

to facilitate the happiness and best interests of the citizens of this state, without distinction of party or sect, the poor as well as the rich, to the exclusion and entire discomfiture of sectarian influence & monopoly, by wise and salutary enactments, and that your honorable body may prevent a recurrence of the evils of which we complain, if possible, in duty bound we shall ever pray.

We the undersigned, do hereby certify, that we have been students of the Indiana College, at Bloomington, and the charges set forth as above, are true and correct, to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Thomas J. Henley Joseph A. Wright,  
John M. Todd, Felix G. Heite,  
Albert G. Literell. August, 1829.

#### 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 absurd, the infatuated prejudice, of certain of the faculty, or their manifestly 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; and 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 & 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 the cure was merely accidental.

If the delicacy of the patients would permit, I could publish numerous cases in this city, where the Panacea has 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 to have any compunctions visiting 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 & cure.

I was chief mate of the brig Timandra, 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 & loss of appetite. I then went on shore to an English Hospital, and remained 20 days, without deriving any benefit; from thence 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 and 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 23 months; 17 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 right hand were much swollen; I suffered all but death.

I obtained a passage to Baltimore, and reached there in 33 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 29th of November, 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; in using it I was obliged to use caution, as the attending physician had given particular instructions against its introduction into the ward, saying, 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 slept 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, Esqr. Mayor of the city of Philadelphia, Chas 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, February 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, as I 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 street, Southwark



WANTED to purchase a good Milch Cow, with a young calf, for which the highest price in cash, will be given—enquire of the PRINTER  
Vincennes, September 1829.

By the President of the United States

IN PURSUANCE of law, I, ANDREW JACKSON, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known that a public sale will be held at the Land Office at SPRINGFIELD, in the state of Illinois, on the third Monday in October next, for the disposal of the public lands within the limits of the undermentioned townships and fractional townships, North of the base line, and West of the fourth principal Meridian, to wit:

Townships sixteen and seventeen, of range one.

Township sixteen, and fractional townships seventeen and eighteen, of range two.

Township sixteen, and fractional township seventeen, of range three.

Townships fifteen and sixteen, and fractional township seventeen, of range five.

Fractional townships fifteen and sixteen, of range six.

The above lands are adjacent to the river Mississippi and include the mouth of Rock river, and are the nearest surveyed public lands to the Lead mines at Galena

Also, at the same time and place, will be offered for sale the undermentioned townships, and fractional townships, lying North of the base line, and West of the third principal Meridian, to wit:

Townships twenty three, twenty four, and twenty five, of ranges one, two, three & four.

Township twenty three, and fractional townships twenty four and twenty five, of range five.

Township twenty three, and fractional township twenty four, of range six.

Fractional townships twenty three and twenty four, of range seven.

Fractional township twenty three, of range eight.

The townships are to be offered in the order above designated, beginning with the lowest number of section in each.

The lands reserved by law for the use of schools, and for other purposes, are to be excluded from sale.

Given under my hand at the city of Washington, this third day of July, A.D. 1829.

ANDREW JACKSON,  
By the President,  
GEORGE GRAHAM, Commissioner  
26-1ds of the General Land Office

A few pounds of Wool wanted.

#### By the President of the United States

IN PURSUANCE of law, I, ANDREW JACKSON

President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known that a public sale will be held at the Land Office at VANDALIA in the state of Illinois, on the first Monday in October next, for the disposal of the public lands within the limits of the undermentioned townships, to wit:

Townships twenty two, twenty three, twenty four and twenty five, of range one.

Townships twenty two, twenty three, twenty four and twenty five, of range two.

Townships twenty two, twenty three, twenty four and twenty five, of range three.

All North of the base line, and East of the third principal Meridian.

The townships are to be offered in the order above designated, beginning with the lowest number of section in each.

The lands reserved by law for the use of schools, and for other purposes, are to be excluded from sale.

Given under my hand at the city of Washington, this third day of July, A.D. 1829.

ANDREW JACKSON.

By the President:  
GEORGE GRAHAM, Commissioner  
26-1ds of the General Land Office

#### 2 CUMBERLAND ROAD.

SEALED proposals for contracts for opening the CUMBERLAND ROAD located through the state of Indiana, will be received by the Superintendents, at the following places and times, to wit:

At the Post Office in Centreville, Wayne county, until the 17th day of September, ensuing, for all that part of the Road lying between the line dividing the states of Ohio and Indiana, and the 25 mile tree.

At the Post Office in West Liberty, Henry county, until the 21st day of September, ensuing, for all that part of the Road lying between the 25th and 53d mile trees.

At the Post Office in Indianapolis, until the 24th day of September, ensuing, for all that part of the Road lying between the said 53d mile tree East, and the 16 mile tree West, from Indianapolis.

At Mr. Stiles', on Mile creek, until the 28th day of September, ensuing, for all that part of the Road lying between the said 16 mile tree, and the 40th mile tree West.

At Terre-Haute, Vigo county, until the 1st day of October, for all that part of the Road lying between said 40th mile tree, and the line between Indiana and Illinois.

The Superintendents will attend at Centreville, from the 17th until the 21st day of September, in order to enter into articles of a agreement with contractors; leave Centreville on the 21st, and arrive at West Liberty the same evening, remain there until the 24th, then leave, and arrive at Indianapolis same day, remain there until the 28th September; then leave, and arrive at Mr. Stiles' same day, remain there until the 1st day of October; then leave, and arrive at Terre Haute on the 2d, remain there until the 5th day of October, to enter into contracts.

