AMERICAN REPUBLICAN, AND BALTIMORE DAILY CLIPPER.

E PLURIBUS UNUM

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. BY BULL & TUTTLE, No. 134 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.

VOLUME XIV.—N. 38 | SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1846. | PRICE ONE CENT

☞ THE AMERICAN REPUBLICAN & BALTIMORE CLIPPER is furnished to subscribers by careful carriers, at only *six and a quarter cents* per week, payable to the Carriers only, at the end of each week.

The Clipper will also be sent by mail, to distant subscribers, at the rate of *Four Dollars* per year, payable, always, in advance.

RETES OF ADVERTISING:

1 square, 1 time,	$0.50	1 square, 1 month,	$4.00
1 do 2 do	0.75	1 do 2 do	7.00
1 do 3 do	1 00	1 do 3 do	10,00
1 do 1 week,	1.75	1 do 6 do	16.00
1 do 2 do	2 75	1 do 1 year,	30 00

Ten lines or less make a square—if an advertisement exceeds ten lines the price will be in proportion.

All advertisements are payable at the time of their insertion.

☞ THE WEEKLY CLIPPER, a large Family Newspaper, containing all the select matter of the daily, is published every Saturday morning, at the low price of $1 per annum.

☞ All papers sent by mail, are *discontinued* the day on which the advance payment expires.

TRUTH AND FLATTERY;

OR THE TWO VALENTINES.

Before thy shrine, St Valentine,
How many a martyr's bled?
How many a maid has lost her heart,
And man, like thee, his head?

The postman to his double work
Trips lightly o'er the ground,
While Cupid, like the savage Turk,
His bows risg plies around.

Oft to the parlor window steals
The beaming anxious face;
He comes! the hasty knock reveals
Two Valentines for Grace.

The motto on the waxen stamp
Her ready fingers tears;
The archer draws, but, wary scamp!
Awhile his draft forbears.

And well: for the first she read
Was lawning mean, and bare,
With raptures much too thickly spread
To win the heart of Grace.

Torches and doves, a church and spire
In gaudy colors glared;
Two hearts at a roasting fire
Before the maiden stared.

But alas! for the idle pains
That assumes a lover's guise,
For at once in the fulsome strains,
She detected "Flattery's" lies.

In vain had the Tempter plied
All his arts of mean design
Grace scorned with a lofty pride,
To own such a Valentine.

But ah! how differest quite
Was the second, in form and strain;
The paper was pure transparent white,
The writing neat and plain.

No flaunting verse, no tinsel shine,
No cant of love was here,
Some simple strains to a chaste design
Bespoke a love sincere.

Could she mistake the hand?
Did she not know the youth?
Right well did she understand
It came from guileless "Truth."

And joy lit the maiden's face
As she vowed at the Martyr's Shrine!
That while Truth adhered to Grace
Would Grace be his Valentine.

REV. CHARLES T. TORREY.

PETITION OF Mrs. TORREY FOR HIS PARDON.

We have received from Annapolis, a copy of a petition addressed to Gov. Pratt, by Mrs. Torrey, wife of the Rev. Charles T. Torrey, convicted before Baltimore City Court of aiding in the escape of three slaves, and sentenced to the penitentiary for six years. The petition invokes the clemency of the Governor in behalf of the prisoner, in consequence of his declining health. While we desire to express no opinion of our own in the premises, we do not feel at liberty to withhold a perusal of it from our readers.

Dr. Gibson, the Physician of the Penitentiary, certifies "that Charles T. Torrey is in a condition of ill health, calculated to authorise the presumption that he will not live a great while longer. The symptoms are those of incipient consumption."

The petition of Mrs. Torrey is preceded by the following circular:

GENTLEMEN:—This mode is adopted to present to you the following case, and respectfully to ask you to examine it, and if consistent with your views of duty, to ask you to concur.

Charles T. Torrey, now in the Penitentiary, for aiding in the escape of three slaves, is so sick, that the Physician is of opinion that he cannot live much longer. For his conduct, there is no justification or sympathy. He has been, not only a fanatic, but, as is believed, a mono-maniac He is now humbled, confesses his wrongs, and asks to be forgiven. His wife, a most excellent lady, for herself and her two little children, most anxiously appeals to you to aid her in his release.

