TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1840.

WESTON R. GALES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND PRIDAY.

TERMS.

SUBSCRIPTION-Pive Dollars per annum-half in

tion One Dollar; each subsequent insertion, 25 cents Court Orders and Judicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher; but a deduction of 334 per cent, will be made from the regular prices, for ad-

Advertisements, inserted in the Semi-Weekly Res-STER, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of

All Letters to the Editor must be post-paid.

THE OLIO.

"I CAN QUIT WHEN I CHOOSE." These few words have perhaps done more mischief in the world than can be conceived. Youths, just entering the threshold of life with the brightest anticipation of their friends, allured by the Syren, Pleasure, with the sparkling cup in her hand, although sensible f the dark abyss yawning at their feet, too often stifle the disagreeable monitors, conscience and friends, with this sophistical and false consolation: "I can quit when choose." Alas! link by link, is the chain forging, which soon is to bind such unfortunate youths and bid defiance to the noblest resolution. Too true was the assertion of Lord Bacon, that all the crimes on the earth do not destroy so many of the human race, nor alienate so much property, as drunkenness. It expels reason—drowns memory—is the beggar's companion—and the true and only cause of the vast increase of crime in the world There is certainly no character which of the preacher—the warning of the physician—the pleadings of the wife and children with tears in their eves-the remonstrance of the parent and the vawning of the grave : and alarming height; it daily increases. It noble firmness of the heart to resist its blanand the habit you are to " quit when you choose ?" Ah! no, my dear young friends, hearken to my advice; when the seductive goblet is offered to your lips, think not you

consider that cup may probably be the one

that will establish that habit with you, which

you will never be able thereafter to conquer,

and dash the proffered cup with indignation

From an ignorance of the rules of health, and their consequent violation, the integrity of some internal organ is impaired—it can no longer perform its functions with that deto the system. If it be an organ essential to ife, every other suffers with it, and the individual is incapacitated from his accustomed own account, he is in a state of dehility.-This, to a certain extent, is true; but it is a ng to health the organ primarily affected; a ask for which the experienced and skilful physician is alone competent. But the suferer is himself of a different opinion : he is lebilitated; all he requires is something to estore strength to his system generally; additional and more stimulating food; some cordial or elixir-some potent tonic! These re soon obtained; a momentary excitement the result, to sustain which requires their requent repetition : but so far from any pernanent advantage resulting from their use, the symptoms advance with increased rapidity; the individual becomes more and more exhausted; and, if he fall not a speedy victim to the disease itself, he often does to the effects of intemperate habits, induced by the emedies to which he has had recourse.

It is not merely in disease, that erroneous epinions in regard to debility, are productive of evil effects. During health, the same indicious means are resorted to, to sustain he strength of the system, as are supposed apable of restoring it when absent.

The infant in the nursery is too often pampered into disease, under the ridiculous tioprevent debility-to accelerate digestion, or to guard his system from the supposed weakening influence of external agents, -pours into his stomach a variety of articles, the direct tendency of which is to destroy the functions of the latter organ, and to speed disease, suffering and debility, through every portion of the body.

The means of avoiding disease, temper arice, pure air, exercise, and the subjection of the animal passions are the only ones capable of increasing and maintaining the phy ical strength of the system t from the invene combinations of the apothecary, directly p posite effects invariably result.

PUNCTUALITY.

Punctuality, in regard to appointments, is an essential part of the excellent habit of doing every thing in an orderly and seasonable manner. No man will ever be able to do business expeditiously and correctly, who has not a stated time and method for all that he does. Without there, if his concerns are numerous, he will always be in hurry and confusion; will do every thing imperfectly, and will, after all, make but little despatch. Now, an appointment is the fixing of a particular time for a certain business, or duty .-If it be exactly attended to, it displaces nothing else, but leaves its proper time for every other engagement. This exactness in attending to every thing in its proper season, is of high importance to all business men, to those who have the charge of concerns that are weighty, as well as numerous, it is absolutely essential. President Washington was the most punctual man in the observance of appointments, ever known to the writer. He delivered his communication to Congress at the opening of each session, in person. He always appointed the hour of twelve, at noon, for this purpose; and he never failed to enter the hall of Congress while the State House clock was striking that hour. His invitations to dinner were always given for four o'clock, P. M .- He allowed five minutes for the variation of time pieces; and he waited no longer for any one. Certain lagging members of Congress sometimes came in when dinner was nearly half over. The writer has heard the President say to them with a smile-" Gentlemen, we are too punctual for you. I have a cook who never asks whether the company has come, but whether the hour has come !"

