

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

**MATHER BYLES AND HIS DAUGHTERS.**

Mrs. Catherine Byles, whose death was mentioned in the Boston papers of last week, was the youngest daughter of the celebrated Mather Byles, D. D., a wit, a scholar, a poet, and a pulpit orator. Dr. Byles was considered a Tory in revolutionary times, but he was too careful to commit himself by an open act of opposition to the sons of liberty. He was, however, so much annoyed by the questions put him by his parishioners, and others, that he retired from the sacred desk, being in his seventieth year when the war broke out. By residing in the country during the revolution, he preserved his property, and left it to his two maiden daughters, who lived until they were about eighty-five years old each, and died in the house in which they were born, continuing in single blessedness through life. Though these vestals, who swam down the current of time together, probably never separated for a single day, from the birth of the younger until the death of the elder, could never have been beauties, yet their countenances were marked with the lineaments of mind. They had a high forehead, a quick eye, and prominent Roman nose. They were seldom seen, except in going, deeply veiled, to church, and it was a mark of distinction that but few enjoyed, to be admitted within the threshold of their doors. They were well educated, and were acquainted with the ancient history of this country, and strange as it may seem, knew every passing event in England, and in this country they thought worth remembering; no domestic occurrence in Boston escaped them, particularly if it was in any way connected with some ancient family.

They were true haters of modern reform, and spoke of mushroom families with all the bitterness of mortified satirists. At times they could be as caustic and biting as Billy Gifford himself, and they wrote as much good sense in a much better hand. Their loyalty gained strength with years. They had lived so long with kings in their imagination, that the youngest it is said, wrote to William the Fourth a familiar epistle, and it was probably as wise and sincere a letter as that good fellow ever received.

The ecclesiastical chair of their revered father was subordinated with a crown. Every visitor was desirous of sitting in it, for its great antiquity, and for the sake of its former occupant. The standing joke then was an inquiry "if it was an easy chair?" the reply of course was in the affirmative. When this was obtained, a smile lighted up the countenances of these priestesses of loyalty, and the crown under which the republican had sat was pointed out to him. He, of course, reflected the good natured smile and they were happy.

Every trifling relic of their father's property had acquired a priceless and holy value in their minds. The doctor was of a philosophical turn, and had some few instruments to assist him in his experiments; no money would buy them; even the ALMA MATER of the doctor itself had not influence or cash enough to possess them, although it is said that its offers for them were very liberal.—The spectacles through which the great wit peered when he was perpetrating a pun, rested for ten years in the same place he had left them in, when he took them off for the last time. The wind of heaven shook their mansion, time ploughed furrows in their cheeks, they saw generations expire around them, but not a jot of their royalty was destroyed, not a particle of their adoration for their father's memory escaped;—the principles were as indestructible as their immortal souls.

These ancient vestals were in themselves a court of heraldry. While they lived, neither Garter, Clarenceux, nor Norroy, king at arms, was wanted in the literary emporium. The writer of this once made a deep impression on their minds, by showing them that one of his ancestors came out in the same ship, (all vessels are ships in heraldry,) with Richard Mather, father of Increase, and grand-father of the Cotton Mather; but breathless, and copiously, apprehensive that they would make inquiries concerning his maternal ancestor, who happened to be that notorious John Bradshaw, president of that court of commissioners which condemned King Charles 1st to the block. Fortunately, they brought up some other subject, and the writer escaped. Three times only does he boast of having visited these antiquated maidens. On the last of these visits the name of a most enlightened and charitable lady was mentioned. She had, it was well known, often visited them, apprehensive that, in some cold storm, they might suffer for want of some one to look after them. The recluses were eloquent in her praise; they dwell upon her virtues to her delight of the listener, who naturally passed to the virtues of her distinguished husband. In this they joined, but it could easily be seen, less cordially. While the listener was somewhat surprised at this, it came to his mind that the subject was a descendant of a hero of Bunker Hill, and that the good woman, his wife, was of the more recent English blood.

