PROSPECTUS
OF THE
AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL & MISCELLANY.

IT is a remarkable fact, that while the converts to the belief that Phrenology is true, have, within a few years, most astonishingly multiplied, there does not exist on the American continent a single periodical whose object is to advocate its truths, repel the attacks made upon it, or answer the enquiries which even candid persons are disposed to make concerning it. And this is the more surprising since the materials already existing and daily augmenting, with which to enrich such a publication, are almost inexhaustible.

The science of medicine has its appropriate media through which to present to the profession and to students all the new facts which occur, and all the new theories which are advocated in the various institutions of medical science throughout the world; and it is proper that it should be so. The same is true of the other leading professions of law and of divinity. But, notwithstanding the important bearings which phrenologists know their science to have on medicine, and divinity, and law, there is no publication through which, as the appropriate channel, those bearings may be pointed out. It is true that some newspapers, and also one or two works of a less ephemeral character, do occasionally admit articles in favour of phrenology: but these do not meet the *present* necessity. A periodical which is avowedly *phrenological*—one, whose pages shall constitute a permanent depository of facts, and which shall be open for the expression of opinions and the record of principles connected with those facts, is *now* needed; and a strong feeling of this necessity, together with a belief that such a work is extensively demanded, and will meet with encouragement and support, has induced the publisher to present the prospectus of "*The American Phrenological Journal and Miscellany.*"

The object of this work will be to preserve from oblivion the most interesting of the very numerous facts, confirmatory and illustrative of the truth of phrenology; to show the true bearings of this science on *Education*, (physical, intellectual, and moral;) on the *Medical Treatment of the Insane*; on *Jurisprudence*; on *Theology*, and on *Mental and Moral Philosophy*. On all these subjects there is encouragement to hope for contributions from several able pens; while the resources of the editor himself will not, it is hoped, be found inconsiderable.

The religious character of the work will be *decidedly evangelical:* for one prominent object in giving it existence is, to wrest Phrenology out of the hands of those, who, in ignorance of its true nature and tendencies, suppose that they find in it an instrument by which to subvert the truths of revealed religion, and loosen the bonds of human accountability, and moral obligation.—A frequent subject of discussion in our pages will therefore be, *The Harmony between the truths of Revelation and those of Phrenology.* And on the subject of the religious bearings of our science we respectfully solicit the enquiries and objections, not of cavillers, but of the truly candid, and the conscientiously fearful. *Such* correspondents we shall always welcome to our pages, and they will always be treated with kindness; as, also, will honest and respectful objectors to Phrenology. But the captious and cavillers will ensure to themselves our silent contempt; and the ignorant pretender, who seeks to overthrow a science which he will not be at the pains to investigate, may expect a merited rebuke.

As our object is the establishment of TRUTH, we solicit the communication of facts which are supposed to militate against Phrenology; and we pledge ourselves to publish them, in all cases in which we have satisfactory vouchers for their genuineness; and in which all the facts in the several cases are furnished to us. But as we must form our own judgment of the cerebral developement in all cases on which we express our opinions, it is obvious that we cannot receive, in these instances, the opinions of non-phrenological or anti-phrenological writers, as to the degree in which the several organs are developed—we *must*, in every such case, see *the head or skull, or a cast of it*, properly certified to be true to nature.

Original Essays on Phrenological subjects will form part of the Journal; as also, Reviews of Phrenological and Anti-Phrenological works: nor shall we fail to present to our readers such matters of interest and importance as may be found in foreign Phrenological works of standard excellence, and which are not generally accessible to the American public. Our FACTS we pledge ourselves shall be *bona-fide* such; and, as often as practicable, we shall accompany our descriptions with illustrative cuts: indeed, we intend and expect that scarcely a number will be issued without two or more such cuts.