About fifty thousand species of animals youth becomes a devotee at the shrine of which people the invisible regions of the livered in so modest and humble a tone, they of the name or character of the guest. Burchus, and fond of his libation, it is time waters and the air. And, as the greater part confirmed Mr. Moncrief in the sentiment, Scarcely had the two gentlemen been left science with the idea of quitting when he explored, several hundreds, if not thouchooses, but take a noble stand, and from that sands, of species unknown to the scientific moment cease indulging in his cup, and world, may exist in the depths of the ocean, shun those cemeteries of morals and repu- and the unexplored regions of the land. All tation with which our cities unhappily at these species differ from one another in colbound. Drunkenness, that fell destroyer of our, size, and shape; in the internal strucmind and morals, has elicited the exhortation ture of their bodies, in the number of their sensitive organs, limbs, feet, joints, claws, wings, and fins; in their dispositions, faculties, movements, and modes of subsistence. they are of all sizes, from the mite and the but all will not do. It has reached an awful gnat, up to the elephant and the whale, and from the mite downwards to those invisible is known to require an extraordinary and animalcule, a hundred thousand of which would not equal a grain of sand. Some fly dishments and allurements. Is it then the through the atmosphere, some glide through temptation you are so easily to withstand, the waters, others traverse the land. Some walk on two, some on four, some on twenty. and some on a hundred feet. Some have eyes furnished with two, some with eight, some with a hundred, and some with eight will once more sip the liquid poison, because thousand distinct transparent globes, for the YOU " CAN QUIT WHEN YOU CHOOSE," but purpose of vision.

"Life is short: the poor pittance of seventy years is not worth being a villain for. What matters it if your neighbor lies interred in a splendid tomb, sleep you with innocence .-Look behind you through the tracks of time, a vast desert of unnumbered ages lies open in the retrospect; through this desert have your forefathers journeyed on, until, wearied with years and sorrow, they sunk from the walk of man. You must leave them where gree of perfection and regularity necessary they fell, and you are to go on a little further They parted, the minister to his affectionate where you will find eternal rest. Whatever von may encounter between the cradle and the grave, be not dismayed. The universe bodily or mental labor. According to his is in endless motion: every moment hig with innumerable events, which come not in slow succession, but bursting forcibly from the redebility that can be removed only by restor- volving and unknown cause. By over this orb with diversified influence."

GOVERNMENT OF THE TONGUE. Whenever we find ourselves obliged to speak of the characters of others, let us be religiously careful to say nothing but what we know to be strictly true. Let us speak as if we were upon oath, for God sees and hears us. If the choice is left us, let us mention their virtues rather than their failings; their excellencies rather than their defects.

Near the monument erected to the memoy of Hamilton, in the Trinity church yard, New York, there is an inscription on a tomb, so singularly and affectionately beautiful, we cannot forbear to record it, and the emotions it awakened in the bosom of a stranger. It is an oblong pile of masonry, surmounted by a slab ofstone; on which are deeply cut the following words: to remove the service of the service

The trumpet shall sound and the dead shall arise. There are no other letters or characters to be found on the slab or the pile. If there this became every day more impracticable, The growing of wool at the present prices tion of ministering to its strength; while every be found on the slab or the pile. It there is one inscription in the thousand languages by day, the adult, to augment his vigor or is one inscription in the thousand languages that are, or have been on earth, fitted to re tain its sublime meaning through every period of time up to the resurrection morning, it is this. The writer seemed aware that names would be forgotten, and titles fade rom the memory of the world. He therefore engraved the name by which he fire knew her who gave him birth, on the stone -and the dearest of all names -that of moth er, shall send a thrill through the heart of every one who may ever lean over this monnmental pile. If any shall wish to know further of her, who had a child to engrave her most endearing name upon a rock, he is sublimely referred to the sounding of the trumpet, and the raising of the dead, when he may know all.

