

...will be for the generous and...
...to say, whether they are...
...of objection.
...therefore, as the wants and wishes...
...interests of this District are in...
...it will be perceived that Dr. Hen-
...has had as good an opportunity of...
...then as any gentleman in the five...
...Whether he has intelligence to...
...understand these interests, and honesty to...
...represent them fairly is for the people to...
...of the Carolinian,
...to be most secure and confident as to...
...of the pending Congressional Elec-
...This they asserted on the very day,
...they first announced opposition to Mr.
...Now, by what process they arriv-
...at such a conclusion at this early...
...of the canvass, we are at a loss to...
...Has Mr. Fisher already enough...
...pledged to him to secure his election?
...We presume it will be gratuitous to say...
...Has he learned from the different parts...
...of the district, how they like the principles...
...of Dr. Henderson? We presume not.
...Do we think that he is so all powerful...
...that no one need come against him? Con-
...sidering that Mr. Fisher has not yet deigned...
...to reply to the urgent demand for a declara-
...tion of his political sentiments, and that...
...there has been great dissatisfaction and suspi-
...cion on that score, we think it a stretch...
...of assumption to say so. We do not pre-
...sume to give our opinions as to the result:
...the thing is yet to be tried: the people have...
...to settle it: until they have made their de-
...terminations, no one can even guess what...
...the result will be. We have seen as confi-
...dent gentlemen as these in this Congres-
...sional district, who nevertheless came to a...
...watershed. We have seen too much of...
...the trick of trying to raise the cry of vic-
...tory before the battle is fought to be terri-
...fied or disheartened by it. We have a...
...good cause to uphold, and we will do our...
...duty. From what we have already seen, we...
...think the friends of Dr. Henderson have...
...little cause to regard this premature exulta-
...tion: we are of opinion that others begin...
...to think so too.

STILL NOT OUT.
Public opinion has got almost tired of waiting for Mr. Fisher's promised publication: how long it will take, for weeks it has been promised, and his official organ at this place told us last week, that it was in the press; but it has not yet come forth. Why is this? It certainly is very unusual for a candidate to remain so long before the public without giving some tangible shape to his opinions. A Circular is the common mode; indeed, we may say, it is the inevitable mode of proceeding in North Carolina. Mr. Fisher has been now more than a month an avowed candidate and a reported one for a much longer time. Yet we have no chart or manifesto of his political creed: nothing that we can refer to and say these are your opinions; which then, we have nothing in fact, but his conversations with individuals and his stump orations in which there are as many different constructions as there are hearers. Why this great reticence to making a frank disclosure? There is but one conclusion, and that we think intelligent men every where have arrived at:—the fact that most of his opinions were unaccountable to his district: He had, therefore, to find his way. Such of them as he found he could carry by dint of humbug and sophistry he would come out with, while those that would not take as all, he would sink for the present. Many are of opinion that Mr. Fisher finds that he has already gone too far—that if he publishes his speeches as delivered, he will find himself dissatisfied in the Whig party at least. The attempt to fix upon the origin of the proposed Sub-treasury scheme, certainly will assume in that party an indignant spirit which it will be difficult for him with all his ingenuity to counteract: because they know it is not true. His opposition to a division of the public lands, too, he knows, will floor him. But in addition to all this his neutrality between the two prominent candidates for the Presidency he finds will not be satisfactory. These, it is believed, constitute a part of the difficulty of Mr. Fisher's position and prevent him from publishing his views. Whatever the cause may be, we can tell Mr. Fisher that the people are dissatisfied with his reticence: even those who have blindly committed themselves, say he is not dealing candidly with them, and some of them to our certain knowledge are declaring off.

There is another thing in Mr. Fisher's position, which the Whigs cannot shut their eyes upon. He is the fast and devoted friend of John Calhoun, who is as thorough a friend to the present administration as any man in Congress. They see Shepard, Sawyer, Hunter, and all his immediate adherents in Congress, as well as many others out in public, going over to the enemy, while the Van Buren side of the district are espousing Mr. Fisher's views with ardor: writing letters; appointing friends; promising votes, and openly electing him. These things cannot but be noticed, and must be felt by every man who ever reads a Whig.