It is proposed that he shall pay for the slaves, and be pardoned and leave the State.—The law has been vindicated,—the dignity of the State maintained,—the prisoner's conduct condemned; and some 40 or 50 of the principal citizens of Massachusetts, of both the great parties, all of whom are or have been in public life, many of whom are known throughout the country, and not one of whom is an abolitionist, have as a matter of humanity and policy, urged, in most respectful terms, his release.—They condemn, in behalf of the people of that state, the acts of Torrey, and all interference of this sort with slaves in the slave states, yet they express an opinion, that an act of clemency will do more to vindicate our laws, among the people at the north, and deter others from such offences, than a more severe punishment. In this opinion many distinguished citizens of this state, including the judges of the court who sentenced him, concur.

It is admitted, that in his folly and rashness, he has provoked an indignation against him; but he is now conquered; and to triumph over a fallen foe, is no trait of the character of the people of Maryland. An act of magnanimity under the circumstances, could not fail to place them before the world in an honorable position, and the way seems to be open for them to do, what the good man always loves to do, grant a favor to a most worthy woman and her innocent little children. They beg for their husband and father, and let us bless them, and secure their blessings upon us, by letting him go home to them. They love him with all his faults. We can afford to grant their request.

It is now morally certain, that, unless released, he will in a short time die. The whole object of punishment having been accomplished, as a matter of policy, it is believed, that an act of clemency, especially if granted, with the concurrence of prominent citizens, will be an act of wisdom. If he dies in prison, as his imprisonment will have been the cause of his death, it is obvious that a popular clamor will be raised, and like the celebrated "21st Rule in Congress," will draw thousands into it all over the country, who are not abolitionists, and who otherwise would lend their influence against abolitionism. But if he is now released, the voice of the whole North, with unimportant exceptions, will concur in putting down any such clamor; and by meeting the people of Massachusetts upon the grounds stated in their petition, we make them the most effectual vindicators of our laws. Torrey's death in prison will be food for abolitionism, his release, by an act of magnanimity on the part of slaveholders, and other citizens, and an act of clemency towards him, will secure the approbation of our citizens throughout the country. We now have an opportunity to show to them that we can and will vindicate our laws, and yet that we can and will, when the laws are vindicated, be magnanimous, even towards offenders.

Below are the petitions of Mrs. Torroy, and of the Massachusetts citizens.

Will you concur in the request?

To his Excellency, the Governor of Maryland:

I am a stranger to you, and can present no apology for thus obtruding myself upon your notice, save that humanity requires it. My beloved husband, Rev. Charles T. Torrey, is confined in your Penitentiary, where he has been sentenced to six years imprisonment for having aided in the escape of three slaves from their master. I feel that in coming to you with this acknowledgment, I must meet you as a *magistrate;* but, sir, I trust you will also regard me with the feelings of a *man*, so far as such feelings are not inconsistent with a wise, just and humane ruler.

There are circumstances in every government, both human and divine, when the exercise of *mercy* not only benefits the subject, but casts a moral dignity and beauty over the Executive, and adds force and majesty to the law. Permit me to mention one instance to this effect. King David, who as you well know, was not a stranger to the duties and feelings properly belonging to, and becoming a magistrate, in addressing the King of kings, while inspired, remarks, "There is forgiveness with Thee, that Thou mayest be *feared*."—*Ps.* 130, 4. With the fact before me, that forgiveness does sometimes cast a dignity and force on violated law, I feel emboldened to ask you to extend Executive clemency to my husband. There are some reasons which appear to me to make his case one of those in which forgiveness would be a benefit, rather than an injury, to your laws.—Permit me to mention them.

In the first place, my husband admits that he assisted two slaves, who had previously run away, in their attempt to go to a free state. But their running away was without any knowledge or enticement on his part. There is no doubt the slaves belonged to Mr. Heckrotte, though my husband did not know to whom they belonged at the time. An arrangement has been made to satisfy Mr. Heckrotte for the loss of those slaves, by a compensation for them. Whatever my husband's or my own views of slavery may have been, we do not, and shall not, deem it our duty, in any unconstitutional manner, to interfere with it. It has ever been a source of regret with me, that my husband thus took council of his feelings, rather than his judgment. I have never approved of the practice of the citizens of one state visiting another, for the purpose of interfering with its laws; and should my request be granted, I feel authorized to give the fullest assurance, both to you, and the people of Maryland, that my husband will never visit your state for that purpose. The offence, though a violation of your criminal code, in the circumstances under which it was committed, I think you will admit, involves no moral guilt. But it was a sudden, rash, and imprudent yielding to his sympathies, regardless of the consequences to himself or others. For this act, my husband has already suffered six months incarceration in your gaol, and one year's imprisonment in your penitentiary. His health is failing—his mental faculties are impaired, and unless mercy is extended, he will die or become a maniac ere the term for which he is imprisoned shall have expired.

