

THE following Patent and other Medicines are kept for Sale at the Office of the Raleigh Register, viz.

Whitehead's Essence of Mustard.
A safe and effectual Remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Palfy, Sprains, Bruises, Chilblains, Numbness, &c. prepared and sold wholely only by the Inventor and Patentee, R. Johnson, Apothecary and Chymist, No. 20, Creek-street, Soho, London.

It is universally acknowledged, that Mustard is a Plant possessed of the most powerful Virtues; its Reputation as a Medicine for the Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago and Palfy, has been established for Ages. All the innumerable Variety of Remedies for these inveterate Diseases, which have successively risen and fallen in public Estimation, Mustard has successfully stood the Test of Experience. But the Faculty have ever observed, and the Afflicted feelingly regretted, that the Use of this invaluable Remedy, is in all Cases attended with many disagreeable Circumstances.

Mustard is found upon Analysis, to be clogged with many Impurities, and its Medical Virtues lie so widely diffused and so closely united with the gross Parts, that Persons afflicted with the Gout, Rheumatism, &c. cannot take a Dose sufficiently large without nauseating the Stomach, and if externally applied, it irritates and inflames in a most violent Manner; were it not for these Causes, it is highly probable other Remedies would have been unnecessary.

To render therefore so excellent a Medicine universally beneficial, every Inconvenience is entirely removed in Whitehead's Essence of Mustard. It is prepared in Pills, and in a fluid State, for the Convenience of external and internal Use, and is so perfectly innocent, that it may be used by Persons of every Age.

The Pills are highly grateful to the Stomach, create Appetite, assist Digestion, remove Pains of the Stomach, cold or windy Complaints in the Stomach and Bowels, Eying Pains, and other spasmodic Affections; they are a Cordial infinitely superior to Spirits, producing none of their pernicious Effects, but will restore and invigorate those Constitutions debilitated by Disease or Intemperance.

It operates by promoting insensible Perspiration, and supplying the Constitution with sufficient Vigour to throw off redundant Humours: thus it restores the most friendly Relief (not only in the above Complaints, but) in Dropsies, and those Diseases that originate in a sluggish or obstructed Circulation, averse to Exercise, and of a cold phlegmatic Habit.

The Fluid Essence (equally efficacious), and generally used with the Pills in Cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago and Palfy, will also speedily remove the most violent Sprains and Bruises, old Strains and Relaxations; Chilblains, Numbness, Stiffness of the Neck, Joints, &c. Pains of the Sides Head-Ach, Tooth-Ach, Swelled Faces, indurated Breasts, white Swellings, indolent Tumours of every Kind, frozen Limbs, and other Accidents; and is of such a remarkable penetrating Nature, that it gives Relief at all Limbs much sooner; and will succeed in the most stubborn Cases, where Opodeldoe, Argusulade, and every other Emollient has failed. It prevents Chilblains, or chapped Hands, and the ill Effects of getting wet or damp in the Feet.

The Essence and Pills, Price one Dollar each.

FOR THE CURE OF Coughs, Colds, Athmas and Consumptions, Church's Cough Drops,

Is a Medicine unequalled by any in the World; prepared by the Inventor and sole Proprietor J. Church, Apothecary and Man-Midwife (late Pupil to Dr. Denison), and sold at his Dispensary, Antislavery-Place, King's-square, London.

Since this excellent Medicine was first discovered by Mr. Church, upwards of 300,000 Persons have experienced its happy Effects, many of whom had been by Athmas and Consumptive Complaints, reduced to the brink of the Grave; their Constitutions quite emaciated, and had cast off all Hopes of Recovery, having used every Remedy recommended as Specifics for those Complaints, and made every Application to the Faculty that could be obtained.

Common Colds, which are generally occasioned by an obstructed Perspiration, will be found to yield to its benign Influence in a few Hours. In common Coughs, which are in general the Effect of Cold, it gives immediate Relief, removing those Troublesome Irritations, or, as they are called, Ticklings in the Throat, which are so tormenting in this Complaint, acting as a constant Stimulus to coughing, and in quieting those convulsive Excitements, and causing the Afflicted to breathe and speak freely. It procures Rest and Sleep in an eminent Degree, and strengthens the Constitution, which enables it to repel an Enemy whose Attacks are frequently followed by the most fatal Consequences.