THE ROBBER RECLAIMED. Founded on Fact.

was managed with so much care and frugali- present to be placed in his stable. ty, that it became just sufficient for the sup- | After making every inquiry to discover the time raising a pistol to enforce his demand. The light of the moon enabled Mr. Moncrief ter than Saunders Maitland, a linen draper, who had recently failed. The firmness of I have been unfortunate, I am-destitute of every thing. Your character I respect, and by his sacred office, and a desire to deter the thoughtful, and laboured apparently under young man from his purpose, he began to great mental perturbation. As he sat, the reason with him, and pointed out to him in crystal tears flowed in rapid succession, and strong, nervous language, the crime he was his heart seemed ready to burst. Mr. Monabout to commit—the cruelty of depriving a crief became greatly alarmed, and was on the end of these things is death.

ing the address, his eye and his pistol often the table a second sum. " Now, dear Sir," "You say, young man, that this is your first ous in regard to both worlds. wife and family, and Maitland to -alas he knew not whither!

The world was all before him where to choose His place of rest-

Happy, if he could have looked to Provi dence as his guide, or prayed for direction; but he could not pray. Afflicted with the most distressing feelings-sensible of his crime, and aware of the danger to which his life was exposed, he wandered about for some time, undetermined what would be his

came forward, and more than compensated the loss he had sustained. Still he prayed

to India, and hastened on board. While there, sixty cents per pound. Taking the the money he had so unwillingly taken, but millions of dollars. and he now turned his attention to the minister's advice, to employ it honeatly and industriously. He availed himself of the numerous advantages which commerce opens to the sailor, and by great assiduity and caution, aided by the blessings of Providence, which he earnestly sought, as well as the pardon of his sins, he succeeded beyond his most sanguine expectations. His desire and determination to refund the property he had stolen never forsook him, and he embraced the first opportunity of making restriction in person. More than 12 years however, rollperson. More than 12 years nowever, reded away without presenting my facility of
visiting Mr. Monerief. At last, he obtained
a freight to Bordeaux, and thence to Leith,
and having learned that Mr. Monerief was
still living with his wife and family at their
or attentive nurture and feeding of the sheep.
The best English breeds have been brought to fine condition by such means. Mr. Bakewell, by proper management and a judicious
system of crossing, reared his excellent stock
out of ordinary breeds.

old residence, he forwarded two pipes of exsellent wine to him, but without mentioning A worthy minister, whom I shall call the from whom they came. When they arrived Rev. Mr. Moncrief, resided near Edinburg, at the good minister's door, he was thrown about the year 1746. He was generally into the greatest perplexity, observing, that esteemed for his piety and attention to his for himself he could not afford to drink wine, ministerial duties. He preached the whole he had no cellar in which he could place it, truth of God, in style plain and simple, cal- nor did he possess any friend that was likely culated at once to inform the understanding, to send him so valuable a present. The whole and, under the divine blessing, to affect the therefore, was a mistake, and the wine was heart. It was his custom to go from home obviously intended for some other person .annually to receive his yearly stipend; which He consented, however, to allow them for the

