

THE WEEKLY RALEIGH REGISTER, AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

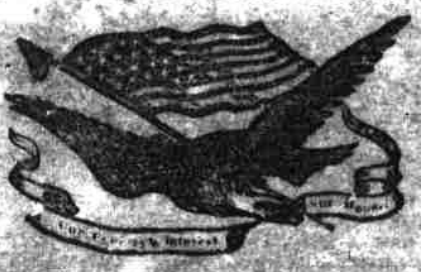
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VOL. XLVI.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1845.

NO. 41.

RALEIGH REGISTER.



RALEIGH, N. C.
Tuesday, August 5, 1845.

FOR CONGRESS,
J. H. HAUGHTON.

MORE RAIN.

We have had since our last, a steady, soaking rain, which, though coming so late, has yet done immense good. The temperature too, of the atmosphere, is reduced to a comfortable state—the thermometer standing, at the time of writing this paragraph, at 70°.

ELECTIONS IN AUGUST.

A number of important State Elections come off this month, (August), involving the choice of 47 Representatives, and (in Tennessee) one Senator in Congress. They are as follows: North Carolina, on the 7th, 9 members of Congress; Tennessee, 7th, Governor, Legislature, and 11 members of Congress. On yesterday, the 4th, the several States below, voted as follows: Kentucky, Legislature, and 10 members of Congress; Indiana, Legislature, and 7 members of Congress; Illinois, Legislature, and 7 members of Congress. These will complete the elections for the 29th Congress, in all the States, except Maryland, (6) which votes in October, and Mississippi (4) in November. The States of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Louisiana, have one member each to elect, to supply vacancies in the delegations.

ANNEXATION OF TEXAS.

We published on Friday the fact, that the Texas Convention had ratified the terms of Annexation. The Resolution of approval, it appears, were passed, and the whole business effected on the 4th of July by 1 o'clock, P. M. The result of the proceedings of the Convention having been engrossed upon parchment, was signed by all the members, and the Convention for the day then adjourned. Gen. BEXARCO, a Special Messenger, brought the approved terms of ratification to our Government at Washington. It left Austin on the 9th, and was in Washington on the 20th inst. The Convention will now present to our Congress a Constitution, and if that is approved, Texas, which is already looked upon in the light of a Territory, then steps, as a State, full grown into the Union. This, if Iowa comes in, makes 29 States in the Union, and gives us 58 Senators in Congress.

The Philadelphia U. S. Gazette says that the Rev. T. C. Thornton, D. D., lately a minister in the Methodist Episcopal denomination, and President of Catechary College, near Jackson, Mississippi, has been admitted a candidate for holy orders in the Episcopal Church, by Bishop Otter, the Provisional Bishop of Pennsylvania.

SUPREME COURT.

The following Opinions were delivered during the last week:
By RUTHERFORD, C. J., in Jones and Dodson v. Allen, from Person, affirming the judgment below.
Also, in Haywood v. Long, from Granville, affirming the judgment below.
Also, in State v. Evans, from Rowan, directing the judgment to be reversed and a venire de novo.
Also, in Doe ex dem. Caldwell v. Black, from Mecklenburg, affirming the judgment below.
Also, in Doe ex dem. Crisman, from Surry, affirming the judgment below.
Also, in Brooks v. Morgan, from Union, affirming the decision of the Superior Court.
Also, in Alexander v. Springs, from Mecklenburg, affirming the judgment below.
Also, in Doe ex dem. Thomas v. Orrell, from Davie, affirming the judgment below.
Also, in Doe ex dem. Davis v. Campbell, from Cumberland, reversing the judgment and awarding a venire de novo.
By DIXON, J., in Lantz v. Chambers, from Rowan, awarding a venire de novo.
Also, in Doe v. Alexander, from Mecklenburg, affirming the judgment below.
Also, in Huntley v. Ratliff, from Anson, directing a venire de novo.
Also, in Ratliff v. Huntley, from Anson, affirming the judgment below.
Also, in Davidson v. Norment, from Mecklenburg, affirming the judgment below.
By NASH, J., in Martin v. McBray, in Equity, from Moore, sustaining the demurrer and dismissing the bill without prejudice.
Also, in Huntley v. Reid, in Equity from Caswell, setting aside the report and referring the cause to the Clerk of the Court.
Also, in Wilson v. Colfield, from Martin, affirming the judgment below.
Also, in Bank of Cape Fear v. Edwards, from Wake, reversing the judgment below and directing judgment here for the Plaintiff.
Also, in Doe ex dem. Steadman v. McIntosh, from Hatteras, affirming the judgment below.
Also, in the Governor v. Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company, in Equity from Wake, declaring there error in the proceedings of the Court of Equity, and that the appeal was well allowed, pursuant to the 31st Section of Ch. IV of the Revised Statutes.
Also, in Toste v. Wilkinson v. McSwain and others, in Equity from Beaufort.
Also, in Maxwell v. Wallace, in Equity from Beaufort, directing the bill to be dismissed with costs.