As a magistrate I now address you. When the circumstances of the offence are such, as do not necessarily involve moral guilt, when the injured party is satisfactorily compensated, and when a full infliction of the penalty will involve death, or the destruction of the mental faculties, will not a pardon do more to commend the violated statute, to the respect and obedience of the community, than a rigid infliction of the penalty of the law? As a *wife*, whose heart bleeds with sorrow for one she loves, and whose happiness is involved in his; as a *mother*, whose little ones by her side in their innocent enquires for their beloved father, are constantly reminding her of her blasted hopes, I entreat you to grant me my request.

But if I cannot prevail because as a woman I appeal to your sympathies, rather than your judgment, hear I entreat you the voice of the Senators of Massachusetts. Give ear to the voices of Ex-governors Davis and Lincoln, who have themselves been magistrates, and who have by a suitable petition to your Excellency already testified, that they regard an exercise of your clemency as desirable, not only for my husband, but as an act which will tend to inspire others, with greater fear and respect for your laws.

As you join your domestic circle, let my desolate hearth be remembered, and as a magistrate, a husband and a father, decide my destiny.

With my prayers for your welfare,
I am your afflicted friend,
MARY J. TORREY.

To His Excellency, the Governor of the State of Maryland.

SIR,—The subscribers, citizens of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, most respectfully ask leave to address your Excellency in behalf of one of our citizens, the Rev. Charles T. Torrey, who as we are informed, was convicted in the month of November last, of violating the Laws of your State, relating to the abduction of slaves, and who is now, under a sentence of your Court, confined in the Penitentiary of your State.

None can more sincerely regret, than do the undersigned, that there should exist questions furnishing occasion of irritation and jealousy between the citizens of different sections of our country. Whatever may be the opinion of the undersigned upon the abstract question of slavery, we beg leave to assure your Excellency, that any attempt unconstitutionally to effect its extinction, and especially by our citizens, going into the other States where slavery exists, and there aiding or procuring the escape of slaves in violation of the laws of those States, finds with us no sympathy whatever, and we are happy in believing that the people of Massachusetts, with but very few exceptions, entertain the same sentiments.

It is to us, therefore, a subject of sincere regret, that any of our citizens should be so mistaken in their duty as to go into the States where domestic slavery exists, and there attempt to effect what we doubt not, they suppose to be a good object, by a violation of the laws of those States.

We do not undertake to justify Mr. Torrey in the acts which he is said to have committed in violation of the laws of your State. He is a man of sanguine and ardent temperament, and while he may have supposed that he was acting from a sense of duty and doing right, we believe him to have acted under mistaken views, and erroneous impressions. But he has family friends and connexions in Massachusetts of the highest respectability, and who are deeply solicitous for his welfare and for his restoration to his family. Upon assurances given to us by those friends, in whose honor and integrity we have entire confidence, we have no hesitation in expressing to your Excellency, our unhesitating belief, that if Mr. Torrey should be liberated and permitted to return to his friends in Massachusetts, he would never again attempt the violation of the laws of any of the States relating to the institution of domestic slavery.

While there exists at the North, as we believe there does at the present time, a strong public sentiment against such acts as those of which Mr. Torrey has been convicted, we cannot refrain from the expression of our belief, that the extension to him of the Executive clemency would as strongly tend to prevent a repetition of similar offences as would the infliction of the severest penalties of the law.

The undersigned, therefore, without intending any improper interference with the course of public justice in another State, would most respectfully ask the attention of your Excellency in the case of Mr. Torrey, and if your sense of official duty will permit his liberation by an act of Executive clemency, we beg leave to assure your Excellency that such an act would impose upon the highly respectable family connexions of Mr. Torrey, as well as upon the undersigned, the highest obligations.

We have the honor to be, with great respect, your Excellency's ob'dt servt's.

Signed by Geo. A. Hillard and 40 others, among whom, (as certified by Gov. Briggs,) is the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate of Massachusetts, members of the two branches of the Legislature, a Judge of the Supreme Court and two of the Court of Common Pleas, and many other gentlemen of high standing for character, talents, integrity and judgment.

