RALEIGH REGISTER,
AND NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

VOL. XLIII. } SEMI-WEEKLY. { NO. 34.

TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1842.

Weston R. Gales,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS.

SUBSCRIPTION.—Five Dollars per annum—half in Advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—For every *Sixteen Lines*, first insertion, One Dollar; each subsequent insertion, Twenty-five Cents.

COURT ORDERS and JUDICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS will be charged 25 per cent. higher; but a deduction of 33⅓ per cent. will be made from the regular prices, for advertisers 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.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Napoleon and Murat.

The contrast in the general appearance of Napoleon and Murat, while on the battle-field, is well described in the following extract from Blackwood:

"The external appearance of Napoleon formed a striking contrast to that of his royal brother-in-law. When they rode together along the front of the troops, Murat attracted universal attention by his commanding figure his superb theatrical costume, the splendid trappings and beautiful figure of his horse, and the imposing military dignity of his air. The dazzling display contrasted strangely, but characteristically, with the three cornered hat, dark surtout, leather breeches, huge, boots, corpulent figure, and careless seat on horseback, which have become immortal in the representations of Napoleon. The imposing aspect of Murat, was, however, weakened, rather than heightened, by the rich and fantastic dress which he wore. Dark whiskers on his face contrasted with piercing blue eyes; his abundant black locks spread over the neck of a splendid Polish dress; upon, above the shoulders, the collar was richly adorned with gold brocade, and from a splendid girdle of the same material hung a light sabre, straight in the blade, after the manners of the ancient Roman, with the hilt set in diamonds. Wide pantaloons, of a purple or scarlet color, richly embroidered with gold, and boots of yellow leather, completed this singular costume, which resembled rather the gorgeous trappings of the melodrama, than the comparatively plain uniform of modern time. But his greatest distinction was a large three-cornered hat, surmounted with a profusion of magnificent white ostrich feathers, rising from a broad gold band, which enclosed besides a superb heron plume. His noble charger was set off with a gorgeous bridle and stirrups, richly gilted after the Turkish fashion, and enveloped in trappings of azure blue, the tint of the Italian sky, which also was the prevailing color of his liveries. Above the fantastic but dazzling attire, he wore in cold weather a magnificent pelisse of dark green velvet, lined and fringed with the richest sables.'

A Man of few words.

A young man some time since arrived at a certain inn, and after alighting from his horse went into the traveller's room, where he walked backwards and forwards for some time, displaying the utmost self-importance. At length he rang the bell, and upon the waiter's appearance, gave him an order nearly as follows:

"Waiter?" "Sir." "I am a man of few words, and don't like to be continually ringing the bell, and disturbing the house; I'll thank you to pay attention to what I say.' "Yes, Sir," replied the waiter. "In the first place, bring me a glass of brandy and water (cold) with a little sugar, and also a tea-spoon; wipe down this table, throw some coals on the fire, and wipe down the hearth; bring me a couple of candles, pen, ink, and paper, some wafers, a little sealing wax, and let me know what time the post goes out; tell the ostler to take care of my horse, dress him well, stop his feet, and tell me when he's ready to feed; order the chamber-maid to prepare me a good bed, take care that the sheets are well aired, and put a clean night-cap and a glass of water in the room; send the boots with a pair of slippers that I can walk to the stable in; tell him I must have my boots cleaned and brought into my room to-night, and I shall want to be called at five o'clock in the morning; ask your mistress what I can have for supper, tell her I should like to have a roast duck, or something of that sort; desire your master to step in, I want to ask him a few questions about the drapers of this town.' The waiter answered, 'Yes, Sir,' and then went to the landlord, and told him a gentleman in the parlor wanted a great many things, and amongst the rest he wanted him, and that was all he could recollect.

What does Paul say?

A country clergyman, about repairing to church on a Sunday morning, was informed by his wife that they had no meat for dinner, whereupon he despatched his black man, Cæsar, to a neighbor of his, generally known by the name of Paul, to borrow a piece of beef,—after which he was directed to repair to church. The black fellow went for the beef, but was refused on the ground that his master had already borrowed very often, but had neglected to pay. Cæsar repaired to the church, the refusal of the meat still running in his head—and it so happened that just as he was entering the door, his master was dilating upon the words of the Apostle, and thus addressed his hearers—"What does Paul say?" Cæsar supposing himself interrogated, answered, "What do Paul say? —why, he say, he can't let you hab no more meat, till you pay up de old score!"

