POETRY.

RACHEL'S TOMB.

"The spot is as wild as can well be conceived. No cypresses give their shelter from the blast—not a single tree spreads its shade where the ashes of the beautiful mother of Israel rests."—*Carnes' Travels in Judea.*

Hush! 'tis the last lone resting place,
Where Rachel sleeps a dreamless sleep;
Let silence o'er the sacred spot
Her sternest vigils keep;
No balmy flowers, in dewy bloom,
Nor cypress shadow veils her tomb.

Here solitude has laid the couch
Of his all-silent holy rest,
The dirge of the high winds of heaven
Alone rolls o'er her breast—
Even here the ever-ghastly king
Has spread his dark, terrific wing!

The sweet, the loved, the beautiful,
Whose heart was gentle as the dove,
Whose placid smile was calm as heaven,
Whose radiant eyes were love,
Here rests in tranquil slumber now,
And "darkness sits upon her brow!"

No lofty column is upreared,
In honor of the voiceless dead;
No drapery of funeral pomp
May shroud her clay-cold head:
Yet in the heart her name is set,
And deep affection knows her yet!

The mother o'er her offspring's tomb,
Shall lift her streaming eyes to heaven,
And think of her whose trusting heart
By careless grief was riven:
And in her burning bosom bless
The memory of "The Comfortless."

Sleep on, thou sweet one—calmly sleep!
Unbroken, noiseless rest be thine!
Yet for the glowing realms of bliss,
Thy spirit, all divine
And pure and spotless as at first,
The fetters of the grave shall burst!

From the Knickerbocker.

THE ALBATROSS.

"'Tis said the Albatross never rests.'—*Buffon.*

Where the fathomless waves in magnificence toss,
Homeless and high soars the wild Albatross—
Unwearied, undaunted, unshrinking, alone,
The ocean, his empire—the tempest, his throne.

When the terrible whirlwind raves wild o'er the surge,
And the hurricane howls out the mariner's dirge,
In thy glory thou spurnest the dark-heaving sea,
Proud bird of the ocean world—homeless and free.

When the winds are at rest, and the sun in his glow,
And the glittering tide sleeps in beauty below,
In the pride of thy power triumphant above
With thy mate thou art holding thy revels of love.

Untired, unfetter'd, unwatched, unconfined,
Be my spirit like thee in the world of the mind,
No leaning for earth e'er to weary its flight,
And fresh as thy pinion in regions of light

ORCATIUS.

THE CAMBRIDGE & BALTIMORE

Packet Schooner

MARY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his customers and the public generally, that he intends to run his Packet, Mary, between this place and Baltimore, as usual; and will leave Cambridge every Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, for Baltimore, and Baltimore every Saturday morning, at the same hour, for Cambridge.

Thankful for the liberal patronage which has heretofore been extended to him, he is determined to persevere in his exertions to give entire and general satisfaction.

He has reduced his Freights to the lowest rates. All Freights for him will be taken in at Mitchell's Granary, as usual.

All orders deposited with Hayward & Henry, Charles Corkran, or S. Mitchell, will be thankfully received and attended to with the utmost care and fidelity.

C. B. FRAZIER.

Cambridge, March 16, 1833

N. B.—Persons having orders, or wishing to take passage, would do well to bear in mind the hour specified for the starting of the schooner; for she will in future sail at that time with as little variation as may be.

Chancery Sale.

BY the authority of the High Court of Chancery, the subscriber, as trustee, will sell, on Monday, the 13th day of May next, all the real estate of which Solomon R. Corkran died seized. The sale will take place between the hours of 11 and 12, at the Court House door, in Cambridge. This property is situated in the upper part of the county, and is reported to the trustee to be very valuable for productiveness and desirable for location.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by the decree, are, one-fourth cash on the day of sale, the balance to be paid in equal instalments, one-half in six months and the remaining part in twelve months from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by bond and approved security.

All persons to whom the said Solomon R. Corkran died indebted, are now notified to file their claims, properly authenticated, in the Chancery office, within six months from the day of sale.

H. PAGE, Trustee.

April 27 3w

Lot in Cambridge, FOR SALE.

