

MISCELLANEOUS.

MRS. HEMANS.

A writer in the Boston Atlas has written a series of very interesting "Sketches of Popular Persons and Places," which are worthy of insertion in every paper in the country.

I had no intention of devoting this number of my series of Sketches to Lady writers, but as I was this morning looking over some engravings, I saw the house of a literary friend, a portrait of Mrs. Hemans attracted my attention, and vividly recalled the "bright original" to my memory.

Her complexion was remarkably clear, and her high forehead looked as pure and spotless as Parian marble. A calm repose, not unmingled with melancholy, was the characteristic expression of the face—but when she smiled, all traces of sorrow were lost, and she seemed to be but a little lower than the Angels.

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walk mused upon the probable home enjoyments of the too gifted creature whom I had formerly seen at Waverree. Both were now beyond their years. Like one of them, I was about to quit my own, perhaps to die in a foreign land, and while a thousand things depress my spirits, in almost bitterness of heart, I exclaimed, with Burke, "Alas what shadows we are, and what shadows we pursue."

GAMBLING IN GERMANY.—Wiesbaden, in the Duchy of Nassau, is the most famous watering place in Germany, and is described as a very pleasant spot. It is, however, as such places are apt to be, polluted by some crying vices, among which is that of gambling, which is practiced to a frightful extent. A correspondent of the New York Observer gives a graphic description of some of the gambling scenes he witnessed there.

Wandering soon after through the rooms, seeing what was to be seen, I came to a roulette table around which were gathered gentlemen and ladies of all nations and ages, some of them staking small sums apparently for mere amusement. Just then this sullen, cadaverous-looking young man came limping up, and deposited a roll of twenty Napoleons or about \$50. A single turn of the wheel, and it was lost. He quickly drew forth another roll, which was also quickly lost. Without the least agitation or apparent excitement he thus continued to draw forth one roll after another till twenty of them or about \$500 were gone. He then sat quietly, and without saying a word, limped away. He had not spoken or changed a muscle the whole time, and manifested no more anxiety or regret than if he had lost only a few pennies.

At night the Kur Saal is thronged with persons of both sexes, and as I strolled through it I came again upon a gambling table, around which were sitting gentlemen and ladies of every age and nation. English girls were teasing their "papas" for a few sovereigns to stake on the turning of a card, and old men were watching the changes of a game with all the eagerness of youth. One lady, in particular, attracted my attention. She was from Belgium, and her whole appearance indicated a person from the upper ranks of society. To an elegant form she added a complexion of incomparable whiteness, which contrasted beautifully with her rich auburn tresses that flowed in ample ringlets around her neck. Clad in simple white, and adorned with a profusion of jewels, she took her seat by the table, while her husband stood behind her chair, and with her delicate white hand on a pile of money before her, entered at once into the excitement of the game. As she sat, and with her small rake drew to her, or pushed from her, the money she won or lost, I gazed on her with feelings which I had never before contemplated a woman. I did not think it was possible for an elegant and well-dressed lady to fill me with feelings of such utter disgust. Her very beauty became ugliness, and her auburn tresses looked more unbearably than the elms of a sorcerer's. Her appearance and her occupation presented such an other contrast, that she seemed infinitely uglier to me than the cold-blooded, cadaverous-looking gambler I had seen lose his money a few hours before. While I was usually comparing them, in my mind, limping towards the table. I was half tempted to peep round and see if he had not a cloven foot. With the same marble-like features and forbidding aspect he approached and laid down a roll of twenty Napoleons. He won, and putting down another won again, and thus he continued winning one after another, till he had got back the ten rolls he had lost before, and two in addition. Then, without waiting for fortune to turn against him, he walked away without saying a word.

THE BIBLE. The Bible is the only book which God has ever sent, the only one he ever will send into this world. All other books are frail and transient as time, since they are the only registers of Time; but the Bible is durable as eternity, for its pages are the records of Eternity. All other works are weak and imperfect, like their author, man; but the Bible is replete with infinite power and perfection, like its author, God. Every other volume is limited in its usefulness and influence; but the Bible came forth conquering and to conquer.

