

POETRY.

HOW BEAUTIFUL.

Making a worship of the beautiful.

How beautiful this world of ours, Its autumn hues, and Summer flowers,

How beautiful—the starry night, When its mock and mellowed light,

And oh! how beautiful to see Love's unchang'd fidelity,

How beautiful that quenchless power, Unsus'd in darkest hour,

Quite a mistake lately took place in a love affair at the North. A couple of young fools agreed to elope together,

The Village Belle.

If you should ever go to Alesbury, you will see a sweet little cottage in the meadows towards the river valley,

She was a gay lively girl—with the polish of a summer in the city, and a fine education—and whatever her talents might have been,

It would have been amusing to one who went as a mere spectator, to have attended a Saturday evening levee at the Alder Cottage—amusing to see the address proffered by the competitors for smiles in eliciting some distinguished mark of her favor—

But Annette sang—"The moon had climbed the highest hill"—and told boarding school stories, and talked eloquently about love and poetry, and good natured—was witty, sentimental, and good natured—was invincible always, absolutely always the conqueror.

deserted—looked month after month on the success of their general rival—and prayed, probably, if young ladies ever pray about such matters, that Annette might speedily make a choice among her worshippers and leave them the remainder.

It so happens, however, that great beauties, like all other great folks, who have to take their common chances in the fortunes of humanity, sometimes in the end outwit themselves.

In process of time, one and another, and again another wedding took place in the village; the girls whose names were seldom spoken; whose modest pretensions and retiring habits were perfectly eclipsed by the brilliancy of the reigning star, secured their favorites, were wooed, and won, and married; and still Annette acquiesced with all, and was still admired by all.

The time finally arrived; her old beau came back to the village; and a day or two after, strolled over to the cottage with his pipe, in appearance quite an antiquated man.

Fortune had finished the game, and Annette was left to pay the forfeit; she never married, because she never had another chance. And her's is but the history common to hundreds of those fair creatures, who trifle with the power that beauty gives them over the minds of man, sacrifice every thing at the shrine of ambition; and aim only to enjoy the title, and the triumph that lights for a little while the sphere of the VILLAGE BELLE.

State of North Carolina, BURKE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term 1842.

James A. Paett vs. Original Attachment levied on defendant's interest in F. A. Moore.

Witness, Joseph J. Erwin, Clerk of our said Court, at office, on the 3d Monday in January 1842.

Price Adv. \$5 62 1-2. Morganton N. C., Feb. 23, 1842—39—6w.

Five Cents Reward.

ANAWAY from the subscriber on the 10th of February last, a bound girl, named Malinda Ward. I hereby forewarn all persons against harboring her, as I am determined to put the law upon her against any who may.

Moses Carpenter, Lincoln Co. N. C., March 16, 1842—42—ft.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS the woman CLARISSA, commonly called CLAREY, who has heretofore lived with me, has left my house and employment: I therefore forbid all persons from crediting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any account she may make.

ABRAHAM SIMPSON, Lincoln, Feb. 23, 1842—39—4w.

Blanks! Blanks! Constable Warrants, Ca Sas, Appearance bonds Witness Tickets. LAND DEEDS, SHERIFF DEEDS, AND DEEDS OF TRUST.

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS.—The high celebrity which these excellent Medicines have acquired, in curing almost every disease to which the human frame is liable, is a matter familiar with almost every intelligent person.

In cases of Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver Affections, Asthma, Piles, Settled Pain, Rheumatism, Fevers and Agues, Obsolete Headaches, Impure State of the Fluids, Unhealthy Appearance of the Skin, Nervous Debility, the Sickening incident to Females in Delicate Health, every kind of Weakness of the Digestive Organs, and in all general Derangements of Health, these Medicines have invariably proved a certain and speedy remedy.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, at WM. B. MOFFAT'S Medical Office, 375 Broadway New York.

FOR GRATUITOUS DISTRIBUTION.—An interesting little pamphlet, entitled "Moffat's Medical Manual, designed as a Domestic Guide to Health—containing accurate information concerning the most prevalent disease, and the most approved remedies—by WM. B. MOFFAT."

D. & J. A. RAMSOUR, C. C. HENDERSON, Lincoln, January 6, 1841.

PROPOSALS For publishing in the City of Richmond, new Democratic paper, to be entitled the STATE RIGHTS REPUBLICAN, Journal of Education and Constitutional Reform.

Under this title is offered for the patronage and support of the people, a new publication, devoted—as that title indicates—to the defence of the rights and the development of the duties of the State and of the individual citizen; and to the free and fearless discussion of principles and measures which affect the relations of one to the other; and of both to the Confederation of States.

