

WILMINGTON CHRONICLE.

Vol. V: No. 46.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1844.

Whole No. 46.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.

A. A. BROWN, Editor.

Office on Front St., next South of the Bank of Cape Fear. The price of this paper, is two dollars and fifty cents per annum payable in advance. If not paid within one month after subscribing, or after the beginning of a new subscription year, three dollars will be charged, and if not paid until the year expires, three dollars and fifty cents will be charged.

No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless the Editor may think proper to do so. Advertisements inserted at one dollar per square of 14 lines, or less, for the first, and twenty-five cents for each succeeding insertion. 25 per cent. will be deducted from an advertising bill when it amounts to thirty dollars in any one year. Yearly standing advertisements will be inserted at \$10 per square.

All legal advertisements charged 25 per cent. higher than the usual rates.

Letters to the Editor, on business connected with his paper, must be post-paid.

GILLESPIE & ROBESON,
AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Timber, Lumber, and all other kinds of
PRODUCE.
October 25, 1843. 232-1f.

ROBERT O. BARKIN,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Wilmington, N. C.
Sept. 20, 1843. 227-1f.

GEORGE W. DAVIS,
Commission & Forwarding Merchant,
LONDON'S WHARF, WILMINGTON, N. C.
August 29, 31, 1843. 173-1f.

THOS. SANDFORD,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
November 30th, 1843. 185-1f.

ROBERT G. BARKIN,
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Liberal advances made on shipments to his friends in
New York.
Sept. 20, 1843. 227-1f.

R. H. STANTON,
DEALER IN
Ship Stores, Family Groceries, Clothing,
AND
DRY GOODS,
IN NOYES NEW BUILDING,
NEAR HEAD OF FAYETTEVILLE BRIDGEWAY WHARF,
Wilmington, N. C.
Nov. 23, 1843. 226-1f.

JOHN HALL,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Second brick building on Water, South of
Mulberry Street.

WILL make advances on shipments of NAVAL STORES, RICE, and COTTON, to his correspondents in New York and Philadelphia, to the amount of three fourths fair market value here. Having the largest and most convenient wharf for NAVAL STORES, and some experience in dealing in that article, hopes to secure the patronage of his friends.
Nov. 1st, 1843. 223-1f.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he will continue the
COMMISSION BUSINESS,
at the old stand of the late C. C. Stow.
CHARLES D. ELLIS,
Nov. 1st, 1843. 223-1f.

Nell & Jones,
Have just returned from the North with a complete assortment of GROCERIES, WINES and LIQUORS, HARDWARE, SHIP CHANDLERY, WOODEN WARE, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., which they can sell at the very lowest market prices, as the most of their purchases were made for cash in New York, which enables them to compete with any similar establishment in this town.

ON HAND AND FOR SALE.
2 lbs. Porto Rico Sugar,
20 bags Laguna Coffee,
30 " St. Domingo do,
18 kegs Goshen Butter,
20 " Lard,
25 boxes and 5 casks Cheese,
20 bbls. and 15 b. Flour, Genoaese,
" Fatton Market Beef,
" No. 1 Mackerel,
ON CONSIGNMENT,
6 gr. casks French Brandy, with Custom House certificates.
Oct. 25, 1843. 222-1f.

CHEAP
Crockery Store.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
AFTER thanking my old customers and friends for their very liberal patronage, I beg leave to inform them that I have recently returned from New York, where I selected a very large and handsome assortment of Glass, China, and Earthen Ware, which is now open and opening at my old stand in FRONT STREET, South of Market street, and will be sold at prices considerably lower than such WARE has usually been sold for. I expect to receive an additional supply of the first article, and shall continue to receive supplies to keep up a complete assortment.
SETH HOARD,
Oct. 18, 1843. 221-1f.

FRESH BEEF, &c.
THE subscriber having taken STALL No. 6, is prepared to furnish Families and Boarding Houses with the best of
BEEF, PORK & LAMB,
on the most reasonable terms, and will deliver it at their houses, if required, at 10 o'clock. Be sure to call at Stall No. 6.
Persons that have BEEF CATTLE to sell on the 1st of April, will give the highest price the market will pay for it.
JOHN T. HEWITT,
January 24th, 1844. 245-1f.