To encourage Phrenologists of talent (and especially professional men who are Phrenologists,) to enrich the work with their contributions, we offer for *accepted matter*, as liberal a compensation per *printed page*, as is usually afforded by the very first periodicals in our country; but the editor does not promise to *endorse* all which his correspondents may communicate; nor all which he may admit into the work. To error, if serious, and especially if it affect the interests of morality and religion, he claims the right of correction, in the form of reply, or of the suppression of the objectionable matter; and communications for which compensation is expected, must be so prepared as to be fit for the public eye.

In conclusion, we may be allowed to say, that the pecuniary value of each number will depend much on the extent to which the work is patronised. It is not with the desire or expectation of gain that it is offered to the community, but from moral considerations: from a desire to know and to promulgate *truth*. Hence should a large subscription list be obtained, a considerable proportion of the profits will be devoted to the enlargement and improvement of the work, without an increase of expense to the subscribers. More frequent illustrations and embellishments will, in that case, be inserted, and the attractions of the work be thus multiplied.

TERMS.

1. *The American Phrenological Journal and Miscellany* will be issued monthly, commencing on the 2d of October next.

2. Each number will contain *at least* 32 octavo pages, making a volume of not less than 384 pages; corresponding in point of mechanical execution with the best periodicals of the day.

3. The work will be furnished to subscribers at $2 per annum for a single copy; $5 (current in Philadelphia or New York) for THREE copies, or $10 (current as above) for SEVEN copies sent to one address. To *Clergymen* and *Theological Students*, single copies will be furnished at $1 50 per annum; and to companies of eight or more of such, it will be reduced to $1 25 per copy, if sent to one address, and the subscription forwarded to the publisher free of expense.

N. B. As funds are already deposited for sustaining the work *one year*, subscribers will incur no risk of loss by paying in advance; and for the same reason, subscriptions will be *invariably* required IN ADVANCE.

Money sent by mail, if enclosed in the presence of the post-master, will be at the risk of the publisher; but *postage must, in every case, be paid.*

Subscriptions, and letters of business, may be addressed to the publisher, ADAM WALDIE, 46 Carpenter-street, Philadelphia, and communications for the work to the EDITOR of the Am. Phren. Jour., care of A. WALDIE.

To editors who will give this Prospectus one or two insertions, and forward a paper containing it to the publisher, the work will be sent for one year.

☞ Postmasters throughout the country will please to act as agents for this Journal.

August 23.

PROSPECTUS.

THE undersigned proposes to publish a Weekly Newspaper in the Village of Leonard-Town, St. Mary's County, Maryland, to be entitled THE

LEONARD-TOWN HERALD,

And Saint Mary's and Charles Counties Advertiser.

In presenting to the public the design of publishing a paper at Leonard-Town, it will only be necessary briefly to explain the plan to be adopted, and the principles to be pursued, in its course of publication; and impressed with the belief it will be approved by the thinking portion of the community, he does not for a moment doubt they will yield him a patronage commensurate with the utility of the enterprise.

It seems to be a matter of general surprise that the venerable county of Saint-Mary's, and forming too, an important part of the State of Maryland, should have remained so long destitute of a paper printed and published within its borders—containing as it decidedly does, so fair a proportion of citizens distinguished for their talents, integrity and patriotism.

The projector of the proposed useful undertaking, confident of a liberal support from an enlightened and generous public, has issued this Prospectus, with the chief intention of devoting himself to usefulness—increasing, as far as his *humble means* will permit, the general stock of information, and enlarging the sphere of useful knowledge.

The Herald will be conducted on a neutral principle in politics, whether of a general or local character—and the publication of articles calculated to create personal excitement or bad feeling in the community will be faithfully and strictly guarded against by the proprietor.

Its columns will be open to Literature and the Muses. A faithful account of the current intelligence (whether of a foreign or domestic nature) will be laid before its patrons, and the *general principles* of Religion and Morality will not be disregarded.

The Herald will be printed on a medium sheet, with fair intelligible type, at the moderate price of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum, if paid in advance—if not paid before the expiration of six months, Three Dollars will be exacted—and Three Dollars and Fifty Cents will be charged if not paid before the expiration of the year. It will be issued as soon as practicable after a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained.