The conductors of the new paper having long been connected with the public press, in different sections of the Union, a full knowledge of their fitness for the place in which they appear, is already with the people. Of themselves, therefore, they have only to say, in the Democratic faith which with them has passed the ordeal of years of thought and study, has daily grown clearer and stronger by exercise—and this paper, though new to the public, is but the continuation of an effort, to which their whole lives have been and are devoted.

We consider government in this country, as designed to be simply the agent of the popular will;—that it was intended to be always the servant of the people—never their benefactor, nor their master;—that it is instituted for the protection of all, but has no privileges to confer on any;—that the protection it affords should be general, not special—universal, not partial—uniform, not discriminative—direct, not remote or contingent, to all individuals, not to any classes or distinctive interests,—against aggression, not against competition;—and that whatever special privilege or special protection it has conferred on any individual or class of individuals, it has usurped, and wrested to the injury of every other individual;—thus producing injustice, and positive wrong to society.

There are no necessary evils in government. Whatever political or social wrongs or evils the people suffer, result from ignorance, contempt and a practical denial of the plain principles above presented. An enumeration of them would weary the patience of the reader, if it did not compel the mind to repair of ever obtaining their correction. Suffice it then for the present to say, that we shall oppose to us ever have been, legalized privilege in every form. We shall insist on an absolute and unconditional repeal of all laws that render it, and the immediate abandonment of all usages that sanction its exercise, or its continuance. Associations, classes or individuals, by whatever political or party name they may be known, who seek to exercise it, or justify its bestowment, with fit no countenance or favor at our hands; and viewing as we do, its bestowment in any form, as a usurpation of power, we declare against it, in behalf of the people, eternal and uncompromising war.

In a Constitutional Republican government like ours, the remedy—peaceable, just and efficient—is in the people. They make the government—from their consent, all its just powers are derived,—and when that consent is directed by mind, universally educated and intelligent, then, and not till then, is there effectual security for either the State or the people. If the people know their rights, they will want them—will win them—and will keep them. We hold it therefore, to be the duty of this as of every other State, to establish a system of Universal Education, to provide liberally for its maintenance and to make it the absolute and inalienable birthright of every free white child born or residing within its limits. It is a measure which we believe to be vitally important and necessary, and as is intimated in our title, the earnest advocacy of such a system will constitute an important feature of this "JOURNAL."

as well as a general meaning. The Constitution of Virginia contains provisions more restrictive, partial and exclusive, more hostile to "EQUALITY OF RIGHTS DUTIES AND CHANGES," which is the first idea of Christianity as of Democracy; and more inconsistent with her own "ancient faith," than that of any other State in this Union.

Thus far we have spoken—and at greater length than we designed—of what is intended to be the EDITORIAL character of our paper. We shall look ever to the political and social rights and interests of man as MAN. With us the rights of all are equal, but the interests of the producer are paramount to those of the accumulator,—as man's worth to the world more than money.

It may be that we hope for a larger patronage than we shall deserve;—but we shall strive to deserve more than we dare to hope.

City subscribers, whose papers are delivered at their residence by a carrier, Two Dollars and fifty cents; mail subscribers, Two Dollars per annum only, payable invariably in advance.

Those who will forward the pay for Ten copies, shall receive the eleventh gratis—being an allowance of ten per cent for their trouble. Orders addressed to THEOPHILUS FISK, Richmond, Va., will meet with prompt attention.

Richmond, Jan. 8, 1842.

PROSPECTUS OF THE Madisonian.

The undersigned having purchased a controlling interest in the MADISONIAN, propose to issue a DAILY PAPER from this office on or about the 15th of December.

We propose to labor for the entire restoration of the pure doctrines and faithful practices of the founders of our Republic—not to battle for the mere exhibition of partisan devices. To advocate those principles of our patriotic fathers which were altogether designed to ensure the prosperity and happiness of the Confederacy, in their original purity—not to tear down the modern fabric of demagogues to erect pedestals for other ambitious and dishonest aspirants. In short, it is our design to pursue the right, alike heedless of party names and party interests, and to expose the wrong, emanate from what men or in what sections it may. But it is far from our intention ever to indulge in wanton and vulgar abuse. Yet we will not suffer the men and measures we advocate to be unjustly assailed, and wrongfully assailed, with impunity.

Hearty approving the independent course pursued by the President during the late extraordinary session of Congress, it shall be our endeavor, at a fitting period, to place before the public all the circumstances connected with the origin and fate of the two Bank bills.

That the Daily Madisonian may merit the support of the community indiscriminately, the undersigned is resolved to bring to his assistance in the editorial department the best political and literary talent that can be secured. In aid of this purpose, an able and experienced European correspondent (situated at Bremen) has been engaged to transmit to us by the steamers every fortnight, the most comprehensive accounts of the state and progress of things in the old world of which he is capable. This enterprise, we trust, will be daily appreciated by our subscribers.

