## The Acttersonian.

From the New-York Morning Post, JOHN C. CALHOUN, In his Personal, Moral, and Intellectual Traits of Character.

the wisdom of the heart, and not that of the head a sumptuous feast. But it is not merely in disciplionly, which finds out Truth. True statesmanship, ning himself to the strictest habits of sobriety, that in a Republic, consists in carrying out into public his virtues consist. Self denial is a powerful, proaffairs the highest principles of right and justice; and bably an indispensable auxiliary to virtue; but it is to practice, or even discern these principles in the not necessarily cirtue. Activity in good as well as difficult affairs of government, implies not only the abstinence from evil, is essential, in all our concepgreatest intellectual endowments, but the most exalt- tions of the highest excellence in character. Such, ed moral attributes. Hence the importance to the at least, is the opinion of this distinguished man,

the next President of the United States \_\_ epicurean \_\_ the result of a refined and calcul most authentic sources to endeavor briefly selfishness, but it is the calm of an abiding con ristics of this distinguished statesman.

use matter is not spirit, "the human face dito the bright intelligence and noble nature ch fills our being. Few faces, however, more

ency in the grosser appetites, must soon lead to de- sweet counsel together," is indeed the most wretched = cay, and not only repress the virtues, but impede of all life's experiences, but can it be avoided if the the highest growth of the intellectual powers. He supreme principle is the country's good? The ties is therefore habitually a water drinker, although no of friendship-the esteem of all men-life itself, we member of a Temperance society, and eats anything, to the permanent establishment of the great princiapparently but little regardful of the quality of his food, provided it is wholesome. A traveller once ment of our Federal Constitution, for which he has The characters of public men, belong to the Peo- | visited him at his farm, for a few days. Soon after lived and struggled for more than a quarter of a cenple, not only for their service, but also for their love his arrival, he was invited into dinner, which con- tury. We have heard him say so, with an eye so bright and admiration: nor can they ever justly compre- sisted of bacon and its usual accompaniments of ve- and calm, and lips so firm and pale-not in crowds, or hend the uses to which their public servants should getables, white combread and beautiful butter .-- in the Senate chamber, but in the solitude of personal be applied or the positions worth y of them, but from "You see," he observed, "I am no epicure; indeed, a personal and intimate view of their whole moral I am a barbarian, according to the theory of civili-

give the appearance of wisdom; but after all it is will do better." Accordingly, the next day brought there are many who can testify the earnestness with ole, in selecting their agents for the administra- speaking through his life. We have been inform-- ed, by one who has lived many years together in

beneath his eating bosoms in daily intercourse with us, out whatever virtues we pussess; and it is to believe that any exist for the former e not disclosed in the latter relations. For sons we have thought it would be grateful iders and expedient for ourselves-having private life. Yet his is not the equanimity announced our preference of John C. Cal. stoic-a well trained indifference; nor that o

eate the personal, moral, and intellectual ness of duty performed, of confidence in truth, an trust in God.

Standing one day on the esplanade of the Ca can never fully represent the soul within; and at Washington, and conversing with a friend on of an open window it is but too often a thick subject of a special Providence, he cast his e down on the pavement, "see that stone," said h "mark the curious varieties of that spot upon it .-bfully reveal the characteristics of the man than There is the stamp of the Deity, for some certain of the great Southern Senator. It is of the purpose, as plainly as in our features." "Duty is e cast, and strikingly resembles General Jack- ours, events belong to God," he said, on an event The thin, hard, pale features-jutting fore- ful and most trying occasion in his life. No one -compressed resolute lips-deep, large eagle who might have seen him, only in the Senate, in with his hair standing up-(if curled it would the fierce strife of men, stern, apparently, among m him,) all contribute to place before us a the sternest, could easily suppose that he would sit stern and beaming countenance. Yet its light up all night with a child in his arms, or carry it the light of passion; but like the heatless raws all day before him on his saddle into the fields, diamond, seems to blaze with the intense en- was so familiar with his children as to cast him of pure vehement intelligence. His body down, when returning weary from the Senat mem to indicate original weakness, -tall and place his head in his daughter's lap, bidding with high norrow shoulders, slightly stoop-but by habits of temperance and industry, he day, narrating his own. That to be great things is proverbially to be contemptible the it an admirable slave to his will, and ca-things is proverbially to be contemptible the reflection of a stern, cold-blooded but is not the greatest greatness that the reflection of a stern, cold-blooded but is not the greatest greatness that ose from his stern and inflexible counte- ters most to the happiness of others steel wire is a far better simile for the great events only is like t away in its scabbard ; but th which pocrisy. ich to the head. He

