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AND NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

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FRIDAY, MAY 20, 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.

From the Ladies' Magazine.

Not many years ago, it happened that a young man from New York visited London. He was introduced into the fashionable circles of the metropolis, where in consequence of his very fine personal appearance, or that his father was reported to be rich, or that he was a new figure on the stage, he attracted much attention, and became quite the favorite of the ladies. This was not at all relished by the British beaux, but no very fair pretext offering for a rebuff, they were compelled to treat him civilly. Thus matters stood, when the Hon M. P. and his Lady made up a party to accompany them to their country seat in Cambridgeshire, and the American was among the invited guests. Numerous were the devices to which those devotees of pleasure resorted, to kill the old fellow who will measure his hours, when he ought to know they are not wanted, and the ingenuity of every one was taxed to remember or invent something novel.

The Yankees are proverbially ready of invention, and the American did honor to his character as a man accustomed to the freedom of thought. He was frank and gay, and entered into the sports and amusements, with that unaffected enjoyment which communicated a part of his fresh feelings to the most worn out fashionists in the party. But a combination was at last formed among a trio of dandies, staunch patrons of the Quarterly, to annihilate the American. They proposed to vary the eternal evening waltzing and piping, by charades and playing various games, and having interested one of those indefatigable ladies, who always carry their point in the scheme, it was voted to be the thing.

After some few charades had been disposed of, one of the gentlemen begged leave to propose the game called "Crowning the Wisest." This is played by selecting a Judge of the game, and three other persons, either ladies or gentlemen, who are to contest for the crown by answering successively the various questions which the rest of the party are at liberty to ask. The one who is declared to have been the readiest and happiest in his answer receives the crown.

Our American, much against his inclination, was chosen among the three candidates. He was aware that his position, the society with which he was mingling, required of him the ability to sustain himself. He was, to be sure, treated with distinguished attention by his host and hostess, and generally by the party, but this was a favor to the individual, and not one of the company understood the character of republicans or appreciated the Republic. The three worthies had arranged that their turn for him should fall in succession and be the last. The first one, a perfect exquisite, and with an air of the most ineffable condescension, put his question.

"If I understand rightly the government of your country, you acknowledge no distinctions of rank, consequently you can have no court standard for the manners of gentlemen, will you favor me with information where your best school of politeness is to be found?"

"For your benefit," replied the American, smiling calmly, "I would recommend the Falls of Niagara—a contemplation of that stupendous wonder teaches humility to the proudest, and human nothingness to the vainest. It rebukes the trifler and arouses, the most stupid; in short, it turns men from their idols; and when we acknowledge that God only is Lord, we feel that men are our equals. A true christian is always polite."

There was a murmur among the audience, but whether of applause or censure the American could not determine, as he did not choose to betray any anxiety for the results by a scrutiny of the faces which he knew were bent on him.

The second now proposed his question.—He affected to be a great politician, was mustachoed and whiskered like a diplomatist, which station he had been coveting. His voice was bland, but his emphasis was very significant.

"Should I visit the United States, what subject with which I am conversant would most interest your people, and give me an opportunity of enjoying their conversation?"

"You must maintain as you do at present, that a monarchy is the wisest, the purest, the best government, which the skill of man ever devised, and that a democracy is utterly barbarous. My countrymen are proverbially fond of argument, and will meet you on both these questions, and if you choose, argue with you to the end of your life."

The murmur was renewed, but still without any decided expression of the feeling with which his answer had been received.

The third then rose from his seat, and with an an assured voice, which seemed to announce a certain triumph, said

"I require your decision on a delicate question, but the rules of pastime warrant it and also a candid answer. You have seen the American and English ladies; which are the fairest?"

The Republican glanced around the circle. It was bright with flashing eyes, and the sweet smiles which wreathed many a lovely lip, might have won a less determined patriot from his allegiance. He did not hesitate, though he bowed low to the ladies as he answered.

"The standard of female beauty is, I believe, allowed to be the power of exciting admiration and love in our sex, consequently those ladies who are most admired, and beloved, and respected by gentlemen, must be the fairest. Now I assert confidently, that there is no nation on earth where woman is so much cherished, so respectfully treated, as in the United States, therefore, the American ladies are the fairest. But," and he again bowed low, "if the ladies before whom I have now the honor of expressing my opinion, were in my country, we should think them Americans."

