C.AMBRIDGE:

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1838.

Our County Court adjourned on Saturday last, after having been in session for near two weeks.

There seems to be a good deal of squabbling in the state of N. York amongst the whigs, as to their candidates for Governor and Lt. Gov ernor, who have been called upon in regard to their views upon the subject of abolition. If we are not greatly mistaken, the whigs in N. York are destined to be defeated in that State at the ensuing election, as they have been in other States. We shall soon see, whether they are able to hold on to the Empire State.

FESTIVALS.—We preceive our friends in different parts of the State, have had, or are about to have Festivals, in honor of our recent glorious victory in this State.

Since the fall elections commenced, we have gained several Governors, to wit: One in Maine, one in Maryland, one in Pennsylvania, one in Ohio. Besides this we have an increase in the delegation in Congress; and also an increase of members, in the State Legislatures. The Ball is moving in our favor. Sometime since, the whigs were crowing at some partial success; now they are in the suds. Their party is on the wane. Their chance of electing a President of the United States is worse than ever, we conceive from all the signs of the times.

MR. CALHOUN.

If any thing could add to our admiration of this eminent statesman, it would be the following letter to the Yanceyville, North Carolina. Committee, in reply to an invitation to a public dinner. It needs no recommendation from us to secure it an attentive perusal. We trust its vitally important truths will be treasured up in the heart of every patriot and philanthropist throughout the land.

FORT HILL, September 6th 1838.

GENTLEMEN:—I have been honoured by your note of the 27th of August, inviting me to participate in a dinner to be given to your Senators and the members of your delegation in Congress, who have concurred with them, on the great and agitating question of the day.

The great distance and my engagements, compell me reluctantly to decline your kind and flattering invitation.

It is difficult to over estimate the importance of the great measure which now engrosses the public attention; and those who would hold it up, as a question of small magnitude, while they denounce it and all who support it, in the most unmeasured and bitter terms, act neither sincerely nor honestly. In whatever light it may be viewed, it is a question of the first magnitude; even more so, in its political and moral bearings, than its fiscal and commercial—the light in which it has been principally regarded. I feel that I hazard nothing in asserting, that the banking system, through its connexion with the Government, is effecting, and if not arrested, will effect one of the greatest revolutions in the political and moral condition of the world of which history has left any record; and, let me add, one of the most pernicious. If permitted to progress it will elevate the money power above all others—above thrones and principalities, laws and constitutions. It has already acquired in our country an almost unlimited control over the fortunes of individuals and the business of the community. By granting or withholding favours, by expanding or contracting the currency, fortunes are made or lost, and the whole business of the community, through every channel of industry, is made to prosper or decay. Neither good nor bad seasons—neither the smiles nor frowns of Providence exercise a more controlling influence for good or evil, over the fortunes of individuals or the community. It is in vain that the bounty of Heaven shall bless the land with seasons of plenty and health, a sudden contraction, or a suspension of payment, spreads ruin and desolation around, and plunges into poverty thousands who, but a moment before, believed themselves to be in independent, or affluent circumstances.

No one, who has observed the operations of the last twenty years, can doubt the truth of this picture, and that the power, as great as it now is, has not reached the maximum of its increase. Now I would ask, is there a man so blind, as not to see the debasing consequences which must follow, morally and politically, by thus elevating the money above all other powers in the State, and giving it such overwhelming control? Can it be done without debasing that noble and independent spirit which created our institutions, and without which it is impossible to maintain them? Can it be done without spreading over the land one all-absorbing spirit of gain, which shall extinguish all the more elevated feelings of our nature, and raise him who may dispense the favours of banks in public estimation, over the philosopher, the statesman, the divine, the patriot, the warrior, or those engaged in the active and productive pursuits of society? Can this be done without inverting the order of the moral world, and bringing down, in the end, on the people who may have the folly and the weakness to permit it, unheard of calamities?

To guard against these, it is clear that something must be done to prevent mere private corporations from exercising such unlimited control over the currency of the country, and, through it, the fortunes of individuals and the community. To effect this, I can imagine no measure more simple, effectual & practical, than the entire and final divorce of the unholy and unconstitutional connexion between government and bank—'the great measure of deliverance and liberty,' as happily expressed by the able and patriotic statesman (Gen. Gordon) who will have the lasting honour of having first proposed it in Congress. This, once adopted, the whole system may be gradually and safely reformed, as experience and reflection may point out, and the country saved from unnumbered woes.

