

THE VEVAY TIMES:

ISAAC STEVENS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
Price \$2 00 a year in advance, or \$2 50 in six months; or \$3 at the end of the year.

DEMOCRATIC
CENTRAL COMMITTEE,

FOR SWITZERLAND COUNTY.
ELISHA GOLAY, WM. ARMINGTON,
JAMES M. KYLE, P. M. KENT,
C. THIEBAUD, J. MENDENHALL,
JULIUS DUFOUR, J. J. BETTENS,
ISAAC STEVENS, LEWIS GOLAY,
E. L. GRISARD, U. P. SCHENCK.

From Indianapolis.

We received no papers by the last Indianapolis mail, and we are therefore without later intelligence than the following, which we clip from the Indiana Democrat, of the 18th.

"The time of the House for the last few days has been spent upon the most important measures. The report of the Bank Committee removing Mr. Merrill, as President of the State Bank, was concurred in by the House. The federal Senate, as was expected, refused to remove Mr. Merrill. That there was good and sufficient cause, the report and evidence will convince any one.

"An important measure of the House regarding the board, reducing the number of the board, the engineer department, and the salaries, is now before the Senate. Whether this federal body will consent to this measure of necessity and economy, is to be seen. From all indications, we fear that the great measures of relief will be defeated by the Senate. If so there is but one course for the House, and that is, to refuse to pass any revenue bill. It would be manifestly unjust to tax the people, when the Senate refuses to pass wholesome necessary and just laws.

"The recess over the holidays, first adopted by a federal Senate, and passed the House by a large majority of the federal members, wasted about three weeks of the session. The two conventions, the democratic on the 8th of January, took up one day of the session, and the federal convention on the 16th, three days of the session. The time actually squandered by the long speeches of Mr. Critter, J. J. Parker, Robinson, of J., and about half a dozen other federal members, is equal to about six weeks—cost the people about \$24,000. When all these items are added together, it is surprising that the legislative adjourn on next Monday. A democratic legislature—that is, a majority in both branches, could transact all the business of the people in six or eight weeks. As it is now, necessary measures are retarded or defeated by the federal Senate, and the precious time of the House spent in listening to the harangues of federal actors. Next August election, we predict, will set these things to rights."

From the N. O. Picayune, Feb. 12.

Destructive Conflagration.

BURNING OF THE ST. LOUIS EXCHANGE AND HOTEL.—LAMENTABLE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.—Yesterday morning, between four and five o'clock, the city was alarmed by the tolling of fire bells, and a volume of flame was seen bursting from the roof of that magnificent building the St. Louis Exchange. The fire commenced in the attic on Royal street, and advanced with slow but irresistible progress along the front of the building on St. Louis street. The engine and hose companies exerted themselves as if each man was laboring for the preservation of his own home and property, but it was too evident that the seal of doom was laid upon that beautiful structure. When day dawned the fire had not reached the ball room, that gorgeous apartment unsurpassed in splendor by any in the Union. Still the flames were raging through the sleeping rooms above, and from these but little of the costly furniture was saved except the bedding, which was hastily thrown from the windows. Magnificent polished mahogany bedsteads, sofas and tables, rich carpets, mantle glasses, curtains, &c., all were left to glut the devouring element. The persevering firemen dragged their hose up the winding iron staircase to the very top of the rotunda, but nothing less than a descending catarrh could have then checked the advance of the flames. We stood in the ball room when the fire was entering through the doors nearest to Royal street. Men were in the galleries hurrying over chairs and stools while others were hurrying with them down the stairs. Some were making vain efforts to save the magnificent chandeliers, but all they could do was to tear away the glass ornaments. Two of the large looking glasses lay shattered on the floor, the rest were probably saved.

The fire raged steadily on, and no one could have anticipated that a residue of combustible matter about the building would be saved from annihilation, yet owing to the indomitable spirit of the firemen, a portion of the edifice has been preserved. The dome of the rotunda fell between seven and eight o'clock, and the firemen now drew up their hose with ropes from Clarion street to the roof of the building, by this method at last obtaining some command over the flames.

But the St. Louis Hotel, the pride of Orleans and Louisiana, the wonder and admiration of strangers, the most gorgeous edifice in the Union, is levelled with the earth. The magnificent hall where merchants congregated, the saloon where beauty gathered for the dance, the elegantly furnished hotel, the bar-room, the brilliant room, the numerous offices and stores that were contained within the vast walls of the building, all are swept away, and the construction that cost five years labor to raise has fallen in five hours devastation.