The applause was enthusiastic; after the mirth had subsided so as to allow the Judge to be heard, he awarded the crown to the Yankee.

PHYSICAL DEBILITY OF AMERCAN WOMEN.

But the second and still greater difficulty, peculiar to the American women, is delicacy of constitution, which renders them victims to disease and decay.

The fact that the women of this country are usually subject to disease, and that their beauty and youthfulness are of shorter continuance than the women of other nations, is one which always attracts the attention of foreigners, while medical men and philanthropists are constantly giving fearful monitions as to the extent and alarming increase of this evil.—Investigations make it evident that a large proportion of young ladies from the wealthier classes have the incipient stages of curvature of the spine, one of the most sure and fatal causes of future disease and decay. The writer has heard medical men, who have made extensive inquiries, say that probably one of every six of the young women at boarding schools, are affected in this way, while many other indications of disease and debility exist, in cases where this particular evil cannot be detected.

In consequence of this enfeebled state of their constitution, induced by a neglect of their physical education, as soon as they are called to the responsibilities and trials of domestic life, their constitution fails and their whole life is rendered a burden. For no person can enjoy existence when disease throws a dark cloud over the mind and incapacitates her for the proper discharge of every duty.

It would seem as if the primeval curse, that has written the doom of pain and sorrow on one period of a young mother's life, in this country has been extended over all; so that the hour never arrives when "she forgetteth her sorrow for the joy that a man is born into the world." Many a mother will testify, with shuddering, that the most exquisite sufferings she ever endured, were not those appointed by nature, but those which, for week after week, have worn down health and spirits when nourishing her child. And medical men teach us that this in most cases, results from debility of constitution consequent on the mismanagement of early life. And so frequent and so mournful are these, and the other distresses that result from the failure of the female constitution, that the writer has repeatedly heard mothers say that they had wept tears of bitterness over their infant daughters for the sufferings which they were destined to undergo; while they cherished the decided wish that these daughters should never marry. At the same time, many a reflecting young woman is looking to her future prospect with very different feelings and hopes from those which Providence designed.

American women are exposed to a far greater amount of intellectual and moral excitement than those of any other land. Of course in order to escape the danger resulting from this, a greater amount of exercise in the fresh air, and all those methods which strengthen the constitution, are imperiously required.

But instead of this it will be found that owing to the climate and the customs of this nation, there are no women who secure so little of this healthful and protecting regimen. Walking, and riding, and gardening in the open air, are practised by women of other lands to a far greater extent than by American females. Most English women in the wealthier classes, are able to walk six or eight miles on a stretch, without oppressive fatigue; and when they visit this country, always express their surprise at the inactive habits of the American ladies. In England, the regular daily exercise in the open air, is very commonly required by the mother, as a part of daily duty, and is sought by young women as employment.

In consequence of a different physical training, English women, in those circles that enjoy competency, present an appearance which always strikes American gentlemen as a contrast to what they see at home. An English mother, at thirty or thirty-five, is in the full bloom of perfect womanhood; as fresh and healthful as her daughters. But where are the American mothers who reach this period, unfaded and unworn? In America, the young ladies in the wealthier classes are sent to school from early childhood, and neither parents nor teachers make it a definite object to secure a proper amount of fresh air and exercise, to counterbalance their intellectual taxation.

As soon as they pass their school days, dressing, visiting, evening parties, and stimulating amusements, take the place of study, while the most unhealthful modes of dress add to the physical exposures. To make morning calls, or to do a little shopping, is all that can be called their exercise in the fresh air; and this, compared to what is needed, is absolutely nothing. In consequence of these, and other evils, that will be pointed out more at large in the following pages, the young women of America grow up with such a delicate constitution, that probably eight out of ten become subjects of disease either before or as soon as they are called to the responsibilities of domestic life.—*Extracts from Miss Beecher's Treatise on Domestic Economy.*

AN ALLEGORY.

It was night. Jerusalem slept quietly amid her hills, as a child upon the breast of its mother. The noiseless sentinel stood like a statue at his post, and the philosopher's light burned dimly in the recesses of his chamber.