Permit me, in conclusion, to offer the following sentiment:

The great and leading measure of the age—It rests upon the imperishable foundation of truth, and though it may be defeated at first, its final triumph, if supported with energy and perseverance, is certain.

With great respect, I am, etc. etc.,

J. C. CALHOUN.

Calvin Graves, Esq. and others of the Committee.

From the Republican.

The editor of the Steubenville "Herald" takes the defeat in Ohio quite cooly. There is wisdom in this, and honesty too. It places him in a strong and favorable contrast to those who seem to think it their sworn duty to falsify and quibble the more recklessly, as their defeat is the less equivocal. The whigs have been routed most thoroughly, and all the 'ifs' and 'buts' and lies in the world can not convince the sensible men in their party to the contrary. The N. York 'Whig' may call upon the rank and file to 'look aloft,' and the Intelligencer may echo the shout, but it will only be to see the banner of the Peoples' Sovereignty proudly floating to the breeze—But, to the Herald, It says:—

"Well, here we are—the election over—and the whigs rowed up Salt River—yes, to its extremest head waters. We have been routed, 'horse foot and dragoon,' our camp laid waste, baggage taken, and the right and left wings, main body, general and all, totally used up. We have met the enemy, and we are theirs—every mother's son of us. The result in this county, and, indeed, the result throughout the whole state, has astonished and amazed our side and their side too. We got into a wrong snap, we must confess, in getting into the hands of the loco focos, this heat. But whether we were driven into them, kicked into them, or just went into them, is our own business. Suffice it to say, that we did get into them were handled rough enough, and capsized in all quarters. Before the 'great battle' was fought, our cry was 'all to the rescue;' egad, had it not been for *all*, the day might have been ours. We made it our business to urge every voter to turn out—but, alas! we were most wretchedly misunderstood—the whigs, only, were turned out. The only licking the locos have yet received, is in the county of Licking, and that they have by about a cool thousand. We have lost Governor, Congressmen, Assemblymen—and had nothing else to lose—but our honor, and honor wont achieve victories in a hurry. This is the end of the chapter."

VICTORIES OF DEMOCRACY.

Since the adjournment of Congress, the Democratic party have been victorious in the following States:

ILLINOIS.—In this State we gained a Governor, the Legislature, and one member of Congress.

MAINE.—Here we have gained a Governor, a large majority in both branches of the Legislature, and two members of Congress.

MISSOURI.—In this young State, we have a large majority in both branches of Legislature, which secures the re-election of THOMAS H. BENTON, of the Senate of the United States.

ALABAMA.—We have secured a very large majority in the Legislature.

MARYLAND.—We have elected a Democratic Governor under the new constitution and have gained largely in the Legislature.

PENNSYLVANIA.—*Gained a* Governor and one member of Congress, and have a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature.

NEW JERSEY.—We have *gained five* members of Congress.

OHIO.—We have here only *gained* the Governor, the Legislature and *five* members of Congress.

Governor Pennington of New Jersey has reported the fraudulent certificates of election from Middlesex and Cumberland to the Council *without correction*. These with the other returns were referred to a committee, who, no doubt, will report in favor of the federal members. The matter then must rest until Congress makes its decision upon this monstrous outrage. The federal member of the Assembly from Cumberland had taken their seats, the right to which has been contested and will be argued at length on Tuesday by Mr. Wall for the Democratic claimants and Mr Southard for the sitting members. In their petition the claimants say;

"That the Judge and Inspectors of Millville, on the 11th of October, delivered their return to the Clerk, in all respects according to law, except in not having seals: That the Clerk entered the same on the check list in his office as official: That afterwards it was discovered that the Clerk of Millville, *who was a whig*, had neglected to seal the certificate of return, *as he had promised*: That immediately a new certificate was made and delivered to the county Clerk on Saturday afternoon between ten and eleven o'clock: That Lewis Mulford, the father in-law of the Clerk of Millville, whose neglect or fraud had caused the omission of seals in the first return, was active in procuring the rejection of the vote of the township."

