



Published by request.

MEDICAL COMMUNICATION.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

"I have always thought it a greater happiness to discover a certain method of curing, even the slightest disease, than to accumulate the largest fortune, and who ever compasses the former, I esteem not only happier, but wiser and better too."

SYDENHAM.

There has just been published the sixth edition of Ewell's "Medical Companion or Family Physician," treating, in a clear and concise manner, of the diseases of the United States, with their names, symptoms, causes, cure, regimen and means of prevention; common cases in surgery, as fractures, dislocations, &c. the management and diseases of women and children, with a dispensatory for preparing family medicine, and a glossary explaining technical terms. To which are added a brief Anatomy and Physiology of the human body, displaying its mechanism, and the laws that govern its economy, and clearly pointing out, on rational principles, the cause and cure of diseases:—An Essay on Hygiene, or the art of preserving health, shewing that, by the non-naturals, air, food, exercise, sleep, evacuations, and passions, the most feeble frames, without the aid of medicine, may attain both pleasurable life and great age.

An American Materia Medica, pointing out those precious simples wherewith God has graciously stored our meadows, fields, and woods, for the healing of our diseases, and rendering us happily independent of foreign medicines, which, though sometimes hard to be obtained, are frequently adulterated and always costly.—Also, the Nurse's Guide, describing the qualifications and detailing the duties of a nurse, and teaching the mode of preparing the various articles of diet, suitable for the sick. The whole forming a complete guide to health, both of mind and body.

The Medical Companion, in its comparatively unfinished form, was honored with the commendations of many medical characters, placed by universal suffrage at the head of the healing art in the United States; and also by the sale of five large editions, with a rapidly increasing demand for the sixth; yet the author, sensible that it might be rendered still more complete, and better calculated for general utility, has devoted much of his time and attention in making improvements; and has in this sixth edition introduced near three hundred pages of new and interesting matter, which cannot fail greatly to enhance its value.

In the present state of the science of medicine, daily improving by experience, and adding rapidly to the number of valuable remedies, he felt it incumbent on him to enlarge considerably on the diseases generally, as well as to make other additions, which a work of this nature required, in order to its increased usefulness.

In a familiar style he has pointed out the modus operandi of the different remedies; given the prognostics of diseases; noticed more particularly the circumstances whence the disorders originate, for the purpose of guarding against their occurrence; distinguished those cases which yield readily to simple means, from those which require the regular attendance of a medical practitioner; and detailed the means of checking or retarding the progress of such cases.

On the management and diseases of women he has, with the aid of the most popular authors, on the subject, given a description of the complaints to which they are liable, with instructions for their treatment, plain enough to be understood by the attendants, or the patients themselves; and which he sincerely hopes will, in a measure, prevent a further sacrifice of precious lives, by the misconduct of unskilled mid-wives. To all which has been added a general sketch of the diseases of infants and childhood.

With a view of correcting the gross errors of the attendants on the sick, which is certainly of vast importance to mankind, there is introduced the Nurse's Guide; and by this treatise it is to be hoped one uniform method will be attained, and that ignorance will no longer be a cloak for omissions.

Desirous that nothing should be omitted, which in the least would add to the value of the work, he has greatly improved the Dispensatory, which is now arranged in a manner that will not in the least perplex the reader; having endeavored to render each formula or prescription as concise and clear as possible, both as to the mode of preparing and the motive of employing it, by short and practical remarks under each head, or class.

He has likewise given a detailed Index, so that in all cases of disease the reader may be directed without trouble or embarrassment to the appropriate remedies. And that the bulk of the volume might not be too large, he has expunged many

of the illustrations under the head of Hygiene; being of little importance compared to the matter now introduced.

It is not to one description of persons alone, that the Medical Companion will prove beneficial, but to every class of society. To the student whose theoretical knowledge has only prepared him to commence the arduous duties of his profession, it cannot be otherwise than exceedingly useful; for it will not be denied, that the most experienced practitioner occasionally feels the want of a guide in his practice; it is worthy to be noticed, when the first edition of this work was presented to the public, Professor Barton, with his usual liberality and philanthropy, enjoined upon his pupils to procure a copy of it before they entered upon the duties of their profession, observing at the same time that he himself had profited by it in practice, refreshing his memory of what he had read in more voluminous works.

