JEANIE MORRISON.

BY WM. MOTHERWELL.

I've wander'd east, I've wander'd west,
Through many a weary way,
But never, never, can forget
The luve o' life's young day!
The fire that 's blawn at Baltane e'en
May weel be black gin yule;
But blacker fa' awaits the heart,
Where first fond luve grows cule.

Oh, dear, dear Jeanie Morrison,
The thochts o' by-gone years,
Still fling their shadows ower my path,
And blind my een with tears;
They blind my een wi' saut, saut tears,
And sair and sick I pine,
As memory idly summons up
The blythe blinks o' lang syne.

'Twas then we luv'd ilk ither weel,
'Twas then we twa did part,
Sweet time—sad time, twa bairns at scule,
Twa bairns and but ae heart!
'Twas when we sat on ae laigh bink,
To leir ilk ither lear,
And tones, and looks, and smiles were shed,
Remembered ever mair.

I wonder, Jeanie, aften yet,
When setting on that bink,
Cheek touchin' cheek, loof locked to loof,
What our wee heads could think?
When both bent down ower ae braid page,
Wi' ae buik on our knee,
Thy lips were on thy lesson, but
My lesson was in thee.

Oh, mind ye how we hung our heads,
How cheeks brent red wi' shame,
Whene'er the scule weans laughin' said
We cleck'd thegither hame?
And mind ye o' the Saturdays,
(The scule then scailt at noon,)
When we ran aff to speel the braes,
The broomy braes o' June?

My head rins round and round about,
My heart flows like the sea,
As ane by ane the thochts rush back
O' scule time and o' thee!
O! mornin' life! O! mornin' luve!
O! lichtsome days and lang,
When hinnie hopes around our hearts,
Like simmer blossoms sprang!

O, mind ye, luve, how aft we left
The deavin dinsome town,
To wander by the greenburn side,
And hear its waters croon?
The simmer leaves hung ower our heads,
The flowers burst round our feet,
And in the gloamin' o' the wood,
The throssil whusslit sweet;

The throssil whusslit in the wood,
The burn sang in the trees,
And we wi' nature's heart in tone,
Concerted harmonies;
And on the knowe above the burn,
For hours thegither sat,
In the silentless o' joy, till baith
Wi' very gladness grat.

Ay, ay, dear Jeanie Morrison,
Tears trinkled down your cheek,
Like dew beads on a rose, yet nane
Had ony power to speak;
That was a time—a blessed time—
When hearts were fresh and young—
When freely gushed all feeling forth,
Unsylabled—unsung!

I marvel, Jeanie Morrison,
Gin I hae been to thee,
As closely twined wi' earliest thochts,
As ye hae been to me?
Oh tell me gin their music fills
Thine ear, as it does mine;
Oh say gin ere your heart grows grit
With dreamings o' lang syne?

I've wandered east, I've wandered west,
I've borne a weary lot,
But in my wanderings far and near,
Ye never were forgot;
The fount that first burst frae this heart,
Still travels on its way,
And channels deeper as it rins,
The luve o' life's young day.

Oh dear, dear Jeanie Morrison,
Since we were sundered young,
I've never seen your face, nor heard
The music o' your tongue!
But I could hug all wretchedness,
And happy could I die,
Did I but ken your heart still dreamed
O' by-gone days and me!

MAGNANIMITY.—When the Emperor Vespasian commanded a Roman senator to give his voice against the interests of his country, and threatened death if he spoke on the other side, the Roman, conscious that the attempt to serve the people was in his power, though the event was ever so uncertain, answered with a smile:

"Did I ever tell you that I was immortal? My virtue is at my own disposal, my life is at yours. Do what you will, I shall do what I ought; and if I fall in the service of my country, I shall have more triumph in my death than you in all your laurels."

Somebody advertises in Brooklyn for boarders, but stipulates that the gentlemen must not put their feet on the mantle in winter, nor out of the window in summer, nor use spittoons at meal time. If single, he must not play the trombone in his room, make love to the servants, nor comb his whiskers at the table. The ladies must not turn up their noses at things on the table, unless they have a natural pug, and none of the party must drink or talk with a mouth full of victuals, nor must they fight for the top buckwheat cake.

Agricultural.