F. M. JARBOE.

July 25th, 1839.

A CARD.

JOHN A. JONES, formerly of the United States Hotel, Philadelphia, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he will open on the 1st August next, that splendid and commodious establishment, nearly opposite the Chesnut street Theatre, which will be called the Union Hotel, and with an assurance that neither expense or labour have been spared, to render it one of the most complete hotels in the United States, solicits their patronage.

July 18.

The following papers will each insert the above, to the amount of $5—forward one paper containing the advertisement to the advertiser, and charge U. S. Gazette. The Natchez Courier; Nashville Whig; Vicksburg Whig; Huntsville ——; Lexington Observer; Louisville Journal; Maysville Eagle; Cincinnati Gazette; Chillicothe ——; Columbus Journal; Savannah ——; Augusta Georgian; Charleston Courier; Columbus, S. C. ——; Newbern, N. C. Sentinel; Raleigh Gazette; Wilmington Advertiser; Richmond Whig; Petersburgh Intelligencer; Winchester Republican; Norfolk Beacon; Fredericksburgh Herald; Hagerstown Torch Light; Annapolis Gazette; Pittsburgh Advocate; Harrisburg Reporter; Chambersburg Repository; Lancaster Old Guard.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

A NEW PATENT IMPROVED PORTABLE HORSE POWER AND THRESHING MACHINE.

THIS Horse Power will propel Threshing Machines, Clover Mills, Small Grist Mills, &c.

The subscriber takes this method of informing the public, that he will be prepared to supply all orders at the shortest notice. The superiority over other machines, consists in ease of operation, durability and simplicity. Being constructed principally of iron, both Horse Power and Thresher, the bearings being surrounded with oil cups, which retain oil sufficient for one day, without replenishing, supercedes the necessity of hourly application of oil, which renders other machinery so liable to injury from neglect and hazardous to those who superintend them, consequently produced by applying oil during the operation, or from neglect of its mechanical construction. The vertical and horizontal bearings are supplied with oil by nutrition and capillary which is a great saving of oil, and prevents them from becoming dry and injuring the machine, which is so detrimental to other machinery. The Horse Power occupies the space of 3 feet by 3 feet 6 inches, which contains the moving machinery. This machine will thresh all kinds of grain; it also answers the purpose of cleaning clover seed, and with my late improvement is far superior to my former machines. There can be certificates produced where they have hulled at the rate of one bushel of clover seed per hour for nine hours.

This machine can be transported in a common cart or wagon, without any inconvenience. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as those who would wish to purchase, will call and examine for themselves. The subscriber has constantly on hand the above described machines, at his manufactory, in Brandywine Village, Del. where orders will be received and the machines sent to any part of the neighbouring States. Hundreds of certificates can be produced that it is superior to any thing of the kind they have yet seen.

References to the superiority of this machine may be had in the surrounding counties of Philadelphia, Montgomery, Berks, Lancaster, Chester and Delaware, Pa.; New Castle, Kent and Sussex, Del.; Cecil, Kent, Queen-Anne's, Talbot, Dorchester, Anne-Arundel and Harford, Md.; Salem, Cumberland, Gloucester, Burlington, Monmouth, Mercer and Middlesex, in New Jersey.

JESSE URMY.

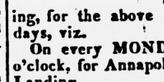
P. S. Corn Shellers and Cutting Boxes on a new and improved principle constantly on hand. Also, repairing Horse Power, will be attended to with fidelity and despatch, at his manufactory, north side of the Brandywine, near Wilmington.

AGENTS.

On the Eastern Shore of Maryland—Cecil county, John Kirks; Kent county, G. B. Westcott, (Chestertown;) C. W. Spry, (New Market;) James S. Dunbar, (Georgetown Roads;. Queen-Anne's county, John Spencer, (Centreville.) Talbot county, Thomas R. Hollyday, E. McDowell, (Easton.) Dorchester, James Dixon, (Cambridge.) Caroline, James Sangston & Son, (Denton.)—Western Shore—Anne-Arundel county, John Ridout of H. near Annapolis.