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A HERCULES OF THE DAYS OF THE REVOLUTION.—The editor of the Memphis Eagle has been examining a number of the Columbian Centinel, printed in Boston, July, 1801, being then in its 35th volume. Under the ordinary head of the Centinel, says the Editor, we find the following account of the exploits of a second Sampson: "Mr. William Dowst, who lately died at Salem, was a man of uncommon size and strength. He was nearly 7 feet high, and weighed 300 weight. The following instances will prove his great degree of strength. He was on board a privateer in the last war, which got among the breakers, off Cape Breton, when it became necessary immediately to cast anchor; but there being none upon deck, as many hands laid hold as could get at it, but could not start it; Dowst pushed them aside, seized it himself, brought it upon deck, carried it forward, and held it upon the timber heads while a cable was bent to it, when he threw it over, and saved the vessel and lives of the crew, as they were then upon the point of dashing upon the rocks; the anchor weighed 700 weight."

At another time, when he attended the fish stakes at Windmill Point, he was directed by his employer to go for a jackass which was in the adjoining field; when Dowst got him to the partition fence, being in a rather lazy mood, to save himself the trouble of letting down the bars, he took up the beast and lifted him over, and then got upon his back, and rode him to the place where he was to be employed. He once raised from the ground the anchor of the prize ship, Rhampton, which weighed 1700, and which four men had immediately before endeavored in vain to lift upon a bed.

Being at Balton, in the late war, in a privateer, an English vessel came in, which had in its crew a professed bully, who was challenging every one to combat, and hearing of Dowst sent a particular challenge to him; they met, and the Englishman, who was superior to our Sampson in the art of boxing, knocked him down three times, and the last time twisted his fingers into his hair, to gouge him, when Dowst gave him a blow on his arm, which broke it, and with another blow he broke in three of the bully's ribs, who, it is said, died of his wounds.

Dowst, with his amazing strength, was remarkably good natured, and tender in his feelings, and rather of an indolent habit; but when he was aroused to anger, or exertion, his efforts were irresistible. He enjoyed through life a large share of health. For three months previous to his death, he had been afflicted with the dropsy, but appeared to have considerably recovered, and the last day of his life he walked the greater part of the day, according to his usual habit—but the next morning his wife found him dead in the bed.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette, in a letter dated at Providence, R. I., makes the following allusions to the industry and thrift of the New England people: "At Providence, I availed myself of an opportunity to visit, among other factories, the extensive works of the New England wood screw manufactory, which is a curiosity worthy the notice of all who visit that city. The works are very extensive, and the machinery the most perfect that can be found for the manufacture of this article. Some idea may be had of the extent of the works from the fact that they turn out six hundred tons of screws per annum! Even with this product they are unable to supply the market, and have orders months in advance of their ability to supply them."

Upon entering the principal room of this manufactory—a very large one—I beheld a hundred and fifty machines in operation, and producing a deafening clatter, attended by, probably, a hundred and thirty young women, girls and boys, from twenty years of age down to nine or ten; most of them tending one machine, but some having charge of two. I could not refrain from remarking to the gentleman who accompanied me, that this room, presented one of the most striking exemplifications I had ever witnessed, of the difference between the North and the South. Here were from a hundred and twenty to a hundred and thirty persons, who, at the South, would be doing nothing, and perhaps worse than nothing, that were each here, by the aid of machinery, the invention of a "Yankee," performing the manual labor of at least twenty-five or thirty men.

Suppose there were one hundred, each of whom, by the aid of machinery, performed the manual labor of twenty men; the result would be a product equal to the labor of 2000 men, from those who, in other parts of the country, are allowed to spend their time in idleness and mischief. Let those who wonder why it is that the "Yankees" are so thrifty and prosperous—why they accumulate wealth, living as they do upon a cold, unproductive, rock-bound soil, while the South, with their rich bottom lands and their genial climate, are so far in the rear, cease to wonder. The reasoning is as plain as the noonday sun, and no man can go into the New England factories without perceiving it. As I have before remarked, the capitalists of New England, instead of dabbling in stocks and playing the game of "Ball and Bear," invest their money with a view to the employment of labor, the only source of wealth.

