THE MOST POPULAR & READABLE PERIODICAL OF THE DAY?

BURTON'S MAGAZINE,

(THE GENTLEMAN'S,)

AND AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW,

WILL present its Sixth and Seventh Volumes to the public during the course of the year 1840.

Terms, $3 per annum, in advance, or $5 for two years, or two separate Subscriptions, or ten copies for $20, cash.

Printed in large octavo, white thick paper, good type, etc. Each number contains as much matter as a volume of a novel; the illustrations are of the first quality. During the past year nearly fifty of the most superior Engravings including three of Sartan's Splendid Mezzotints, were engraved expressly for this work. Each number contains two or more Engravings. New designs, executed on steel, by the first Artists, are in progress for the coming Volume.

WILLIAM E. BURTON & EDGAR A. POE, EDITORS.

THE LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

Embraces the names of most of the principal writers in America, with a respectable sprinkling of English authors. Original articles have appeared during the last year from the pens of the following:—

Professor Ingham, Author of La Fitte.
" John Frost, Philadelphia.
" N. C. Brooks, Baltimore.
" C. F. Wines, Philadelphia, Author of Two Years in the Navy.
Capt. Marryatt, Author of Peter Simple, etc.
General G. P. Morris, New York.
Leigh Hunt, England.
Mrs. Fanny Kemble Buttler, Philadelphia
Park Benjamen, New York.
Douglas Jerrold, England.
Joseph C. Neal, (Charcoal Sketches.)—The American Boz!
James F. O. Otis, New York.
Hon. R. T. Conrad, Philadelphia.
David Hoffman, Baltimore,
Morton M'Michael, Philadelphia.
Charles West Thomson, Philadelphia.
Epes Sargent, Author of Velasco, New York
Grenville Mellen, New York,
P. B. Elder, Editor of Columbia Spy, Pa.
The Author of "Stanley."
Mrs. L. Sigourney, Hartford,
Miss Catharine H. Waterman, Philadelphia.
Mrs. Ann Stephens, New York.
Benson Hill, England, Editor of the New Monthly Magazine.
Richard Penn Smith, Philadelphia.
Dr. J. K. Mitchell, Philadelphia.
James Montgomery, England.
T. G. Spear, Philadelphia.
A. M'Makin and E. Holden, Editors Saturday Courier, Philadelphia.
J. Beauchamp Jones, Baltimore.
J. E. Dow, Washington City.
Mrs. E. F. Ellett, Boston.
Dr. Thomas Dunn English, Philadelphia.

To render Burton's Magazine the most desirable monthly publication for the next year the Proprietor, in addition to the promised articles from his powerful list of Contributors, ensures a series of Papers of Original value, from the pens of the best Authors in the United States. To perfect this arrangement he offers

A Premium of $1,000!

In befitting sums, for articles of value, written expressly for the Magazine; and sent in, postage free, before the expiration of the month of February

250 dollars for a series of Five Short Tales, illustrating the events of distinct periods in the History of North America, or developing the habits and manners of the present day in various portions of the Union.

200 dollars for the best Tale of pathos or interest.

100 dollars for the most Humorous Story, or Characteristic Sketch.

100 dollars for the best Serious Poem, of not less than 200 lines.

100 dollars for the best Humorous or Satirical Poem.

100 dollars for the best Essay on any popular subject connected with Science or Belles Letters.

100 dollars for the most graphic Memoir of any living American of celebrity, divested of all political or sectarian doctrines.

50 dollars for the most interesting Sketch of Foreign Travel.

The Editors do not intend to insult the competitors by referring their productions to the scrutiny of 'a committee of literary gentlemen,' who generally select, unread, the effusion of the most popular candidate as the easiest method of discharging their onerous duties. Every article sent in will be carefully perused by the Editors alone—and as they have hitherto catered successfully for the taste of their readers, and daily sit in judgment upon literary matters connected with the Review department, it is supposed that they possess sufficient capability to select the worthiest production offered to their notice. All papers, poems, tales, etcetera, sent in with a claim to the Premiums, will become the property of the Magazine—but no article will be printed without some return being made to the writer.