body must be subjected; and the excessive indulg- ing into collision and strife those who once " took doubt not, are nothing in Mr. Calhoun's estimation, ples of free government, through the mighty expericommunion-that to doubt him, were to outrage nature and wrong our being. He has shewn too often the spirit of the martyr in his many reverses in pubas well as intellectual characteristics. Splendid zation by some French Philosophers, that it consists lie life, for any one to question his possessing it; and speeches, or exhibitions of profound thought may in what we eat. But to-morrow, for your sake, we when he saw that the way was dark and perilous, which he implored his friends, if consistent with their own views of duty, to abandon him, and permit him to tread it alone. Most assuredly, he has not been den county, 20 miles and back, once a week. more reckless of others, than of himself, in his political career.

If power, not right-distinction, not usefulness had been his aim, who doubts, that long since he would have obtained all that popularity could have bestowed in a Republic? But the struggle of his life has been, not to use our system of Government, or lift himself by its abuses, but to save the system, by reforming its abuses, and correcting its dangerous and family, and therefore in daily and hourly comdissolving tendencies. In pursuing this end, he has that he never saw in him the been stern to friends and foes; and the former have from him a probably contributed as little as the latter, in swaying his policy. Had he been otherwise, however, he and kind, his might have had troops of friends, (who long since abandoned him,) while falling into the "sere and yellow leaf" of age, and have revelled in honors; but be would not have been what he is-a man, in midst of political profligacy and corruption, fit to n and save a great Republic.

r readers will easily infer from what we have at Mr. Calhoun is no politician, in the sense is generally used. He neither understands g the wires, nor to pull them. Despition and trickery of all kinds, he wields pon for success in his measures and asin his councils, and that is-outright, ht, naked truth. Yet it might have been ate for him, if only for the purposes of defence, | possessed more of that art, which, in public uces results, whilst affecting to be indif

to them, secretly instigates and ments and causes, and when the ef-cries out—"behold the people !" ment in conducting the affairs of ntrary to its genius and spirit. Disince are the mean resorts of conor meditated treachery to the

courts or harems but are not appreciation by the people, of measures, which are abso-

their proper control. He who fides in their capacity for self al openly and fairly with them. on the great principles of truth e fails to convince the people

s policy to prevail, he will doubt o enforce them, or deprecate the unistries which obscure them from their patience he will possess his soul. He