Judicial Anecdote.

Previous to the last war, when Judge Chase, a U. S. Senator from Vermont, was on his way to Congress, he passed the first night of his journey at Windsor Vt., where a man stole his boots. The thief was apprehended, and tried. Guilt was evident, and Judge E—proceeded to deliver the sentence of the Court to the following effect:

"Judy Flanagan, you are found guilty of stealing a pair of boots. You stole the boots from a great man—from Judge Chase—and not only from Judge Chase, but from a Senator in the American Congress, and that, too, previous to the commencement of an important session—a momentous period, when it was expected on every side that war against Great Britain was to be declared. See, and stand aghast at the results which might have ensued from your nefarious act. The Judge might have been disposed to cast his vote against the war; his vote might have been the turning point of the matter. By the loss of his boots, he might have been delayed several days in obtaining others, and in the mean time, the awful question of war might have been brought up. In consequence of his absence, the decision might have been in favor of war; and thus upon you sir, would have rested the whole responsibility of that horrid event.

You, and you only, would have been accountable for the immense expense of treasure resulting from the conflict—for the blood of thousands spilled on the field of battle—for plunderings and burning—for massacres and carnage—for our wives and daughters butchered or violated—for the tears and agony of widows and orphans! Yes, sir, all this would have rested upon you, and in consideration of the heinousness of your offence, in view of those dreadful consequences which might have resulted from your act, the court sentence you to six months imprisonment in the common jail!"

Judge E—delivered this without a smile; and the man, seeing whom he had to deal with, answered him in turn:

"May it please your honor, its an aisy sintince to be shure, for sich a dade as yer honor says, but I'd be after puttin' it to yer honor's conscience, if six months bent a very unfortunate period to sit me doon for. I'll be comin' out o' jail jist as winter is comin', an may be I wont be able to be gettin' work and then I'll be deprived of boots to my fate, and vittles to my mouth. If yer honor, noo, wud be kind and jontale enough to sit me doon three or nine months, it wud be more considtherate to yer honor, entirely."

'Very good, Mr. Prisoner,' replied the Judge still perfectly composed in countenance; 'the Court, in validity of your plea, reduce the term to three months. Take him away.'

Courtship in Church.

A young gentleman happening to sit in a pew adjoining one in which was a young lady for whom he conceived a most sudden and violent passion, felt desirous of entering into a courtship on the spot; but the place not suiting a formal declaration, the exigency suggested the following plan. He politely handed his fair neighbor a bible open, with a pin stuck in the following text;—2d Epistle of John, verse 5th:—"And now I beseech thee lady, not as though I wrote a new commandment unto thee, but that which we had from the beginning, that we love one another.' She returned it with the following:—2d chap. of Ruth, 10th verse—"Then she fell on her face and bowed herself down to the ground, and said unto him, why have I found grace in thine eyes, that thou shouldst take notice of me, seeing I am a stranger?" He returned the book, pointing to the 12th verse of the 3d Epistle of John:—"Having many things to write unto you, I would not write with paper and ink; but I trust to come unto you and speak face to face." From the above interview the marriage took place the ensuing week.

A New Invention in Printing.

A late number of the London Phalanx has the following paragraph relating to a new invention in the Art of Printing:—

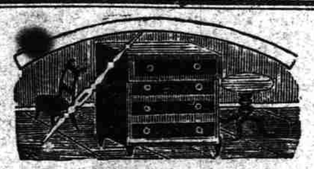
"Amongst other interesting movements, we may mention the fact, that the principal portion of this number of the Phalanx has been composed in type of a newly invented composing machine; and it is the first of periodical literature which has ever been typographed in this manner. It is the beginning of a new era in the Art of Printing, which, with a very little practical experience, will render the Art of composing type so simple and elegant, that ladies may sit down as to a piano forte, and set up in type, their own effusions, with as much ease as they can commit them to writing. The keys are marked, with the letters, and when touched with the finger, the corresponding type falls into its place with the rapidity of spelling. It will multiply printing and reduce its price, without diminishing the number of workmen, or lowering their wages; for cheap production multiplies demand."

