

POETIC RECESS.

THE STORM.

And comes to gather its fearful breath,
And life up its voice like the angel of death—
And the billows leap up when the summons they hear,
And the ship flies away as if winged with fear;
And the winds roar and howl as if from the deep,
Start up at the sound from their floating sleep,
And career through the water, like floods through the night.
To share in the tumult their joy and delight,
And when the tempest, the ship is no more,
Its joys and its sorrows are vanished and o'er,
And the fierce storm that blew it has faded away,
Like the dark dream that flies from the light of the day.

LONDON.

VARIETY.

A Distinguished Cook.—The following anecdote of Prince Talleyrand is from the *Quotidien*: In 1792, when the celebrated diplomatist, then a secret agent from some parties in France, was compelled to quit London within 24 hours, he embarked on board a Danish vessel, which was to convey him to the U. States. At sea the vessel met with an English frigate, which made a signal to her to lie to and sent an officer in a boat to inspect her, the principle of England in time of war being that a neutral flag protects neither persons nor goods of a hostile power. Talleyrand, who had an insuperable detestation to the idea of being taken back to England, implored the Danish captain not to declare him, and the officer could devise no other expedient than to pass him off as the ship's cook. After some wrangles, Talleyrand consented to the captain's proposal, and with very ill grace assumed the cotton cap, kitchen apron, carving knife, and other appendages, in keeping with his new office. When the English officer boarded the vessel, and demanded, in the usual terms if there were any French persons on board, the captain replied boldly that there was only one poor devil of a limping French cook, who being immediately called up for inspection, Talleyrand made his appearance, saucer in hand, and with such a piteous countenance, that the English officer laughed heartily and consented not to make a capture of him. M. Talleyrand, the Danish Ambassador under Bonaparte, is said to have been acquainted with this anecdote, and to have invariably brought it on the tapis whenever he felt a grudge against the ex-bishop of Autun.

Yankee Perseverance.—The following little anecdote, which we cut from the *Boston Post*, would have done honor to Sam Slick, had he been the subject of it:

An itinerant map seller went into a merchant's counting room near our office the other day and asked the occupant if he wished to purchase a map. "No," was the tart reply. "Will you look at one?" "No," I have more of my own now than I have time to examine." "Will you allow me to look at your's, then?" "Yes, there they hang." "Well, what I am looking at your's, I'll just cut out one—that you know won't hurt any body." So the map vender displayed several of his boss at full length upon the counter, and then quietly commenced looking at the merchant's map, which was leaning against the wall. After making a few observations about some crumpled water falls, caves, &c., at places which he traced out upon the map before him, he managed to engage the merchant's attention, and at last referred to his own map, lying on the counter, for a more perfect illustration of his description, and finally so much interested the auditor that he bought three different maps, at six dollars each, of the pedlar, and very politely asked him to call again when he got out a new edition.

Anecdote.—Some years ago, an old gentleman of the name of Pope, a magistrate of the country, and another gentleman were candidates for the office of County Court Clerk in one of the counties of Eastern Virginia. The voters being equally divided, it was proposed by the opposing candidate, with the acquiescence of the electors, that Mr. Pope should himself vote, (all confidently expecting that motives of delicacy would restrain him from voting for himself.) The old gentleman stroked his chin, hemmed several times, and squaring himself in his chair, sung out, "I'd rather not vote, but as you insist on it, I vote for old Pope—he's the fittestest man."

A Fool's Advice.—When Leopold, Duke of Austria, was about to invade Switzerland, he held a council of his nobles, at which the court jester was present. After matters had been arranged for the march of the army, the Duke asked the jester what he thought of their deliberations:—"Just what I thought of the mouse we caught last night; every one told you how to get into the trap, but no one said a word about getting out."

Pun Pedagogical.—In an Irish story in *Bentley's Miscellany*, a murdered schoolmaster is said to have been found dead in the road, with his head full of fractions.

"All in jomathroby," said Larry. "And there was talk of shashadee."

"The horse shoe!" asked Oonah.

"No alama," said Larry, "shoe-shade is Latin for cutting your throat."

"But he didn't cut his throat," said the wit.

"Sure it's all one," said Larry, "whether he did it with a razor or his throat, or a hammer on his head. It's shoe-shade all the same."