BY Virtue of an order from Dorchester County Court, to us, the Commissioners, dated the 8th day of April, 1833, to sell the real estate of Samuel Hooper, mentioned in the Commission, disencumbered by any right or title of the Dower of Sarah Hooper, being a Lot of ground in Cambridge between the Lots of Dr. Thomas Woolford and Jas. Pattison, containing about One acre. The sale will take place on the premises, on Monday, 13th May next. Terms shall be a credit of six and twelve months on the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale, the purchaser or purchasers shall give bond to the state of Maryland in the penalty of one thousand dollars and with such securities as the Court shall approve to the legal representatives of the said Samuel Hooper, in such proportions as each may be entitled to, agreeably to the order of Dorchester County Court; and upon obtaining a ratification of the sale and the payment of the whole purchase money, and not before, the said commissioners shall by a good and sufficient deed, to be executed, acknowledged and recorded according to law, convey to the purchaser or purchasers his, her or their heirs or assigns, the property and estate to him, her or them sold.

JOHN DONAVAN,
SAML. LECOMPTE,
JAMES HOUSTON,
Commissioners.

April 20, 1833. 4w

NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has lately rented the house on Race street, Cambridge, formerly occupied by John Parvin, as a carriage-shop, and opposite the blacksmith-shop of Bowley & Cornish, where he intends carrying on the

WHEELWRIGHT BUSINESS,

in all its various ways; and he hopes to be favored with a liberal share of their custom.

JEREMIAH BERRY.

Cambridge, March 16, 1833

In Chancery.

22d April, 1833.

ORDERED, That the sale made and reported by Henry Page, trustee for the sale of the real estate of Clement Stanford, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 22d day of June next—Provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in some paper published in Dorchester county before the 25th day of May next. The report states the amount of sales to be $385.

True copy.

Test: RAMSAY WATERS,
May 4 3w Reg. Cur. Can.

In Chancery,

April 22d, 1833.

ORDERED, That the report of sales made by Henry Page, trustee for the sale of the real estate of Ichabod Dashiell, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 22d day of June next—Provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in some paper published in Dorchester county, before the 25th day of May next. The report states the amount of sales to be $1305.

True copy.

Test: RAMSAY WATERS,
May 4 3w Reg. Cur. Can.

In Chancery,

April 22d, 1833.

ORDERED, That the report of Henry Page, trustee for the sale of the real estate of Zachariah Todd, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 22d day of June next—Provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in a paper published in Dorchester county, before the 25th day of May next. The report states the amount of sales to be $197.

True copy.

Test: RAMSAY WATERS,
May 4 3w Reg. Cur. Can.

In Chancery,

April 22d, 1833.

ORDERED, That the report of sales made by Henry Page, trustee for the sale of the real estate of Thomas Cooper, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 22d day of June next—Provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in some paper published in Dorchester county, before the 25th day of May next. The report states the amount of sales to be $1785 06¼. True copy.

Test: RAMSAY WATERS,
May 4 3w Reg. Cur. Can.

In Chancery,

April 22d, 1833.

ORDERED, That the report of sales made by Henry Page, trustee for the sale of the real estate of Levin Travers, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 22d day of June next—Provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in some paper published in Dorchester county before the 25th day of May next. The report states the amount of sales to be $702.

True copy.

Test: RAMSAY WATERS,
May 4 3w Reg. Cur. Can.

In Chancery,

April 22d, 1833.

ORDERED, That the sales made and reported by Henry Page, trustee for the sale of the real estate of Louisa Jane Meekins, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 22d day of June next—Provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in some paper published in Dorchester county, before the 25th day of May next. The report states the amount of sales to be $602.

True copy.

Test: RAMSAY WATERS,
May 4 3w Reg. Cur. Can.

THE THOROUGH BRED HORSE

O'CONNELL,

RECENTLY purchased by the Dorchester Association, will stand the ensuing season at the stable of Mr. John Bradshaw, (in Cambridge,) and be let to mares on the following terms, viz: $10 the single leap, to be paid when the mare is served; $20 the season, to be discharged by $15, if paid on or before the 1st day of Sept. next; $25 to insure a mare to be in foal, payable when she is believed to be so, or parted with; and 50 cents cash to the Groom in every instance. All mares tried to the Horse will be considered engaged.

Pasturage will be furnished (gratis) for mares from a distance, and grain, if required, at 25 cents a day. Every attention will be paid, but no responsibility for accidents o escapes.

The season will commence on the 1st day of March and end on the last day of June.

DESCRIPTION.

O'CONNELL is a rich chesnut, beautifully marked, six years old next grass, nearly sixteen hands high, remarkable for his muscle, and may be said to be unexceptionable in point of form. His speed or bottom has never been tested, but his unquestioned blood and fine proportions justify the highest estimate of both.