An efficient corps of stenographers will be employed to report the proceedings and debates of each house of Congress, which will be put in type the evening of the day they transpire, and be transmitted promptly to our subscribers through the mails. As the only Administration Journal in the District of Columbia, publishing, officially, the proceedings of the Government, and cherishing and defending honestly and earnestly the principles upon which the public acts of President Tyler have been founded, we may, we trust, justly calculate upon no considerable share at least of the support of those every comprehensive body of our fellow-citizens who in the friends of good and faithful Government.

PROSPECTUS, FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX.

THESE works have now been published for us for ten consecutive sessions of Congress commencing with the session of 1832-3. They have had such wide circulation, and have been so universally approved and sought after by the public, that we deem it necessary only in this prospectus to say that they will be continued at the next session of Congress, and to state, succinctly, their contents, the form in which they will be printed and the prices for them.

The Congressional Globe is made up of the daily proceedings of the two Houses of Congress. The speeches of the members are abridged, or condensed, to bring them into a reasonable, or readable length. All the resolutions offered, or motions made, are given at length, in the mover's own words; and the yeas and nays on all the important questions. It is printed with small type—breviter and nonpariter—on a double royal sheet in quarto form, each number containing 16 royal quarto pages. It is printed as fast as the business done in Congress furnishes matter enough for a number—usually one number, but sometimes two numbers, a week. We have invariably printed, more numbers than there were weeks in a session.

The approaching session of Congress, it is expected, will continue 7 months; if so, subscribers may expect between 30 and 40 numbers, which together, will make between 500 and 600 royal quarto pages.

The Appendix is made up of the PRESIDENT'S annual message, the reports of the principal officers of the Government that accompany it, and all the long speeches of members of Congress, written out or revised by themselves. It is printed in the same form as the Congressional Globe, and usually makes about the same number of pages. Here, before, on account of the set speeches being so numerous and so long, we have not completed the Appendix until one or two months after the close of the session; but, in future, we intend to print the speeches as fast as they shall be prepared, and of course shall complete the work within a few days after the adjournment.

Each of these works is complete in itself; but it is necessary for every subscriber who desires a full knowledge of the proceedings of Congress, to have both; because, then, if there should be any ambiguity in the synopsis of the speech, or any denial of its correctness, as published in the Congressional Globe, the reader may turn to the Appendix to see the speech at length, corrected by the number himself.

Now, there is no source but the Congressional Globe and Appendix, from which a person can obtain a full history of the proceedings of Congress, Gales and Seaton's Register of Debates, which contained a history, has been discontinued for three or four years. It cost about five times as much for a session as the Congressional Globe and Appendix, and did not contain an equal amount of matter, a great portion of the current proceedings being omitted. We are enabled to print the Congressional Globe and Appendix at the low rate now proposed, by having a large quantity of type, and keeping the Congressional matter that we set up for the daily and semi-weekly Globes standing for the Congressional Globe and Appendix. If we had to set up the matter purposely for these works we could not afford to print them for double the price now charged.

Complete indexes to both the Congressional Globe and the Appendix are printed at the close of each session, and sent to all subscribers for them.

We have on hand 3,000 or 4,000 surplus copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for the extra session, which make together near one thousand royal quarto pages. They give the fullest history of Congress that has ever been published. We now sell them for \$1 each; that is, \$1 for the Congressional Globe, and \$1 for the Appendix.—We propose to let subscribers for the Congressional Globe and Appendix for the next session, have them for 50 cents each. They will be necessary to understand fully the proceedings of the next session. The important matters discussed at the last, will be brought up at the next session, in consequence of the universal dissatisfaction evinced in the late elections with the vast and novel system of policy which the new powers have introduced, and which was forced through Congress without consulting public opinion, or even allowing the full discussion usual in regard to subjects of ordinary interest. The reports of the Congressional Globe and Appendix are not in the least degree affected by the party bias of the Editor. They are given precisely as written out by the Reporters and the members themselves. And the whole are subject to the revision and correction of the speakers, as they pass in review on our daily sheet, in case any misstatement or misrepresentation of their remarks should occur.

We make a daily analysis of the doings in Congress, and give our opinions in it freely, but this is published only in the Daily, Semi-weekly, and Weekly Globes. The Daily Globe is \$10, the Semi-weekly Globe \$5, and the Weekly Globe \$2 per annum, in advance. The Weekly Globe is printed in the same form as the Congressional Globe and Appendix, and a complete index made to that of each year.

For the Congressional Globe and Appendix for the last Extra Session, \$1. For the Congressional Globe for the next session \$1 per copy. For the Appendix for the next session, one dollar per copy. Six copies of either of the above works will be sent for five dollars twelve copies for ten dollars, and so on in proportion for a greater number.

Payments may be transmitted by mail, postage paid, at our risk. By a rule of the Post Office Department, postmasters are permitted to frank letters containing money for subscribers.