But a darker night was abroad upon the earth. A moral darkness involved the nations in its unlightened shadows. Reason shed a faint glimmering over the minds of men, like the cold and inefficient shining of a distant star. The immortality of man's spiritual nature was unknown, his relations to Heaven undiscovered, and his future destiny obscured in a cloud of mystery.

It was at this period that two forms of ethereal mould hovered above the land of God's chosen people. They seemed sister angels sent to earth on some embassy of love.

The one was of majestic stature, and in the well-formed limbs which her snowy drapery scarcely concealed, in her erect bearing and steady eye, were exhited the highest degree of strength and confidence. Her right arm was extended in an impressive gesture upward, where night appeared to have placed her darkest pavillion, while on her left reclined her delicate companion, in form and countenance the contrast of the other, for she was drooping like the flower when unmoistened by refreshing dews, and her bright but troubled eye scanned the air with ardent but varying glances.

Suddenly a light like the sun flashed out from the Heavens, and Faith and Hope hailed with exulting songs the ascending Star of Bethlehem.

Years rolled away, and a stranger was seen in Jerusalem. He was a meek and unassuming man, whose happiness seemed to consist in acts of benevolence to the human race. There were deep traces of sorrow in his countenance, though none knew why he grieved, for he lived in the practice of every virtue, and was loved by all the wise and good.

By and by it was rumored that the stranger worked miricles, that the blind saw, the dumb spoke, and the dead leaped to life at his touch; that when he command-d, the ocean moderated its chafing tide, and the very thunders articulated, 'He is the son of God.' Envy assailed him with the charge of sorcery, and the voice of imperious judges condemned him unto death. Slowly, and thick guarded, he ascended the hill of Calvary. A heavy cross bent him to the earth; but Faith leaned upon his arm, and Hope, dipping her pinions in his blood, mounted to the skies.

A ROMANCE.

Among the first crusaders was one Gilbert Becket, a respectable citizen of London.—While in the Holy Land, this Gilbert became the prisoner of an Emir. After a year and a half's captivity, the Emir treated him kindly, admitted him to his table, discoursed with him on the manners of his country. The Emir's daughter also saw and loved him; she made opportunities of conversing with him, and heard that he came from London. He afterwards escaped, and reached England in safety. She determined to follow him.—She left her father's house, found a ship sailing to England; and, remembering the name of London, (one or two English words she could pronounce) by repeating it incessantly she at last got to the metropolis. Here she wandered from street to street, exclaiming, 'Gilbert!' She at last, by chance, reached the street he lived in; a mob usually accompanied her, which roused the attention of the family, and she was recognised by his servant. Gilbert consulted the Bishop of London on the circumstance, who, finding she was desirous of becoming a Christian, advised him to marry her.

He followed this advice, and a fruit of the union was Thomas Becket, the bold Archbishop of Canterbury, whose resistance to Henry the Second, and brutal murder by the tools of that monarch, fill some of the most interesting pages of English history.

FAMILIES OF LITERARY MEN.

The Quarterly Review, in discussing an objection to the Copyright Bill of Mr. Sergeant Talfourd, which was taken by Sir Edward Sugden, gives some very curious particulars about the progeny of literary men. "We are not," says the writer, "going to speculate about the causes of the act,—but a fact it is—that men distinguished for extraordinary power of any sort, very rarely leave more than a very brief line of progeny behind them. Men of genius have scarcely ever done so. Men of imaginative genius, we might say never. With the one exception of the noble Surry, we cannot, at this moment, point out a representative in the male line, even so far down as in the third generation of an English poet, and we believe the case is the same in France. The blood of beings of that order can seldom be traced far down even in the female line. With the exception of Surry and Spencer, we are not aware of any great English author of at all remote date, from whose body any living person claims to be descended. There is no other English poet prior to the middle of the eighteenth century, and we believe no great author of any sort—except Clarendon and Shaftesbury—of whose blood we have any inheritance among us. Chaucer's only son died childless. Shakspeare's line expired in his daughter's only daughter. None of the other dramatists of that age left any progeny—nor Raleigh, nor Bacon, nor Cowper, nor Butler. The grand daughter of Milton was the last of his blood. Newton, Locke, Pope, Swift, Arbuthnot, Hume, Gibbon, Cowper, Gray, Walpole, Cavendish,—and we might greatly extend the list—never married. Neither Bollingbroke, nor Addison, nor Warburton, nor Johnson, or Burke, transmitted their blood. Mr. Renouard's last argument against a perpetuity in literary property, is, that it would be founding another noblesse. Neither jealous aristocracy, nor envions Jacobinism need be under much alarm. When a human race has produced its 'brightest consummate flower' in this kind, it seems commonly to be near its end."

