...ones for their health, happiness and long life.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most ob't. servant,
JOHN TYLER.

Hon. Mr. Van Buren.

Two communications were also presented from the War Department, the first enclosing a report from the Adjutant General, (of which five hundred extra copies were ordered to be printed) and the second enclosing from the same officer a return of the effective force of the Army.

Both of these communications were sent in obedience to resolutions offered by the Senate.

Among the petitions presented was one by Mr. GOLDSBOROUGH, praying the erection of a light-house on Swann point, in the Chesapeake bay; and another by Mr. KENT, from merchants in Baltimore, praying for the admission of brown linens free of duty.

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.

The subject of the Quaker's petition, praying for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, came up as the first of the orders in the morning business.

Mr. WALL made a speech of some length against the resolution of Mr. Calhoun not to receive the petition.

Mr. BLACK, of Miss. followed, and took the opposite side of the question.

Mr. KING, of Geo. succeeded, and opposed the motion of Mr. Calhoun, alleging that he would vote to receive any petition, and by his subsequent course of action upon it, show in what light he regarded it.

From the Globe.

VIRGINIA PRINCIPLES, ACCORDING TO THE MODERN WHIGS.

Governor Tazewell has furnished the first manifestation of the respect in which the will of the people of Virginia, as expressed by their immediate representatives, is to be held by he agents elected by them. The Governor is requested to forward to the representatives of the States, in the U. S Senate, the resolutions passed by the body which constituted them Senators, with a request that the resolutions should be laid before the Senate; and his Excellence refuses to comply.

He says:

To the House of Delegates

"I have just received a paper containing the preamble and resolutions adopted by the General Assembly on the subject of expunging from the journal of the Senate of the United States a resolution of that body.

By the last of the resolutions contained in this paper, I am requested to perform two several acts. I am desired to transmit these resolutions to each of the Senators from Virginia, in the Congress of the United States, and also to accompany this communication with a requsest to the Senators, on my part, that they would lay the same before the body of which they are members.

Neither of the acts I am thus requested to perform is embraced within the sphere of any duty assigned to the Governor of this Commonwealth, either by its constitution or laws but as neither is ther eby prohibited to him, I should not have hesitated to comply with the requests of the General Assembly, if in doing so, I was not obliged to add my approbation to their resolves.

No ordinary circumstances would justify me, even to myself, in declining to co-operat with the General Assembly, by the performance of any act on my part, that they might think useful to give effect to their wishes; and in that mode which to them might seem most proper. But I should be justly regarded by all, as unworthy of the high trust confided to me, if I were capable of permitting any consideration whatever, even my sincere wish to comply with the requests of the General Assembly, to cause me to disregard my most sacred obligations. And, as I cannot consider the resolutions I am requested to transmit otherwise than as requiring a palpable violation of the constitution of the United States, I should incur guilt, from which not even the approving voice of the present General Assembly would suffice to absolve me, were I to lend my aid knowingly in any way to give effect to such a purpose. Greatly indeed would this guilt be aggravated, if while entertaing these opinions, I should dare to request others to incur such criminality on their part.

The London papers, very generally, speak in terms of decided approbation of the President's Message of the 8th of December.—"Bell's Life" says of it:

"Never was there a more pacific nor more dignified exposition. Apology is positively declined, but it is shown not to be required, and the French Government is as much proved to be in a false position in demanding the apology, as it was in deserving the censure of the President. "I like," said the farmer who did not understand Latin, but who would nevertheless attend the discussions of a learned body at the University: "I like to hear them talk, and I can always tell who is in the wrong by observing who first gets into a passion." Upon this sensible rule of judgment, the French Government must be condemned, and the American President absolved. His moderation would be a guarantee of his consciousness of right, if our own knowledge of the circumstances of the dispute did not put the matter beyond all doubt."

ELECTORAL TICKET.

We readily concur in the views of the subjoined article from the Hagerstown Mail, and think it high time some steps were taken to secure unity of action and effort among the friends of the Administration.

The Mail justly observes:

We occupy ground, every inch of which must be contested. If we may judge from the returns of the elections held within the last five or six years, the people of the state are nearly equally divided, in their views of National policy;—and under the General Ticket system, which (thanks to the democratic House of Delegates!) was adopted at December session 1833, every vote will tell. The result of the coming election, for Electors of President and V. President, will therefore depend very much upon the comparative zeal and activity of the contending parties.

