CAMBRIDGE:

MONDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1838.

A Convention.—We have said that we were in favor of a Convention, for the purpose of supervising and remoddelling our present Constitution. Such a step we believe necessary. Most of the other States have pursued this course, and we think any one acquainted with the provisions of our fundamental law, must see the necessity of its amendments in several particulars. The best plan, we deem to be, to submit the question to the people, and take their sense upon it. This can be done, without expense, next fall, when the general election takes place. We see no danger in this. The Chronicle both editorially and through its correspondent "Hamilton," takes ground against a Convention. We have no objection to this. It is impossible for the wisest men to agree upon all subjects.—They belong to a party which we believe have never been remarkable for their efforts at Reform in the State.—We cannot see, however, the propriety of the Chronicle and its Correspondent indulging in innuendo in regard to our motives—ascribing our views upon this subject to a love of office, &c. &c. We understand these insinuations, and cannot admire the generosity of that heart that is so ready to charge unworthy and sinister views. If it will afford the Chronicle and its concurring correspondent any mortification to see any of our friends in office, we can assure them with the greatest modesty, that there is no station which any one connected with this establishment expects, or desires in case of a change, even in the Judiciary, by a Convention! Our politics are not founded upon the spoils principle.—We have higher objects.—It is unnecessary, however, for us to make professions. If we know ourselves, there is no situation that we expect by any further change—none that we have in view. But we desire to see a Convention assembled in the State, composed of the best men. Let our Constitution be thoroughly revised. We have seen the good results of the Reform already effected. We have witnessed the election of a governor, good and true, by the people.—We have seen, that so soon as the people had the direct power, freed from the trammels of the Rotten Borough system, that they have placed their giant veto upon the whig dynasty in old Maryland.

This is one of the first fruits of Reform.—As to the Judges being elected by the people, we care not. We are not afraid to trust the freemen of Maryland, even with the direct choice of their Judiciary, although the Chronicle seems to have a perfect horror upon this subject. It remarks, "who does not shudder at the thought." What! in giving the people the power to elect their Judges? Are not the people capable? Are they not honest?—Would they not select as good Judges, as we now have? As for ourselves we are satisfied, with the *present mode of appointing the Judges*, and there are none of the Judges of our Courts, that we have any particular desire to see removed. We think, however, their number should be curtailed. When the present Judiciary system was adopted, their jurisdiction was more extensive than it now is. The Judges had more business to transact. Motern legislation, for good or for bad, has run the jurisdiction of a common Magistrate from ten pounds to fifty dollars, and given the Magistrates Courts, a jurisdiction of complex character, amounting to one hundred dollars. This has subtracted business from the County Courts. And besides has added considerably to the expenses of the people, for the administration of justice. As so much business has been diverted from the County Courts, we see no necessity for so many Judges. We are for reducing their number. There are six judicial districts with three Judges each, in the State, besides Baltimore City Court. The Chief Judge of each district has a salary of $2200, each associate $1500, we believe, making $5000, for each District, and $30,000 for the whole State. This, all must admit is a heavy burden. We desire to see the Judges and all officers, well paid, when there is occasion for their services, but we belive, as things are now arranged, a less number of Judges, or of districts, would answer every purpose. For example, take the Eastern Shore, which comprises two districts and six Judges, receiving $10,000. Suppose you make one District of the whole E. Shore. Give your Chief Judge $2500 and your associates $2000 each,—in the whole $6500, you would by this save $3500, and besides afford your Judges ample salaries.

There are 8 counties on the Shore—allow 4 weeks, for each County Court, throughout the year, making in the whole 8 months. All the business might be done, in this time and still leave 4 months leasure for the Judges.—Why would not this answer? You may retain three of the same Judges. We have no objection. Another plan might be adopted, to wit—have 2 districts on the shore, and one Judge in each district, with a salary of $2500. By this plan, you would save $5000 on the Eastern Shore alone. From our reflection upon the subject, without being actuated by any personal motives, if we know ourselves, we certainly think, the Judiciary requires great amendment. There are some other subjects, which require the deliberations of a Convention, of which we may take occasion to speak hereafter. *Fiat justitia ruat Celum*

Presidents Message.—We received this powerful document by the last mail, but it has not been practicable to insert it in to-days paper—it shall appear in our next. The tone of the Message is fearless, energetic and unequivocal, and from the ability with which it is drawn up, must command the respect of the impartial of his adversaries. However much the opponents of the Administration may differ with President Van Buren in his policy, they cannot but admit that in his person and character we find combined a ripe scholar of extensive attainments, a statesman of comprehensive and enlarged views, and a politician of conciliatory and captivating qualities. The opposition have ceased their jargon about his non committalism. He is found upon the severest trial, to be firm, unflinching and of the true Roman nerve. His Messages, previously, have attracted the admiration of the most discerning—this last but adds to his already high reputation. Our readers will enjoy unmingled pleasure in the perusal of this State paper, when they find that our affairs, as a Nation, are in such a prosperous and enviable condition.