lent that their sense of justice and cor- once a week. ciation of their interests and honor, will, Leave South Washington every Thursday at 7 a long, lift him up again, and even for his humilia-s they will remember him. This is statesman-Leave Wilmington every Friday at 7 a m; arrive This is true patriotism. To serve the people at South Washington same day by 6 p m. the people serve you-to magnify them when they exalt you-to laud their omnipotence when Creek and Crabtre their omnipotence is your glory, and their favor your back once a week. the they exalt crown; is an easy task, that repays sweetly in the performance. But to dare to be right when the people are wrong, and to face them in frowns-to serve on when your services are slighted or scorned—to feel their power pressing down to your ruin, whilst 2955 From Wilkesboro' by Deep Gap, to Counthat men may bad men and bad counsels hurry them on in a career sel's Store, 35 miles and back, once a week. n make them pleas-His direct truth-a high ambition, ("that last infirmity of noble rive at Counsel's Store same day by 6 p m. Hence, al. minds,") your good name, belied, trampled on and transient intercourse, cursed-and yet to hold on to truth-and hold it up arrive at Wilkesboro' same day by 6 p m. and push it on, inch by inch, until it moves and spreads and flames in the popular mind, and saves be surrounded with an the land-this is statesmanship, this is true patriid thought, like a clear sky in a otism. The politician knows nothing of it, and perd often in proportion as the head is haps despises it. He laughs in his sleeves at the simpressed with truth the heart is chilled. Indeed, he plicity and folly of those whom, by his intrigues time is specified. can hardly be said to converse, because conversation and measures, he may have driven into such desimplies an interchange of ideas. He discourses perate experiments on the popular intelligence. conveyed without further charge on mail lines admit-Personal success is his principle, and expediency in ting of such conregance. such close language, that the attention of his hear. all measures (excepting where professions of princiers is often wearied and the comprehension at fault. ple are expedient,) is his unscrupulous instrument Whilst rapidly stringing his consequences, link af-ter link to a member of Congress and cosing hait in the principles of liberty and government, and knows no ter link, to a member of Congress, and seeing hesi- success but in their ascendency, and no reward but tation in his eye, he put in his usual quick enquiry in the blessings they impart to the country. Need with which his conversation is interspersed, "You we say to our readers that the statesman, as we feiture of a duo propotion of it, when a grale of have depicted him in character and fate, is John C. | service is rendered inferior to that in the contract. Calhoun. the people of these United States, whom he has served for thirty one years consecutive in the councils of the Union. Washington, and so incessant was the operation Of these services although affording a brilliant chapter for biof his mind and so laborious the attention necessary ography, we propose to say nothing. They extend over a be satisfactorily explained in due time, for failing to keep up with and comprehend his thangets they long space through the most trying incidents, and surring take from or deliver at a post office the mail, or to keep up with and comprehend his thoughts that public events-from the last war, the declaration of which he the Senator changed his lodgings. On being asked penned, to his splendid career for the last ten years in the Sen-why he had removed, he replied "To escape at of the United States. During so long a course of public lost, or destroyed : for conveying it in a place or why he had removed, he replied "To escape thought and Mr. Calhoun." Of course he has ao wit in conversation. Wit, if not falsehood, Wit, if not falsehood, while is in our common nature, whilst his moral excellent. the essence of things presses too heavily on such a Presidency, not merely because we admire the statesman, but mind, to admit of triffing on its grave realities. He because we love the man. No one who has occupied or precan also possess no poetry in his composition : at least, none such as men in books call poetry. Yet there is a cheerful hopefulness—a burning enthusi-asm<sup>1</sup> for the high destinies of man, especially as connected with our forms of free government, which tended to occupy the presidential chair, if our conception of never wearies in its flight through time and nature, er Washington, Madison nor Monroe had children; and the hidden but gushing streams of parental love never flowed consummation, of "peace on earth and good will to have occupied or aspired to the Presidency, we will say nothwards men." It is this enthusiasm - this intensity ing, although we might say a great deal in commendation.make the cottage happy. We wish to see in the Presidency those principles of morality, which bring order and peace ev-crease of compensation, within the restrictions imery where actively bearing on all its duties. On these princito futurity as if it were present; and conscious of his mighty powers, speaks as if he grasped it. Events subordinate to the ambition of unprincipled aspirants; and to gamble them away—to profess and falsify professions—to seem to do, yet not to do—to have measures without princi-ples, and abuses without correction, and expediency in every thing, and clear, decided honesty in nothing-becomes the model of statesmanship, and the habitual but contemptible practices of public men. Republics are built on the higher irtues, and the people must have them actively engaged in the administration of their affairs, or their liberties must fall. Give us honesty in our government, give us honesty and courage to make honesty rule without being duped, and effectual in all its departments, without regard to consequences. Then if errors are committed, errors will correct themselves. Good measures will produce all their good; and bad ones be bereft question of immediate effects only; for they can see of half their evil. Confidence, now long lost, will once more no further. But, with him, the question is, the return amongst us; confidence in our rulers will give us conficountry; and what is its whole effect, immediate and the fear of God, reign in our national councils, will bring if the places are correctly named. Pericles, he has never increased nor diminished and remote-but especially its remote, which, like repose and peace to our distracted and suffering country.