If we are as active as our opponents, the electoral vote of Maryland will, assuredly, be cast for Martin Van Buren and Richad M. Johnson. Many in this county, who have heretofore been found in the Opposition ranks, will *not* support Gen. Harrison.

Two other important elections—that for Electors of the State Senate, in September, and that for members of the House of Delegates, in October—also demand an early organization of the party throughout the State.

The Comet and the Weather.—Dr. Fisher gives the following statement of the occurrences which have attended each appearance of this comet since 1005:—1005, a great famine; 1080, an earthquake, 1133, cold winter and failure of crops; 1230, rains and inundations—part of Fries and was overwhelmed, and 1,000,000 inhabitants drowned; 1304, great drought, intensely cold the following winter, succeeded by a pestilence; 1380, a still more destructive pestilence; 1456, floods and earthquakes; 1750, floods and earthquakes.

The comet of 1836 has just disappeared—what are we to expect after having passed the present winter? Rains? inundations? earthquakes? pestilence? or epidemics? Already a pillar of fire has been seen at Boston one day last week.

The U. S. Telegraph is very unhappy because the Abolition question cannot be kept alive in Congress—it is the last straw to which the Nullies can cling.

Mrs. Trollope's New work on France.—Mackenzie, Editor of the Liverpool Journal, thus writes of Mrs Trollope's new work, in his correspondence to the Star.

"Oh, Mrs. Trollope! Mrs. Trollope!—what, not let "Paris and the Parisians" alone? Here she gibbets them, just as she impaled the Americans, with 14 illustrations—"the unkindest *cuts* of any" The work is vulgar, the criticism is captious, the comments are impertinent, but she does set up for *arbiter elegante* in such a superior, aristocratical, devil-take-it style, that (mixed up with much truth, as all her remarks are) we cannot help laughing *at* her, and sometimes (heaven forgive us!) *with* her. If she would only, to act impartially, give us "The domestic manners of the English."

Extract of a letter to the Philadelphia Commercial Herald dated:

HARRISBURGH, Feb. 20.

In the House this morning, Mr. Woodward, Chairman of the Grand Committee, mentioned in my letter of yesterday, reported a BILL TO REMOVE THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT TO THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA. It is impossible to say, at this time, what will be the fate of the bill; but there is a strong feeling in favor of it, among the Country Members.

From the Globe.

IMPROVEMENT IN FIRE ARMS.

A Mr. Colt, of Connecticut, has exhibited in this city, a newly invented rifle and pistol, of admirable construction. The chamber contains tubes for several charges of powder and ball; it may be made to contain from 6 to 10. In cocking the gun to shoot, the chamber revolves on an axis, and brings in succession every tube in the chamber in line with that of the barrel; and when discharged, the act of cocking brings the next tube into position, until all are discharged. All the tubes may be recharged as quickly as a single gun of the ordinary structure. This new implement of War has been shown to the President, the Secretary of War, and the Navy, many officers of both the army and navy, and is considered the most efficient instrument of the kind ever invented. We made an experiment with the rifled pistol, and found it as sure in firing, and accurate to the aim, as the best of the common construction.

We are informed that Mr. Colt has already obtained a charter from the New Jersey Legislature, and is about to organize a joint stock company, with a capital of $300,000 for the purpose of manufacturing rifles and pistols, for private use, and that in a few months his guns will be in the market.

Notice.

THE Commissioners for Talbot County will meet on Tuesday the 22d inst. All persons having claims against the county are requested to bring them in legally authenticated. They will appoint Constables on Tuesday the 29th inst. and Supervisors of the roads, on Tuesday the 5th April next. Applicants for the office of Constables will please hand in their applications on the 22d inst., and those persons now holding warrants as supervisors of roads, are requested to signify to the Clerk, wheter they wish to be continued or not, previous to the 5th April.