As the second mayor of Boston rode by their domain, with reform and improvement written on his brow, their sagacity soon told them that he was casting a wistful eye upon a portion of their lands, for the widening of the street, and the improvement of the neighborhood. At length came some mild propositions for bargain and sale to their advantage, but to all offers they were deaf as adders.

Even the gallant mayor, a handsome man—and old maids look on personal beauty with more delight than reigning belles in the morning of their power—was absolutely hateful to their sight. He once stood *primus inter pares* with them, if *paris* could be found, for he could trace his ancestors, all sweeping onward with baronial honors, for six centuries; but now he had turned reformer, and parted for their hereditary lands, for public benefit, they loathed his sight, and muttered the deepest slander their pure minds were capable of conceiving. "His father was a mighty leader of the rebels." Whether he had desired to improve

their lands or not, in his administration, it was not effected until after he retired from the mayoralty. They were inexorable in their opposition to the wish of the public: no eloquence or blandishments had the least effect on them. They resisted to the last, and the house was put in twain while they were domiciled in it.—They braved the ruthless hand of reform, nor feared the winds of heaven, retreating to the nook of their castle until all repairs were finished.

Recluse as they were, they ate no idle bread. They were constantly laboring in preparing necessities for the indigent, about them, and distributed their bounty with a discriminating hand. They lived with an economy that would astonish any one unacquainted with their habits and their character; with their stern virtues, their deep devotion, and their philosophical control over themselves, they could, they did, effect wonders daily.

It is said that women are like vines that cannot grow alone; they must have some rock to rest on, or some tree to climb. These women proved that if it were unnatural, it was not impossible, for their sex to live alone. They had sufficient energy, dignity, and purity of character to have been distinguished in almost any station. They would have guarded the temple of Minerva with as little fear of love, as the Jove-born maid herself.

Nor would they have found it difficult in the PARACLETE to bring their hearts "to quit Abelard for God." They lived to a good old age. Their departure—we will not call such an exit, death, but use the good, old, soothing, puritanical phrase in speaking of the easy death of the aged—"they fell asleep"—or, "were gathered to their fathers," &c., was as serene as the setting of the evening star.

They wrote, particularly the younger, with spirit and eloquence; and those best acquainted with them say, that their letters, if collected, would make a volume of excellent advice and instruction to the young of both sexes. The friends they had were warm ones, and many spoke of them with feeling and gratitude.



**New Boarding House.**

The Subscriber has opened a house for the reception and accommodation of boarders at his residence at the west end of Broad Street, in a commodious, healthy and agreeable situation. Every attention will be paid to the convenience of those who visit his establishment either as permanent BOARDERS or TRAVELLERS. He has also erected, a large and excellent set of STABLES for the reception of horses which will be well treated under his supervision. The subscriber believes that he will be able to render entire satisfaction to all visitors who may call upon him, and hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage.

WILLIAM V. BARROW.

August 5th 1837.

31-6.

**FOR SALE.**

ON Bank payments, the improvements on part lot, one door west from the Court House. For further terms apply to

A. BACKHOUSE.

March 15th, 1837.

11H

**To Printers and Publishers.**

The Subscriber has just completed their new Specimen Book of light faced book and job PRINTING TYPES, FLOWERS and ORNAMENTS, the contents of which are herewith partially given: Diamond, pearl, no. 1 and 2; agate nos. 1, 2 and 3; agate on nonpareil body; nonpareil, nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4; minionette, nos. 1, 2; minion, nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4; minion on brevier body; brevier on minion body; brevier, nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4; brevier on bourgeois body; brevier on long primer body; bourgeois on brevier body; bourgeois nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4; bourgeois on long primer body; long primer nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4; long primer on small pica body; small pica nos. 1 and 2; pica on small pica body; pica, nos. 1, 2 and 3; pica on english body; english nos. 1, and 2; great primer; paragon, double english; double paragon; cannon; five lines pica to twenty eight lines pica gothic condensed; to twenty five, seven line and ten lines pica ornamental; 6, 7, 9, 12 and 15 lines pica shaded; 8, 10, 12 and 16 lines antique, shaded.