"But there was no hammer found."

"No—but he might have hid the hammer after he did it, to throw off the disgrace of the shoe-shade."

"But wasn't there any life in him when found?"

"Not a taste. The crowsers set on him; and he never said a word again if, and if alive he would."

"And didn't they find any thing at all?"

"Nothing but the vardick."

"And that was what killed him?"

"No my dear, 'twas the crack on the head; but the vardick was, 'twas done, and somebody done it, and they were blackguards who ever they were, and unknown."

NEW CABINET SHOP.

THE Subscribers take this method to inform their friends, and the public generally, that they are now prepared to execute any kind of work in their line, with neatness, and on short notice, at Brian's Mill, on South-Yadkin, near Renshaw's Ford.

J. COOK, J. BRIAN, & CO

Rowan Co., June 14, 1839.

Notice.

THE IREDELL COUNTY Temperance Society will hold their annual meeting at Talbot Church, on the first Wednesday in August next. By order of the Society.

MILTON CAMPBELL, Sec.

June 7, 1839.

THE GOOD SAMARITAN.

A CONTRAST.

ALL nations, from the remotest ages, have had ships, but Columbus only found out the way to America. Before the time of the great Spanish navigator, people were only enabled to paddle about the shores. Just as with the Life Medicines. It is but two short years since I first ventured upon an unknown ocean, and I discovered the precious object I was in search of—health. Vegetable medicines were indeed known when I commenced my search, but their use was not. By the use of them, I have not only passed from the dejected invalid, to the hale, hearty and active man of business, but comparatively speaking, I have renewed my youth. I can thus, with confidence in my own experience, advise with my fellow-citizens. Does the reader want proof that the VEGETABLE LIFE-MEDICINES are suitable to his own case? I have on file at my office, 367, Broadway, hundreds of letters, from some of the most respectable citizens of this my native land, voluntarily offered in testimony of the virtues of A GOOD VEGETABLE MEDICINE.

Persons whose constitutions have been nearly ruined by the "all-infallible" mineral preparations of the day, will bear me witness, that the Life Medicines, and such only, are the true course to permanent good health.

JOHN MOFFAT.

General remarks relative to Moffat's Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters.

These medicines have long been known and appreciated, for their extraordinary and immediate powers of restoring perfect health, to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

In many hundreds of certified instances, they have even reached sufferers from the very verge of an untimely grave, after all the deceptive nostrums of the day had utterly failed; and to many thousands they have permanently secured that uniform enjoyment of health, without which life itself is but a partial blessing. So great, indeed, has their efficacy invariably and infallibly proved, that it has appeared scarcely less than miraculous to those who were unacquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act. It was to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and endowing them with renewed tone and vigor, that they were indebted for their name, which was bestowed upon them at the spontaneous request of several individuals whose lives they have obviously saved.

The proprietor rejoices in the opportunity afforded by the universal diffusion of the daily press, for placing his VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS within the knowledge, and reach of every individual in the community. Unlike the host of pernicious quackeries, which boast of vegetable ingredients, the Life Pills are purely and safely vegetable, and contain neither Mercury, Antimony, Arsenic, nor any other mineral, in any form whatsoever. They are entirely composed of extracts from rare and powerful plants, the virtues of which, though long known to several Indian tribes, and recently to some eminent pharmaceutical chemists, are altogether unknown to the ignorant pretenders to medical science; and were never before administered in so happily efficacious a combination.

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 masses which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these, and leave such collected masses behind, as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhea, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human body after death; and hence the propriety of these well informed men against the quack medicines of the age. The second effect of the VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by it means, the liver and the lungs, the healthy action of which entirely depends upon the free and unobstructed passage of the secretions. These secretions, when they are retained in the system, and become putrid, and are then carried to the lungs, being thus purified by them, and nourished by food coming from a clean stomach, comes freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases, to which the Vegetable Life Pills are well known to be infallible:

Dyspepsia, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid bile;—**Pilestis**, Prolapsus of the Rectum, Loss of Appetite, Heart-burn, and Head-ache, Rheumatism, Hysteria, Anxiety, Langor, and Reluctancy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure. **Costiveness**, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent process, and without violence, all violent purges leave the bowels costive with a few days. **Diarrhea** and Cholera, by removing the sharp acrid fluids by which these complaints are occasioned, and by promoting the digestive secretion of the mucus membrane. Fevers of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through which the process of perspiration in some cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstructions in others. The LIFE PILLS have been known to cure Rheumatism permanently in three weeks, and Gout in half that time by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints. Dropsies of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder; they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of Gravel. Also, Worms, by disengaging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere; Asthma and Consumption, by relieving the air vessels of the lungs from the mucus, which even slight colds will occasion, which, if not removed, becomes hardened, and produces those dreadful diseases. Scoury, Ulcers, and Invertebrate Sores, by the perfect purity which these Life Pills give to the blood, and all the humors; Scorbutic Eruptions, and Bad Complexions, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, the morbid state of which occasions all Eruptive complaints, Sallow, Cloudy, and other disagreeable Complexions. The use of these Pills, for a very short time, will effect an entire cure of Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, and a striking improvement in the Cleanness of the skin. Common Colds and Influenza, will always be cured by one dose, or by two, even in the worst cases. Piles—as a remedy for this most distressing and obstinate malady, the Vegetable Life Pills deserve a distinct and emphatic recommendation. It is well known to hundreds in this city, that the Proprietor of these invaluable Pills, was himself afflicted with this complaint for upwards of thirty-five years, and that he tried in vain every remedy presented within the whole compass of the Materia Medica. He, however, at length, tried the medicine which he now offers to the public, and he was cured in a very short time, after his recovery had been pronounced, not only improbable, but absolutely impossible, by any human means.

Directions For Use.—The Proprietor of the VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS does not follow the bare and mercenary practice of the quacks of the day, in advising persons to take his Pills in large quantities. No good medicine can possibly be so required. These Pills are to be taken at bed time every night, for a week or fortnight, according to the obstinacy of the disease. The usual dose is from 2 to 5, according to the constitution of the person. Very delicate persons should begin with but two, and increase as the nature of the case may require; those more robust, or of very costive habit, may begin with 3, and increase to 4, or even 5 Pills, and they will effect a sufficiently happy change to guide the patient in their further use. These Pills sometimes occasion sickness and vomiting, though very seldom, unless the stomach is very foul; this, however, may be considered a favorable symptom, as the patient will find himself at once relieved, and by perseverance will soon recover. They usually operate within 10 or 12 hours, and never give pain, unless the bowels are very much encumbered. They may be taken by the most delicate females under any circumstances. It is, however, recommended, that those in later periods of pregnancy should take but one at a time, and thus continue to keep the bowels open; and even two may be taken where the patient is very costive. One pill in a solution of two table-spoons full of water, may be given to an infant in the following doses—a ten-month full every two hours till it operates; for a child from one to five years of age, half a pill; and from five to ten, one pill.

THE PHOENIX BITTERS are so called, because they possess the power of restoring the expiring embers of health, to a glowing vigor throughout the constitution, as the Phoenix is said to be restored to life from the ashes of its own dissolution. The Phoenix Bitters are entirely vegetable, composed of roots found only in certain parts of the western country, which will infallibly cure Fevers and Agues of all kinds; will never fail to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury, instantly sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla, and will immediately cure the determination of Blood to the Head; never fail in the sickness incident to young females; and will be found a certain remedy in all cases of nervous debility and weakness of the most impaired constitutions. As a remedy for Chronic and Inflammatory Rheumatism, the efficacy of the Phoenix Bitters will be demonstrated by the use of a single bottle. The usual dose of these Bitters is half a wine glass full, in water or wine, and this quantity may be taken two or three times a day, about half an hour before meals, or a less quantity may be taken at all times. To those who are afflicted with indigestion after meals, these Bitters will prove invaluable, as they very greatly increase the action of the principal viscera, help them to perform their functions, and enable the stomach to discharge into the bowels whatever is offensive. Thus indigestion is easily and speedily removed, appetite restored, and the mouths of the absorbent vessels being cleansed, nutrition is facilitated, and strength of body and energy of mind are the happy results. For further particulars of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS, and PHOENIX BITTERS, apply at Mr. Moffat's office, No. 367 Broadway, New York, where the Pills can be obtained for 25 cents, 50 cents, or \$1 per box; and the Bitters for \$1 or \$2 per bottle. Numerous certificates of the wonderful efficacy of both, may be there inspected.