By order.
THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk.
to Commissioners for T. C.
March 5 law4w

WAS committed to the Harford county jail on the 10th February as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself JEREBOAM ARNOL, he is of a very light complexion, appears to be about 50 years of age and is a little gray, he stands full five feet 11 inches and has a robust and hearty appearance; upon the outer corner of his right eye there is a small scar, which appears to be occasioned by a burn—he refuses to give any information respecting himself except the assertion that he was born free. He had on when committed a pair of pale yellow linsey pantaloons and short coat of the same; a wool hat and a pair of long boots considerably worn.

PRESTON McCOMAS
March 4 1836 Sheriff.

The Republican, Baltimore, Globe, Washington and Whig, Easton, publish 4t law.

TO RENT,

THE House and Lot lately occupied by Thomas Sylvester, and nearly opposite the Methodist Episcopal Church. For terms apply to,

JOSEPH GRAHAM.
March 5 tf

Runaway

FROM the Subscriber, near New Market a negro man named, WESLEY,

about 21 years old, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; a dark chesnut color, rather a fierce look. He is a little bow-legged, though straight built; stout and strong made, rather wide across the eyes.—He has on his breast a little below the neck a King's Evil or lump nearly as large as an egg;—has long hair or whiskers on his chin. Had on when he left home a drab flushing round jacket, lined through with Canton flannel; blue mixed Kersey trowsers, well worn; his shoes just half soaled with sparables or nails in the bottoms; they were laced shoes; a black fur or hair cap. A reward of ONE HUNDRED dollars will be given if taken in the State, and ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY dollars if taken out of the State and secured in any Jail so that I get him.

JOHN PATTISON.
Dorchester County, Feb. 10, 1836
March 1st tf
N. B. He wishes to pass for a Sailor.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER, in consequence of a report repugnant to her feelings, detrimental to her interest, and gaining extensive circulation that the *old Brick House Tavern* in the Village East New Market, (since the *decampment*, of Matthew Harding, Esq.) is no longer open for the entertainment of Travellers, is imperatively urged to silence the rumours of intermeddlers, and state to the public in general that the Tavern stand above mentioned, is occupied, by the Subscriber, who will continue to conduct the business, in such manner, as will add to the comfort of her visiters, and hopes that her experience, prompt and unceasing exertion to please, will ensure her that liberal patronrge heretofore extended to the House.

ELIZA HARDING.
New Market Feb. 27. 3t

Drawing Received.

THE Lucky holders of fortunate numbers are requested to come forward and receive the cash, or renew their Tickets at

FORTUNE'S HOME.

Splendid prizes now going—call and make your fortunes before the sleighing is over. It can be done at NEWNAM'S Head Quarters opposite the Bank. If its doubted call and try him; fortune favors the brave.
Feb 27

CHANCERY SALE.

IN pursuance of a decree of the High Court of Chancery, the undersigned Trustee, will expose to sale at Auction, at the Exchange in the City of Baltimore, on FRIDAY, the eighteenth day of March next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. that valuable Farm owned by the late James Haslett, known as the Drum Point Farm, lying and being in Calvert County, and bordering on the Chesapeake Bay and Patuxent River. This farm contains two hundred and seventy acres of land, more or less, of which about one half is covered with valuable wood and timber, the other half is cleared, is in good cultivation and well adapted to the cultivation of Wheat, Rye, Corn and Tobacco. The beach contains an abundant supply of seaore, with which the land may be fertilized. The improvements consist of an excellent two story frame DWELLING HOUSE, in good repair, Kitchen, stables, smoke house, corn and tobacco houses, &c. and at the extreme end of the Point an excellent store house, at which an extensions and profitable business may be conducted. There is also a large pond of Oysters, of the finest quality. The scite of the Dwelling affords a beautiful prospect, and commands a full view of vessels passing up and down the bay, and there is almost daily communication with the City of Baltimore, by steamboats and other vessels.

The terms prescribed by the decree are, that the purchaser shall pay one third of the purchase money on the day of sale, and the balance in two equal instalments, at six and twelve months, with interest from the day of sale; the two last payments to be secured by notes or bonds, with security, to be approved by the Trustee.

GEO. GORDON BELT, Trustee.
Baltimore.
Feb. 23 ts

A CARD.