THE SOUTHERN QUARTERLY REVIEW.

The July Number of this valuable Work has reached us. Its appearance is very neat, and its contents valuable. This number will compare well with its predecessors. The leading articles are on the American people. The first article is on the American people. It exhibits vividly the exposures and hardships of both officers and men, in accomplishing the tasks assigned them by their Government; points out many of the advantages resulting to science, navigation, commerce, and civilization; throws great light upon the condition of the inhabitants of the land of the Pacific, and unfolds some of their hidden treasures; opens a wider field for the operations of our Government, and exposes in plain language, the injustice of our authorities to the brave and industrious men by whose valor and indefatigable resolution, the Expedition has crowned the first effort of the nation with imperishable honor. The expense of the Journal of the Expedition is too great for general circulation, comprising five large volumes. Heartless, indeed, must that man be, who can read without emotion, the thrilling events and half-breath escapes of those noble vessels, freighted with living souls, in an unknown sea at night, as they pass the ice-bergs and ice-islands, amidst the violence of an antarctic storm, surrounded by every peril that could render life insecure, and every hope delusive; no safety but in chance. England and France acknowledge the great and important advantages accruing from this exploration, and award the talented men, on whom the duties devolved, the highest credit. They appreciate the information gained, and are aware of the toil, suffering and danger it cost those employed. These nations have been long engaged in discoveries, and can comprehend the difficulties that attend the explorer of unknown regions, of watery wastes.

The article on Oregon, embracing its discovery, geography, history, right of sovereignty and political importance, is in an able one, and replete with interest. In this connection, the Editor dwells upon the dissolving elements at work in the Mexican Republic, and endeavors to show that, ultimately, it will be amalgamated with the great American power.

The condition of South Carolina, retrospective and prospective, and other articles of importance, which we have not time to note particularly, make altogether a very interesting number.

A RUNAWAY.

A Buffalo (N. Y.) paper contains the following paragraph:
"FREDERICK DOUGLASS, a fugitive Slave, will speak on American Slavery, at Talmage Hall, on Wednesday and Thursday of this week. He is said to be an eloquent speaker. Those who feel an interest in the subject are desired to give their attendance."

This FREDERICK, is a runaway negro, the property of Governor DUNLEY, of this State, who abandoned his master in this City, about five years ago, during his official term. We speak from our own knowledge of facts, when we say that there never was a slave treated with greater kindness and indulgence than this same boy. He was Gov. DUNLEY's body-servant, was trusted by him with money in considerable sums, and the most implicit confidence was reposed in him. In fact, he was regarded by the whole family, more as a friend than a slave. How little he deserved it all, is shown by his present conduct. But black as he has been his ingratitude, he is a respectable man, compared with his Northern aiders and abettors, who, knowing him to be a Runaway (for they do not advertise him) thus sustain and encourage him, to accomplish their own fiendish purposes.

In alluding to this matter, even thus briefly, we depart from an established rule with us, not to notice the puny efforts of a few reckless fanatics, who make more than half accomplished, if they can provoke a rebuke. Among men of common sense and common discretion, there can be but one opinion about the propriety of making the question of Slavery a matter of public discussion. That opinion is, and must ever be, so long as Slavery exists, that the question should remain untouched. To encourage a different course, is attaching an undue importance to the movements of these fanatics, and giving them a degree of consideration which they would not obtain, without such a recognition from the South. They court reply, and invite, as furnishing them the best means of exciting and carrying on the controversy. It is the part of wisdom then, as a general rule, when they obtrude themselves in our way, to pass them by unnoticed.