Singing Class.
MRS. COOKE'S singing class commences every Saturday afternoon at half after three o'clock, at her residence on Second street. Her pupils on the Piano Forte and Organ have the privilege of attending free of charge.
Feb. 26, 1844. 220-1f.

A CARD.
MRS. HAMILTON would inform the ladies of Wilmington and its vicinity, that she will leave for the NORTH, on the first of March next, for the purpose of buying in her Spring Stock of
Milinery & Fancy Articles.
She returns her sincere thanks for the liberal patronage received, and hopes on her return to have a continuance of the same.
February 26th, 1844. 220-1f.

WILLIAM COOKE,
General Commission & Forwarding
MERCHANT,
At the New Fire Proof Store
ON ROBERT'S WHARF, WILMINGTON, N. C.

W. C. occupies a good three story Fire Proof STORE, spacious and well adapted for the above business. And all who feel disposed to favor him with their patronage, may rely upon his prompt and best attention.
February 26th, 1844. 220-1f.

50 BBLs. Fry-tortilla superfine Flour,
For sale by
WM. COOKE.
February 26th, 1844. 220-1f.

Just Received.
O. L. P. Madeira Wine,
Fine old Port do,
Baskets Champagne do, S. S. Bordeaux Almonds,
Mats Cassia, New Bedford Winter Bleach'd Oil,
Plate Glass, German Steel Chisels,
Knives and forks, Cast do, do,
Brass Candle Sticks, Glass Locks,
Coffee Mills, Saus Irons, Hooks and Hinges,
Waffle Irons, &c., &c.
C. W. BRADLEY,
March 6th, 1844. 221-1f.

Rice.
Half and small Rice. For sale by
RUSSELL & GAMMELL.
March 6, 1844. 221-1f.

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the subscribers either by note or book account, are requested to call and cancel them immediately, otherwise they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.
SHELTON & MALORY,
All persons having claims against us are requested to present them for payment.
S. & M.
March 6, 1844. 221-1f.

CROCKERY.
Just received per J. F. Thorn, and for sale by
J. H. ROTHWELL,
Market Street.

Gray's Ointment.
A large supply just received and for sale at
Manufacturer's prices by WM. SHAW.
March 6, 1844. 221-1f.

Sundries.
LOAF in xas and br's Woolley's best Sugar,
Powdered and crushed,
COFFEE, Rio, St. Domingo, New Cuba.
Apply to
R. W. BROWN,
March 13, 1844. 222-3f.

Cheese.
10 Casks Cheese. For sale by
RUSSELL & GAMMELL.
March 6, 1844. 221-1f.

New Goods!! New Goods!!!
KNOW ALL MEN AND WOMEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That the subscriber has received, and is receiving, by every Packet from New York, a splendid stock of
Spring and Summer Goods.
Among which may be found a large assortment of
Fine Fancy Prints, Balzarine Mouselaines, Printed Mouselaines, Printed Lavans, Ladies French Kid Gloves, Gents Black Kid Gloves.
ALSO,
A great variety of other goods too numerous to mention. Ladies wishing to purchase their Spring goods will find it to their advantage to call on us before purchasing elsewhere, as there has been no pains spared in selecting the goods we are now receiving.
Country Merchants wishing to purchase their Spring Stocks will find goods in abundance, and on reasonable terms, by calling on the subscriber.
W. A. WILLIAMS,
Wilmington, March 13th, 1844. 223-1f.

Just received per brig Echo.
215 BBLs. new crop Cuba Molasses.
For sale by
JOHN HATHAWAY.
March 13, 1844. 223-1f.

NOTICE.—Those indebted to the late firm of Polman & Dickson, are requested to come forward and settle their accounts. Those having claims against the same will present them for liquidation. The business will be settled by the surviving partner.
JAS. H. DICKSON,
November 22, 1843. 223-1f.

COAL.
10 BBLs. Nat. Coal, just received per schr. North Carolina, for sale by
G. W. DAVIS.
March 13, 1844. 223-1f.