Congress met last Monday. There was a quorum in both branches. Hugh Garland, Esq. of the State of Virginia, was elected Clerk of the House, in the place of the late Clerk Mr. Franklin, who died in September last. Mr. Garland is said to be a gentleman of fine abilities, and has politics of the right sort. No important business, has, as yet, been done. We see that old John Q. Adams, has offered some singular resolutions, in regard to our Minister at St. Jame's, Mr. Stevenson, and his controversy with Daniel O'Connel, the agitator of Ireland. That same Mr. Adams, is a most curious genius. He is always striking upon something strange and peculiar. In the Senate, nothing was done except some usual proceedings, incident to the begining of a short session. We shall endeavor to keep our readers well posted up, with Congressional matter.

Correspondence of the Sun.

Washington City, Dec. 4th, 1838.

After the journal was read, Mr. Garland, the Clerk elect appeared, and took his seat after having been qualified. The Message from the Senate, communicated yesterday, with a joint resolution, appointing a committee to wait on the President, was taken up, and Messrs. Cambreleng, Conner and Lincoln were appointed on the part of the House.—Mr. Harlan, of Kentucky, introduced a resolution to allow to members, newspapes to the amount of three daily publications, which was adopted. Mr. Polk, laid before the House a letter from Mr. John Q. Adams, communicating a present of Books, embracing the Life of Gen. Lafayette, presented by the family of that great man. The present was accepted. Mr Howard, of Maryland, suggested the expediency of appointing Chaplains, when Mr. Grennell, of Massachusetts, offered a joint resolution to that affect, which was adopted—and a day appointed for the election. Mr. Taylor, of New York, offered a resolution, to place the members in seats on the floor, as nearly as possible to the places they occupied before the change of the arrangement of the House of Representatives. Mr. J. Q. Adams, moved a select committee, to whom should be referred all the petitions, resolutions, &c. in relation to the annexation of Texas, and to report to the House. Mr. Howard, moved that it lie on the table. At the suggestion of Mr. Mercer, of Virginia, Mr. Howard withdrew his motion, to allow Mr. M. to propound a question.—Mr. Howard assented, when Mr. M. enquired, if the application of Texas for admission to the Union, had not been withdrew. Mr. Howard said that he did no know. He had seen it so stated by the newspapers. Mr. Wise demanded the ayes and noes, which were ordered, and the resolution of Mr. Adams was lost. Ayes, 136, noes, 63. Mr. Adams to be excused from voting, but was denied. Mr. McKennan, moved a resolution to change the drapery in the Galleries. Lost.—Mr. J. Q. Adams, moved for a select committee to enquire into the quarrel between Andrew Stevenson, Minister to London, & Daniel O'Connell; with instructions to enquire if Mr. Stevenson had not attempted "to stop the mind, or in the language of the law, *murder* Mr. O'Connell," in contempt of the Laws of England, and in violation of the privileges of the British House of Commons. Mr. Howard, of Maryland, moved a postponement of the subject till Monday. Mr. Adams insisted on immediate action. Mr. Hopkins, of Virginia, moved that the whole subject do lie on the table. Carried, by ayes 140, noes 37.

Mr. C. C. Cambreleng, announced that the Committee had called on the President, and that a Message in writing would be immediately communicated.

Mr. Van Buren, Jr., then appeared with the Message, which was read by Mr. Garland, the Clerk. It was read admirably by the new occupant of the Clerk's chair. After the reading had been completed, Mr. Hayne, of Georgia, moved to refer it to the Committee of the whole, and that 15,000 copies be printed. Some conversation here ensued between Messrs. Wise, Bell, Haynes, and Garland of Virginia, which resulted in the adoption of the resolution of Mr. Haynes.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday evening last by the Rev. Dr. Thompson, Mr. *Wm. H. Barton*, to Miss *Jane Merrick*, all of this place.

CONCERT.

V. A. SCHMIDT, OF BALTIMORE,

PROPOSES giving a Concert on Tuesday evening, the 11th instant, at Mr. Bradshaw's Assembly Rooms. For particulars see handbills.

Dec. 10 1838

CLARK'S OFFICE,

BALTIMORE, MD.

FOR the Magnificent Capital prizes in the annexed Grand Scheme or in other Lotteries previously to be drawn, (Tickets from $2 to $10) address Clark, Museum Building Baltimore Md., recently the fortunate vender of several high Capitals; and of prizes heretofore, amounting to many millions of dollars.