THREE BOYS KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

A letter from Stewartstown, Richmond, in this State, states that recently while a number of lads were playing, a storm came up, and they went to a tree for shelter, when the tree was struck by lightning and three young persons named Obentree, Cole and Wade, were killed.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA.

THE SHORTEST PASSAGE ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.
The Atlantic Steamer CAMBRIA arrived in Boston making the passage from Liverpool to Halifax in about nine days, and to Boston in eleven days and 9 hours—the shortest passage on record.
The demand for Cotton had been large, the spinners keeping themselves well supplied—partly on account of the low price of the staple, and partly induced by the promising state of business in the manufacturing districts.
For export, too, there had been great demand, and under the influence of these combined causes, large as the stock on hand was, American Cottons had advanced 1/2 per cent. The total sales of the week preceding the 1st inst. were 72,000 bags, of which a speculator took a large amount. In the Havre market, too, there had been an advance in the price.
The price of American stocks was looking up.—The determination of the Pennsylvania to redeem their credit has produced this improved feeling, which exists in Paris as well as in London.
Money in the British metropolis was plentiful, and the rate of discount low.
Parliament was drawing to a close, and will be prorogued probably on the 5th or 6th of August.—We see nothing of particular interest in its proceedings.

THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

Wm. H. McCreary, Esq., has been appointed to the Chair of Moral Philosophy, and J. B. Minor, Esq., Professor of Law.

THE SONG OF THE SHIRT—By Hoop.

With fingers weary and worn,
With eyelids heavy and red,
A woman sat, in unwomanly rage,
Plying her needle and thread,
Stitch! stitch! stitch!
In poverty, hunger and dirt;
And still with a song of doleful pitch,
She sang the "Song of the Shirt!"

Work! work! work!
While the cock is crowing aloof!
And work! work! work!
Till the stars shine thro' the roof!
It is oh! to be a slave,
Along with the laboring Turk,
Where woman has never a soul to save,
If this is Christian work!

Work! work! work!
Till the brain begins to swim—
Work! work! work!
Till the eyes are heavy and dim;
Seam, and gusset, and band,
And gusset, and seam!
Till over the bottom I fall asleep,
And sew them on in my dream!

Oh! men with sisters dear!
Oh! men with mothers and wives!
It is not their own they are wearing out,
But husbands and wives' lives!
Stitch! stitch! stitch!
In poverty, hunger and dirt,
Sewing at once with a double thread,
A shroud as well as a shirt!

But why do I talk of death,
That phantom of gloomy hour,
I hardly fear his terrible shape,
It seems so like my own;
It seems so like my own;
Because he has let I know;
O God! that mortal should be so dear,
And flesh and blood so cheap!

Work! work! work!
My laborer's cry,
And what are thy wages, a load of straw,
A crust of bread, and rags;
A shabby coat—and this naked floor—
A table—a broken chair—
A wall so blank, my shadow I thank
For sometimes taking there!

Work! work! work!
From weary chime to chime;
Work! work! work!
As prisoners work for crime!
Band, and gusset, and seam,
Seam, and gusset, and band;
Till the heart is sick, and the brain benumb'd,
As well as the weary hand!

Work! work! work!
In the dull December light,
And work! work! work!
When the weather is warm and bright;
While underneath the eaves
The brooding swallows chuck,
As if to show me their sunny backs,
And twine me with the Spring.

Oh! but to breathe the breath
Of the cowslip and primrose sweet;
With the sky above my head,
And the grass beneath my feet;
For only one short hour,
To feel as I used to feel
Before I knew the woes of woe,
And the walk that costs a meal!

Oh! for but one short hour!
A reprieve, however brief!
No blessed leisure for love or hope,
But only time for grief!
A little weeping would ease my heart—
But in their busy life
My tears must stop, for every drop
Hinders needle and thread!