MISS NICOLS & MRS. SCULL,

GRATEFUL for the liberal patronage they have received since the establishment of their Female Seminary in Easton, have now the pleasure of announcing to their patrons and the public generally, that they have engaged the services of the Rev. R. M. Greenbank, for one hour in each day, to instruct the young ladies in Natural and Moral Philosophy, Astronomy, Chemistry, the use of the Globes, Drawing maps, &c. They hope by their unremitted attention to merit a continuance of the patronage which was already been so liberally bestowed.
March 1st 3t

Easton and Baltimore Packet.

THE SPLENDID NEW SLOOP

THOMAS HAYWARD,

WILL commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on Wednesday the 2nd of March, (weather permitting,) leaving Easton Point at 9 o'clock, and returning will leave Baltimore at 9 o'clock on the following Saturday, and continue sailing on those days throughout the season.

The THOMAS HAYWARD has run as a packet, giving general satisfaction as a fine sailer and safe boat. She is fitted up in a highly commodious manner for the accommodation of passengers, with State Rooms for Ladies, and comfortable berths; and it is the intention of the subscriber to continue to furnish his table with the best fare that the market affords.

☞ Passage $1,00; and 25 cents for each meal.

Freights will be received as usual at the subscriber's granary at Easton Point by Mr. P. Barwick, who will faithfully attend to their reception in the absence of the subscriber; and all orders left at the Drug Store of Thomas. H. Dawson & Son, or at the subscriber's residence, will receive his personal attention, as he intends, himself, to take charge of his vessel.

The subscriber has employed Mr. N. Jones as Skipper, who is well known as a careful & skilfull sailor, unsurpassed in experience and knowledge of the bay.

Thankful for the liberal share of patronage he has hitherto received, he will spare no pains to merit a continuance of the same.

The public's obedient servant,
SAMUEL H. BENNY.
Feb. 23 tf (G)

N. B. Orders for goods, &c. should be accompanied with the cash; those not handed to the subscriber by Tuesday evening, will be received at the Drug Store of Messrs. Thomas H. Dawson & Son, where the subscriber will be in waiting until 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning. This request is made in order that the subscriber may be punctual to his hour of sailing.

Persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to settle by the last day of March, otherwise their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer, as it is not convenient for me to give that personal attention I have hitherto done, being much absent from the county.

S. H.

DEAFNESS.

A York paper sayeth, that a remedy for the restoration of hearing and eyesight is to be had of Doctor Green, Reading, Pa.

It proves effectual when the affliction is caused by nervous weakness, as the remedy gives health and strength to the whole nervous system.

Now—according to the Doctor's practice and principles that

MUCH OF THE ART OF PHYSICK, CONSISTS IN KNOWING WHEN NOT TO GIVE IT,

the restoration of hearing is brought about without giving any Physick!—without giving any medicine! as hath been experienced in the editor's own family, as well as in the families of many of his neighbors also. Therefore, and in part return for such great benefits received, we make the above known for the good of our fellow citizens in similar distress.

For a fee of five dollars, assistance is sent—free of postage, for, as many as are afflicted in a family including the relative of such family also.

For a fee of ten dollars assistance is sent—free of postage also—for 3 or 4 persons more—in addition—as at times, neighbors, may be, in want of some

And, in case other sickness besides deafness and loss of eyesight happening, help is sent for such sickness without any charge.

The fee pays for all and every help sent to families from time to time.

This is considered a praiseworthy plan.—And in conclusion, it will, no doubt, be very satisfactory for people to know that the assistance is not to be applied to the ears—nor the eyes.

NOT AT ALL.

Consequently no danger whatever can happen to them—no—none whatever.

And during the time that people are using his assistance at home, and learning how to help themselves to restore and recover their hearing—their eyesight, and their health again,

They can follow their customary business;
They can live as usual;
And they can also eat and drink what tastes best.

The following is an extract of a letter from Mr Baker, to the Printer.

My Friend,

The method of using Doctor Green's remedy is innocent—is easy and performs the cure by strengthening the nerves.—My neighbor Jones' wife thought she would try it too, being a long time troubled with weak and sore eyes, (together with her deafness; (caused by nervous weakness,) so she sent the customary fee and got some, per mail free of postage, which in a little more than a week made them as good and strong as ever, doing needlework now without spectacle, and now is restored to her eye sight as well as to her hearing.

C. F. BAKER.

N. B. With the remedy the patient receives an instructive and easy way how to preserve health in general, throughout the whole year. This is a great value to families (both to parents and children) and 'tis sent without any charge whatever. It always accompanies the remedy for deafness and eyesight.