The Improvement Bank at the corner of St. Louis and Chartrieu streets, was in that portion of the building, which was preserved. Although great injury was done to this part of the edifice by the water, the flames only swept over the roof and upper story. The total amount of loss must be immense. The building cost \$600,000, besides which the valuable furniture of the hotel, must have been worth a vast sum. There were doubtless private losses; too, among the boarders, who were hurried from their beds in great confusion. Two firemen belonging to No. 13, were injured, but not seriously. Two other persons received trifling hurts, but no lives were lost. \$260,000 was all the insurance that existed on the building, but the young pinions of the Phoenix are already beginning to sprout, and the noble structure will rise again as fast as enterprise can press forward to that end.

Congressional.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FEBRUARY 12, 1840.

The Speaker announced that the first business in order was the motion of Mr. Casey to refer the memorial of the National Road Convention, held at Terre Haute, Indiana, to the Committee of Ways and Means, with instructions to report a bill appropriating \$150,000 to each of the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois to be expended on the Cumberland road.

Mr. Hoffman who was entitled to the floor addressed the House at some length in opposition to the resolution. He was in favor of appropriations for this road; but was opposed to the manner in which the measure was now brought before the House. He also objected to any action on the subject until the House had obtained some information with regard to the views of the Executive.

Mr. Hubbard then followed in opposition to the motion for instructions, as well as opposing any appropriations for this road on constitutional grounds.

Mr. Howard of Indiana next addressed the House at great length, and with much force and ability, in favor of continuing the appropriations of this great work. His argument was to constitutionalism as well as the justice and expediency of the measure.

After the presentation by the Speaker of a number of Executive documents which had accumulated on his table, and their reference to appropriate committees.

Mr. Pickens obtained the floor, and presented a substitute for the motion of Mr. Casey, and so to modify said motion as to instruct the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the propriety and expediency of making an appropriation for the Cumberland road. Mr. P. without proceeding in his remarks, made a motion, which he said, he had not before made—that the House adjourn, which was agreed to; and

The House adjourned.

Debate in the House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.

The House of Representatives has been for several days engaged in debating a resolution of instruction to the Committee of Ways and Means, in regard to an appropriation for the Cumberland road. Many questions could possibly be discussed in the House without involving party differences, we supposed this to be the one. Men of all parties, in all sections of the Union, have indiscriminately voted for and against it. Men of all parties are alike deeply interested, in the States through which it runs, in its completion; and yet it is remarkable that some of the very men in those States who ought, if possible, to have kept the subject as clear of politics, in the discussion, as it is in its nature, were the first to march the whole of their political forces upon this road; and what is most astonishing, Mr. Biddle, who took the lead of this array, was enabled to conduct them by this road to Florida, to begin the attack on the Administration there. Almost every member on the side of the Opposition, who has risen to debate the Cumberland road appropriation, has taken the occasion, to make war on the Administration, not in regard to any thing it has done in relation to this road, but about every thing else that they suppose can be converted to political use in the Presidential election. Mr. Biddle, Mr. Mason, Mr. Hoffman, and even Mr. Paorritz, who, as coming from Indiana, has a direct interest in keeping political conflicts from interfering with the success of the State's application, have all united in warring the road from one end to the other with political ambuscades. The question is not suffered to move an inch along in the discussion, without a political struggle being made upon it by the very men who pretend to be anxious for its easy and quiet passage through the House. Mr. Wick, Mr. Howard, Mr. Ruxxolts, and other friends of the Administration, have anxiously sought, in their appeals to the House, to keep a subject, altogether unconnected, in its nature from politics, clear of them in the debate. They have endeavored to discomfit it of this load by forbearance on their part, after it has been burdened by those who have like interest in avoiding a course which cannot fail to defeat it; but it would seem in vain. The debate is now altogether a local President-making debate.

[Globe.]

HONORABLE.—We copy the following from the Edenton Sentinel. It relates to a tale of horror!

SALMON CREEK, 27, 1840.

Dear Sir:—On Friday night, the 24th of January, about 7 o'clock, the dwelling house of Miss Patsey Ward, near Windsor, Bertie county, was consumed by fire, together with all inmates, consisting of an elderly lady, three children, and Miss Ward herself. Two sons of the elderly lady reached the scene only in time to see their only parent buried beneath the mass of burning timber. No person lived nearer than a quarter of a mile of the scene, and none arrived in time to hear a groan or cry of distress from the burning inmates.