To every family, more especially those in remote situations, the possession of this book must be of incalculable value; for, conducted by such a guide, it will not be presumptuous to say, that any person of tolerable capacity and reasonable attention, may be qualified to practice with safety and advantage in the cases of disease most incidental to our climate. Many families are ignorant even of the mode to prepare the various articles of diet suitable for the sick, and with such the Nurse's Guide, as a family assistant, must be a valuable acquisition.

To diffuse medical knowledge is the most effectual mode of checking the career of empiricism; it being evident, quacks are nurtured and sustained exclusively by the prejudice of mankind in their favor, arising from their inability to judge rightly of their merit. A popular medical education is also highly important; on the one hand preventing unnecessary apprehensions, respecting symptoms by no means dangerous; and on the other hand, giving the alarm, where delay might prove fatal. And again, there are situations in which a little medical knowledge may be of essential service to the comfort, or even life of the patient, before regular assistance could be procured.

The well established character of the Medical Companion evidently proves, that had proposals been issued for publishing, by subscription, this improved edition of the work, as was urged last spring by many influential friends, particularly Members of Congress, who promised their cordial support in the different sections of our country, innumerable subscribers would have been obtained, by this time. But in consequence of the frequent impositions practised upon the liberal part of the community, in obtaining subscriptions before publication, for books of little or no value, and being fully convinced of the importance of the additional matter now introduced, I would, upon the slightest examination, be so obvious as to induce those who possess copies of the former editions, also, to become purchasers, it was thought most advisable not to call the attention of the public to the improvements until the work was published. And now, with entire confidence in its merits, which is corroborated by numerous testimonials prefixed to the work, from some of the most distinguished physicians in the United States, it is respectfully submitted to the public for their generous patronage.

How far the wishes of the author have been accomplished, in contributing his mite to the cause of humanity, the reader is left to judge from the following letters:

Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1822.

Dear Sir: I have carefully perused your work, "The Medical Companion," and take much pleasure in expressing my entire approbation of the plan, and of the utility with which you have conducted your inquiries. Your book cannot fail to be a very acceptable present to the public in general, and especially to our own countrymen. I really am of opinion, that you are entitled to much praise for the pains which you have taken in furnishing us with a work, the want of which has long been experienced among us.

B. S. BARTON, M. D. Professor of Materia Medica, Natural History, and Botany.

Dr. JAMES EWELL.

Philadelphia, Aug. 13, 1816.

Dear Sir: I have looked over, with some care, the copy of the Third Edition of the "Medical Companion," which you did me the favour to present to me.

By the additions and revisions given to this new impression of the work, it is not only enlarged, but exceedingly improved. After stating so much, I need hardly repeat an opinion, which I publicly expressed on a former occasion, that I consider it as indisputably the most useful popular treatise on medicine with which I am acquainted.

Compared with the European Books of the same nature, it has, especially in relation to the treatment of the diseases of our own country, a very decided superiority. I trust that the success of this literary enterprize may be equal to your ver-

generous and benevolent disposition, With great respect, I am, dear sir, yours, &c.

N. CHAPMAN, M. D. Professor of the Institutes & Practice of Medicine and Clinical Practice, in the University of Pennsylvania.

Baltimore, Nov. 18, 1822.

Dear Sir: I have been truly gratified in the perusal of the Sixth Edition of your "Medical Companion, or Family Physician."

The improvements made in this new impression of your work, compared with the former editions, are indeed extensive and important. Independent of your having enlarged considerably on diseases generally, you have introduced additional matter, which greatly enhances its value. The introduction of the Nurse's Guide, as also the treatise you have given on the management of female complaints, will have the most happy effects, in correcting the gross errors daily committed by ignorant persons, and thereby save many valuable lives.

I do not hesitate to say, that this new edition of your Medical Companion is decidedly the best popular treatise on Medicine that has ever been published; and considering it, as I verily do, a safe and useful guide for heads of families, as well as for young practitioners of medicine, I take much pleasure in recommending it to the attention of our fellow citizens, both in town and country.

I will only add, if your book meets with that encouragement to which it is justly entitled, you will very soon be called upon, by the public, for another edition.

I am, dear sir, with much respect, your friend and servant, COLIN MACKENZIE, M. D. Dr. JAMES EWELL.

Baltimore, 18th Nov. 1822.

Dear Sir: When the Medical Companion was first published, I considered it greatly superior to every work of that character I had read. I have now read the sixth edition, and am much gratified in having it in my power to say, that in this edition you have so enhanced the value of the work as to claim my unqualified approbation.