Persons afflicted with Pulmonary Complaints, or Disorders of the Breast and Lungs (even in the most advanced State, and at the most advanced Period of Life) will find instant Relief. In Asthmatic or Consumptive Affections, recent or chronic, Hoarseness, Cough, Wheezings and Shortness of Breath, it will give immediate Ease. Congealed Phlegm, Acrimony in the Fluids, and Obstructions in the Glands, are with Ease and safety discharged by gentle Expectoration. In the Hooping Cough, it remains without a Rival.

Price one Dollar each Bottle.

Ching's celebrated Worm-destroying LOZENGES,

Proper to be taken at all Times of the Year, by Men, Women and Children. Sold in Boxes containing 40 Lozenges, at one Dollar; Packets of 10 Lozenges at Half a Dollar, and small Packets of 3 Lozenges at a Quarter of a Dollar.

Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

Prepared by Benjamin Shaw, No. 38, Strand, London. One Box of which is sufficient to cure one Person, and divided, cures two Children. As a Security that this Ointment contains no Mercury (the Basis of most Remedies for this Disorder, and whose pernicious Effects have been severely felt by Thousands) the Proprietor maketh Oath that it contains no mercurial or pernicious Ingredient; but that it is innocent in its Effects that it may be used by the most delicate Person without the least Injury.

Price one Dollar a Box.

Stevens's Opodeldoe,
For Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, &c. Price six Shillings a Bottle.

Duffy's Cathartic.
A safe and effectual Remedy for those fatal Disorders in the Bowels of Children, which carry off each a Number of the Human Species under the Age of two Years. It is equally efficacious in the Bloody Flux and Cholera, in grown Persons. Children who use this Medicine are scarcely ever afflicted with Worms. Price 4s. 6d. a Bottle.

Dr. Bateman's Pectoral Drops.

For the Rheumatism, Stone and Gravel, Sprains, Agues, Colds, and all Afflictions of the Breast: an old and well-established Medicine. Price three Shillings a Bottle.

Dr. Godfrey's Cordial.

For the Cure of Cholera, Gripings, &c. and for the Correction of Fluxes, &c. It is of great Use to young Children that are weakly and restless, quieting froward Children, and giving present Ease to those which are troubled with griping, vomiting or looseness. Price one Quarter of a Dollar.

Dr. Eurrell's American Vegetable Essence

For Teeth and Gums, and his American Dentifrice, or Tooth Powder. Price one Dollar each.

Anti-bilious Pills;

An excellent Medicine for preventing and removing bilious Complaints of every Kind. Price a Quarter of a Dollar a Box.

A German Plaster,

Which immediately cures all Sorts of green Wounds and Sores. Price a Quarter of a Dollar a Packet.

Stoughton's Cordial Elixir.

For the Stomach. The excellent Virtues of which are well known. Price a Quarter of a Dollar per Bottle.

Turlington's Original Balsam of Life.

It gives Relief in acute Pains of the Gout, alleviates the most excruciating Torments of the Stone and Gravel, dissolving Stones in the Bladder, and bringing away Heaps of Sand lodged in the Reins and Kidneys. It removes all Pleuritic Disorders, Pains and Stitches in the Side, Back, &c. gives Relief in the holic, Athmas, Coughs and all Ailments of the Lungs. Price Half a Dollar.

Essence of Peppermint.

Experience has confirmed the great Virtues of Peppermint in cholicky Complaints and Flatulency, as well as those which are in a Manner, a Tonic to the weak and sedentary, and the Juice has many Advantages over every other Preparation of this valuable Plant. Price three Shillings and Sixpence.

Dr. Anderson's Scots Pills.

Whose Virtues in cleaning the Stomach and Bowels of all Impurities, causing a quick Appetite, and true Digestion, are well known and established. Price one Quarter of a Dollar.

Dr. Hooper's Female Pills,

One of the best Medicines hitherto discovered for Complaints incident to the Female Sex. Price one Quarter of a Dollar.

Betton's British Oil,

For Scorbatic and Rheumatic Disorders, Contusions, Contractions of the Nerves, Strains, Ulcers, old Sores, Inflammations, Bruises, green Wounds, &c. Price 3s. 6d. a Bottle.

Duffy's Cordial Elixir,

Recommended for the Gout and Rheumatism, Stone and Gravel, Cholera, Dropsy, Scurvy, Surfeits, Convulsions, &c. Price Half a Dollar the Half-pint Bottle.

Dr. James's Fever Powders,

Prepared and sold by Benj. Perrin, Chymical Operator to the late Dr. James, Southampton Street, Covent Garden, London. The high Esteem in which these Powders have for many Years been held, render any Encomiums on their Virtues unnecessary, in the Cure of all Fevers and inflammatory Disorders. Price one Dollar a Packet.