port of the family, without any surplus at real owner of the wine, and obtaining no inthe end of the year. To the prudence and formation whatever, Mr. Moncrief concluded domestic economy of Mrs. Moncrief much of that time would develope the mystery. Afthis was to be a tributed. She neither affected | ter a few days, a respectable looking gentlethe fine lady, nor did she bring herself into man alighted from his carriage, and requescontempt by her vulgarity. She knew when ted to see the minister: Being introduced, to be silent, and when to speak; and instead the said he had been brought up in the counof listening to the idle reports and vain tat- try, and had constantly recollected him with tle of some busy bodies in the congregation, esteem and veneration. He had taken the she heard their tales, and buried them in her liberty of bringing a few trifles for the accepown mind, without retailing them to others. | tance of Mrs. Moncrief. The presents con-The season having arrived when Mr. Monerief sisted of some choice fruits, silks, &c. of no took his journey for the purpose of receiving small value. The stranger was invited to a his stipend, he left home on foot, unattended very plain dinner, of which the family was and unarmed, and, having settled his busi- about to partake, and at the conclusion of ness, was returning to his habitation. Scarce- the repast politely requested a glass of wine. ly had he proceeded half way, before a young Mr. Moncrief apologized at not having any, man presented himself before him, and pre- his income not allowing him to drink it. emptorily insisted on his money, at the same "It is true," said he, "that there are two pipes of wine in my stable, directed to me, but I do not know to whom they belong." to recognize in the robber no less a charac- The guest replied that he knew who sent them, and that Mr. Moncrief was to consider the wine as his own property. Some wine the good minister astonished young Mattland. Was immediately produced, and after the par-"This, sir," said he, "is my first attempt; ty had drank health and happiness to their benevolent friend, Mrs. Monerief and her children retired, leaving the husband and the appears so despicable as that of a drunk- have been detected and described by Natur- it is no intention of my heart to offer you stranger to themselves. The surprise and ard; he displays every little spot in his soul alists, besides several thousands of species either injury or insult, but distress impells astonishment of the family can scarcely be in its utmost deformity. When once the which the naked eye cannot discern, and me to this action." These words were de- imagined, and yet they could form no idea

> minister of a whole year's subsistence for point of ringing the bell for assistance, when himself and family, and the awful end that the stranger, looking wishfully at him, utterawaited all who pursued so dangerous a ed in broken accents, " Excuse me, dear and course. Often he recalled to his mind the reverend Sir-be not alarmed my tears speak convictions of his conscience, and the ad- at once my pungent sorrow for the past, and monitions he received in private, as well as my gratitude for the present moment." In in public; and added with a firm voice, the an instant he drew out his purse, containing a sum of money, and with his pencil pro-Maitland listened with attention, and, dur- ceeding to make calculations, then placed on fell below the plain of the horizon. For said he, with an expressive look of gratitude some time an internal conflict was maintain- and humility, "behold your property restored, between the desire for the money and the ed, and the interest due thereon. Maitland, sin of taking it. At length his conscience once the robber, offers you to-day some resyielded, and in the most peremptory manner, titution for his great offence. I did not rehe demanded Mr. Moncrief to surrender his ject the advice you gave me on that occasion. money! The minister, aware that resist. Your image has been constantly before my ance would be in vain, looked at the pistol leves. Frequently have I sought pardon of that was now pointed at him-delivered his God, and prayed that blessings might de money to Maitland; and requested that he seend upon you. The Almighty has, I trust, would listen to him for a few moments .- | answered my prayers, and made me prosper-

> attempt-take my advice, and, to prevent Moncrief looked with astonishment, first your destruction let it be your last. Go and at Maitland at then at the money. Time use the money now obtained, in an industri- and a sea-faring life had left no traces of his ous manner, and you shall have not only my former appearance; yet, from the moment forgiveness, but my prayers." Mr. Moncrief the first sum was laid down, a dawn of hope then raised his reverend eyes and hands to arose in his mind that the object was before heaven, and implored mercy for the robber. him, for whose salvation he had so long supplicated.

The feelings of the parties may be better conceived than described. The pious minister beheld his prayers answered. He that stole, wrought with his hands and restored what he had unjustly taken away. God prospered him in his endeavors to make restitution, and the robber became not only honest, but the friend of the man whom he had injured.