Sperm Candles.
30 BOXES first quality Sperm Candles,
10 1/2 lb. boxes.
For sale by
RUSSELL & GAMMELL.
March 9, 1844. 221-1f.

SPERM OIL.
5 BBLs. Sperm Oil, just received and for sale by
RUSSELL & GAMMELL.
March 13, 1844. 222-1f.

BOOTS & SHOES CHEAP FOR CASH.

Wholesale and Retail
AT FUNDERFORD'S,
ONE DOOR East of Davison's old corner. Those in want of Boots and Shoes, will do well to call and try the CASH system before purchasing elsewhere.
All SO.—Manufacturing and Repairing.
Nov. 8th, 1843. 234-1f.

TOBACCO.
10 BBLs. prime leaf Tobacco,
10 boxes manufactured do.
For sale by
G. W. DAVIS.
March 13, 1844. 222-1f.

Coffee.
50 Bags prime green Rio; just received and for sale by
BARRY & BRYANT.
March 20, 1844. 223-1f.

Splendid Lotteries.
J. G. GREGORY & CO. MANAGERS.
ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY—CLASS No. 14, FOR 1844.
To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C., Saturday, April 13th.

SPLENDID PRIZES!
\$30,000—\$10,000—\$5,000—\$5,000
25 prizes of \$1,000—&c.—&c.—&c.
Tickets \$10—Halves \$5—Quarters \$2 50.

\$50,000!
20,000! **10,000!**
SPLENDID
ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY—CLASS B FOR 1844.
To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C., Saturday, April 30th.

BRILLIANT SCHEME!
\$50,000! \$20,000! \$10,000!
\$5,000—\$5,000—\$2,015—50 prizes of \$1,000
50 of \$500—50 of \$250—130 of \$200.
&c. &c. &c. &c.
78 Number Lottery—13 Drawn Ballots.
Whole Ticket only \$12—Half \$6—Quarter \$3
Eight \$1.50.

Certificates of packages 26 Whole Tickets, \$160
Do do 26 Half do 80
Do do 26 Quarter do 40
Do do 26 Eighth do 20

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY—CLASS No. 15 FOR 1844.
To be drawn at Alexandria, D. C., Saturday, April 27th.

GRAND SCHEME!
\$30,000—\$10,000—\$4,000—\$3,200
10 prizes of \$1,500—10 of \$500—10 of \$400
10 of \$300—&c.—&c.
66 No. Lottery—12 Drawn Ballots.
Tickets \$10—Halves \$5—Quarters \$2.50.
Certificate of Packages 22 whole tickets \$110
Do do 22 half do 55
Do do 22 quarter do 27 50

Orders or Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries, will receive the most prompt attention, and an official account of each drawing sent immediately after it is over to all who order from us—address,
J. G. GREGORY & Co. Managers,
Washington City, D. C., or
Richmond, Va.
March 20th, 1844. 223-1f.

WHISKEY.
10 BBLs. Whiskey, for sale by
RUSSELL & GAMMELL.
March 20th, 1844. 223-1f.

Sperm and Whale Oil.
5 BBLs. Sperm Oil, 5 lbs. refined Whale Oil.
For sale by
RUSSELL & GAMMELL.
March 20th, 1844. 223-1f.

Planting Potatoes.
30 BBLs. Planting Potatoes, for sale by
RUSSELL & GAMMELL.
March 20th, 1844. 223-1f.

Harpers' Illuminated Bible—No. 2.
No. 2 of Harpers' splendid BIBLE has just been received and is ready for subscribers; it fully retains the reputation which the first number gained for the work.
For sale by
THOS. SANDFORD,
March 19th, 1844. 223-1f.

To arrive in schr. Samuel Ingham.
50 BALES of Long Island HAY, on consignment, and invoiced as a first rate article.
For sale by
WM. COOKE.
March 20, 1844. 223-1f.

New Books Just Received.
THE LIFE and Adventures of JACK OF THE MILL, commonly called Lord O'Hanill, created for his eminent services, Baron Waldack and Knight of Kilcoatie's Favorite Story, by William Howitt.
THE HERETIC, by Thos. B. Shaw, B. A.
THE UNLOVED ONE, by Mrs. Hoffman.
THE GRIMBLE, by Miss Ellen Ficketing.
THE JEW.
Narrative of the Texas Santa Fe Expedition, by Geo. Wilkins Kendall, of the N. O. Picayune, 2 vols., plates. Simcoe's Military Journal.
For sale by
THOS. SANDFORD,
March 19th, 1844. 223-1f.