In the Press,

And will be published at the Meeting of the next General Assembly,

A MANUAL OF THE LAWS OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

By the Hon. JOHN HAYWOOD, Late one of the Judges of the Superior Courts, of this State.

In this Work, all the Laws on one Subject will be brought under one Head, and arranged alphabetically, so as to be found in a Moment. The whole to be comprised in one Volume of between 3 and 400 Pages, to be neatly bound. Price about four Dollars.

Orders for the Work received by J. Gales, at whose Office it is printing.

Estate of James Legrand.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that Administration was granted to the Subscribers, by the County Court of Monroghery, at last April Term, on the Estate of JAMES LEGRAND, deceased, late of said County. All Persons having Demands against said Estate, are requested to present them properly attested, within the Time limited by Law, otherwise they will be barred of Recovery; and those who are indebted to said Estate, to make immediate Payment. Coercive Measures will be pursued against those who do not avail themselves of this Notice.

HAMPTON WADE LEGRAND, JOHN LEGRAND.

July 15, 1800.

Property found on a Negro.

A Negro Man belonging to the Subscriber, absconded about six Weeks ago, and was lately found on the Premises of Jacob Matthews, on Neill's Creek, in Chatham County, with the following Articles upon him, viz. a Side of tanned and dressed Leather, 2 lbs. of Cotton in a Basket, a Half-Gallon Basin, a Spoon and a Knife, belonging to some Person unknown.

Whoever shall own the said Property, and can prove it, may, on Application to the Subscriber, and paying the Expence of this Advertisement.

THOMAS JOHNSON, Neill's Creek, July 30, 1800.

THE SHOCCO SPRINGS.

ANY Person inclinable to rent the Houses, may have them for one or two Years together, with a Plantation adjoining, which is in good Order for cropping.

Terms may be known by applying to the Subscriber, and Possession given of the Houses any Time between this and Christmas.

THOMAS E. SUMNER, Warren County, Aug. 8, 1800.

A PROPOSAL
By William Y. Birch and Abraham Small, Of the City of Philadelphia,

For publishing by Subscription, THAT INVALUABLE WORK,

DR. RUSSELL'S History of Modern Europe;

With an Account of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, the Rise of Modern Kingdoms, &c. &c.

THE great Applause which this excellent Book has received, is a sure Proof of its Merit. The vast Sale which it has had for several Years, is a fair Criterion by which the public Opinion of its worth can be known. During the Life of the learned Author it went through the annual Sale of a very large Impression—every succeeding Edition received some Improvement, the Result of his deep Researches and great Judgment—felicited to make it as perfect as in the Nature of Things it could be—he is dead! Whilst the English Language is read, the History of Modern Europe will remain a Monument to his Fame! It is as entertaining as instructive, as interesting as profound. The Plan of the Work is copious, but by an happy Arrangement, the Reader is at once presented with the contemporary History of every Part of Europe. The Book now offered to the Public is from the last and most correct Copy, to which this shall be no Way inferior.—It contains

An History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire.

The Rise of Modern Kingdoms, generally.

A particular History of the French Monarchy.

Spain, from the Dominion of the Visigoths.

Italy, with the Rise and Progress of the Temporal Power of the Popes.

Britain, from its Relinquishment by the Romans.

Ireland.

The German Empire, from Charlemagne.

The Empire of Constantinople, to its Overthrow.

Empire of the Arabs.

Rise and Progress of the Turks, and the Fall of the Greek Empire.

History of Portugal, View of the Progress of Navigation, Conquests in the East and West Indies, &c.

History of Sweden, Denmark, Norway, Russia, Poland, and Prussia.

North America, as connected with European History.

A very comprehensive and highly useful Chronology.

CONDITIONS.

1. The whole shall be comprised in five large Octavo Volumes, printed in the best Manner, on superfine Paper.

2. It is intended to deliver one Volume every two Months, at the Price of two Dollars per Volume in Boards, payable on Delivery.

3. As it may be inconvenient to deliver them to distant Subscribers in single Volumes, those who wish it, may let them remain with the Publishers until the whole are finished, in which Case the Price of one Volume will be required on subscribing, the Remainder on the Delivery of the whole.

It will be printed in the best Type cast for the Purpose. The Encouragers of this Undertaking may rest assured, that nothing now foreseen shall delay its regular Proceedure; so that in one Year at farthest, the citizens of the United States shall be presented with an American Edition of Dr. Russell's History of Modern Europe, equal to the English Copy, and at a lower Price.