All Letters sent, Post Paid, to

W. E. BURTON, *Dock street, opposite the Exchange, Philadelphia.*

*** To accommodate our country friend who may wish to subscribe for our work and many other Philadelphia periodicals, we will receive a Five Dollar Bill, postage free, for one year's subscription to Burton's Magazine and Goodey's Lady's Book, (also three dollars a year) or the Saturday Courier, or the Saturday Chronicle, or Alexander's Weekly Messenger.

In the course of the next volume, the most interesting record ever written will be given to the public, in the Journal of the

FIRST WHITE MAN

THAT EVER CROSSED THE WESTERN WILDERNESS,

And passed the desert ridges of the Rocky Mountains. This eventful Journey, wherein a handful of men encountered perils scarcely to be believed, occurred a few years before the time of Lewis and Clarke. The MS. is now in the hands of the Editors, and in the January number we shall commence its publication. Also, a series of Humorous and Characteristic Papers, from the pen of Jos. C. Neal, whose inimitable 'Charcoal Sketches' have justly gained him the title of 'The American Boz.'

Dec. 20, 1839.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN SILK SOCIETY,

AND

RURAL ECONOMIST:

EDITED BY GIDEON B. SMITH.

This Journal was established by the American Silk Society, for the purpose of diffusing practical information on the culture of silk in the United States. It has now been published one year, and may be considered a work of standard character. The first year's publication, comprising the first volume, contains a mass of valuable information, and it will be the object of the editor to make the second equal in all respects, if not superior, to the first. The important fact is now established beyond any question, that the people of the United States can make silk cheaper and better than any other nation upon earth. It has been proved by unimpeachable testimony, that the entire cost of producing silk ready for market, does not exceed two dollars and twenty-five cents per pound, and its lowest value is four dollars and fifty cents; also, that one acre of ground planted in morus multicaulis, will produce, *the first year the trees are planted*, forty eight pounds of silk, leaving a *clear profit* to the producer of one hundred and eight dollars! It has also been proved that the children and females of any farmer's family can, with the greatest possible ease, produce from fifty to a hundred pounds of silk every year, without any cost whatever to the expenses of the farm after the trees are planted; and therefore, that the whole amount of silk will be so much clear gain, say from $225 to $450. With these facts we submit to an intelligent people whether it is not a great and an important object for them to introduce the culture of silk in every farmer's family in the Union. To enable all our farmers to make silk, the '*Journal of the American Silk Society*' was established; it contains plain practical directions for cultivating the trees, feeding and rearing silk worms, reeling the silk, and preparing it for market, &c besides all other information that can be required to enable any person to enter upon the business, either on a large or small scale. Every friend of his country, into whose hands this paper may fall, will be doing a patriot and a philanthropist's work by inducing his friends and neighbors to enter their names upon the list of subscribers.

The Journal of the American Silk Society is published monthly, in pamphlet form; each number contains thirty two octavo pages, printed on new type and handsome paper, with a printed coloured cover.

TERMS:—Two dollars a year, or six copies for ten dollars, always to be paid before the work is sent. All subscriptions to begin with the first number of the year, and in no case will the work be sent to any subscriber longer than it shall have been paid for.

☞ New subscribers, who take the first and second volumes, will be charged only THREE DOLLARS for the two years.

March 2, 1840.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having purchased the Patent Right of Jeremiah Wrightson to make, sell and use his Wheat Thrashing Machines, for Dorchester County—hereby notify the public, that they have opened a shop in Cambridge, for the purpose of making and selling said Machines. Persons wishing to purchase Machines will please make early application for them, as none will be made except as engaged.

MARCELLUS AARON,
MARTIN L. WRIGHT.

Feb. 24, 1840 3w

Highly Important.