Charles Johnson, Sen., for a long while agent of the Girard estate, rich, eccentric and singular, died at Philadelphia a few years ago, worth, perhaps, 50,000 dollars. He left all his property to his widow, who was about seventy years of age, cutting off without a cent his son Charles Johnson, late Alderman of Cedar Ward. This widow grew amorous lately, and in January last married a young Portuguese, who was not worth anything besides a pair of whiskers, moustache and imperial. The ex-Alderman did not hear of it till Monday week; he went to his mother's house, with a big stick, and beat the juvenile bridegroom almost to death.

"Don't be dependent on Foreigners."

Mr. George Thompson, the anti-corn-law lecturer, made the following observations at Carlisle, during the last week: "Don't be dependent on foreigners!" This is another very favorite cry of the corn-law makers.—Methinks if they were to practice the doctrine they preach, they would be "poor indeed." Let us pay a friendly visit to the man who preaches this doctrine, and let us see whether he lives up to it; for the beauty of all preaching, is that which is by practice. Let us go and dine with him at his own house, at seven, just after he has left the house of Lords, where he has silenced Lord Radnor by crying, "don't be dependent on foreigners for your supplies," and shouts of 'hear, hear,' will almost occupy a whole column in the next day's paper. Alighting at his door, which perhaps, is opened by a foreign footman, [laughter] you wipe your feet upon a mat made of Pussian hemp.—(Don't be dependent on foreigners.) Over your head burns a hall lamp, fed by oil from the Polar seas, and supplied with a wick, made from American slave-growing cotton. (Don't be dependent on foreigners.) You are shown up stairs, and step into the drawing room, where you tread upon a Turkey carpet—(Don't be dependent on foreigners.) My lord advances dressed for dinner. A coat of the newest Parisian fashion of Saxony wool, made by the immortal Stultz—a broach with an Indian gem, set in Mexican gold. China silk stockings, Morocco pumps, and a curious Geneva watch, which tells him you have been remarkably punctual. He introduces you to his lady. She advances. Over her pale intellectual brow waves an ostrich feather. (Ostrich feathers don't grow in the tails of our barn-door fowls.) Round her graceful neck is a row of pearls from Ceylon; over her shoulders a profusion of Brussels lace; in her hand a foreign fan, and further I might go on to prove her independence of foreigners, and might talk of corsets and other things as sacred; but will not.

Let us go to dinner. It is spread upon a table of Spanish mahogany. The tureens and vegetable dishes are from Dresden—the turtle is from Cammanas—(no sliding scale or fixed duty for turtle)—the contents of the castor are all foreign—the delicious wines are all foreign—the side dishes are all foreign, sent up by a French cook—the tongue is reindeer—the boar's head from Germany. The dessert comes on. The olives are from Mount Lebanon—the figs from Turkey—the raisins from Malaga—the dates from Syria—the apples from New-York—the grapes from Portugal—the preserved ginger from Jamaica—the nuts from Italy—the pomegranates from Egypt, the prunes from France—the oranges from Lisbon. The dessert over, we go to the ladies. My lord's daughter is playing a foreign air—singing in a foreign language—has learnt under a foreign master—has finished her education in a foreign country—going to be married to a foreign Count. (Don't be dependent on foreigners for supplies.) The footman enters.—Coffee from Mocha—tea from Canton—sugar from Siam. At eleven, you depart. My lady is going to a Concert—*a la Musard*.—My lord to the foreign Opera to witness the *debut* of the admirable *figurante* Fanny Show her-legs, and who has been sent for express from the Prussian capital, for the especial entertainment of those who cannot endure the thought of seeing their countrymen dependent on foreigners for their supplies.—(During the whole of this sketch, of which we are able to give but the bare outline, the audience was convulsed with laughter, and at the end were loud in their applause.—*Carlisle (Eng.) Journal.*



William Thompson,
Cabinet and Furniture Ware-house,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE Subscriber has now on hand at his furnishing Ware Rooms, just in the rear of Messrs. Turner & Hughes' Book Store, a general assortment of Articles in his line, made in the most faithful manner, after the newest and most fashionable patterns, and which will be warranted. They will be sold at such prices, as to leave no excuse for sending to the North for Furniture. Call and look, before you send from home. WILLIAM THOMPSON.
Raleigh, April 4, 1842. 28—

☞ Walnut, Birch, Maple and Poplar Lumber, *well-seasoned*, taken in exchange for Furniture.