Also, a large and beautiful collection of Flowers,

from pearl to seven lines pica, many of which are not to be found in any other specimen; a new assortment of ornamental dashes, a variety of card boards; near two thousand metal ornaments; brass rule; leads of various thickness; astronomical, mathematical, and physical signs; metal braces and dashes, from 3 to 30 ems long; great primer and double pica scripts on inclined body; diamond and nonpareil music of various kinds; antiques; light and heavy face two line letter; full faced Roman and Italic nonpareil, minion, brevier, long primer, small pica; minion, brevier, long primer and other blacks; nonpareil, minion and brevier Greek, Hebrew and Saxon.

A large variety of ornaments, calculated particularly for the Spanish and South American markets; Spanish, French and Portuguese accents furnished to order, together with every other article made use of in the Printing business, all of which can be furnished at short notice, of as good a quality and on as reasonable terms as at any other establishment.

CONNER & COOKE.

Corner of Nassau and Ann st. New York.

**FOR SALE.**

A Buggy, a good article—also a Barouche fitted for one or two horses and a number of first rate Wagons, all of which, will be sold cheap for cash, at the store of

BOOTH, PORTERS & CO.

Newbern July 29th 1837.

30-

**NOTICE.**

BOOTH & PORTERS have taken into Copartnership with them Mr. SALMON S. BACKUS, and the business will hereafter, be conducted at the old stand, by BOOTH, PORTERS & CO.

All those who have not settled their accounts with Booth & Porter, are respectfully requested to call and settle them immediately.

N. B. Mr. SALMON S. BACKUS is authorized to settle the accounts of

BOOTH & PORTERS. Newbern, July 21, 1837. 30H.

JUST received per Schr. Bounty, two Barouches, four Wagons, one Jersey Wagon, and a good Horse, which are for sale by

JOHN MCDONALD, FOR RENT.

A COMMODIOUS Dwelling House located in the west end of the town between Broad and Pollok Streets, one door north of Mrs. Henrietta Sparrow's. Apply to

ALLEN BACKHOUSE. March 15, 1837. 11H

**CURE FOR THE AGUE & FEVER. DR. DUFFY'S TONIC MIXTURE.**

THERE is no disease to which the human body is liable, so universal, so dreaded, or so generally fatal, as fever; it appears in different countries and climates, under different types and characters—in this country, where its annual return is looked for with anxiety and apprehension, it usually assumes the bilious type.

Another species of fever prevalent here, and which it may be said never leaves, or subsides altogether, is the autumnal intermittent, or "ague and fever," which, if not fatal, yet is very distressing. Its characters, effects and consequences, are peculiar,—to a diminished energy of the nervous system, are to be ascribed the languor, lassitude, and general prostration which characterise its invasion,—to which might be added the derangement of the mixed functions of the liver, stomach and intestinal canal. It is therefore quite manifest, in fact it is well known, that ague and fever lay the basis of consumption of the lungs, chronic affection of the liver and spleen, dyspepsia, and not unfrequently dropsy, and when once this state of the viscera becomes established, there is a constant tendency to relapse, even from slight causes, and when thus complicated with those constitutional diseases, their treatment and cure become more difficult.

Common sense teaches, that the cure of ague and fever consists in shortening the duration of the paroxysm, and preventing its return. The first is to be accomplished by depleting the bowels, relaxing the skin, &c.—the second, by the prompt application of such medicines as are calculated to restore the functions, and give a healthy tone to the nervous system.

The Tonic Mixture now offered, possesses all the qualities requisite to effect the second indication. The first dose generally checks the disease, and one bottle never fails to effect a cure,—a healthy reaction takes place, the appetite is restored, the system becomes invigorated, and the patient begins to feel surprised at the rapid transition from a state of morbid suffering to that of progressive recovery. These effects have been experienced by all who have used it, which could be shown by numerous testimonials, but the subjoined, from persons of known veracity, character and respectability, are considered sufficient.

CHAS. DUFFY. 4th July, 1837.

**CERTIFICATES.** NEWBERN, July 1st, 1837. Der Sir—I have used your Tonic Mixture in my family and in my establishment, and I have found it to be the best medicine I ever tried for the cure of ague and fever. E. SMALLWOOD. Dr. Duffy.