[Reported for the American Republican.]

PROCEEDINGS of the CITY COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, Feb. 13, 1846.

FIRST BRANCH.

The Branch met pursuant to adjournment, Present, Jacob I. Cohen, Jr., Esq., and all the members, except Messrs. Dutton, Gross, Neilson and Buchannan.

The following petitions were presented and appropriately referred. By Mr. Walsh, from the Baltimore Academy of Visitation, in relation to the closing of Tyson alley. By Dr. Collins, from Wm. Child, in relation to exempting coal from wharfage.

The resolution from the committee of ways and means, in relation to abolishing the commissioners of finance, was received from the second branch and adopted. The report states that they deem it unnecessary at this time to abolish the board.

Mr. O'Leary submitted a report from the joint committee on the jail. The report states that the committee visited the institution, and speaks in high terms of the administration of the present efficient Warden. Read and laid on the table.

Dr. Collins, from the committee on education, submitted a report adverse to memorialising the Legislature to confer Collegiate powers on the Public High School of Baltimore. The report was accompanied with an ordinance empowering the teachers to give testimonials to all scholars who complete their education at the High School. The report and ordinance after being read, was laid on the table.

Mr. Soran offered a resolution that the Councils concur in the memorial of the memorialists, asking for collegiate powers upon the High Schools of Baltimore. Laid on the table.

A message was received from the Second Branch, proposing that when the Councils adjourn this evening they adjourn till Monday afternoon next at half-past 3 o'clock. Concurred in.

Mr. Watkins, on leave, offered a resolution authorising the heirs of the late Paul Beck to remove a certain frame building, provided the assent of the property holders in the neighborhood can be obtained. Laid on the table.

The resolution directing the Register to sell the stalls in the new market house on Cross street, was, on motion of Mr. Brown, taken up and adopted.

Mr. Hooper offered a resolution directing the City Commissioners to ascertain and report to this branch the probable cost of tunnelling Lee-st. Adopted.

Mr. O'Leary offered a resolution that the City Commissioners be directed to have a lamp placed at the North East corner of Eden and Bank sts. Adopted.

Mr. Colton offered a resolution directing the City Commissioners to enquire into the expediency of having Castle Alley paved or gravelled from Baltimore-st. to Hampstead street. Adopted.

Mr. Hack called up the report from the joint committee on claims, on the petition of James Roache. Mr. Pindell as a substitute for the report, offered a resolution authorising the Register to pay to Mr. Roache the whole amount of his claim, being $258.35. After a long debate the substitute was rejected, and the original resolution discharging the committee from the further consideration of the subject adopted.

Adjourned till Monday afternoon at half-past 3 o'clock.

SECOND BRANCH.

Present, Rob't Howard, Esq. President, and all the members.

Mr. Baker called up the resolution in favor of paying the claim of Benzinger and Eschbach, for paving done at Mount Vernon Place. The claim amounts to $1,163. 43. Adopted.

A proposition was received from the proprietor of the new line of omnibuses, offering them for the use of the Council in visiting the Mayor this evening and accepted. A similar invitation was received from the proprietor of the Telegraph omnibus, and accepted.

Mr. Lauderman offered a resolution directing the City Commissioners to have certain lots belonging to the city surveyed, for the purpose of having them sold or leased.

Also, a resolution directing the committee on the Harbor to inquire into the expediency of having the bridges over the Falls at Fleet and Wilk streets removed. Referred.

A message was received from the first branch, enclosing a resolution favorable to paying the claim of John Showacre, for services rendered as Justice of the Peace at the Southern District watch house; adopted. Also, an unfavorable report and through the persuasion of a friend, to by Cantrell's Tonic Mixture, one bottle of which has made a permanent cure of my case. I can with confidence recommend it to all afflicted with Fever and Ague. JOSEPH H. MOORE.

This is to certify, That I know the above to be correct in every particular. W. H. NICE,
Chemist and Druggist, N. E. corner of Government and Conception-sts., Mobile, Ala.

SOUTHWARK, Sept. 24th, 1845.

This is to certify, That myself, wife, and two children were afflicted with Fever and Ague, and that two bottles of Cantrell's Tonic Mixture made a perfect cure of us, and I can with perfect confidence recommend it to the public. JOS. ANTHONY.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22d, 1845.

