PORTRY.

HOW BEAUTIFUL.

Making a worship of the beautiful.

How beautiful this world of ours, Its autumn hues, and Summer flowers Its waving fields of ripened grain, Its twilight shade, on hill and plain; Beautiful, its sparkling floods, And its leafy, solemn woods, And its morn, when o'er the brake All its songsters first awaker

How heartiful-the starry night, When its meek and mellowed light, Stealing through the trees is seen, On the jocund village green. Beautiful, the dreams of sleep, When the spirit, wrapt and deep, Wanders 'neath Lethean spell, To a land where Angels dwell.

And oh! how beautiful to see Love's unchang'd fidelity, Hearts that beat through good and ill, True and fond, and faithful still; Beautiful, when years have sped, O'er peasant's honored head, Is the watchful care we bless In a child's devetedness.

How beautiful that quenchless power, Unsubdued in darkest hour, Unseduced when fortune's beam Gaily gilds life's varying stream: Virtue-thine this glorious sway, Thou the gem of fairest ray, Thou the fairest flower we cull. Crown of all most beautiful.

Quite a mistake lately took place in ; love affair at the North. A couple of young fools agreed to elope together, and by some mistake in the preliminary arrangements, the male lover put his ladder up to the window of the room next to that in which his sweetheart slept, which proved to be that in which her anxious mamma, a handsome widow, reposed. She turned the mistake to her own advantage, got into his arms, returned his affectionate embraces, was borne by him to the carringe, and by preserving becoming silence until daylight, kept him blind to his error, and then by the potent power of her blandishment actually charmed him into matrimony with herself. We give the facts on the authority of a respectable correspondent .- Lafayette Repub.

The Village Belle.

If you should ever go to Alesbury, you will see a sweet little cottage in the meadows towards the river valley, half hid amid a cluster of alders, with its white chimney and snowy palings, peeping through the foliage-and they will tell you that Annette Merton once lived there, for all the villagers remember her. It was one of those terrestial paradises which the sick heart, weary with the wrongs of men, so often pictures to itself-so often longs forand she, oh she was a beautiful creaturemy heart even now beats quicker as her image rises before me.

She was a gay lively girl-with the pol. ish of a summer in the city, and a fine education-and whatever her talents might have been, she at least possessed the power of pleasing; the tact of winning hearts in a most copious measure. I never could divine exactly how she did it-but there was a free, frank, friendly air about her that inspired confidence; and gifted thus at all points, she played a most masterly game among the village beaux .- Every body was glad to gallant her; was emulous which should pay her the most attentionand every young gentleman in the village who could afford to spruce himself up a little once in twenty-four hours, paid her an afternoon or no evening visit.

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 practised by the competitors for smiles in eliciting some distinguished mark of her favorthey gathered round her in the parlor, and if she spoke there was a strife as to who would most approve what she said: if she dropped her handkerchief, two or three heads were thumped together in the effort to restore it to her-and if she walked they were happy who got at her side, and all the rest were miserable. There were to be seen all kinds of faces, and every description of temper-and such a spectator might have been edified; but the principal impresssion on his mind would probably have been, that courting under such circumstances was a most particularly foolish kind of business.

But Annette sung-'The moon had climbed the highest hill'-and told boarding school stories, and talked eloquently about love and poetry, sousse and painting -was witty, sentimental, and good natured -was invincible always, absolutely always the conquerer. The young ladies of the village saw themselves undeservedly

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 wor shippers and leave them the remainder. It was a forlorn hope; she intended to do no such thing; she was the village belle and the village belle she meant to be.

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 woord, and won, and married; and still Annette coquetted with all, and was still admired by all. How many good offers she refused or slighted, were only recorded in her own memory. 'Hope deferred,' saith the proverb, 'makes the heart sick.' Those who were sincere in their addresses, gradually one after another, offered themselves, were rejected, or put off; and fell into some easier road, to matrimony .- She was at last left with courtiers as heartless, in love matters. as herself; who sought her company because she was agreeable; flirted with her because she was 'the belle'-and romped with, and kissed her, whenever they had an opportunity, because it is always worth some pains to win such a favor from a beautiful girl. But time rolled on; and the grass at length began to grow in the path that led over the meadows to the cottage-Annette became alarmed at the symptoms, and seizing the only chance that was left, engaged herself to her only remaining beau. He was at the time going to spend a season in the city; they were to be married on his return. She accented him, not because she thought him the best of all her soitors, but because he was the only one left, and always held himself at her service. Her part of the play was ended-she became domestic and studied housewifery.

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. But he said nothing about the subject of matrimony. Ann tie at last took the liberty of reminding him of his engagement. He started-'indeed, madam, you surprise me !' 'Surprise you, why, sir ?' Because,' said he, 'I never dreamed that you could be serious in such a thing as a matrimonial engagement-and meeting with a good opportunity, I got married be fore I left the city.'