FARMING.

It isa sore evil, that labour, so essential to health, vigor, and virtue is mostly regarded with aversion. Even those who boast that they live by straight forward hard work are almost uniformly seeking to escape from their condition. Even the substantial, thrifty farmer, whose life is, or might be, among the happiest, is apt to train his darling son for a profession, or put him into a store! He laudably wishes so put him forward in the world; but he does not think that half the time and expense bestowed in making him an average lawyer or doctor, would suffice to make him an eminently intelligent and scientific farmer—a model and blessing to the whole country. Why will not our thrifty farmers think of this! The world is surfeited with midling lawyers and doctors—the gorge even of Iowa rises at the prospect of a new batch of either; of tolerable clergymen there is certainly no lack, as the multitude without societies bears witness. And yet here is the oldest, the most essentinial and noblest of employments, on which the full blaze of science has hardly yet poured, and which is to-day making more rapid strides, and affords a more promising field for intellectual power than any other, compartively shunned and neglected.

Of good, thoroughly educated, at once scientific and practical farmers, there is nowhere a superabundance. Everywhere there is need of this class, to introduce new process and improve old ones, to naturalize and bring to perfection the plants, grains, fruits, &c., we still import from abroad, when we might better produce them at home—to introduce a proper rotation and diversification of crops—to prove and teach how to produce profitably the most grain to the acre—in short, to make agriculture the pleasing, attractive, ennobling pursuit it was providentially designed to be. There is no broader field of usefulness—no surer road to honorable eminence. The time will come when, of the men of the last generation, Arthur Young will be more widely honored than Napoleon.

But while the true farmer should be the most thoroughly educated and well informed man in the country, there are many of our old farmers even, who will cheerfully spend a thousand dollars to qualify one son for a profession, yet grudge a hundred each to educate the three or four less favored, who are to be farmers. There are farmers who cultivate hundreds of acre sand never look into a book on agriculture, though they would not countenance a doctor or clergyman who had studied no works on medicine or theolgy. What a world of mistakes and inconsistencies is displayed all around us?—*Tribune.*

From the Farmer's Cabinet.

THE MILK CELLAR.

It is a curious fact, but by no means unaccountable, that in many parts of the country the milk *cellar* is superceding the *spring house*,—an appendage that has always been considered indispensable for the production of good butter, be the other qualifications of a farm and its appurtenances what they might. While on a visit to Wilmington Delaware, I had occasion to remark the excellence of the butter at my friend's table, when he replied, he always selected the best cellar butter at market, for the use of his family, giving it as his firm conviction, that butter made in a cellar, was far preferable to that made in a spring-house, its great recommendation being, in keeping sweet and good much longer, and retaining its fine flavour and colour to the last, which spring house butter would not do. And he observed, it is customary to account for the greater price which some dairymen obtain for their butter in the market, by saying it is *cellar butter*; instancing the fact, in the high character of that made by Mr. Bryan Jackson, near Newcastle, who never fails to obtain the top price of the market, for butter of the finest quality; he having a cellar that might be taken as a pattern for all that part of the country. Of course, it is readily admitted that much depends on the mode that is adopted in the management of the dairy, commencing with the breed and feed of the cows, and ending with the manipulations of the butter; but the idea is gaining ground, that the best butter is to be made in a cellar, all other circumstances being equal; a remarkable revolution in public opinion, truly. On reconnoitering amongst my friends, I found that several of them had substituted the cellar for the spring-house; and I do not know one who is not satisfied with the arrangment, except it be where the cellar is dug in a damp soil, or has been most injudiciously opened to the well, the evaporation from which fills the room with constant moisture, which may be fouud adhering to the walls, the ceiling and the wood-work, the shelves, and particularly the inside of the door, causing a damp and clammy feel, and a nauses, mouldy smell, which the butter imbibes, to its lasting injury: indeed no good butter can be made in such places. But another revolution is taking place, even amongst the advocates for the cellar: it is no longer thought necessary to dig the cellar very deep, or to arch it over with stone or brick, with an air passage through it for ventilation—a *vault*, as it is more properly then termed: it is found sufficient, if the cellar be sunk a few feet below the surface of the earth, with a wide and shallow window on each side, the bottom of it level with the ground outside; well protected with a wire guard to keep out vermin, large flies, &c., and provided with a close glazed sash, which can be opened and closed at pleasure, by lifting it up to the ceiling, which ought to be no higher than the top of the windows; so that the air of the cellar can be ventilated by opening the windows of the two opposite sides, according to the way the wind sets at the time, shutting them quickly when necessary; for in cold weather, the sooner the windows are again closed, the better. Indeed, to the management of the cellar in this particular, much of the success of dairying is to be attributed; cold and damp air being unfriendly to the secretion of cream, and its free proper and entire separation from the milk. Hence, therefore, it is a bad practice to set the pans on the brick floor of the cellar, they ought always to be placed around on shelvs, about three feet in height, and these, after being well washed with hot water, should be wiped quite dry, that no mouldy evaporation might take place to spoil the butter. The air near the floor of a dairy is always impure, being loaded with acid vapours and putrid exhalations, the density of which confines it to the lowest part of the room; hence it is, that the doors of some dairies are made with lattice work, that the air near the floor, as well as that near ceiling, might be ventilated at the same time; these lattices being furnished with sliding pannels, to be kept close in bad weather. The milk cellar ought always to have a northern aspect, and be well shaded by trees, not growing too near the windows, so as to impede a dry current of air or to create a moist atmosphere; this consideration being of more importance than would readily be imagined.