PEDIGREE.

O'CONNELL was got by *Sir William*, one of the most distinguished runners of his day, having contended successfully with most of the best runners, and among them, *Charles* and *Henry*—Sir William was got by *Sir Archy*—his dam, the running mare *Bellona*, was by *Bell-Air*, and he by the imported *Medley*. Bell Air's dam was by the race horse *Yorrick*, and his dam, *Black Selima*, by the imported *Fearnaught*—Sir William's g. dam, the celebrated mare *Indian Queen*, by *Pilgrim*—his g. g. dam by the imported *Janus*—his g. g. g. dam by imported *Valiant*—his g. g. g. g. dam by *Jolly Roger*—he by *Roundhead*, and he by *Flying Childers*, &c. O'CONNELL's dam, *Primrose*, was by the distinguished race horse *Madison*, and he by *Old Diomed*—Madison's dam, *Priestly*, (full sister to *Magog*,) was got by *Chanticleer*, (the best son of *Wild Adair*,) and out of a Pantaloon Mare. O'CONNELL's g. dam, *Vigaro*, was by the imported *Whip*, and he by *Saltram* of England—Whip's dam was by *King Herod*, his g. dam by *Oronoke*, and his g. g. dam by *Cartouch*, out of an Arabian mare. O'CONNELL's g. g. dam was by the imported *Œlus*, and he by *Regulus*, and he by the *Godolphin Arabian*—his g. g. g. dam by old *Celer*; and he by old *Janus*, &c. For further particulars, see Turf Register and English Stud Book.

[There are vouchers in the possession of the editor of the Cambridge Chronicle that will satisfy the most sceptical, as to the correctness of the above pedigree.]

January 5, 1833.

THE BEAUTIFUL SPOTTED HORSE

YOUNG DIOMEAD,

Will travel in Dorchester county this spring, at the following rates, viz: Five Dollars the Spring's Chance, (to be discharged by four dollars if paid the last time round)—Two Dollars the Single Leap—and Eight Dollars to insure. In each case 25 cents to the groom. No insurance except by special contract with the subscriber.

The season to commence on Monday, 18th March (instant,) and end on the 15th of June.

Diomead is 8 years old this spring, and is pronounced by the best judges to be a horse of beautiful form, fine bone, sinews of great strength and fine action; the strength of the dray and activity of the sprightly saddle horse are united in him, which added to his beauty, promise the useful, elegant and valuable horse, either for the saddle or harness. His pedigree may be seen in handbills.

JOHN W. SATCHELL.

March 16

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,
MARCH 21ST, 1833.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the resolution passed on the 14th day of March, 1832, be, and the same is, hereby suspended in its operation, for the period of four months, so far as relates to the removal from commission of such officers as may not have reported themselves agreeably to the requirements of that resolution, and that all the said officers be allowed until the 1st day of June next, to report themselves, as required by said resolution.

Resolved, That the Adjutant General be, and he is hereby directed, to issue his General Order, requiring all officers who have not reported, as directed by the resolution of the 14th March, 1832, to report themselves to his department, on or before the 1st day of June next.

By order G. G. Brewer, clk.

By the Senate, March 22d, 1833—Assented to.

By order, Jos. H. Nicholson, clk.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Annapolis.

The officers of the Militia are required to give due attention to the above resolutions.

By order,

RICHARD HARWOOD, (of Thos.)
Adjutant General Md. Ma.

April 27 3w

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued by John G. Abbott, esq., and to the sheriff directed, at the suit of Robert Bell, against Joseph Allen, will be sold on Saturday, the 25th day of May, inst., at the Court House door, in Cambridge, between the hours of ten and four o'clock, for cash, all the right, title, interest and claim of said Allen, to the following property, to wit: one Wood Lot, containing 11 acres, more or less, called Ennalls' Outrange, also one House and Lot in the town of Cambridge, where the said Allen lives, known by the name of Discovery, containing ½ acre. Attendance given by

H. WINTERBOTTOM,
May 4 Deputy Shff.

WE are authorised to state that JOHN N. STEELE, Esq., is a candidate to represent this Congressional district in the next House of Representatives of the United States.

April 13

WE are authorized to announce LITTLETON P. DENNIS, Esq., as a candidate to represent this district in the House of Representatives of the next Congress.

April 27

MARYLAND:
Dorchester County Orphans' Court, April 22, 1833.