The Whigs of Royalty.—It will be seen in the foreign head in to-days paper, that the young Queen of England, in some passages with her great men, has been further proof of that high indomitable spirit, which in common with her illustrious predecessor, "Queen Bess" has

been attributed to her: and as is most frequently the case in contests with ladies, the male party has come off worsted. We are afraid of the effect which this triumph of the young lady will probably have on other of her sex and age, even on our Republican side of the Atlantic. Ever since Queen Victoria came to the throne, we have observed in most young ladies of our acquaintance an air of higher pretension, and more rigid exaction than formerly. They all seem to have grown an inch at least, and woe to the luckless wight that dares to approach one of the youngsters with a "grave proposal." While the Queen is single, it would be intolerable for a younger than she to think of matrimony. The effect therefore, of her majesty's triumph over Sir Robert Peel and the Duke of Wellington, is likely to be disastrous to the hopes of many a heart stricken swain. But we commend this matter to the senior Editor of the Carolinian. If something isn't done to resist this influence, we fear there will be no getting along with misses of a certain age.

THADDEUS BETTS (Whig) has been elected a Senator of the United States from the State of Connecticut, to succeed Mr. Niles, for the term of six years, beginning on the fourth of March last.

Information from Vera Cruz, by way of New Orleans, confirms the report of the defeat of the Revolutionary party in Mexico, and the execution of General Urea, and his companions had taken flight. The battle which led to this result lasted several hours, and was decided against the insurgents by the arrival and charge of a body of cavalry commanded by Gen. Santa Ana in person. Mexico was tried forthwith by a court-martial, sentenced to death, and shot at 5 o'clock the same day.

A PROTEST AND DEFIANCE.
Whereas a proclamation hath been issued by the dethroned and powerless King Caucus, addressed to his "liege subjects throughout the regions of the 10th Congressional District," signifying his purpose of holding a caucus on the 1st day of June last past, at Ashboro: and whereas that was the day and place appointed by us through our true and accredited agents to transact business of public concern: Now, although, the said dethroned and repudiated monarch did not then and there dare to show his face, and although our true and faithful agents did on the day and place, assemble without let or hindrance, and did transact the business intrusted to them: Nevertheless, lest evil and weak minded persons may draw wrong inferences from our silence, we do hereby protest and declare, that the said King Caucus hath no subjects in the 10th Congressional district aforesaid:
That he has no Royal Palace in the city of Ashborough, as claimed and pretended by him:
That he hath no power or right to issue mandates or decrees within the limits aforesaid:
That the said King Caucus is a fugitive and a wanderer, and his claim to interfere in the deliberations and transactions of Freemen, was arrogant, insolent and ridiculous.
We further declare that we believe the said King Caucus, was influenced to set up his empty claim, by some persons to us unknown, who are hostile to our just and lawful rights.
We, therefore, do solemnly protest against these acts and doings, claims and pretensions of King Caucus, as usurpations, and we defy him accordingly.
Given under our hand this 14th day of June 1839.
COMMONS.
COMMUNICATED.
It is one of the strange occurrences of the times that we should have a candidate for Congress, whose life has been one of political turmoil, editing a newspaper and reading newspapers, and yet, he can't or won't tell the people, whether he is for or against the Administration of Martin Van Buren. But a spell back he was open-mouthed, and through his paper thundered forth his denunciations against the party in power—none went further in crying a loud against their corruption—their tyrannical exercise of power, and their usurpations upon the States and the people: all at once, however, his press ceased to thunder—ceased to sound the alarm, and its tone towards the Administration became subdued, and at last stifled. At the very moment that Van Buren in his message stretched forth his hands for more power, for royal prerogatives, at the moment he apparently put forth his Sub-treasury demanding every man who owed a tax to the Government should pay it in hard money, the fierce opposition of the candidate was hushed into silence. Indeed, for some time the paper actually espoused that odious and alarming measure, and until public opinion rose up against it. Come out from your hiding place; throw off the mask and explain this sudden change of position. Come forth like a man, and tell us what you are now: whether for or against the Administration? These are plain questions, and any straight forward man can have no difficulty in answering them. Is your object to practice concealment—to keep fair weather with the Van Buren party, your zealous supporters, and at the same time secure the votes of the Whigs? If it is no one will say that such a course is just or proper—all will spurn such double-faced dealing. Is your object to cheat the people and get into Congress by Whig and Van Buren votes, and then turn round and say that you refused to pledge yourself, and take such a course as your political master may dictate? We again say unmask yourself—tell us whether you are fish or flesh, whether you are a Whig or Van Burenite. Very plain questions, and very easy for an honest man to answer. The people demand an explicit answer. We prefer an open apostate to an equivocal politician.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.
FOR THE WATCHMAN.
In the Western Carolinian of the 31st ult., I saw a piece signed, "An Independent Whig." I did not expect that so con-

