

POETICAL.

From the U. S. Gazette.

The North Wind.

It moans o'er the prairie;
It sighs through the brake;
It roars in the forest;
It howls on the lake;
'Tis laden with sorrow—
Pale poverty's sigh;
And the groan of the houseless
It bears through the sky.

It scatters the brown leaves
That Autumn hath shed;
It laughs through the branches
That wave o'er the dead;
It shakes the low cabin,
Where burns the pale light,
To cheer her who watcheth
The tempest to-night.

The pride of her bosom
Is cut on the deep,
And the far-dashing billow
Forbids her to sleep,
For the blast to her slumber
Its wrath would impart,
And the cry of the shipwreck'd
Would ring to her heart.

Howl on!—for the sinful
Thy voice hath a charm,
And thy spirit incite
The murderer's arm;
No whisper of conscience—
No terror of God,
As he moveth in silence
And darkness abroad.

Thou'rt now at the altar;
And now stealing in
Where the felons lie fetter'd
In iron and sin;
Now high on the mountain;
Now down in the vale;
And the mad ocean heareth
Thy desolate wail.

We own thee—Our Father
We know 'tis Thy hand
That guideth the tempest:
O'er ocean and land;
Then why should we tremble?
Why shrink at Thy might!
When we know whatsoever
Thou doest, is right.

MISCELLANY.

"I AM A WHIG OF THE OLD SCHOOL!" said a young dandy to a farmer in a public hotel at the East. "Just as your father was before you," said an old grey-headed revolutionary soldier. "I knew him well." "Exactly so," replied the dandy, "our blood is Whig through-out."—"Permit me, then, to tell you," said the old soldier, in an animated tone and having raised his crutch over his head, "that, instead of being a whig, your father, whose sentiments exactly coincide with yours, was an old Tory, always played into the hands of the British, was once tarred and feathered by the whigs, and I helped to do it. Yes, young man, I have shot down many such politicians as you are in the battle field, and though the last act of my life, if you call me a Tory, I will cause you down as severely as I once did your cowardly father for once telling the British soldiers how they might waylay me while I was visiting my destitute wife and children. Such old soldiers as Gen. Jackson and Col. Johnson Tories, and the sons of old Tories whigs! Say it if you dare!" The dandy was dum.—(Chicago Democrat)

There is a sweet and simple custom prevalent in Iceland, which marks the habitual devotion of its inhabitants. Whenever they leave home though for a short journey, they uncover their heads, and for the space of five minutes silently implore the protection and favor of the Almighty. Dr. Henderson, from whom the fact is derived, and who observed it in the Icelanders who often attended him on his excursions, also remarked it in the humblest fishermen when going forth to procure food for their families. After having put out upon the sea, they row the boat into quiet water, at a short distance from the shore, and bowing their uncovered heads, solicit the blessing of their Father in heaven. Even at passing a stream, which in their country of precipices is often an operation fraught with danger, they observe the same sacred custom. This affecting habit of devotion has been imputed to the fact that from their isolated situation, and mode of life, the mother is almost the only teacher, and her instruction seems to have become incorporated with their very elements of being.

MISSOURI BORDER WAR.—The St. Louis Argus of the 16th inst., has an extract of a letter from Monticello, Lewis county, of the 9th, which says, that they are in great commotion there. On Friday last, Colonel Durkee's regiment from Lewis county, took the line of march from Monticello—rising 500 strong.—If Clarke, Marion and Shelby, do as well, 2,000 to 2,500 men will be under arms in a few more days, and shortly after three more divisions. Our army is composed of three fourth Kentuckians, the balance Virginians, Tennesseans, North Carolinians, &c. The Iowans have transported the sheriff of Clarke to Bloomington, where he is confined in the jail.

AWFUL WARNING.—A Philadelphia paper gives an account of the execution of a murderer, who, in his dying speech attributed the origin of his crime through a long course of vices gradually leading from this course to the practice of borrowing newspapers. Having indulged in this mean and sordid habit, knowing that by every act of the kind, he robbed some poor printer, and snatched the bread from the mouths of hungry children, he became hardened in iniquity, and fitted for the performance of any low and sneaking villainy of which human nature is capable.

