Maryland Gazette
ANNAPOLIS
Thursday, April 9, 1829.

NOTICE.

Divine Service may be expect-
at South River Church, on
nday next, 12th April,
lock in the afternoon.

HYMENEAL.

Married in this city on Friday last
the Rev. R. Vinton, Dr. Norman
Duvall, to Miss *Harriott*, daughter
Henry Evans, Esq. of Anne-Arun-
l county.

CORPORATION ELECTION.

The following is the result of the e-
tion which took place in this city on
onday last for the Common Council

eorge Schwrar,	157
remiah L. Boyd,	146
homas Andersen,	142
ichard J. Crabb,	140
mes Hunter,	140
rice B. Brewer,	139
hilip Clayton,	138
ohn Randall,	136
mes Allison,	135
oratio Gambrill,	134
amuel Peaco, Jr.	132
omerville Pinkney,	131
ames F. Brice,	130
dward Bright,	12

The first named seven are elected
or the ensuing year.

To the Voters of Anne-Arundel County

Gentlemen,
I offer myself to your considera-
on, to represent you in the next Ge-
neral Assembly of Maryland.
JOHN S. SELLMAN.

To the Voters of Anne-Arundel County.

I offer myself as a Candidate to re-
present you in the next General As-
sembly.
ABNER LINTHICUM Sen.

For the Maryland Gazette.

What means that opening grave, around
whose brink
In mournful silence gathering crowds appear;
This is a scene to make e'en folly think
And fill the careless with appalling fear
For nature loudly speaks—we too must die,
And dwell amongst the tenants of the tomb;
Beneath the grassy sod unconscious lie,
Till judgment fixes our unchanging doom.
Could youth, or beauty, or affection's tie,
Stay the dire progress of the spoiler's dart,
She whose pale relics now reposes here,
Had lived to bless a tender husband's heart;
For youth was hers—fresh in its opening
charms,
The flower unfaded, vanished from our
view;
Though cherished fondly in affection's arms;
'Twas evanescent as the morning dew.
Beauty was hers—to paint that lovely face
Requires a pencil deeper skill'd than mine,
But o'er its speaking features we could trace
In blended union grace and sweetness join.
And she was rich in pure affection's store,
A cherished gem in faithful hearts enshrined,
Who now that gem is lost, are poor indeed,
And feel their hearts in sorrow's chains entwined.
The gay parterre is searched for fairest flowers,
The loaded tree is culled for finest fruit,
And death, the spoiler, with destructive
powers
The purest bud of earthly bliss uproots.
Ye gay and thoughtless ones, who love to
stray
In pleasure's path, where hidden dangers
lie,
Take timely warning—soon must come the
day,
When all you cherish will take wings and
fly.
When fierce disease attacks your mortal
frame,
And death in terrors to your view is nigh,
You then will find religion's holy flame
The only treasure worth one moment's
thought.
Rosa, beloved, thy mourning friends can
trace,
In retrospections o'er departed years,
E'en in thy days of childhood, seeds of grace
Sown thick, and watered with repentant
tears.
And though awhile the illusive scene of
earth,
Their growth impeded, yet the seed lay
there,
And when the awful trial came, gave birth
To melting strains of penitential prayer
And heaven bestowed the book the suppliant sought,
Her dying, risen Lord on earth to win
To feel that peace his great atonement
bought,
And fix her confidence on him alone.
Bereaved husband, let your thoughts ascend
And follow Rosa in her upward flight,
Thither let all your warm affections tend,
And seek to join her in a world of light.
Her aching head, once pillowed on thy
breast,
Is now from all its anguished throbbings
free,
Life's pulses once so rapid are at rest;
She lives above, though here no more
thee.
One sweet memento of affection, still
Remains to cheer thee with its hallowed
Thy heart with tenderest sympathies
And with its artless love thy cradled
Celestial pity, o'er the trickle bosom
Where guileless innocence
And guardian angels
friends,
Though no fond mother anxious
This is a world of trial, full of
The soul that seeks a
vain.
In heaven alone the
The christian looks to
path.

For the Baltimore Methodist Intelligencer.