temptible a production would find a place in that Journal? What is the object for publishing the Communication above alluded to? Clearly an attempt to bring into ridicule, and prejudice the people of this District, against the Whigs of Rowan: All who detect corruption, and misrule, every true friend of his Country, should treat such conduct, and the motives that dictated it with the contempt it deserves. So far as I can learn, Mr. Fisher was not named at the meeting. That gentleman has not thought proper to lay before the Citizens of this County, what course he intends to pursue in case he is elected, therefore it is deemed proper, that a gentleman of, undoubted Whig principles should be selected to represent this District, who will publicly pledge himself to carry out the views of the vast majority opposed to the corrupt measures of the present administration. It is greatly hoped that our fellow citizens will arouse, come to the polls, and maintain the Whig cause, against misrule, corruption, and Sub-Treasury, and thereby disappoint the hopes and wishes of the Carolinian's Correspondent.

ROWAN WHIG.
FOR THE WATCHMAN.
The time has come which demands action as well as thought. However variously the great Whig party may differ in opinion of means, and modes of action, they must act simultaneously and unitedly in order to succeed in putting down the present dominant misnamed Democratic Party. No real and radical reform can be effected, without a Whig President of the U. States, and a Whig majority in Congress. Without these, every attempt at reforming the numerous and nefarious abuses of the last and present administrations, will prove nugatory. Among candidates for public office and trust, there must now be no shrinking from a public and an explicit avowal of their political principles, and the policy they are determined to advocate in all cases of public concern—especially the leading points of the Revenue, Public Domain, Currency, and the next President. In brief, every man who now wears the shadow of a mask, should be promptly rejected by the people. If experience can teach prudent caution and prompt action, surely the pernicious effects flowing from the mal-administration of public affairs for ten years past, and the continued concert and disciplined energy of the ruling party, are more than sufficient to rouse all the Whigs and their allies to one combined and unanimous movement to restore the Constitution and Laws to their pristine energy and purity.

In a struggle for fundamental principles, the varying nomenclature of party designations should not be too nicely regarded. Substances, not sounds, must be steadily kept in view, in order to procure and maintain the ultimate object. Good men and true should disregard the opprobrious names with which contending parties or factions stigmatize each other. It is not denied that names have often much influence among the people; hence, names are frequently assumed in direct conflict with the principles and practice of those who have assumed them. The party, or rather faction, which has dominated over a majority of the people for several years by gone, denounces itself "The Democratic Republican Party!" "Rising six ten years!"—The partisans of the administration in New York, have an Ohio of names truly whimsical; some of them are really incomprehensible to strangers; yet all seem more appropriate than the first, which is a downright, audacious misnomer for the purpose of deception! Their "Locofocos, Butendrieks, Indomitables," &c., merit only a passing smile; whereas, the impudent misapplication of the great and revered name, which implies the national policy of the Union, deserves stern reprehension—They should all be denominated "Naked shal-lash baz!" i. e. making speed to the spools! A name truly indicative of the party.

While the leaders of this party remain in office, there can be no hope of safety or reform for the country. The time has come for every lover of his country's freedom and character, to rally as one under the Whig Banner—the broad star spangled banner of the Union, and under the name of the Convention, to advance in solid column to certain victory. Unless this be done, inevitable defeat must ensue in the impending contest.

The late Whig meetings held in Rowan, Davie and Iredell, to promote the great cause, are in the true spirit, and merit much commendation. Should this spirit be carried out every where with unity, and promptitude, and energy, "We'll beat them yet!"—As Wellington exclaimed to the British guards, at Waterloo, when he saw old Blucher with the Prussians advancing to his aid.—Then,
Rouse, Freedom, rouse! hold up thy head
Some lately feard that thou wert dead,
Whilst thou didst only slumber:
Before the present year be past,
Thy stirring voice on every blast
Shall come in peals of thunder.