With fingers weary and worn—
With eyelids heavy and red,
A woman sat, in unwomanly rage,
Plying her needle and thread,
Stitch! stitch! stitch!
In poverty, hunger and dirt;
And still with a song of doleful pitch—
Would that its tones could reach the north!
She sang this "Song of the Shirt!"

"FIGHT ON—FIGHT EVER."
We recently published that Gov. Jones, the gallant and intrepid Whig of Tennessee, had recently paid a visit to Kentucky, where he was greeted in true Kentucky style. While the Governor was visiting Mr. Clay in Lexington, the Whigs of that place tendered him a public dinner, which he thus describes:

LEXINGTON, July 16th, 1845.
Gentlemen: Your note of yesterday welcoming me among you, and tendering to me a public dinner, in the name of the citizens of the County of Fayette and city of Lexington, has been received with the most grateful feelings. I regret exceedingly that I feel myself constrained to decline the honor you propose. I need not assure you that it would give me sincere pleasure to meet my fellow-citizens of this portion of Kentucky around the festive board. Considerations of a personal character connected with the feelings of my health, compel me reluctantly to decline the honor of this public testimonial of respect.

For the kind and complimentary terms in which you are pleased to allude to my efforts to secure the success and triumph of the principles I advocate, you will accept my thanks. Believing them important to the best interests of our common country, if not essential to the existence of our free institutions, I could not withhold from them my warmest support. For any personal sacrifice I may have been called to make, in vindicating those principles, I had an abundant reward in my convictions of the justice and purity of the principles for which I have contended; and the generous appreciation of my poor services as manifested by my fellow-citizens of Kentucky on this and other occasions.

The only regret that I feel in reviewing the circumstances to which you refer, is that I have not been able to do more, and if necessary, to have suffered more. For the establishment of those principles, I have done, I have done, and I have done. Dark and gloomy as the prospects for the political redemption of our country may be, I do not yet despair of seeing a brighter and more auspicious day; girding myself with this hope, let us "fight on—fight ever."

Tendering to you, Gentlemen, and through you, those you represent, my humble acknowledgments for the honor done me.

I am, respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES C. JONES.

To Gen. LEWIS COMBS, S. M. LECHE, Thos. H. Hays, and others.
All who would have a bright example before them, in upholding and persevering in so glorious a cause as that of the Whig party, cannot choose a nobler or more patriotic champion for a guide than James C. Jones of Tennessee.

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

NOTES OF A TRIP TO NIAGARA AND CANADA.

CASKEG, July, 1845.

Having exhausted our exuberance of spirit somewhat, and receiving a gentle motion from our stomachs that dinner time was near and dinner far away, we prepared to leave the wild glen of the Cantonville, but like getting an office or improving one's morals, we found it "up hill work," and expended most of our patience, and all our remaining strength, to get to the mountain top, where we paid for certain buckets of water which had been let over the verge for our amusement, and were soon jolted back to the hotel. The dinner was capital, equal to the Actor House, or American, and it seemed strange to meet with so many delicacies amongst these rugged mountains in the clouds; literally so, as it had been several times during the day. Indeed, they sometimes have a thunder-storm beneath them, while they are in the sunshine and calm. During the afternoon it rained at intervals, and the Niagara fell away. I regretted that I had not put up with the tender mercies of the clouds on home-land. Being anxious, however, to reach Albany that night, I took advantage of an intermission in the rain, and about seven, left the mighty scene for a lonely ride. Putting spurs to the horse, we began descending the mountain at a break trot, but the darkness soon enveloped us, and some parts of the road are not very light in mid-day. The road led down, down, with various windings for four long miles; the horse became restless with his unusual speed in that direction, the saddle slipped forward, and I had several times to dismount to tighten and prevent it going over his shoulders; and to add to my impatience, the thunder began to roll and the lightning to flash their warnings of a coming storm. Toasting to the horse's knowledge of the road, I still urged him on, and rapidly, and without stop, turning or slowing, the ugly-noble animal well repaid the confidence.

