is now proposed to be given.

4th. It will inevitably increase the State debt, in four years to \$4 ' Jn,000, as will appear by the following short statement:

The Erie Extension of the main line will cost, \$3,000,000 The North Branch Extension, 3,000,000 1,300,000 The Gettysburg Railroad, Tangascootack and Sinnemahon-

1,000,000 ing canal, West Branch & Allegheny Canal, 4,000,000 Red Bank and Franklin Canal, 2,000,000 Red Bank and Freeport, Wisconisco Feeder, 200,000 Avoiding Inclined Planes on Co-

lumbia Railroad, 500,000

Total to complete State works, \$16,200,000

The company works commenced by this bill, will cost as follows: Freeport and New Castle Railroad\* Pittsburg and Laughlinstown 1,500,000

Railroad, Chambersburg and Laughlinstown Railroad, (which must be constructed to complete the connexion,) 3,000,000 Lewisburg, Penn's Valley and

2,500,000 Hollidaysburg Railroad, Beaver and Coneaut Railroad, Total to complete compa-\$9,060,000 ny works,

Of this last sum, before the dif ferent works are completed, the State will, beyond a doubt be compelled to advance not less than one half, or else lose the whole, say \$4,530,000

To which add the above cost of 16,200,000 State works,

Making of debt which this bill will produce, \$20,790,000 To which add the present 24,330,000 State debt,

Total debt which will exist when the system contemplated by this bill 845,120,000 is completed,

It is presumed that the above estimates if 5,000 they should vary from the actual cost of the works, will be found to fall below rather 5,000 than exceed it. They are all derived from the reports of Engineers, which are found like the present, of mere pecuniary expein most cases to be far short of the ultimate diency, will arise, affecting so deeply the 15,000 expense, or from a comparison with the known cost of similar works.

If it should be objected to this calcula-3,000 iton, that part of the above cost of State 10,000 works has either been already incurred, or 5,000 is provided for in this bill, and therefore 10,000 should not be included—the reply is, that 1,000 the portion already laid out will not, in all 25,000 probability, be equal to one fourth of the a-10,000 mount which their actual expense will ex-8,000 ceed their estimated cost; and that the pro-5,000 portion provided for by this bill, is borrowed money-or at least such as the State may, 10,000 before long, be called on to repay. It may 5,000 therefore be fairly assumed, as a calculation 6,000 within bounds, that the passage of this bill 5,000 will cause an addition of twenty-one millions of dollars, to our present debt of about twenty-four millions—making a gross debt, bered property of other states. Hence, if at a date no more remote than 1841, of FORTY-FIVE MILLIONS. I am not

prepared to sanction this, nor to become \*Nors.—Owing to the haste in which the bill was necessarily examined, this work was included in the list of company works authorized to be commenced by the bill. It was not contained in the bill as it passed the two Houses, and the appropriation is therefore to be deducted from the amount of money intended to be given to companies. This will reduce the estimated apon the most meritorious class of people—ted amount of debt in 1941, to \$45,520,006.

Court house and Propriation is the estimated to the most meritorious class of people—ted amount of debt in 1941, to \$45,520,006.

200 upon the farme and industry of Penneylva-5,000

5th. If this bill and the other proposed 10,000 measures of the Legislature become laws, the State will be left without a single dollar 8.000 of unappropriated money in her treasury, at 18,000 the commencement of the next session. Though the last Legislature replenished the public coffers, with near four millions, and the present has received a like sum-your 5.000 successors will, nevertheless, be compelled unjust. The sums appropriated to the dif-5.000 4,000 either to abandon the prosecution of the lerent parts of the state bear no proportion public works or to borrow money to carry to their population or taxable property. them on, and pry interest on the debt. No But if it should become necessary to reaid is to be calculated on from the national turn this deposite to the general government, Treasury. On the contrary, care should it must be raised by taxation upon all with-2,000 be taken to keep the State in a condition out exception. And yet an equitable an

from our true policy. That policy is to mong the taxable citizens, If appropriahusband our means for the present, and, ted to those works of internal improvement while we push on our unproductive public which the state has already authorized and works with all prudent speed, to a state of pledged her faith to complete; or if applied profitable completion, to apply the balance to the reduction of the state debt already to the reduction of the State debt. If this contracted, or set apart for common school course be pursued, only for two years, the purposes, every citizen would have a direct expenditure of the Commonwealth will be interest in, and derive immediate advantage brought so far within her income, that afterwards the more excess of her receipts plated by the provisions of this bill. will enable her to undertake and complete without embarrassment, works of any magrent riches will only increase her real diffi-