Fortune had finished the game, and Annette was left to pay the forfeit; she nev er 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, sacrince 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, }

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term 1842, James A. Pactt \ Original Attachment levied

F. A. Moore. Son defendant's interest in F. A. Moore.

I 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 Pleus and Quarter Seions to be held for the county of Lurke, at the Court-House in Morganton, on the 3d Morsiny af-ter the 4th Morslay in March next, to plead are swer or demur, or judgment pro confesso will be entered up against him and the property attached

old to satisfy plaintiff's debt and costs. Witness, Joseph J. Erwin, Clerk of our said Court, at office, on the 3d Monday in January

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

Five Cents Reward. ANAWAY from the subscriber on the 10th February last, a bound girl, named Malinda Ward. I hereby forewarn all persons against harboring her, as I am determined to put the law

tgenr ce against any who may. The above reward

ill be given for her apprehension, so that I may for her again. MOSES CARPENTER. Lincoln Co. N. C., March 16, 1842 .- 42-tf.

NOTICE.

HEREAS the woman CLARISSA, con monly called CLAREY, who has heresofore 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. Lincolnton, Feb. 23, 1842-39-4w.

Blanks! Blanks! Constable Warrants, Ca Sas, Appearance

bonds Witness Tiekets.

LAND DEEDS. SHERIFF DEEDS, And DEEDS OF TRUST,

OFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHOENIX BITTERS.—The high ty which these excellent Medicines have acquired, in curing admost every disease to which the human frame is liable, is a matter familiar with almost every integent person. They become tified for them-they did not thrive by the faith of

intouthe cres. In cases of Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Billious and Liver Affections, Asthma, Piles, Settled Pai Rheumatism, Fevers and Agues, Obstinate Head-aches, Impure State of the Fluids, Unbealthy Appearance of the Skin, Nervous Debility, the Sickness incident to Females in Delicate Health, every kind of Weakness of the Digestive Organs, and it cines have invariably proved a certain and speeds remedy. They restore vigorous health to the mos exhausted constitution. A single trial will place the Life Pills and Phonix Bitters beyond the read of competition, in the estimation of every patient,

Prevared and sold, wholesale and retail, at WM B. MOFFAT'S Medical Office, 375 Broadway New York. N. B. None are genuine unless they have the

fac simile of John Moffat's signature.

The Life Pills are sold in boxes-Prec 2: ents, 50 cents, and \$1 each, according to the size; and the Phonix Bitters in bottles, at \$1 or

\$2 each, with full directions.
FOR GRATUITOUS DISTRIBUT ON-A steresting little pamphlet, entitled "Moffat's Mediral, Manuel, designed as a Domestic Guide to Health-containing accurate information concerting the most prevalent disease, and the most approved remedies—by WM. B. MOFFAT."

Apply to the Agents. D. & J. A. RAMSOUR. C. C. HENDERSON.

Linncolton, 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 Constitual Reform.

THEOPHILUS FISK AND M. GARDNER, EDITORS.

Under this title is offered for the patron! age and support of the people, a new pubto the deferre of the rights and the deveopment of the duties of the State and of e individual citizen; and to the free and fearless discussion of principles and measares which affect the relations of one to the other; and of both to the Confederation of States.

The conductors of the new paper hav ing long been connected with the public press, in different sections of the Union, 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, that the Democratic faith which with him has passed the ordeal of years of thought and study, has daily grown charer and stronger by exerciseand this paper, though new to the public, is but the continuation of an effort, to which their whole lives have been and are devoted. For the future, then, they have the highest sate faction in appealing to the past ;- while for the past, they have neithto explanation to make, nor apology to

We consider government in this counry, 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 offords should be general, not special-universal, not partial-uniform, not discriminative-direct, not remore or configent, To all individuals, not of 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 usurged, 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 ignerance, center pt and a practical denial of the plain principles above presenred. An enumeration of them would weary the patience of the reader, if it did not conjet his unterd espair of ever obtaming their correction. Suffice it then for the present to say, that we shall oppose to we ever have done, legalized privilege sn every form. We shall insisting on absalute and unconditional repeal of all laws that confer it, and the immediate abandonment of all usages that sanction its exercise. This enterprise, we trust, will be duly appreciated or its continuance. Associations, classes or individuals, by whatever political or hands; and viewing as we do, its bestowment in any form, as a osurpation of power, we declare against it, in behalf of the people, eternal and uncompromising

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 ull then, is there effectual security for either the State or the people. If the people know their rights, they will want then will wint hem-and will keep them. We hold is therefore, to be the duty of this as of every other State, to establish a system of Universal Education, to provide liberally for its maintainance 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."