Dr. Rush, during my residence in his house, often spoke of his intention to publish a Medical Work, for the use of families, adapted to the climate of the United States. As he reserved it for the last act of his labors, for the benefit of mankind, unhappily he did not live to accomplish his design. In the work now presented to the public, you have fulfilled the patriotic intentions of the great and good Rush, to the utmost extent, and I sincerely hope your reward may be as it deserves, ample.

I am, dear sir, very truly, yours, ASHTON ALEXANDER, M. D. Dr. JAMES EWELL.

As the dissemination of the Medical Companion will unquestionably be attended with a public benefit, the Editors of Newspapers throughout the United States would do an act of humanity in giving the above an insertion in their respective papers.

Washington, Jan. 3, 1823.

From the Western Carolinian.

ROWAN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The committee on the subject of live Stock, respectfully report to this Society, that on Thursday, the 24th ult. they attended at Salisbury the exhibition of live Stock, and profess themselves highly pleased with the size and good appearance generally of the animals brought forward. This exhibition, although but the effort of an infant society, plainly shows the great utility and importance of such institutions, and does much credit to the zeal of its members. This committee report, that of the stock produced Samuel Jones had the best bull calf, Wm. Howard the best heifer calf, John Baird, jr. the best boar pig and Samuel Jones the best sow pig; and that they award to the owners of these animals the premiums established thereupon by this society. The committee further report, that Mrs. Kelly exhibited a very fine and large yoke of oxen; Michael Brown an elegant high blooded horse colt; Dr. Ferrand the best mare colt (by the imported horse Eagle); this is an animal of great promise; and John Beard, jr. the best breeding sow. The committee recommend to this society, to award to the owners of these last mentioned animals honorary premiums due to their spirit and enterprise.

WILLIAM HOWARD, JOHN BEARD, son, JOHN LINN.

Domestic Manufactures.

The committee on the subject of Domestic Manufactures, beg leave to report to this Society, that they attended the exhibition of Domestic Manufactures on the day and at the place fixed upon by this Society. The committee are at a loss for language, to express the gratification they felt at this exhibition. We need not go abroad much longer for the elegancies of fashion, if the zeal and spirit which were on this occasion manifested, are properly cherished. The com-

mittee state, that Mrs. Kelly exhibited the best piece of fine mixed homespun and the best home made gingham; Mrs. Kelly also produced three elegant counterpanes, of beautiful texture, and very ingenious workman-ship. This lady highly deserves the thanks of this society for the other numerous and excellent specimens she produced.

Mrs. Steele showed us the best piece of home made flannel; also two of the best pieces of dimity.

Mrs. Rogers brought forward a fine figured counterpane, wrought with much taste and ingenuity; also, a coverlid which highly commanded the admiration of this committee.

Mrs. Ferrand exhibited the best piece of home made carpeting that has ever been seen by any of the members of this committee.

Mrs. Wm. Howard produced the best piece of woollen cloth. This specimen does much credit to the taste of this lady.

Miss Cunningham, the best specimen of spun cotton.

Mrs. Locke the finest and best pair of stockings. The committee, besides recommending to the society to award to those ladies such premiums as the society may think they deserve, would respectfully suggest a vote of thanks from this society to the ladies who attended the exhibition, and who seemed to take so deep an interest in the prosperity of the society.

SAML. JONES, W. M. MOORE, JOHN LINN.

Laws of the United States.

An act concerning the apportionment of Representatives in the State of Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from and after the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, the State of Alabama shall have three members in the House of Representatives, in the Congress of the United States, it appearing, from the returns of the Marshal of Alabama, deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of the United States, that the said State of Alabama, at the passage of the act, entitled "An act for the apportionment of Representatives among the several States, according to the fourth census," approved March seventh, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, was entitled to the number of three Representatives, according to the population of the said State, and the ratio established by the said act. Approved—Jan. 14, 1823.

An act making a partial appropriation for the support of Government for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the sum of two hundred and sixty-five thousand one hundred and forty dollars be, and the same hereby is, appropriated for the compensation granted by law to the Senate and House of Representatives—and that the same be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Approved—Jan. 14, 1823.