SPRING HILL, Lenoir Co., June 17, 1837. Dr. Duffy. The little boy, my son, who was sick in April last, at Newbern, with the ague and fever, was entirely relieved by taking three or four doses of your Tonic Mixture—a medicine which, I think, surpasses in efficacy every thing I have ever used in my family for the cure of Ague and Fever. It has been of any service, you have my permission to make it public.

GEO. WHITFIELD. Dr. C. DUFFY.

EGLEFIELD, Craven Co., July 1st, 1837. I certify that I have used Dr. Duffy's Tonic Mixture with success, and find it more efficacious as a cure for Ague and Fever than any medicine I have heretofore tried. JOHN M. BRYAN. Dr. C. Duffy.

NEWBERN, June 30th 1837. Sir—I procured a bottle of your Tonic Mixture three or four weeks ago, for a sister who had experienced occasional attacks of ague and fever for several months, and which had returned daily for a short time prior to that period. She took the Mixture according to your directions—the ague was immediately checked, nor has she since had a return of them. A younger person in the family, who had also been afflicted with the ague and fever for two or three months, took your Mixture about the same time, and I am pleased in being able to inform you that she has received an effectual check and have not returned since. GEO. H. TAYLOR. Dr. Duffy.

NEWBERN, June 24, 1837. Doct. Duffy. Sir—I take this method of informing you, that my wife and daughter have tried your Tonic Mixture, and it surpassed their most sanguine expectations. My daughter had been afflicted with ague and fever about two years, during which time she had the most severe, shaking agues, but was perfectly cured in a few days by the use of your mixture. They do, therefore, with the greatest confidence, recommend it to all who are distressed with the same disease, as a sovereign remedy. JOHN GILL.

CHAVENSVILLE, Craven Co., Core Creek, July 1st, 1837. Doct. Duffy. Sir—I certify that my daughter was ill for near twelve months with Ague and Fever, and that she was perfectly cured by taking part of a bottle of your Tonic Mixture, and that the remainder of the bottle cured a child of a neighbour and friend to whom I gave it. WILL HOLLAND.

NEWBERN, July 6th, 1837. Sir—I have received complete relief from a severe and obstinate attack of Ague and Fever, by taking one bottle of your Tonic Mixture, and can recommend it as the best medicine I ever took for the disease. WILLIAM J. WILLIAMS. Dr. C. Duffy.

Constable's Warrants for sale here.

**TONIC MIXTURES.**

DO NOT question the local right which every person has to throw together some bitter or other substance, and to send them forth to the world as a cure for Fever and Ague; this right, however it may have been abused, has been exercised at all times in every country where this complaint has prevailed; and we can now enumerate thousands of remedies that have been gotten up, sported their brief white, and sunk again into the oblivion whence they sprung.

But, I do most earnestly protest against the course which continues to be pursued by one person or set of persons after another, towards Rowand's Tonic Mixture. If a better, safer or more efficient medicine can be afforded by any of our quacks or wiseacres, it is due to their fellow-citizens that it should be submitted for their adoption.

But we pray all who have any regard for the lives and health of the members of community, to desist from their attempts to imitate a remedy so exalted in public estimation, or to substitute for it such trash as can in no wise approach it in excellence, however easy it may be even for the uneducated Tyro in Medicine to resemble it in superficial appearance, taste and smell.

In order to protect those from imposition who may be inquiring after ROWAND'S TONIC MIXTURE, and to assist them in distinguishing between the original and genuine mixture, and the numerous imitations and substitutes which continue to sprout up in different points of the country, the names and whereabouts of such as have as yet been discovered are annexed.

Rowand's Tonic Mixture, by L. S. Comstock & Co of New York.

Rushon & Aspinwall's Tonic Mixture, by Rushon & Aspinwall, New York.

Aspinwall's Tonic Mixture, by Butler & Clay, New York.

The Southern Tonic, by Costa & Cox, Alabama.

M. S. Hall's Tonic Mixture by Charles Marshall, Philad. Cave & Schaffer's Tonic Fever and Ague Mixture, by Cave and Schaffer, Philad.