White Sulphur Water *from the White Sulphur Springs.*—Just received a large supply of the White Sulphur Water by the Box, Barrel and half Barrel. For sale only by
April 18. N. L. STITH, Druggist.

BORDEAUX OIL.—Just received a Superior article of Salad Oil expressly for table use. For sale by N. L. STITH, Druggist.
April 18. 32

SARATOGA WATER.—Just received direct from the Springs, a fresh supply of the celebrated Saratoga Water in bottles. For sale at
April 18. N. L. STITH'S Drug Store.

I WISH to purchase, immediately, a HORSE, accustomed to the Cart or Waggon.
WESTON R. GALES.
April 18, 1842. 32—

A Fresh supply of Sole and Upper Leather.
WILL. PECK.
April 7, 1842 29 3w

J. W. COSBY,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND ARCHITECT.
Raleigh, N. C.

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH, AT THIS OFFICE.

Fresh Drugs and Medicines.—The Subscriber having received his new and large supply of **Drugs, Medicines, &c.** respectfully solicits the attention of Physicians and Merchants in the adjacent country to the same, as he feels fully satisfied, upon a faithful examination of his fresh stock, that in point of quality they are not to be surpassed. And as these Medicines were purchased in New York for *cash*, he assures all, that with few exceptions, they shall be furnished at Petersburg prizes. Below will be found some of the leading articles, viz:

Calomel, London.
Blue Mass "
Ext. Colocynth, comp.
Rhuberb, best Turkey.
Do do Powdered.
Aloes—Socot.
Opium, Gum.
Camphor refined.
Sulph. Quinine.
Balsam Copaiva.
Phos. Soda.
Sup. Carb. Soda Eng.
Gum Arabic.
Calcined Magnesia.
Peruvian Bark—red.
Lunar Caustic—pure.
Sweet Spts. Nitre.
Iodine.
Morphine Sulph.
Do Acetate.
Hydriatt Potass
Citric Acid.
Precip. Carb. Iron.
East India Castor Oil—a new article entirely freed from taste or smell, and as clear as Spring water.

N. L. STITH, Druggist,
One door above W. & A. Stith.
Raleigh, April 21, 1842. 33

State of North Carolina.—LINCOLN County—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.—March Session 1842.

Alexander Clark, Jr. Executor of Alexander Clark, Sen. vs.

The Heirs and Legatees of Alexander Clark, sen. deceased, *Will offered for Probate.* Alexander Clark, Jr. came into court and offered for Probate a paper Writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Alexander Clark, sen. dec'd.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that David Clark, sen. and the Heirs of Christopher Clark sen. whose names are unknown, are not inhabitants of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Raleigh Register notifying the said David Clark, Sen. and the heirs of Christopher Clark, sen. to be and appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be opened and held for the county of Lincoln, at the Court House in Lincolnton, on the first Monday in June next, to show cause if any they have, why the paper writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of the said Alexander Clark, sen. should not be proven in solemn form.

Witness H Cansler, Clerk of said Court at office in Lincolnton, the 2nd Monday after the 3rd Monday in February A. D. 1842, and in the 66th year of American Independence.