Nervous diseases, liver complaint, dyspepsia, bilious diseases, piles, rheumatism, consumption, coughs, colds, spitting of blood, pain in the chest and side ulcers, female weakness, all delicate and mercurial diseases are successfully treated at Dr. EVANS' Medical Office, 100 Chatham street, New York.

ON LOW SPIRITS.

Low spirits has a certain state of the mind accompanied by indigestion, wherein the greatest evils are apprehended upon the slightest grounds, and the worst consequences imagined. Ancient medical writers suppose this disease to be confined to those particular regions of the abdomen technically called hypochondria which are situated on the right or left side of that cavity, whence comes the name hypochondriasis.

Symptoms. The common corporeal symptoms are flatulency in the stomach or bowels, acrid eructations, costiveness, spasmodic pains and often an utter inability of fixing the attention upon any subject of importance or engaging in any thing that demands vigour or courage. Also languidness—the mind becomes irritable, thoughtful, desponding, melancholy and dejected, accompanied by a total derangement of the nervous system. The mental feelings and peculiar train of ideas that haunts the imagination and overwhelm the judgment, exhibit an infinite diversity. The wisest and best of men are as open to this affliction as the weakest.

Causes. A sedentary life of any kind, especially severe study, pratracted to a late hour in the night, and rarely relieved by social intercourse or exercise, a dissolute habit, great excess in eating and drinking, immoderate use of mercury, violent purgatives, the suppression of some habitual discharge, (as the obstruction of the monses) or long continued eruption; relaxation or debility of one or more important organs within the abdomen is a frequent cause.

Treatment. The principle objects of treatment are, to remove indigestion, strengthen the body, and enliven the spirits, which may be promoted by exercise, early hours, regular meals, pleasant conversation—the bowels (if costive) should be carefully regulated by the occasional use of a mild aperient. We know nothing better adapted to obtain this end, than Dr. Wm. Evans' Aperient Pills—being mild and certain in their operation. The bowels being once cleansed, his inestimable Camomile Pills, (which are tonic, anotyne, and anti spasmodic) are an infallible remedy, and without dispute have proved a great blesing to the numerous public.

Some physicians have recommended a free use of mercury, but it should not be resorted to, in many cases it greatly aggravates the symptoms.

Agents, S. & E. P. LECOMPTE,
Cambridge, Md.

(*Continued to the 3d page*)

THE SILK CULTURIST

THE Executive Committee of the Hartford County Silk Society, have commenced a monthly publication, called the Silk Culturist and Farmers Manual.

The object of the publication is to disseminate a thorough knowledge of the cultivation of the Mulberry Tree, in all its varieties—The rearing of Silk Worms—The production of Cocoons and the Reeling of Silk, in the most approved method. The importance of this knowledge will appear from the fact that, the nett profit of land devoted to the culture of Silk is double, if not triple, to that derived from any other crop which can be put upon it. It is also a fact, that every moderate farmer can raise several hundred dollars worth of silk, without intertering with his ordinary agricultural operations. But in order to avail himself of this facility to obtain competency and wealth, which our soil and climate have given him, he must possess himself of information on the subject—for without it his attempts will be fruitless. It is, therefore, the object of the Committee to diffuse this information as extensively as possible; and at the cheapest rate. The publication will contain a complete manual or directory from sowing the seed to reeling the silk, together with such facts and experiments, as will enable farmers to raise silk and prepare it for market, without further knowledge or assistance. It will also contain interesting matter on agricultural subjects in general.

TERMS—The Culturist will be published in monthly numbers of eight Quarto Pages at FIFTY CENTS a year. No subscription will be received unless paid in *advance*, and for no less than a year.

Subscriptions received by F. G. COMSTOCK, Secretary, Hartford Conn. to whom all communications may be addressed, post paid, will be attended to.

☞ Editors who will copy the the above, shall receive the publication for one year.