The fast sailing copper fastened Schooner SAMUEL INGHAM, will sail on a REGULAR PACKET between this PORT & NEW YORK. For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to the subscriber or to the Captain on board.
WM. COOKE, Agent.
March 20th, 1844. 223-1f.

COPARTNERSHIP.
THE subscribers having this day formed a copartnership under the firm of HALL & FLANNER, for the purpose of distilling Turpentine.
JOHN HALL,
JOHN B. FLANNER.
Sept. 10, 1843. 227-1f.

A NEW VOLUME.

THE NEW MIRROR
OF
LITERATURE AND THE FINE ARTS.
EDITED BY G. P. MORRIS & R. P. WILLIAMS.
(Each No. contains a beautiful Steel Engraving.)

GOOD as the MIRROR has hitherto been (good enough to prosper) we have edited it as the journals built the walls of Jerusalem—with the best hand otherwise employed. The beginning of all enterprises is difficult—more especially beginnings without capital; but the attention of one editor has been occupied with the management of the machinery now in regular operation, while the other, till the concern should be prosperous, was compelled to labour diligently for other publications.—One by one (as change the figure) these hundred rapidly have been washed off our keel by going more rapidly ahead, and, with the beginning of the third volume, more articles will be written and more extensively devoted to the various—equal to standing studies sale a low and a soft with the wind dead aft, full and steady. Of course she will now go along "with a bone in her mouth"—as they say of a craft with the foam on her cut-water.

We live in the middle of this somewhat inhabited island of Manhattan, and see most that is worth seeing, and hear most that is worth hearing. After the newspapers have had their pick of the news, we have a trick of making a spicy hash of the remainder, (gleaning many a choice bit, by the way, which had been overlooked or slighted) and we undertake, hereby, to keep the readers of the Mirror up to the times. Every body reads newspapers and gets the outline of the world's going round—April is the best time to read the newspapers, and we shall fill up the outline—tell you "sooner or later" (as the children say)—put in the lights and shadows of the picture done by newspapers in the rough. It is what we have tried to do in our "Letters to the National Intelligencer," and as our brother editors seem to think we have succeeded, we will, as we discontinue that correspondence in April, in order to more liberally and lighter heartedly, resume these metropolitan sketches in the Mirror.

A secret for your ear, dear readers—By selling the plate of each number for half what it is worth, you get the reading for nothing! Each plate is worth a shilling, to put in an album—and the whole Mirror costs but six pence! So it is, in fact, for nothing that you get sixteen pages of the best literature that we can procure for you, including descriptions of the things about you that are seldom described and best worth describing. Of course we can only afford this by very small profits on a very large circulation, and ten thousand subscribers are but the turn of the tide. The next ten thousand (into which we are now feeling our way) will be the first move of the rising tide that overflows our pockets.

We keep an eye in the back of our head to see if any body is likely to overtake us (and to try their trick before they come alongside) and we keep a look-out on both sides (from the salient balconies of our imagination) for any stray breeze of novelty for which it is possible to trim sail. And—show you our hand a little—we have selected (like Elisha) a horse or two which we shall use while for coasting, but we will not overdo it, and we shall try our speed by and by, with sky-scrapers and all—just to amuse the reader, and show our regard for his respectable respectance.

Our plates by the way, we undertake to say, shall be, from this date, twice the excellence (at least) of those heretofore given. Experience and inquiry, (with a little more money) must have been to the Jew bakers. You don't need coaxing to help yourself to any thing so cheap and heavenly. Take what has fallen, and be sure that more loaves, crisp and satisfying, are baking in the clouds.

Terms—Three Dollars per annum in advance.
The first number of the new year will be issued on the sixth day of April next. The work is sent by mail to all parts of the country. Address, (postage free)
MORRIS, WILLIS, & Co.
Editors and Proprietors,
No. 4, Ann street, N. Y.
March 25, 1844. 224-1f.

