

RALEIGH REGISTER

AND NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

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Weston H. Gales,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS.
Subscriptions: Five Dollars per annum—half in Advance.
Advertisements:—For every 16 lines, first insertion, One Dollar; each subsequent insertion, 25 cents.
COURT ORDERS and JUDICIAL Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher; but a deduction of 33 per cent, will be made from the regular prices, for advertisements by the year.
Advertisements, inserted in the Semi-Weekly Register will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.
Letters to the Editor must be POST-PAID.

SELECTED FOR THE REGISTER.

THE BISCUIT.

From the Military Sketch Book of a British Officer.
"I would disarm
The spectre of death, had he substantial power to harm."
Byron.

Our advanced guard had been skirmishing with the enemy for five days—and with empty stomachs. The commissary of the division had either missed us in his march with the provisions, for which he had been despatched to the rear, or else he had not been successful in procuring a supply: but whatever might have been the cause, the consequence was unpleasant to us; for the men, officers, and all, were wholly without provisions for 3 days. At the time the commissary went to the rear, two pounds of biscuit, one pound of meat, and a pint of wine was served out to each individual; and upon this quantity we were forced to exist for five days, for nothing was to be bought; if we had been loaded with gold, we could not have purchased a morsel of food.

Most of the men, from having been accustomed to disappointment in supplies of rations, managed their little stock of provisions so economically, that it lasted nearly three days; and some were so gastronomically ingenious and heroic, as to have extended it to four. But, on the other hand, the greatest number were men of great appetite and little prudence, who saw and tasted the end of their rations on the second day after possession. Indeed, the active life in which all were then engaged, left few without that piquant relish for their food, which the rich citizen, in the midst of his luxury, might gladly exchange half his wealth for; the greatest of them all, in taste as well as in purse, can never enjoy his epulства with so enviable a zest, as these campaigners did their coarse dry beef and flinty biscuit.

As the men grew weaker, the work grew heavier; and as hunger increased, so did the necessity for physical exertion. The enemy were constantly annoying us, and every hour of the day brought a skirmish, either with their little squads of cavalry, their riflemen, or their voltigeurs. The rifles would advance by the cover of a hedge, or hill, perhaps, while the voltigeurs would suddenly dart out from a ditch into which they had crept under cover of the weeds, and fall upon our pickets with the ferocity of bull dogs; and when they were mastered, would (if not killed, wounded, or held fast) scamper off like kangaroos. In like manner, the cavalry would try to surprise us; or, if they could not steal upon us, would dash up, fire their pistols, and, if well opposed, gallop off again, particularly if any of our cavalry were near; for they never liked close quarters with the British dragoons, owing, no doubt, to the superior strength and power of our horses; this is as regards mere skirmishing. The French dragoons, when so situated as to be able to ride close to ours, without danger of "cut and thrust," would skirmish for hours—and they would retire, load, advance, fire, and off again; but they very prudently disliked the steel.

On the fifth morning after the commissary had delivered the rations above mentioned, we had a very sharp brush with the enemy. A company of infantry and a few dragoons were ordered to dislodge the French from a house in which they had a party, and which was necessary to the security of our position: for from this house they used to rally upon our pickets in a most annoying manner. The French, not more than about fifty in number, made considerable resistance; they received the English with a volley from the windows, and immediately retreated to a high bank behind the house: from this point they continued to fire, until their flank was threatened by our dragoons, when they retreated in double quick disorder, leaving about fifteen killed and wounded.

Our men were then starving, and although they had all forgotten their animal wants in the execution of their duty, plainly displayed in their faces the weakness of their bodies. Every man of the crowded encampment looked wan and melancholy; but all kept up their flagging spirits by resolution and patience. Many a madly fellow felt in silence the bitterness of his situation, and many a forced Hibernian joke was passed from a suffering heart to lighten a comrade's cares. There was no upbraiding for all were sufferers alike; and, with the exception of a few pardonable curses on the commissary, there was no symptom of turbulence—all was mainly patience.