Yearly Meeting, March, 1829.

Christopher Frye, P. E.
Baltimore City—Joseph Frye, William Hamilton, Simon L. Rooker, Joseph White, John L. Amiee, John Smith.
Baltimore East station—James M. Hanson, Philip D. Throckmorton.
Baltimore Circuit—Marmaduke Pierce, David Kennison.
Severn—Keiverston T. Payton, Jacob Bernard.
Annapolis—Tobias Riley.
Calvert—James Sewell, John H. Baker.
Prince-George's—Robert Barnes, Richard Brown.
Thanetar—John L. Gibbons.
Montgomery—Basil Hairy, James Reed, Sr.

POTOMAC DISTRICT.
John Davis, P. E.

Alexandria—Jacob Larkin.
Fountain—Stephen G. Roswell, French S. Evans.
Georgetown—Robert S. Vinton
Fairfax—James Paynter, William O. Lundenberg.
Leesburgh—Charles B. Tippet.
Loudon—Job Guest, Robert Crooks.
Stafford—Francis M'Cartney, George W. Humphreys.
Fredericksburg—Samuel Bryson.
Lancaster—Samuel Clark, Christopher Parkinson.
Westmoreland—Edwin Dorsey.

ROCKINGHAM DISTRICT.
James Watts, P. E.

Rockingham—William Hank, Jonathan Clearly, Nathaniel B. Mills, Supernumerary.
Staunton—Gerard Moran, William H. Enos.
William Houston, Supernumerary.
Pincastle—John Howell, N. J. B. Morgan
Christiansburg—John Hank, Zacharian Jordon.
Monroe—Peter M'Nally.
Greenbrier—Jacob L. Bromwell, Jacob Lanneus.
Warm Springs—Henry S. Kepler.
Pendleton—John Bowen, Thomas Taneyhill
South Branch—John Buckles, Robert Kennedy.

CUMBERLAND DISTRICT.
Norvel Wilson, P. E.

Jefferson—Robert Cadden, William Edmonds.
Winchester—Henry Furlong, Joseph Bowen, Richard Bond.
Woodstock—Hezekiah Best, James Reed, Jr
Berkley—William Monroe, Jacob Doup.
Allegany—John Tarr, Philip B. Cunningham.
Springfield—James Berkley.
Cumberland—Charles B. Young.
Bedford—Thomas Monroe, Jacob M'Nally.
Clear Springs—William Butler, David Shaver.

NORTHUMBERLAND DISTRICT.
David Steele, P. E.

Shamokin—Edward E. Allen.
Northumberland—James W. Donnahay, Josiah Forrest.
Lycoming—William Prettyman, Charles Kalbfus.
Bellefonte—Samuel Ellis, James H. Brown,
Phillipsburgh—Oliver Ege.
Huntingdon—Jesse Collins, James Sanks.
Lewistown—Amos Smith.
Concord—Jonathan Munroe, Henry Tarring.

CARLISLE DISTRICT.
John Baer, P. E.

Carlisle—Charles A. Davis.
Carlisle Circuit—Jacob R. Shepherd, Joseph Sprigg, A. Griffith, Supernumerary.
York—Henry Smith, James W. Brent.
Harford—Thomas M'Gee, John Poisal.
Great Falls—Henry Slicer, George G. Brooks
Liberty—James Riley, George Hildt.
Frederick—John A. Gere, Francis A. M'Neil
Hagerstown—Edward Smith, D. B. Higgins.
Chambersburg—Andrew Hemphill.
Gettysburg—Samuel Keeper, John C. Lyon.
Thomas J. Dorsey, Seminary Agent.
Jon. A. Henning without an Appointment, at his own request.
Robert H. Johnson transferred to Illinois.
Conference for 1830, to be held in Baltimore, 10th March.