After some forty ballotings, the Legislature of Vermont on the 23d instant, made choice of *Samuel S. Phelps* to succeed Mr. Swift in the United States Senate for six years from the 4th of March next. His majority in the Senate was *two* and in the House but *one*. The Montpelier "Patriot" expresses itself very favorably towards Mr. Phelps, in which the Burlington 'Sentinel' concurs. It says,—'that no man of the opposition would be more acceptable to us, and in this, we doubt not, we express the sentiments of a large majority of the democratic party of the State.'—*Balt. Republican.*

☞The canvassing Committe of the Vermont Legislature having reported to the Governor that no choice of a member of Congress had been made in the fourth district, he has accordingly appointed the second Tuesday in November for another trial. Mr. Smith is the Democratic candidate. The opposition have not yet decided whether they will run Mr. Allen again or drop him for a new man. The latter will, most probably be the determination.—*Ib.*

A schoolmaster, on being asked the meaning of the work "fortification," replied, "Two twentifications make one fortification."

STRAWS, &c.—Mr Prestiss of Mississippi, declines standing a poll for re election. He is a wiser man than we had supposed.

VENDUE.

WILL be sold at public sale, on Saturday the 17th of November, a quantity of stocks and planks, belonging to the estate of the late William Allen Craft. Terms as usual. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, at Craft's Mill, and attendance given by

JAMES HUTCHERSON,
Adm'r. of Wm. Allen Craft.

Nov. 5 1838.

PUBLIC SALE
OF MORUS MULTICAULIS TREES.

THE Queen Anns County Silk Company, propose to offer at public sale on their Farm near Centreville, E. Shore of Maryland, Ten Thousand Morus Multicaulis trees, on the 16th day of the present month, November, on a credit of six months with interest from the day of sale, the purchaser giving note with approved security. They will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

P. B. Hopper Jr.
Cor. Sec. of Q. A. Co. S. C.

Nov. 5 1838. tds

Bank of Salisbury,

OCTOBER 19, 1838.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Books of subscription for the augmented capital stock of this institution, will be opened at the Banking House in Salisbury, on MONDAY, the 29th October inst., and continue open from day to day until the whole of said stock shall be disposed of.

The aforesaid stock, being divided into share of twenty five dollars each, every subscriber is required to pay at the time of subscribing for the same, the sum of five dollars on each share, and the remaining twenty dollars, in instalment of five dollars each at equidistant periods of ninety days. By order,

WM. H. RIDER, Cashier.

Oct. 29, 1838 3w

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Wm. Jones, late of Dorchester County, deceased, are hereby notified to file their claims, in the Registers office, on or before the 23d day of August next as a Dividend will be struck on the said estate on that day.

BENTON H. HOBBS,
Adm'r. of William Jones.

July 30, 1838. 3w.

A CARD.

THE subscriber having sold out his store at the Cross Roads, and being anxious to close up his business in that line, as he designs commencing farming the next year, takes the liberty respectfully to inform those who are indebted to him, that they will do him a great favor by making settlement on or before the 1st day of September next. The subscriber owes money, which he is desirous of paying as soon as possible. He hopes therefore, that those who owe him, may make it convenient to adjust their accounts by the above day. Those who neglect this notice, must not complain, if they find their accounts in the hands of an officer.

The Public's Ob't. Serv't.
SAMUEL GRIFFIN.

July 2d 1838 3w

CATTLE SHOW
POSTPONED.

AT a meeting of the Trustees of the Md. Agricultural Society for the E. S. held on the 23d ult. it was unanimously, Resolved—That in consequence of the failure of the corn and root crops and the deplorible condition to which the stock have been reduced by the unprecedented drought which has prevailed throughout the country it is expedient to postpone the Cattle Show for twelve months and that it be held on or about the 1st of November 1839.

By order
T. TILGHMAN, Sec'ry.

September 4, 1818.

Papers friendly to Agriculture are requested to copy the above.

TO RENT.

FOR the ensuing year, the Dwelling House, with the garden attached thereto, at present in the tenure of Mrs. Ann Sullivane—Also that elegant Store Room, formerly occupied by Messrs. Reed and Pattison. For particulars apply to the Subscriber

JAMES PATTISON,
Unity Hill;
near Cambridge.

July 23 1838 3w

JAMES A. STEWART, Esq., Attorney at Law, Cambridge, Dorchester County, Md. is my LEGAL Agent, for the sale of patents for my Patent Horse-power Mills, in the State of Maryland.

WM. J. McGEHEE.

Dorchester County Orphans' Court, 24th day of September, 1838.

On Application of LEWIS ROSS Administrator of JOHNN DAWSON, late of Dorchester County, deceased—it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week, for the space of three successive weeks, in the Dorchester Aurora, a paper selected by him.

