

RALPH REGISTER AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

"Ours are the plans of fair delightful peace, unwarped by party rage, to live like brothers."

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JOSEPH GALES & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS.
Subscription, three dollars per annum—one half in advance.
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Court Orders and Judicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent. higher; and a deduction of 33 per cent. will be made from the regular rates, for advertisements by the year.
LETTERS to the Editors must be post-paid.

The following extraordinary article, from the *Cork (Ireland) Constitution*, is found in the late London papers. It presents a case of unparalleled atrocity.

EXTRAORDINARY TRIAL.
OFFERING A BOY TO AN APOTHECARY FOR DISSECTION.

County (Cork) Criminal Court, July 27.
[Before the Honorable Baron Richard.]

Honora McCarthy was indicted for offering a boy named Wm. Crolley, aged 8 years, to an apothecary for sale, and proposing to him to put said child to death.—There were several counts.

Mr. Bennett, Queen's counsel, said he would state the case, a most extraordinary one to the jury without comment. She was charged with having taken the child to a medical man and proposing to him to put the child to death, that he might have a subject for dissection.

His Lordship, on ascertaining that the prisoner had no counsel or agent, appointed Mr. Scannell to act for her.

She appeared an ill-looking wretch, about 50 years old.

The Crown then called Robert Armstrong, police-man. He said he knew Dr. Lefebure; he sent for witness on the 1st of April, and showed him both the prisoner and the boy, Crolley, (who was produced on the table) does not think the woman saw him; the doctor put witness into a pantry, between the shop and kitchen, where he could not be seen, and the woman and the boy were brought into the kitchen. Witness heard her ask the doctor to buy the boy. She was perfectly sober. The doctor asked if the boy was any relation of hers, and she said not.—He then asked how long she had him. She replied about two years. He asked how she came by him, and she said she took him through charity. The little boy was quite drunk at the time. The doctor then said it was not £5 too much? "No," said she, "it is over little, but will just do what I want." The child was screaming all this time, and calling the prisoner aunty, and she said "Doctor give him something that will put him aside at once." The doctor asked her when she could have another, she paused at the question, and he asked her—"Could she have one in a month or six weeks?" "I don't know said she, "but I might." The doctor then proceeded to go up stairs, and the boy was crying, and she said, "Hold your tongue, dear, the doctor will give you something sweet."

Witness opened the door and went into the kitchen to where the woman and little boy were, and said, "You old wicked wretch, do you want to commit murder on that innocent child?" "She said she came in to redder her pipe. Witness then took her to Bridewell, and carried the little boy in his arms. He was so drunk as not to be able to stand.

John Mathews Desebure—is an apothecary in Dunmanway. The prisoner came to his house on the 31st March: he never knew her before: it was in the evening, between six and seven. His brother-in-law was in the shop, and she asked to see the doctor. Witness stepped forward, and asked what she wanted? She said she could not speak before those persons in the shop. Witness then took her into a room back of the shop, and she told him she had a child to sell. Witness asked her what she thought he wanted of the child? "Oh!" said she "the likes of you always want them!" she said he was a likely boy.—Witness asked her if the boy was her own, and she said not, that she took it to keep him for charity; witness said then that she had no right to sell the child; "No one had better—he was a bad boy, and joined against her in bad words." She was perfectly sober, and she then went away out of his house across the market place, and witness sent after her, and she returned and took him into a gateway of Mr. Everett's near witness's house; but there was a man there, and she could not speak to witness while the man was there. When the man went away she again offered to sell witness the child, and he asked why she wanted to sell him? She made the same answer as before—that he was a bad boy and joined against her in bad words.—Witness asked her how much she wanted for the boy? She said £5 Witness replied that was too much—that grown subjects were got for £2. "Oh!" said she, "those who sell the like told me that was very cheap." Witness then offered £3 £3 10s. and £4, at different times, but she refused, and he finally agreed with her for £5, and to come next morning; she said