Pretended Democrats in vain
Attempt thy guile limbs to chain,
Come, snap their chains asunder:
And show them that in forty one
Thy Banner shall precede the Van
And put the Spoilsmen under.

Thy devotees in firm array
Beneath thy standard-bearer Clay,
An overwhelming number,
Shall to thy temple march in state,
And that great Statesman elevate,
To awe the sons of plunder.—O—

From the Ashborough Southern Citizen.
TENTH DISTRICT CONVENTION.
The following are the proceedings of the 10th District convention held at this place on Saturday the 1st inst., by Delegates from four of the five Counties composing this Congressional District, from which it will be perceived that Dr. PLEASANT HENDERSON, of Rowan, is chosen unanimously by the Whig delegation to run for the next Congress of the United States in opposition to Mr. Fisher.

But seldom have the people of Ashboro', and of Randolph county, experienced so high gratification as they did on witnessing the deliberations of this convention. Composed as it was individually of sound consistent Whigs, many of whom possessed a high order of talent, and all met to lay aside local prejudices, private feeling and personal regard, as well as all other selfish considerations; and besides the intrinsic weight of character, so respectably a number convened,—all conspired to heighten the interest that was deeply felt in these proceedings.

Never did we see, any where else or on any occasion, so much unanimity of thought, such harmonious concert of action, and so determined a spirit, to sacrifice every thing personal to the public good. If the members of this convention form a fair specimen of the people they repre-

sent, and we have no doubt they do,—then the result of the election is safe: No wolf in sheep's clothing can succeed.

The deliberations of the convention from beginning to end, were characterized by that unwavering, consistent, disinterested, firm and unyielding patriotism, the exercise which alone can restore the healthy operations of the government, and save the people from the effects of those tormenting experiments which have, for the last ten years, been rapidly working the destruction of our free institutions.

It will be perceived that Davidson was not represented in the Convention. But we understand that the numerous Whigs of that county, would not, and could not be brought to support Mr. Fisher. And we further understand that they are likely to be highly pleased with the nomination of Mr. Henderson.

10TH DISTRICT CONVENTION.
Ashboro', June 1st, 1839.
In pursuance of a proposition made by a public meeting of the citizens of Randolph Co., at May Court last, inviting the citizens of the several Counties composing the 10th Congressional District, to send Delegates to this place on this day to fix on and nominate a candidate who will be acceptable to the Whigs of this District, the following Delegates appeared, to wit:
From Chatham.
Mantree Q. Waddell, J. T. Brooks, John S. Guthrie, W. H. Hardin, John H. Haughton, John Hill, John Dowd, Luther Clegg and Wm Albright.
From Randolph.
Wm D Lane, Jonathan Redding, Benjamin Swain, S. B. Glenn, Hugh McCain and J. Worth.
From Davie.
James F. Martin, G. W. Pearson, Ephraim Gaither, Joseph House, Thos. Smoot, Richard T. Diamukes and Patrick H. Cain.
From Rowan.
Isaac Burns and Samuel Silliman.
On motion of B. Swain, W. H. Hardin was called to the Chair, and on motion of John H. Haughton, J. Worth was appointed Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Guthrie.
Resolved, That a Committee consisting of one Delegate from each County represented in this Convention, be appointed to report resolutions for the adoption of the Convention, and that said Committee be appointed by the Delegation of each County.

Whereupon the several delegations appointed the following Committee, to wit:
Mr. Albright, Mr. Swain, Mr. Silliman and Dr. Martin.

On motion of Dr. Martin,
Resolved, Unanimously, that such citizens of the District as are present, be invited to take seats in the Convention and participate in its deliberations.

On motion of Mr. Haughton,
Resolved, That the several Delegates shall vote according to the representation of their respective counties in the House of Commons.