IRON STEAM-SHIP.—An iron steam ship of 2,500 tons burthen, is now being built at Bristol, England, by the company owning the Great Western. She is to be called the City of New York, and is to be supplied with engines of 100 horse power.

TENNESSEE SENATOR.—Mr. Grundy, recently elected Senator to Congress in place of Mr. Foster resigned, considered himself ineligible at the time of election, being an officer under the United States government. In order to remove all doubts of the validity of his seat, he resigned the place of Attorney General of the United States, repaired to Nashville and resigned that of Senator, and was subsequently re-elected, having no opposition.

The following scene occurred in the office of a country justice. A boy was brought forward as evidence of the ill treatment of his master. Jus.—Do you swear or affirm? boy.—Swear, Jus.—Did you ever swear? boy.—Oh yes, many a time. Jus.—Then you may swear. boy.—(seizing the bible and kissing it) I'll be d—d 't boss' didn't whip me with a bridle!

MASSACHUSETTS.—The Bay State Democrat thinks that there will be a democratic majority of ten in the House of Representatives of the Massachusetts Legislature.—If this be the case, Morton will be governor, even though, as the Whig party sturdily pretend, it should appear that there is no election by the people. The House of Representatives will fill the vacancies in the senate with democrats, and the senate will choose Morton from the four candidates returned to them by the House.—Phil. Times.

Mrs. Barbara Emmett, aged 82, mother of Major Jacob Emmett, of York, Pa., was burnt to death on the 29th ult. by her clothes catching fire while standing by an open stove. Miss Hannah Handy, an aged lady, was also burnt to death lately at Guilford, Conn., by her dress catching fire while at the wood pile in the yard with a candle.

A young lady lately asked a gentleman (the meaning of the word *Surrogate*). "It is, Miss," replied the gentleman, "a gale through which parties have to pass on their way to get married." "Then, I imagine," said the lady, "that it is a corruption of *sorrow gale*." You are right, Miss," replied the gentleman, "as woman is an abbreviation of *woman* to man."

A place under government
Was all that Paddy wanted;
He married soon a scolding wife,
And then his wish was granted.

A negro being sent by his master to borrow a pound of lard from a neighbor, thus delivered his message. "Missus Thomson, massa sent me ober to borrow or beg a pound of hog tallow, he says he had got de old sow up in de pen, fatten; em; he gwine to kill her day before yesterday, and he come over week, fore last, and pay all you owes us."

A LARGE YIELD.—An editor says that one bad bug will produce two thousand "younguns" per annum. This is about equal to the issue of bank bills in proportion to specie in their vaults.—(Boston Post.)

WOMAN is the morning star of infancy the day star of manhood; the evening star of age. Bless our stars! may we always bask in their skyey influence till we are sky high.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Vevay, Switzerland county, State of Indiana, on the 1st day of January 1840, which if not taken out of the office within three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

Albro Joseph	Lamon William
Baird John	Lee John
Barnes Nelson	McDaniel Alexander
Bliss Levi	McKinney Mr.
Belle Richard	McKay Morris
Banta Daniel H.	Mullen John
Cody Thomas	Martin John
Cotton Ralph B.	McGrady Mary 2
Chapman Eliza	Myers Henry or Phoebe
Clark Augustus	McKay America
Chenard Monsieur	Myers John
Campbell Wm M.	McCormick David
Craig Jr Mr.	Orem Samuel
Cotton Ralph	Place Joseph W
Daley Jesse V	Peelman Joseph
Davis Pherlina	Phelps Hannah
Dumont Harriet L	Pickett William
Demaz Abraham	Powell William
Dearborn Albert	Protsman John 3rd
Dufour Mary	Redd B M
Fowler A S	Russel Samuel
Fisher Rev. Wm.	Rogers Henry
Fancher William	Robinson J M
Froman Hiram	Yoberts John
Green Andrew	Shepherd James
Gullion John	Stephenson Robert
Golay Selden	Scott Isaac
Hobson George	Trowbridge David
Humbert Ann 2	Tuttle Margaret
Nayden Nathaniel F	Vail Augustus
Jones Stephen	Vankick Isaac B
Kirley Abraham	Welch William
Kelley Jane	Wright John W
Knox Geo G	Waldow Horatio
Kyle John 2	Weaver James
Le Clerc Angelica	Young Lester

PERRET DUFOUR, P. M.
Post Office, Vevay, Ia., Jan. 4, 1840. 5c

School Notice.