We, the undersigned, having seen the beneficial effects of Cantrell's Ague Mixture, in curing the Fever and Ague when all other remedies have failed, can with confidence recommend it to the public.

WILLIAM MYERS, U. S. Navy Yard, Philad.
A. POWELL, do do do
P. B. SAVERY, manufacturer of Porcelain and Hollow ware, Foundry, Southwark.

Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by *CALEB CRESSON*, at his Drug Warehouse, No. 6 North THIRD St., Philadelphia; also, by the regularly appointed agents:

J. F. Perkins & Bro., corner of Franklin and Green sts., Baltimore, Md.
E. H. Perkins, No. 425 West Baltimore st. corner of Green st., Baltimore, Md.
Robert Johnston, Frederick city, Md.
J. F. Callan, Washington city, D. C.
H. Peet & Co., Alexandria, do.
J. L. Kidwell, Georgetown, do.

Prepared only by the subscriber, corner of Carpenter and Second sts., below Christian, Philadelphia.

☞ Observe, none are genuine without the signature *JOHN A. CANTRELL.* f3 tf2w'r

☞ PERSONS SUFFERING WITH TOOTHACHE will have it cured in one minute by using WHEELER'S TEA-BERRY TOOTH WASH and the tooth, will be protected from all decay—Soreness of the Gums is cured by it—Softness of the Gums is cured—Bleeding of the Gums is stopped by it, and the teeth, gums and mouth are always kept pleasant, and in the best state of health.

Your Tea berry Tooth Wash having removed the scurf from my teeth, cured toothache and soreness of my gums, and arrested all decay of teeth, send you this, my certificate, which you may publish; and I hope that those who suffer with scurf, toothache, soreness of the gums and decay of the teeth, may avail themselves of the opportunity of obtaining a similar remedy and the exceedingly pleasant Tooth Wash. JULIANNA CUTHERAL.

W. Wheeler.

Your Tea-berry Tooth Wash I esteem as fully deserving all of the praise I see bestowed upon it, and it is a gratification to add my testimony of its excellence for the teeth and gums to that which you now have, for the benefit of those who wish for a remedy for pain of the Teeth, Tartar, and a wash to keep the teeth and mouth very pleasant, for which purposes I have used it, and found it a speedy and very pleasant remedy. M. B. MANCOURT.

W. Wheeler.

It affords me pleasure to give my testimony relative to Wheeler's Tea berry Tooth Wash It has entirely relieved much pain of my gums, removed a swelling from my gums, cured toothache, stopped all decay of my teeth, and is a pleasant article for preserving the teeth, gums and mouth in perfect health.

W. Wheeler. FREDERICK W. FARSON.

Sold at No. 121 Baltimore street, above South, by
d30 JAMES M. HAIG.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS!

CONSUMPTIVES BEWARE OF DECEPTION AND ALL SPURIOUS TAR MIXTURES got up as *IMITATIONS* of

THOMSON'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF TAR AND WOOD NAPHTHA,

which is daily effecting such remarkable cures in

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION!

PHILADELPHIA, October 13, 1845.

The undersigned is induced to make the following brief statement under a firm conviction that many valuable lives might be saved, was recourse had to the same means which have restored me to health. I had suffered for years with weakness of the LUNGS and LIVER COMPLAINT, but so gradual were the inroads of disease that I felt no alarm until within the last year. The chief cause of distress was pain in my breast and right side, great oppression, almost strangling, and total inability to raise the corrupt matter which obstructed my breathing; and at times so great was my suffering! thought I could not live an hour. It is scarcely necessary to say, that during this time I had the best medical attendance, was cupped, blistered, &c., with no avail. I also used various advertised and well known medicines, claiming no relief whatever until I procured *THOMSON'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF TAR AND WOOD NAPHTHA*, one bottle of which benefited me more than all else I had taken; and I now assert it as my solemn belief that by this time *I should have been in my grave had I not procured this remedy at the time I did.* SARAH JANE ADAMS,
No. 138 South Fourth street.

Sworn to and subscribed this 13th day of October, 1845, before me, CHAUNCEY BULKLEY, Alderman.

Prepared only by S. P. THOMSON, Philadelphia.—Authorised agents: Roberts & Atkinson, corner Baltimore and Hanover sts.; C. Stott, Washington, D. C.; M. A. Sanion, Norfolk; A. Duvall & Co. Richmond, Va. Price 50 cts. or six bottles for $2 50. *Beware of whom you purchase.* d15 3m*

CHEAP UMBRELLA STORE

NO. 38 N. HOWARD ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON & FAYETTE, E. SIDE.