Mr. Silliman from the Committee, appointed to report resolutions expressive of the sense of the Convention made the following report, to wit:
Whereas the people of the 10th Congressional District of North Carolina, having heretofore been represented by a Whig member of Congress, and the time having arrived at which another candidate should be brought out, who would fully represent the sentiments of the District, and there being a candidate already whose political character is doubtful and suspicious, and being fully aware that: mediated fraud always seeks concealment, the Delegates from the several Counties in the District being met at Ashboro' in Randolph County, on the 1st day of June, 1839, declare that it is their decided opinion that the policy and proceedings of the present Administration of the Federal Government are corrupt and ruinous to the best interests of the country; that the promises of Economy and Reform by the party now in power are deceptive & fraudulent, because neither the one nor the other has been practiced or performed; that instead of economy, we have the most wasteful extravagance, and instead of reform we have the grossest frauds and the worst partisans promoted to offices of trust and profit by the most corrupt means, in derogation of the rightful course of appointment, and the continuation in office of corrupt and inefficient incumbents who collect and have collected public funds and applied the same to their own use, and the Executive conniving at and apparently approving the frauds and peculations until the incumbents in numerous instances abscond with their plunder and leave the country.

Therefore Resolved, That reform is necessary, both in Congress and in the Executive Departments, and that as the Executive, by means of fraudulent usurpation, has grown too strong for the Legislative Department, that reform should first begin there.

2. Resolved, That as a measure of reform the present Executive incumbent should be superseded so soon as the terms of the Constitution will admit, and that a man be put in his place whose honesty, ability and integrity render him worthy of that highly important and dignified station.

3. Resolved, That we fully concur in opinion and sentiment, with the political party called the Whig party who are decidedly opposed to the ruinous, corrupt and corrupting policy & measures of the present Administration; and that we will support no candidate for Congress who is not decidedly a Whig in principle, sentiment and practice.

4. Resolved, That it is the duty of every candidate for Congress to express his views and opinions fully and clearly and candidly on all subjects of public policy, and that any concealment or omission on such occasions, is a dereliction of duty and an infraction of the rights of the citizen.

5. Resolved, That we recommend as a candidate to represent this District in the next Congress of the United States.

6. Resolved, That a Committee of 12 be appointed by the Chair to prepare an address to the citizens of this District, and that 1,000 copies be stricken off at such Printing Office as in the discretion of the Committee shall deem proper.

On motion of Mr. Guthrie the Chair appointed the following Delegates to fill the blank in the fifth Resolution, to wit:
Mr. Haughton, Mr. Brooks and Mr. Dowd, from Chatham; Mr. Glenn and Dr. Lane, from Randolph; Mr. Pearson from

Davie; Dr. Burns and Mr. Silliman from Rowan; who after retiring for a short time reported that said blank should be filled with the name of Dr. PLEASANT HENDERSON, of Rowan. Whereupon the Resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Convention.

The following gentlemen were appointed by the Chair to apprise Dr. Henderson of his nomination and request his acceptance, to wit: Dr. Burns, Mr. Pearson and Mr. Swain.

The Chair appointed the following gentleman to draft the address to the people of the District, to wit: Dr. Burns, Mr. Pearson, Dr. Martin, Dr. Beall, Mr. Brumwell, Doct. Lane, Mr. Swain, Mr. Worth, Mr. Haughton, Mr. Guthrie, Mr. Waddell and Mr. Houser.

Resolved, That the Whig papers of this District be requested to publish the proceedings of this Convention.

On motion, the Convention adjourned.
W. H. HARDIN, Chm'n.
J. WORTH, Sec'y.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.
The Third Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Company was held at the Office, in this City on Monday and Tuesday last. The Report of the Chief Engineer shows that the work is being rapidly completed. The Excavation and Embankment is finished to within seven miles of Raleigh, and the balance, comprising but a very small amount of work, will be done within a few weeks.—On the parts completed most of the timber has been laid, and the iron for the whole distance, between Henderson, & this place, has been purchased. Upon that portion of the Road already in use, the receipts from the transportation of freight and Passengers have greatly exceeded the expectations of the friends of the Road; indeed, such has been the press of goods and produce at the different Ware-houses, that the limited power employed by the Petersburg Company upon the Road has been found entirely inadequate to the conveyance of freight as fast as it might accumulate. Every exertion has been made by the parties interested, however, to give satisfaction, and we understand such arrangements are now making as will enable the Company, during the present year, to place their own Engines upon the Road.