After the fire had burned out, the consumed bones supposed to be of Miss Ward and the three children, were found among the ashes congregated together. It was indeed a dreadful sight—a scene so awful I hope never to witness again. The whole matter is a mystery—how the house took fire—that none of the inmates should have escaped—and more than all, that they should not have been aroused by the flames; for from the position in which their ashes were found after the fire, they must either have perished while sleeping or have been confined in the house beyond the possibility of escape.

A suspicion, daily gaining ground, is entertained in the community, that the house was set on fire, and the inhabitants either murdered or secured within by the violence of the incendiary, to prevent the possibility of detection.

Respectfully yours,

T. J. Bland, Edenton, N. C.

FATAL AFFRAY.—A young man from Lexington, Ky., named Wm. R. Bell, who emigrated to Houston, Texas, found there a school-boy acquaintance named Rhoton, with whom he became intimate until he learned that Rhoton was a bad character. Rhoton circulated a malicious report that Bell had stolen his pocket book. They met, and a quarrel ensued. Bell attacked him with a dirk knife, inflicting wounds that caused his death.

St. Joseph, Jan. 29.

INDIANS.—An express has just arrived (Tuesday morning) from Iola, with a letter from Mr. J. L. Smallwood, merchant of that place, stating that on Monday night the family of Mrs. Hailan, about six miles from Iola, were all murdered and the premises burnt, by a party of Indians, supposed to be about twenty in number. The citizens of that neighborhood were without arms or ammunition, and call for assistance. The Indians will either remain in the Appalachicola swamps, or make for the eastern arm of St. Andrew's Bay. A company hence, under the command of Col. Fitzpatrick, has gone in pursuit of them.

APPALACHICOLA, (E. F.) January 29, 1840.

We this morning received the distressing intelligence that the family of Mr. Rowlett, at Rowlett's Mills, in this county, about thirty miles from this city, were massacred by a party of Indians just before sundown last evening. Mr. P. W. Rowlett and a mulatto man were shot down by the Indians before they had shown themselves. The Indians then approached the house, and the inmates were shot down in endeavoring to make their escape. Mrs. Hollis, a daughter of Mr. Daniel Rowlett, was seen to run some distance from the house before she fell. A negro man was shot near the house. One individual, a Mr. Robinson, we believe, who was near the premises, alone escaped to tell the story. The elder Mr. Rowlett and one of his sons were from home when the massacre took place. —Gazette.

"Are we Prepared?"

It appears from the Buffalo Daily Republican that the Government of Great Britain are making warlike preparations on the Canada line. The anticipated incursions certainly call for these demonstrations on the part of that government. Whether it be its intention to frighten us into a dishonorable settlement of the North Eastern Boundary question; or to compel our general government to give to Chancellor Baring of the British Exchequer, "a more comprehensive guarantee" for the various state securities held by the stock nobility, we are not prepared to say. In either event, as we are not to be scared, we hope and trust that our government will, if it has not already, take immediate notice of this indubitable evidence of British friendship, by preparations for defence, at least equal to those made, we presume, for attack. The Republican states that the situation of the North Eastern Boundary Question, at the present time, renders this question of vast importance to the inhabitants of the frontier. We are assured from good authority, that the British have commenced the building of two steam frigates at Clippewa, below this city, under the superintendence of an agent from England. We learn also, from a Detroit paper, that barracks, nearly opposite that city, are nearly completed, for the accommodation of two thousand men; with block houses, stockades, and batteries, sufficient to batter down the city, whenever Her Majesty's officers deem proper. The fort at Malden has been undergoing repairs, all summer, and a series of formidable preparations is going on, upon the whole line of the frontiers, from Mackinaw to Passamaquoddy. These preparations can not have a sole reference to the incursion of refugee patriots. They must be made in anticipation of more serious difficulties between the powerful nations who hold jurisdiction on each side this line.

Now comes the question, are we prepared? Let every friend of his country ask this question. Let our Congress ask the question, and let them answer it in such a manner, as shall vindicate the honor and coatage of the American Republic. —New Era.

Welcome Home.