POUDRETTE.
THE editor of the Chronicle has received for sale, a lot of POU-DRETTE, manufactured by the New York Company. It is represented to be of the very best quality. The price is the same as is charged in New York, with the freight added.
March 6th, 1844. 221-1f.

Notice to Turpentine Makers.
THE subscriber is now prepared to sell Naval Stores of all kinds to the best advantage; his charge will be moderate and attention given. When the price is depressed and owners wish to hold for an improvement, he will furnish a WHARF, and make suitable ADVANCES either in CASH or GOODS, to enable them to do so. Those wishing to SHIP will have every necessary facility. The subscriber fixtures himself, that his EXPERIENCE coupled with INDUSTRY will secure him a liberal share of the business.
J. L. BRYAN,
March 20th, 1844. 223-1f.

To Turpentine Makers.
AM not no longer an Inspector of Naval Stores, and the Inspectors have discontinued the selling of the articles, I now offer myself as
AGENT
for the SALE OF TURPENTINE and TAR. I shall feel grateful to those of my friends who have heretofore favored me with their business while I have, for a continuance of the confidence in the AGENCY LIST, and I will say to the TURPENTINE MAKERS generally, that should they favor me with their patronage, no exertions shall be spared in securing for them the highest market prices. Commissions, 1 per cent.
JESSE BOWDEN,
March 20th, 1844. 223-1f.

TO TURPENTINE MAKERS.
HAVING understood that the Inspectors of TURPENTINE will discontinue to act as Agents in selling the articles, the same being contrary to law, Under these circumstances I am induced to offer my services as
AGENT
to all makers of Turpentine who may favour me with their custom. I will attend to the selling of the same for 1 per cent. Commissions.
JOHN HALL,
March 20th, 1844. 223-1f.

AGENCY
FOR THE SALE OF
Timber, Lumber, & Naval Stores.
HAVING located myself in Wilmington for the purpose of selling—TANBARK, LUMBER, TURPENTINE, &c., I would say to the public that nothing shall be wanting on my part to the giving of entire satisfaction. I take this opportunity of acknowledging my obligations to those who have patronized me, and hope to share a portion of the business of the public generally.
STEWART PIPIN,
March 20th, 1844. 223-1f.

Legislative fun in Mississippi.

Jackson, (Miss.) Feb. 8, 1844.
To the Editor of the New Orleans Tropic.

At the evening session, every member of the House was in his place, and a crowd of ladies graced the gallery. Some rare fun was expected, as it was known that Lindsey, the Representative from Itawamba county was to speak. This person, in accordance with his manner, ungainly in his person, and dilatory in his discourse. Some of this man's fitness for his position may be gathered from the following verbatim report of his speech on the motion to reduce the salaries of the Judiciary, a measure, introduced a few days since, and opposed by the respectable of both parties. "Where I was raised, in Old Alabama, we never gin a judge of any sort more than fifteen hundred a year—and if I may be allowed to conjecture, I do reckon that we had just as good judges in Alabama as you can raise in Massachusetts. My constituents sent me here to practice 'economy—therefore, I go for 'economy' and sorry am I to observe that many which I thought known better, are a strain in 'a reachin' after the high post'—(pursue.)

The learned legislator on this evening, Thursday, introduced a bill, which the Clerk of the House several times attempted to read, but was prevented by his own fits of laughter and the tumultuous exclamations of the members.

"A Bill to relieve the Free Citizens of Mississippi and Travellers. Be it hereby enacted, that it is lawful for any white citizens of Mississippi to sell alcoholic, vinous, and other fermenting liquors in any quantity over a quart, provided he keeps order in the house when the same is drunk."

Amidst the heartiest laughter, the Speaker left the chair, and the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, to consider the Bill, which was again and again read over by the Clerk. Mr. L. was desired to explain who was to keep order and who was to be drunk! He rose and uttered the following speech:

"Well, I really have no objection myself, to explain the bill, because I think the bill 'explains itself.' We all on us like a little drop of 'suttin' ardent—some gentlemen don't—I also carries a bottle myself, and I know many gentlemen now standing, and sittin' round me who takes a drop whenever they kin—and these gentlemen, as well as myself, is now by law obliged to buy a gallon when we only want a half pint, which is contrary to the Constitution, contrary to human nature, and contrary to the rights of all free white citizens of the State of Mississippi and travellers in general."