7th. Its passage will have a most disasrous effect on our present undertakings .-In consequence of the rise in the price of labor and provisions within the last two years, and of the amount of work commenc of a great portion of the present resources ed in other states, the expense of constructing public improvements has increased fully 50 per cent. If the present bill pass, the large amount of work authorized by it, will have an additional effect of the same kind, and will cause every contract in the Commonwealth to be thrown up, and re-let at an are unpropitious for speculation, either by advance of not less than 50 per cent over the prices of last year. This is a grave consideration. It must be borne in mind, that while the amount of public burthen is increased by this kind of Legislation, the amount of means to sustain it remains the same; and that a million of debt must be paid with a million of dollars, whether that builty of both. It is the adventuring of all debt is due for the construction of sixty miles

> 8th. Not only will its consequences be njurious to the finances, but to the morals of the State. The bare probability of the passage of the bill has already unsettled the conduct of whole sections of the State, and has given a new stimulus to the over excited spirit of speculation. If this state of things be fomented and continued, there is no limit to the injury which may result. While the gambling spirit of speculation is confined to the large towns, society may bear it without material detriment; but if it once infect and derange the productive industry of the country, the public prosperity will be shattered in its very elements. If 1,200,000 the mania which now rages among those who speculate in the surplus property of the country, once seize those who alone render property valuable, there is an end to all hope ontinued prosperity. I fear that such will be the tendency of the Legislation proposed by the present bill. A few persons fortunately located or circumstanced, will be unduly and immensely benefitted. The mass will either become dissatisfied, or em-\$1,600,000 bark in the vain attempt to achieve like good fortune. While all are thus engaged murmuring or hoping at the lottery door of fortune, the plough of industry will stand

idle in the furrow. 9th. Its signature would be a violation of every principle and pledge connected with the financial affairs of the Commonwealth. upon the faith of which the administration was entrusted to my discretion by the citi zens of Pennsylvania. It is admitted that the measures of government should vary with the necessities of the times, always keeping the great land-marks of right, in view. But when, as in the present case, no change of circumstances takes place sufficient to render a change of practice necessary, the promises and pledges, both expressed and implied of a public agent, whether made by himself or his triends, should be kept with the same good faith as those of a private citizen.

Two of the objects contended for by those who selected me to administer the executive functions of the government, were, the de- subscriber without delay. crease of the state debt, and the vigorous prosecution and early completion of the public works of the Commonwealth. Both will either be defeated or retarded by the present bill if it become a law.

When such a state of things is produced the path of duty is plain. Although the veto power should be cautiously used when no constitutional scruples exist, yet cases tively to demand its exercise. If my fears are correct as to the great increase of the state debt, of which this bill, if passed, will be the parent, I should feel it to be an abandonment of duty to the people, were I to omit any constitutional means to arrest it. Our enormous public debt must have a tendency to retard the increase of our population and productive industry, if not to diminish them. Although such debt is not in form a judgment upon the property of the people, yet in effect it is an absolute lien .-The faith and the propriety of the Commonwealth, and of every citizen in it, are pledged for its redemption. It is obvious that the lands of a community incumbered with a line of fifty or an hundred millions of dollars, are worth less than the unincumthe amount of debt be increased beyond the common advantages to be derived from the undertakings that produced it, it is plain that prudent men will be unwilling to pur chase and hold property which must remain subject to its repayment. Such incum-

8,000 an agent in saddling such an incumbrance and trades may easily withdraw their transitory means from our jurisdiction, when the day of taxation shall arrive; but the lands and buildings of the mechanic, manufacturer and farmer, admit of no removal. They must endure the whole burthens which hasty legislation may impose upon the community.

If this bill is intended as a distribution of our portion of the surplus revenue among the people, it seems to me to be unequal and to meet any demands for repayment which plication of it may be made for the equal may be made on her from that quarter. benefit of every citizen of the Common-6th. It seems to be a total departure wealth, without an actual distribution a from it. But no such equality is contem-

I regret exceedingly that many valuable provisions are connected with the objectionnitude. But if, on the other hand, the in- able portions of the bill, in such a manner come, however large, is constantly kept be as to impose upon me the necessity of relow the amount of expenditure—her appa- turning the whole. The appropriations to the Commonwealth's canals and Rail-roads, and to some of the turnpikes, if they stood alone, would be most willingly approved; but, accompanied as they are, it is impossi ble. Permit me once more respectfully to remark, that this practice of combining in the same bill subjects distinct and similar in their nature and merits, is extremely embarrassing to the Executive, and highly injurious to the public interests.