The Superintendents have taken this method of receiving proposals and entering into articles, believing it to be the best and most expeditious, and making the least travel and expense to persons wishing to contract. It is expected that persons laying in proposals will attend punctually at the places and times before mentioned, as no other notice will be given, and no delay made.

#### THE WORK IS TO BE DONE IN THE FOLLOWING MANNER:

The Road is to be opened eight feet wide, the timber on that width cut down and removed.

The central part of thirty feet to be cut in the following manner, to wit:—All the trees of one foot in diameter (at one foot from the ground,) and under, to be cut level with the surface; all from one foot, up to eighteen inches, to be cut not exceeding nine inches;

and all over eighteen inches diameter to be cut not exceeding fifteen inches from the surface; and all stumps within the said centre of thirty feet, must be rounded and trimmed in such a manner as to present no serious obstructions to carriages. On the remaining fifty feet, all the stumps must be left not exceeding one and a half feet in height. The work must be commenced immediately, and completed by the first of February next. No advances of money will be made, but monthly payments to contractors, equal to three fourths of the value of the work actually performed.

Should any person offer for more than one section, he will specify distinctly and separately each section; and not more than ten miles will be given to any one contractor.

Commencing at Indianapolis, the Road will be divided both Eastwardly and Westwardly, into sections of one mile each, in the following manner, viz:—Eastwardly, from the 71 mile tree to the 70, to be the first section

Eastwardly; from the 70 to the 69, the second section, and so on to the Ohio state line. And Westwardly, beginning at Indianapolis, from thence to the one mile tree to be the first section; from the one to the two mile tree the second section, and so on to the Illinois state line.

Persons (who are strangers to the Superintendents) will forward, or produce testimonials of character and capacity to perform the work. Letters sent by mail, must be post paid, and directed to the Superintendents of the Cumberland Road, and endorsed, Proposals.

FORM OF PROPOSALS

I will contract for the section of the

Cumberland Road, between Indianapolis, and the (Illinois or Ohio state line, as the case may be) and will complete it by the time, and as required by the Superintendents, on the following terms, to wit:—For cutting down and removing the timber, rounding and trimming the stumps on the centre thirty feet, as required, at dollars per mile.

As a considerable number who hold land over which the road passes have not as yet relinquished their claims to the United States to the width of said road, it is to be distinctly understood, that not a tree is to be cut down on such parts of the road; and in order that persons may not lay in proposals for such non-relinquishments, we give the following list of names and situation of the land over which the United States have no control, having obtained no relinquishments, to wit:

James Pegg, n w qr sec. 6, town 13 north, range 1 east, Wayne county.

John Meek, part of sec. 1, town 13, north, range 2 east, Wayne county.

Isaac Hicks, s w qr sec 7, town 16 north, range 13 east, Wayne county.

John Sutherland, part of sec. 12, town 13 north, range 2 east, Wayne county.

Montgomery McCall east half n w qr sec. 32, town 16 north, range 9 east, Henry county.

Ferguson, west half s e qr sec 1, town 15 north, range 4 east, Marion county.

Widow Pogue, west half s w qr sec. 6, town 15 north, range 4 east, Marion county.

James Givens, east half s w qr sec. 6, town 15 north, range 4 east, Marion county.

James Smith, s w qr sec. 21, township 16 north, range 14 east, Wayne county.

Greenbury Cornelius, s w qr sec. 24, township 17 north, range 13 east, Wayne county.

Abram Hunt, part n w qr sec. 26, township 16 north, range 13 east, Wayne county.

Jesse Shortridge, east half s w qr sec. 28, town 16 north, range 11 east, Henry county.

Charles Waddle, east half s e qr sec. 27, town 16 north, range 11 east, Henry county.

Lancelet Bell, east half s w qr sec. 27, town 16 north, range 11 east, Henry county.

George Garrett, east half s w qr sec. 30, town 16 north, range 11 east, Henry county.

John Charles', heirs, s w qr sec. 25, township 16 north, range 10 east, Henry county.

Larkin Hall, west half s w qr sec. 28, town 16 north, range 10 east, Henry county.

William Houghman, west half s e qr section 29, town 16 north, range 10 east, Henry county.

Bond, west half n w qr sec. 31, township 16 north, range 10 east, Henry county.

Joshua Wilburn, east half n w qr sec. 36, town 16 north, range 9 east, Henry county.

William Berry, west half n e qr sec. 36, town 16 north, range 9 east, Henry county.

Hale, west half of sec. 35, town 16 north, range 9 east, Henry county.

Daniel Heaton, e half s w qr sec. 33, town 16 north, range 7 east, Hancock county.

N. B. Griffith, west half s w qr sec. 34, town 16 north, range 7 east, Hancock county.

Almond Moore, west half n w qr sec. 6, town 15 north, range 7 east, Hancock county.

W. B. Chamberlane, e half n w qr sec. 6, town 15 north, range 7 east, Hancock county.

Leonard W. Bartlett, e half n e qr sec. 1, town 15 north, range 6 east, Hancock county.

Cornwall Meeks, east half s e qr sec. 32, town 16 north, range 7 east, Hancock county.

Williams, west half s w qr sec. 5, town 15 north, range 5 east, Madison county.

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