On Saturday, about 2, p. m. the steamboat Clarksville, Captain Jos. M. Irwin, hove in sight off the race track, under fire of a salute, which told that our venerable fellow-citizen and beloved neighbor, ANDREW JACKSON, with his suite, were on board. Citizens flocked to the shore by hundreds; and, as the boat came up, they greeted the old chief with many a hearty cheer. The crowd rushed to the decks, and the old and the young all pressed around the brave old veteran to grasp his hand.

In a peremptory address on behalf of the citizens, E. P. Cheatham, esq. congratulated him on his safe return, and made known his authority to say that the Governor, the Speakers of both Houses, and the members of the Legislature, in a body would, in a few moments, wait on and escort him up into the city. After receiving the salutations of all, the old gentleman came on shore and proceeded to the house of Gov. Polk, where he remained till yesterday morning, when, with Major Donelson, he left for the Hermitage. The journey has been a tedious one, and yet Gen. Jackson seems to have sustained it with his usual fortitude. His health really appears to be improved. —Nashville (Te.) Union.

HARRISON AND THE LAST WAR.—It can never be forgotten that Gen. Harrison refused to serve till the end of the war. He threw up his commission and retired from all danger in the hour of his country's utmost need. The illustrious Jackson gained all his laurels after Harrison had left the service. The resignation of the one and the appointment of the other was contained in the same order. It was issued by President Madison in the midst of the war, and read as follows:

"Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee, is appointed a Major-General in the Army of the U. States in the place of Wm. Henry Harrison, of Ohio, resigned."

This short paragraph from the pen of President Madison is the severest comment that could be made upon the military services of the present federal candidate for the Presidency.

The Whigs we are told, raised \$900 at their Convention, to defray the expenses of printing the proceedings of that day. A pretty large sum these hard times. But we don't wonder that they raised such a large sum, on that occasion, when it is well known that they have all the banks in their hands. —Indianian.

JUDGE LYNCH IN PETTICOATS.—A Methodist clergyman in Adrian, Mich., read from the desk the name of several young ladies by way of reproach for giggling, whispering, and otherwise disturbing a protracted meeting in which he was engaged—whereupon they laylaid him on his way to the meeting house in the evening, and gave him a cowhiding. Aro they a specimen of the young ladies of Michigan?

Mulberry Trees for Sale.

THE subscriber has under cultivation ten thousand Morus Mulicaulis trees which he will sell at reasonable prices. All orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, Patxiot, Switzerland county, Indiana.

INGERSOL DIBBLE.
September 7, 1839. 44—6m

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Nervous diseases, liver complaint, dyspepsia, bilious diseases, piles, consumption, coughs, colds, spitting of blood, pain the chest and side, ulcers, female weakness, mercurial diseases, and all cases of hypochondriacism, low spirits, palpitation of the heart, nervous irritability, nervous weakness, fluor, alopecia, seminal weakness, indigestion, loss of appetite, heart burn, general debility, bodily weakness, chlorosis or green sickness, flatulency, hysterical faintings, hysterics, headaches, hiccup sickness, night mare, rheumatism, asthma, tic doloureux, cramp, spasmodic affections, and those who are victims to that most excruciating disorder, Gout, will find relief from their sufferings by a course of Dr. Evans' medicine.

Also, nausea, vomiting, pains in the side, limbs, head, stomach or back, dimness or confusion of the sight, noises in the inside, alternate flushes of heat and chilliness, tremors, watchings, agitation, anxiety, bad dreams, spasms.

Principal Office, 100 Chatham st., New York: The following interesting and astonishing facts, are amongst the numerous cures performed by the use of Dr. W. Evans' Medicine.

Principal Office 100 Chatham street, New York, where the Doctor may be consulted personally or by letter, (post paid) from any part of the United States, &c. Persons requiring medicines and advice, must enclose a bank note or Order.

CERTIFICATES.

More conclusive proofs of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. W. Evans' celebrated Camomile and Aperiens Anti-Bilious Pills, in alleviating afflicted mankind. Mr. Robert Cameron, 101 Bowery. Disease, Chronic Dysentery, or Bloody Flux. Symptoms, unusual flatulency in the bowels, severe griping, frequent inclination to go to stool, tenesmus, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, frequency of pulse, and a frequent discharge of a peculiarly foetid matter, mixed with blood, great debility, sense of burning heat, with an intolerable beating down of the penis. Mr. Cameron is enjoying perfect health, and returned his sincere thanks for the extraordinary benefit he had received.