The scene itself was exciting, and of the most sublimity; at each bend every thing was lit up as it by magic. Old and new trees stretched on their limbs like weird monsters, and the lightning playfully bathed in a flood of white light, while on each side at my very feet was the verge of the precipice, where the tree-tops were hundreds of feet below; on the other, the mountain towered beyond the clouds, then as suddenly as it came the darkness disappeared and left darkness, black darkness, of a kind that could be seen, and came up close to the eyes like a shroud over them; then followed the thunder with its echo from every hill, as if mountain peaks answered to its calling. I reached the plain in safety, and without rain, and passed slowly on over the remaining eight miles, too tired with the fatigues of the day to make another effort, or allow the horse to change his pace from a walk. Sometimes waking, and again asleep, I instinctively clung to his side, while he chose his own road to the village. We reached it about midnight; the steamer was in view, I jumped on board, fastened to a berth, and—Never go up the Catskill mountain on horseback, dear reader; the chances are there is one that will kill you a shaver, and as for the horses, it is like "riding on a rail."

A GREAT LOSS.

Amongst the people destroyed by the fire in N. York, were the plates of Mr. Audubon's magnificent work on Ornithology. The edition of his costly work which has been issued was very limited, and consequently the copies extant will be esteemed in proportion to the scarcity. His loss, the News, from which we gather the information, states, may probably be about \$1,000 on plates, which are wholly unimpaired.

PRESIDENCY OF HARVARD COLLEGE.

It is reported that the corporation of Harvard University have voted to invite the Hon. EDWARD EVERETT, to accept of the office of President of that institution, and that it is understood he will yield to the request.

THE AMERICAN BIRMINGHAM.

The Pittsburgh Gazette has a very pleasing story to tell of the rapid growth of manufacturing in that city. Amongst other mills mentioned a tannery and bridle factory that turn out 4,000 bridle per day. A manufactory of "saddles" is also to be established there. Two rolling mills of the latest size are building. There is also a cotton factory 150 feet long, 50 feet wide and five stories high, to run 2000 spindles; a corresponding number of looms, and to be completed by autumn. A smaller mill is nearly ready to run, but of which no dimensions are given.

INTERMARRIAGES AND INSANITY.

The Cincinnati Herald contains an article on this subject, designed to show that intermarriages of blood relations always tend to deprave the race, and often lead to insanity. It is shown that in Catholic countries, where such intermarriages are interdicted, cases of insanity are very rare, while in Protestant countries they do of frequent occurrence. "Take Spain," the proportion of maniacs is but 1 in 7184, while in the United States they are 1 to 500.

Died.

In this City, on Sunday night, 3d inst. at 11 o'clock, Mrs. SARAH E. YARBOROUGH, wife of Col. EDWARD YARBOROUGH, of the Eagle Hotel.
Mrs. YARBOROUGH was the daughter of Mr. Daniel and Mrs. Sarah Bailey, and was born in Salisbury, N. C., July 21st, 1812. She was first married to Nod. Miles Giles, of Salisbury, who early left her a widow, with one child. On the 25th Dec. 1836, she was united in wedlock to Col. YARBOROUGH, and came with him to this place in 1840, where, by her intelligence, sweetness of disposition, and noble manners, she won the confidence and affections of all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. As a mother, she was most affectionate; and in the government of her children, and in family discipline, generally, she had no superior. As a mistress she was kind; as a wife she was devoted; but her unobtrusive piety was the crowning excellence of her character. For the last 13 years, she has been an exemplary and zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She was prepared for her end; it was peaceful. Her afflictions were borne without a murmur; and without a struggle she yielded her spirit to the God who gave it. She has left five children by her late marriage; the youngest only 8 days old.

To Travellers.

THE Fare from Gaston to Petersburg, by the way of the Greenville and Roanoke, is \$2 00.
The Fare from Gaston to Baltimore, by the way of the Greenville and Roanoke, is \$3 00.
The Fare from Gaston to Richmond, by the way of the Greenville and Roanoke, is \$2 00.
The Fare from Gaston to Washington, by the way of the Greenville and Roanoke, is \$3 00.
The Fare from Gaston to Baltimore, by the way of the Greenville and Roanoke, is \$2 00.
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The Fare from Gaston to Washington, by the way of the Greenville and Roanoke, is \$3 00.