Hartford April, 1835—July 27

Regularly published in Philadelphia weekly Newspaper called

THE SATURDAY CHRONICLE,

Philanthropist and Mirror of the Times, Publication office, no 64 South Second street.

The Saturday Chronicle is, in the full sense of the term, a Family Newspaper, entirely unconnected with party politics and sectarianism, and zealously devoted to the cause of literature, science and general intelligence, as calculated to entertain and instruct every branch of the domestic circle. Its general contents are—Tales and Essays on Literary, Scientific and Moral subjects—Sketches of History and Biography—Contributions from some of the best writers of Philadelphia—European and Domestic Correspondence—Notes of Improvements in the Mechanic Arts, Agriculture and Rural Economy—Articles on Music, the Drama and other amusements—Varieties, amusing incidents, &c. and a carefully prepared synopsis of the current News of the day, both foreign and domestic.

The publishers of the Chronicle having acquired considerable experience in the newspaper business, after a connection of several years standing with one of the most popular newspapers in the country, feel satisfied that they will be enabled to issue a sheet in all respects deserving of liberal patronage. They have already secured for its columns, the aid of several literary gentlemen of this city, and have engaged attentive correspondents to furnish the latest intelligence from Washington and Harrisburg, during the sessions of the state Legislature and of Congress. They design also, in the course of a few weeks, to offer liberal premiums for literary articles, in order to secure for their readers productions from some of the best writers in the country. The works of popular authors will occasionally be published at length in the Chronicle, and no pains nor expense will be spared to render the paper interesting and attractive to every class of readers.

And it is the intention of the publishers to secure, if possible, original articles from every prominent writer in the country.

One important feature of the Chronicle is the publication of Letters from Europe, written expressly for this paper, by a distinguished literary gentleman. These letters are deepl interesting and instructive; and equal, in every respect, to any European letters that have ever been written for the American press.

It is of the largest mammoth size. It is published every Saturday, and forwarded by mail, enclosed in strong wrappers, to all parts of the United States, on the day of publication.

MATTHIAS & TAYLOR,

Recently connected with the Saturday Evening Post.

Terms—Two dollars a year, payable in advance; $2 50 if not paid before the expiration of six months; and $3 00 if payment is delayed until the end of the year. For six months, $1 00—in advance.

Advertisements neatly and conspicuously inserted on reasonable terms.

Postmasters and others remitting $10 00 will be furnished with six copies of the Chronicle for one year.

Orders free of postage, addressed to the Publsshier, at No. 74 South Second street, Philadelphia, will meet prompt attention.

Small notes on all solvent Banks, received at par in payment of subscriptions.

Our editorial friends in the country are respectfully requested to give the above a few insertions, and accept a free exchange for a year.

M. & T.

Oct 16, 1837.

MARYLAND COLONIZATION

JOURNAL.

PROSPECTUS.—The Board of Managers of the State Colonization Society and the Board of Managers of the State Fund have resolved to publish a quarterly journal for the purpose of diffusing information concerning the principles and progress of the Maryland plan of Colonization. The Journal will also contain occasional notices of the operations of the friends of Colonization in other parts of the Union. It will be published at least once a quarter, and sometimes oftener. Persons wishing to receive it regularly as published, may become subscribers by paying fifty cents per annum in advance. Donations for the support of the paper will be thankfully received. The friends of Colonization throughout the State will confer a great favour by transmitting for the Journal any intelligence which may promote the cause it advocates.

☞ All communications are to be directed to the "*Maryland Colonization Journal*, Office of the Maryland State Colonization Society, Baltimore."

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.

EDITION—25,000—MONTHLY.

More than 60 Figures of Fashions each year.