Subscriptions received at the Store of the Printer of this Paper.

CHEAP TEA & COFFEE.

J. GALES

HAS just received a Quantity of excellent Coffee, and of the finest Hyson and Souchong Tea, which he is determined to sell, for Cash, at the lowest Prices at which they can be afforded, viz.

Coffee, at 35 9d per lb.

Fine Hyson Tea, 20s

Fine Souchong do. 16s 6d

Raleigh,

TUESDAY, AUG. 12, 1800.

J. Gales has just received a fresh Assortment of Books and Medicines.

The Editor of the Register is sorry that it is not in his power to procure any redress, at present, of the grievance of which his subscribers in the western part of the State so generally and so justly complain, with respect to the delay which they experience in the receipt of their papers. It is owing to the mail from this place to Hillsborough constantly arriving at the latter place several hours after the western mail from Halifax (by which the letters and papers from the Seat of Government ought to be conveyed) has passed through; the consequence of which is, such letters and papers, instead of passing on immediately, lie at Hillsborough a whole week, till the next mail arrives. This evil has been seen ever since the commencement of the Register, and the Editor has not failed to apply, through the Members of Congress from this State, to the Postmaster-General for a correction of it; but, though promises have been made that this strange mismanagement should be rectified, nothing has yet been done. Until some alteration is made in the conveyance of the Raleigh Mail to Hillsborough, the papers for Salisbury, Charlotte, Salem, Morganton, Germantown, Lincolnton, Rutherfordton, Wilkes, &c. will be sent by way of Fayetteville, as at present, the most certain and speedy conveyance. The Editor trusts there is no foundation for the suggestion that some Postmaster on the road willfully impedes the circulation of the Register; he cannot bring himself to suppose that any one could be so lost to his duty; he considers the irregularity as wholly produced by the first mentioned cause, which he hopes will not long remain unremedied.

We have been favoured by a late arrival at Charleston, with a London paper of May 11; from which, though of course it does not contain any news, we have selected several articles of a miscellaneous kind, which will be found towards the close of the next page.

Captain Stanwood, arrived at New-York on the 24th ult. in ten days from St. Bartholomews, informs, that he left Martinique on the 1st of July; that on the afternoon he sailed from thence, a British packet arrived there in 18 days from Falmouth, the Captain of which states, that on his passage he fell in with a British frigate, the Captain of which informed, that he was bound to the first port in England, with dispatches from Lord St. Vincents, stating, that the British fleet was out, consisting of 51 sail of the line.

Captain Stanwood further informs, that on the day he sailed from St. Bartholomews, (the 14th inst.) a French gentleman gave him a written article in French, which stated, that he had just received information from Point Petre, Guadalupe, of the arrival there of a French corvette, in 19 days from Bourdeaux, and that the news she brought is as follows:

“That the negotiation between the American Commissioners and the French Republic had terminated amicably, all differences settled, and a peace concluded—that General Buonaparte had arrived before Genoa in time to relieve General Massena; that Buonaparte had made prisoners of three-fourths of the Austrian troops under command of General Melas; that Italy was entirely in the possession of the French, and that the French General Moreau had, in a third battle, defeated the Austrian troops on the Rhine; and further that orders had also arrived there by the corvette, prohibiting the capture of American vessels.”

It was added, that another insurrection had broken out in Ireland, which had assumed a formidable aspect, and occasioned considerable alarm to the British government.

On the evening of the 18th ult. arrived at Salem, Massachusetts, the Essex, J. Orne, master, from Barcelona, via Gibraltar—30 days from the latter place. Accounts were received at Barcelona the day before Captain Orne sailed, May 23, that on the 17th and 18th of May, General Massena made a successful fall from Genoa, and killed and took a great number of Austrians. The report was generally believed to be true at Barcelona. There was not the least probability of Genoa's falling, as great reinforcements were marching to its relief. The city was constantly supplied with grain and provisions by flat-bottomed boats from Barcelona, which from their construction could sail in shore, and of course out of the reach of the guns of the blockading ships.

There was an expedition going on from Gibraltar from whence Gen. Abercrombie sailed the 12th June, with two regiments of foot and two of cavalry. Its destination was unknown, but supposed either for Genoa or Malta.

The French privateers have ceased troubling our vessels in the Straights unless armed or bound to Gibraltar, which is blockaded by the Spaniards, who take all vessels bound there.

Accounts by Capt. O. we understand, have been received, that the King of Spain by proclamation had forbid any further piracies on the American commerce by the gun-boats of Algeiras, &c.