S. N. MANNING, A. M., respectfully informs the citizens of Vevay and vicinity, that he intends opening an English and Classical School in the room over Wm. Price's shop, on the 20th day of January, 1840. In addition to primary branches, he will teach Latin, Greek, French, Mathematics, and all the branches usually taught in High Schools. Persons wishing to send pupils, are requested to apply to

PHINEAS M. KENT,
EDWARD PATTON,
ISAAC STEVENS.

Dec. 23, 1839.

TAKE NOTICE!

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned, by a note or book account, are hereby notified to come forward and *York over* by the first day of February, next. This call is earnestly, but most respectfully made, and it is hoped it will be attended to promptly. Nothing short of cash will enable me to replenish my stock.

Dec. 21, 1839.

J. N. MALIN.

LOST.

ON Friday the 20th inst., as is supposed, between Schooner's mill and my farm, a large morocco pocket book containing several notes of bank, drawn in favor of the undersigned, as follows: One on Francis Schooner for \$200; one on Amos Gilbert, Jr., for \$100; one on John McCormick for \$100, and one on Peter Le Clerc for \$250, besides sundry other papers. All persons are cautioned against trading for said notes, as the payment of them have been stopped and they can be of no possible value to any person but myself. The person finding said pocket book and returning it to the subscriber, or at the office of this paper, shall be liberally rewarded.

Dec. 23, 1839.

GEORGE TARDY.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Vevay, and the public generally, that he has established a

Blacksmith Shop

at the lower end of Market street, where he is prepared to do any work in the line, in the best manner, and at reduced prices. Having engaged a good workman, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

BENJAMIN DETRAZ.

N. B. An apprentice to the above trade wanted immediately.

Dec. 7, 1839.

A Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to dispose of the farm on which to now lives, containing 240 acres, about 50 of which are under cultivation, and the remainder covered with best of timber. The improvements consist of houses, stables, and other out-buildings; a first rate orchard of bearing apple and peach trees. There are a number of never-failing springs on the place. This farm is on high ground, a good settlement and healthy situation, lying in Switzerland county, Ia., on the State road from Vevay to Indianapolis, 13 miles from Vevay. The State road from Port William to Indianapolis, also terminates at said farm—the state road from Little York on the Ohio river, to Indianapolis, terminates here—both falling into the Vevay and Indianapolis State road at this farm, making it a very public situation. The United States mail stage stops at the post office here; four days in the week. The whole 240/200, or 160 acres will be sold as it may suit the person wishing to purchase. Two thirds of the purchase money may lie at interest if desired. Persons wishing a good location, cannot fail to be satisfied by an examination of this. The title is indisputable. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber on the premises.

ALEXANDER ALLAN, Sr.

Pleasant, Switzerland co. Ia., Dec. 14, 1839.

Foreign Attachment.

William Lustutter, vs. Russel Blair.

NOTICE is hereby given to the said Russel Blair, and all others concerned, that a writ of foreign attachment has been issued against said Blair, at the suit of said Lustutter, and that the same has been served and returned to me, levied on one cow as the property of said Blair, and that the trial of said attachment will be had before me at my office in York township, Switzerland county, Indiana, on the 26th day of June 1840, at noon.

WILLIAM R. WILEY, J. P.

Dec. 14, 1839.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that they have removed their

Tailoring Establishment,

from their old stand on Market street, to the frame building opposite Dr. McCutchen's office, on Ferry street, where they are prepared to attend to all orders in their line with the greatest possible despatch. Thankful for past favors, they hope to merit a continued share of public patronage.

CHAS. W. GRAY.

N. B. Those indebted, will please bear in mind that a little of the "needful" would be very acceptable about Christmas time.

Dec. 21, 1839.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has taken out letters of administration on the estate of Stillwell H. Gullion, late of Jefferson township, Switzerland county, Indiana, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same, will file them in the Clerk's office, duly authenticated, for adjustment. The estate is supposed to be insolvent.