There is a glorious future of prosperity before us, if we do not prevent its arrival by embarrassing the present. The times individuals or states. The project under consideration is a risk of this kind. It is the hazarding of money which should be otherwise applied, on the mere contingencv of the continuance of the present state of trade and commerce, at a moment when every mail brings fearful proof of the instathe means of the Commonwealth, on the bare hope that the same fortunate circumstances which so recently filled her Treasury, will again occur. It concerns us nearly to consider all the chances of such an event, before we place the state completely at its mercy. To my mind they appear very slender. But even if they were much stronger, we should not depend on extraneous and occasional aid. Our resources are at home—in our citizens—in our character-in our mountains, and in our valleys. Let us not be tempted beyond our steady pace to prosperity by accidental circumstances, our retarded by their failure.-While the credit of the state is made to depend solely on the prudent and punctual management of her affairs, and her wealth flows from her own inexhaustible and unborrowed resources, no outward changes

can materially affect her. With these objections, I hasten to return the bill, that the legislature may have time expressed should be approved, may be enabled immediately to provide liberally for the prosecution of works which all agree to be proper and necessary. In such a measure it will afford me great pleasure to concur. Should it, however, pass by the constitutional power of the legislature alone, I most sincerely hope that the evils that have been predicted may not be realized. In that event I shall participate in the common joy at its good effects, and will be gratified that the superior intelligence of the legislature foresaw certain benefit where my fears beheld only impending danger.

Joseph Ritner. EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Harrisburgh, April 3d, 1837.

# NOTICE.

FETTERS of Administration having been granted by the Register of Adams County to the subscriber, residing in Liberty Township, in said county, on the Estate of JOHN ADAIR, deceased, late of ded to him, and would respectfully state that Liberty Township, Adams County, all persons having unpaid claims against said Estate are requested to present them, and all persons indebted to make payment, to the

JAMES CUNNINGHAM, Adm'r. March 13, 1937.

PATENT WATER-PROOF BOOTS public that he has purchased of the ness. Patentee, (Mr. P. G. NAGLE, of Philadel phia,) all his right, title and interest in the in exchange for work at fair prices. County of Adams, for making, constructing, using and rending to others to be used, his patented method of making BOOTS AND HOES COMPLETELY IMPERVI-

OUS TO WATER. An article of this kind has long and anxiously been looked for by the public. The certificates are in the subscriber's possession, prove the great efficacy of this make settlement, with the subscriber, who desirable desideratum. To prove the utili- will attend at the late residence of the dety of this article, and its great advantages ceased on Friday and Saturday the 5th and to the public, the Patentee has obtained 6th of May next, for that purpose-and those from the American Institute two Diplomas having claims against said Estate will also or Premiums. The improvement renders present them properly authenticated on the the Leather soft and pliable and is a sure above named days for settlement.

preventive against its breaking. Public patronage is earnestly solicited .-All orders thankfully received and punctually attended to, by the subscriber, residing in Hampton, Adams county, Pa.

SOLOMON ALBERT. Hampton, March 13, 1837. 1f-50

# WOOD

ROPOSALS, in writing, will be received Court house and Prison with WOOD for

WILLIAM KING, Clerk.

PUBLICK NOTICES.

# Saddles! Saddles!

Important Improvement in Spring-seated SADDLES!

NHE Subscriber respectfully informs the Public generally, that he has purchas. Indelible Ink. ed the Patent Right for making and vending | Flor. Mustard, best, Spring-Scated Saddles of the Cream Tartar, Zig Zag or W spring in Powder Puffs, in em Croton Oil, the Scat.

And also a Spring attached to the Girth or Girths und to the tree. The saddle is made Tooth Brushes, solid Fish Sounds, vith or without a Pommel, just as persons

nay fancy. Saddles made upon this plan are incomparably superior to any heretofore in use, English Ven. Red, point of strength, durability and elastici- Acetic Acid, No. 8, Aromatic Salts. ty, to the horse and rider. The application of the spring to the girth is productive of terms, at the Drug Store of ease and comfort to the horse, and protects him from injuries arising from violent or sudden exertions. The Spring is also upplicable to LADIES' SADDLES.