she would; that after the boy was put aside she should want a long day to leave the town and the country. She said, too, that she would send the boy to walk up and down before his door that night, and that he would have corduroy breeches, with two blue patches on the front, and a leather cap. Witness saw the boy thus dressed walk up and down before his door in the evening. Witness asked her to bring him at nine o'clock, for the people would be quiet, and the people not going to mass; she then said she would bring him about ten, and that she would knock the senses out of him, for he was a cunning chap, and that he would not go near a doctor's shop. Witness asked how she could do that, and she replied, "by giving him porter & glass." She then said when she came she would sit exactly opposite the witness's house and said she would come over to the house when he beckoned to her. The next morning when he was sitting at breakfast, about ten o'clock, he saw her walking up and down with the boy. Witness put up his hand, and she went away (he supposes to give the boy the porter and whiskey,) for when she returned the child was quite drunk. On the preceding night witness desired Armstrong, the constable, to be in attendance in the morning, and he was accordingly, and witness put him into a pantry between the shop and kitchen. When he beckoned, the prisoner came across the street into the house, saying to the boy "come in, I want to light my pipe." Witness again asked why she wanted to sell him, and she made the same answer as before. Witness said he thought the boy was eleven. "Oh," said she, "he is the better for that." Witness then agreed to take him, and the boy began to cry, and said, "Aunty, let me out, and God knows I'll come in again." "Whist, a-les," said she, "and the doctor will give you something sweet," and, turning to witness, said to him, give him something to put him aside at once, as she should be going to the road. He again asked her if she could have another boy for him in a month, and she said she thought she could. Witness then desired her to wait there while he went for the money, and he went out and let in the policeman who at once arrested her. She gave her name to Mr. Holmes, the magistrate, as Honora McCarthy.

Life in Kentucky.

Correspondence of the Charleston Courier.

On Wednesday, the 5th inst., it being the last day our Southern party had to spare, we attended the first day's exhibition of the great "Stock Fair" at Lexington. We were kindly invited by the Judges, to take our places within the stand. Mr. Clay, Judge Robertson, Mr. Crittenden and Mr. R. Wickliffe, and others were also within the enclosure. The first day was appropriated entirely to the exhibition of cattle, and there were numerous entries of the finest specimens for the various prizes.—The prizes consisted of silver cups; those for the best stallion, over two years old, and the best bull, over three years old, worth \$30 each; those for the best mare, over two years old, and the best cow, over three years old, worth \$20 each; and all the others, for the best colts, and fillies, jacks, jennets, geldings, carriage horses, mules, young bulls, heifers, calves, stall-fed beef and oxen, \$12 each. Although the prizes were of a small value, the greatest emulation manifestly existed to obtain them, and to this honorable and worthy rivalry, is due the high improvement in Kentucky horses, asses, mules, and cattle. The Kentuckian prides himself on the possession of the finest specimen of either class of these animals, and the greatest men of Kentucky embark eagerly in the competition as worthy of their ambition. To own the finest horse, ass, bull, cow, or heifer, is, I verily believe, regarded as a distinction fully or nearly as enviable as a seat in Congress. The glance of complacent pride bestowed by Mr. Clay on his favorite heifer, betrays the high regard he sets on the distinction of such a possession. There is undoubtedly, too, a strong under current of jealousy in these great men, as to these possessions.—Each is disposed to appropriate to himself the leading distinction in respect to some one class of these animals, and in that event he is apt to undervalue the other classes. All great men have ever been disposed to regard their own thunder, as the best of all thunder. Mr. White, member of Congress, boasts of possessing in "Black-Hawk," the finest jack in Kentucky, and I believe shows Mr. Clay's certificate of the honorable fact; but Mr. Wickliffe has a fine two year old of the same species, which he slyly intends shall throw the *savage* entirely in the shade. Judgment in horse flesh seems, too, an important element in one's title to consideration; and I doubt not that a real ability to appreciate the value of his *brute* possessions, will prove a sure passport to the heart of the Kentuckian. But a truce with this train of thought—the cattle especially demand attention. Our party staid out the entire exhibition of the day, admiring the successive shews of noble cattle of both sexes and various ages; and we were all gratified to see, in the specimens of young cattle, and the numerous competition among them, the pledge and assurance of continued and increased improvement for the future. I am not sufficiently possessed of the names of the cattle and their owners to give all the particulars of the exhibition. The Bulls, over three years old, entered for the cup, were Goldfinder, Kirkpatrick, Comet, and Rover; and Goldfinder, a noble animal, but scarcely more so than his competitors, carried off the silver. Mr. Clay did not enter fully into the competition—indeed he rather kept aloof from it, it having been ungenerously insinuated, at previous Fairs, that the prizes really awarded to merit were yielded only to the influence of a great name. He, however, more for form's sake, than for any other reason, I suppose, entered a beautiful Scotch cow, named Muley, of the Kyloe breed, and of a smaller species than those generally exhibited. In the exhibition of cows, a fine large sized animal, with a beautiful calf, belonging to Henry Clay Jr., carried off the prize. For this cow, I learned, he had been offered and refused \$1500. A brace of stall-fed heaves, estimated to weigh as high as 3000lbs. each, gross standing weight, and to yield at least 1700 lbs. if not 2000lbs. nett weight for market, bore off the allotted prize, without competition. They were the fattest and finest animals of the kind I ever saw, and were the property of a Mr. Moore. The awards of prizes did not give entire satisfaction, and were generally freely criticized by the spectators.