July 4.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE, EASTON, ST. MICHAELS, AND WYE LANDING.



The Steamboat MARYLAND will leave Baltimore from the lower end of Dugan's wharf, her usual place of starting, for the above places, on the following days, viz.

On every MONDAY MORNING, at 6 o'clock, for Annapolis, Cambridge and Wye Landing.

TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 o'clock, for Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton, returning Wednesdays and Saturdays.

On every SUNDAY MORNING, at eight o'clock, for Annapolis, returning the same day, and continue to run the above route until further notice.

Passage to Annapolis,	$1
" to St. Michael's and Wye,	$2
" to Easton and Cambridge,	$2

All Baggage at the owner's risk.

N. B. The Maryland can be had on Thursdays for pleasure excursions.

LEM'L G TAYLOR.

FOR SALE, OR RENT.

THE subscriber offers for Sale or Rent, the HOUSE and LOT on Main street, in the city of Annapolis, at present occupied by Richard W. Gill, Esq. The house is large and commodious, in good order, and well calculated for the accommodation of a large family; or would answer for a Boarding House, being in a healthy situation, and immediately in the vicinity of the State House. There are also upon the premises every necessary out building; Cellars under the whole house, capable of holding fifty cords of wood. Possession can be had on the first of September next. The terms, which shall be accommodating, can be known by application to the subscriber, living in Annapolis.

R. WELCH of Ben.

FOR SALE.

FOUR LIKELY YOUNG NEGROES, two of whom are Girls, one thirteen years of age, and the other eleven, one Boy aged ten years, and the other eight. For information apply to the Editor of the Maryland Gazette.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
AMERICAN SILK JOURNAL
AND
RURAL ECONOMIST.

AT a Convention which met at Baltimore on the 11th of December last, composed of a great number of gentlemen from various parts of the Union, distinguished for their public services, patriotism, and practical intelligence, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is the deliberate opinion of this Convention that *Silk* may be grown in all the United States, not only for domestic purposes, but as a valuable article of *commercial export*—thereby giving an active employment to American labour, and retaining millions of dollars in our country, that are annually sent out of it for the purchase of silken goods.

Resolved, That a National Silk Journal ought to be established under the auspices of the Executive Committee, and all the funds over and above the support of said paper ought to be devoted to the advancement of the silk cause in the United States.

Under the latter resolution, J. S. SKINNER, postmaster, of Baltimore, was invited to become the editor of the work, and has consented to do so—so far as may be consistent with the strict performance of his public duties.

In the course of the discussions which took place in the Convention, all the difficulties which have been encountered, and which may yet be apprehended, in the prosecution of the *silk culture*, as a great branch of American industry, were fully considered; and the result was an universal conviction that, now, in the words of the resolution, 'Silk may be grown in the United States, not only for domestic purposes, but as a valuable article of commercial export.' The suitableness of our soil and climate to the growth and health of the worm, and the trees which supply its food; the capabilities, the habits, and the genius of our people for conducting the business through its whole process, and the price of American labour as compared with that of silk-producing countries, all were fully canvassed, and the most sceptical became satisfied. The fact is, that our unrestrained freedom in the entertainment and discussion of various and discordant doctrines, religious and political, has imparted to us, as to our English ancestry, an omnivorous appetite for knowledge, and a capacity to learn in a few years what cannot be acquired in *ages*, where all is dull conformity and routine of thought and of action! Thus has it happened in manufactures as in other things; American ingenuity, unrestrained by prejudice or law, has triumphed over difficulties apparently insurmountable! How long, may it be asked, after our first cotton spindle was put in motion before Yankee 'Lowells' were sold at a profit in *China?* So will it be with *silk*. The only question is as to *how long it shall take us?* With a monthly journal to concentrate and diffuse every ray of floating light on the subject, it was the opinion of the Convention that we may realize and enjoy, in our *own day*, the boon which indolence and want of concert may procrastinate, but which nothing short of Turkish apathy can finally defeat.