Until quite lately people had to go to the Doctor to get help.

This was to them great trouble.

Absence from home and business neglected.

Danger of travelling,

Running the risk of getting sick, from home, which often happened.

Being obliged to stay with the Doctor at times from 1 to 2 or 3 weeks, and sometics longer.

Generally cost from 20 up to 30, 40, 50 dollars, and sometimes more.

Now—by this new plan of sending help to people, at their homes, all this is saved, and costs so little that 'tis not worth mentioning.

C. F. BAKER.
State of New York, Sept. 10 1835.
Feb. 6 tf

A NEW FEATURE.

THE repeated solicitations of many substantial friends, and the belief that the improved state of public taste will fully justify the alteration, have induced the publisher of the *Gentleman's Vade Mecum* to change one of the least attractive features in the present manner of conducting that periodical. It is well known that he is about commencing, on an improved plan, a monthly work called the *Modern Acting Drama*, which it was proposed should contain the Plays, &c. which appear in the Vade Mecum, accompanied by suitable embellishments—believing that this publication will in itself fully supply the demand for Dramatic literature, he proposes, in lieu of a republication of the same Plays, Farces, &c. in the Vade Mecum, to substitute the *Popular Novels* of the old English writers, such as Smollett, Fielding, Richardson, Goldsmith, &c. Beginning with the *Life and adventures of Joseph Andrews, and his friend John Adams.* No novels of the present day have had such general celebrity, and created so exciting an interest, and though they be found in every Gentleman's library in our Atlantic cities, they are comparatively unknown to the great mass of the lovers of polite literature. Cooke's splendid London edition of these works has been selected to copy from. It is adorned with *numerous Engravings;* all of which will be carefully copied by a first rate artist of this city, and given in succession with the novels. In order to avoid any difficulty with his present subscribers, the publisher will furnish every one of them that may desire it, the numbers for a year of the Modern Acting Drama, for one dollar additional to the subscription price of the Vade Mecum. It is true that this will scarcely defray the cost of the paper and printing of the former work, but it will enable the publisher to strengthen the attraction of the Vade Mecum, and afford to those attached to Dramatic literature an opportunity of gratifying their taste at a trifling expense.

Renewed effort will be made to render the other departments of the Vade Mecum more attractive than heretofore. Arrangements have been made to procure the earliest *Sporting Intelligence*, and all information relative to the *Affairs of the Turf.* Engravings of celebrated *Winning Horses* will be given every month—and other new and pleasing embellishments are in active preparation. A new series of Portraits of the most beautiful *Military Uniforms* in the use among the principal Volunteers Corps of Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore, and elsewhere are about to be commenced. A review of the *Prevailing Gentleman's Fashions* will be regularly published every quarter. An *Epitome of Passing Events*, and notices of the prominent Dramatic attractions will as heretofore continue to form a conspicuous and entertaining portion of this journal. Besides which, a considerable space will be allowed for *Tales, Poetry, Anecdotes, Legerdemain, Statistics, Agricultural, Fishing, Fowling, Domestic Economy, valuable Receipts &c.;* and re-publication of the most popular English and American Sporting and National Songs—set to Music.

The GENTLEMAN'S VADE MECUM, or Sporting and Dramatic Companion, is published every Saturday, on fine extra-imperial quarto paper, of a superior quality, each number forming eight pages of the largest class, at $3 per annum. Orders from abroad, postage paid, will be promptly attended to, and the paper carefully packed, to prevent it from rubbing by mail. As the number of agents will be limited to principle cities, or such other places where a considerable subscription may be obtained, we request those who propose to patronise the work, to transmit by mail at once to the publisher.—Small notes of solvent banks of the different States, taken at par.

*** New subscribers, by enclosing a five dollar note, can be supplied with the Gentleman's Vade Mecum from the commencement of the present volume, and also the Modern Acting Drama for one year—or instead of the latter, they may order the Salmagundi, and News of the Day—the three are entirely distinct works, their contents forming no part of each other.

*** A five dollar note will pay for two copies of the Vade Mecum for one year—or two copies of the Modern Acting Drama—or three copies of the Salmagundi, for the same period. Address.