Poor Goldsmith might have been mentioned in the above list. The theory is illustrated in our own day, by Davy and Scott. The first died childless. Sir Walter left four children, of whom three are dead, only one of them (Mrs. Lockhart) leaving issue, and the fourth, (his eldest son,) though living and long married, has no issue. These are curious facts.

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.

SHOCCO SPRINGS,
WARREN COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THE Proprietress of this Establishment takes pleasure in informing her friends and the Public, that her House will be opened early in June, with every convenience that may be necessary to the comfort and pleasure of those who may favor her with their patronage.

The virtues of the Waters are so well known, as hardly to require a reference. In those cases of Liver complaint and Debility, arising from repeated attacks of Bilious Fever, in Intermittent Fevers, Hemorrhages from weakness, Dropsy and Indigestion, they have, in numberless instances, effected a permanent cure; and the testimony of those who have been benefitted by their use, might be furnished if it were deemed necessary.

As a place of resort for those who seek pleasure and relief from the cares and anxieties of business, it is unsurpassed in the State.

Having procured an ample supply of

☞ *ICE*, ☜

with a Bar, furnished with the best of Wines and Liquors; a Table, with all the luxuries of an abundant country, I think I may safely promise my patrons their money's worth My charges shall be reduced to suit the pressure of the times, and in favor of those families that apply early for board during the whole season, a very liberal deduction shall be made. To Parents, I would remark, that I have employed a superior Female Teacher, who will devote her whole time to such children as may be placed under her care.

ANN JOHNSON.

Shocco, May 13, 1842. 40 t15J'y

☞ The following Papers, viz: Standard, Tarboro' Press, Old North State, Wilmington Chronicle, Newbern Spectator, Fayetteville Observer, and Old Dominion, Portsmouth Va. will insert once a week until the 15th July, and forward their bills to Shocco. A. J.

Warrenton Female Seminary.

MR. & MRS. GRAVES most gladly embrace the present opportunity, to return their thanks to Parents, Guardians and the friends of Education generally, for the interest with which they have been pleased to regard this Institution, and the liberal patronage which they have extended to it. They may be assured, that no labor or expense shall be spared, in securing the most important advantages and the most efficient means of instruction. Feeling themselves at all times responsible for the intellectual and moral improvement of their pupils, the Principals deem it necessary to say, that, hereafter, all Pupils from a distance, are expected to board with them, unless placed under the immediate care of some near relative.

The Summer Session will commence on the First Monday in July, and continue five months. The health of Warrenton is notorious and unquestioned.

ANNUAL EXPENSES.

Board per Session of 5 months,	$50 00
Tuition for English	12 50
Stationary	75
Fuel per Summer Session	50
	$63 75

EXTRAS PER SESSION.

Music on the Piano	$20 00
Use of Instrument	3 00
Music on Accordian	5 00
Vocal Music	5 00
Drawing and Painting	10 00
Course of Lessons in Wax Fruit	6 00
Likewise in Wax Flowers	6 00
Needle and Fancy Work	5 00
Languages, each	6 00
Mezzotinto & Chinese Painting	8 00

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May 14, 1842. 40—oaw7

BERNARD DUPUY,
No. 10, FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH,

Has the pleasure of announcing to his friends and the public at large, that he has received from New-York and Philadelphia, an extensive, rich, and fashionable stock of Goods, which he will sell at New York prices The assortment consists in part, of

WATCHES

Gold independent seconds, duplex, anchor, Lever Watches, a general assortment of Silver do. of every price and quality.

JEWELERY.