HENRY GULLION, Adm'r.

Dec. 23, 1839.

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, at the residence of Stillwell H. Gullion, deceased, late of Jefferson township, Switzerland county, Indiana; on Indian Creek, two and a half miles from Vevay, on Saturday the 25th January, 1840, the following personal property, viz:—Cows, hogs, sheep, farming utensils, household and kitchen furniture, and a variety of other articles. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Terms of sale.—All sums over 3 dollars, twelve months credit will be given, by the purchaser giving approved security; and all sums under \$3, cash in hand.

HENRY GULLION, Adm'r.

Dec. 23, 1839.

An Ordinance.

BE it Ordered by the Trustees of the Town of Vevay, that the President of this Corporation, for the time being, be and he is hereby authorized and fully empowered, in the name, for and on behalf of said Trustees, to make, execute and acknowledge deeds to purchasers of lots in that part of the Town of Vevay as laid out by said Trustees in 1839, upon the final payment of said lots; and that said deed or deeds, when so executed and acknowledged by said President, shall be, to all intent and purposes, considered binding on said Trustees and Corporation.

Passed Dec. 30th, 1839.

JOHN F. DUFOUR, Pres't.

Attest—ISAAC STEVENS, Clerk.

DRUGS! DRUGS!

THE subscriber having purchased the Drug Store of Rigby, Kent & Co., has removed it to the house formerly occupied by W. Browning, next door to Clarkson & Dufour's Store, and hopes by a strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

N. B. Advice given gratuitously.

DR. S. W. CLARKSON.

Would inform the citizens of Vevay and its vicinity that he has resumed the practice of Medicine &c., and can at all times be found at his Drug Store, except when absent on professional business.

Vevay, Sept. 28, 1839.

COOKING STOVES.

THE subscriber has just received from Cincinnati, a good assortment of PREMIUM COOKING STOVES, and SEVEN PLATE STOVES, of various sizes, and of the latest and most approved patterns, which he will warrant to purchasers. Plates that crack, will be replaced free of charge. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves, and learn the prices.

F. L. GRISARD.

Dec. 7, 1839.

NOTICE.

ALL persons concerned, are hereby notified that I have left my notes and accounts in the hands of Joseph C. Eggleston, of Vevay, for collection, with directions to sue on all that are due on the 1st day of January, 1840, unless paid on or before that time.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE.

Dec. 7, 1839.

Milk Cows for Sale.

THE subscriber has two first rate Milk Cows, with young calves, which he will sell low for cash, or barter for Oats, Corn or Hay, at the market price, to be delivered at his farm about one mile below Vevay.

PHILIP SCHENCK.

Dec. 14, 1839.

Foreign Attachment.

Cornelius Snyder, vs. Before William R. Wiley, Esq., a Justice of the Peace.

NOTICE is hereby given to the said Abraham Whipple, and others concerned, that a writ of Foreign Attachment was by me issued, on the application of the above plaintiff, against the goods, chattels, rights, credits, monies and effects of said Whipple, which said writ has been duly returned to me; and that I have set the trial of said cause to be heard before me at my office in the town of New York, Switzerland county, and State of Indiana; on the 19th day of June 1840, at 12 o'clock, noon, of said day, at which time and place all persons concerned may attend if they please.

WILLIAM R. WILEY, J. P.

Dec. 7, 1839.

NEW FIRM.

THE subscribers have formed a co-partnership, under the name and style of LE CLERC & GOLAY, in the Grocery and Liquor business, and have fitted up the establishment formerly kept by the latter, on the corner of Ferry and Market streets, where they now have on hand a general assortment of

GROCERIES,

Foreign and Domestic Liquors, &c., which they are prepared to accommodate their friends and customers with, on the usual terms. They have attached to their establishment a large well supplied with the choicest refreshments for the accommodation of the moderate, temperate lover of the good things of this life. By their endeavors to do the thing that's nice, they hope to receive a share of public patronage.

ROBERT LE CLERC.

LEWIS GOLAY.

Oct. 19, 1839.