At the Twelfth Annual meeting of the American Colonization Society—Mr. Mercer addressed the meeting, and after congratulating the President and board on the return of the present anniversary, under auspices so cheering, said that the time is not, we may trust, very remote, when there will exist not a district, a city, or village in our country, where the success of the American Colony of Liberia will not be hailed with joy. A place was long sought for in vain, to which the free coloured population of the United States might be transported with safety to others, and advantage to themselves: at length, such a spot has been found, where every advantage seemed to be concentrated, which the most enlightened friend of the African race could have desired. Here, that race is in every form a curse, and if the system, so long contended for by the uncompromising abolitionist, could prevail, its effect would be to spread discord and devastation from one end of the Union to the other. The evil, though begun in the South, would be staid by the North.—But if the interests of the North and of the South, the feelings and views of the East and of the West can be united in a well matured system of colonization, not only may the threatening prospect of future danger be avoided, but the evils, now felt and complained of, be greatly mitigated, if not wholly removed. Here Mr. M. adverted to the situation of his native state, and the condition of the free black population existing there, whom he described as a horde of miserable people—the objects of universal suspicion; subsisting by plunder & then took occasion to refer to the condition of the same class of population in the city of Philadelphia.—After complimenting that city as the pride and ornament of our country, and referring to her deserved fame, as well for the excellence of her police, as for the benevolence of her early founders, which still continued, he said, to distinguish their descendants, he added, that he had some time ago, availed himself of an opportunity of devoting a few days to the city, to the investigation of the condition of its coloured population. One of them was a Sabbath—the other a week day. What he had seen on both, scenes of squalid and hopeless misery, such as he believed could be in any part of the globe—either among the wretched peasantry of England, or the wooden shoe peasantry of France. He had conversed with a very intelligent physician there, who had supplied him with facts, which, if it were proper to detail on the present occasion, would add a deep and mournful colouring to this picture. Experience had there confirmed the deductions of reason, that if we would render freedom to the slave, a blessing, if we would confer real benefits on the sons of Africa, colonization must go hand in hand with emancipation."

The following preamble and resolutions have been adopted by the Legislature of Pennsylvania:—Whereas resolutions approving of the objects of the American Colonization society, have been adopted by the Legislatures of several states of this Union,—

And Whereas, Pennsylvania is honorably distinguished in having led the way in benevolent efforts to improve the condition of the African race in this country, and of having seized the first moments of her independence from foreign dominion to abolish slavery as inconsistent with her benevolent institutions, and in the eloquent language of the Legislature of that day 'in grateful commemoration of our happy deliverance from that state of unconditional submission, to which we were doomed by the tyranny of Britain." It seems therefore proper, that an association of enlightened and philanthrophic men who have united to form for free persons of colour an asylum in the land of their fathers, should receive the countenance and support of the general assembly of Pennsylvania. And from the success which has already attended the colony at Liberia, there is reason to hope that it may be extended and enlarged so as to offer a home and country to all of those people who may choose to emigrate there, and their removal from among us would not only be beneficial to them, but highly auspicious to the best interests of our country. It holds out to the Christian & philanthropist, the hope, that by the means of this colony, the lights of Christianity and civilization may be made to shine in a land shrouded in the darkness of barbarism, and thus atonement in some measure be made for the wrongs which slavery has inflicted on Africa.—As the evil which society seeks to remove, pervades the whole country, it would seem to deserve the attention of those whose duty it is and who are provided with the means "to provide for the general welfare" Therefore,

Resolved, That in the opinion of this General Assembly, the American Colonization Society eminently deserves the support of the National Government, and that our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to aid the same, by all proper and constitutional means.

Major General Macomb has directed the annexed order, from the department of War, to be read at the head of each regiment and garrison in the service:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
17th March, 1829.

The proceedings of a General Court Martial, (Capt. B. Riley President,) in the case of William Huston, alias William Hart, a private of the United States Army, charged with the crime of desertion, and sentenced to death, have been submitted to the consideration of the President.

The opinion is entertained, that while the conduct of the soldier presents no mitigating circumstances which in a state of war, would demand the interposition of the pardoning power, there is at the same time nothing in it of a character, which at a period of profound peace requires the punishment of death. He is therefore pardoned.—But in thus interposing the arm of mercy, between the offender and the law, the President desires it not to be considered as an evidence of his future course. The soldier who voluntarily steps forward to serve his country, and who afterwards, by forsaking her, adds perjury to the abandonment, can have no well founded claim to mercy, and hence should not expect it. Painful to the feelings as such executions must prove, if a warning of the consequences, so often given, shall fail of effect, mercy must cease to plead, and justice have its way.