Let all then who may feel any concern as cultivators, manufacturers, or venders of *silk*, or as patriots willing to offer suitable occupation and bread to the unemployed and the helpless, come forward in support of a work to be faithfully and honestly devoted to these objects of private happiness, and of national independence.

Though SILK, and every thing connected with its production; and all improvements in machinery for its preparation and manufacture, will constitute the *chief design and aim* of the journal, for the sake of agreeable and useful variety, a considerable portion of its pages will be dedicated to the justly popular and kindred subjects of *agriculture, horticulture*, and *rural* and *domestic economy.*—Hence, the adjunctive title '*Rural Economist.*'

The Journal of the American Silk Society will be published monthly, in pamphlet form, each number will contain thirty-two pages, printed on new type and handsome paper, with a printed coloured cover.

All persons friendly to the objects of the Journal will please collect at once and transmit the names and subscription money of those who may feel disposed to patronize it.

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.

All Editors of papers who may desire to see *Silk* added to the list of *American Staples;* and who will have the kindness to insert this prospectus, will be entitled to a copy of the Journal.

Baltimore, January, 1839.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

PERSONS residing in the First Collection District of Anne-Arundel county, are hereby notified that RICHARD J. COWMAN, Esq. of the city of Annapolis, is authorised to receive and receipt for *Taxes*, payable to the Collector of said district for the year now due.

RICHARD C. HARDESTY,
Collector of the First Collection District, Anne-Arundel County.

FOR SALE OR RENT,

THE two story *BRICK HOUSE* on Doctor street, near the Court House, lately occupied by Miss Sally Stewart. There is a convenient Kitchen attached to the building, which, with other conveniences, will render it a comfortable dwelling. For terms apply to Dr. JOHN RIDOUT.

August 8.

For publishing in the City of Baltimore a Daily and Tri-Weekly Paper to be called the

BALTIMORE POST AND COMMERCIAL TRANSCRIPT.

The Post and Transcript will be devoted to Politics, Commerce, Agriculture, Arts, Literature and News.

I. POLITICS.—The Post and Transcript will be the firm and undeviating advocate of the doctrines of DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICANISM, which constitute the fundamental elements of our social and political system. As this declaration imports, on the great question of National Politics, the paper will be of the "strict constructionist" school, maintaining that the action of Government should be limited to the exercise of those powers which are specifically enumerated in the constitution. It will consequently oppose the measures of those, who by a loose interpretation of this MAGNA CHARTA of our liberties, seek the establishment of schemes subversive of the principles upon which the fair fabric of our government is reared, and which, unchecked, tend to confusion and anarchy from which no relief can be found but in despotism.

Among these schemes, regarded as of obviously dangerous tendency, is that of a National Bank, which, however harmless or useful it might be in the full strength and unanimity of the republic, would, in a period of danger,—its branches penetrating every part of the country, and in the words of Jefferson, "acting by command and in phalanx,"—have power to interpose serious and alarming obstacles to the operations of government.

The assumption of the right to impose a tariff beyond the duties necessary to supply the constitutional wants of government; the appropriation of the public money upon schemes of internal improvement, and the interference of government with the domestic institutions of the States, particularly with the institution of Slavery, will be equally opposed as encroachments upon the constitution and upon the rights of States.

The liability of the Banks to periodical convulsions, and their inability to comply, at all times, with the conditions upon which they are employed by the Treasury, as evinced by the suspensions of 1837, render the measure of dispensing with their agency in connecting the fiscal operations of Government one of obvious necessity. The Post and Transcript will therefore advocate the adoption of the Independent Treasury System, as a measure calculated to relieve government from the contingencies to which its connection with Banks renders it liable—the which will insure stability and uniformity in its fiscal action, and reduce the potent influence of the Executive over a league of deposite Banks, to the mere power of appointing the few officers necessary to carry out the system. But while the Treasury System will be supported as a judicious fiscal measure, Banking Institutions will not be opposed. On the contrary their interests—with such checks as are calculated to secure the object of their creation, will be supported as essential to the prosperity and advancement of the country.