In some obstinate and complicated cases of chronic and inflammatory Rheumatism, Liver Complaints, Fevers, and Agues, Dyspepsia, Piles, injuries from the use of Mercury, gonorrhea, and other diseases of long standing, it may be found necessary to take both the Life Pills and the Phoenix Bitters, in the doses before recommended.

N. B.—These Pills and the Bitters will get all mercury out of the system infinitely faster than the best preparations of Sarsaparilla, and are a certain remedy for the rushing of blood to the head, or all violent headaches, the dizziness, &c.—All persons who are predisposed to apoplexy, palsy, &c., should never be without the Life Pills or the Bitters, for one dose in time will save life. They equalize the circulation of the blood, draw all pressure from the head, restore perspiration, and throw off every impurity by the pores of the skin.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Persons using the Life Medicines, are advised to take the Pills at night, in sufficient quantities to operate two or three times in the bowels in the course of the next day. Also, take a table-spoonful of the Bitters half an hour before each meal. For those of a delicate or enfeebled constitution, half the quantity may be sufficient.

French, German, and Spanish directions, can be obtained on application at the office, 367 Broadway.

A liberal deduction made to those who purchase in small quantities. All post paid letters will receive immediate attention.

The above Medicines may be had of Messrs. Cress & Boger, of this Town, who are agents for the same.

Salisbury, March 28, 1839.

UNEXAMPLED MAMMOTH SCHEME.

THE following details of a SCHEME OF A LOTTERY, to be drawn in December next, warrants us in declaring it to be unparalleled in the history of Lotteries. Prizes to the amount have never before been offered to the public. It is true there are many blanks, but on the other hand, the extremely low charge of \$20 per Ticket—the value and Number of the Capital, and the revival of the good old custom of rewarding that every prize shall be drawn and sold, will, we are sure, give universal satisfaction, and especially, to those hundred prize holders.

To those disposed to adventure, we recommend early application being made to us for Tickets—when the Prizes are all sold, Blanks only remain—the first buyers have the best chance. We therefore emphatically say—DELAY NOT! but at once remit and transmit to us your orders, which shall always receive our immediate attention. Letters to be addressed and applications made to—

SYLVESTER & CO.,

156 Broadway, New York.

Observe the Number 156.

\$700,000 !!! \$500,000 !!!
\$25,000 !!!

6 Prizes of - - \$20,000 !!
2 Prizes of - - \$15,000 !!
3 Prizes of - - \$10,000 !!

Grand Real Estate and Bank Stock LOTTERY

OF PROPERTY SITUATED IN NEW ORLEANS.

The Richest and most Magnificent Scheme ever presented to the Public in

This or any other Country.

Tickets only \$20

Authorized by an act of the Legislative Assembly of Florida, and under the directions of the Commissioners acting under the same.

To be drawn at Jacksonville, Florida, Dec. 1, 1839.

SCHMIDT & HAMILTON, Managers.

SYLVESTER & Co., 156 Broadway, New York.

Sole Agents.

No combination Numbers !!!

100,000 Tickets, from No. 1, upwards, in succession.

The Deeds of the Property and the Stock transferred in trust to the Commissioners appointed by the act of the Legislature of Florida, for the security of the Prize-holders.

SPLENDID SCHEME:

1 Prize—The Arcade, 250 feet, 5 inches, 4 lines, on Magazine street; 101 feet, 11 inches on Natchez street; 126 feet, 6 inches, on Gravier street.—Rented at about \$57,000 per annum, and valued at \$700,000

1 Prize—City Hotel, 102 ft. on Common str. 149 ft. 6 in. on Camp street.—Rented at \$25,000—valued at 50,000

1 Prize—Dwelling House, (adjoining the Arcade), No. 10, 24 ft. 7 in. front on the Natchez str.—Rented at \$1,200—valued at 20,000