Geo. W. MORDECAI, Esq. was re-elected President, and the following gentlemen elected Directors for the ensuing year, unanimously, viz. Dancan Cameron, Wm. Boylan, John H. Br., an, Joseph W. Hawkins, William Roberts.

Raleigh Register.

THE REPORTED DUEL.
Having been instrumental in giving circulation to the account of a Duel, said to have recently taken place between Mr. J. S. Jones and Mr. H. Wright Wilson, near Norfolk, Va., we feel bound now to express our conviction that the whole affair is a hoax from beginning to end. This opinion is founded upon what we deem conclusive evidence.—Jb.

MARRIED.
In Concord, N. C., on the 6th inst., by Wm. Barringer, Esq., Mr. JOHN A. JETTTON formerly of Lincoln, to Miss ANN, only daughter of Col. William M. Cook, of the former place.—All for the Sub Treasury.

Died.
In Henry county, Tennessee, on 6th of April last, CHARLES BILES, a Soldier of the Revolution, formerly of Rowan county, aged about 80 years.

Mrs. Susan D. Pendleton,

Milliner & Mantua-maker,
NEAR THE APOTHECARY STORE.
THE Subscriber informs the public, that she has just received through the Northern Cities the latest and most approved LONDON & PARISIAN FASHIONS, and is prepared to execute orders in the most stylish and satisfactory manner. As to the manner of her work, she would appeal to several Ladies of this community, who have lately had work done by her and Milliners in Philadelphia. Work sent forward, a distance shall be carefully put up and forwarded.
S. D. PENDLETON.
A few Bonnets, Caps, Tiaras, and other articles, will be kept on hand for sale.
Salisbury, June 14, 1839.

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.
THE subscriber will dispose of his Printing Office on the most favorable terms if immediate application be made. He has two good Presses and a large quantity of type, with every necessary appendage of a Newspaper and Job Office. If application is made by letter, address the subscriber [Post Paid] at Louisville.
D. R. GOODLOE.
Oxford, June 6th, 1839.

Catawba Springs, N. C.
THE public are informed that the above establishment will be kept open this season, for the accommodation of invalids, and all who may desire a pleasant summer retreat. Ample preparations have been made, and renewed exertions will be given to render full satisfaction. Terms of boarding very cheap.
Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him the last season. The subscriber solicits a further trial of his establishment.
J. W. HAMPTON.
Catawba Springs, Lincoln co. ?
May 31, 1839—9w44 5
The Fayetteville Observer and the South Carolinian, will publish the above to the amount of \$3 each, and send their accounts to the Post paid now-a-days, however, about Travelling Cashmaster, Catawba Springs for payment. J. W. H. facts.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC BY DR. WILLIAM EVANS, 100 CHATHAM STREET.
Diseases general and special—Cure as follows.
Beware lest ye stumble.
DOCT. WILLIAM EVANS, 100 Chatham street avails himself of the present occasion to tender his most unfeigned acknowledgments to the numerous members of society who (suffering under "all the pains and aches which flesh is heir to,") have entrusted themselves to his care. He has the satisfaction of knowing from many living evidences, that his remedies have done their duty as far as lies within the compass of human means. How distressing to the afflicted is Dyspepsia or indigestion, producing all the sources of their enjoyment, and leading in many instances to the miseries of confirmed Hypochondriasis! Long as it has been the subject of inquiry by medical authors, it remains in much obscurity—A palsy, disease of the Liver, Kidneys, Spleen, Stomach, and Intestines, Bladder and its appendages, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, "Cum Meltis Alia," perform parts in the drama of Morbid Affections. Dr. Evans has been singularly successful in the treatment of the above diseases, by remedies drawn from his own and the researches of the most eminent medical men in the world. He has also had vast experience and success throughout the whole family of delicate diseases, the impure tendencies of which are aggravated by and rooted in the constitution through the base conspiracy of Mercenary murderers, unprincipled, uneducated and unpracticed, in any art save that of attempting to lead the credulous victim on the "road to ruin." Dr. Evans' office, 100 Chatham street, is supplied with the choicest remedies from home and foreign markets, and compounded by a master's hand on scientific principles. A physician is always in attendance, and a private office. All those who come here in the hour of NEED, will go off rejoicing.