# Proposals

OR carrying the mails of the United States from the 1st of July, 1843, to the 30th of June, 1847, n North Carolina, will be received at the Contract for more running time to the trip at certain seasons Office of the Post Office Department, in the City of of peculiary bad roads. But beyond these changes. Washington, until 3 o'clock, P. M., of the 13th day a proposal for service different from the advertiseof April, 1843, (to be decided by the 15th day of May) on the routs and in the manner and time herein specified, viz:

### IN NORTH CAROLINA.

2944 From Aqualla. (on Shoal creek, in Haywood county,) by Wm F. McKee's (in Macon county,) to Jamesville, 50 miles and back, once a week. Leave Aqualla every Tuesday at 1 p m; arrive at

Jamesville next day by 7 p m.

Leave Jamesville every Monday at 6 a m; arrive at Aqualla next day by 12 m. 2945 From Gravelly Hill or Elizabethtown to the

house of Robert Melvin, on Turnbull Creek, in Bla-Leave Gravelly Hill every Tuesday at 1 p m ; ar-

rive at R. Melvin's same day by 8 p m. Leave R. Melvin's every Tuesday at 5 a m; arrive at Gravelly Hill same day by 12 m.

2946 From Hillsboro' by Rock Creek and Long's week.

Leave Hillsboro' every Thursday at 6 a m; arrive at Ashboro' next day by 6 p m. Leave Ashboro' every Saturday at 6 a m; arrive-

at Hillsboro' next day by 6 p m. 2947 From Jefferson to Marion, Virginia, 40 miles

and back, once a week. Leave Jefferson every Wednesday at 6 a m; arrive

at Marion same day by 6 p m. Leave Marion every Thursday at 6 a m; arrive

at Jefferson same day by 6 p.m.

2918 From Lexington by Thompson's store, Guilford county, to the house of Smith and Barringer, up on the Yadkin river, 15 miles and back, once a

week. Leave Lexington every Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Smith' and Barringer's same day by 11 a m. Leave Smith and Burringer's Saturday 1 p m; arrive at Lexington same day by 6 p m. 2919 From Lewisburg to Cooley's Store, 15 miles

and back, once a week. Leave Lewisburg every Friday at 6 a m; arrive at Cooley's Store same day by 11 a m.

Leave Cooley's Store every Friday at 1 pm; ar-rive at Lewisburg same day by 6 pm. 2950 From Roxborough to Pleasant Hill, 10 miles

and back, once a week. Leave Roxborough every Saturday at 8 a m; ar-

rive at Pleasant Hill same day by 11 a m. Leave Pleasant Hill Saturday at 12 m ; arrive at

2951 From Shelby to South Point, 31 miles and back, once a week.

South Point same day by 5 p m.

Shelby same day by 5 pm.

and back once a week. Leave Shelby every Monday at 6 a m; arrive at

Yorkville same day by 6 p m. Leave Yorkville every Tuesday at 6 a m; arrive the will not doubt the people. He will wait at Shelby same day by 6 p m.

2953 From South Washington by the house of n, if necessary, beneath the people's Isham Armstrong, to Wilmington, 33 miles and back,

hours of departure and arrival, provided no more running time is asked, and it is obvious that no mail connection or other public accommodation is prejudiced. He may ask for a specified number of days ment will prevent its being considered in competition with a regular bid, not set aside for extravagance; and where a bid contains an v of the above alterations, their disad cantages will be estimated in comparing it with other proposal, 12. There should be but one route bid for in a

proposal.

13. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the bidder's name and esidence, and the name of each member of the firm, where a company offers, should be disinctly stated.

14. The following is the form of the guaranty which should be filled, the first blank with the name of the guarantor, the second with that of the bidder; and the third and fourth with the beginning and terminating points of the route; and after being dated, should be signed by the guarantor, who must mills, to Ashborough, 60 miles and back, once a be shown by the witten certificate of a postmaster, or other equally satisfactory testimonial, to be a man of property, and able to make good his guaranty. This guaranty, so certified, should accompany each

> "The undersigned ---- guaranties that ----- if his bid for carrying the mail from ---- to ---- be accepted by the Postmaster General, ----- shall enter into an obligation prior to the 1st day of July next, with good and sufficient sureties, to perform the service proposed.