Cellars thus constructed and carefully attended, will, no doubt, supercede the use of spring-houses generally, before many years have passed away; by which the business of the dairy will be rendered more agreeable, less labourious, and far less inimical to the health of those, parteulary of females, whose occupation it is to attend to its never ceasing duties. T. MILLER.

Take Notice.

THE subscriber offers for sale, for cash, the noted Corn Farm, on which he now resides, containing about 78 acres, situated on Sunfish Creek, within one quarter of a mile west of Jamestown—through which the State Road passes, having fruit trees, meadow, pasture, stone coal and water. Apply to the subscriber.

march 13-4w-$1p JOHN ADAMS.

MONROE ACADEMY.

THE summer term of the MONROE ACADEMY will commence on the second Monday of May, to continue twenty weeks.

Tuition from five to ten dollars per term, as follows:

Geography, Arithmetic, Grammar, Elocution, or Philosophy,	$5 00
Astronomy, Chemistry, Practical Geometry or First Lessons in Algebra,	6 00
Algebra, Legendre, or Surveying,	7 00
Moral or Mental Philosophy, Rhetoric, Logic, Latin, or German,	8 00
French, Greek, or Hebrew,	10 00

TEXT BOOKS.

Davies' Mathematical course, viz: Davies' Arithmetic, Davies' First Lessons in Algebra, Davies' Elementary or Practical Geometry, Davies' Bourdon's Algebra, Davies' Legendre's Geometry, and Davies' Surveying.

Grammar—By Lectures.
Elocution—Porter's Rhetorical Reader.
Geography—Mitchell's.
Philosophy and Chemistry—Comstock's.
Astronomy—Olmstead's.
Botany—Mrs. Lincoln's.
Geology—Hitchcock's
Moral or Mental Philosophy—Wayland's.
Rhetoric or Logic—Whateley's.
Latin—Andrews' Latin Series.

STEPHEN WOOD.

ATTENTION!—All members of the rifle company known as the "Woodsfield Greys," who are yet indebted for their Caps, or trimings, are requested to call at the proper place and make payment immediately.

STATE OF OHIO, MONROE COUNTY, ss:

Charles Wells, vs. Samuel Stokely, Isaiah Steen, Elizabeth Scott, Stephen Scott, James Scott, John Scott, Sarah Stuart, and the unknown heirs of Philander B Stuart, deceased, Frances Hoskins, Joseph Hoskins, Thomas Hoskins, Scott Hoskins, Sarah Hoskins, Malessa Delashman and Butler Delashman, her husband, Elizabeth Baily and Isaac Baily, her husband, Mary Carr, Elisha Carr her husband, being the heirs at law, and legal representatives of Stephen Scott, deceased, late of Monroe county, O., and the heirs of Earl Sprout, deceased, whose names are to the complaint unknown, and to the heirs at law of James Johnston, dec'd, whose names are unknown.