ASTHMA.—Three years standing.—Mr. Robert Monroe, Schuylkill, afflicted with the above distressing malady. Symptoms, great languor, flatulency, disturbed rest, nervous head-ache, difficulty of breathing, tightness and stricture across the breast, dizziness, nervous irritability, and restlessness, could not lie in a horizontal position without the sensation of impending suffocation, palpitation of the heart, distressing cough, cosiveness, pain in the stomach, drowsiness, great debility, and deficiency of the nervous energy. Mr. R. Monroe gave up every thought of recovery, and gave despair sat on the countenance of every person interested in his existence or happiness, till by accident he noticed in a public paper some cures effected by Dr. W. Evans' Medicine in his complaint, which induced him to purchase a package of the Pills which relieved him in completely removing every symptom of his disease. He wishes to say his motive for this declaration is, that those afflicted with the same or any symptoms similar to those from which he is happily restored, may likewise receive the same inestimable benefit.

LIVER COMPLAINT, TEN YEARS' STANDING.—Mrs. Hannah Browne, wife of Joseph Browne, North Sixth st., near Second street, Williamsburg, afflicted for the last ten years with Liver Complaint, restored to health through the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans. Symptoms: Habitual constipation of the bowels, total loss of appetite, excruciating pain of the epigastric region, great depression of spirits, languor and other symptoms of extreme debility, disturbed sleep, inordinate flow of the menses, pain in the right side, could not lie on her left side without an aggravation of the pain, urine high colored, with other symptoms indicating great derangement of the functions of the liver.

Mrs. Browne was attended by three of the first physicians, but received no relief from their medicine, till Mr. Browne procured some of Dr. Wm. Evans' invaluable preparations, which effectually relieved her of the above distressing symptoms, with others, which is not essential to intimate.

JOSEPH BROWNE.

City and County of New York, ss.
Joseph Browne, Williamsburgh, Long Island, being duly sworn, doth depose and say that the facts set forth in the within statement, to which he has subscribed his name, are just and true.

JOSEPH BROWNE,

Husband of the Hannah Browne.
Sworn before me this 4th day of January, 1837.
PETER PICKNEY, Com. of Deeds.

Another recent test of the unrivalled virtue of Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicine, "Dyspepsia ten years' standing." Mr. J. M. Kenzie, 176 Stanton street was afflicted with the above complaint for 10 years, which incapacitated him at intervals, for the period of six years, in attending to his business, restored to perfect health under the salutary treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans.

The symptoms were a sense of distention and oppression after eating, distressing pain in the pit of the stomach, nausea, impaired appetite, giddiness, palpitation of the heart, great debility and emaciation, depression of spirits, disturbed rest, sometimes a bilious vomiting and pain in the right side and extreme degree of languor and faintness; any endeavor to pursue his business causing immediate exhaustion and weariness.

Mr. McKenzie is daily attending to his business, and none of the above symptoms have recurred since he used the medicine. He is now a strong and healthy man. He resorted to myriads of remedies, but they were all ineffectual. He is willing to give any information to the afflicted respecting the inestimable benefit rendered to him by the use of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine.

AN EXTRAORDINARY AND REMARKABLE CURE.—Mrs. Mary Dillon, Williamsburgh, corner of Fourth and North streets, completely restored to health by the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham street.

The symptoms of the distressing case were as follows, Total loss of appetite, palpitation of the

heart, twitching of the tendons, with a general spasmodic affection of the muscles, difficulty of breathing, giddiness, languor, lassitude, great depression of spirits, with a fear of some impending evil, a sensation of fluttering in the pit of the stomach, irregular transient pains in different parts, great emaciation, with other symptoms of extreme debility.

The above case was pronounced hopeless by three of the most eminent physicians, and the dissolution of the patient awaited by her friends, which may be authenticated by the physicians who were in attendance. She has given her cheerful permission to publish the above facts, and will also gladly give any information to any inquiring mind. MARY DILLON.

DYSPEPSIA AND HYPPOCHONDRIACISM.—Interesting case.—Mr. William Salmon, Green street, above Third, Philadelphia, afflicted for several years with the following distressing symptoms. Sickness at the stomach, head-ache, dizziness, palpitation of the heart, impaired appetite and weakness of the extremities, emaciation and general debility, disturbed rest, a sense pressure and weight at the stomach after eating, night-mare, great mental despondency, severe flying pains in the chest back and sides, cosiveness, a dislike for society, or conversation, involuntary sighing, and weeping; languor and lassitude upon the least exercise.