" Dated -

15. The bid should be sent under seal, addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster General, with "Mail Proposals in the State of -----," written on the face of the letter; and should be despatched in time to be received by or before the 13th April pext, at 3 o'clock, p m.

16. The contracts are to be executed before the 1st July next.

Post Office Department, Jan. 7, 1843 C. A. WICKLIFFE, Jan. 11, 1842. 96....12w



Removal.

# **ROBERT R. TAYLOR**

NFORMS his customers and the public generally, that he has removed his STORE to the house lately occupied as the Office of the "Mecklenburg Leave Shelby every Monday at 6 a m; arrive at Jeffersonian," next door south of the Mansion House. He has on hand a general assortment of GOODS of choice quality, which he will be glad to sell on low terms for cash, or on short credit to punctual customers.

Jan. 17, 1813. 95...F **Old Point-Comfort RE-OPENED**. THE THE SUBSCRIBER

EDIT JOSI

VOI

The " Me Two Dollar Dollars, if r from the tim six subscribe shall have a scribersmay advance. No paper ' thing, if he i of a wish to tion of the ti Original S paper before a fuil year's Advertises ed at One D ty fice Cents udicia.1 adve

cent. highe." sally, a condi-saude to those n for publica ciens desired, ed according I'r Letters of Five Doil amount paid

n every insta

June, 1847 received a Departmen o'clock P. be decided and in the

2801 F Staunton, I road cars. Leave I same days Leave ( same days 2802 F rysburg to times a we Leave 1

m, arrive

Leave F

Roxborough same day by 3 pm. Leave South Point Tuesday at 6 a m; arrive at

2952 From Shelby to Yorkville, S. C., 35 miles

endurance and elasticity of his frame.

to bave thus briefly described the personal ap- to the happiness of the ace of Mr. Calhoun, because, although for homely sickle, whose e than a quarter of a century one of the great. and feeds the world. en of the Union or the age, influencing public In his intercourse is at every turn, and repeatedly crowned with ners are those of his shest honor the Republic can bestow, save ple, frank and i ie is prohably less known personally to the consists in leave of the United States than any of our disting be pleased will of the United States, than any of our distinstatesmen. He has never br ere but that of the United State nsited the North, we believe, ent at Litch een in the West

home nor h

m Washington, domestic ha 22 at the cl ry Congress, he hurhome, under the mountains of South Carthere devotes himself to his farm and his

Calhoun has often been called a theorist, an mist, probably only by those who are incacomprehending any truths, but those on the of things; but a more practical man, one who clearly comprehends the adaptation of means to ends, will hardly be found. In early life, his property lay in the middle and more fertile region of South Carolina, where it was impossible for him to raise his family, on account of its sickliness ; and the habits of the community rendered large expenditures in living, to one of his personal distinction, almost unavoidable. Intent on managing his own affairs, and rearing his children under his own eye in habits of frugality and virtue, he sold his lands in Abbeville District, and removed up to the healthy forming lands of Pendleton. Here he built his nome; and, if any one wishes to know the secret of hie wonderful administration in the War Department whilst Secretary of War, let him go with Mr. Calhoun round his farm. None, however, but an enthusiast in cattle. bees, poultry, corn, &c., with a pair of well-trained legs under him, should attempt the enterprise. With his long stick in hand, and strides as long, he moves ahead, talking all the time, now on a beautiful theory of agriculture, then on a practical result-down in the corn-field, up on the cotton hill, round the potato patch, through the ryelot-here is a bubbling sisting, there a prospectturn the bull into the pasture, balloo to the poultry woman, see the grafts on the apple trees, hive those bees. If a hapless neophyte in these agricultural operations is left any sense, after five or six hours of hard driving he will decline further courtesy, and take the shortest cut home. Or mount horses with him, he always insisting on taking the hardest going, and see his marvellous endurance of pummelling. under a hard jog-trot, without apparently feeling ist di l calions-whilst prying round and round. he gives directions, hastens operations, and scours over the whole tarm, talking and acting as it he had never thought of or practised anything else but the business of a farmer. It has been by such attention and industry, that he has established the reputation of being the most practical and successful farmer in the upper country, and at the same time