Cause pending in the court of Common Pleas of Monroe county, O., IN CHANCERY, To the Respondents.—You will take notice that Charles Wells of said county, on the 31st day of October, A. D. 1846, filed in the Court Common Pleas of said county, his Bill in Chancery, praying to be quieted in his title and possession to the following described real estate, to wit: one hundred and fifty-five acres of land in section 21, township 1, & range 3 in said couty, begining for the same at the north west corner of section 21, of township No. 1, in range 3, of said county and running thence east 164 pales to a large Sycamore tree on the bank of the Ohio river, thence down the river with the meanderings thereof 195 poles to a stake on the bank of the river, thence west 65° north 117 poles to a stone, thence north 114 poles to the place of beginning, containing 155 acres more or less.

The said respondents will also take notice that unless they appear within sixty days from the rising of the next term of said Court, and plead, answer or demur to said Bill, that at the June term of said Court the said complaint will take said bill as confessed, and seek a decree accordingly against the said respondents. CHARLES WELLS,

By N. Hollister, his Attorney.

March 6, 1847-6w $5 50

Master Commissioner's Sales

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.—By virtue of a decretal order to me directed from the court of Common Pleas of Monroe county, and state of Ohio, in the case of Robert Boyd against J. & A. Sinclair and others, there will be offered for sale at public outcry at the front door of the court house in the town of Woodsfield in said county, on *Monday* the 12th day of April, 1847, between the hours of 10 o'clock a m and 4 o'clock p m of said day, the following described tracts or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the county and state aforesaid, and in the district of lands sold at Marietta, Ohio, to wit: The east half of the south east quarter of section thirty-one, Township four and Range four, containing seventy three acres and thirty-nine hundredths of an acre—Also the west half of the south east quarter of section thirty-one, Township four and Range four, containing seventy-three acres and thirty-nine hundredths of an acre—Also the west half of the north east quarter of section thirty-one, Township four and Range four, containing seventy-three acres and thirty-nine hundredths of an acre, except 13 acres sold to Archibald Barcus out of the north east corner of said half quarter—Also the south east quarter of section thirty-six, Township three and Range four, containing one hundred and fifty-six acres and thirty-nine hundredths of an acre, (except seventy-four acres and thirty-seven hundredths of an acre sold thereoff by Philip Noland and wife to William Alexander,) bounded as follows to wit: Beginning at the south east corner of said quarter, thence west one hundred and sixty poles to a black oak; thence north one hundred and sixty poles to a stake near a white oak; thence east fifty-five and one half poles to a stake; thence south three degrees west fourteen poles to a stake; thence south eight degrees east forty-two poles to a stake; thence south twenty-two and three-fourths degrees east twenty poles; thence south eleven degrees east thirty-five poles; thence south thirty degrees east thirteen poles and five links to the Sunfish road; thence south fifty-nine and one half degrees east twenty-five poles and eleven links; thence south seventy-five degrees east fifty-five poles; thence north eighty-four and one-fourth degrees east seventeen poles and three links to the section line; thence south fourteen poles and eleven links to the place of begining, containing eighty-two acres, which said above described premises will be sold in parcels as described and for cash in hand or so much thereof as will be sufficient to discharge the claim due to the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company secured by said premises.

Also, by virtue of said order in said case will be offered for sale at the same time and place in manner aforesaid the following described tracts of land lying in the county aforesaid, to wit: The south west quarter of the north west quarter of section thirty, Township three and Range four, containing forty acres; and twenty-eight acres in the south east quarter of the north west quarter of section thirty, Township three and Range four, Also eight and three-fourths acres of land in the east half of the north east quarter of section thirty-one, Township four and Range four—Also the south half of the north east quarter of section thirty-six, Township three and Range four, containing seventy-eight acres—Also sixty-eight acres of land in the west half of the north east quarter of section thirty, Township three and Range four with all and singular the appurtenances belonging to said premises; which said last mentioned tracts of land, with all that may remain of the first described tracts after paying the said claim of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company, will be sold on the following terms to wit: One-fourth cash in hand, one-fourth in six months, one-fourth in twelve months—and one-fourth in eighteen months; the extended payments to be secured by approved security.