In connection with cattle, it may not be out of place to state that a first rate cow in

Kentucky is expected to give when put to her full flow, as Mr. Clay himself expressed it, "a bushel of milk." The consumption of milk is immense at the public houses. Mr. Brennan told me that at his hotel, in Lexington, thirty gallons were consumed daily; and I heard Mr. Clay say, that, at the Galt House, in Louisville, milk was consumed to the amount of \$3,000 annually.

A SCENE AFTER BATTLE.

The battle of Soldin, between the Russians and the King of Prussia, was warmly contested; and after it was over, a clergyman went upon the ground, and afterwards wrote the following account of what he saw:

"At one o'clock the cannonading ceased, and I went out on foot to Soldin to learn in whose favor the battle had turned. Toward evening, seven hundred Russian fugitives came to Soldin. It was a pitiful sight; some holding up their hands cursing and swearing; others praying and praising the King of Prussia, without hats or clothes, some on foot, others two on a horse, with their heads and arms tied up; some dragging along by the stirrups, and others by the tails of the horses.

"When the battle was decided, and victory shouted for the Prussian army, I ventured to the place where the cannonading had been. After walking some way, a Cossack's horse came running full speed toward me. I mounted him; and on my way, for seven miles and a half on this side of the field of battle, I found the dead and wounded lying on the ground, and sadly cut in pieces. The further I advanced the more these poor creatures lay heaped one upon another.

"That scene I shall never forget. The Cossacks, as soon as they saw me, cried out—'Water! dear sir, water! water!'—Gracious God! what a sight!—men, women, and children, Russians and Prussians, carriages and horses, oxen, chests and baggage, all lying one upon another to the height of a man; seven villages all around me in flames, and the inhabitants either massacred or thrown into the fire.

"The poor wounded soldiers were still firing at one another in the greatest exasperation. The field of battle was a plain two and a half miles long, entirely covered with dead and wounded! There was not room to set my foot without treading on some of them. Several brooks were so filled up with the Russians, that they lay heaped one upon another as high as ten or twelve feet, and appeared like hills to the even ground. I could hardly recover myself from the fright occasioned by the great and miserable outcry of the wounded. A noble Prussian officer, who had lost both his legs, cried out to me—'Sir, you are a priest, and preach mercy; pray show me some compassion, and despatch me at once.'

"The facilities furnished by this city for Clinical and Anatomical instruction, are not surpassed in our country; so that while the student is becoming familiar with the diseases incident to a Southern climate, he is enabled to acquire a thorough knowledge of the Anatomy of the human body; the art of modelling & making anatomical preparations, and the use of Surgical Instruments, by practising upon the *dead subject*.

The College Library, capable of containing two hundred patients, has recently been opened, and has already a large number of patients, presenting the student with a variety of interesting cases for study. Clinical lectures are delivered daily by the attending physician and surgeon, and will be continued regularly during the winter. In addition to the College Infirmary, the student may avail himself of the practice of the City Hospital, Army and Penitentiary, which are under the charge of one of the professors.

Candidates for graduation will be required to attend one full course of Lectures in this Institution. Good boarding, including fuel, lights, & every attendance, &c., can be obtained in this city for three dollars and a half to four dollars per week.

We are authorized to state, that a full course of Lectures in this Institution will be received as equivalent to one in the following Medical Schools: University of Pennsylvania; Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia; Transylvania University, Lexington, Ky.; University of Maryland; University of New York; Medical College of the State of South Carolina.

The Professor of Anatomy, will open the dissecting rooms or the College on the first of October.

AUG. L. WARNER, M. D.
Dean of the Faculty.
Richmond, Sep. 24, 1838. 48 12501

OXFORD FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE TRUSTEES of this Institution wish to procure the services of a competent Teacher for the ensuing year. Heretofore, the School has been well sustained—and to persons wishing a permanent situation, but few places offering as many advantages. Oxford is a handsome Village, and has always been remarkable for health. The buildings attached to the Academy consist of the Principal's house, and all necessary out houses for the accommodation of a large family. As heretofore, the undertaker will be required to rent the Principal's house, and to take the School upon his own responsibility.