CAARLES ALEXANDER,
Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Phila.
March 5 1836.

WATCH & CLOCK MAKING.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore, with a well selected assortment of

MATERIALS

in his line of business, which added to his former stock, renders his assortment general and complete, all of which will be manufactured at the shortest notice and on the most pleasing terms. The subscriber flatters himself from his experience in his line of business, and his personal attention to the same, that he will be able to give general satisfaction to those who may see proper to give him a trial. He has also on hand

New Watches, Watch Chains,
Seals and Keys, Watch Guards,
Silver Thimbles, Silver Ever Pointed Pencils,
Silver Scissor-hooks, Silver Shields,
Plain Gold Rings, Razors, & Razor Straps,
Shaving and Tooth Brushes, Penknives,
Scissors, Percussion Caps, and a variety of other useful articles, all of which he offers at a small advance for cash. He invites his customers and the public in general, to give him a call, view his assortment, and he thinks there is no doubt but they will be induced to purchase.

The subscriber returns his thanks to his customers and the public generally, for the very liberal encouragement he has received at their hands, and still hopes by strict and personal attention to business to receive a portion of the public patronage.

The public's humble servant,
JAMES BENNY.
Jan. 2 tf

N. B. The subscriber must remind those persons whose accounts have been standing over six months, that they must call and settle them by the end of the year, and all those who do not call, will find their accounts placed in the hands of officers for collection.

J. B.

THE SALMAGUNDI,

AND NEWS OF THE DAY.

EMBELLISHED WITH A MULTITUDE OF

OMIC ENGRAVINGS,

A new periodical, of a novel character, bearing the above appellation, will be commenced on the beginning of January, 1836—While it will furnish its patrons with the leading features of the news of the day, its principal objects will be to serve up a humorous compilation of the numerous lively and pungent sallies which are daily floating along the tide of Literature, and which, for the want of a proper channel for their preservation, are positively lost to the reading world. Original wits and humorists of our time will here have a medium devoted to the faithful record of the scintillations of their genius. It is not necessary to detail the many attractions which this journal will possess, as the publisher will furnish a specimen number to every person who desire it—(those out of the city will forward their orders, *postage paid*)—☞ and he pledges himself that no exertions on his part shall be wanting to make each succeding number superior in every respect to the preceding ones.

The SALMAGUNDI will be printed on large imperial paper, equal in size and quality to that which is at present used for the Gentlemen's Vade Mecum. It is calculated that more than

200 *ENGRAVINGS*

will be furnished to the patrons of this Journal in one year—these, in addition to an extensive and choice selection of Satire, Criticism, Humor and Wit, to be circulated through its columns, will form a Literary Banquet of a superor and attractive order; and the publisher relies with perfect confidence on the liberality of the American public, and the spirit and tact with which this expensive undertaking will be prosecuted, to bear him successfully and profitably along with it.

The terms of the Salmagundi will be two dollars per annum, payably invariably in advance. No paper will be furnished unless this stipulation is strictly adhered to.

☞ Clubs of three will be supplied with the paper for one year, by forwarding a five dollar note, postage paid. Clubs of seven will be supplied for the same term, by forwarding a ten dollar note. ☞ The papers that are sent out of the city will be carefully packed in strong envelopes, to prevent their rubbing in the mail.

☞ The Salmagundi will be published on alternate weeks—otherwise it would be impossible to procure the numerous embellishments which each number will contain—and the general interest it will afford must be enhanced by this arrangement.

☞ All orders must come postage paid.

☞ Address, CHARLES ALEXANDER, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.
Jan. 2

CATCHING COLD.

DAMP COLD FEET.

MR. EDITOR.—The following is an extract from DOCTOR GREEN'S Pamphlet on the subject of *health, temperance, and long life*, and during this wet disagreeable weather, no doubt many of your readers will be benefited thereby; therefore please to insert it into your useful paper.

A SUBSCRIBER.

EXTRACT.

My Friend. By writing in a plain style, plain folks may most easily understand what I say; and as an introductory part to the preservation of health, I will say that great part of the sickness throughout the world, is caused by *dampness*, by *chillness*, and *uneasiness* of the feet; therefore, in the evening, or at any time of the twenty-four hours, bathe them in warm or cold water whichsoever best agrees with you. Do this once or twice a week.