WM. OKEY, Mas. Com.

March 6, 1847. $9 02

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.—By virtue of a decretal order to me directed from the court of Common Pleas of Monroe county, and State of Ohio in the case of the State of Ohio for the use of the Fund Commissioners of Monroe county, against Alexander Ferrel and wife, there will be offered for sale at public outcry at the front door of the court house in the town of Woodsfield in said county, on *Monday* the 12th day of April, 1847, between the hours of 10 o'clock a m and 4 o'clock p m of said day, the following described real estate, as the property of the defendants to wit: The north east quarter of the south west quarter of section 8, township 4, and range 4, containing 40 acres of land, be the same more or less; also the north west quarter of the south west quarter of section, township and range aforesaid containing 40 acres of land, be the same more or less, lying and being in the county and state aforesaid.

WM. OKEY, Mas. Com.

March 6, 1847. $2 20

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.—By virtue of a decretal order to me directed from the court of Common Pleas of Monroe county, and state of Ohio, in the case of William Steel & Benjamin Hughs Executors of David Person deceased, against Nimrod Henthorn and others, there will be offered for sale at public outcry at the front door of the court house, in the town of Woodsfield in said county, on *Monday* the 12th day of April 1847, between the hours of 10 o'clock a m and 4 o'clock p m of said day, the following described lot of land, lying and being in the town of Clarington in said county and numbered on the plat of said town seventy-eight, with the improvements thereon. WM. OKEY, Mas. Com.

Morch 6, 1847. $1 65

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.—By virtue of a decretal order to me directed from the court of Common Pleas of Monroe county and State of Ohio, in the case of John Wyley against Jacob Calvert et al., there will be offered for sale at public outcry at the front door of the court house in the town of Woodsfield in said county, on *Monday* the 12th day of April 1847 between the hours of 10 o'clock a m and 4 o'clock p m of said day, the following real estate as the property of the defendants Calverts, to wit: The south half of the south east quarter of section No. 9, township No. 5 and range No. 5; also the north west quarter of the south east quarter of section, township, and range aforesaid, lying and being in the county and state aforesaid.

WM. OKEY, Mas. Com.

March 6, 1847. $1 87

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.—By virtue of a decretal order to me directed from the court of Common Pleas of Monroe county and State of Ohio, I will offer for sale at public outcry at the front door of the court house in Woodsfield in said county, on Monday the 12th day of April 1847, between the hours of 10 o'clock a m and 4 o'clock p m of said day, the following real estate to wit: north west quarter of section No. 8, in township No. 3, of range No. 5; containing one hundred acres, more or less lying and being in said county of Monroe, and ordered to be sold as the property of William Ullom at the suit Elizabeth Wells' executors.

WM. OKEY, Mas. Com.

March 6, 1847 $1 66

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.—By virtue of a decretal order to me directed from the court of Common Pleas of Monroe county Ohio in the case of Isaac Askew against John McMahon there will be offered for sale at public outcry at the front door of the court house in the town of Woodsfield in said county on *Monday* the 12th day of April next between the hours of 10 o'clock, a m and four o'clock p m the following described tracts of land, situated in said county, to wit: the west half of the northeast quarter of section nine, township four, range five, containing 80 21-100 acres of land; also the east half of the northwest quarter of the same section, township and range, containing 80 21-100 acres of land; also the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section ten, township four, and range five, containing 40 36-100 acres of land; and also the east half of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section nine, township four, and range five, containing 20 5-100 acres of land.

Wm. OKEY, Mast, Com.

March 6, 1847. $2 42

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.—By virtue of a decretal order to me directed from the court of Common Pleas of Monroe county and State of Ohio, in the case of Isaac Holloway against Jonathen Early there will be offered for sale at public outcry at the front door of the court house in the town of Woodsfield in said county, on *Monday* the 12th day of April next, between the hours of 10 o'clock a m and 4 o'clock p m of said day, the following described tracts of land situated in said county, to wit: The southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 11, township 4, of range 6, containing 36 acres and seventy-one hundredths of an acre—Also the south west quarter of the south west quarter of section five township four range six containing thirty nine acres and thirty three hundredths of an acre of land.

Wm. OKEY, Mas. Com.