H. CANSLER, Clerk.
April 19. 32-6w

FOR SALE—**A thorough-bred Stallion**—a rich blood Bay, without white marks, large and likely, four years old this Spring. If not disposed of at private sale, he will be sold at Auction, to the highest bidder, on Monday of next May Court, (the 16th) at the Court House in Raleigh. A liberal credit will be given; or, if desired, Produce taken in exchange. The Horse can be seen in this City, and his Pedigree, *full and authentic*, exhibited. It is believed that in the hands of an active Manager, this Horse will clear during the present year, more than is asked for him. INQUIRE AT THIS OFFICE.
Raleigh, April 20, 1842. 33—

A. J. BATTLE,
Commission Merchant and General Agent,
FOR ALL KINDS OF BUSINESS,
(Except dealing in Spirituous Liquors,)
WILMINGTON, N. C.

REFERENCES:

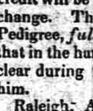
Gov. E. B. Dudley, W. & A. Stith,
A. Borden, Rev. D. Thompson,
Weston & Harrison, Rev. J. McDaniel,
February 25. 17 1tM

PRINTERS NEWS INK FOR BOTH WINTER and Summer, in Kegs of 20 and 25 pounds each, for sale; quality warranted to please. Also Book Ink of different kinds, 15 pound in the keg, all offered *for cash* at a very small advance on the Invoice price. If sales do not improve, I shall have no encouragement to keep a deposit of the article for our State. WILL: PECK.
Raleigh, April 12. 30—2w

JUST received at the North Carolina Bookstore, Stephen's Travels in Egypt, Arabia, and the Holy Land. Also, in Greece, Turkey, Russia, and Poland in 2 Vols. Also, his Travels in Central America, Chiapas, and Yucatan, in 2 Vols, with numerous engravings. Also, Bulwer's last work, "Zanoni" in 2 Vols; together with a large collection of School Books; all of which are offered cheap for *Cash*. TURNER & HUGHES.
April 15. 31

Brandreth's Pills.—We have a fresh supply—we were about say, of this valuable Medicine—but to those who have tried them, it is unnecessary to say so, and those who have not tried them, would be slow perhaps to believe us. It is, however, a serious fact, that we could name at least one family, where their regular use for several years past, has made the Physician's visits "few and far between." Our new boxes contain 25 Pills each, the old only have 21. WILL. PECK.
Raleigh, March 1st, 1842. 18

PRIVATE ENTERTAINMENT.



THE subscriber has opened a House of Private Entertainment in Chapel Hill, where he will be happy to accommodate his old friends. He will be able to board forty or fifty Students, by the month or year, on reasonable terms and his table shall be furnished with the best the country affords. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.
JAMES NUTTALL.
December 16, 1841. 102—

To Gentlemen of the Bar.—There can be had, at the North Carolina Bookstore, a few sets of the Reports of the Supreme Court of N. Carolina. Those who have broken sets, now have an opportunity of completing them.

The Subscribers also offer a very extensive collection of Law Books, and are prepared to supply any Law Book, that is in print, at short notice, which will be sold at very moderate prices for *Cash*.
TURNER & HUGHES.
April 15. 30

If a good Piano Forte can be had of any one, North or South, there is no doubt but that it can be obtained of *E. P. NASH Petersburg, Virginia*, who has now on hand TWENTY NINE INSTRUMENTS, of different prices, and is expecting *four* more by the next packet. There is no risk in ordering Piano Fortes from the subscriber, as he feels himself every way bound to take back any instrument which perchance might prove defective.
E. P. NASH, Petersburg, Va.
March 18. 25

I WILL give the highest *cash* price for 150 cords of Oak Bark, and for HIDES green or dry.
WILLIAM N. SHAUCK.
Wake county, 6 miles east of Raleigh, April 21, 1842. 38-3t

THE REV. ALDERT SMEDES, of the City of New York, designs to open a SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES in the City of Raleigh, N. C., on the 12th day of May next.

This Institution is to furnish a thorough and elegant Education, equal to the best that can be obtained in the City of New York, or in any Northern School.

The School Buildings, situated in a beautiful and elevated Oak grove, furnish the most spacious accommodations. The Dormitories are separated into Alcoves, for two Young Ladies each, of a construction to secure privacy and at the same time a free circulation of air.

Every article of furniture is provided by the School, except *bedding*, (beds will be *furnished*) and *towels*.

TERMS.—For Board, (including washing and every incidental expense, with Tuition in English, Latin, &c. $100 per Session, payable in advance.