MRS. LYDIA H. SIGOURNEY, whose name is so intimately connected with the Literature of our country, and who has justly been termed by the contemporary press, THE HEMANS OF AMERICA, will assist Mrs. HALE in the editorial department. It is with feelings of the greatest pleasure that the publisher of the Book makes this announcement—The editorial corps will now consist of Mrs. SARAH J. HALE, Mrs LYDIA H SIGOURNEY, and LOUIS A GODEY.—Mrs. Sigourney will commence her valuable aid with the January number. The Lady's Book has always been noted for the purity of its contents—that marked distinction which characterizes it shall still be preserved; indeed, with such conductors, it will be impossible to go astray.

GODEY'S BOOK Has been emphatically termed THE LADIES' NATIONAL MAGAZINE, as it is a receptacle for the contributions of the most celebrated FEMALE WRITERS OF AMERICA, most of whom of any eminence contribute to its pages. For a list of the names of the Contributors, see October cover of the work.

TWENTY VOLUMES—have already been issued. It is usual to announce that a small edition only will be published. Contrary to this, the Proprietor of the Lady's Book announces that he will publish AN IMMENSE EDITION, with which he hopes to supply all those who will favor him with orders, commencing with the January number.

It will be seen by this advertisement that every effort has been made by the proprietor of this work to make it superior to any other in America; and as

A NEW YEAR'S GIFT,

The Lady's Book is probably the most proper that could be desired for Ladies, edited by their own sex, and assisted, as the Editorial Department is, by the Pictorial Embellishments, it is positively the BOUDOIR COMPANION.

There are other publications that advertise FASHION PLATES. The publisher of the Lady's Book wishes it to be distinctly understood that the principal Fashions in his work ARE COLORED, AND IN EVERY NUMBER, which is not the case with any other published in this country.

UNCOLORED PLATES OF FASHIONS, also, monthly. This is a novel feature in the work, and as it is no great expense to give plates of Fashions, without Coloring, the Publisher will give from THREE to SIX FIGURES each month, in addition to the THREE COLORED—this will make in all generally, about *nine figures of fashions monthly.*

Lace Patterns and Patterns of Embroidery Will be published at regular intervals.—These beautiful ornaments—particularly the former—have given great satisfaction.

THE MUSICAL DEPARTMENT is under the superintendance of J. G OSBORNE, than whom no person is more capable of doing it justice.

The Literary Department is placed under the superintendance of Mrs SARAH J. HALE and Mrs. LYDIA H. SIGOURNEY; two ladies so well known to the world that to mention their names in connection with any publication is at once a guarantee of its morality, virtue, and utility. Of their capability to conduct the Lady's Book, it is presumed no person will doubt, and the proprietor mentions with pleasure that no English or American Magazine can publish in connection with its Literary Department two names so celebrated in the world of letters.

FAC SIMILIES—A great deal of curiosity is often expressed to see the Chirography of celebrated persons. We shall endeavor as far as lies in our power to gratify this feeling, by giving from time to time correct imitations of the most celebrated Female writers of the day.

GENERAL FEATURES—Literature, Tales, Essays, Legends, Romantic Incidents in History, Extracts from the Old Poets Reviews, Poetry, Female Education, Embellishments, Fashions, Colored and Uncolored, Lace, Embroidery, Fac Similies, Music, &c. &c.

More than Sixty Figures of Fashions yearly, colored and uncolored, the Proprietor being determined to consult all tastes.—Any embellishments to be found in any other Magazine may be looked for in the Lady's Book.

INCREASE OF SUBSCRIPTION.—In 1838 we published 10,500 copies; during the months of January, February, and March, 1839, we increased the list to 13,500 and had then to reprint three numbers and increase to 15,000. With the next volume, we advanced to 17,000, and we now print 25,000 Copies Monthly. Probably the greatest monthly list of subscribers in the world.

OUR READING MATTER is about the same in quantity as any similar production, probably a little in favor of the Book.—It would be foolish and false to say that it contains more, and the proprietor is not willing to condescend to such means for any supposed advancement of his interest.

TRANSMISSION BY MAIL.—One advantage the subscribers of this work will have, is its early reception. It will be received at the remotest Cities of the Union by the first day of the month of publication.

MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.—The January and succeeding numbers will be printed on an entirely NEW TYPE, cast expressly for the work, and will be found on inspection to be a truly beautiful letter, not too small to be read with ease, nor too large to prevent the usual quantity of matter given in each page. The paper is of the finest quality for periodical use. Indeed, the typographical execution has long been a subject of congratulation with those best acquainted with these matters.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.—The price of the publication is THREE DOLLARS per annum—TWO COPIES FOR FIVE DOLLARS. The money to be positively received before a number is sent. No letters will be taken from the Post Office unless the postage on them is paid. Unless positive orders are given at the time of subscribing, the work is continued after the first year, and if not paid during the year, the price will be increased to *Four Dollars.*

For the convenience of persons wishing to subscribe for any of the following publications—Burton's Magazine—The Saturday Courier—Saturday Chronicle—Alexander's Weekly Messenger—Saturday Evening Post and News—they will be furnished with the Lady's Book, and any one of these publications one year, upon the receipt of Five Dollars free of postage.

Address L. A. GODEY,
211 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

Dec 16

BARON VON HUTCHELER'S

HERB BILLS.

These Pills are composed of Herbs, which exert a specific action upon the heart, give an impulse or strength to the arterial system; the blood is quickened and equalized in its circulations through all the vessels, whether of the skin, the parts situated internally, or the extremities; and as all the secretions of the body are drawn from the blood there is a consequent increase of every secretion, and a quickened action which may have taken place is corrected, all obstructions are removed, the blood is purified, and the body resumes a healthful state.

These Pills after much anxious toil and research, having been brought by the Proprietor to the present state of perfection, supersede the use of the innumerable other medicines; and are so well adapted to the frame, that the use of them, by maintaining the body in the due performance of its functions, and preserving the vital stream in a pure and healthy state, causes it to last many years longer than it otherwise would; and the mind to become so composed and tranquil, *that old age when it arrives, will appear a blessing, and not* (as too many who have neglected their constitutions or had them injured by mediciness administered by ignorance,) *a source of misery and abhorrence.*

They are so compounded, that by strengthening and equalizing the action of the heart, liver, and other viscera, they expel the bad, acrid or morbid matter, which renders the blood impure, out of the circulation through the excretory ducts into the passage of the bowels, so that by the brisk or slight evacuations which may be duly regulated by the doses of the Herb Pills, always remembering that while the evacuations from the bowels are kept up, the excretions from all the other vessels of the body will also be going on in the same proportion by which means the blood invariably becomes purified.

Steady Perseverance in the use of the Herb Pills will undoubtedly effect a cure even in the most acute or obstinate diseases; but in such cases the dose may be augmented according to the inveteracy of the disease; these Pills being so admirably adapted to the constitution, that they may be taken at all times.

In all cases of Hypochondriacism, Low Spirits, Palpitations of the Heart, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Fluor Albus, Seminal Weakness, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Flatulency, Heartburn, General Debility, Bodily Weakness, Chlorosis or Green Sickness, Flatulent of Hysterical Faintings, Hysterics, Headaches, Hiccup, Sea Sickness, Night Mare Gout, Rheumatism, Asthma, Tic Douloureux, Cramp, Spasmodic Affections, and those who are victims to that most excruciating disorder, *Gout*, will find relief from their sufferings, by a course of the Herb Pills. Nausea, Vomiting, Pains in the Side, Limbs, Head, Stomach, or Back, Dimness or Confusion of Sight, Noises in the inside, alternate Flushes of Heat and Chillness, Tremors, Watchings, Agitation, Anxiety, Bad Dreams, Spasms, will in every case be relieved by an occasional dose of the Herb Pills.

One of the most dangerous epochs to females is at the change of life; and it is then they require a medicine which will so invigorate their circulations, and thus strengthen their constitutions, as may enable them to withstand the shock. That medicine is Baron Von Hutcheler's Herb Pills.