DRAWS ON

SATURDAY, 15th DECEMBER.

☞ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY, CLASS

8, *for* 1838.

75 NUMBERS 14 BALLOTS.

SCHEME.

1 PRIZE OF 40,000 DOLLARS.

1	15,000
1	10,000
1	4,000
1	3,000
1	2,000
1	1,615
10	1,000
10	750
12	500
25	300
75	200
100	150
125	125
122	100
122	60
122	50
244	30
4941	20
25620	10

Ticket, $10 | Quarter, $2.50
Half, 5 | Eighth, 1,25

For Prizes apply to

CLARK,
Museum Building, Baltimore, Md.

Dec. 10, 1838.

VENDUE.

THE subscriber intending to break up house-keeping will offer at public sale, on *WEDNESDAY* 19th instant, all his Household and Kitchen furniture,—among which are sideboards, chairs, tables, beds, &c. He has also some hogs, horses, and carriage, and a superior toned Piano, which he will sell at private sale.

ZADOCT H. ROSSE.

E. New Market, Dec. 10, 1838.

NOTICE.

ALL persons, without destinction, are forewarned against cutting, picking up, or hauling off any wood from my farm. Also from hunting or gunning on the said farm or premises (fox hunting excepted,) without making application to the subscriber.

SAMUEL G. FLUHARTY,

Dec. 3 1838. 3w. Fair View.

RUNAWAYS.

Ran away on Saturday night, the 24th of November, from the farm belonging to Capt. John Hutchinson, dec'd, a negro man, named Charles, about 35 years old, rather dark and likely, quick spoken and well made; about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high,—clothes not recollected.—Also a negro woman, belonging to Mrs. Nancy Hutchinson, about 34 or 5 years old, of a chesnut color, spare and delicate.—It is supposed that they have gone away together. A reward of $200 will be given for the man and $60 for the woman if taken out of the State, or $100 for the man and $30 for the woman if taken within the State. The above reward will be paid on the delivery of said negroes to me, near New Market, Dorchester county, Md., or if secured in gaol, so that I get them again.

JAMES HUTCHINSON,
Adm'r. of John Hutchinson.

Dec. 3, 1838, 3w

LOST.

WENT adrift, from the subscribers shore, near Oyster Creek, Taylors Island, on or about the middle of October, a punt Box, 14 feet long. She is gunnelled and caped—has a knee in each end—wide on the top and round bottom. She has some red on her sides if it is not worn off, and she is very thin and light.—Who ever will give me information so that I get her again, shall receive a suitable reward for their trouble.

JOSEPH CATOR.

Nov. 26, 1838. 3w

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of James Rauleigh, late of Dorchester county, dec'd are hereby notified to file them in the office of the Register of Wills of Dorchester county, on or before the 20th day of December next, in order that a dividend may be struck on the assests belonging to said estate.

WILLIAM MEARS, Adm'r.
of James Rauleigh.

Nov 26, 1838. 3t.

AMERICAN MUSEUM.

THE American Museum of Literature and the Arts, will combine the solidity of a review with the lighter miscellany of a magazine; besides impartial reviews of important works and shortest notices of minor literary productions by the editors, it will embrace essays, tales, historiettes, poetry, literary and scientific intelligence, and translations from standard and periodical works in other languages, contributed by some of the ablest writers of the day.

The Magazine will also contain a series of reviews of such writers as have, by their talents shed lustre upon American literature.—These reviews will be accompanied by portraits of the authors engraved on steel by the best artists. The work will be beautifully printed; with new type, upon fine paper, and will make two volumes each year, of more than 500 pages each.

Agencies will be established in the principal cities, and arrangements made to deliver the work free of postage. Persons desirous of acting as agents, will please apply, post paid. Terms, $5 per annum, payable on the delivery of the first number—5 copies $20.

NATHAN C. BROOKS,
J. E. SNODGRASS;
Editors and Proprietors.

Nov. 26, 1838.

PUBLIC SALE.

ON Monday the 3d. of December inst. I will offer at public sale, in the town of Cambridge two valuable Farms, the property of the late Wm. Vans Murray, one containing about 300, and the other about 250 acres, and both lying in Dorset county, within two miles of Cambridge. One of these Farms will certainly be sold on that day, for the purpose of paying Wm. Murray's debts. Two thousand dollars will be required, as the first payment, at the time of sale, and a credit given for the balance of the purchase money.

WILLIAM GRASON,
Trustee of W. V. Murray.