March 6th. 1847- $1 98

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.—By virtue of a decretal order to me directed from the court of Common Pleas of Monroe County Ohio in the case of Ignatus Tillet against Henry Willoby et al there will be offered for sale at public outcry at the front door of the court house in the town of Woodsfield in said count on *Monday* the 12th day of April next between the hours of 10 o'clock a m and 4 o'clock p m the following described tracts of land, to wit: The south east quarter of the north east quarter of section nineteen, township four, range five, containing thirty-nine acres and eighty-four hundredths of an acre.—Also the east half of the south east quarter of section nineteen, township four, range five, lying and being in the county aforesaid.

Wm. OKEY, Mast. Com.

march 6th 1847. $1 87

Notice in Partition.

Ary Dye widow of John Dye dec., and Bazaleel Dye, Isaac Dye, Benjamine Dye, Joshua Dye, Amos Dye, Elam Dye & Mahlon Dye, minor heirs of the said John Dye dec., Susanna Beouy and David Beouy her husband, Abigal Dye, Elam Dye, Rosamus Trago, Elizabeth Amos and Robert Amos her husband, Amelia Guiton and Isaac Guiton her husband, and Elizabeth Dye widow of James Dye late dec.—Will take notice that a petition was filed against them on the 29th day of January A. D. 1847, in the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe county and state of Ohio, by George W. Dye, and is now pending, wherein the said George W. Dye demands partition of the following real estate situate in said county of Monroe and state of Ohio, described as follows. The South East quarter of Section No. nine in Township No. Three of Range No. Five, containing one hundred and sixty acres. Also the East half of the South West quarter of section No. nine in Township No. three of range No. five, containing eighty acres, and that at the next term of said court application will be made by the said George W. Dye for an order that partition may be made of said premises.

GEORGE W. DYE.

By WILLIAM C. WALTON, his Attorney. Dated February 6th 1847.—[6cons'v w.

Or, HEBREW PLASTER.

READ AND RECEIVE INSTRUCTION.

WE would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the *Hebrew Plaster* and the *Persian Pill* in to-day's paper, and would also state, in connection with this, that we are well acquainted with Hebrew Plaster, having made use of it at the East for a severe pain in our Side and Breast, which at one time threatened to entirely disable us from attending to our business. Two or three applications of the Plaster entirely cured us. —[*Logansport Telegraph.*

For removing all seated pains, such as Rheumatism, pain in the Back, Side, or Breast, it has no equal in the world. It is efficacious in removing Wens, Tumors, Corns, &c. We do not design to puff this medicine with old, fictitious certificates, but will simply mention a few recent cases, where it has effected cures.

Mr. Sloan, of Zanesville, after having suffered with Rheumatism for nine years, was cured by using the Heb.ew Plaster.

Mr. Anderson, of Putnam, was troubled for a long time with a lame back, occasioned by overlifting, and was cured by using this Plaster.

A man (name not recollected) of Gratiot, in Licking county, was entirely cured of Rheumatism by using this Plaster.

The following certificate from Mr. Worstell, editor of the Massilon Gazette, was furnished us a few days since:

Messrs. Comstock & Co—During last winter and spring, I was so troubled with a pain in my breast, as to render me unfit for the duties of the office; and hearing your *Jew David's or Hebrew Plaster* highly recommended for similar cases, I was induced to give it a trial. I had worn a plaster on my breast but a short time, when all pain left me, and I was enabled again to engage in the duties of the office. My sister, residing at Stevbenville, has also received much benefit from its use.

Nov. 12, 1843. J. P. WORSTELL.

Logansport, Indiana, Jan. 16, 1844.

Messrs. Comstock & Co.

Gents.—About two years since I received a hurt which broke two of my ribs; since which time I have been most of the time unable to do any work from a severe pain in my side and breast—I had despaired of ever being cured, having already paid enough to doctors to pay for a good farm and received no benefit But thanks to the genius who first compounded the '*Hebrew Plaster*,' through its effects I am well! About six weeks since in Logansport I heard an agent of yours recommend the '*Hebrew Plaster*,' and was induced to buy a box, and the result was as I have stated. I would also state that I have a daughter who for two years has been unable to do any work from a pain in her side and a general prostration of strength, who also applied a plaster to her side, and at the same time made use of the '*Persian Pills*.' She is now nearly well and improving rapidly.