Gold guards, fob, and neck Chains, Seals, Keys Diamond Pins & Rings, Ruby and Emerald do. neck and head Ornaments, rich cameos & mosaic Pins & Ear-rings, gold Pencils, Thimbles, Vinigretts, Medalions, gold Hearts and Crosses, Jet do. and a great variety of other rich Goods.

SPECTACLES.

Gold, Silver, Blue, and polished steel Spectacles to suit all persons and all eyes. Very superior flint glasses, that may be adjusted in any frame, at a moment's notice.

SILVER AND PLATED WARES.

Silver Cups, Spoons, Ladles, Sugar Tongs, Salt and Mustard Spoons, Butter Knives, silver mounted Cocoanuts, Castors, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays, Waiters, Cake Baskets, Coffee Greques, Britannia Wares, in setts and single pieces, &c.

FANCY GOODS.

Mantel Clocks, and Lamps, Plated and Japaned Waiters, Gold and Silver Mounted Canes and Whips, Chess men and Backgammon Boards, Visiting Card Cases, Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, *Patent* Steel Pens, *Rogers'* superior Razors, Congress Knives and Scissors, Sanders' celebrated razor Strop, Dog Collars, do. Calls, silk Purses, Pocket Books, Imitation Fruits, Guns and Pistols, Ladies' Toilet and work boxes, toilet bottles, and HARRISON Breast Pin Medals, Canes, and Boxes, &c. &c.

PERFUMERY.

Farina's celebrated genuine Cologne, Rose Lavender, Florida, and Bay Waters; Guirlain's Cream of Soap, Naples, and Saponaceous compound, for Shaving, Rose, Almond, Camphor and Windsor toilett, Soaps, pearl Powder, cold Cream, Pomatum, bear's oil, hair, tooth, and shaving Brushes, and a variety of other articles for the toilet.

MUSIC.

Spanish Guitars, Violins, Clarionetts, Flageolets, Flutes, Octave, &c. Fife and Accordions. Preceptors for all the above. Guitar and Violin strings extra Violin bows, &c.

☞ Clocks and Watches of all descriptions cleaned and repaired in his accustomed superior style Gold and Silver manufactured to order with expedition and punctuality: highest price given for old gold and Silver.

CONFECTIONARY, FANCY,
MUSIC, JEWELLERY & DRY GOODS.
G. W. & C. GRIMME,

Thankful for the encouragement they have heretofore received, inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened, at the new stand, corner Fayetteville & Hargett Streets, a choice assortment of Goods in the above branches, by far larger than formerly kept, and as they always sell at very moderate prices, they hope to merit a continuance of favors.—Part of the new supply consists in:

300 lb fresh Raisins, 25 boxes Candles, Sperm 35 cts. Tallow 20 cts. and the celebrated Hull's patent; Soaps, white, yellow, castile, perfumed, &c. Sperm Oil, winter strained, best; 800 lb Crackers, butter, lemon, ship-bread; best Porter, fine Wines, and French Cordial; Cheese 3 sorts; Chewing Tobacco, 25 box Segars, Figs, Prunes, Dates, Filberts, Palm, Wall & Cocoanuts, Almonds, Sweet Oil, Preserves, Brandy Fruit, Oranges, Lemons, Seidletz and Soda Powders, Macaroni, Currants, Citron; 300 lb Candies Pease's Hoarhound Candy; Chocolate, Peppersauce, Pickles, Lemon Syrup, Nutmegs, Liquorice, Cinnamon, Sardines, Anchovies, Bologna Sausages, Smoked Tongues, very best Mustard, Starch, Tea.

PERFUMERY.

PERFUMERY, Oil of Roses, Macassar, Bears, Antique Oils, Cologne, Florida and Lavender Waters, Shaving soap, Essences, Opodeldoc, pink Saucers and lilly White, Frecklewash, Bergamott.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

MUSICAL INSTUMENTS, Finest Violins, bows, strings, bridges, screws, Fingerboards Guitars, Flageolettes, Fifes, Flutes, Clarionetts, Accordeons, Brass Trumpets.

BOOKS.

BOOKS, Spanish, French, German and English Grammars and Readers, Almanacs, Geography, Primers, Spelling, Picture and Song Book, Key of Heaven, (Catholic.)