Mr. Salmon had applied to the most eminent physicians who considered it beyond the power of medicine to restore him to health; however as his affliction had reduced him to a very deplorable condition, and having been recommended by a relative of his to make trial of Dr. Wm. Evans' medicine, he with difficulty repaired to the office and procured a package to which, he says he is indebted for his restoration to life, health and friends. He is now enjoying all the blessings of health.

Persons desirous of further information, will be satisfied in every particular as to this astonishing case at Dr. Wm. Evans' Medicine Office, 100 Chatham st. N. Y.

Remarkable case of acute Rheumatism, with an affection of the Lungs—cured under the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham st., N. Y. Mr. Benjamin S. Jarvis, 13 Centro street, Newark, N. J. afflicted for four years with severe pains in his joints which were always increased on the slightest motion; the tongue presented a steady whiteness, loss of appetite, dizziness in his head, the bowels commonly very cosive, the urine high colored, and often profuse sweating, unattended by relief. The above symptoms were also attended with considerable difficulty of breathing, with a sense of tightness across the chest, likewise a great want of due energy in the nervous system.

The above symptoms were entirely removed and a perfect cure effected by Dr. Wm. Evans. BENJ. S. JARVIS.

City of New York ss.

Benj. S. Jarvis being duly sworn, doth depose and say that the facts stated in the above certificate subscribed by him, are in all respects true. BENJ. S. JARVIS.

Sworn before me, this 25th of November, 1836.
WM. SAUL, Notary Public, 96 Nassau.

A CASE OF THE DOLOREUX.—Mrs. J. E. Johnson, wife of Capt. Joseph Johnson, of Lynn, Mass. was severely afflicted for ten years with The Doloreux, violent pain in the head, and vomiting, with a burning heat in the stomach, and unable to leave her room. She could find no relief from the advice of several physicians, nor from medicines of any kind, until after she had commenced using Dr. Evans' medicine of 100 Chatham street, and from that time she began to amend, and feels satisfied if she continue the medicine a few days longer, will be perfectly cured. Reference can be had as to the truth of the above, by calling at Mrs. Johnson's daughters Store, 389 Grand st. N. Y.

Mrs. Anne F. Kenny, No. 115 Lewis street, between Stanton and Houston, afflicted for ten years with the following symptoms: Acid eructation, daily spasmodic pains in the head, loss of appetite, palpitation of her heart, giddiness and dimness of sight, could not lie on her right side, disturbed rest, utter inability of engaging in any thing that demanded vigor or courage; sometimes a visionary idea of an aggravation of her disease, a whimsical aversion to particular persons and places, groundless apprehensions of personal danger and poverty, an insomniousness and weariness of life, discontented, disquietude on every slight occasion, she conceived she could neither die nor live; most miserable life, never was any one so bad, with frequent mental hallucinations.

Mr. Kenny had the advice of several eminent physicians, and had recourse to numerous medicines but could not obtain even temporary alleviation of her distressing state, till her husband persuaded her to make trial of any mode of treatment. She is now quite relieved and finds herself not only capable of attending to her domestic affairs, but avows that she enjoys good health at present as she did at any period of her existence.

J. Kenny, husband of the aforesaid Anne Kenny. Sworn before me, this 14th day of December, 1836.
PETER PICKNEY, Com. of Deeds.

A letter from Mr. Sheldon P. Gilbert to Dr. Wm. Evans, proprietor of the celebrated Camomile Pills:

Dear Sir:—Had the immortal Cowper known the medical qualities of the Camomile plant, he, as well as thousands since, (besides myself) would have experienced its wonderful effects on the nervous system. The public utility of Cowper was blighted in the bud, through the natural effect of his nervous debility upon the mental powers, which made it necessary for him to seek relief beneath the rural shade, but the calm retreat gave his physical nature no repose. If some one had known the secret of concentrating the medical virtues of Camomile, the discoverer would have been immortalized with poetic zeal as the benefactor of suffering men.

The above lines were prompted from the effect I have experienced from Dr. Wm. Evans' Camomile Pills.

Yours, with esteem,

SHELDON G. GILBERT.

Durham, Green county, N. Y.

The above medicine is for sale by U. P. SCHENCK, Vevay, Ia., and Dr. Wm. Evans' advertised agents throughout the Union—see CATION on first page of this paper and other advertisements.

Principal Office 100 Chatham st. N. Y. General Western office 47 Wall st. Louisville Ky.