"I knowed a gentleman—a right genteel gentleman too he was, I do assure you, gentlemen, who was travellin' in this State with his wife and a half cove of little ones in a waggin, and his lady was tuck with the shakes, and his bottle was run out.—There was a 5x to be in, gentlemen, he didn't want to buy a gallon of ardent, becuz it was a cove feller, and knowed what it was to do the shakes and be out o' flicker, why he filled the gentleman's bottle at fair price, when another gentleman who was standing by, says 'you're goin' contrary to the laws of Mississippi,' and then this gentleman goes out and informs again the landlord for selling 'licker, to the gentleman whose wife had the shakes by less than a gallon, and if they had'n't knowed him well all around them parts he'd a been fined and imprisoned for doin' as any gentleman would like to be done when 'is bottle is run out; which is contrary to the rights of any white man, traveller or not."

"I knowed another gentleman whose horse was tuck right sick, and he was told that a little brandy and a half pint of camfire would cure the beast. Now, he was temperance and never drank—but for all that he was obliged to buy a gallon when he only wanted a drop to mix with the camfire. Is this law for any white man to live by?"

"Why, I myself gentlemen, were once travellin' down there by the Yellerbusher, with a friend, beside myself, when I felt like takin' a small horn havin' been movin' right smartly through the swamp, the hull day, which my friend said was correct, and unanimously agreed with me in the same. Well, I myself, was obliged to pay for a gallon when I only wanted to fill a three-half pint bottle—which is my size as it fits well into the side-pocket of my top coat, though some gentlemen's bottles is larger, but I never knowed a gentleman carry a bottle big enough to hold a gallon."

"This speech was loudly cheered throughout, and Mr. L.'s solemn earnestness of manner contributed materially to heighten the effect. The best of the joke is that his bug-bear, 'the gallon law,' as it is called, has been repealed for some considerable length of time.

A member moved to strike out "alcoholic and vinous," and insert "table beer."

An amendment was moved and seconded, and put on paper—the Clerk read it aloud, and it proved to be a parody on Russell's song, "A Life on the Ocean Wave," beginning "A day in a muddly swamp."

Another "amendment" introduced the epigram now going the rounds of the papers about the marriage of a Mr. Bee to a Miss Fowler, ending with

"And soon there will, if heaven please,
Be a swarm of little Bees."

Here the low growl and furious—the ladies left the gallery—the chairman rapped in vain, and Mr. Balfour rose in great heat and said—

"Mr. Speaker, look at the chandelier!—look at this splendid pile of building—look at every body about us—this is a place to play the fool!" I look upon the bill proposed as a disgrace to the nation—a disgrace to the State—a disgrace to the house of God!"

The committee reported progress—the bill was ordered to lay upon the table, and the House adjourned about ten o'clock at night. D. V. M.

A love-stricken swain, wishing to ascertain his standing in the affections of his "bright particular," hit upon the following exquisite way of sounding her on the subject:

"If you were a dog and I was a hog,
A-croon' away in the bog,
And the old man would say 'drive that hog away!'
Would you worry or bite very hard?"

"I'd pay reply,—I can marry any girl I please,
I'd pay young fellow, boastingly, 'Yes, for you can't please any.' rejoined a waggish companion.

REMEDY FOR THE SCRALET FEVER.

We find the following letter in the Charleston (S. C.) Courier.

St. Helena, France, Feb. 9, 1844.
DEAR Sir—Believing it to be a duty highly incumbent on me to give publicity to the treatment I found most speedily and effectually in the cure of that most awful complaint, the SCRALET FEVER, I have taken the liberty to beg you to give a place in your valuable paper. The manner, of the way it was brought in my family, I am at a loss to account for.