The public may be saved from uncertainty as to the genuineness of ROWAND'S TONIC MIXTURE, by calling upon his authorized agents throughout the country, or upon application to the proprietor.

JNO. R. ROWAND, M. D. 240 market Street, Philadelphia. The subscriber has for sale the genuine Rowand's Tonic Mixture.

G. GEORGE SANDERS, Druggist. Newbern, April 19th, 1837. 16U

**ESTABLISHMENT OF THE JOURNAL OFFICE, FOR SALE.**

OWING to the late removal of one of the Editors and the wish of the other to devote himself more exclusively to the duties of his profession, the undersigned offer for sale the Establishment of the North Carolina Journal Office. The Office is well found in Job and Newspaper Type, the list of Subscribers is tolerably large, and they doubt not might be greatly augmented by a little exertion. To any person desirous of embarking in the business, it offers inducements not inferior to any in this State, but to a practical Printer they know of no investment he could make of his money that would yield him a more profitable return.

HYBART & STRANGE. Fayetteville, 30th May 1837.

GEORGE SANDERS, Druggist and Apothecary,

HAVING purchased the entire Stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Perfumery, &c. &c. recently owned by his late brother Wm. Sanders, intends carrying on the business at the old stand on Pollock street, nearly opposite the Episcopal Church. He hopes that eleven years experience together with strict attention to the business, will entitle him to the confidence and patronage of his friends and the public generally. Newbern, N. C., Nov. 30. 1836.

**DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.**

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name and firm of RUSSELL & SCOTT, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 6th day of January, 1837. All those indebted to the said concern, are hereby requested to come forward and make settlement with A. H. Russell, who is hereby duly authorized to collect and receipt for the same; and all those having demands against the concern, are hereby requested to present them to A. H. Russell for settlement. A. H. RUSSELL, DAVID SCOTT. Green County, No. Ca. Feb 18. 1837. -1f

**JOHN MCDONALD**

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has purchased of Booth & Porters their entire

**STOCK OF FURNITURE,**

and removed to the Store formerly occupied by F. J. Prentiss, where he will keep constantly, and now has on hand an elegant assortment of Furniture; among which are Sideboards, Sofas, Bookcases, Wardrobes, Crates, Bureaus, Portable Desks, Stands, Bedsteads, Cribs, &c. Elegant Fancy and Wind-or Chairs and Looking Glasses will be kept constantly on hand, and every other article in his line of business. He hopes that the custom so liberally bestowed upon his predecessors, will be extended to him. All orders from the country will be received and punctually attended to.—He will also do all kinds of repairing, so as to convert old Furniture into new. He will endeavor to give entire satisfaction as it regards workmanship and price.

N. B. He has an elegant Hearse for the purpose of attending to the burial of the dead, and will make all kinds of Coffins, such as Mahogany, Cherry, Poplar and Pine, at the shortest possible notice. Newbern, January 1st, 1836.

**DR. CHAPMAN**

HAS just received, per Schooner Perseverance a fresh supply of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES. Newbern Oct. 20th. 1836. -1f

**NOTICE.**

ALL persons indebted to the office of the North Carolina Sentinel, prior to the 1st of January last, and especially those residing beyond the limits of the State, are requested to make immediate payment to WILLIAM G. BRYAN, Esq. The accounts due to the subscriber for Postage, have also been placed in the hands of Mr. Bryan for collection. THOS. WATSON. Newbern, May 10, 1837. 19

**New Medical Establishment, NEWBERN.**

**DOCTOR DUFFY,**

INFORMS the public that at his office in Middle street, one door south of Mr. Van Bokkelen's, he has laid in an assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals, of the most genuine quality, and also a supply of those patent and domestic medicines which, from their character and efficacy, have obtained the public sanction and adoption.

The following Medicines from long use and ample experience of their superior efficacy, he recommends with confidence to the attention of the public.

**Dr. Duffy's Tonic Mixture**—a certain and efficacious medicine for the prevention and cure of Ague and Fever and for arresting the *chil's* which almost invariably succeed attacks of bilious fever.