It has been a standing theme of merriment with the Locofocos, that the party opposed future proceeding. The solemn parting words to the men in power is multifarious in names of the minister still sounded in his ears, and A great many poor jokes have been cracked his kindness melted his heart. At one time on the subject. Our party sometimes, say he resolved to return the ill-gotten booty, they, are called Whig, sometimes Democrat but then he knew that his apprehension is Whig, and sometimes something else,might be the consequence, and his life the The Providence Journal proposes even another. The Journal says that a project is ma-Meantime the case of Mr. Moncriel was turing for giving the Whig party a new name greatly commiserated, by his affectionate on the 4th of March next. It is then to be parishioners; old and young spontaneously called the Administration party. N. V.

Woot .- The Albany Cultivator estimates for Maitland, and often wept as he entreated the number of sheep in the wool growing God to bring him to a sense of his sin, and states of the North at 15,000,000. At the to reclaim him from the paths of the destroy- rate of three pounds per fleece, the clip of 1839 would be forty-five millions of pounds. At length Maitland heard of a vessel bound. The price of wool has ranged from forty, to he frequently reflected on the sin he had average of forty-five cents, the last clip of committed, and would gladly have restored wool would be worth more than twenty

> of the article is thought to be a good busi sensibly that something more than ordinary eare should be extended to the flocks; and that good wool, bringing good profils, is not to be expected from sheep that get their living as they can find it, being exposed in the mean time to all the vicisitudes of a severe and variable climate. Careful attention to those animals will be abundantly repaid to the farmer. It is known that the quality of the fleece may be greatly improved by a source of the first value and character. ness. The Cultivator however suggests very sensibly that something more than ordinary care should be extended to the flocks; and that good wool, bringing good profits, is not to be expected from sheep that get their living as they can find it, being exposed in the mean time to all the vicisitudes of a severe and variable climate. Careful attention to those fleece may be greatly improved by a course of attentive nurture and feeding of the sheep.

Joseph L. Moore, on the 24th day of July last, has determined on opening a new Establishment for the sale of Hata, Caps, Leghorns, &c., in one of the new buildings on the East side of Sycamore street, just below Powell's Hotel; where he will open, in a few days, one of the largest and best assortments of Hats, Caps, Leghorns and Palm Leaf, ever before offered in this market, selected with great care by himself, and purchased entirely for Cash.

He hopes from having taken advantage of the Market by going on to the Manufactories early, and paying Cash for his purchases, to be able to affer inducements to those wishing to buy by the quantity; determined to sell them on as good terms as they will be able to supply themselves from the more Northern Markets, taking in consideration the freight and high

He has a'so had an eye to the retail trade in making his purchases, determined to keep constantly on hand the finest and most fashionable articles in his line in great variety. His old friends and formet customers are r rticularly invited to call and give his stock an examination, before purchasing elsewhere.

FRANCIS MAJOR. Petersburg, Feb 29.

PUBLISHERS.—For more than seven years we have borne the combined and perplexing du-ties of Publisher and Editor of a public Journal. At the commencement, when our circulation and correspondence were small, we got along with our work reity well. But now we have quite enough on our hands to occupy the attention of two men. Besides this, we contemplate an enlargement of the Recorder, both as to its form, and the extent of its circulation. Under these circumstances we have concluded to divide the responsibilities of the concern with some person, who can take entire charge of the Publication Department. In addition to the Newspaper, the location affords a commanding field for Job Work of every description. And more than all, the situation is healthy, pleasant, and favorable to cheap living — Under the above circumstances, a person who can come well recommended for ability, industry, promptitude, and good moral charactor, may find a pleasant and in time perhaps, a lucrative situation. Communications, past paid, may be addressed to the Editor of the Recorder. None need apply who do not know that they can command recommendations of the highest order. A professor of religion and a Baptist would Editor Biblical Recorder. Raleigh, March 6.

TEW BOOKS .- Marryat's Diary in America, second series; Pambour on Locumotive Engines, new edition; Memoirs of Wm. Henry Harrison; Holand's Life of Martin Van Buren; Walks and Wanlerings in the world of Literature, by the author of ench & Bar. &c.; Memoirs of the French Revoluion, by Madame Tussaud; Ditto of Mrs. Hemans, by her Sister; Vols 33 & 34 English Common Law Reports; Condensed English Chancery Reports, Vol. 11th; Peters' Digest, Vol. 3d; New American Gardener, by Fessenden; The Complete Farmer, by do: New American Orchardist : Farmers' Own Book. which is invaluable; Florist's Guide; M'Mahon's American Gardening, &c.