An act to repeal part of an act passed by the State of Maryland, in the year 1784, and now in force in Georgetown in the District of Columbia, entitled "An act for an addition to Georgetown in Montgomery county."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That so much of the third section of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Maryland, entitled "An act for an addition to Georgetown in Montgomery county," as prohibits the proprietors of the lots fronting on the north side of water street, from selling or erecting buildings on the south side of said street, or on wharves made on the south side of the aforesaid street, be, and the same is hereby repealed: Provided, That the proprietors aforesaid shall not have power to erect any building or buildings on the south side of said street, not authorized by an ordinance of the corporation of Georgetown: And provided, also, That after being thus authorized by the said corporation, the proprietors aforesaid may sell and dispose of their property on either side of the said street, without affecting the title to that on the other side, as if actually as they could have done before the passage of the aforesaid act of Maryland. Approved—Jan. 14, 1823.

JUST PUBLISHED

By Joseph Gales & Son, Raleigh.

"The North-Carolina Register and United States Calendar, for the year of our Lord 1823, being the 47th of the Independence of the United States—compiled from authentic documents. By the Rev. John Linn. Nov. 20.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

From the National Intelligencer. MAINE.

The Legislature met on the 2d instant; and, after it was organized, the Message of Governor PARRI was transmitted to the Legislature. It is a document worthy of the Republican integrity of the gentleman who is at the head of affairs of that State. We cannot pretend to give any general view of its contents; but there are one or two things in it well deserving particular notice—the following, for example, exhibiting the advantages enjoyed by our Eastern fellow-citizens beyond those in the South and West, (from the well organized school systems, which their municipal partitions of territory enable them to establish and maintain:

"To secure to the people the enjoyment of civil and religious liberty, and their just rights, a knowledge of those rights, of their value and importance to themselves and their posterity, is indispensably necessary. Nor should this knowledge be confined to a few; the more universal its diffusion, the greater the security. It may justly be considered the pride of our State, that here, so man, however poor is necessarily destitute of that Volume which is the best and purest fountain of moral instruction, for himself and family; no youth, however indigent, but is provided with a school, at the public expense, in which he may obtain such an education as will enable him to transact the usual business of life, and become acquainted with his rights and duties as a citizen."

The following is an interesting portrait of the business and pursuits of the People of Maine, whose prosperity it will be gratifying to all our readers to learn:

"It is, however, on the general government that we are mainly to depend for protection and encouragement to commerce and manufactures. The regulation of the former being particularly confided to Congress by the National Constitution, cannot be a subject of State legislation. Our extensive connection in navigation will render every measure of the general government that may effect the commercial relations of the country, interesting to our citizens. Maine has already become the third state in the Union in point of tonnage, and the official returns show its annual increase to be far greater than in either of the other States. Our industrious ship-builders find constant employment, and our forests ensure us an abundant supply of materials for their use, as well as an important and ample article of exportation; and our hardy, enterprising fishermen, both bank and coast, contribute their full share to the sustenance, the exports, and the wealth of the country. In all measures, therefore, which may relate to the interests of commerce and navigation, it is presumed this state will have its due influence."

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Legislature met on Wednesday, the 1st instant.

The Message of the Governor to the Legislature, which is also his valedictory, was transmitted to both Houses of the Legislature on the same day. We wish we had room for the whole of this document, which is distinguished by patriotic and statesmanlike views of public concerns. The following is the concluding passage of this excellent Message:

"In conclusion, I should feel myself wanting in respect to you, gentlemen, and to my fellow-citizens generally, were I to omit expressing, on this occasion, the heart-felt satisfaction that has been derived to me from the reiterated expression of their confidence. To one who had devoted the first moments of manhood to the service of his country, and the cause of freedom, such tokens of remembrance and regard, are peculiarly grateful; and they have been more precious to me, not only as they indicated a generous approbation of humble efforts to be useful, but have sanctioned the immortal principles which originated and perfected the revolution. But, conscious that the claims of nature to exemption from the care and anxieties of official responsibility cannot be resisted with impunity, I deem it an imperative duty to announce my determination to decline being considered a candidate for reelection to the office of Chief Magistrate, devoutly imploring the benediction of Almighty God on all the interests of the Commonwealth, and tendering to you, fellow-citizens, my sincere wishes for your personal happiness.

JOHN BROOKS."

From this it appears, that Governor Brooks is about to retire to the shades of private life. May peace and health attend him to a good old age! He is among the last of those Revolutionary Patriots who are, at this day, at the head of our Governments. The com-patriot of Mr. MONROE, he has preceded him in his retirement from public life, and, in the case of any of them, their successors will be selected from the second generation of United-Americans. The first generation of