CALEB HARRISON.

The box of Plaster contains sufficient to spread 6 or 8 plasters—price 50 cents. Pills 25 cents per box, containing 35 pills.

Sold wholesale and retail by Davis & Wilmer, Columbus, Ohio; and by

J. R. & J. H. Morris, Woodsfield;
Devenport & Hager, Malaga;
M. P. Miles & Son, Somerton;
John McGilton, Graysville;
R. Mitchell, Antioch;
Anshutz, Pollock & Co., Clarington;
Benjamin Reed, Lewisville;
William Steel, Stafford;
J. Roseman, Carlisle;
James W. Shankland, Lexington;
John M. Round, Summerfield;
John Mallory & Co., Beallsville.

Dec 19, 1846.—[jy3

Fruit Trees for Sale.

THE undersigned, still engaged in the Cultivation of fruit trees, takes this mode of announcing to the Public, that he has, now, a large assortment of the choisest kinds of APPLE TREES, of good size, healthy and vigorous in growth, which he offers at the low rate of $7,50 cash per hundred. Give us a call at Loydsville Nurseries, Belmont county, Ohio.

JESSE NICHOLS.

Feb. 27, 1847.-n50-8t.

P. S. I would further say that my trees were not damaged by the Locusts.

NEW AND SUCCESSFUL.

Treatment of Consumption,

Coughs, Colds, Pains in the Side and Chest, Shortness of Breath, Rising of Blood, Asthma, Whooping Cough, and all Breast and Lung Affections.

DR. EASTMAN'S CONCENTRATED

Balsam of Wild Cherry

Used internally, and the free use of his EMBROCATION externally over the whole region of the chest and side, have affected remarkable cures. A few cases are given.

Lucy Miser, of Putnam, Ohio, aged 17, had been under the care of a skillful physician for several months; a council of physicians pronounced her case that of hopeless consumption, and reported the melancholy tidings to the anxious parents, that nothing more could be done for her with any prospect of success. She was much reduced—unable to raise from the bed, incessant cough, raising, as was judged, a pint of matter daily, & accompanied with Hectic Fever, and Night Sweats. In this condition she commenced using Eastman's Balsam of Cherry, and bathing the side with his Embrocation which soon arrested the disease, and in 3 months was fully restored, and although two years since, no symptons of her complaints have returned.

We the undersigned can bear witness to the correctness of the above statement.

J. Miser, John Baithis, Amos Leisure, M. Smith.

[Putnam, Ohio, July 30, '45.

Robert Carter of Springfield, was attacked with severe pain in the side, hard dry cough, and shortness of breath. These symptoms together with wasting of flesh, and strength continued—was followed with night sweats, Hectic Fever, until he was considered by himself and friends, as rapidly going with consumption. Eastman's Balsam of Wild Cherry, together with the Embrocation, perfectly restored him in a few days.

A daughter of Mahlon Davis, had been in a declining state of health, attended with pain a the side, shortness of breath, the cough increasing gradually for six years. She had been attended by skilful physicians,—had taken seven bottles of Wistar's Wild Cherry, all to no purpose. She was induced to try Eastman's Balsam of Wild Cherry and was relieved and finally restored to health.

Mr. Starkey, who gave the following statement of his case, resides in Falls township, about five miles from Zanesvile. He is a respectable citizen, whose statement may be relied upon, should any doubt, they are referred to him.

Ten years ago I was attacked with pain in the side and breast, with a slight cough. These symptoms continued more or less severe up to last August, when from a cold or some other cause they were increased and become alarmingly severe.—After some weeks of severe pain in the side, and most distressing dry hard cough, I began to raise large quantities of pus or matter, which was so offensive that a person could not stay in the room during the time I had these paroxysms of coughing. Occasionally I raised considerable quantities of blood, and was wasting in strength and flesh most rapidly. I was looked upon by my family and neighbors, and considered myself fast approaching my end. My physician said I could not survive three weeks, finding his treatment had no effect to check the rapid progress of disease, and despairing of hope from this course, and hearing of some cures effected by Eastman's Concentrated Balsam of Wild Cherry, I resolved on its use.