By order of the President:
JNO. H. EATON.

Burke, the atrocious murderer, was executed at Edinburgh on the 28th of January. The London Courier says:—"From an expression which fell from him before he left the prison, it appears that he was fully sensible of the horror which his crimes had excited, as he expected to be torn to pieces by the people before he could reach the scaffold. This feeling made him look to the shameful death which he was to undergo as to a refuge, and it was evidently his wish that the execution should be hastened as much as possible. Though, as far as personal violence was concerned, his anticipations were not realized—the wild shout of exultation with which each of his steps towards death was cheered by assembled thousands—the execrations poured forth around him—the cries of "Burke him," which told him that as he had created a new species of crime, he had also given it his name, and thus combined in with every [illegible] the time for the meetings of the friends of the present administration in the election districts, to appoint delegates to meet in convention at Hagerstown, postponed from the *last Saturday in April, to first Saturday of May*, the latter period will not, interfere with the sittings of the courts in Anne-Arundel and Prince-George's, both of which hold their sessions during the month of April.

Those papers that have noticed the communications of "Many Years" will please insert the above.

[illegible] Journal. The last Europa Packet, in the numbers from which the extracts of his last prayers, when he knelt before the Throne to which he was going to render up his spirit—all must have shown him that his estimate of the popular feeling was just.

ALEXANDRIA.

The Viceroy of Egypt is constructing a vast arsenal at Alexandria, where he is going to reside, that city having now become the centre of commerce for Egypt.

OBITUARY.

Died on Wednesday evening, 1st inst. after a short illness, Mr. *George Barber*, of John, in the 22d year of his age.

COMMUNICATED.

Departed this life at his residence on Elk Ridge, on the evening of Thursday, the 26th inst. after a long and tedious illness, *Nicholas Worthington*, (of Thos.) Esq. in the 54th year of his age; leaving an affectionate wife, an only daughter, and a large circle of relatives and friends to lament his loss. He was an attentive and affectionate husband, a fond father, an indulgent master and a kind neighbour; possessing great integrity of character, he filled for many years, appointments of trust and responsibility with credit to himself, and usefulness to his native county, and was at the time of his death the senior justice of the peace for Anne-Arundel county, in which capacity he had actively served for about 20 years.

"Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord, yea saith the spirit, from henceforth they rest from their labours, and their works do follow them." W.

Departed this transitory life, on Monday morning, March 30, in this town, at the residence of George Keatinge, Miss *Susannah Caton*, of the city of Annapolis, after a long and painful illness. The peculiarity of the disease of this young lady, rendered medical aid and skill, of little avail—Consumption, the destructive weapon of death tenanted her human frame. Though well convinced she would never survive its excruciating attacks, which wrought the most poignant pains, she bore her sufferings with great fortitude and resignation. The sweets of Religion were portrayed to her by a female friend, & prayers were offered to the Most High, for her future welfare, in that world 'whence no traveller returns.' The sentiments that emanated from her heart, strikingly, illustrated that Divine Power had given her an assurance of a happy acceptance in the blessed abode of Heaven, and in her last moments, her exclamations testified her sincerity. She was heard to express, 'Glory, glory to the Lamb that lives forever!'

It would have been consolatory to her friends had she lived, to have been able to have afforded consolation to an aged and afflicted mother—to have cheered her in her aged days. But alas! the debt of nature must be closed—female worth must pay its tribute—it demands a separation of the soul from the body, and I trust, that her spirit has winged its flight to the regions of bliss and immortality. Her remains were interred in the Presbyterian grave yard. Appropriate appeals were offered by the Rev. Samuel C. Stratton, of the Episcopal church, and by the Rev. Mr. Balch, of the Presbyterian.

Snow Hill Messenger.

COMMUNICATION.