Such is the outline of the doctrines for the advocacy of which the new paper is to be commenced, and to the defence and vindication of which the EDITOR pledges his best support. They are the doctrines of the present administration; and as their continuance and efficiency depend much upon the energy and zeal of those to whom the important office of carrying them into effect is entrusted, the paper will zealously advocate the re-election of *MARTIN VAN BUREN* to the Presidency, as one who has proved himself eminently qualified to uphold and defend them and insure their unembarrassed action. It is believed the Post and Transcript will not be found an unworthy co-adjutor of the democratic paper already engaged in the cause in this city.

On the subject of State politics the paper will advocate a judicious reform, consonant with the spirit and principles of our republican institutions. Aware of the great caution and deliberation with which this subject should be approached, it will nevertheless fearlessly advocate such changes as our own experience has convinced us to be necessary, or such as the history of other States in the confederacy has taught to be wise and salutary.

The all important subject of Internal Improvement will be earnestly pressed upon the public attention; the great necessity of a vigorous prosecution and early completion of the great works in which the State is already so deeply interested, will be urged as positively necessary to preserve unimpaired the public faith and to secure the true and permanent prosperity of our City and State.

II. *COMMERCE.*—The commercial department of the paper will be attended to with the utmost care, and no effort will be spared to render the information relative to foreign, domestic and local markets, and the general state of trade, full and satisfactory.

III. *AGRICULTURE.*—This important subject will receive more attention than has usually been paid to it in similar publications; and besides detailing facts of importance to the farmer and planter, it is intended to discuss the principles of agricultural economy and to claim for the husbandman that station as a citizen and an important producing agent, to which his independence and labours entitle him.

IV. *The ARTS*, both fine and mechanical, will have their appropriate department, and such discussion will be entered into as will tend to evolve the true principles upon which both are founded and to foster the efforts of native genius and skill rather than of foreign ingenuity.

V. *LITERATURE AND NEWS.*—The Post and Transcript will aim at nourishing a sound and pure literary taste, and at the same time will endeavour to equal the best of its cotemporaries in judicious selections and in the promptitude, accuracy and extent of its general intelligence, foreign and domestic.

The first number will be issued in the course of the present month, after which it will be regularly continued. It is desirable that the names of subscribers be returned as speedily as possible to the Publisher.

TERMS.—The POST AND TRANSCRIPT will be of the largest class of newspapers—the DAILY at $8, and the TRI-WEEKLY at $5 per annum, payable in advance, unguaranteed in the city.

☞ All letters must be addressed to S. P. SKINNER, Editor Post and Transcript, Baltimore, Md.

☞ Those containing remittances may be forwarded at the expense of the publisher; all others, must be post paid.

PRINTING
Neatly executed at this OFFICE.

The Am

VOL. XCIV.

Printed and Published by
JONAS GREEN,
At the Brick Building on the Public Circle.
Price—Three Dollars per annum.

Doctor W. EVANS' SOOTHING SYRUP, FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

Prepared by himself.

TO MOTHERS AND NURSES.

The passage of the Teeth through the gums produces troublesome and dangerous symptoms. It is known by mothers that there is great irritation in the mouth and flow of saliva is increased, the child is seized with frequent and sudden fits of crying, watchings, starting in the sleep, and spasms of peculiar parts; the child shrieks with extreme violence, and thrusts its fingers into its mouth. If these precursory symptoms are not speedily alleviated, spasmodic convulsions universally supervene, and soon cause the dissolution of the infant. If mothers who have their little babes afflicted with these distressing symptoms, would apply Dr. William Evans' Celebrated Soothing Syrup, which has preserved hundreds of infants when thought past recovery, from being suddenly attacked with that fatal malady, convulsions.

A REAL BLESSING TO MOTHERS.