OF It is deemed unnecessary to state any thing more. The public are invited to call

and judge for themselves. The Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his Customers and the Public in general, for the very liberal support extended to him, and would respectfully inform them that he has at all times

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Saddles, Bridles, Martin gals,
AND ALL KINDS OF Carriage, Wagon and Cart HARNESS

At his Old Stand in South Baltimore Street Gettysburgh. 07 All kinds of MARKETING take n exchange for work.

DAVID M'CREARY. December 26, 1836.

#### Look Here!

HE subscriber wishes to inform his patrons, and others who may wish to pat-sition, and may be used by both sexes and of any conize him in future, that he has recently age, with perfect safety, without any change of purchased Mr. Callihan's Patent Right for habit or diet the use of his valuable improvement in mak-

Spring-seat

Notwithstanding the prejudices against hese Saddles heretofore, he feels justifiable in saying, that he hopes to gain the confidence and patronage of the public-as he is was very much increased by my having a blood enabled, on the present principle, to ensure vessel ruptured upon my lungs, occasioned by liftall his saddles without any extra charge.-That a soft, easy saddle is desirable to all and general weaknoss and debility to such a dea hat a solt, easy saddle is desirable to all gree, that for two years previous to my using the persons who ride much, and particularly to Garlegont Balsam, I never eat a meal but my those who may not be favored with a very stomach became so painful that I had immediate pleasant horse; I presume all persons will by to throw it up. Seaing Garlegant's Balsam of unhesitatingly patronize the spring saddles, when they will be ensured as long as the when they will be ensured as long as the strongthon my atomach; and every purchaser may deem necessary.

rider, not only affords ease to the man, but to re-consider it; and, if the opinions herein expressed should be approved, may be en. persons of judgment and experience must for fifteen years. I cheerfully recommend it to know, that a dead, unclastic weight on a all persons who are afflicted with dyspepsia or horse is oppressive. The Spring in the Girth affords the following advantages: 1st Moving or yielding with the horse's chest in breathing, no cramps or cholics or any disease can rise therefrom. 2d. The girth will outlast two or three of the common kind because the yielding of the spring on the sudden expansion of the chest prevents the girth from breaking, and saves the rider from falling; many falls have been the fruits of break-

ing girthe. GENTLEMEN and LADIES are invited to apply, as the little difference in the cost of these and the hard Saddles is so trifling, and incomparable with the difference in comfort and safety.

accommodated with Township or Shop Rights at a trifling cost. The subscriber returns his thanks to the public for the very liberal support exten-

N. B. Suddlers in the country can be

he has at all times A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Saddles, Bridles, Martingals, Saddle-Bags, Portmanteaus and Trunks; Carriage, Wagon and Cart

HARNESS, THE subscriber respectfully informs the with every other article in his line of busi-

> All kinds of MARKETING taken EDWIN A. ATLEE.

Gettysburgh, Jan. 16, 1837. 1f-42

# NOTICE.

A LL Persons indebted to the Estate of CONRAD SNYDER, late of Mount pleasant township, Adams county, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and

The Executor resides in Heidlersburgh, Tyrone township.

BALTZER SNYDER, Ex'r.

61 - 52March 27, 1837. TO MY CREDITORS.

Pleas of Adams County, Pa. for the benefit know, and satisfy themselves before they of the Insolvent Laws of the Commonwealth lemploy him. of Pennsylvania, and that they have appoined by the Commissioners of Adams ted Monday the 24th of April inst. for his former residence in Liberty township, county, until 1 o'clock P. M. of Tuesday the hearing of me and my Creditors, at the two miles North of Emmittshurgh, and two the 25th of April next, for furnishing the Court-House, in the Borough of Gettysburgh miles from Rhodes Mill, on Middle-creek. -when and where you may attend if you think proper.

WILLIAM MCADAMS. April 3, 1837.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

# FRESH DRUGS

*Mediolybia* 

FRESH Supply just received and for sale-among which are the following: Calcined Magnesia, Oil Sassafras, " Nutmegs, " Origanum, Nursing bottles, bossed boxes, Balsam Copaiba.

Furntiure Corks, Mercurial Ointment. backe, Visiting Cards, Drawing Refined Liquorice, boards Pearl powder,

All of which can be had, on reasonable Dr. J. GILBERT, Gettvsburg.