1 Prize—Ditto, (adjoining the Arcade), No. 15, 25 ft. front on Natchez str.—Rented at \$1,200—valued at 20,000

1 Prize—Ditto, (adjoining the Arcade), No. 20, 24 ft. front on Natchez str.—Rented at \$1,200—valued at 20,000

1 Prize—Ditto, No. 25, North-east corner of Basin and Custom-house str. 40 ft. front on Basin, and 40 ft. on Franklin str. by 127 ft. deep in Custom-house str.—Rented at \$1,500—valued at 20,000

1 Prize—Ditto, No. 24, South-west corner of Basin and Custom-house str.; 32 ft. 7 in. on Basin, 32 ft. 7 in. on Franklin str. by 127 ft. deep in front of Custom-house street.—Rented at \$1,500—valued at 20,000

1 Prize—Ditto, No. 30, 24 ft. 5 in. on Royal str. by 127 ft. 11 in. deep.—Rented at \$1,500—valued at 15,000

1 Prize—90 shares Canal Bank Stock—\$100 each, 25,000

1 " 200 ditto, Commercial ditto—100 each, 20,000

1 " 100 ditto, Mechanics & Traders—100 each, 15,000

1 " 100 ditto, City Bank, \$100 each, 10,000

1 " 100 ditto, ditto—\$100 each, 10,000

1 " 100 ditto, ditto—\$100 each, 10,000

1 " 50 ditto, Exchange Bank, \$100 each, 5,000

1 " 50 ditto, ditto, ditto—\$100 each, 5,000

1 " 25 ditto, Gas Light Bank, \$100 each, 2,500

1 " 25 ditto, ditto, ditto—\$100 each, 2,500

1 " 15 ditto, Mechanics & Traders—15,000

1 " 15 ditto, ditto, ditto—\$100 each, 1,500

20 " each 10 shares Louisiana State Bank, \$100 each, each Prize \$1,000, 20,000

10 " each 5 shares of \$100 each, each Prize \$200, of the Gas Light Bank, 2,000

200 " each 1 share of \$100, of the Bank of Louisiana, 20,000

200 " each 1 share of \$100, of the New Orleans Bank, 20,000

150 " each 1 share of \$100, of the Union Bank of Florida, 15,000

600 Prizes \$1,500,000

Tickets \$20—No Shares.

The whole of the Tickets, with their Numbers, as also those containing the Prizes, will be examined and sealed by the Commissioners appointed under the Act, previous to their being put into the wheels. One wheel will contain the whole of the Numbers, the other will contain Six HUNDRED PRIZES, and the first 600 Numbers that shall be drawn out, will be entitled to such Prizes as may be drawn to its number, and the fortunate holders of such Prize will have such property transferred to them immediately after the Drawing, unencumbered, and without any deduction!

June 7, 1839.

New Foundry.

I HAVE lately completed and put in operation a large (formerly Parsons) in Davis county; where we are prepared to make all kinds of castings, such as the running works of cotton or woolen factories, cotton gins, and saw-mills, thrashing machines, wind mills, plumer blocks, gudgeons, iron shafts, pulleys, drums, driving wheels, and, in short, every thing else that is usually made at iron foundries. We are also prepared for Turning shafts, &c.; and for finishing and fitting up all kinds of machinery in this line of business. I have employed JACOB WAGNER, formerly of Baltimore, a very skillful Mechanic, to superintend and manage my establishment. Mr. Wagner has worked all his life in establishments of this kind, and is distinguished for his skill as a Machinist, and Millwright. He will also make calculations for water-wheels, mill-gearing, &c.; and when the machinery is obtained from us, he will attend to putting it up. Our prices are those of similar establishments at the North. Orders addressed either to Jacob Wagner or myself, at Salisbury, will be promptly attended to.

CHARLES FISHER.

Salisbury, May 24, 1839.

Goelcke's Matchless Sanative.

A QUANTITY of the above valuable Medicine on hand, and for sale at the Post-Office at County Line, Davis County, N. C.

By JOHN LUNN, Agent

Salisbury, May 24, 1839.

A Worker Wanted.

A FIRST-RATE BARBER, who can come well recommended, and on other need apply, can have constant employ at

SALISBURY HOTEL

Salisbury, April, 1839.

THE CHAMPION OF AMERICA, WINNER OF THE GREAT MATCH RACE.

THE thorough-bred horse, LATH, bred by Col. Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, will make his first season at Salisbury and Concord, (dividing his time equally,) commencing on the 19th March, and terminating on the 15th of July.