The EXTRA charges will be for French, Italian, Music, Drawing, Painting and Ornamental Needle work, at the usual prices of the Masters. *There will be no other extra charge.*

Pupils will be admitted at any age desired.

No Pupil, except by a WRITTEN request of the Parent or Guardian to the Rector of the School, will be allowed to have an account at any Store or Shop in the City. A disregard of this prohibition will be followed by an immediate dismission from School.

Day-Scholars will be received from such Parents or Guardians as reside in the place.

The year will be divided into two terms of five months each. The former commencing, after the 1st term, on the 15th of May, and terminating on the 15th of October. The latter commencing on the 20th of November and terminating on the 20th of April.

REFERENCES.

City of New York—The Rt. Rev B T Onderdonk, D D. The Rev Drs. McVickar, Hawks, and Taylor. Chief Justice Jones, the Hon G C Verplanck and R B. Minturn, Esquire.

NEW JERSEY.

Burlington.—The Rev G W Doane, D D, L L D.
Princeton. The Rev G E Hare and John Potter, Esquire.

VIRGINIA.

Richmond—The Rev A Empie, D D and the Rev William Norwood.
Petersburg—The Rev N H Cobbs and Messrs White & Blume.
Norfolk—The Rev B M Miller, and George Rowland, Esq.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Rt Rev L S Ives, D D and the Clergy of the Diocese generally.
Raleigh—The Hon Duncan Cameron, the Hon James Iredell, the Hon Richard Hines, the Hon Geo. E Badger, the Hon Romulus M Saunders, the Hon John H Bryan, William H Haywood, George W Mordecai and Charles Manly, Esquires; Drs Watson and Beckwith; Charles L Hinton, W R Gales, and Edmund B Freeman, Esquires.
Fayetteville.—Louis D Henry, Charles T Haigh, Charles P Mallett, and E J Hale, Esquires.
Wilmington—William C Lord, Esquire, and Dr T H Wright.
Newbern—Hon J R Donnell, Hon Charles Shepard, James W Bryan, and John M Roberts, Esqr's
Washington—Dr D C Freeman, Major Thomas Blount and Eli Hoyt, Esq.
Bath—Joseph Bonner, Esq.
Plymouth—B F Maitland and John Beasley, Esq.
Lake Scuppernong—Hon E Pettigrew, and Josiah Collins, Esq.
Edenton—Drs James Norcom, M Page, and William Warren; Augustus Moore, and Joshua Skinner, Esquires.
Elizabeth City.—The Hon William B Shepard, Charles R. Kinney, and John McMorine, Esquires.
Hertford—Benjamin Skinner and T F Jones, Esquires.
Windsor—J B G Roulhac, and Wm Gray, Esq's.
Waynesborough—R Washington, and James Griswold, Esquires.
Pollock's Ferry. Roanoke—T P Devereux. Esq.
Halifax—F S Marshall and Thos B Hill, Esqr's.
Turboro'—Theophilus Parker, Esq.
Kinston—J C Washington, Nathan G Blount, George Whitfield, Esquires.
Greenville—Drs. N Joyner and George D Baskerville, Esquires.
Henderson—John S Eaton, Esq.
Williamsborough—Thomas Turner, Esq.
Oxford—John C Taylor and Russel Kingsbury, Esquires.
Orange County—Chief-Justice Ruffin, Hon Willie P Mangum and Hon Wm A Graham.
Chapel Hill—President Swain.
Pittsboro'—William H Hardin, Esq and Dr Hall.
Wadesboro'—William E Troy, Esquire and Dr W G Jones.
Salisbury—William Chambers, Esq.
Charlotte—William J Alexander, Esq.
Lincolnton—Michael Hoke, Esq.
Beattie's Ford—Alfred M Burton, Esq.
Rutherford—J G Bynum and Thomas Carson, Esquire.
Morganton—John Avery, Esq.
Flat Rock—Charles Baring, Esq.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Charleston—Rt Rev C E Gadsden, D D

LOUISIANA.

New Orleans—The Rev Dr Wheaton.

GEORGIA

Savannah—The Rev E Neufville

ALABAMA

Mobile—The Hon James Martin.