**GARLEGANT'S** BALSAM OF HEALTH. Prepared only by JOHN S. MILLER, at her

Drug and Medicine Store, opposite the Market House, Frederick, Md. TEIIIS valuable Medicine has niready acquired a colebrity to which few others perhaps in so short a time ever arrived, and its extensive use for 4 or 5 yours, in various parts of our Country, Cities and Towns in Maryland, Virginia Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York Kentucky, Missouri, South Caro

lina, Alubama, Georgia, and Nov Orleans, which has attended it wit unparalleled success. Hundreds of persons have used it, and nine out ten cases have been permanently cured of Dyspessia, Cholics, Nervous, Tremors, Lowness of pirits, Palpitation of the heart, and all those train of Diseases resulting from a disordered condition of the stomach and liver, or derangement of the Digestive functions, such as GENERAL DEBILITY OR WEAKNESS, FLATULENCY, LOSS OF APPETITE, SOUR ERUCTATIONS AND ACIDITEES OF THE STOMACH, COSTIVENESS, HEADACHE, JAUNDICE, FLATULENT

AND BILIOUS COLIC, &c. &c. To Adults and Children who are troubled with Worms, it will operate as a safe and thorough vermifuge. It is entirely Botanical in its compo-

A full and satisfactory Direction accompanies cuch Bottle, which can be had at one Dollar per Bottle, and by the quantity at a liberal Discount of the proprietor and of all his agents, which are named at the bottom of each direction.

New testimony of its cures are frequently recoived, a few of which follow this advertisement, and many more can be seen on the directions a-

About two years ago I was severely afflicted with the dyspensie, which I had for the last fifteen years, previous to the above named time, which The elasticity of the Saddle acting in har mony with the symetry of the horse and rider, not only affords ease to the map, but me entirely, and restored me to perfect health, bility of stomach. Given under my hand this 11th

day of Junuary, 1834.

day of Junuary, 1834.

HENRY LOUTH VN.

Frederick county, Va.

Certificate of Nichology county.

This is to certify that I bought, your agent at Gettysburgh, several bottles, of your agent at the Dyspopsia. I had taken much of other than the Dyspopsia. I had taken much of other than the dictions, but found no sales, first! I made tent Medicines, but found no relies that I made use of your Balsam of Health, which effected a radical cure, and do recommend it to all those who are troubled with that obstinate disorder Gettysburgh, Pa. Nov. 2, 1836.

Certificate from the Rev. D. F. Schaffer, Pastor of the Lutheran Church.

JOHN S. MILLER (-Dear Sir:-I deem it my laty to inform you that I consider Garlegant's Balsam of Health, prepared by you, a superior medicine, My wife has long been in a delicated state of health; and of course no means were left. untried of which we could hear; myself opposed to nostrums and patent medicines—I neverthed less consented to purchase a bottle of your Balan of Health; and I do hereby certify that Mrs. Shæffer derived more; benefit from the use of it than of any other medicine. My opinion is that if a cure can be effected, as regards the diseases you mention, you Balsam will all used in the first stage of the disease.

D.F. SCHÆFFER, E. D.

Frederick; Aug. 23, 1836. Prederick; Aug. 23, 1836.
P.S. I used the Balsam in my own family and administered it to some indigent persons, and invariably found it a most efficacious vermifuge. Or Formule only at the Drug Store of SAMUEL H. BUEHLER,

Agent, Gettysburgh February, 13, 1837.

DR. J. CARPENTER, BOTANIC PHYSICIAN, RESPECTFULLY invites those who are troubled with Rheumatic pains,

either chronic or inflamatory, to give him a call, having had very good success in curing Rheumatism; and having within the short space of time that he has been here had upwards of forty cases of Rhoumatism under treatment, and having given relief in every case, and failed in but five or six cases of performing a complete cure—and some of these were through neglect on their part; and others to the long standing of the disease, so that no perfect cure could be expected. He would, therefore, invite those afflicted with Rheumatic pains to give him a call, and satisfy themselves. Not desiring those who are unacquainted with him to re-NAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to ly on his statement, but to come into his the Judges of the Court of Common neighborhood and enquire of those who

Dr. Carpenter still continues to reside at

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October 8, 1888. BLANK DEEDS

For Sale at the Office of the Star & Banner