The subscriber is constantly manufacturing Umbrellas of every variety and finish, and has now on hand a beautiful assortment of Silk, Scotch Gingham and Cotton UMBRELLAS, which he will sell, wholesale and retail, very low for cash. Umbrellas, Parasols and Sun Shades, covered and repaired on reasonable terms. Merchants having unsaleable silks on hand, can have them made up on reasonable terms. Call and see for yourselves.

Recollect the No., 38.

T. LUCAS ENNIS, Practical Umbrella Manufacturer, North Howard-st., Sign of the Lady with the Parasol.
o20

THE TEETH! THE TEETH!!

The subscriber tenders his thanks for the liberal patronage he has received since his residence in Baltimore, and continues to perform all operations in DENTAL SURGERY (embracing the latest improvements in the science) at *one-third less* than the usual rates. He invites those who are afflicted with bad Teeth to give him an early call. The high charges heretofore established having precluded many from submitting their Teeth to Dental operations, an opportunity is now offered to all to have their Teeth put in good order, as the charges shall suit all who may favor him with a call.

☞ All operations warranted to prove beneficial, or no charge made.

J. P. SOUTHCOMB, Dentist,
j16 No. 26 Fayette-st., 3d door from North.

PHRENOLOGY EXAMINED by P. Flourens, member of the French Academy, &c. &c. Translated from the second edition of 1845, by Chas. de Lucena Migs, M. D. Just received and for sale by F. LUCAS, Jr.
ja1 No. 170 Baltimore street.

BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.

The subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he is continuing the BOOT and SHOE Business at No. 31 SOUTH GAY STREET, opposite the Exchange, third door from Second st., Baltimore, where he intends to manufacture BOOTS, GAITHER BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, in the most fashionable and approved styles, of the best workmanship and material, warranted to wear and fit equal to any in this or any other city in the Union. He would also embrace this opportunity of returning thanks to his numerous customers and friends for their liberal and kind patronage, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. Prices as follows:

Dress BOOTS, stitched,	$5.00
do do pegged,	3.50
Double sole lined water proof Boots, stitched,	6.00
do do do do pegged,	4.00
Cork sole BOOTS, pegged,	5 50

☞ All orders filled at the shortest notice, wholesale and retail.

se6-tf SAMUEL J. HANDY.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL,

WHERE may be obtained the most speedy remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleets, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, pain in the Loins, Affections of the Kidneys; also those peculiar affections which arise from *a certain practice of youth*, and which, if not cured renders marriage impossible, and in the end destroys both mind and body. This remedy will also cure Impotency, and every symptom of a

SECRET DISEASE.

A CURE WARRANTED, OR NO CHARGE MADE, IN FROM ONE TO TWO DAYS

Office No. 1 *NORTH FREDERICK STREET*, on the right hand side going from Baltimore-st., 2nd door from the corner—right opposite the Police office.

Be particular in observing the name on the door and window, or you will mistake the place.

DR. JOHNSTON,

a distinguished graduate from one of the first Colleges in the United States, which may be seen by his Diploma; also a member of the Royal College of Surgeons and Licentiate of the Apothecary's Hall, London; and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the first hospitals of Europe and America, viz: those of *London, Paris* and *Philadelphia*, may be consulted on all diseases, but more particularly

A CERTAIN DISEASE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that all false sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability can alone befriend him, denying to the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing on with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that bourne whence no traveller returns." To such, therefore, Dr. JOHNSTON pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable secrecy; and, from his extensive practice in the first hospitals of Europe and America, he can confidently recommend a safe and speedy cure to the unfortunate victim of this horrid disease.

It is a melancholy fact, that thousands fall victims to this horrid disease, owing to the unskillfulness of men, who by the use of that deadly poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, and either send the unfortunate sufferer to an untimely grave, or else make the residue of his life miserable.

GONORRHŒA AND GLEET CURED, by the most speedy and the most pleasant remedy known to no other physician. It requires no restraint of diet, or hindrance from business—it is mild, safe and efficacious, eradicating every symptom of this affection, without causing other diseases, such as STRICTURE and AFFECTIONS OF THE BLADDER and PROSTRATE GLAND, which empyrics and quacks so often create by their noxious drugs and filthy injections.

