CAMBRIDGE:

MONDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1838.

☞The Orphans' Court of this county will sit on Monday 13th January.

MAD DOGS.—We understand that several of these dreadful scourges, have been roaming through the lower part of the County. The people should be on their guard, against their attacks.

AFFAIRS AT HARRISBURG.—The latest accounts represent matters as having taken a more favorable and orderly turn. Three of the whig members having become convinced of the wickedness and folly of the arch leaders, who conspired to produce the tumultuary proceedings, in organizing the Legislature, have quit the ranks of their own political associates, and joined the Van Buren section, thus giving to that branch a majority, and leaving the whig division, without a constitutional quorum. These three repentant whigs deserve great credit for their independence, and manliness, in throwing off the trammels, which fastened them to the car of Ritner, Burrows, Stevens & Co. Indications are now certainly highly auspicious for a speedy restoration to order and regular government.

The "Chronicle" in attempting to comment upon a brief article which appeared in this paper, in regard to the disturbances in Pennsylvania, seems to have caught the Harrisburg mania, and is certainly very flippant in the application of terms of obloquy towards us. "Trickery," "falsity," "intention to deceive" are quite familiar words in its vocabulary in reference to this print. In recurring to that *article of ours*, we are at a loss to discover any thing which can justify the Chronicle in the indulgence of such language.—Such deportment, if it shews nothing else, exhibits a spirit of self-conceit and mock boldness, which may suit the taste of some, but is not much calculated to improve their morals or enlighten their judgments. When ever that press has established a substantial reputation for a peculiar regard to the truth—cautiousness in making assertions and bringing charges—such language may appear with a much better grace in its columns. When argument is exhausted, abuse may be resorted to, by the depraved heart and superficial head, but it is always an evidence of weakness and vulgarity.

We believe the peculiar style of the Chronicle, from its violence and want of decorum towards its political opponents, has failed to elicit the approbation of the impartial of its own friends, or the respect of its candid adversaries. This has afforded us, much more regret than pleasure. To be always barking & snapping, for the sake of shewing your teeth, is a much greater evidence of a hydrophobia affection, than of a high toned and chivalric sense of firmness and moral propriety. We can scarcely ever take occasion to express our opinions, upon any public topic, without being snarled at, by that concern. If it can make friends or proselytes and gather laurels by such a captious and ill natured course, be it so.—As for ourselves, we will endeavor to take warning, from its obliquities.

IMPORTANT FROM HARRISBURG.—*The disgraceful Proceedings at an End.*—We learn from the Harrisburg Reporter, that three of the Whig members of the House of Representatives, Messrs. Butler and Sturdevant, from Luzerne, and Mr. Montelius from Union county, withdrew, on Monday morning from their political associates, and joined the Van Buren division of the House,—thus securing to that branch a majority, without the votes of the members from Philadelphia county, and leaving the Whig division without a quorum. This, of course, will settle the question, but the foul stain which the proceedings have left on the county, never can be erased. We annex Mr. Butler's remarks upon taking the oaths, and Mr. Montelius' address to his constituents.—*Balt. Sun.*

MR. BUTLER'S REMARKS.—Mr. Butler remarked in substance as follows:—That he desired to say a few words in behalf of himself and those who presented themselves with him this morning. This he said may not be exactly in order, but in times like these, when disorder of a more important character so widely prevailed, he hoped this indulgence would be granted. He did not propose to go into an examination of the unfortunate proceedings of the first day on which the representatives of the people met in this Hall, but he must be permitted to say, that from the information then in their possession, he and those with whom he immediately acted, thought they were right, and he would add that subsequent careful examination of the subject had satisfied him that if the facts of the case had been known, and a moment given for reflection, the result would have been different, and such an organization of the House of Representatives been effected, as would have averted the evil which is now hanging over us and our constituents.