Their capital seeks labor and puts it into active operation, and the consequence is that wealth is created, idleness and its ten thousand concomitant evils are, in a great degree, banished from the community. I did not see an idle man in Providence, nor to the best of my recollection in New England: nor was I able to discover, tho' I took pains to do so, any appearance of squalid poverty, or even of discomfort. The poorest tenements appeared to have an air of comfort and neatness about them which indicated that the wish of Henry IV. of France was realized; namely, that every poor man should have a chicken in his pot at least once a week. It may be inferred from the fact of so many young people being engaged in the factories in Providence, that few juvenile idlers were to be seen in the streets; I saw none, and therefore heard none of the blasphemous language which so frequently greets the ear in our city from half grown boys and those of lesser growth.

Here, then, let us repose our trust—here let us look for our beacon of safety; and whether sun or gloom, the storm or the calm, the beauty and wealth of spring, or the nakedness and desolation of winter may be our portion,—supported and guided by the Bible, all will be well with us in this, for all shall be well with us in Eternity.—Grimké

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CHIEF OF EVERY DISEASE, AND THE MEANS OF CURE.—In the year 1794, Dr. Roy clearly demonstrated that every disease originated from impure or undigested particles, becoming mixed with the blood and fluids. And also, that to cure every disease, it was only necessary to open the natural outlets of the body, and allow them to remain open, by which means the blood and other fluids would release themselves from these undigested and impure particles, and a state of health would be certain to ensue. The Royal Institute of France awarded to him for this discovery, the Gold Medal of the Institute. This is a historical fact. All which the Brandy Vegetable Universal Pills profess to do is, to carry out this principle and experience has fully established them capable of it.—When, therefore, a bad state of health exists in the body, all that has to be done is to continue to purge it effectually with them, and the more virulent the disease the more powerful must be the doses. The Brandy Pills are made entirely of Vegetable Extracts, known by long experience as perfectly innocent, and yet of more power as a purgative, or cleanser of the alimentary canal, than any other medicine. Their effect on the system is so easy, that it is a remarkable fact that the same dose may be given to an infant or adult, without the possibility of doing an injury—but on the contrary good. Therefore in constipation, either habitual or otherwise, and in Bilious Fevers, and all bilious affections they are of the greatest possible benefit. The above Pills are on sale, by regular Agents, in every County of the State, and by WILLIAMS, wholesale and retail Agent, Raleigh.

North Carolina.—GRANVILLE COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, A. D. 1845. Jas. W. Valentine, esq.

Henry Laws and George Bullock. Petition for partition of Land. In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Henry Laws, one of the Defendants, resides beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks successively, in the Raleigh Register, for the said Henry Laws to be and appear before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County aforesaid, at the Court House in Oxford, on the first Monday in August next, then and there to answer or demur to the said Petition; otherwise, the same will be heard ex parte as to him, and the prayer of the Petitioner be granted. Witness, James M. Wiggins, Clerk of said Court, at office, the first Monday of May, A. D. 1845. JAMES M. WIGGINS, Clerk. Pr. adv. \$5 62 1/2

NOTICE. TAKEN UP, and committed to Jail in Statesville, Iredell County, N. C., June 20th, 1845, a Negro boy, who says his name is JOHN—about 20 years of age, 5 feet, 6 or 7 inches high; very black; tolerably thick lips; talks quick and prompt; some scars on his back—has on a pair of low top boots, the balance of his apparel very trifling. John says he was raised in Annapolis County, Virginia, by John Hall, and sold to a trader by the name of Scott, who sold him to a Mr. Gibson, in Alabama, with whom he stayed some three weeks and departed. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with as the law in such cases provide. NOBLE N. MILLS, Jailor. June 23, 1845. (Pr. adv. \$7.) 52 3m