In about an hour after the taking of the old house in front, I went from our hut in a wood to see the place of action. I met four or five of our men wounded, led and carried by their comrades. The officer commanding the party now joined me, and walked back to the house to give farther directions about wounded men not yet removed. When we had gone about fifty yards, we met a wounded soldier carried very slowly in a blanket by four men. As soon as he saw the officer who was along with me, he cried out in a feeble but forced voice, "Stop! stop! lay me down:—let me speak to the Captain." The surgeon who was along with him had no objection, for (in my opinion) he thought the man beyond the power of his skill, and the sufferer was laid gently down upon the turf, under the shade of a projecting rock. I knew the wounded man's face in an instant, for I had often remarked him as being a steady well conducted soldier: his age was about forty-one or two, and he had a wife and two children in England. I saw death in the poor fellow's face. He was shot in the throat—or rather between the shoulder and throat: the ball passed apparently downwards, probably from having been fired from the little hill on which the French posted themselves when they left the house. The blood gurgled from the wound at every exertion he made to speak. I asked the surgeon what he thought of the man, and that gentleman whispered, "It is all over with him." He said he had done every thing he could to stop the blood, but found from the situation of the wound, that it was impossible to succeed.

The dying soldier, on being laid down, held out his hand to my friend the Captain, which was not only cordially received, but pressed with pity and tenderness by that officer. "Sir you have been my best friend ever since I entered the Regiment—you have been every man's friend in the company, and a good officer. God bless you! You saved me once from punishment, which you all knew afterwards, that I was unjustly sentenced to. God bless you!" Here the tears came from his eyes, and neither the Captain nor any one around could conceal their kindred sensation. All wept silently.

The poor sufferer resumed: "I have only to beg, Sir, you will see that my dear wife and little ones shall have my back pay as soon as possible: I am not many hours for this world." The Captain pressed his hand, but could not speak. He hid his face in his handkerchief.

"I have done my duty, Captain—have I not, Sir?"

"You have, Tom, you have—and nobly done it," replied the Captain with great emotion.

"God bless you!—I have only one thing more to say." Then addressing one of his comrades, he asked for his haversack, which was immediately handed to him. "I have only one thing to say," said he, "I have never very well this week, Sir, and did not eat all my rations. I have one biscuit—it is all I possess. You, as well as others, Sir, are without bread; take it for the sake of a poor grateful soldier—take it, Sir, and God be with you—God Almighty be with you!"

The poor, good natured creature was totally exhausted, as he concluded; he leaned back, his eyes grew a dark glassy color—his face still paler, and he expired in about ten minutes after, on the spot. The Captain wept like a child.

Few words were spoken. The body was borne along with us to the wood, where the division was bivouaced, and the whole of the company to which the man belonged attended his interment, which took place in about two hours after.

He was wrapped in his blanket just as he was and laid in the earth. The captain himself read a prayer over his grave, and pronounced a short, but impressive eulogy on the merits of the departed. He showed the men the biscuit, as he related to them the manner in which it had been given to him, and he declared he would never taste it, but keep the token in remembrance of the good soldier, even though he starved. The commissary, however, arrived that night, and prevented the necessity of trial to the Captain's admirable resolution. At the same time, I do believe, that nothing would have made him eat the biscuit.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.—The next Session of this Institution will commence on the first day of September, and terminate on the fourth of July following.

The Schools of the University with their respective Professors, are:

1. Ancient Languages—Dr. Gessner Harrison.
2. Modern Languages—Dr. Charles Kraitsir.
3. Mathematics—Mr. J. J. Sylvester.
4. Natural Philosophy—Mr. Wm. B. Rogers.
5. Civil Engineering—the subjects of which are divided between the Professors of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.
6. Chemistry and Materia Medica—Dr. John P. Emmet.
7. Medicine—Dr. Henry Howard.
8. Anatomy and Surgery—Dr. James L. Cabell.
9. Moral Philosophy—Mr. George Tucker.
10. Law—Judge Henry St. George Tucker.

In the Department of Mathematics is included Mixed Mathematics; in that of Engineering, Mineralogy, and Geology; in that of Moral Philosophy, Belles Lettres, Logic and Political Economy; and in that of Law, besides Municipal Law in all its branches, the Law of Nature and Nations, the Science of Government and Constitutional Law.

To be admitted into this Institution, the applicant must be sixteen years of age; but the Faculty may dispense with this requisition in favor of one whose brother is a student.