Departed this life, on Sunday evening the 29th March, *Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson*, consort of Dr. Thomas W. Johnson, in the 32d year of her age. She has left a fond husband and seven small children to mourn her loss; but they mourn not as those without hope, their loss is her gain. The urbanity of her disposition, her plain, candid and unostentatious deportment thro' life, attached to her a large circle of very dear and affectionate friends. Four years ago the great and momentous subject of religion engaged her most serious attention—She sought with her whole heart, and found that consolation which enabled her to meet death disarmed of all his terrors, and rejoice in the full assurance of a glorious and never ending felicity beyond the grave.

Thus in the meridian of her bloom,
In the sweet spring time of her years,
Is she hurried to the tomb—
Thus perish from the earth, Death,
The young, the fair, the bright, the gay
They perish at thy sovereign call,
They perish like the flowers in May,
And let us perish, let us fade,
As a green leaf before thy face
If on thy word our souls be stay
And heaven at last our resting place.

Fredericktown Herald.

MR. GANZZ.

It is respectfully suggested that the time for the meetings of the friends of the present administration in the election districts, to appoint delegates to meet in convention at Hagerstown, postponed from the *last Saturday in April, to first Saturday of May*, the latter period will not, interfere with the sittings of the courts in Anne-Arundel and Prince-George's, both of which hold their sessions during the month of April.

Those papers that have noticed the communications of "Many Years" will please insert the above.

[illegible] Gazette.

[illegible] Samuel E. Duvall and [illegible] and the other by James [illegible] of a charge mentioned in the first of these certificates, without a positive denial, that as he has thought proper to publish them, with introductory remarks, which go to implicate my character as the author of the charge against him, I am compelled by a sense of duty to myself, however painful to my feelings, to reply to them. In the first place I must observe, that the statement I have heretofore made I am ready at any time, when required to make it [illegible] and secondly, am authorized by those gentlemen who gave the certificates, to state, that they did not mean to say that he was not guilty of the fact charged, but that out of a large parcel of goods it was difficult to miss a small bundle.

Samuel E. Duvall.

April 9

This is to give Notice

That the subscriber of Saint Mary's county, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court, of said county, in Maryland letters of administration on the personal estate of Bennet Abell, late of St. Mary's county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at or before the 15th of January next, they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 3rd day of April 1829

Elizabeth A. Abell, Adm'x.

April 9.

Notice is hereby given,

To the Stockholders in the South River Bridge Company; that an election for nine directors, to manage the affairs of said company, for the ensuing year, will be held at Williamson's Hotel in Annapolis, on Monday the 4th day of May next, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

Thos. Franklin, Treasurer.

April 9.

NOTICE.

The notes and books of accounts due to Mr. William R. Thompson, have been assigned to the subscriber. All persons indebted to the said William R. Thompson, are required to pay the same on or before the 20th May next, to

April 9 Sam. Pinkney.

$50 REWARD.

Runaway from the subscriber, on Monday the 30th day of March inst. a negro man named TOM, who calls himself TOM WATKINS, he is very black, about 6 feet 10 inches high, about 35 years of age, no particular marks recollected—he had on when he went away, an old brown coat, with the tail cut off, over a country cloth jacket, a pair of country cloth striped trousers, and an old felt hat. I will give ten dollars reward if taken within ten miles of home, twenty dollars if twenty miles, thirty dollars if taken over that distance and within the State, and the above reward if out of the state, secured in jail, so that I get him again and all reasonable charges paid if brought home.

Alfred Sellman

Rhode River, April 9 tf

Six Cents, and a Trowel of Mortar Reward.

Absconded from the service of the subscriber, on Monday last, an Apprentice Boy by the name of JOHN CLAGETT about nineteen years of age, about five feet six inches in height. It is unnecessary to describe his cloathing, as he has doubtless changed the same. The above reward will be given for his apprehension, but no charges or thanks allowed.

April 9. Thomas Lambdin.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of BRYAN and BASSFORD, was dissolved by mutual consent, this 8th day of April 1829. Those having claims against the said firm, will present them for settlement, and those indebted will please make payment, or close their accounts by note.