HARRIS' HOTEL, CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA. The Subscriber has the pleasure to inform his old friends and customers, and the public generally, that he has recently purchased the large BRICK HOUSE adjoining the North-west corner of the Court House, in the Town of Concord, and has fitted it up in a fashionable and comfortable style as a HOUSE for the accommodation of the public. His house has been thoroughly repaired—his rooms are large and conveniently arranged, and his furniture is entirely new. His Hotel is not surpassed by any in the State. He flatters himself that from his long experience in the business, he is able to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. All I ask is a fair trial. Call and judge for yourselves. KIAH P. HARRIS, 40 If Concord, N. C. May 13, 1845.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—Nash County. Superior Court of Equity. March Term, 1845. Isaac Bass, Executor of Benjamin Braswell, Will Isaac Ross and Polly his wife, and Elizabeth Thane Stone. Original Bill for Partition, &c. In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Elizabeth Thane Stone's residence is unknown: It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made as to her, in the Raleigh Register, for six weeks, notifying the said Elizabeth Thane Stone to appear at our next Superior Court of Equity to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the third Monday of September next, then and there to plead and answer to the Complainant's bill, or judgment pro confesso will be entered up as to her. Witness, James Harrison, Clerk and Master of our said Court at office in Nashville, the third Monday of March, 1845. JAMES HARRISON, C. M. E. By B. H. BLOUNT, Dep. C. M. E. Pr. Adv. \$5 62 1/2

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—CHATHAM COUNTY.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1845. Elijah Clark and wife Susan, and Dempsey Johnson, Administrator of John W. and Francis C. Bynum, Complainants. Augustus W. Bynum Executor of the last Will and Testament of James Bynum, deceased, Gray Bynum, Thomas S. Bynum, Thomas Hatch and wife Mary, and Ransom Ward and wife Tabby, Defendants. Petition for Account and Settlement. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Thomas Hatch and Ransom Ward and wife Tabby are non-residents of this State, it is ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks, notifying them to be and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Chatham, at the Court House in Pittsburg, on the second Monday in August next, then and there to answer, plead or demur, or the said Petition will be heard ex parte as to them, and Judgment entered accordingly. Witness, Nathan A. Stedman, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the second Monday in May, 1845. NATHAN A. STEDMAN, C. C. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—WARREN COUNTY. Superior Court of Law, April Term, 1845. Henry T. Doles, esq. Elizabeth Doles. Petition for Divorce. DEFENDANT being called and failing to appear, it is Ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Warrenton Reporter and Raleigh Register for three successive months, notifying the Defendant to appear at the next Term of said Superior Court of Law, to be held for the County of Warren, at the Court House in Warrenton, on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Petition, or the same will be heard ex parte. Witness, BENJAMIN E. COOK, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the third Monday after the fourth Monday in March, 1845. BENJ. E. COOK, C'k. Warrenton, April 28, 1845. (Price of adv. \$11 25.) 34—3m

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—JOHNSTON COUNTY.—IN EQUITY. Keziah Aycock and others, vs. James Pope and wife Patsy, Garry Simms, and the Children and Heirs-at-Law of Edith Burnam. Petition for partition of the Lands of James Alfred. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants in this case, are residents of the State of Georgia, and beyond the jurisdiction of this Court: It is ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Weekly Raleigh Register, for the said James Pope and wife Patsy, Garry Simms, and the Children and Heirs-at-Law of Edith Burnam, appear at our Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Johnston, at the Court House in Smithfield, on the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said Petition for partition, and show cause why order for partition should not be made as prayed for, or judgment pro confesso will be taken against them. Witness, Wm. H. MORNING, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Smithfield, the 4th Monday in March, 1845. WM. H. MORNING, C. M. E. Pr. adv. \$5 62 1/2