Every student is free to attend the schools of his choice; but if he be, under twenty-one years of age, he shall attend at least three, unless he be authorized by his parent or guardian in writing, or by the Faculty for good cause, to attend a less number.

It is required of students to wear on public occasions, &c., a prescribed uniform, consisting of cloth of a dark gray mixture; and they are prohibited from purchasing, while they remain students, any other than uniform clothes; but ordinarily they are allowed to wear any clothing which they may have brought with them.

The Faculty may allow any man of good moral character, above the age of twenty-three, to attend the Lectures in any of the schools of the University and to reside out of the precincts, exempt from the regulations prescribed for the government of students, except those which enjoin respectful and orderly deportment.

By a resolution of the Faculty, Ministers of the Gospel, and young men preparing for the Ministry, may attend any of the schools of the University, without the payment of fees to the Professors.

State of North Carolina.—Onslow County. Superior Court of Law, March Term, 1841.

Rebecca Harrell, }
vs. } Petition for Divorce.
Peter Harrell.

It appearing to the Court that a subpoena, duly issued in this case, was returned "not to be found;" and proof being made that a copy of this process was left at the last place of abode of the Defendant, in the county of Onslow; and it further appearing, that an alias subpoena has also issued and been returned in like manner, Proclamation is publicly made at the Court House door, according to the Act, in such cases provided, and the Defendant failing to answer, it is ordered that publication be made in the "Wilmington Advertiser" and "Raleigh Register" for three months, for the Defendant to appear at the next Term of this Court, and plead, answer, or demur to the said Petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and set for hearing.

Witness, Bryan S. Koonce, Clerk of said Court at Office, the first Monday of March, A. D. 1841.
BRYAN S. KOONCE, C. S. C.
Pr. Adv. \$10. 40

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—Nash County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.

Joshua Watson, }
vs. } Attachment levied on def't's right in ten negroes in possession of Martha Arrington.
Joseph Arrington, Gen.

In this case, it appearing to the Court that the Defendant, Joseph Arrington, General, is a non-resident of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Raleigh Register, notifying the Defendant to appear at the next Term of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court-house in Nashville, on the second Monday of August next, then and there to plead and reply, or judgment final will be rendered against him, and the property levied on condemned to the satisfaction of the Plaintiff's claim.

Witness, B. H. Blount, Clerk of our said Court at Office, in Nashville, the second Monday of May, A. D. 1841.
B. H. BLOUNT, C. S. C.
Pr. Adv. \$5 62 1/2. 50 6w

State of North Carolina.—Onslow County. Superior Court of Law, March Term 1841.

Henry Dickson, }
vs. } Petition for Divorce.
Rebecca Dickson.

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NEW GOODS—NEW GOODS!—The Confectionary, Fancy, Music, Jewellery and DRY GOODS. The Subscribers, thankful for past favors, inform the public that they have now opened their large and choice collection of GOODS, brought from the North, and flatter themselves they have a fine assortment in the Confectionary and Fancy Line, as ever has been in this market. The following are a few of the articles:

Artificial Flowers, 16 doz.
Fancy Mugs, 8 doz. of Glass, Britannia and Silver plated.
Fans, Ladies' Ringlets and Puffs, 4 doz.
Shell Side Combs, and others. Pin-cushion Screws, Looking-Glasses, 3 and 4 feet square.
Steel, Whatebombs and other Cans.
Metallic Razor-steps, Painted Trunks, for children.
Baskets, New Silver Combs, Spoons.
Knives and Forks, Dinner Bells, &c.
Snuff-boxes, from 25 cents to \$5 a piece.
Beads, a large assortment.
Wooden Clocks, 1 doz. (cheap.)
Tivoli Billiards, 4 feet long.
Mathematical Instruments, in Boxes.
Thermometers, Sun Dials.
Pistols, Dirk, Pen, and Pocket Knives.
Loofooc Matches.
Paper, Pens, Ink, etc. Fancy Boxes.
Gold and Silver Bracelets, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Thimbles, Pencils.
Spectacles, Chess-men, Graces, and a variety of games.