Applications for admission to the School, may be made to the Rt Rev L S IVES, D D, or the Rev R S MASON, D D at Raleigh, and to the Rev Mr SMEDES, at New York, until 1st May, and after that period to Mr SMEDES, at Raleigh.
Feb 21, 1842. 17—tf

"DISEASE A UNIT
Impurity of the BLOOD the only Disease.

HOW simple, yet how wise, how good and beautiful are all the laws of nature! Simplicity and truth are stamped upon every law of the creation!—The mighty worlds which roll in space in every degree of velocity and direction are all governed by *attraction of matter to matter*. This principle governs the human body. Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills, attract all impurities of the blood to the bowels, which organ expels them from the body. Attraction and disease are both units. All accidents or infections only affect the body in proportion as they occasion impurity of the blood.

The bowels for instance are costive—this most important organ is closed—the consequence is a great accumulation of impurities, which, as they cannot get out by their usual passage, are forced into the blood, occasioning impurity of blood. Thus Fevers, Cholics, Rheumatism, Coughs, and Colds are often produced. But let Brandreth's Pills be used in such doses as will effectually evacuate the bowels, and health is restored at once."

The unworthy have counterfeited the Doctor's Medicine so extensively, that his travelling Agent is now taking in all the old boxes, and putting new ones of a different figure, with 25 Pills in their place. Some are just received at WILLIAM PECK'S Office.
Raleigh, March 1, 1842. 18—1y

BECKWITH'S ANTIDYSPEPTIC PILLS

THESE Pills have now been more than eight years before the Public, and their just pretensions to the character claimed for them closely examined and tested by a great number of persons, too intelligent to be deceived, and too deeply interested in the results not to observe with care, and judge without favor. Experience has not weakened these pretensions, but strengthened and confirmed them by a mass of testimony of such respectable character as has never sustained any article in this form in any country. The original design was to relieve *Dyspepsia*, and those functional derangements upon which it commonly depends. They were however found by preserving the stomach and bowels in a healthy state of action, to tend greatly to ward off those "bilious attacks" to which many are liable, but not as an *Anti-Bilious* Pill, in the common signification of the term. Those, therefore, who expected in them an *active purgative* (though to many they are such,) may have been disappointed; yet few instances of failure have been ascertained among those who have faithfully employed the article according to the design, where relief might reasonably have been expected. In addition to the *habitual* dyspeptic, those who from custom or from necessity, as in traveling or business, take their meals hastily, find in the use of these Pills great protection or relief, from consequent occasional attacks of indigestion; and, indeed, all whose habits or pursuits are sedentary, may take them with safety and benefit.

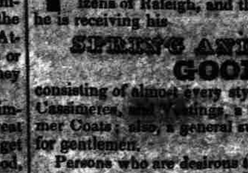
The chief objection urged against them is, that they encourage indulgence in the pleasures of the table by the immunity they give from the painful effects of excess. That the public may feel assured that no imposition is attempted to be practised upon them, the Proprietor has obtained permission to refer to the following gentlemen, (among many others) who, from personal experience of the efficacy of these Pills, are willing to recommend them to their friends, viz:

Mr. *Van Buren*, late President of the U. States, Hon. *George E. Badger*, L. L. D., late Sec. Navy, Rt. Rev. *L. S Ives*, D. D. Bishop of North Carolina, Hon. *James Iredell*, late U. S. Senator and Governor of N. C., Hon. *Henry Potter*, District Judge U. S. Court; Hon. *Beverly Tucker*, Law Professor, William and Mary College, Hon. *Wm. Preston*, U. S. Senator, S. C., Hon. *John Henderson*, U. S. Sen. Miss., Hon. *N. P. Talmadge*, U. S. Senator, New York, *Wm. S. Mookn*, Esq. Tenn., Hon. *E. Stanly* M. C., Hon. *J. H. Brockway*, M. C. Connecticut Hon. *Richard Hines*, late M. C. N. C., Hon. *Charle Fisher*, late M. C. N. C., Hon. *J. Heiskell*, Circuit Judge, Tenn, Rev. *F. L. Hawks*, D. D. New York Rev. *Wm. McPheeters*, D. D. N. C., Rev. *George W Freeman*, D. D. Columbus, Miss., Rev. *B. T. Blake*, Wake, N. C., Rev. *Stephen Cooke*, Lenox Castle, Va. Rev. *D. Brockway*, Conn., Rev. *A. Marsh*, Conn., Rev. *J. K Burch*, Ky., Rev. *R. Wiley*, Wake Forest, N. C.; Dr. *R. C. Bond*, Halifax, N. C., Dr. *Elijah Crosby*, Indiana, Dr. *J. Y. Young*, Tenn., Dr. *Jas. Manney*, Beaufort, N. C., Dr. *T. J. Johnston*, Natchez, Miss., Dr. *Calvin Jones*, Tenn., Dr. *N. L. Stith*, Raleigh, N. C., Dr. *E. Marks*, Columbia, S. C., Dr. *E. G. Mygatt*, Hannibal, N. Y., *Will. Irving Hyslop*, Esq N. Y., *E. P. Guion*, Raleigh, N. C., *Wm. Hill*, Esq. Sec'ry. State, N. C., *Abner Neale*, Esq. Washington, N. C., *J. Bonner*, Esq. Bath, N. C., *J. C. Stanly*, Esq. Newbern, N. C., *Walker Anderson*, Esq. Florida, *T. P. Devereux*, Esq. Roanoke, Major *Samuel McCombs*, Greenville, Georgia, *J. S. Skinner*, Esq. Ass't P. M. Gen. Washington City, Maj. *John Beard*, Florida, Thos. B. Gholson, Esqr. Va., Dr. W. R. Scott, Raleigh, W R. Gales, Esq. of the Register, Raleigh, Geo. W. Mordecai Esq. Raleigh.

Prepared solely by the Proprietor Dr. JOHN BECKWITH, at Raleigh, N. C. to whom all orders must be addressed.
Raleigh, Feb. 20, 1842. 15—3m

SWEETS FOR THE SWEET.

——Come on Macduff,
And *kick'd* be he that first cries hold, enough.
[*Shakspeare Revised.*]



New & Fresh Arrivals!—*S. L. Tucker* has just returned from the North, and is now opening a new and splendid assortment of GROCERIES, TOYS, CONFECTIONARIES, UMBRELLAS, &c. &c. all of which he offers at the lowest CASH prices. It is impossible within the limits of an Advertisement to give a list of all the articles in a large assortment, but a few of the principal ones are subjoined, and the public are assured they will find every thing at his Store that pertains to his immediate line of business, and many rare and curious notions besides.

Amongst the assortment are—
10 doz superior French Cordials, in China bottles
4 doz Brass Whips Cordials of every kind
Vegetable and white Windsor Soaps
Shelled Almonds Beef Tongues Percussion Caps
Bone Dog Calls Dried Beef Bologna Sausages
3 doz large Silver Guards
1 doz small do do
Porter and every variety of Wines
Fine Antique Oil and Octagon Soap
Pease's Hoarhound Candy
Assorted Fancy Glass Boxes and Dominoes
Violins and Silk Purses Cork Screws, &c. &c.
Brass Watches Harmonicons Oil Cloth Baskets
Dates and Brandy Peaches, Cherries, &c. Macaroni
12 doz. Superior German Cologne Water
10 doz. Brass Buckets 2 doz. Brooms
Nest Tubs 3 doz Wood Buckets
Fresh assortment of Nuts of every variety
Sweet Meats and Jellies of every variety
Macaboy and Scotch Snuff in bladders and kegs
Oranges & Lemons; a fine assortment Earthen-ware
Cheese, Crackers & Segars of every variety & price
Sugars of every quality Old Java Coffee & Starch
Chewing Tobacco and very superior War Candles
Table Salt, Prunes, Preserves and Pickles of every variety; and great many articles too tedious to mention, which I will take great pleasure in showing to any person who may favor me with a call. I also return my thanks to the public for past favors, and hope to merit the same. S. L. TUCKER.
September 24.

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J. J. BIGGS,
Successor to. Oliver & Smith.
April 13, 1842. 31—tf