In testimony That the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of Dorchester County Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my name, and the seal of my office affixed, this 24th day of September in the year of our Lord, 1838.

L. S.

THOMAS H. HICKS,
Register of Wills, Dorchester County.

In compliance with the above order,—This is to give Notice, that the subscriber of Dorchester County hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Dorchester County, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of JOHN DAWSON, late of Dorchester County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 24th day of March next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 24th day of September 1838.

LEWIS ROSS, Adm'r.
of John Dawson, dec'd.

Oct. 15th 1838

TO TEACHERS.

A NE election for teacher in the East New Market Academy, will be held at New Market, on Saturday 13th inst. In addition to the usual qualifications as an English teacher, a knowledge of the classics would be desirable.

Applicants will address N. E. Green sec'y.

By order of the board,
N. E. GREEN, Sec'y.

Oct. 8th 1838. 1t

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons, without distinction, who are indebted to the estate of Nathan Griffin late of Dorchester county deceased, are hereby notified to make payment to the subscribe *on or before the 4th day of June next*. Such as neglect this notice cannot expect further indulgence, as I shall be compelled to put the claims against them in the shortest train of collection.

CALEB GRIFFIN, Exec'r. of
Nathan Griffin.

May 21 1838 3t

VENDUE.

THE Subscriber having determined to decline farming, will offer at public auction, on Thursday the 15th Novr. next (on the premises) his entire stock; amongst which there are some fine work and unbroke steers, Horses, Cattle, and Sheep, corn, and corn blades; with house and kithen furniture; terms made known on the day of sale, and attendence given by

WILLIAM BYUS.
Castle Haven Neck.

Oct 22 3t C3t

Capital, 100.000 *Dollars!*

One of the largest and most Brilliant Schemes ever drawn in the United States!

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY,
Class A, for 1838.

To be positively drawn, at Alexandria, D. C.
SATURDAY, 17th NOVEMBER.
Under the superintendence of Commissioners.

SCHEME.

1 PRIZE OF 100,000 DOLLARS.	
1	30,000
1	20,000
1	10,000
1	8,000
1	7,500
1	6,000
1	5,000
1	4,000
1	3,740
5	2,500
10	2,000
50	1,000
60	800
85	500
126	250
126	200
126	150
126	100
126	80
126	60
252	50
3150	40
23436	20

1,080,400 dollars! Grand Total!!

Ticket, $20—Half, 10—Quarter, 5—Eight 2 50.

All enclosures come safely and duly to hand, and are promptly attended to, when directed to.

CLARK.
Museum Building, Baltimore, Md.

Dorchester County Orphans' Court, 24th day of September 1838.

On Application of Solomon Robinson, Administrator of Francis Stephens late of Dorchester County, deceased—it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week, for the space of three successive weeks in the Dorchester Aurora, a paper selected by him.

In testimony That the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of Dorchester County Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my name, and the seal of my office affixed, this 24th day of Sep., in the year of our Lord, 1838.

L.S.

THOMAS H. HICKS.
Register of Wills, Dorchester County.

In compliance with the above order,—This is to give Notice, that the subscriber of Dorchester County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Dorchester County, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Francis Stephens, late of Dorchester County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 24th day of March next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

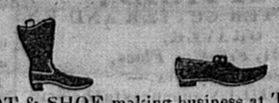
Given under my hand this 24th day of September, 1838.

SOLOMON ROBINSON,
Adm'r. of Francis Stephens.

Oct. 15th 1838.

Notice.

THE subscribers wish to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have commenced the



BOOT & SHOE making business at Tobacco Stick, having laid in a good stock of materials and having good workmen employed, they are prepared to accommodate all who may we disposed to give them a call; and they hope by strict attention to business, good work and moderate charges, to receive a liberal share of patronage.

THOS. & WILLIAM HOPKINS.

October 1st 1838. 3w

JUST RECEIVED FROM
PHILADELPHIA,

A fresh assortment of the best and most handsome GOODS suitable for the fall season, purchased at the lowest *cash* prices, and will be sold upon the most liberal terms.

WHITE & ANDERSON.

Sept. 24 1838. 3w

Dorchester County Orphans' Court, 14th day of August, 1838.

On Application of Traverse Staplefort, Executor of Jacob Traverse, late of Dorchester County, deceased—it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week, for the space of three successive weeks, in the Dorchester Aurora, a paper selected by him.