PERFECT MERRY.

A LARGE and general assortment of Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., received and for sale by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership, heretofore existing between the Subscribers, trading under the Firm of WICKER and BUFFALO, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The Debts and Accounts belonging to the Concern, are placed in the hands of WILLIAM H. BUFFALO, who is fully authorized to arrange and liquidate the same.

JOHN A. WICKER,
W. H. BUFFALO.

August 1, 1845.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Firm of WICKER & BUFFALO, are hereby notified to call and settle the same immediately. If not done by August 1st, the claims will be placed indiscriminately in a train for collection.

WILLIAM H. BUFFALO.

August 1, 1845.

RALEIGH Classical Mathematical and MILITARY ACADEMY.

Classical Department.

J. M. LOVEJOY, Professor;

Mathematical and Military Department.

W. F. DISBROW.

THE year will be divided into two seasons of five months each; the first Season beginning on the 1st of January, and the second Season, on the 1st of July.

It is the design of the Professor, that this Institution shall not be surpassed, in the advantages afforded for acquiring a thorough English, Classical and Mathematical Education.

People are prepared to enter the Junior Class of any College in the United States.

TERMS OF TUITION.

For English and Mathematical Studies,

per Session, \$15 00

For Latin, Greek, French, Spanish and

Italian Languages, per Session, 20 00

The advanced Classes may pursue the Studies of a lower Class, paying only for the Studies of the Class to which they belong.

Military Tactics taught to the Pupils, free of extra charge.

The design of the Military Department being to fit the Pupils to act, in case of emergency, as Officers, the West Point system of instruction will be carefully pursued, nor will the Army Tactics be departed from, in order to exhibit the best for the benefit of the Institution, or for any other purpose.

By an Act of the last Legislature, the necessary arms and equipments will be furnished by the State, but Parents who wish their children instructed in the Military Department will be required to provide them with the prescribed Uniform.

Raleigh, Aug. 3, 1845.

The New Bakery.

It has been generally known that the operations of my Bakery have been suspended for several days, from causes which I need not mention here. I take pleasure, however, in saying, to the citizens of Raleigh, and especially to those who have liberally patronized me, that I have just returned from Norfolk, and brought with me a very superior workman well adapted to give satisfaction in the various branches of the Baking business. His manners, habits, and morals are such, that I can safely guarantee entire satisfaction, with every order that he may make up.

Having been frequently interrogated in reference to Wedding and Party Cakes, I submit a list of prices for such articles, viz:
Plain Pound Cake, 25 cents per lb.
Fruit do do, 37 1/2 do
Fruit do do, 50 do
Plain Sponge Cake, 25 do
Lard do do, 37 1/2 do
Sugar Fancy Cakes, of every quality and description, to match with the above, at prices to suit the times.

All the above will be furnished by giving reasonable notice, and if the articles furnished do not satisfy the most Epicurean taste, no charge will be made.—Besides the foregoing articles, the following will be furnished in the greatest variety, viz:
BAGELS—Plain Loaf and Knead.
BISCUITS—Medley, molle, Tea and Tea Buns.
CRACKERS—Lemon, Cinnamon, Butter, Sugar and Water.

There are many other articles that we bake, but do not name them, because they are not in such general use.

I return my grateful thanks to those who have increased themselves in my welfare, and patronized me, and to those who have continued to support me, and to all my friends, who have not made a trial of my articles to do so, and judge for themselves.

I promise all diligence and perseverance to give satisfaction.

JOHN HARDISON.

Raleigh, August 4, 1845.

A lot of the above named articles kept constantly on hand at the Store House, connected with the Bakery, (Coke's corner) near Col. YARBOROUGH'S Hotel.

N. B. I understand that the colored boys, recently in my service, have been employed by some other person, and have been serving Bread and Cakes to some of my customers, in my name. For the future, all persons carrying round my Bread, &c. who have a Card, stating the price of the same, are

JOHN HARDISON.

ESSENTIAL BRUSHES!!

A LARGE stock of Painters', Hair's, Wall, Shoe, Gutter, Hair, Shaving, Tooth, Comb, and Nail Brushes, received and for sale low at the Drug store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

August 2.