On application of STEVENS W. WOOLFORD, *Executor of* STEVENS WOOLFORD, *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 Cambridge Chronicle, the paper selected by him.*

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of Dorchester County Orphans' Court, L.S. *I have hereunto set my name, and the seal of my office affixed, this 22d day of April, in the year of our Lord*, 1833.

WM. W. ECCLESTON,
Register of Wills for 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 said county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Stevens Woolford, late of Dorchester county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 30th day of October next; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand, this 22d day of April, 1833.

STEVENS W. WOOLFORD,
Ex'r. of Stevens Woolford, dec'd.

April 27 3w

MARYLAND:
Dorchester County Orphans' Court, April 22, 1833.

On application of Gladson Colsten, Adm'r. w. a. of Levin Colsten, 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 Cambridge Chronicle, the paper selected by him.*

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of Dorchester County Orphans' Court, L.S. *I have hereunto set my name, and the seal of my office affixed, this 22d day of April, in the year of our Lord*, 1833.

WM. W. ECCLESTON,
Register of Wills for 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 said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Levin Colsten, late of said 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 30th day of October next; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 22d day of April, 1833.

GLADSON COLSTEN,
Adm'r. w. a. of Levin Colsten, dec'd

April 27 3w

Cash! Cash!! Cash!!!

THE subscribers wish to purchase a number of Young

NEGROES,

of both sexes, from the age of 12 to 25 years; for which they will pay as high prices in cash, as any other person that is now, or will hereafter be, on this Shore. One of the subscribers can be seen at all times in Cambridge. The other will be stationed in Easton, and will be in Centreville and Chestertown once every week. Those who have Negroes to dispose of will do well to give one of them a call *in person*, at any of the above named places; or a line addressed to them will meet with prompt attention.

C. S. & J. M. KNIGHT.

Jan. 19, 1833

CASH.

WE WISH to purchase ONE HUNDRED likely young *NEGROES*, of both sexes, from twelve to twenty-five years of age; for which we will give the highest price in cash. Persons having negroes for sale would do well to call on us, or our agent, Mr. PETER H. LOWBER. Letters directed to us at Princess Anne, or to Mr. Lowber, at New-Market, Dorchester County, will be promptly attended to.

JOHN SANDERS & CO.

Princess Anne, Md. Aug. 25. 1y

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350 Negroes Wanted.

I WISH TO PURCHASE *THREE HUNDRED NEGROES*, of both sexes, from twelve to twenty-five years of age, and fifty in families. It is desirable to purchase the fifty in large lots, as they are intended for a cotton farm in the State of Mississippi, and will not be separated. Persons having Slaves to dispose of will do well to give me a call, as I am permanently settled in this market, and will at all times give higher prices in cash than any other purchaser who is now, or may hereafter come into market.

All communications promptly attended to.

Apply to JOHN BUSK,
At his Office, No. 48, Baltimore-st.,

Or to the subscriber, at his residence, above the intersection of Aisquith street with the Harford Turnpike road, near the Missionary Church. The house is white, with trees in front. JAS. F. PURVIS & CO.

Baltimore, Aug. 18. 1y

A CARD.

A. WOOLFOLK wishes to inform the owners of Negroes in Maryland, Virginia, and N. Carolina, that he *is not dead*, as has been artfully represented by his opponents, but that he still lives, to give them CASH and the HIGHEST PRICES for their

NEGROES.

Persons having negroes to dispose of, will please give him a chance, by addressing him at Baltimore, where immediate attention will be paid to their wishes. Oct. 6

THE CAMBRIDGE CHRONICLE
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

At Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum, payable half yearly, in advance. No paper will be discontinued until all arrears are paid and a specific notification to that effect is also given.

☞Advertisements not exceeding a square will be inserted three times for one dollar—and, unless otherwise ordered, continued for twenty-five cents, each subsequent insertion.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE COMPLETE
Periodical Library.

Forty-eight Pages weekly—nearly 2,500 large Octavo pages a year, for Five Dollars, furnishing annually select reading equal to Fifty Volumes of common size.

The "LIBRARY" *will contain nearly all the new works of merit as they appear, viz:—Voyages and Travels—History—Biography—Select Memoirs—the most approved European Annuals—Adventures—Tales of unexceptionable character, &c. &c.*

THE "COMPLETE PERIODICAL LIBRARY" will be found indispensable to all lovers of good reading, in town or country. Every number will contain 48 pages, in a size expressly adapted for binding, when the book is completed; printed with type so large as not to fatigue the weakest eye. Its immense size will enable the Editor to crowd any common sized book into two numbers, frequently into one. New works will thus be despatched as they arrive from Europe, and sent off fresh to its patrons. The subscriber in Missouri will be brought as it were to the very fountain of literature. Works printed in this library will be furnished to him, when, without it, he would be wholly unable to secure them. A book that will cost us six dollars to import, can be re-printed and distributed to subscribers, owing to our peculiar facilities, for about twenty or thirty cents, with the important addition of its being fresh and new.