Dr. W. Evans' Celebrated Soothing Syrup, for Children Cutting their Teeth.

This infallible remedy has preserved hundreds of children, when thought past recovery, from convulsions. As soon as the Syrup is rubbed on the gums, the child will recover. This preparation is so innocent, so efficacious, and so pleasant, that no child will refuse to let its gums be rubbed with it. When infants are at the age of four months, though there is no appearance of teeth, one bottle of the Syrup should be used on the gums, to open the pores. Parents should never be without the Syrup in the nursery where there are young children; for if a child wakes in the night with pain in the gums, the Syrup immediately gives ease by opening the pores and healing the gums; thereby preventing Convulsions, Fevers, &c.

☞ *Proof Positive of the Efficacy of Dr. Evans' Soothing Syrup.*

To the Agent of Dr. Evans' Soothing Syrup: Dear Sir—The great benefit afforded to my suffering infant by your Soothing Syrup, in a case of protracted and painful dentition, must convince every feeling parent how essential an early application of such an invaluable medicine is to relieve infant misery and torture. My infant, while teething, experienced such acute sufferings, that it was attacked with convulsions, and my wife and family supposed that death would soon release the babe from anguish till we procured a bottle of your Syrup, which as soon as applied to the gums a wonderful change was produced, and after a few applications the child displayed obvious relief, and by continuing in its use, I am glad to inform you, the child has completely recovered and no recurrence of that awful complaint has since occurred, the teeth are emanating daily and the child enjoys perfect health. I give you my cheerful permission to make this acknowledgment public, and will gladly give any information on this circumstance.

W M JOHNSON.

☞ A gentleman who has made trial of Dr. W. Evans' Soothing Syrup in his family, (in case of a teething child,) wishes us to state that he found it entirely effectual in relieving pain in the gums, and preventing the consequences which sometimes follow. We cheerfully comply with his request.—*N. York Sun.*

☞ We believe it is generally acknowledged by those who have tried it, that the Soothing Syrup for Children Cutting Teeth, advertised in another column, is a highly useful article for the purposes for which it is intended. Highly respectable persons, at any rate, who have made use of it, do not hesitate to give its virtues the sanction of their names.—*Boston Traveller.*

☞ *A SEVERE CASE OF TEETHING, WITH SUMMER COMPLAINT,* cured by the infallible American Soothing Syrup of Dr. W. Evans. Mrs. McPherson, residing at No. 8, Madison street, called a few days since at the medical office of Dr. W. Evans, 100 Chatham street, N. Y. and purchased a bottle of the Syrup for her child, who was suffering excruciating pain during the process of dentition, being momentarily threatened with convulsions, its bowels too were exceedingly loose, and no food could be retained on the stomach. Almost immediately on its application, the alarming symptoms entirely ceased, and by continuing the use of the syrup on the gums, the bowels in a short time became quite natural. As a tribute of gratitude for the benefit afforded the child, the mother came of her own accord, and freely sanctioned publicity to the above. Pray be particular in applying at 100 Chatham street, as there are several counterfeits advertised. No other place in the city has the genuine for sale.

☞ *IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS.*—Children generally suffer much uneasiness from cutting their teeth. Whatever dangerous or fatal symptoms attend this process of nature, they are produced invariably from the highly irritated and inflamed condition of the parts—therefore the principal indications of cure are to abate the inflammation, and to soften, soothe, and relax the gums. If that is effected, the infant is preserved from subsequent fever, inflammation, spasmodic cough, twitching of tendons, croup, canker, and convulsions, displaying their fatal consequences. If mothers, nurses, or guardians have their babes tortured with painful and protracted dentition, and this notice attracts their attention, they should not be deterred from purchasing a bottle of *EVANS' SOOTHING SYRUP* for Children *Teething*, as the incomparable virtue of which in completely relieving the most distressing cases (when applied to the infant's gums as directed) is invaluable. The remedy has restored thousands of children when on the verge of the grave, to the embraces again of their distracted parents, attacked with that awful and mortiferous malady—Convulsions.