STRICTURES—when there is a partial suppression of urine, accompanied with uneasiness in the parts, or a frequent desire to make water, it is called *Stricture*. Yet this disease may exist, and none of these symptoms be perceptible or if at all, they are so slight as to pass unnoticed; hence, we find thousands laboring under this affection who are entirely unconscious of it—such persons become weak in the parts, seldom have *children*, and in the latter stages of this complaint are incapable of enjoying *Marriage*—their systems become deranged, particularly the stomach, inducing symptoms of dyspepsia; also affections of the mind, peculiar fits of melancholy, &c. &c. which may end in some dreadful disease of the nerves, and will either cause a premature death or else make the rest of life miserable. To such persons, Dr JOHNSTON offers the most speedy remedy that can be obtained in the *United States*.

☞ Read Dr. J's Treatises on Venereal, etc. etc.

INFLAMMATION AND INDURATION OF THE PROSTRATE GLAND. This disease generally arises from an improperly treated Gonorrhœa—the discharge being checked too suddenly by injections, or any improper remedy—it is an affection that few physicians understand, and none in the wide range of Venereal diseases are so difficult to cure, no matter whether it arises from Venereal or other causes, it has baffled the most skilful, and nothing is so much to be dreaded as the suppression of urine which it occasions. The afflicted may perceive at a glance how necessary it is to apply to a physician who understands the treatment of this affection. Dr. J. cure or no pay.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Young men who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone—a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school—the effects of which are nightly felt even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, and the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all the prospects and enjoyments of life by the consequences of deviating from the path of nature and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

Should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote conjugal happiness. Indeed without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage, the prospect hourly darkens to the view—the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection, that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

CONSTITUTIONAL DEBILITY.

Dr. J. addresses young men and all who have injured themselves by private & improper indulgences.

IMPOTENCE—WEAKNESS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS.

Loss of virile power is the penalty most frequently paid by those who give a loose rein or license to their passions. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful effects that may ensue. Although impotency occurs from stricture, deposites in the urine, gravel, and from numerous other causes, yet the abuse of the sexual organs, by excessive venery or self-pollution; particularly the latter is the more frequent cause of it. Now who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreating the species is lost sooner by those who practice the *solitary vice* than by the prudent. Besides, by premature impotence the digestive functions are deranged and the physical and mental powers weakened by a too frequent and too great excitement of the genital organs. Parents and guardians are often misled, with respect to the causes or sources of disease in their sons and wards. How often do they ascribe to other causes the wasting of the frame, idiotcy, madness, palpitation of the heart, indigestion, derangement of the nervous system, cough and symptoms, indicating consumption, when the truth is that they have been caused by indulging in a pernicious, though alluring practice, destructive to both mind and body.

INVOLUNTARY SEMINAL EMISSIONS.

Of this distressing disease which is the common result of the above mentioned *secret habit*, but a very brief description for many reasons can be given here. The complaint comes on gradually. It begins by a too hasty discharge of semen in conjunctive and passionate dreams. Such emissions being too hasty, have no power, while the erections are feeble, imperfect and soon over. As the disorder grows worse, the discharges or emissions become more easily excited and frequent, often brought on by lascivious ideas, or by merely touching the part. In this deplorable case, the emissions take place without any pleasure and without erection, and in this debilitated and sensitive state of the organs the direful effects of pollution so ruinous to health, take place day and night. Pale, emaciated, and weak, the unhappy victim of artificial gratification complains of pain in the head and back, has a languid look, dimness of sight, flushing of the face when spoken to, loss of spirits, and a vague dread of something often starting with terror at a sudden sight or sound. He also loathes society, from an innate sense of shame, and feels a dislike to all bodily and mental exertion.—Distressed, and his mind fixed upon his miseries, he slyly searches every source that promises relief. Ashamed to make known his situation to his friends, or those who by education, study and practical knowledge, are able to relieve him, he applies to the ignorant and designing, who fleece him of his pecuniary substance, and instead of restoring him to health, leave him to sigh over his galling disappointment; the last scene of the drama winds up with mania, catalepsy, apoplexy or some terrible disease of the nerves, and death drops the curtain, hurrying the unhappy patient to an untimely tomb, where his friends are totally ignorant of the real cause.

All SURGICAL OPERATIONS PERFORMED.

N. B. Let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply immediately either personally or by letter.

ALL LETTERS must be POST PAID.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.

☞ Advice to the Poor GRATIS. d4-1