his fortune. The gold mine of which so much has

rather, pouring out his riches of original thought in understand," "No," replied the member, relieving himself with a long sigh, "I don't understand, nor can I ever understand while you talk so closely." He once messed with a Senator in is too often truth in traveratie or exaggeration ; and can also possess no poetry in his composition; at looking ever upward and rejoicing in its anticipated in every thing connected with our Government, which has occasioned the sneer that with him every turn of public affairs is a "crisis." He looks and the questions they evolve, press more weightily upon him, than on other men, because he sees further into their consequences. His zeal for truth; his long experience in government which teaches him that every movement of its complex machinery is big with indefinite after results cannot be estimated or understood by shallow political foplings, or unprincipled charlatans. The question with them, is often merely a personal one,-" How shall I be affected ?"-" What shall I gain ?" or it is a has supported well, and educated his family. Like the ocean's wave, is often most fatal and violent in

rare specimen in our country, of one content through-Charlotte, B. Oates, Druggist, out life with a competency in a cheap country, and Concord. J. F. & C. Philer, lessly; and great public measures seem to absorb all Decr. 20, 1842. C. T. ALEXANDER, Jr. shall have given or performed, or promised to give has therefore avoided those temptations and specu-J. & R. Sloan, lations which have wrecked the fortunes and hap- truth. No man who enjoys his friendship, need exhis private sympathies. The charge is not without Hargrave, Gaither & Co. Lexington, or perform, any consideration to do, or not to do. 91...F Salisbury, piness of so many millions of our countrymen.— The truth is, he has too clear and practical a head, trol his public course; but it is not true, whatever Jenkins & Biles, anything whatever to induce any other person not Ashborough, J. M. A. Drake, Notice. to bid for a mail contract. Lincolnton, FORWARN all persons from trading for a Note given to Moses A. Parks, Guardian for Susan **but** let as enter the door, at "Fort Hill," and he public double, but it is not field, while the base of the loss of fall of friends. He has seem-Stitt, of \$46 50 cents due the last of December C. C. Henderson, not to know the true value of all property. Pittsborough. 10. A bid received after time, to wit: the 13th James J. Horne, But let as enter the door, at "Fort Hill," and see the man in his domestic habits. His style of living is as plain as possible. Although no ascetic, he has not failed to perceive, that for the most effi-cient working and improvement of the mind, the April next at 3 p m, or without the guarantee re-SOUTH CAROLINA: York, C. H. Steele, Gunning & Co., Chester, C. H. McLure, Brawley & Co., The continuation of the list of Agents see Dr. K's. Pamphlet. 66...TY 82... if 1 11. A bidder may propose different days and Charlotte, June 14, 1842.

2954 From Turkey Creek by Spring Creek, Fine's Creek and Crabtree, to Waynesville, 25 miles and

Leave Turkey Creek every Friday at 11 am; arrive at Waynesville same day by 7 p m. Leave Waynesville every Saturday at 6 a m; ar-

NOTES

1. Seven minutes are allowed for opening and closing the mails at all offices, where no particular

2. Post Office blanks, and mail bags, are to be

3. In all cases, there is to be a forfeiture of the pay of the trip, when the trip is not run; a forfeiture of at least one-fourth part of it, when the running or arrival is so far behind time as to lose the connection with the a depending mail; and a for-These forfeitures may be increased into penalties of Such is the man we uphold for the first office in the gift of higher amount, according to the nature or frequency of the failure and the importance of the mail. 4. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency take from, or deliver at a post office, the mail, or up or running an express to transmit commercial intelligence in advance of the mail, a penalty will be exacted equal to a quarter's pay.

5. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures; for violating the Post Office laws; for disobeying the instructions of the Department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the Department; for assigning the contract without the consent of the Postmaster General, or for setting up or running an express as aforesaid.