**Dr. Duffy's Tonic aperient Powder**—a most useful Family Medicine, is a mild yet effectual aperient. It counteracts acidities in the stomach, removes bilious congestion of the bowels, prevents Dyspepsia, and is equally useful for children and adults.

**Dr. Duffy's Purgative aperient Pills**—for chronic coughs and asthma, and all affections of the chest and lungs, Gout Rheumatism, Lumbago and Sciatica, and preventing that constipated state of the bowels which is the usual concomitant of those complaints.

**Dr. Duffy's Anti-bilious Pills**—an effective purgative, promoting the digestive functions and removing bilious accumulations. The following miscellaneous articles are also offered: Seidlitz and Soda Powders. Aromatic smelling Salts. Aromatic Vinegar.

Concentrated Essence of Jamaica Ginger—an excellent cordial stimulant in colic, cold and flatulency of the stomach and bowels, &c.

Antiseptic Tooth Powder,—whose qualities have been found most effective in whitening the teeth, preventing decay, correcting the odor of the breath and giving a healthy constitution to the gums.

Antiscorbutic Ointment, and Lotion,—an effectual cure for tinea capitis or scald head and also for that species of cutaneous disease known by the name of letter or ring worm. April 26th 1837. 17U

**NEW FALL GOODS.**

J. C. & M. STURVENSON,

HAVE recently opened their fall importations, which added to their former stock makes their assortment very general, to which they invite the further attention of their customers and of the public generally. Among their assortment may be found the following:

Blue, black, green, brown and cedar mixed Broad Cloths, Cassimeres and Satinets, Whitney, Rose, twilled and duffe Blankets, A variety of Kerseys for Negro Clothes, French & English Merinos, various colours from 90 cents to \$2 per yard, Figured Merinos, a new article, Merino Gros de Nap. do. do Black French Bombazine, Plain and fig'd Circassians, Rattons and Salisbury Flannels, Red, white, green and yellow Flannels, Green booking Baire, Venetian Stair Carpeting & Carpet Binding, Ingrain Carpeting and Hearth Rugs, Ladies' white Merino Hose, Gentlemen's half Hose, Ladies' and gentlemen's Gloves, American & English Calicoes, 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> to 45 cts. do. do Furniture Calicoes, Furniture Dimity, Cotton Fringes, white and party coloured, Irish Linens, Long Lawns and Linen Hdkfs. 10-4 Linens, Sheetings, Bird's eye & Russia Diaper, Plain, plaid, and figured Muslins, Bishop's Lawn, 4-4 & 6-4 plain Bobbinet, Wrought Muslin, Edgings and Insertings, do. do Collars and Capersnets, English Thread and Bobbinet Laces, Satin, Black Gro de Swiss, Stuchews & Sas, White and coloured Florences, white, Black silk Serge, black silk Velvet, Pongee, Flag and Spitalfield Hdkfs. Black silk Cravats, Silk and cotton Umbrellas, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cloaks, Shell and Horn tuck and side Combs, Silk, fur, and wool Hats, Fur Caps, from 2-75 to \$8 a piece, Willow Baskets, Cradles and Carriages, Cotton Bagging, from 15 to 27 cts. per yard, Bale Rope, Tickenburg & Ozonaburgs, Canvas and Cordage, Saddles and Bridles, Mill and Crosscut Saws Wood & Hand Saws

A general assortment of Carpenter's Planes, Blacksmiths' and Coopers' Tools, Axes, English and Swedes, flat, square & round iron Manufactured Tobacco, in boxes and kegs, Cut and wrought Nails and spikes, &c. &c.

ALSO IN STORE, 12 hds. Porto Rico and St. Croix Sugar, 30 dc. Molasses, 30 bags Coffee, St. D., P. R. and Rio Expected, in two or three wce Turks Island Salt. Newbern.

**LEMUEL WILKINS,**

Tailor

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Newbern and its vicinity, that he has opened Shop a few doors south of the Court House; where he intends carrying on the Tailoring business in the most fashionable manner, with strict attention to business, will entitle him to the confidence and patronage of his friends and the public generally. Newbern, February, 1837. 6U

**JOB W. K**

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.