The following communication is made by an American gentleman, passenger in the barque Nixon, arrived at Savannah from Corunna:

“On the 25th of April it was reported that the First Consul was to review all the troops in Paris, before they should march off to the army of reserve at Dijon. Not willing to miss the only opportunity that had offered to me of seeing that extraordinary man, I went to the Champ de Mars, accompanied by some friends. We arrived at the military school at 10 o'clock; the troops had begun to march in by small divisions, which they continued to do till it was one o'clock. Never did I see in any part of the world, such a body of men, all young; most of them had served under Buonaparte in his glorious and unparalleled campaigns in Italy: their size near six feet; their apparel was neat and elegant, and their countenances heroic: their number was about 18,000. All the ground round the Champ de Mars, the many avenues that lead to it, were crowded by more than 150,000 people; one might have thought that all the citizens of Paris had resorted to that place, to contemplate and show their satisfaction to the man, whom they with justice look upon as the saviour of France, the friend

to the liberties of mankind, and the Washington of Europe. At 11 o'clock the firing of some cannon at the Hotel of the Invalids, announced the arrival of the First Consul, who was surrounded by his Etat-Major, all in full gallop to the place. He was dressed in his Consular robes. His Etat-Major consisted of some Generals, and young men about 25 years old, who had all done some great exploits in defence of liberty and their country. When on his way numerous acclamations of Vive la Republique! Vive la Buonaparte! resounded from every quarter. The two other Consuls in company with Madame Buonaparte shared in the public enthusiasm, and the presence of our Envoys contributed not a little to the public satisfaction.

During the time the review was passing, I walked through the crowd to learn the tendency of the public spirit: I did not hear a single word that was not expressive of the general satisfaction and disposition to exert themselves to the utmost, in support of his defensive measures, against the enemies of peace and liberty. Even such as are dissatisfied by the loss of their privileges, did not wish to see a change in favour of their run-away princes. His spirit of moderation and clemency, has prevailed on the most inveterate enemies of the Republic to live peaceably. The review broke up at 5 P.M. and he was received with the same marks of public satisfaction on his return to the palace, as when he entered the Champ de Mars. So that this review, intended only for a military purpose, was changed into one of the greatest exhibitions that was ever seen.

Some days after, I left Paris for Spain; the same spirit prevailed in every place I passed through.

In justice to the French government, I must confess (that in ten months residence in Paris) I received every kind of satisfaction and protection from every man employed in it, owing to my being a citizen of the United States. That being frequently in company with some of them, they always expressed their most eager wishes, to see our differences settled to our mutual satisfaction, which I think must be done by this time, if I may judge from the reception that our Ambassadors met with when they arrived at Paris, and from the general friendly disposition of the nation to the people and government of these States.”

The following is an extract of a letter from a member of the French Council of State, to a gentleman in Philadelphia, dated Paris 28th Ventose (19th March):

“The American Commissioners have been received in the most kind manner.—Buonaparte had caused an eulogium on Washington to be delivered at the Invalids (now the Temple of Mars)—I dined on the 21st inst. at Talleyrand's with the three commissioners and all the foreign ministers. The conferences commenced on the day following; the 22d.—The three commissioners named on the part of France—are Joseph Buonaparte, brother to the First Consul, Roederer and Fleurell, the latter counsellors of state.

“I was on the day before yesterday, sent to the legislative body, in order to speak in support of a law, which was adopted. It enacts that all prizes, both those depending now, and such as might hereafter take place, shall be decided agreeably to a mode to be adopted by government, which is going to create a council of prizes, the proceedings whereof are to be regulated by a regulation—I am now preparing to report one. By this means the neutrals will no longer be exposed to the dangers of a kind of privateering which was nothing short of cloaked piracy. I hope that this measure, and our adopting again the rule of 1775, agreeable to which no condemnation can take place unless three fourths of the cargo are enemy's property, and which has been revived by a law of the 21st of Frimaire, will restore harmony between France and America.”

The Ministers of Russia and Prussia have lately demanded of the Senate of Hamburg, the suppression of the sale of a work entitled “Private life of Catharine,” under penalty of the displeasure of their royal masters. The Senate thought prudent to comply.

The British Letter of Marque ships Fanny and Nilus, part of the St. Vincent's fleet, foundered at sea, while beating between there and St. Kitt's, having on board valuable cargoes. The crews were saved by the Scourge sloop of War.

It is intended by the Dutch to defend the entry of the Meuse Texel by chevaux de frise, and upon the plan of the Delaware, during our stationary war.