6. The Postmaster General may alter the contract. posed by law, for the additional service required, or for the increased speed, if the employment of additional stock or carriers is rendered necessary, but the contractor may, in such case, relinquish the contract, on timely notice, if he prefers it to the change. He may also discontinue or curtail the service, he allowing one month's extra pay on the amount dispensed with.

7. The payments will be made though drafts on post offices or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter, say in Februrary, May, August, and November.

8. The distances are given according to the best information; but no increased pay will be allowed, should they prove to be greater than is advertised,

9. The Postmaster General is prohibited by law its recoil. This intensity and self-abandonment in been said in the papers, he became possessed of, by from knowingly making a contract for the transporpublic affairs, has also rendered him obnoxious to Removal. an act of parental kindness. His son bought the tation of the mail with any person who shall have following Agents. the charge of being too indifferent to results when fatal to his friends. When standing, according to his conception, in the way of his public duty, he rides over them remorse. HE Office of the Clerk of Mecklenburg Conn-two doors above the Carclina Inn, and is now kept in the room adjoining the Superior Court Clerk's office. C. T. ALEX ADDATE: lands, and despairing of making them profitable, NORTH CAROLINA: the farther took them of his hands. He affords a

H AVING leased the CHARLOTTE HOTEL, formerly kept by Dr. Joshua D. Boyd, and more recently by Maj. Joseph Smith, announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has re-opened it as a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT. The House and enclosures have been newly and thoroughly repaired expressly for the use of the subscriber. Intending to devote his whole time and attention to his House, the undersigned will spare no pains to render comfortable all who may give him a call. It will be his constant endeavor to keep a Leave Counsel's store every Saturday at 6 a m; Table supplied with the best that can be afforded by a bountiful country; a Bar of choice Liquors; neat Rooms and clean Beds; polite and attentive Servants, an experienced Hostler and such accomodations athis Stables as will not be overlooked by travellers and others. To the travelling public he would say, call and test the accomodations at the Charlotte Hotel. His charges shall be moderate, to suit the embarrassed state of the times. The Charlotte Hotel is on mains treet, just one square South. of the Courthouse.

Families accommodated with private dinirg Rooms when desired.

ALEXANDER ROBERTSON. Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 25, 1842.

## DR. KUHL'S MEDICINES: BESTORER OF THE BLOOD.

#### FOR CHRONIC AND OTHER DISEASES,

WHETHER produced by bile, phlegm, from internal morbid matters, arising from badly

Anti-Syphylitic Syrup.—This Medicine is in all Venereal Disorders a certain remedy. Abyssinia Mixture, (in liquid and in paste,) cele-

brated for its speedy and perfect removal of Gonorrhea and Gleet; also of the fearful results consequent on its improper treatment. A benefit will be visible in 12 hours.

Gold-Mine Balsan, for Bilious and Nervous Afetions. Collis, &c.

Aromatic Extract, A liniment for Indigestion, Coldness in the Stomach, Numbress or Weakness in the Limbs, Rheumatism, &c.

Depurative Powder, for Bilious Affections, Bilious Fever, Headache, Disease of the Eyes, &c., which is to be taken in the Restorer.

Japan Ointraent, for Piles, which is to be applied besides the Restorer ...

Bengal Ointment, for Tetter, Ringworm, Salt Rheum, Scaldhead, Eruptions of the Skin, and Foul Ulcers; is to be applied besides the Restorer

Universal or Strengthening Plaster, for Diseases of the Chest, Dyspepsia, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Palsy, Paralysis, &c., which is in most all these cases to be used besides the Restorer.

Dr. Kuhl's Accoustic Oil, for Dealness and all other Auricular Complaints, which is to be used together with the Restorer.

Dr. Kuh'ls Pamphlet, "Treatment," &c., entered according to Act of Congress, contains full directions for the use of all the above mentioned Medicines, and accompanies every remedy.

Persons wishing to procure any of Dr. Kuhl's Medicines, will please direct their orders, with the amount, (post-paid,) to DR. KUHL'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., or Richmond, Va., or to any of the

Greenshorough,

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