Soon after commencing its use my expectoration, though copious, was free and easy, and I threw up some lumps as large as the end of my thumb, which looked like fungus flesh, the feator and the appearance of the matter were soon changed and gradually lessened; my cough abated and my strength and appetite began to increase. I continued its use with these restorative effects, still more rapidly improving, until I had used three bottles, at which time I was entirely cured from the pain in my side, cough and every symptom of my former disease: and I am at this time perfectly well and able again to attend to my work. I feel confident that I owe my life and present health under God to the use of Eastman's Concentrated Balsam of Cherry and Embrocation, as I used no other medicines after I commenced using them, and it was the first thing that gave me any relief and seemed to check my downward course.

I do therefore with the utmost confidence, recommend it to the afflicted.

ZEBULON STARKEY.

Falls township, Nov. 10, 1844.

James Hunter, of Washington, had been in a decline for five years, which he attributed to the effect of Measles. He had been under the care of a number of physicians, but still continued to decline, with a severe cough, pain in the side, and all the usual symptoms of Consumption. Altho' his case was considered hopeless, 5 bottles of Eastman's Balsam of Cherry and Embrocation cured him perfectly.

A cough, pain in the side and breast, with a shortness of breath, and weakness ensued. Unable to find relief by the ordinary treatment she resorted to Eastman's Cherry and Embrocation by which she was cured in a short time.

Mary Ann Carlow of Winchester, had been for years afflicted with Asthma, and at times so severe that for months she was unable to lie down. Four bottles of Eastman's Balsam of Cherry made a perfect cure.

Richard Lane of Springfield, aged twenty-five, was for some years troubled with a hard dry cough pain in the side. Last spring a hemorrhage of the lungs occurred, which was repeated two or three times every week with an increase of all the other symptoms denoting Consumption. By the use of 6 bottles of Eastman's Cherry and bathing the chest and sides with the Embrocation he was restored to sound health which he had been deprived of for six years.

Susannah Wiles, from an untimely cold lost her health, continued to decline, finally a pain in the side and breast with a cough ensued, continued to increase, notwithstanding she made use of the ordinary remedies for 6 months. She was induced to try Eastman's Balsam of Cherry and Embrocation, which has finally restored her to health.

Hundreds of other cases equally striking might be given proving the remarkable efficacy of Eastman's Concentrated Balsam of Wild Cherry and the great utility of his Embrocation in all affections of the chest and lungs.

ESTMAN'S CELEBRATED MEDICINES.

The following Family Medicines prepared for Specific diseased have been long in use and have proved signally successful and are with confidence recommended to the public. For a full description and testimonials, see Eastman's Medical Directory, which is for gratuitous distribution at the store of the Agent.

All the following Medicines bear the name of the proprietor, whose written signature is attached to each package as a caution against counterfeits.

Zanesville, Oct. 1846. H. EASTMAN.

WORM TEA.—A pleasant remedy that may be relied upon for expelling Worms from the system. It is the cheapest, as well as the best remedy—only twelve and a half cents.

SPECIFIC EMBROCATION.—The most useful medicine in the world—a sure remedy for Rheumatism,—all seated and local pains. Ague in the face or breast. Tooth Ache, Weak or lame Back, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frosted feet, Chilblains, Numbness, Contracted Cords, *Tic Doloreux* and all other painful affections. What renders it still more valuable is the fact that it is the best known remedy for all injuries to the horse—such as strains, sprains, galls, scratches, swanny, &c.

SUGAR COATED CATHARTIC PILLS.—Most petsons are aware of the advantage and importance of a good Anti-Bilious Physic, as their timely use in the first Symptoms of disease, will usually, by cleansing the stomach and bowels, prevent sickness, thereby saving much pain and expense as well as of life. These Pills are a good Family Medicine—a remedy in all cases of fevers, bilious attacks, & other diseases arising from foul stomach or derangement of the Liver. (See bills for full instructions.)

RHEUMATIC DROPS.—Which in connection with the Embrocation is a sure remedy for Rheumatism. For sale at the Proprietors' Drug Store. Main street, Zanesville, Ohio.

EASTMAN & BIGELOW.

And by F. KOEHLER, Woodsfield, O.

nov 19 n36.