Nov. 19, 1838. tds

CHANCEY SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, I will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in the town of Cambridge, on *MONDAY* the 10th day of *DECEMBER* next, at the hour of 2 o'clock, (P. M.) all the right and title of Henry Paul in and to the following tracts or parcels of land, to wit: "George's Delight," containing 50 acres, more or less. "Stand Off," containing 20 acres, more or less. "Closure," containing 22 acres, more or less. "Hart's Desire," containing 20 acres, more or less. "Joseph's Lane," containing 3 acres more or less,—lying and being in Dorchester county, and near Fishing Bay.—It is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of the property as those inclined to buy will examine for themselves.

The terms of sale prescribed by the Chancellor, are, one third cash on the day of sale, the residue on a credit of six and twelve months, with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by bond, with securities to be approved by the Trustee.

The creditors of the said Henry Paul deceased, are hereby notified to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the Chancery Office, within four months from the day of sale.

JAMES A. STEWART.
Trustee.

Nov. 10, 1838. (tds.)

NOTICE.

This is to give notice to the public, that W. C. Ridgaway, Jr. is our regularly appointed Agent for collecting all dues and obtaining subscribers to the American Museum of Literature, and the Arts.

BROOKS & SNODGRASS.
Editors and Proprietors.

Baltimore, Nov. 26, 1838.

THE SILK TRADE.

PROSPECTUS for publishing in Baltimore, a Monthly Magazine to be entitled The Maryland Silk Manual and Farmer's Magazine.

The work will be published under the auspices of a number of gentlemen actively engaged in the cultivation of MORUS MULTICAULIS, feeding of the worms, and manufacture of silk. It will be edited by F. Yeates Reese, and furnished to subscribers at one dollar per annum.

Ample arrangements have been made, and correspondents established to enable the editor to present a work containing all the information necessary to the planting and cultivation of the trees, the feeding of the worms and the successful management of the entire silk business. The work will also contain valuable information on agriculture and farming generally.

It will be the particular object of the editor to promote the interest of those engaged in the silk culture in the Southern and Western States; as there the cultivator possesses peculiar advantages in respect to climate, soil, labour, &c.

The first No. will be issued on the 15th of the present month. The citizens will be waited upon in a few days for their patronage. It is a subject that has excited great attention of late, and has proved itself to be one worthy of practical attention. It is hoped that a liberal patronage will be afforded.

Orders by letter (post paid) with the subscription for the year, will receive prompt attention. Address F. Yates Reese, Editor, Baltimore, or J. P. Cook, and Wm. and Jos. Neal, Booksellers, Baltimore st., Baltimore.

Editors who will give this advertisement four insertions, by sending a number containing it to the editor, will be entitled to a copy of the Maryland Silk Manual.

Nov. 26, 1838.

IN CHANCERY, 5th Nov. 1838.

ORDERED that the sale of the property in the cause of Levin and Henry Phillips against Richard and Reuben Phillips made and reported by the Trustee James A. Stewart be ratified and confirmed unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 8th day of January next, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper once in each of three successive weeks before the 8th day of December next.

The report states the amount of sales to be six thousand three hundred and thirty dollars and eighty cents.

True Copy.

Test, RAMSEY WATERS,
Nov. 5th 1838. Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Thomas H. Meekins, dec'd. are hereby notified that their notes become due on the 17th November, instant.

PHILLIP H. GRAHAM,
Adm r. of Thos. H. Meekins.

Nov. 12th, 1838.

Dorchester County Orphans' Court, 5th day of November, 1838.

On Application of Mary Ann Jones, Executrix of Levin Jones, (C. H.) late of Dorchester County, deceased; it is ordered, that she give the notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that she 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 her.

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 5th day of November 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 Levin Jones, (C. H.) 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 5th day MAY, next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand and seal this 5th day of November, 1838.

MARY ANN JONES,
Executrix of Levin Jones.

Nov. 12th, 1838. 3w

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 installments [illegible] distant periods of ninety days. By order,

WM. H. RIDER, Cashier.

Oct. 29, 1838. 3w

DR. WM. R. HAYWARD,

offers his professional services to the public.—Office opposite Mr. John T. Wilson's Hotel

April 30th 1838. tf

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons, without distinction, who are indebted to the estate of Nathan Griffin late of Dorchester county deceased, are herer by notified to make payment to the subscribee *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, Exct'r. of
Nathan Griffin.

May 21 1838 3t

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 foeter 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.

Pro'ff 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.

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, under the Museum.

Baltimore, April 17 1837 yy

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.

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 [illegible] of the said estate.

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

SOLOMON ROBINSON,

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

MORISONIAN PILLS,

R. FENNER,

General Agent for Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, &c. No 3 1 2 south 7th st three doors below Market st. Philadelphia, 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 convicion 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, orsore, 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 the 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.