THE CAUSE OF BILIOUS COMPLAINTS AND A MODE OF CURE.—A well regulated and proportionate quantity of bile on the stomach is always requisite for the promotion of sound health—it stimulates digestion, and keeps the intestinal canal free from all obstructions. On the inferior surface of the liver is a peculiar bladder, in which the bile is first preserved, being formed by the liver from the blood. Thence it passes into the stomach and intestine, and regulates the indigestion. Thus we see when there is a deficiency of bile; the body is constantly costive. On the other hand, an overabundance of bile, causes frequent nausea in the stomach; and often promotes very severe attacks of disease, which sometimes end in death.

Fever is always preceded by symptoms of a disordered stomach; as are also scrofulous disorders, and all sympathetic functions, organic or febrile diseases. From the same cause, the natural and healthy action of the heart, and the whole vascular system is impaired and reduced below its natural standard; as exhibited in palpitations, languid pulse, torpors of the limbs, syncope, and even death itself, in consequence of an overabundance of a peculiar offensive substance to the digestive organs.

The approach of bilious diseases is at all times attended by decided symptoms of an existing diseased state of the stomach and bowels; i. e. with those signs which are known to point out their contents to be of a morbid irritating nature; but whenever the alimentary canal happens to be loaded with irritating matter, some derangement of the healthy operation, either of the general system; or of some particular organ; the body is the certain result; and when this state happens to be united with any other symptoms of disease, its effects are always thereby much aggravated. The progress of organic obstruction is often so rapid as scarcely to admit of time for the application of such aid as is to be offered by art, yet, in general, the premonitory symptoms of gastric load are perceptible for a day or two previous to the paroxysm, a period, when the most efficacious assistance may be given, by unloading the stomach and alimentary canal of its irritating contents, and thus reducing the susceptibility of disease.

MOFFAT'S LIFE MEDICINES, should always be taken in the early stages of bilious complaints; and if persevered in strictly according to the directions, will positively effect a cure.

The mineral medicines often prescribed in these diseases, although they may effect a temporary cure, at the same time create an unhealthy state of the blood, and consequently tend to promote a return of the

very disease which they are employed to cure. It is then by the use of purgatives, exclusively formed of vegetable compounds, which, possessing within themselves, no deleterious agencies, which decomposition, combination, or alteration can develop or bring into action; and therefore, capable of producing no effect, save that which is desired—that a safe remedy is found.

THE LIFE PILLS and PHENIX BITTERS have proved to be the most happy in their effects in cases of bilious diseases, of any purely vegetable preparation ever offered to the public. If the stomach is foul, they cleanse it by exciting it to throw off its contents; if not, they pass to the duodenum without exciting vomiting or nausea in the stomach; stimulating the neighboring viscera, as the liver and pancreas, so as to produce a more copious flow of their secretions into the intestines; stimulating the exhalant capillaries, terminating in the inner coat, which an increased flow of the useless particles of the body, foreign matters, or retained secretions, are completely discharged.

For sale wholesale and retail by the proprietor, WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, 375 Broadway—N. Y., whom all letters relative to the Medicines or orders must be directed.

Dr. The Good Samaritan, explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases; may be had gratis at the office, 375 Broadway.

FEVER AND AGUE POSITIVELY CURED.—Fever and Ague is a most obstinate disease, and in warm and humid climates, frequently resists every ordinary mode of cure, so as to become very distressing to the patient; and by the extreme debility which the disease induces, it often gives rise to other chronic complaints. Malaria miasmata, or the effluvia arising from stagnant water, is the most frequent exciting cause of this disease; and one of its great peculiarities is its susceptibility of a renewal from very slight causes, such as from the prevalence of an easterly wind—even without the repetition of the original exciting cause. In this, Fever and Ague differs from most other fevers; as it is well known, that after an ordinary fever has once occurred, and been removed, the person affected is not so liable to a fresh attack as one who was not so affected. These circumstances render it extremely difficult to effect a permanent cure of Fever and Ague, though to relieve the patient for the time being is a very easy task.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS and PHENIX BITTERS have been thoroughly tested, and proved to be a positive and rapid cure of Fever and Ague. Hundreds of his fellow-citizens in the West, have voluntarily come forward to assure Mr. MOFFAT that the LIFE MEDICINES are the only medicines that will unquestionably effect a removal of this most tedious and disagreeable disease.