The notes of any bank, current where a subscriber resides, will be received by us at par. To insure all the numbers, the subscriptions should be in Washington by the 15th December next, at farthest, though it is probable that we shall print enough surplus copies to fill every subscription that may be paid before the last day of January next.

No attention will be paid to any order unless the money accompanies it. The Democratic papers with which we exchange will please give this Prospectus a few insertions. BLAIR & RIVES, WASHINGTON CITY, October 25, 1841.

THE BANKRUPT LAW

THE subscriber will attend the District Court at Fayetteville and give attention to all cases under the Bankrupt Law which may be entrusted to him. JAMES W. OSBORNE, Charlotte, February 23, 1842. The Makeleburg Jeffersonian, Lincoln Republican and Highland Messenger will give four insertions. J. W. O. Charlotte Journal, Lincoln, January.

Moffat's Vegetable Life Medicines.

THREE medicines are indebted for their name to their manifold and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and endowing them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefited, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crudities constantly settling around them; and to remove the hardened feces which collect in the convolutions of the smallest intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these, and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual constiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden pyrexia, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudice of those well informed men against such medicines—or medicines prepared and vendible to the public by ignorant persons.—The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder; and by this means, the liver and the lungs, the beautiful action of which entirely depends up on the regularity of the urinary organs. The bladder which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it, passes into the heart, being thus purified by them, and nourished by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Vegetable Life Medicines have been thoroughly tested, and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, Heart-burn and Headache, Restlessness, Irritability, Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy, Costiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fevers of all kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of all kinds, Gravel, Worms, Asthma and Consumption, Scarcely, Erysipelas, Scars, Scorbatic Eruptions and Bait Complexions, Eruptive complaints, Sallow, Cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Common Colds and Influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague, particularly, the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful; so much so that in the Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients is to be particular in taking the Life Medicines strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by any thing that he himself may say in his favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the results of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL; designed as a domestic guide to health.—This little pamphlet, edited by W. B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, New-York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevalent diseases, and the means thereof. Price 25 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents generally.

These valuable Medicines are for sale by D. & J. A. RAMSOUR, C. C. HENDERSON, Lincoln, N. C.

September 2, 1840.

State of North Carolina, BURKE COUNTY, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term 1842.

Archibald Ray vs. Original Attachment levied on one Carriage. Wm. B. Hawkins.

Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is an inhabitant of another State: It is therefore ordered and adjudged by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks, in the Lincoln Republican, for the defendant to appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Burke, at the Court-House in Morganton, on the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, to plead answer or demur, or judgment pro confesso will be entered up against him and the property attached sold to satisfy plaintiff's debt and cost.

Witness, Joseph J. Erwin, Clerk of our said Court, at office, on the 3d Monday in January 1842.

Test, J. J. ERWIN, Clerk. Price Adv. \$5 62 1-2. Morganton N. C., Feb. 23, 1842—39—6w.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS, AND PHENIX BITTERS.

The perfectly safe, soothing, and successful treatment of almost every species of disease by the use of MOFFAT'S LIFE MEDICINES, is no longer a matter of doubt, as a reference to the experience of many thousand patients will satisfactorily prove. During the present month alone, nearly one hundred cases have come to the knowledge of Mr. Moffat, where the patient has, to all appearance, effected a permanent cure by the exclusive and judicious use of the Life Medicines—some eight or ten of these had been considered beyond all hope by their medical attendants. Such happy results are a source of great pleasure to Mr. M. and inspire him with new confidence to recommend the use of his medicines to his fellow-citizens.

The LIFE MEDICINES are a purely VEGETABLE preparation. They are mild and pleasant in their operation, and at the same time thoroughly-acting—rapidly upon the secretions of the system—carrying off all acrimonious humors, and assimilating with and purifying the Blood. For this reason, in aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, the Life Medicines will give relief in a shorter space of time than any other prescription. In Fever-and-Ague, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Fevers of every description, Sick Headache, Heart Burn, flatulency in the Head, Pains in the Chest, Flatulency, impaired appetite, and in every disease arising from an impurity of the blood, or a disordered state of the stomach, the use of these Medicines has always proved to be beyond doubt greatly superior to any other mode of treatment.

All that Mr. Moffat asks of his patients is to be particular in taking them strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by any thing that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the results of a fair trial. Is the reader an invalid, and does he wish to know whether the Life Medicines will suit his own case? If so, let him call or send to Mr. Moffat's agent in this place, and procure a copy of the Medical Manual, designed as a Domestic Guide to Health, published gratuitously. He will there find enumerated very many extraordinary cases of cure; and perhaps some exactly similar to his own. Moffat's Medical Office in New York 175 Broadway.

These valuable Medicines are for sale by D. & J. A. RAMSOUR, C. C. HENDERSON, Lincoln, January.