Those who have the care and education of females, whether the studious or the sendentary part of the community, should never be without a supply of the Herb Pills, which remove disorders in the head, invigorate the mind, strengthen the body, improve the memory, and enliven the immagination.

When the Nervous System has been too largely drawn upon or overstrained, nothing is better to correct and invigorate the drooping constitution than these Pills.

Agents, S. & E. P. LECOMPTE,
Cambridge, Md.

A NEW THEORY.

Interesting and applicable to the Afflicted with diseases of the Stomach and Nerves;

Such as DYSPEPSIA, either Chronic or Casual, under the worst symptoms of restlessness, Lowness of Spirits, and General Emaciation; COSUMPTION, whether of the Lungs or Liver; LIVER AFFECTIONS; JATNDICE, both Biliary and Spasmodic; COSTIVENESS; WORMS of every variety; RHEUMATISM, whether Acute or Chronic; together with GOUT, SCROFULA, Pains in the Head, Back, Limbs, and Side, TYPHUS FEVER, SCARLET FEVER, Putrid Sore Throat, FEVER and AGUE, Spasmodic Palpitation of the Heart and Arteries Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Hysterics, Tic Douloureux, Cramps, Female Obstructions, Heartburn, Headache, Cough, the Common or Humid, and the Dry or the Whooping; ASTHMA, Gravel, and Dropsy.

The *Blood* has hitherto been considered by Empiricks and others, as the great regulator of the human system and such is the devotedness of the adherents to that erroneous doctrine, that they content themselves with the simple possession of this fallacious opinion, without inquiting into the primary sources from whence Life, Health, and vigour emanate, and, *vice versa*, pain, sickness, disease and death. Not so with Dr. HUNT (whose extensive research and practical experience so eminently qualify him for the profession of which he has been one of the most useful members. He contends—and a moment's reflection will convince any reasoning mind of the correctness of his views—that the stomach, liver, and the associated organs are the primary and great regulators of health, and that the blood in very many instances is dependent on these organs, and that unless medicine reaches *THE ROOT OF THE DISEASE*, the *superficial anodynes* usually prescribed, serve but as foils to cover the ravages of deep rooted maladies. Under these convictions, at the expense of years of close application, the doctor has discovered a medicine whose searching powers are irresistible, and in prescribing, it is with a knowledge of its being a radical cure in the various diseases already enumerated, even if applied in the most critical cases, but he does not pretend to ascribe to *HUNT'S PILLS* a supernatural agency, although from positive proofs within the knowledge of hundreds, he is prepared to show, that when every other earthly remedy has been given up, *HUNT'S PILLS* have never known to fail in effecting two very gratifying results, that of raising from the bed of sickness and disease those who have tested their efficacy, and thus amply rewarding Dr. Hunt for his long and anxious study to attain this *perfection* in the HEALING ART.

DR. HUNT'S PILLS.

In the midst of a general, and in many instances not unfounded prejudice against many of the medical remedies of the day, Dr. *Hunt's Pills* have the enviable distinction of universal approbation. They are perhaps the only medicine publicly advertised that has the full and unreserved testimony of medical men in its favor, if not the only one which gives full satisfaction to its purchasers. Dr Hunt has the satisfaction of knowing, that his Pills are not only recommended and prescribed by the most experienced physicians in their daily practice, but also taken by those gentlemen themselves, whenever they feel the symptoms of those diseases in which they well know them to be efficacious. He knows this to be generally the case in New York, Philadelphia, Albany, Boston, and other large cities, in which they have an extensive sale. That they should thus conquer professional prejudice and interested opposition, and secure the agency of the most eminent and best informed physicians in the country to render them useful to all classes, can only be fairly ascribed to their unequalled and pre-eminent virtues.