We shall give near 2,500 pages annually, equal to *fifty common sized books!* Every work published in the LIBRARY *will be complete in itself*. A title page will be given with each volume, so that the subscriber, if he please, may sell or give it away, without injury to any of the others; or it may be bound up at the pleasure of the subscriber.

This work presents an extraordinary feature, unknown to any other periodical in the country. The subscription price may be considered a mere loan for a year, as the work, at the year's end, *will sell for cost*, and in many parts of the United States it will bring double its original cost to the subscriber.

The works published in "The Complete Periodical Library," will be of the highest character, both as regards the author and his subject. New works, of approved merit, will be sent out to the editor by every arrival from Europe, giving him an unlimited field to select from, while care will be taken to make his publication equal any thing of the kind in America.

The first number will be issued on the 8th of May next, and regularly every Wednesday thereafter, secured in handsome printed covers, and on fine white paper, at $5 per annum, payable in advance. Clubs remitting $20 will be supplied with five copies for that sum; agents at the same rate. Address T. K. GREENBANK,

No. 9, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

April 27, 1833.

☞A specimen number of the work may be seen at this office.

PROSPECTUS.

Parley's Magazine
FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH.

THE design of the publishers, in this Magazine, is to offer to the public an entertaining work for children and youth; one that may become with them a favorite; one that will please and instruct them; one that they will regard not as a thing which they *must* read as a task, but which they will love to consult as a companion and friend; one, in short, the reading of which may be permitted to good children as a reward, but the denial of which may be felt as a punishment by those who are bad. It will consist chiefly of matters of fact, and the editors will endeavor to present truth and knowledge in a guise, as attractive to the youthful mind, as that in which fiction has generally been arrayed.

The title of the work is chosen, as an indication of what it is intended shall be its character. The style which the author of Peter Parley's Tales has chosen as a vehicle of instruction for youth, will be adopted in its pages, and Peter Parley, in his proper character of story teller and traveller, will often appear as a contributor. The work will comprise pieces adapted to all stages of the youthful faculties from childhood upwards. It may thus pass from hand to hand in the family circle, and the parents will not disdain to find amusement in what they are called upon to explain to their children; while the elder branches will be induced to try to lead on, by easy steps, their still younger companions to that enjoyment which they have already experienced themselves.

The contents of the work will be too various to be enumerated in this place; but in order to convey some idea of the intentions of the conductors, the following may be mentioned as forming a portion of the more prominent subjects.

I. Geographical Descriptions, of manners, customs, and countries.

II. Travels, Voyages, and Adventures, in various parts of the world.

III. Interesting Historical Notices and Anecdotes of each State, and of the United States, as well as of foreign countries.

IV. Biography, particularly of young persons.

V. Natural History, as birds, beasts, fishes, &c.; as well as plants, trees, flowers, &c.

VI. A familiar description of the Objects that daily surround Children in the Parlor, Nursery, Garden, &c.

VII. Original Tales, consisting of Home Scenes, Stories of Adventure, &c., calculated to stimulate the curiosity, exercise the affections, and improve the judgment.

VIII. An account of various trades and pursuits, and some branches of commerce.

IX. Cheerful and pleasing Rhymes, adapted to the feelings and comprehension of youth.

The publishers have made arrangements to have the work abundantly illustrated with spirited engavings, and every effort will be made to render it a useful auxiliary to the cause of education.

CONDITIONS.

The work will be issued every other Saturday, and 26 numbers will constitute the yearly volume. The price will be One Dollar a year, *payable in advance.*

To all who take six or more copies, a reasonable discount will be made.

LILLY, WAIT & CO.

April 20

Cam

VOL. VI.

BY G. W. CALLAHAN.

From Dr. Arnott's Elements of Physics.

HEAT.