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—JOHNSTON COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1845. Tabitha Hoyle, vs. Henry Hoyle. Petition for Dower. In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Henry Hoyle, the Defendant, resides beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks, notifying said Henry Hoyle to appear at the next Term of our said Court, to be held for the County of Johnston, at the Court House in Smithfield, on the fourth Monday in August next, then and there to show cause, if any he hath, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted, &c. Witness, Thomas Bagley, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the fourth Monday in May, 1845. THOS. BAGLEY, C. C. C. Pr. Adv. \$5 62 1/2

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—WATAUGA COUNTY.—Superior Court of Law, April Term, 1845. Mary A. T. Alston, vs. Jesse A. Alston. Petition for Divorce. DEFENDANT being called and failing to appear, it is Ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Warrenton Reporter and Raleigh Register for three successive months, notifying the Defendant to appear at the next Term of said Superior Court of Law, to be held for the County of Warren, at the Court House in Warrenton, on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Petition, or the same will be heard ex parte. Witness, BENJAMIN E. COOK, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the third Monday after the fourth Monday in March, 1845. BENJ. E. COOK, C'k. Warrenton, April 28, 1845. (Price of adv. \$11 25.) 34—3m

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—WATAUGA COUNTY.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1845. Jas. Hooks and Jas. G. Barnes, vs. James Martin. Original Attachment. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant has removed beyond the limits of the State: it is ordered, therefore, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register, for six weeks, notifying him to appear before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at the Court House in Wadesboro', on the third Monday in August next, then and there to reply or plead in issue, or judgment final will be entered against him, and the property levied on condemned to satisfy Plaintiff's demand. Witness, Jas. A. Green, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the third Monday of May, A. D. 1845. JNO. A. GREEN, Clerk. Pr. Adv. \$5 62 1/2

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MEDICAL COLLEGE, IN RICHMOND, VA. THE Winter Course of Lectures in the Medical Department of Hamden Sidney College will commence in Richmond, on Monday, the 27th day of October next, and continue until the last of February following. The new College and Hospital Edifice has been completed, and every arrangement has been made to afford the Student all the advantages which are obtained in any institution in the U. S. In addition to the usual Lectures, Surgical and Medical Clinics will be given regularly at the College Hospital, City Almshouse, Penitentiary and Asylum; by which the Student will have the opportunity of witnessing the diseases incident to the South, and which he will be called upon to treat at the commencement of his professional life. The number of major and minor Surgical operations which have been yearly performed before the Medical Class has already claimed for the College the reputation of a leading school for Surgical Instruction. JOHN CULLEN, M. D., Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine. L. W. CHAMBERLAIN, M. D., Professor of Therapeutics and Materia Medica. R. L. BOHANNAN, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. JEFFERIES WYMAN, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology. SCHARLES MAUPIN, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy. AUG. L. WARNER, M. D., Professor of Surgery. CLAREN P. JOHNSON, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy. The abundance of materials for dissection, and the convenience and comfort of the dissecting rooms, will enable the student to study thoroughly in the anatomy of the Human Body, and also acquire skill in the use of Surgical Instruments. Good board, including lights, fuel and servant's attendance, can be procured from \$3 50 to 5 per week. Current bank notes of the States in which the Students reside will be taken for Tickets. AUG. L. WARNER, M. D. July 15.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—WARREN COUNTY. Superior Court of Law, April Term, 1845. Henry T. Doles, esq. Elizabeth Doles. Petition for Divorce. DEFENDANT being called and failing to appear, it is Ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Warrenton Reporter and Raleigh Register for three successive months, notifying the Defendant to appear at the next Term of said Superior Court of Law, to be held for the County of Warren, at the Court House in Warrenton, on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Petition, or the same will be heard ex parte. Witness, BENJAMIN E. COOK, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the third Monday after the fourth Monday in March, 1845. BENJ. E. COOK, C'k. Warrenton, April 28, 1845. (Price of adv. \$11 25.) 34—3m

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