Enviable, however, as this distinction is, it can easily be accounted for from the intrinsic and peculiar properties of the medicine itself. It does not pretend to too much, and it accomplishes all it promises. Dr. Hunt does not pretend, for instance, that his Pills will cure all diseases by merely purifying the blood; but he certainly does pretend, and has the authority of daily proofs for positively asserting, that, these medicines, taken as recommended, will cure a great majority of the diseases of the stomach, the lungs, and the liver, by which impurity of the blood is occasioned. The blood is made from the contents of the stomach; has its red color and vitality given to it by the action of the lungs, and as it performs its duty in circulating through the veins and arteries, has its yellow or bilious excrement, which may be termed its refuse or worn out sediment, collected and discharged by the liver. These viscera, then, are the grand mechanical apparatus by which the blood is manufactured and preserved; and it is, therefore, obvious that the state of these should be the first consideration of the physician. Now there are various causes that will affect and derange these organs, with which the blood has nothing whatever to do. Thus the stomach may be utterly debilitated in one moment, by affright, grief, disappointment, heat of the weather, or any other nervous action, and be wholly unable to digest its food. Is the blood to blame for this? A nervous action of long continuance will produce settled dyspepsia, with headache, bile, mental and physical, and a general retinue of other evils. Is the blood to blame for this? Intemperance, by inflaming the coats of the stomach, and leaving it in flaccid prostrate weakness, and an undue quantity and continuance of purgative medicines, by producing the same effects, will put this organ out of use for digesting wholesome solid food, and thus impoverish the blood and the whole system. Is the blood to blame for this? Again, with regard to the lungs, it is well known that a slight cold, occasioned by damp feet or by a current of air, will inflame the bronchia, all down through the branching air tubes of the lungs, and create either excessive mucus, or that dreadfully insidious disease, consumption, with pustules and suppuration of the lobes, which, though timely remedies may prevent, no earthly skill can cure. Is the blood of the fair and blooming victim to blame for this? So the liver, when climate, sedentary habits, intemperance, or other prostrating causes have withered it away, or paralyzed it with distension, becomes unable to carry off the bile from the circulation, and instead of discharging it through the gall bladder, leaves it to come through the skin in jaundiced and sallow fluids, and to rush upon the stomach in irregular and excessive qualities. Is the unfortunate blood to blame for this? No: these vital organs are never affected by the blood, until after the blood has been affected by them; they are its makers and masters, and it is merely their work and their passive agent.

Dr. Hunt prescribes his beautifully efficacious PILLS, acknowledged by medical men who have analyzed and recommended them, to be equal to any in the world—in cases which require the cleansing of the stomach and bowels.

These Pills, are confidently recommended for the following complaints, and directions for use accompany them: dyspepsia, in all its forms; bilious and liver affections, in every stage and degree; female sickness, more particularly the nausea incident to mothers; fluor albus, fever and ague; incipient consumption or declines, whether of the liver or lungs; headache and giddiness; loss of appetite; nervous tremors; mebriation, or delirium tremens; spasmodic affections of all kinds; rheumatism, whether chronic or inflammatory; nervous and bilious fevers of every variety; scrofula; salt rheum, and all blotches, bad humors, and impure complexions of the skin; restlessness at night, and daily irritability and melancholy; the summer complaint and cholera morbus, or diarrhœa in grown persons; worms and flatulency with bad breath; chlorosis, and palpitations of the heart and head; changes of female constitution; and for impaired and disorganized constitutions in either sex which have not been permanently relieved by any other medicines.

The purchaser should be careful to get them genuine at 100 Chatham street, New York, or of the authorized agents, as all others are base and ignorant impositions.—For further particulars, we respectfully invite the public to peruse his other advertisements and medical papers, which may be depended upon for their strict and acknowledged truth.

*** The above invaluable Medicine, together with

Dr. Goode's celebrated Female Pills;
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September 30.

A ARD.

DR. THOMAS H. HANDY, having settled in Cambridge, respectfully tenders his services in the practice of MEDICINE, and SURGERY to the public.—His residence next door to Dr. Woolfords.

April 22, 1839. 3t