Dolls, Kaleidoscopes, and all other sorts of Toys.
Scissors, Percussion Caps.
Powder Flasks, Shot Belts, Cork Screws.
Fine Smoking Pipes, Wallets.
Shaving Apparatus.
Soaps, Castile and many other sorts.
Rose Oil, (genuine.) Perfumes.
Sedilite and Soda Powders, in 1 doz. boxes.
Anchovies, a fresh & cheap article, only 25 cents a pound.
Prunes, Sweet Oil, Pickles.
Oranges and Lemons, Fine Apple Cheese.
4 Bawls Dills' Crackers, and Sugar Cakes, viz: Soda, Butter, Lemon and Sugar Crackers.
Philadelphia Porter, in bottles.
New Jersey Golden Cider, (sweet.)
Sicars, Tobacco, Candies.
Snuff—Macaboy and Mrs. Miller's.
Mustard in tin.
Chocolate, 2 sorts, sweet and common.
Macarons, Dates, Nuts, Nutmegs, Cinnamon.
Green Swiss Cheese, Brandy Fruit, Figs, Peppercorns.
Champagne, Muscat and Rhenish Wines, 10 boxes, best quality. &c. &c.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Finest Violins, bows, strings, bridges, &c.
do Guitars and strings.
do Flageolets, Fifes, Clarionets and Flutes.
do Accordions and Brass Trumpets.

BOOKS.
Spanish, French, German and English Grammars and Readers, Geography, Russell's Modern Europe, Primers, Spelling, Pictures and Song Books. The Key of Heaven or Manual Prayer, (Catholic,) only a few volumes on hand.

FENCING AND BOXING APPARATUS.
Fois, Swords, Gloves, Masks, Hats, Boxing Gloves.
A Lot of DRY GOODS, CHEAP! CHEAP!
From 25 to 50 per cent, less than the regular price, being bought at Auction; consisting of 40 pieces of Prints, from 10 to 22 cents per yard; 46 doz. Children's Handkerchiefs, 31 cents a doz.; Mouslin de Laines, Shallds, Camblett, Jeans, Drillings; Pant's Linnen Collars, Haversteens, Sateen's; 100 yards of fine Irish Linnen Diapers; a quantity Twisted Silk for Tailors; Linnen Pantaloons Stuffs, Vesting, &c. and also a great number of articles too numerous to mention.
G. W. & C. GRIMME,
Fayetteville Street,
Opposite the Market House, Raleigh.
July 15, 1841. 5g 2.

DRUG AND APOTHECARY STORE.—Dr. N. L. STITH having rented the Store lately occupied by Wm. M. Major & Co. known as the sign the Golden Mortar, and immediately adjoining the Store of WILLIAM C. TUCKER, respectfully offers to the public an extensive assortment of

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, &c. &c.
The greater part of which is just received from the North; and he assures his friends, that whilst the quality may be relied on, each article shall and will be offered for Cash, at fair and moderate prices.
Having engaged the services of a competent assistant, the greatest attention will be paid to the dispensing of Physicians' and Family Prescriptions, at any hour of the day or night.
The Soda Fountain has been thoroughly repaired, and is open from 5, a. m. to 10, p. m., daily. (Sundays excepted)—on which day, the door will be closed during divine service.
N. L. STITH.
July 9th, 1841. 55



M. W. YARRINGTON, formerly of Petersburg, Va. respectfully informs the inhabitants of Raleigh and surrounding country, and the public generally, that he has taken the house on Fayetteville street formerly occupied by Mr. John T. West, and more recently by Mr. Monticello, Watch Maker, where he intends carrying on the GUN, RIFLE and PISTOL MAKING BUSINESS, in all its various branches. Having served a regular apprenticeship to the trade, he flatters himself he will be able to give satisfaction to all who may confide work to his care. Guns, Brass and Pistols stocked, altered to Perfection, and faithfully repaired. Door and other locks, repaired. Keys fitted. Cases trimmed and finished. The smallest favor thankfully received and promptly attended to.
Raleigh, July 12. M. W. YARRINGTON. 57

HYGIEA HOTEL.
OLD POINT COMFORT, VIRGINIA.
THE Subscribers most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have taken that eligible, extensive and well known establishment, the HYGIEA HOTEL, which has been fitted up in a style for the convenience and comfort of visitors, not surpassed by any house in this section of country. Considerable alterations and additions have been made to the Establishment—it has now between seventy and eighty rooms, all neat, airy and well furnished, besides a spacious Saloon, Ball Room, Billiard Room, Reading Room and Refectory, with various other sources of amusements to suit the tastes of all their visitors.