The subject has now, he said, resolved itself into one of serious and solemn duty.—duty to ourselves, to our constituents and to the commonwealth. As such, said Mr. B. he and those who were now acting with him, had given it most earnest, anxious, and deliberate consideration, and the conclusion has been to act with firmness at the proper moment, but not hastily. The evils of precipitate action are plainly seen the present deplorable condition of things, and are deeply felt by the people of Pennsylvania through all her borders. The moment for action has now arrived. Negotiation has been resorted to, to bring about a reconciliation between gentlemen who differ in their views—but strange to say, it has most signally failed. There is no hope of safety for our institutions from that sorce. Something else must be done; and, said Mr. B. the only way open, as it appeased to him, was to take the step which himself, his colleague, and the gentleman from Union had proposed now to take. All party considerations—the pride of opinion and feeling, must be laid upon the altar, and offered up, as a willing sacrifice to the public good.

Sir, it involves no sacrifice of principle, or of honor. If it did, he would be the last to make it. Any thing—every thing else, he was ready to offer up,—and he was ready, Curtius-like, to plunge into the gulf that was yawning before us, if, by so doing, it could be closed.

Sir, continued Mr. Butler, we may be accused of timidity—but he must be permitted to remark that it required more firmness and courage to oppose the wishes of your friends, than to meet your opponents face to face. No, sir, said he, we are proud to yield to other and nobler considerations—the peace and welfare of the republic—and the hope of a restoration to a healthy action in all the departments of our government. Perhaps, sir, in taking our seats in this body, we over estimate the consequences of this act. Be it so. He had the consolation, however, of feeling that it was done with the hope—the confident hope, and would to God, he could add, the assurance that it would tend to a termination of the confusion and almost anarchy which reigns throughout our beloved commonwealth.

To the Electors of the District composed of the counties of Union, Juniata and Mifflin.

FELLOW CITIZENS:

I have been in a deplorable situation for eight or ten days past. I was elected your representative, as such I am bound faithfully to discharge my duty to you, to myself, to GOD and my country. You are already informed that there were two speakers elected on the 4th inst., in the House of Representatives. With the information I had, and the advice of the friends in whom I have confided, I was induced to act here with the party who profess the same principles with those of my constituents who nominated and elected me. But full information cool and deliberate reflection, and the warnings of my conscience, have convinced me that my party friends here have mistaken their course, and that as a faithful representative, and an honest man, I was bound to retrace my steps, do what I conscientiously believed to be right, and trust to the impartiality of your judgment upon a full and fair examination of all the facts.

Finding my political friends had done wrong, according to my judgment, I withdrew from them immediately, and have waited for several days to give them time to retrace their steps; and to allow all concerned to arrange, peaceably and justly, the unhappy difference that had arisen; but finding this has not been accomplished, I have nothing left for me, but to do that which I believe to be right, and leave to those who would destroy our beloved State, the consequences of their rashness. Do not think I have acted rashly. The step I have taken, was taken deliberately and coolly and in obedience to my understanding of the constitution and laws of our dear country. I am for peace. "Es word mer ner seele lange zu wonnen bey denen diden frieden hassen." And I hope the course I have taken may help to save our beloved Pennsylvania from bloodshed and the horrors of a civil war. The great question is whether the majority shall not rule upon this question, I know you all think with me.

Now all I have done has been done with an honest desire to carry out this great principle in our from free government, that the minority must yield to the majority. And I am certain, not one you however strong a party man he may be, will blame me for maintaining this principle. My constituents, particularly in Union county, all know me, and I beg of them all, before they condemn me, fully and coolly to examine all the facts, I have not in this instance, acted as a party man, but I have acted honestly, and according to my conscience.

In joining with my party friends in organizing the House of Representatives with the Philadelphia county members of the whig party, I thought these had been elected by a majority of the votes of the county, and had been returned by a majority of the judges, but I soon found that it was not true, and that the eight members of the opposition party in the county of Philadelphia, had been elected by a majority of about five hundred votes in the whole county, and had been returned by a majority of the judges.