The last part of our title has a special

as well as a general meaning. The Constitution of Virginia contains provisions more aristocratic, 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. The unjust and arbitary restrictions on the right of suffrage in every form which privileges PROPERTY, of disfranchises MAN;-the denial to people of the right of selecting all their agents and officers; and the making of any offices perpetual or self perpetuating,these are anomalies and inconsistencies derogatory to the character of the State and degrading in their influence on the prople. But generally-holding as we do, the RIGHTS OF MAN primary and paramount-wherever a reform of the laws is inadequate to their complete assertion and maintainance, or impracticable from the interposition of Constitutional obstacles. CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM."

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 I ok ever to the political quarto pages, and social rights and interests of man as and social rights and interests of man As MAN. With us the rights of all are equal, but the intesests of the producer are paramourt to those of the accumulator,-as man's worth to the world more than money The FARMER and MECHANIC will therefore, find an important part of our paper devoted to their cause and designed to assist them forward to the attainment of their true position & influence of the State & in society. To the LAIJES DEPARTMENT, particular attention will be directed; and there will always be found a choice selection from the current Literature of the day .-A general summary of important Foreign and Domestic News, will also be fernished; and with this we complete the enumeration of its essential features.

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

TERMS.

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 grats-being an allowance of ten per cent for heir trouble. Orders addressed to THE-OPHILUS FISK, Richmond, Va., will meet with prompt attention.

RICHMOND, Jan. 8, 1842.

PROSPECTUS Madisonian.

HE undersigned having purchased a control ling interest in the MDISONIAN, proposesto issue a Datty Parks from this office on or about the 15th of December.

The paper will be devoted to the support of such

onal measures us the interests of the People may demand—and from what has been seen of the purposes of Presidenl Tyler's Administration, there is every reason to believe that such measures only are in contemplation by the present head of the

Government. We propose to labor for the entire restoration of the pure doctrines and faithful practices of the founders of our Republic—not to buttle for the mere exaltation of partisan dictators. To advocate those principles of our patriotic fathers which were ultogether designed to ensure the presperity and hap piness of the Confederacy, in their original purity -not to tear down the modern fabrics of dema gogues 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 aspersed, wrongfully pespiled, with impunity,

Heartily approving the independent course pur-sued by the President during the late extraordinary session of Congress, it shall be our endeavor, at fitting period, to place before the public all the incumstances connected with the origin and fate o he two Bank bills. That the Daily Madisonian may merit the sup-

pert 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 in able and experienced European corresponden (situated at Breneu) has been encared to transmit us by the steamers every fortnight, the moscomprehensive accounts of the state and progres of things in the old world of which he is capable

An efficient corps of stenographers will be emparty name they may be known, who seek it, exercise it, or justify its bestowment, will fir a no countenance or favor at our promptly to our subscribers through the mails. As the only Administration Journal in the Dis-trict of Columbia, publishing, efficially, the proceedings of the Government, and cherishing defending hencetly and carnestly the principles upon which the public acts of President Tyler have hus far been founded, we may, we trust, justly calculate upon nor considerable share at least of

the support of thusevery comprehensive body of ou

fellow-citizens whot in the friends of good and

faithful Government. TERMS. Daily per annum, (in advance,) For the approaching session. (probably seven months.) (in advance)
The tri-weekly per annum,

ge) to the editor.

Postmusters throughout the Union are requested to act as our agents. These who may particularly exert themselves in extending the circulation of the paper, will not only be allowed a liberal com-mission on sums remided, but receive our warmest thanks.

Papers (whether Administration, Opposition of Neutral.) copying this prospectus (including this paragraph.) and sending us numbers containing it marked, will be entitled to an exchange. J. B. JONES.

Washington City, Nov. 6, 1841.

PROSPECTUS. FOR THE CONGEESSIONAL GLOBE AND

APPENDIX.

HESE works have now been published I us for ten consecutive sessions of Congrecommencing with the gession of 1832-3. The mivetsally approved and sought after by the pul ic, that we deem it necessary only in this prosper tus to say that they will be continued at the nex-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 speeches of the members are abridged, or cor densed, to bring them into a reasonable, or read ble length. All the resolutions offered, or mo-tions made, are given at length, in the mover's own words; and the year and mays on at the impor-tant questions. It is printed with small typerevier and nonpareil-on a double royal sheet in quarto form, each number containing 16 roys quarto pages. It is printed as fast as the business-done in Congress furnishes matter enough for a interposition of Constitutional obstacles, number-usually one number, but sometimes two we shall always be found the advocates of numbers, a week. We have invariably printed. more numbers that there were weeks in a 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

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 thenselves. It is printed in the lyme form as the Congressional Globe, and usualsa makes about the same number of pages. Here tofore, on account of the act speeches being so nu nerous and so long, we have not completed the Appendix until one or two months after the close the session; but, in future, we intend to print the spreeches 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 de nial 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 member

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 three or four years. 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 for the daily and semi-weekly Globes standing 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 pric 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

We have on han 1 3,000 or 4,000 surplus copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for the extra session, which make together near one thou sand 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.propose to let subscribers for the Congress Globe and Appendix for the next session, bave them for 50 cents each. They will be necessary to understand fully the proceedings of the next seasion The important matters discussed at the last, ewill be brought up at the next session, in consequenceof 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 exports of the Congressional Globe and Appen dix are not in the least degree affected by the party hiss of the Edi or. 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 in our daily sheet, in case any m standing or misrepresentation of their remarks should

gress, 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 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 MEDICINES, is no longer a matter of doubt, as a tour the end of each year.