Others who have emigrated to that rich and promising portion of our country—men who went out full of hope, and confident of winning a competence from the luxuriance of the soil; or who carried to the out posts of our settlements the mercantile or mechanical experience won in the crowded cities and towns of the older states, have either returned with shattered constitutions and depressed spirits, or they remain in their new homes, dragging out a weary life; at last to sink, under some disease to which they are predisposed by that terror of the West, the FEVER AND AGUE. Their hopes are blasted—their business energies destroyed—their El Dorado becomes a desert, and the word of promise, made to the ear, is broken to the heart.

To these individuals, Mr. Moffat would say—"Try the LIFE MEDICINES, and you will yet participate your most sanguine expectations, for they will certainly restore you to health."

FEVER and AGUE is a complaint which requires to be met at its first approach, and combated at every stage. Seldom fatal to itself, it reduces the strength, and impairs the functions of the organs, so that upon the manifestation of disease Nature is unable, unaided, to resist the approach. The Life Medicines, when taken strictly according to directions will cure it, and give to the weak and trembling victim of disease, new health, life, and strength.

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS & PHENIX BITTERS.

THE UNIVERSAL LITMUS in which the celebrated Life Pills and Phenix Bitters are held; is satisfactorily demonstrated by the increasing demand for them in every State and section of the Union, and by the voluntary testimonials to their remarkable efficacy which are every where offered. It is not less from a deeply gratifying confidence that they are the means of extensive and inestimable good among his afflicted fellow creatures, than from interested considerations, that the proprietor of these pre-eminent successful medicines is desirous of keeping them constantly before the public eye. The sale of every additional box and bottle is a guarantee that some persons will be relieved from a greater or less degree of suffering, and be improved in general health; for in no case of suffering from disease can they be taken in vain. The proprietor has never known or been informed of an instance in which they have failed to do good. In the most obstinate cases of chronic disease, such as chronic dyspepsia, torpid liver, rheumatism, asthma, nervous and bilious headache, constipation, piles, general debility, scrofulous swellings and ulcers, scrofula, salt rheum and all other chronic affections of the organs and membranes, they effect cures with a rapidity and permanency which few persons would theoretically believe, but to which thousands have testified from happy experience. In colds and coughs, which, if neglected, superinduce the most fatal diseases of the lungs, and indeed the viscera in general, these medicines, if taken but for three or four days, never fail. Taken at night, they promote the insensible perspiration, and so relieve the system of febrile action and febrile contractions, as to produce a most delightful sense of convalescence in the morning; and though the usual symptoms of a cold should partially return during the day, the repetition of a suitable dose at the next hour of bedtime will almost invariably effect permanent relief, without further aid. Their effect upon fevers of a more acute and violent kind is not less sure and speedy if taken in proportionate quantity; and persons retreating to bed with inflammatory symptoms of the most alarming kind, will awake with the gratifying consciousness that the fierce enemy has been overthrown, and can easily be subdued. In the same way, visceral turgescence, though long established, and visceral inflammations, however excited, will yield to the former to small and latter to large doses of the Life Pills; and so also hysterical affections, hypochondriacism, restlessness, and very many other varieties of the Neurotic class of diseases, yield to the efficacy of the PHENIX BITTERS. Full directions for the use of these medicines, and showing their distinctive applicability, to different complaints, accompany them; and they can be obtained wholesale and retail, at 375 Broadway; where numerous certificates of their unparalleled success are always open to inspection.

French, German and Spanish directions can be obtained on application at the office, 375 Broadway.

All post paid letters will receive immediate attention.

Sold wholesale and retail by W. B. MOFFAT, 375 Broadway, N. Y. A liberal deduction made to those who purchase to sell again.

Agents.—The Life Medicines may also be had of the principal Druggists in every town throughout the United States and Canada. Ask for Moffat's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters; and be sure that a fac simile of John Moffat's signature is upon the label of each bottle of Bitters, or box of Pills.

For full particulars of the mode of treatment, the reader is referred to the Good Samaritan, a copy of which accompanies the medicine. A copy may be obtained of the different agents who have the medicines for sale.

For sale at the store of CLARKSON & DUFOUR, Vevay, Ia. July 13, 1839.

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