In testimony That the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of Dorchester County Orphans Court, I have hereunto set my name, and the seal of my office affived, this 14th day of August in the year of our Lord, 1838.

L.S.

THOMAS H. HICKS,
Register of Wills, Dorchester County.

In compliance with the above order,—This is to give Notice, that the subscriber of Dorchester County hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Dorchester County, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Jacob Traverse, late of Dorchester County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 14th day February next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand and seal this 14th day of August, 1838.

TRAVERSE STAPLEFORT,
Exec'r. of Jacob Traverse, dec'd.

Aug. 20th 1838. 3w

KNAPP & COMEGYS,

DENTAL SURGEONS,

N. W. Corner of *Charles & Fayette streets, Baltimore.*

Improvements in Dental Surgery.

"A mouth without Teeth is a mouth without charms."

Strength, beauty, and durability are combined in Dr. KNAPP's late improved Incorruptible Teeth

These teeth never change their color—never decay—no fœter arises from them and therefore do not injure the breath. They can be inserted in such a manner as to elude detection from the most scrutinizing observer, and so as to make the articulation of the voice perfect, and assists very materially in the process of mastication. These teeth have been universally approved of by those who have worn them, as well as numerous gentlemen of the most profound science, both in in this country and Europe.

Among them may be found the names of Proff's R. N. Smith, J. D Ducatel, J. R. W Dunbar, and George Gibson, M. D. of Baltimore.

Proff's Sewell, Jones, May, and Lindsley, of Washington.

Proff Geddings, Charleston S C:
" Allen, Dickinson College.

All opperations in Dental Surgery are performed according to the late sientific improvement in the art by

KNAPP & COMEGYS, *Dental Surgeons*, N. W. corner of Charles and Fayette sts. Baltimore.

Sep. 3, 1838.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers are anxious to purchase about

One hundred Slaves,

from Ten to Twenty five years of age, of both sexes. Good titles will be invariably expected, and CASH will be invariably paid. Persons having such property to dispose of, will do well to call on

OVERLY & SANDERS.

August 27, 1738. 3m.

CLARK'S

OLD ESTABLISHED LUCKY OFFICE
N. W. corner of Baltimore & Calvert sts.
(UNDER THE MUSEUM.)

WHERE HAVE BEEN SOLD
Prizes! Prizes! Prizes!!
DOLLARS--MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!

NOTICE.—Any person or persons, throughout the United States, who may desire to try their luck, either in the Maryland State Lotteries, or in authorised Lotteries of other States, some one of which are drawn daily—Ticket from $1 to $10, shares in proportion—are respectfully requested to forward their orders by mail (post paid) or otherwise, enclosing cash or prize tickets which will be thankfully received and executed by return mail, with the same prompt attention as if on personal application, and the result given (when requested) immediately after the drawing. Please address

JOHN CLARK.

Old established Prize Vender, N. W. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, undert he Museum.

Baltimore, April 17 1837 yy

DR. WM. R. HAYWARD, offers his professional services to the public.—Office opposite Mr. John T. Wilson's Hotel

April 30th 1838 tf

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING
NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS
OFFICE.

MORISON'S PILLS.

R. FENNER,

General Agent for Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, &c. No 8 1-2 south 7th st. three doors below Market st. Philadelhia, and No 10 North st. Baltimore, near the Post Office.

HEALTH SECURED BY THE USE OF THE HYGEIAN VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL MEDICINES,

As formerly prepared under the supervision of the late Mr. THOMAS MOAT, Vice President of the British College of Health, London. Manufactured in this country in their original purity by H. SHEPHEARD MOAT, eldest son of the above.

Which have obtained the approbation and recommendation of Thousands, who have been cured in Consumption, Cholera Morbus, Inflamations, internally or externally, and all diseases of the liver, yellow fever, gout, rheumatism, lumbago, tic doloreux, dropsy, St. Vitus's dance, epilepsy, apoplexy, paralysis, palsy, green sickness, and all obstructions to which the Female form is so distressingly liable, and which send so many of the fairest portion of the creation to their untimely graves; small pox, measles, whooping cough, scarlet fever, asthma, jaundice, gravel, stone, and all urinary obstructions, fistula, piles, structures, ruptures and syphilisis in all its stages; constipated bowels, worms, scurvy, itching of the skin, kings evil and all cutaneous disorders; in short, every complaint to which the human frame is so direfully subject, under all their varied forms and names; as the Hygeian conviction is, that *man is subject to only one real disease*, that is, to the IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD, from which springs every complaint that can possibly assail his complicated frame, and that it is the perpetual struggle of this vital, pure stream of life, (the gift of Almighty power) to disencumber itself of its viscious, acrid humors, with which it has become commixed.