William Bryan,
Jacob Bassford.

The business in future will be carried on in the name of

WILLIAM BRYAN

one of the firm, who has taken the stock now on hand. His friends will find it to their advantage to call and examine his present stock, which he will sell at reduced prices.

April 9.

Orphans' Court Sale.

In pursuance of an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will sell, by auction, in front of the court house, in Annapolis, on Tuesday 21st April, inst. at 12 o'clock, noon, all the NEGROES of Thomas W. Hall, deceased, remaining unsold, consisting of Men, Women and Children.

I am authorised to sell the property at private sale at the inventory prices before the said 21st April,

John Glenn, Adm'r. on T. W. Hall.

April 9. ts

CASE OF CHARLES DAVIS.

The following affidavit exhibits the powerful efficacy of Swaim's Panacea in Chronic Rheumatism. This extraordinary case places in bold relief the astonishing, yet unmerited persecution, of certain of the faculty, or their tool, foolishly wicked and unjust conspiracy, to decry this invaluable medicine. It may perhaps humble the pride of science, but it will advance the interests, and relieve the sufferings of mankind, to have it known that when the patient had been nearly cured by the introduction, by stealth, of my medicine, the medical attendants, being ignorant of the agency of the Panacea in the cure, delivered clinical lectures on his case, and built up a theory for the future treatment of Rheumatism; & have sent their students to all parts of the union to practise on their fellow-creatures upon such unfounded theories. Poor Davis! he had long pined and languished under what is called regular treatment, and under it would probably have descended into the grave; but happily for him he heard of the Panacea. He took it by stealth, and is alive to testify to its almost miraculous effects on him.

In former publications I have given cases of Rheumatism cured by this medicine, but if a knowledge of all those cures was utterly lost and this case of Davis stood alone, I should feel entitled to pronounce the Panacea a specific in that prevalent and painful disease; and the man who could have the hardihood to deny the assertion must either undertake to prove this statement, sanctioned by the solemnity of an oath, to be false, or he must attempt to demonstrate, against reason and fact, that cure was merely accidental.

If the delicacy of the patients would permit, I could publish numerous cases in this city, where the Panacea had been privately and successfully administered, while the attending physicians have watched the progress of the disease prescribed medicines which were never taken, and finally chuckled at the fancied triumph of their skill! Such as doubt this statement may be satisfied by calling at my office, where I am prepared to verify these assertions. Were I permitted to publish the evidence in my possession, it would cover certain gentlemen with confusion and I ought not have any compunctious visitings of conscience in doing it, for they have been my unsparing enemies, neglecting no opportunity of detraction or of injuring me. They have toiled in vain. I have the great satisfaction to know that exactly as the evidence of its efficacy is spread before the public, so does the character of the Panacea rise in public estimation and the demand for it increase.

Wm. Swaim.

Philadelphia Alms house Infirmary,
February 16th, 1829
To William Swaim.

Sir,—I write for the purpose of informing you of the successful use of your Panacea on me, after having been afflicted with Chronic Rheumatism for nearly five years. I am a cripple, but I do verily believe that even that might have been prevented if I had taken your medicine earlier. I will give you a brief but accurate history of my sufferings and cure.

I was chief mate of the brig Timanda, Captain William Yarnall, of this port, bound to Pernambuco. At that place I was attacked with a very severe pain in the right side about the last of November, 1822; in the following January it shifted to my shoulders and head, accompanied with sick stomach and loss of appetite. I then went on shore to an English Hospital, and remained twenty days, without deriving any benefit, from there I went to private boarding, and employed a Portuguese physician. I was on shore at Pernambuco about six months, and found the disease increasing; the right foot became so much inflamed & swollen, that I could not walk without a cane; my expenses rapidly increasing, and believing that a change of climate would be beneficial, I went to Bahia, and found in a short time that I was getting worse; there I entered the National Hospital, and staid twenty three months, seventeen months of the time I was confined to my bed: I lay six months in one posture, and often times I have been for ten or twelve days without eating—my right knee and my right hand were much swollen; I suffered all but death.