About the 15th of January, several of my negroes were taken with a violent sore throat, pain in the head and fever, swelling of the glands of the neck, and behind the ear. I thought they had known what the disease was, and from his rapid progress to termination, it caused me to be much alarmed. On the first day it was a simple sore throat; in twelve hours after the above symptoms commenced, there was a pain in the head, and before twenty hours, hot fever and swelling of the glands and neck almost to suffocation. I had but little medicine on the plantation, with the exception of Jalap, and of this I gave very large doses in effect was astonishing, stopping the disease as every now, and in two or three days effecting a cure, the dose being repeated every day until the cure was effected. Strong red pepper tea was given in the interval, (at night and sometimes throughout the day) from a tea cup full to a pint, according to age; this was given for the some throat. I did not know what the disease was until it got in my family, when it then showed itself by the scralet eruptions making their appearance, which could not be seen on negroes. With my child, as soon as they were complained of the sore throat, I gave them a full dose of Jalap, and this I further trouble with it, as the disease was stopped there, and never went further; the next day gave a small dose to prevent the return, of which I was afraid.

From this simple treatment the disease yielded so readily, that I considered it a trifling complaint, and started for Charleston, telling Mrs. Chaplin, if any of the other children were attacked with it, to pursue the same treatment. In my absence, my two youngest children had the symptoms being rather more violent, also sent for the doctor, who came and gave an emetic, their throats began to swell much; after the operation of the emetic, calomel was given, which rapidly increased the disease, nearly to suffocation, painful sore mouth, with great difficulty of swallowing. When I returned home I found them in this state, with two doctors standing about, I got all the medical aid I could procure, but it was of no use; they died, and were buried both in one coffin. After my return, there were eight children (some boarding with me) taken with the disease on the first symptoms, I gave Jalap, and intended in small doses the next day, with red pepper tea; at the end of three days they were out playing in the yard; in a few cases I gave pills the next day, where the symptoms were not violent. Out of thirty-four cases, where I administered the Jalap, not one remained in bed more than one day.

Directions.—Immediately on the first symptoms, which is sore throat, give a full dose of Jalap, to an adult 50, 70, or even 80 grains, at night give strong red pepper tea, from a tea cup full to a pint, according to age and violence of the symptoms; the next day give a small dose of Jalap, say half the quantity given the day before; continue the pepper tea at night, on the third day, if there is any soreness remaining in the throat, give a dose of salt, which will generally effect a cure; the doses must of course be regulated according to the age of the patient.

Thus, my dear Sir, I have endeavored to give you the history and treatment—the treatment I found (through the blessing of a merciful God) the most speedy, safe and effectual in the cure of this awful maledy, which has been, and always is, the scourge of our cities and towns, and I may say country.

Yours, very respectfully,
EDWARD CHAPLIN.

How Scholars are Made.—Country apprentices and splendid scholars have no magical power to make scholars. In all circumstances, as a man is, under God, the master of his own fortune, so is he the maker of his own mind. The Oracle has so constituted the human intellect, that it can grow only by its own action, and by its own action it most certainly and necessarily grows. Every man must, therefore, in an important sense, educate himself. His books and teachers are but helps; the work is his. A man is not educated until he has the ability to sustain, in case of emergency, all his mental power in vigorous exercise to effect his proposed object. It is not the man who has seen most, or who has done most, who can do this; such an one is in danger of being borne down, like a heap of burden, by an overclouded mass of other men's thoughts. Nor is it the man that can boast merely of memory and capacity. The greatest of all the advantages that went to the siege of Troy, was not the pre-eminence because nature had given him strength, and he carried the largest bow, but because self-discipline had taught him how to bend it.—Daniel Webster.

The Awful Dodger.—In this odd humor, which our readers remember was produced by DeBar, at the St. Charles theatre, last evening in the following description of "Dodging," which we think isn't bad:

"Now, sir, I'll prove how useful, philosophical, and beneficial my speculations are. I order a suit of clothes of tailor, which I never intended to pay for—benefit tailor. As he orders a piece of cloth of woolen merchant, cloth being ordered, he benefits woolen merchant on strength of which he orders goods from the family—benefit dry goods store. The dry goods store, on new dresses being ordered, benefits large party to dinner. Butcher, upon meat being ordered, treats a friend to the dinner—benefit