FLYER COMPLAINT, OF TEN YEARS STANDING.—Miss HANNAH BROWNE, wife of Joseph Browne, North Sixth st. near Second st. Williamsburg, afflicted for the last ten years with Liver Complaint, restored to health through the treatment of Dr. Wm Evans. Symptoms:—Habitual constipation of the bowels, total loss of appetite, excruciating pain of the epigastric region, great depression of spirits, languor and other symptoms of extreme debility, disturbed sleep, inordinate flow of the menses, pain in the right side, could not lie on her left side, without an aggravation of the pain, urine high coloured, with other symptoms indicating great derangement in the functions of the liver.

Mrs. Browne was attended by three of the first physicians, but received but little relief from their medicine, till Mr. Browne procured some of Dr. Wm Evans' invaluable preparations, which effectually relieved her of the above distressing symptoms, with others, which it is not essential to intimate.

JOSEPH BROWNE,
City and County of New York, ss.
Joseph Browne, Williamsburg, Long Island, being duly sworn, did depose and say that the facts as set forth in the within statement, in which he has subscribed his name, are just and true.
JOSEPH BROWNE.
Husband of the said Hannah Browne, Sworn before me, this 4th day of January, 1837.
PETER PINCKNEY, Com. of Deeds.

Another recent test of the unrivalled virtue of Dr. Wm Evans' Medicines—**DYSPEPSIA, TEN YEARS STANDING.**—M. J. McKENZIE, 176 Stanton street was afflicted with the above complaint for ten years, which incapacitated him at intervals, for the period of six years, in attending to his business, restored to perfect health under the salutary treatment of Dr. Wm Evans.

The Symptoms were.—A sense of distension and oppression after eating, distressing pain in the pit of the stomach, nausea, impaired appetite, giddiness, palpitation of the heart, great debility and emaciation, depression of spirits, disturbed rest, sometimes a bilious vomiting, and pain in the right side, an extreme degree of languor and faintness; any endeavor to pursue his business causing immediate exhaustion and weariness.

Mr. McKenzie is daily attending to his business, and none of the above symptoms have recurred since he used the medicine. He is now a strong and healthy man. He has resorted to myriads of remedies, but they were all ineffectual. He is willing to give any information to the afflicted respecting the inestimable benefit rendered to him by the use of Dr. Wm Evans' medicine.

A Real Blessing to Mothers.
Dr. Wm. Evans' Celebrated soothing Syrup, for Children Cutting their Teeth.
THIS infallible remedy has preserved hundreds of Children, when thought past recovery, from convulsions. As soon as the Syrup is rubbed on the gums, the child will recover. This preparation is so innocent, so efficacious, and so pleasant that no child will refuse to let its gums be rubbed with it. When infants are at the age of four months, though there is no appearance of teeth, one bottle of the Syrup should be used on the gums, to open the pores. Parents should never be without the Syrup in the nursery where there are young children; for if a child wakes in the night with pain in the gums, the Syrup immediately gives ease by opening the pores and healing the gums; thereby preventing Convulsions, Fevers, &c.
Proof positive of the Efficacy of Dr. Evans' soothing Syrup.
To the Agent of Dr. Evans' Soothing Syrup: Dear Sir—The great benefit afforded to my suffering infant by your soothing Syrup, in a case of protracted and painful dentition, most convince every feeling parent how essential an early application of such an invaluable medicine is to relieve infant misery and torture. My infant, while teething, experienced such acute sufferings, that it was attacked with convulsions, and my wife and family supposed that death would soon release the babe from anguish, till we procured a bottle of your syrup; which as soon as applied to the gums, a wonderful change was produced, and after a few applications, the child displayed obvious relief, and by the use of your medicine, ourselves precisely where we stand. The Semiotics have conquered us; and our cause of dissatisfaction is thus added to a long catalogue of grievances which render the present Administration so justly unpopular.

The President is now preparing for an airing to-day this summer. He will start GEORGE during the present month, for Saratoga Springs, ostensibly for the purpose of parting of its waters, but really with the design of being in motion the secret spring by which he goes to revolution.—New York the evening of next summer, he will make a Southern excursion for the same purpose. Nothing is so common as to see a man who has travelled now-a-days, however, about Travelling Cashmaster, Lynchburg Virginia.