I obtained a passage to Baltimore, and reached there in thirty-eight days; I was carried immediately to the Baltimore Hospital and not expected to live until the next day. I remained there nine months; finding myself somewhat better, I came to Philadelphia, and went into the Pennsylvania Hospital the 12th June 1826; left there at my own request the 9th Nov. 1826, and immediately came into the Philadelphia Alms House Infirmary, after being here seven months, all the time close confined to my bed, and when no more medicine was administered to me, I had no alternative but to try Swaim's Panacea; then it was I made known my situation to you, and received one bottle of your medicine, which was secretly conveyed into the ward by Mrs. A. Snell, who is using it. I was obliged to observe caution, as the attending physician had given positive orders that no other medicine should be taken into the ward; anyone, he did not wish his patients to take it, as it was no other than a quack medicine. After taking half of the first bottle I began to feel better, and my appetite increased; I sleep better after the second bottle the pain ceased, and fifteen days afterwards I was able to walk the streets on crutches, to the astonishment of all who knew, or had seen my condition. A month previous to my taking the Panacea I could span my thigh with one hand, and many who saw me while sick knew me not when they met me in the street. I can safely say that I now enjoy good health, and have ever since having taken but one dose of salts since that time. Swaim's Panacea is entitled to the praise of my cure

Charles Davis.

City of Philadelphia, ss.
Personally appeared before me, George M. Dallas, Esq. Mayor of the city of Philadelphia, Charles Davis, also of said City, Mariner who being duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say, that the facts stated in the foregoing letter are just and true

Subscribed and sworn before me this 16th day of February 1829.

G. M. Dallas, Mayor.

Philadelphia, Feb. 16th, 1829

I hereby certify that Charles Davis, the person whose name is attached to the foregoing letter and deposition, sent for me to visit him in the Philadelphia Alms House Infirmary, in the spring of the year 1827, and at his request, I called on Mr. Swaim and obtained some of his Panacea. I previously expressed to Davis my opinion that Swaim's Panacea would be of no use. In my opinion, he considered him more like a dying than a living man, he however urged me so much on the subject, that I finally consented to be the messenger. Mr Swaim very politely gave his medicine without charge, and I conveyed the first bottle, secretly, to Davis; he was then a patient in the men's clinical ward; the second bottle was taken in like manner by my daughter, while he was yet in the same ward. In the July following he was perfectly restored to health, and remains so, being entirely free from all disease.

(Signed) Ann Snell,
No 103, Christian st. Southwark.

April 9.

Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on Friday the 1st day of May next, if fair, if not, the next fair day thereafter, at Hunter's Tavern, in the city of Annapolis, a Tract or Parcel of

LAND

called "Beard's Habitation," containing about 267 acres, whereof John Nicholson died seized, lying on the South side of South River, being the same land which was heretofore purchased by John Beard, and which is now in the possession of said Beard.

TERMS OF SALE

The purchaser to give bond with approved security, for payment of the purchase money, within twelve months from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale. On the ratification of the sale, and payment of the purchase money, the subscriber is authorised to execute a deed. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

Louis Gassaway, Trustee.

April 9.

Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscribers will expose to public sale, on Saturday the 2d day of May next, at Hunter's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, a tract or parcel

OF LAND

containing 50 acres, which was formerly purchased by Henry Carr, being a part of the real estate of the late Col Richard Harwood, deceased, lying on South river, in Anne-Arundel county.

TERMS OF SALE

Cash to be paid on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof. The said sale to be at the risk of the legal representatives of the said Henry Carr. On the ratification of the sale, and payment of the purchase money, the subscribers are authorised to convey. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

Rd. Harwood, of Thos. } Trustees.
H. H. Harwood,

April 9. ts

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Shaw and Claude, was dissolved by limitation this 24th day of March 1829—Those having claims against said firm will present them for settlement, and those indebted will please make payment, or close their accounts by note.

George Shaw,
Dennis Claude, Jr.

The business in future, will be conducted under the firm of

DENNIS CLAUDE JR. & CO.

Their friends will find it advantageous to call and examine their present stock, which they offer at reduced prices.

April 2