The above are just published and for sale at the N. C. Book Store, where may be found one of the most splendid collection of Books and Stationery ever efore offered in any one House in the United States, We invite all those who want cheap Books, to call at No 1, Cheap Side, and they can get them at their own prices. All new publications regularly received. TURNER & HUGHES.

N. B. Book Binding done in all its various branchs with pentness and despatch.

TATE OF NORTH CAROLINA - Greene R. Derring vs. Isaac Horn, Wyatt Moye and Wm. A. Darden-Original and Injunction Bill. Lt appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Isaac Horn. one of the defendants, is not an inhabitant of this State-It is therefore ordered by the Court, that pubication be made for the space of six weeks successive y, notifying the said Isaac Horn to be and appear before the next Honorable Court of Equity to be held for the said County of Greene, at the Court House in Snow Hill, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to complament's Bill, otherwise, it will

be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to him. Witness, Charles Edwards, Clerk and Master of said Court at Office, the second Monday after the fourth Monday in September, A. D. 1839.

C. EDWARDS, C. M. E.

PRIAM .- This celebrated imported Rocer and Stallion, now in the finest possible order and health, will cover the present season at my stables, 80 pay mares at \$150 cash, with a dollar to the groom. Having increased my lots and accommodations for all mares sent, they shall be fed without stint at 40 cents a day, and attended to by trusty and experienced grooms. Black servants will be boatded free of charge, and white servants can procure board very convenient in the village. Every care will be taken to have mores stinted to the horse, and returned in good order, but I will not be responsible for ac-

Prism is a beautiful bay, full 16 hands high, and possesses matchless strength, beauty, form and action, and is too well known as the unrivalled champion for 3 years on the English Turf, where he probably

n Ireland, and several fine runners in France and on tinent. They have won all distances up to 4 mile heats on the Beacon Course at New Market, and under the heaviest English weights. In 1837 and 1838 there were only 4 stakes with more than of them against the get of Endline Sultan, Veloci of the first value and character

It is futile to expect colls by any native or imported horse, unless first rate in pedigree and all other respects, to be able to run with any success at all a gainst Priam's produce.

A. T. B. MERITT, Hicks Pord, Virginia

March 14, 1840.

CHANTS AND OTHERS -The servation and restoration of the Hair .- This is an Subscriber having sold his interest in excellent article, and has, in numerous instances, produced a fine growth of hair on the beads of persons who had been bald for years.

From Mr. Graham, Editor of the Philadelphia Saturday HAIR TONIC,-We call the attention of those a flicted with premature baldness, to the excellent "Hair Tonic" prepared by Dr. Jayne of this City. Having used it ourselves, we can speak of its virtues by ex-perience, and we unhesitatingly pronounce it an infaluable remedy to prevent the fulling off of the hair, and to restore it from a dead to a fine, healthy appearance. We can also speak from personal knowledge of the cases of two or three friends who were predisposed to baldness, who by the use of Javne's Hair Tonic, have now luxuriant hair. We have no disposition to puff indiscriminately, all kinds of reme-dies, for all diseases which firsh is heir to, but when we have tested the virtue of an article, we are free to say it is good.—Saturday Evening Post, Sep.7, 1839

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC .- The efficacy of this elegant preparation in restoring the growth of the bair in bald places, is truly wonderful. Where the hair has been worn off from the top of the head, by the careless practice of carrying things in the crown of the hat, it is generally considered difficult if not inpossible to restore it, but it is found by numerous examples that the Hair Tonic reaches these cases very promptly and effects a complete cure. Every gentleman-(we say nothing to the ladies, it being a fair presumption that their hair is always in full luxuriance, at least it always seems so,) - every gentleman who finds his hair growing too thin, or becoming loose, should place a buttle of Jayne's Hair Tonic in his dressing case and apply it with a free use of the hair brush every morning. The result will be a full, strong and healthy head of hair. The cases that have fallen under our own observation warrant us fully in asserting this .- Weekly Messenger.