I am sorry to say that the Secretary of state kept back these returns, which I think was wrong. Under these circumstances, I could not continue to act with men who had no right to their seats, not more than my opponent had to mine. You would not, as honest men, ask me to sanction so bad a principle, and it is that I know your honesty that I have joined those who have been fairly elected by the majority.

My party opinions and principles have not changed, and my future course will show that I am true to those principles. On your calm judgment I rely. What I have done, has been done for what I believe to be your interest, and is approved by my conscience.

I remain your friend,
JOHN MONTELIUS.

Hall of the H. R. Dec. 17th 1838.

The steam ship Liverpool left New York on Thursday morning the 6th inst. with a notification by the captain that he intended to land his passengers at Liverpool on the 12th day out. William M. Price, Esq. the U. S. District Attorney, is among the passengers, having taken his passage just before the vessel's starting, and having resigned his office by a letter addressed to the President the same morning. Much speculation and many rumors are afloat in New York, as to the reason of this sudden departure.—Elkton Gazette.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

BENJAMIN F. BUTLER, of New York, Attorney of the United States for the Southern District of New York, in the place of William M. Price, removed.

Never owe your tailor, your shoemaker your blacksmith, your merchant, or your laborer; and keep as near square with the printer and your Maker as circumstances will permit.

MARRIED,

At Federalsburg on Wednesday 13th inst. by the Rev. William Spry, Mr. *Henry Mowbrey* to Miss *Margaret A. H. Elliott*, both of Caroline County.

On Thursday, 14th inst. by the Rev. William Davis, Mr. *Daniel Cannon*, to Mrs. *Rebecca Stack*, both of this county.

A CARD.

DR. WM. R. HAYWARD, has removed to New Market, and taken the Office formerly occupied by Dr. James A. Muse.—He respectfully offers his professional services to the public.

Dec. 24, 1838. (6m.)

Dorchester County Orphans' Court, 11th day of December 1838.

On Application of William S. Byus, Administrator of Joseph Byus, 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 11th day of Dec. 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 Joseph Byus, 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 11th day of June next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 11th day of September, 1838.

WILLIAM S. BYUS.
Adm'r. of Joseph Byus.

Dec. 17th 1838.

Dorchester County Orphans' Court, 11th day of December, 1838.

On Application of Paul Phillips, Administrator W. A. of MARY PHILLIPS, 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 11th day of December 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 MARY PHILLIPS, 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 11th day of June next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 11th day of November 1838.

PAUL PHILLIPS, Adm'r.
W. A. of Mary Phillips.

Dec. 17th 1838.

A CARD.

THEODORE R LOOCKERMAN; Attorney at Law, has taken the Office near the dwelling of Mrs. Sarah F. Martin in Cambridge, where he may be found during the Terms of Dorchester County Court, and frequently on public days (Mondays) preceeding the said terms.

Dec. 17 1838 7t.

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.)

The above sale is postponed until Monday the 21th of January next.

J. A. S.
Trustee.

Dec. 17th 1838.

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

Notice.

THE subscriber having moved back to that well known Tavern, the

UNION HOTEL,

would be glad to entertain his old friends and the Public generally. His Table, Bar, and Stables shall be well furnished at all times, and his charges shall be moderate. Board can be had by the year, month, week or day, as low and as good as any Boarding House in town. Private Parties can be furnished with good Rooms at any time. Terrapins and Oysters will be constantly kept and served up in the neatest manner when in season.

The publics obedient servent.
JOHN T. WILSON.

Augst. 21 1837. tf

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.

LOST.

WENT adrift, from the subscribers shore, near Oyster Creek, Taylors Island, on or about the middle of October, a punt about 14 feet long She is gunneld and capped—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 productioes 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.

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 foter 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

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 E. 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 E. 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 instalment of five dollars each at equidistant periods of ninety days. By order,

WM. H. RIDER, Cashier.

Oct. 29, 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

MORISONS 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 o. 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 $7 1 2 cents.

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May 28th 1838. 1yr.