Fencing and Boxing Apparatus.

Foils, Swords, Gloves, Masks, Hats, Breastplate

Fancy Goods, etc.

Painted Glass Mugs, artificial Hair and Flowers, Mohair Caps, Ladies Work and Fancy Boxes, Looking-glasses 3 and 4 feet square, Baskets, Snuff-boxes from 5 cts to 4; Combs, shell and other; Clocks, wooden and metal; Walking Canes, finest Razors and shaving utensils, Thermometers, Compasses, Dirk, Pen and Pocket Knives of the finest quality, Pistols, Teeth, Cloth, Hair, Hat and Shoebrushes, Blacking; Slates, Bells, Fishing Utensils, Coffeemills, Pins, Needles; 6 gross Matches, Fireworks, Glass 14 x 18 Lamp and Candlewicks, Purses, Pocketbook's, Night Tapers, Powder flasks, Shotbelts, Birdbags, Percussion caps, Smoking Pipes, Corkscrews, Whips, Scissors, Necklaces and Beads, Paper, Pens, Quills, Ink and Inkstands, Wafers, Sealingwax, Letterstamp, Pencils, Buttons, Pictures.

GAMES.

GAMES, as Dominos, Chessmen, Backgammon, Keno, Tenpins, Cup and Ball, Graces for Ladies, slipping ropes, Tivoli Billiard, Rollet.

TOYS.

TOYS of every description, as Marbles, Humming Tops, Drums, Rattles, Whistles, Mouth Organs, Harps, Trumpets, Magic Lantern, Paintboxes, Magnetic Toys, False Faces, Cannons, Dolls, Malescops, Microscopes, painted Trunks for children, etc. etc.

JEWELLRRY.

Fine gold and silver, as well as german silver, viz. Breastpins, Ear-rings, Pencils, Finger-rings, Thimbles, of german silver and pinchback, Table and Tea Spoons, Desert Knives and Forks, Side, Pocket, and others. German silver Combs, Hand Bells, Watchguards, Chains and Keys, Beltbuckles, Spectacles.

DRY GOODS.

Pantaloon stuffs, Vest patterns, Handkerchiefs, Camlet, Jeans, Linen Collars and Bosoms, Stocks, Gloves, Stockings, Irish Linen, Satinett, bleach and unbleached Cottons, Flannel, etc.

In fact the variety of articles is too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold on very reasonable terms for cash.

G. W. & C. GRIMME.
Corner of Fayetteville and Hargett Streets

BECKWITH'S ANTIDYSPEPTICPILL

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. Moohn*, Esq. Tenn., Hon. *E. Stanly*, M. C., Hon. *J. H. Brockway*, M. C. Connecticut, Hon. *Richard Hiner*, late M. C. N. C., Hon. *Charles 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 Cocke*, 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. G. 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. S. 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. 16—3m

"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 unite. 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, Chelics, 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

PRINTERS NEWS INK FOR BOTH WINTER and Summer, in Kegs of 20 and 25 pound 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.

BUFFALO SPRING.—The Subscribers having made considerable additions to their improvements since last Season, are now prepared to accommodate an increased number of Visitors.

SHELTON & KENNON.

Buffalo Spring, Mecklenburg County, Va. May 3, 1842.

P. S.—For particular information with regard to the Buffalo Spring, see Hand bills.

May 3. 37—17w S. & K.

FRESH ARRIVALS.—This day received at N. C. Book Store, Nicholas Nickleby, with Illustrations; Pickwick Club; Oliver Twist; sketches by Boz; Barnaby Rudge; Ten Thousand a year; Book of Passions, by James, with sixteen Illustrations, Carlyle's French Revolution; Leibig's Organic Chemistry of Agriculture and Physiology; Life in China; Life of Richard Cœur De Lion, by James; Frederick the Great in his times; Gibson's Rambles in Europe, &c. TURNER & HUGHES.

March 25, 1842.

A FRESH LOT of Lexington Cotton Yarns just to hand. Also, different kinds of Cotton Cloths from the same Factory. WILL. PECK.

Raleigh, April 15. 31—3

P. S. NEW LARD in Kegs, also, sent by a nice hand. W. P.