This valuable medicine, being composed only of vegetable matter, of medicinal herbs, and warranted on oath, as containing not one particle of mercurial, mineral, or chemical substances, (all of which are uncongenial to the nature of man and therefore destructive to the human frame,) is found to be perfectly harmless to the most tender age, or weakest frame, under every stage of human suffering, the most pleasant and benign in its operation, and at the same time the most certain in searching out the root of every complaint, however deep, and of performing a cure that was ever offered to the world. This wonderful effect, too, is produced by the least trouble to the patients, with the least possible sensation of pain, exhaustion or bodily strength, and without the fear of catching cold or attention to dress or diet, in any way different from their accustomed habits.

These Pills cure in all cases, and cannot be taken in excess. Experience, which is the touchstone of all human knowledge, has long borne testimony to the fact, and extensive use of them has already verified its truth in this country.

These medicines cure by purging, and yet the weak, the feeble, the infirm, the nervous, the delicate are in a few days strengthened by their operation, because they clear the body of its bad humors, and invariously produce sound sleep. They are the safest and most efficacious Medicine to take to sea; preventing scurvey, costiveness, &c.

The operation of this mild medicine, which conveys immediate conviction of its utility, from the first dose, is as beneficial to the mind as the body; first calming, then curing all mental derangements, eccentricities, nervous affections, irritabilities and restlessness, from whatever source,—complaints, which have hitherto not been properly understood, as the Hygeists have found them all to proceed from acrimonious humours in the blood, and, happily for the present and future race of mankind discovered a cheap and universal mode of purifying, curing and preventing

The being cured of any disease, infirmity, or sore, is now no more a dubious or uncertain proceedure—perseverance in the Vegetable Universal Medicines will always restore nature to her due course. The literary and sedentary of both sexes, whose pursuits so much impair the faculties, will find a sure remedy in the Universal Medicines for preserving the energy and sprightliness of the imagination, and improving their health; old age will be attained by the use of them, and passed free from pain and infirmities.

They are not enveloped with the mysteries of other medicines; they only require to be persevered in with sufficiently large doses, and the patient will come off well; when a disease is obstinate, patients frequently do not take doses large enough.

The medicines are comprised in three different articles only, viz: in two kinds of pills, of different strength or power, designated by No. 1, and No. 2; the first is a powerful, but most mild and gentle aperient, or opening medicine, detaching and partially removing the billious ropy humors, while the No. 2 Pills carry off those and the serious acid and putrid humors, incidental to the body: and act together as a ferret in a warren, never resting until every avenue of the human frame is thoroughly searched, and cleansed of its impurities.

The Vegetable Cleansing Powders are of great assistance to patients, and facilitate the evacuation of bad humors; they soften, cleanse, and detach the acrimonious phlegm; are cooling and allay thirst. One, two or three powders may be taken throughout the day, mixed in a half tumbler of water.

The pills are sold in 25 cent boxes, and packets of $1, $2 and $3 each. The powder in boxes 37 1-2 cents.

CAUTION.—Medicines of such great virtue as these, have been, and will be most certainly counterfeited. To protect those desirous of obtaining the Genuine Hygeian Medicines, every packet has a fac simile of the signature of H. Shepheard Moat, on one side, and on the other a yellow label, with the written signatures of the agent for the district, and the actual seller of the medicine.

The publications in proof of the Hygeian Theory, are:

Morisoniana 2 vols. 8vo—price $2,75 per vol
The Family Adviser, 3 vols. 8vo—$1 per vol
Practical Proof, containing many attested cures, price 37 1-2 cents. And just published.
The Mother's Book of Hygeian Midwifery by H. Shepheard Moat, of New York

☞Respectable parties may be appointed Agents on liberal terms, by applying to the General Depot, No. 3 1-2 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET, three doors below Market Street, Philadelphia—and at No. 10 North street, Baltimore, nearly opposite the Post Office, where the Genuine Medicine may always be obtained.

Agent for Delaware--JOHN HEAZLITT, Wilmington.

Agents for Dorchester County, Md.—S. E. P. LECOMPTE, Cambridge; T. & S. HIGGINS, New Market.

May 28th 1838. 1yr.