TERMS :

For the Congressional Globe and Appendix foa last Extra Session, S1. For the Congressional Globe for the next session

For the Appendix for the next session, one dol, lar percopy.

Six copies of either of the above works will be ent for five dollars twelve copies for ten dollars, and so on in proportion for a greater num-

Payments may be transmitted by mail, postage aid, at our risk. By a rule of the Post Office Depurtment, postmusters are permitted to frank letters ontaining money for subscriptions.

The notes of any bank, current where a sub-

scriber resides, will be received by us at

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 subscrip-tion that may be poid before the let day of January

To attention will be paid to any order uness the money accompanies it.

The Democratic papers with which we exchange will please give this Prospectus a few inser-BLAIR & RIVES,

WASHINGTON CITT, October 25, 1841.

THE BANKEUPT LAW HE subscriber will attend the District Cor at Payetteville and give attention to all c ses under the Bankrupt Law which may be ea

JAMES W. OSBORNE. Charlotte, February 23, 1842.

The Makelenburg Jeffersonian, Lincol Republican and Highland Messenger will give J. W. O. this four inscrtions.

Charlotte Journal.

Mohat's Vegetable Life Medicines.

BEE medicines are indebted for their nemdying the springs and channels of life, and endu-ng them with renewed tone and vigor. In many turdred certified cases which have been made putic, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFATS LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BIT-FERS have been gratefully and publickly acknowledged by the persons benefitted, and who were previcusly unacquainted with the beautifully philo-sophical principles upon which they are compoun-ded, 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 temove the hardened faces which collect in the convolutions of the smallest intestines. Other uedicines only partially cleanse these, and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual ostiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden up-arrhosa, with its imminent dangers. This fact swell known to all regular statamists, who exam-ine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudice of these well informed men against quack medicines—or medicines prepared and hetalded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this a caus, the liver and tho lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends up a the regularity of the urinary organs. The bladder which takes its rea color from the agency of the liver and the jungs before it passes into e heart, being thus purified by them, and nowished by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of calth in the blooming check.

Moffatt's Vegetable Life Medicines have been

thoroughly tested, and pronounced a sovere gn remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, Heart-burn and Headache, Restlessness, 14-temper, Anxiety, Languor and Melancholy, Costiveness, Diarrhua, Cholera, Fev-ers of all kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsics of all kinds, Gravel, Worms, Asthma and Consumption, Scurvey, Ulers, Inveterate, Sores, Scotbutic Erup-tions and Bad Complexions. Emptive complaints. Sallow, Cloudy, and other disagreeable complexns, Salt Kheum, Erysipelas, Common Colds Influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague, par-ticularly, 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. Moffatt 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 their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is a-

lone by the results of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL: designed as a dome-tic guide to health .- This little pamph-let, 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 causes thereof. Price 25 cents—for sale by Mr Moffat's agents generally.

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

September 2, 1840.

State of North Carolina, }

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sesssions, January Term 1842.

Archibald Ray Original Attachment lev-Wm. B. Hawkins, Sied on one Carriage.

I appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, the defendant is an inhabitant of another tate: 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 Sesons 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 plend auswer or demur, or judgment pro confes o will be extered up against bins and the property attached sold to satts by plaintill's debt and cost

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

Test, J. J. ERWIN, Clerk.

Morganion N. C., Feb. 23, 1842-39- 6w.

OFFAT'S LIFE PILLS, AND PHOL NIX BITTERS.—The perfectly safe, un-erring, and successful treatment of almost every species of disease by the use of MOFFAT'S LIFE 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. Motlat, 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 con-sidered 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-

The LIFE MEDICINES are a purely VEG-ETABLE preparation. They are mild and pleasant in their operation, and at the same time thorough-acting rapidlyupon the secretions of the system--carrying off all acrimonious humors, and-assimilating with end 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, Inflammatory Phonostism, Fevers of every description, Sick Headache, Heart burn, 1912 in the Hend, 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 re-sults 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 Mr. Moffat's agent in this place, and procure a copy of the Medical Manual, designed as a Do mestic Guide to Health, published gratuitously, He 🤏 will there find enumerated very many extraordina-y cases of cure; and perhyps some exactly similar o 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,

Lincolnton January.