Water thus applied, makes the feet warm, clean and comfortable, preventing that cold, chilly, sweatiness, which renders people so liable to take sick.

Don't be afraid of what is vulgarly called "catching cold;" 'tis but a vulgar notion, and in addition, may it not be said that pure fresh water, is one of the best helps that the giver of all things hath given to us to preserve health and temperance.

It gives cheerfulness to the mind—purifies the blood—cleanses the stomach and creates appetite.

Drinking cool fresh water plentifully at any time, is itself one of the best medicines.

WHY!—INDEED!
COLD WATER!
is the Medicine, and
the only Medicine,
that will cure.
INTEMPERANCE!

Yes:—By filling the stomach with Cold Water, an immediate stop, is put to Intemperance.—A disgust is produced, for spiritous liquor, and this very disgust—is the object—the secret—the object—of cure.

And—out of this secret—this knowledge—this discovery—hath arisen—the Temperance Societies, throughout the world.

Friend reader—My principles and practice are founded on the laws of nature; yet, perhaps some folks may tell you to the contrary; but in return, you can tell to these "some folks," *that they know nothing at all about it.*

DANIEL L. GREEN.

WOOLLEN SOCKS, OR STOCKINGS.

Accustom yourself to wear wool next to the feet. Some people wear woollen or worsted stockings the whole year through.

If you wear other stockings than woollen, then put socks on, (made of flannel) inside the stocking feet, and change them two or three times a week.

It is a mistaken notion some people have of keeping on their stockings a whole week without changing, as keeping them on so long is apt to blister their feet, and they are apt to get tired—the feet are.

People walk much better, much easier on wool than on cotton, linen, or silk, as there is an elasticity, a softness, and easiness, in wool, which linen, cotton, or silk have not.

Furthermore, people wearing woolen covering about the feet will never take cold even if they get wet.

Now, by following the above advice, the feet will be kept warm, and it will diffuse an agreeable warmth also throughout the whole system, and counteract the effects of the change of weather.

SHOES.

Wear shoes so large that the feet and toes have room to move, and easily expand themselves; for tight shoes are a crippling, dangerous, and dreadful fashion. They injure and ruin the feet, and prevent the free circulation of the blood, forcing it too much up into the head, causing sick head-ache, and other bodily afflictions which few people know, or think of.

Indeed 'tis difficult to say which is the greater injury to both—mind and body—

TIGHT-SHOES
OR
TIGHT-CORSETTS,

Both are great curses—the one ½ *cripples*—and the other, ½ *kills*—the wearer.

DANIEL L. GREEN.

COMPLIMENTARY.

[*From the Old to the New World.*]

In Germany, at a Temperance Society meeting the subjoined sentiment was given by the President,

The Rev. Von Shorenstein.

The following is a translation:

SENTIMENT.

The Philanthropist, Doctor Green, a subject of Rettingsdorff, in the dominions of North America.

The man whose mind (moved by divine light) first conceived a remedy for intemperance.

Whose writings first enlightened America on the subject, and awoke into life our European Temperance Societies.

Let the christan hand (*Christliche hande*) be extended to this man throughout Christendom.

Rev. Von Shorenstein,
President.

The translator will consider it necessary to explain and state, that Rettingsdroff, in the European German language, signifies Reading.

'Tis a city, situated on the river Schuylkill, in Pennsylvania, where the Doctor resides who is the originator of what is termed the "Cold Water System," as a remedy for intemperance: and which system gave rise to the Temperance Societies throughout the world.

*People in Europe are called "subjects," but in America, are called "citizens."

Teacher Wanted.

THE Trustees of the Bolingbrook School, District No. 1 (Trappe) are desirous to employ a competent Teacher for the Primary School in that District.

Testimonials of competency, and character will be required.

Applicants will address either of the subscribers.

NS. B. NEWNAM,
JAS. MERRICK,
NAT. LEONARD,
} Trustees.
Easton Feb. 13, 1836. tf

Teacher Wanted.

THE Trustees of the Primary School a Ferry and Deep Neck wish to procure a gentleman as teacher, to whom a liberal salary will be allowed. Testimonials of character and capacity will be required.

Apply to
Jan. A. B. HARRISON.

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