Attention is called to Dr. Javne's Hair Tonic, for the preservation, growth, and restoration of the Hair. We are assured that several most remarkable cures have lately been effected by this remedy. It is certainly worthy a trial .- Philadelphia Saturdau Chronicle.

JAYNE'S HAIR TUNIC .- We have, heretofore numbered ourselves among those who believed that the "Hair Tonic," prepared by Dr. Jayne, was one of the beyond the fulsome puts of their authors. We are willing, at length, to make public acknowledgement two or three months since, all the top of whose crunium was as bald as a piece of polished marble, mangre to cultivate so barren a spot, purchased a bottle or two of the Hair Touic from Dr. Javne, and according to his directions applied it. During the present week. the same friend ashered himself into our presence, and uncovering his hitherto naked bead, astonished us with a thin, though luxuriant growth of bair, from one to two inches in length—upon the very premises we had believed as unyielding to cultivation as the trackless sand that skirts the Atlantic. This is no puff, but is righteously true, and those who doubt the gentleman can be pointed out. What is more in favor of this "Tunic," the case here cited was not one of temporary baldness-no sudden loss of the hair-but was one of years' standing, though the gentleman is but forty-five years of age - Philadelphia Spirit of the Times, October 21, 1889.

The above excellent article, together with all hers of Dr. Joyne's preparations, are for sulc in Petersburg, Dupay, Ross er & Jones.
Wilmington, Dr. Ware.

ARDLUCK .- This thorough bred Stallion will stand this season, at Raleigh, in the care of Col. Otey, and will be let to Mares at \$30 the season, payable at the expiration thereof, and \$50 insuained to be with foal. An exchange or transfer of a the insurance. Hardlock was never trained, and we hope the public will not judge his blood by the low rates at which he is let to Mares. We therefore refer them to the distinguished performances of his son Grey Momus, to speak the Sire's merits, a particular secount of which may be found in my large I can boust of such a son, who does not stand at double the amount, Hardluck is proposed to the public. We invite the attention of breeders to call and see Hardluck; and judge for themselves and think late expe rience has proven our native stock superior to the imported stock—at least we have had enough of the at \$100 to \$15.0 the Season, and want other testimo ny of their thorough breds. DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE.

Hardlock is a light Grey, 8 years old this Spring. full 16 hands high, combining, at a single glance, the essentials of the Ruce Horse-boos, single, and muccle—with a beauty and symmetry of form, blood-like and game appearance, unsurpassed. He has but one colt old enough to appear on the Turf. (Grey Momus) a fac simile of his Sire, which he got in his three year old form, whose distinguished performances apeak in louder terms of commendation of his Sire, than all that may be said. The lofty head, the fiery eyes the fire silky appearance of his coat, and superior ac-

grandam by Old Potomac, g g dam by Bellair, g g dam by Major Cook a Old Yesta, (the dam of the noted Race horse Sir Solomon;) the dam of Yesta was by Tatom's Dreadnot, out of Bandy, by J. Porter Clackfast, Americus, Fearnaught, Jolly Roger, Notom's Traveller, out of an imported Barb Marc. For Yesta, see Edgar's Stud-Book; page \$15.

Roanoke was got by the Celebrated Ar ton's Spot—Fos Cub—Bay Bolton—Coneyski Hutton's Grey Barh—Byerly Turk. See Ed Stud Book, page 430. JOHN M. BRY A. March 9, 1840.

We have seen HARDLUCK, and can, with pro-priety, recommend him to the public as a pure and thorough bred Stallion, of nive and unexceptionable Pedigree, of fine form and action, and of superior bone, sinew and m D. M'DANIEL, W. M'CARGO, W. L. OTEY.

16 (Pr. Ad. 33) Peb. 1840.