They flatter themselves that from the long experience of one of the Proprietors, in one of the largest and most respectable establishments in the country, and their determination to please, they will be enabled to give entire satisfaction to all who may be pleased to give them a call.

BATHING.—The Bathing houses have been enlarged and fitted up in a neat and comfortable manner, both for Warm and Sea Bathing, which will be carefully attended to and kept neat and clean. Regular Boarders will be admitted gratis to the Sea Baths, and will be charged a small compensation to the warm. A moderate charge to both will be made to transient visitors.
The delightful situation of Old Point for the enjoyment of the Sea breeze and Bathing, the fine Fish, Crabs and Oysters in every variety, the convenience of procuring every delicacy of the season from the salt Farms in Elizabeth City County and the Norfolk market, from which can be procured supplies of Fresh Meats, Poultry, Vegetables and the choicest Fruits daily; the view over the British Colonies, witnessed with the canvas of vessels of every description, from the line of battle-ship, bearing the proud Pennant of some gallant Commodore, down to the little canoe, laden with the choicest delicacies of the season; the military reviews &c. stupendous fortifications of Fort Monroe and Fort Calhoun; the beautiful promenade on the ramparts; the pebbled beach; tender Old Point one of the most desirable places in the country to resort to for health and pleasure.

Their BAR will be supplied with the choicest Wines and Liquors that can be procured. They have in their cellar a few dozens of that superior Old Wine that was so much admired by the British Officers, who were so long stationed at the British Colonies, and which has been so highly extolled for its fine and pure composition, to which will be added, French pale and brown Sherries, the Old Hops Madeira, and a variety of other choice Wines, selected by Mr. Wm. French, of French's Hotel and other judges, and they are determined to put them at such prices (according to quality) as cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

The facilities of reaching and departing from Old Point give a great advantage over most other places of resort for invalids. The steamboats from Norfolk and Portsmouth, James River, Washington and Baltimore, touch there daily, affording a convenience for arriving and departing at pleasure.
W. H. HUGHES & MOORE,
Old Point Comfort, Va. May 6. 59 w15A

BLANKS, FOR SALE AT THE RALEIGH REGISTER AND NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE OFFICE.
Clerks of Courts, Attorneys, Sheriffs and Constables, who have formed, that large addition have just been made to the assortment of BLANKS usually kept for sale at this Office; and that all Orders for any of the following kinds, will be promptly attended to:

Superior Court Blanks:
Writs, Executions, Juries and Witness Tickets, Procession Bonds, Ca. Sa., Indictments, Venue, Ex. p. n., Ca. Sa., to revive Judgment, De. dimissio, &c. &c.

County Court Blanks:
Writs, Executions, Subpoenas, Jury and Witness Tickets, Procession Bonds, Ca. Sa., Indictments, (Road, Assault and Battery and Affrays), Ven. Ex. p. n., Ca. Sa., to revive Judgment, De. dimissio, Road Orders, Guardian Bonds, App. pro. p. n. Indentures, Marriages, Licenses, &c. &c. for Fidelity Recognition, Notice to Guardians, Bastardy Bonds, Sc. F. n. against Heirs, Adm. &c. &c. Appeal Bonds, Appearance Bonds, &c. &c.

Miscellaneous
Constables' Warrants, De. Ca. Sa. Bonds, Attachments, Deeds of Grant, Bills of Sale, Oath of Deeds of Uncertainty, Forfeiture Bonds, Sheriff's Bail Bonds, Deeds for Land sold by Sheriff, Writs of Ejectment, Involunt. Deeds, Fidelity and Oath, various kinds of Equity Bonds, Bank Checks, &c. &c.
Raleigh Register Office.
May 29, 1841.
Orders for any kind of Blanks, not mentioned in the above list, will be executed with the utmost despatch and neatness.

TURNER & HUGHES, Stationers, Publishers, and General Book Agents.
No. 10, John Street, New York.
No. 1, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, North Carolina.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE RALEIGH REGISTER AND NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.
H. D. TURNER, N. Y. N. B. HUGHES, Raleigh.
AGENCY FOR BREVET'S PATENT AT NEW YORK.
BLANK DEEDS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

VERY TIGHTLY BOUND