It is the difference of conducting power in bodies which is the cause of a very common error made by persons in estimating the temperature of bodies by the touch. In a room without fire all the articles of furniture soon acquire the same temperature; but if in winter, a person with bare feet were to step from the carpet to the wooden floor, from this to the hearthstone, and from the stone to the steel fender, his sensation would deem each of these in succession colder that the preceding. Now the truth being that all had the same temperature, only a temperature inferior to that of the living body, the best conductor, when in contact with the body, would carry off heat the fastest, and would therefore be deemed the coldest. Were a similar experiment made in a hot house or in India, while the temperature of every thing around was 98°, viz: that of the living body, then not the slightest difference would be felt in any of the substances; or lastly, were the experiment made in a room where by any means the general temperature was raised considerably above blood heat, then the carpet would be deemed considerably the coolest instead of the warmest, and the other things would appear hotter in the same order in which they had appeared colder in the winter room. Were a bunch of wool and a piece of iron exposed to the severest cold of Siberia, or of an artificial frigoric mixture, a man might touch the first with impunity, (it would be merely felt as rather cold,) but if he grasped the second, his hand would be frost bitten and possibly destroyed; were the two substances on the contrary, transferred to an oven, and heated as far as the wool would bear, he might again touch the wool with impunity [it would then be felt as a little hot], but the iron would burn his flesh. The author has entered a room where the temperature from hot air admitted, was sufficiently high to boil the fish, &c. of which he afterwards partook at dinner; and he breathed the air with very little uneasiness. He could bear to touch woollen cloth in this room, but no body more solid.

The foregoing considerations make manifest the error of supposing that there is a positive warmth in the materials of clothing. The thick cloak which guards a Spaniard against the cold of winter, is also in summer used by him as protection against the direct rays of the sun; and while in England flannel is our warmest article of dress, yet we cannot more effectually preserve ice than by wrapping the vessel containing it in many folds of softest flannel.

In every case where a substance of different temperature from the living body touches it, a thin surface of the substance immediately shares the heat of the bodily part touched—the hand generally; and while in a good conductor, the heat so received quickly passes inwards, or away from the surface, leaving this in a state to absorb more; in the tardy conductor, the heat first received tarries at the surface, which consequently soon acquires nearly the same temperature as the hand, and therefore, however cold the interior of the substance may be, it does not cause the sensation of cold. The hand on a good conductor has to warm it deeply; a slow conductor it warms only superficially. The following cases farther illustrate the same principle. If the ends of an iron poker and of a piece of wood of the same size be wrapped in paper and then thrust into a fire, the paper on the wood will begin to burn immediately, while that on the metal will long resist; or if pieces of paper be laid on a wooden plank and on a plate of steel, and then a burning coal be placed on each, the paper on the wood will begin to burn long before that on the plate. The explanation is, that the paper in contact with the good conductor loses to this so rapidly the heat received from the coal that it remains at too low a temperature to inflame, and will even cool to blackness the touching part of the coal; while on the tardy conductor the paper becomes almost immediately as hot as the coal. It is because water exposed to the air cannot be heated beyond 212 dgs., that it may be made to boil in an eggshell or vessel made of paper, held over a lamp, without the containing substance being destroyed; but as soon as it is dried up, the paper will burn, and the shell will be calcined, as the solder of a common tinned kettle melts under the same circumstances. The reason why the hand judges a cold liquid to be much colder than a solid of the same temperature is, that from the mobility of the liquid particles among themselves, those in contact with the hand are constantly changing. The impression produced on the hand by very cold mercury is almost insufferable, because mercury is both a ready conductor and a liquid. Again, if a finger held motionless in water feel cold, it will feel colder still when moved about, and a man in the air of a calm frosty morning does not experience a sensation nearly so sharp as if with the same temperature there be wind. A finger held up in the wind discovers the direction in which the wind blows by the greater cold felt on one side; the effect being still more remarkable, if the finger is wetted.

If a person in a room with a thermometer were with a fan or bellows to blow the air against it, he would not thereby lower it, because it had already the same temperature as the air, yet the air blown against his own body would appear colder, than when at rest, because being colder than his body, the motion would supply heat-absorbing particles more quickly. In like manner, if a fan or bellows were used against a thermometer hanging in a furnace or hot-house, the thermometer would suffer no change, but the air moved by them against a person would be distressingly hot, like the blasting sirocco of the sandy deserts of Africa. If two similar pieces of ice be placed in a room somewhat warmer than ice, one of them may be able to melt much sooner than the other, by blowing on it with a bellows. The reason may be readily comprehended why a person suffering what is called a cold in the head, or catarrh from the eyes and nose, experiences so much more relief on applying to the face a handkerchief of linen or cambric than

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