TERMS.—\$20, if paid within the season, otherwise \$25 will be charged; \$200 to insure, the money to be paid so soon as it is ascertained the Mare is in foal, or the property changes owners, and 50 cents to the Groom.

Mares sent from a distance, will be well attended to, and fed with grain at 30 cents per day. A good feed will be furnished those that wish it, gratis; but, in no instance will I be responsible for accidents or escapes.

R. W. LONG.

Salisbury, April 23, 1839.

PEDIGREE:

I CERTIFY, that LATH was bred by me, and that he was foaled in the Spring of 1833. He was got by Godolphin, his dam, Pocahontas, by Sir Archy; his granddam, Young Lottery, also by Sir Archy, out of Colonel Singleton's celebrated Lottery, by the imported Bedford, out of the imported mare Avonilla; Godolphin was got by Eclipse; his dam Sylph, by Hephæstion, out of Lottery by imported Bedford, &c. Hephæstion was got by the imported Buzzard, out of the dam of Sir Archy.

DESCRIPTION, PERFORMANCE, &c.

LATH is a fine bay, without white, 15 hands 3 inches high, with good bone and capital action. At 2 years old, he won the produce stake at Columbia, 2 new acres, beating Mr. Taylor's filly, Daisy, and Captain Spain's colt, Convention, nine others paying forfeit. Two weeks afterwards, he won the Jockey-Club purse, 3 mile heats, at Augusta, beating Kite, and distancing Black Bird. At Charleston, he was beaten by the Hopper for the Jockey-Club purse, 3 mile heats; being very much amused, he was drawn after the first heat. At 4 years old, he won the Jockey-Club purse, 4 mile heats, at Camden, beating Sir Kenneth and Dorcas, at 3 heats, losing the first in consequence of botting when several lengths in advance of the field, just before he reached the judge's stand, and getting entangled amongst the carriages, he sustained an injury which occasioned his withdrawal from the Turf.

LATH was a race horse of the first class, which he evinced in his trials with Bay Maria, Charlotte Ross, and Kitty Heth, and in point of blood, he is inferior to none, whether imported or native. His constitution is robust, having never been sick, and his temper good. His colour, form, and action, speak for themselves. It is a word, Lath unites in himself as many claims to public patronage, as any young Stallion that I know.

W. HAMPTON.

Willow, Jan. 22, 1839.

From the above certificate of Col. Hampton, who bred and had LATH trained for the Turf, it will be seen that he considered him a Race horse of the first class, not only from the races he has mentioned as having publicly, but from private trials he has made witnesses to which we ourselves have been, and running with considerable success. It will also be observed by his Certificate, that he considered Lath of the purest blood, not to be surpassed by any horse imported or native.

I consider it entirely unnecessary to attempt to catalogue Lath, either for his performances on the Turf or as to his blood, since in every respect he is so well attested. But will remark, that Lath has not only descended from pure blood, but has come from such, both sire, granddam, dam, and granddam, that are of the running blood. For instance, his sire Godolphin, made his four miles in 7 minutes and 50 seconds; his granddam, the American Eclipse, so well known at the North and South, made his time in the great match race, the North against the South, \$20,000 each, in 7 min. and 37 sec., which he won with considerable ease, and which gained him the memorable name of the Champion of the North; his dam, was sired by the renowned Sir Archy, whose reputation as a racer, &c., stands unquestioned both in England and America. The granddam of Lath, Old Lottery, bred by the great Southern Amateur of horses, Col. R. Singleton, of South Carolina, has produced more fine race horses than any other mare in the Union. Thus it will be seen that there is united in Lath two of the best sires of the South, Hampton and Singleton's, crossed with Gen. Coles of the North.

The public is now presented with such an opportunity of improving the blood of that noble and useful animal, the horse, as very rarely occurs in this section of country.

R. W. L.

Administration Notice.

THE Subscriber, having taken out Letters of Administration on the Estate of Wm. Brown, late of Arkansas, dec'd., in January Term for 1839, requests all those having accounts against and Estate to present them in due time for payment, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of recovery; and all those indebted to said Estate, will please call and settle the same as the law directs.

GEORGE KLUTTS, Adm