HOUSE AND SIGN

Painting and Glazing.

THE Subscriber gives notice that he will be pleased to receive orders, in the above business, in all its branches.

Having been employed in some of the principal Shops in Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk, he feels confident of giving entire satisfaction in every department.

All orders left at "The New Bakery," opposite the Capitol, will be thankfully received and punctual attention given.

ISAAC SPANGLER.

August 6, 1845.

Jayne's Sative Pills.

THESE Pills may be taken at all times, and in most diseases; in inflammatory, intermittent, remittent, bilious and every form of FEVER—Jaundice and Liver Complaint. For Dyspepsia they are really an invaluable remedy, gradually changing the food and secretions of the stomach and liver, and procuring healthy action in those important organs. They are very valuable in diseases of the Stomach and Liver, and in fact every disease where an Aperient, Alterative, or purgative medicine may be required.

Dyspepsia positively can be cured by a persevering use of the Sative Pills, especially if the Tonic Vermifuge be used in conjunction.

THE WARM WEATHER.

The sudden changes of the weather, during the season of the year, exhibit a most baneful effect on the human system, debilitating and prostrating it. The stomach and bowels become deranged, giving timely notice to all, who are inclined to give attention to the warning voice of nature. At such times, "Jayne's Cathartic" never fails to afford immediate relief, checking the disease and restoring the patient to vigorous health. Mothers cannot be too cautious with their children during this month, and the month following, and in the earliest stages of this summer disease, whether from teething, oppressive heat, or other causes, they should at once resort to this never failing remedy. Hundreds of certificates from respectable persons in this city, are in possession of the proprietor, ready to exhibit to all who may desire to see them at his office, No. 8 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

LIFE! LIFE! LIFE!!

"All that a man hath will be given for his life!" so we find recorded in the most ancient and best of books, but as we see thousands dying around us with Consumption, Croup, Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, and other pulmonary affections, we are led to doubt the correctness of the above assertion, especially since it is so well known that a certain remedy may be obtained, which always arrests these diseases.

Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT never fails to give relief, and cures after every other means have failed. This can be proved in thousands of instances, where it has effected radical cures, after the patient had been given up by all his friends and physicians.

From the Narragansett (Me.) Journal.

We publish the following, as among the many evidences which we are constantly receiving of the increasing popularity of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. We have no interest in "puffing"—any further than we have a desire to promote the health and happiness of our fellow-creatures, who are suffering away with these complaints, for which this medicine is an absolute remedy. And in calling the attention of the public to it, we feel that we are in the faithful discharge of our duty.

NEW PORTLAND, Nov. 4, 1842.

MR. PRATT—Sir, I wish you to send me 3 bottles of Jayne's Expectorant, and in this connection, I would say, that I do not use any other medicine, and as a result of it, I am enabled to go about as usual. I have used it for two years in my family, and have given it to my children, and it has effected radical cures in all the cases. I have also given it to my friends, and it has effected radical cures in all the cases. I have also given it to my friends, and it has effected radical cures in all the cases.

JOHN H. WEBSTER.

CHOLIC AND FRETTING OF INFANTS.

Every mother should have Jayne's Cathartic. It is the very thing they need for their children, as it immediately cures the cholice, and allays all irritation of the stomach and bowels.

Jayne's Expectorant.—This is undoubtedly the most valuable, (as it is decidedly the most popular) medicine of its kind, ever introduced in the State.—The demand for it has been constant and increasing, from the time it was first offered for sale here to the present time; numerous testimonials of its real worth and usefulness, from very many of our citizens, might be produced, but a trial will satisfy all, that it is a speedy cure for Cough, Cold, Influenza, Asthma, Hoarseness, Spitting of Blood, and all kinds of Pulmonary Affections.—Bever (Me.) Daily Whig.

From the Rev. A. R. Hinckley.

FRANKLIN, Ia., March 19, 1841.
Dr. D. Jayne.—Your medicines have been in nearly every case successful, especially the Expectorant. I have received most beneft from the use of it myself, and one of my nearest neighbors, who had been afflicted from childhood with the Asthma, so severely as nearly to suffocate her during the paroxysm which returned about once a week,