DIRECTIONS.

☞ *Please shake the bottle when first opened.*

When children begin to be in pain with their teeth shooting in their gums, put a little of the Syrup in a teaspoon, and with the finger let the child's gums be rubbed for two or three minutes, three times a day. It must not be put to the breast immediately for the milk would take the syrup off too soon. When the teeth are just coming through their gums, mothers should immediately apply the syrup; it will prevent the children having a fever, and undergoing that painful operation of lancing the gums, which always makes the next tooth much harder to come thro' and sometimes causes death.

Sold at Dr. W. Evans' Office, 100 Chatham street, New York; and by all his Agents throughout the Union.

Agent,
JEREMIAH HUGHES,
Annapolis, Md.

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. EVA 100 Chatham street, New York.

Dr. EVANS' CAMO APERIENT P
ON LOW SPIR

Low spirits is a certain state of nined by indigestion, wherein the prehended upon the slightest gr consequences imagined. Ancient posed this disease to be confined t gions of the abdomen technically which are situated on the right o vity, whence comes the name hy

Symptoms. The common corp flatulency in the stomach or bowe costiver ess, spasmodic pains and ty of fixing the attention upon tance or engaging in any thing of courage. Also languidness- ritable, thoughtful, desponding, m ed, accompanied by a total derang system. The mental feelings ideas that haunt the imagination judgment, exhibit an infinite div best of men are as open to this est.

Causes. A sedentary life of severe study, protracted to a late rarely relieved by social intercou solute habit, great excess in eat moderate use of mercury, violen pression of some habitual disch of the menses) or long continue or debility of one or more impo abdomen is a frequent cause.

Treatment. The principal ob to remove indigestion, strengthe the spirits, which may be prom hours, regular meals, pleasant e els (if costive) should be carefu ciational use of a mild aperient better adapted to obtain this end Aperient Pills—being mild and tion. The bowels being once c Camomile Pills, (which are to spasmodic) are an infallible re pite have proved a great blessi lic.

Some physicians have reco mercury, but it should not be sees it greatly aggravates the sy

Agent,
JEREMIA

THE BARON VON HERB P

These Pills are composed specific action upon the hea strength to the arterial systen and equalized in its circulation whether of the skin, the pan the extremities; and as all t are drawn from the blood, crease of every secretion, an the absorbent and exhalent, or morbid action which may h ed, and obstructions are rem and the body resumes a healt

These Pills, after much a having been brought by the state of perfection, supersed ble other medicines; and a frame, that the use of them, in the due performance of it the vital stream in a pure a to last many years longer th the mind to become so com age when it arrives, will e too many who have neglec had them injured by medic rance) *a source of misery a*

They are so compounded, equalizing the action of the cera, they expel the bad, a renders the blood impure, the excretory ducts into th that by the brisk or slight regulated by the doses of remembering that while th els are kept up, the excre sels of the body will also b portion, by which means t purified.

Steady perseverance in undoubtedly effect a cure estimate diseases; but in su mented, according to th these Pills being so admi tion, that they may be tak

In all cases of Hypoch pitations of the Heart, Weakness, Fluor Albus, tion, Loss of Appetite, ral Debility, Bodily W Sickness, Flatulent or H Headache, Hiccup, Sca Rheumatism, Asthma, T modic Affections, and most excruciating disord their sufferings, by a co Nausea, Vomiting, Pa Stomach or Back, Di Noises in the inside, al Chillness, Tremors, W Bad Dreams, Spasms, w an occasional dose of th

One of the most dar the change of life: and cine which will so in thus strengthen their co to withstand the shock Von Hutcheler Herb P

Those who have the whether the studious or munity, should never l Pills, which remove di the mind, strengthen and enliven the imagin

When the Nervous drawn upon or over rect and invigorate the Pills.

Agent,
JER

September 12,

☞ DR. WM. newspaper called particularly requ Publishers of N papers to his O Editor of "The L street, New York

April 25.