Letters upon the subject, "POST PAID," addressed to THO. B. LITTLETON, Esq. President of the Board, will be promptly attended to.

JAMES M. WIGGINS, Sec'y.
Oxford, N. C. Oct. 1838.—49

AMUSING SCENE.—At a Baptist meeting lately in Connecticut, a fat butcher, who was being baptised, by immersion, was dragged out of the water by his dog, which, after seeing his master on terra firma, attacked the administering clergyman; and it was only after considerable coaxing that the owner of the dog could persuade the latter to leave the discomfited minister, and quit a scene which his dog-matrimony prevented him from understanding.

A Dilemma.—Squire, I have got sued here: de case is dis; I keeps a ciffil house, and so as a man dont drinks his crog, and pehaves good, den I vips him; and den he sues me for *sall and patrick*.

AGREEDLY to an Order, passed by the Warrant

of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Cumberland County, at September Term 1838, I will expose for sale, for Cash, at the Court-House in Fayetteville, on the 1st Monday in December next, the following pieces of parcels of LANDS, or so much thereof as will satisfy the Taxes due the Town of Fayetteville, for 1837, and all incidental charges, viz:

Location.	By whom listed.	Valuation.	Tax.
1 lot, Lower Fay. Arch'd Black,		\$250 & 1 poll,	\$2 25
1 do West Side, Sophia Hammons,		50,	25
1 do Lower Fay. Israel James,		\$100 & 1 poll,	1 00
1 do Burgess st. Michael McGary,		\$500,	2 50
1 do Lower Fay. do		400,	2 00
1 do do 55, do		\$200 & 3 polls,	4 00
1 do Wil. Road, Jesse Dukes,		\$100,	50
1 do Grove street, O. Stewart,		\$100 & 1 poll,	1 50

NOTICE.

UNLISTED, SUBJECT TO DOUBLE TAX.
1 lot, Green street, John Burkleo, \$200 1 00
1 do Mason st. & alley, do \$200 & 1 poll, 2 00
1 do Lower Fay. Estate J. W. Howell, \$50 25
1 do North street, John Douglass, \$200 1 00
1 do Rowan do W. F. & B. Satters, \$500 2 50
1 do Wm. & Hay st. Peyton Lynch, 150 75
1 do Orange str., Owner not known, 50 25
1 do Maiden lane, late Mumford's, 600 3 00
GURDON DEMING, Collector.
Fayetteville, Oct. 12, 1838. Fr. Adv. \$5 \$24. 50 6

MORISON'S PILLS.

CAUTION.—British College of Health, Hamilton Place, New Road, London, July 12, 1838.—Whereas, Horatio Shepherd Mast, of New York, late General Agent to the British College of Health, London, is publicly making use of my name for the sale of certain medicines purporting to be mine. This is to certify that I am in no wise connected with such medicines, and that I protest against such use of my name by the said Horatio Shepherd Mast, in any manner whatsoever, the same being calculated to mislead the public.

And I further declare, that DR. GEORGE TAYLOR, of Wall street, New York, is my only authorized agent in the United States of America, and from whom alone, and the agents duly appointed by him, can my medicines be had genuine. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

(Signed) JAMES MORISON, the Hygeist,
The Hygeist, President of the British College of Health.

DECLARATION.

British College of Health, Hamilton Place, New Road, London, July 12, 1838.—Having seen and read the publication by Dr. George Taylor, of New York, entitled "Declaration of the British College of Health, and other documents, respectfully submitted to the agents for the sale of Morison's Universal Vegetable Medicines throughout the United States of America," I perfectly concur in all therein stated by Alexander Morison and John Morison, and that the same is true.

(Signed) JAS. MORISON, the Hygeist,
President of the British College of Health.

N. B. Applications for Agencies for any Town, County, or larger district, must be made to
D. HENDERSON & SON,
Fredericksburg, Va.
General agents for Virginia, N. Carolina and Tennessee.
September 18, 1838. 49 3m.

BROOKWINGS ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS.

THE great popularity and established demand for this valuable Medicine, renders the continuation of a lengthy advertisement unnecessary. Numerous testimonials of their value (recently received) from Gentlemen of the highest respectability, in addition to those accompanying each Box, may be seen on application to any of the Agents. The Pills are put up in a superior style, in tin boxes containing 40 Pills, with full directions. Price 50 Cents per Box. To Agents or Purchasers the terms of Commission and discount are liberal. All communications will be promptly attended to, by
THOMAS L. JUMP,
Gen'l Agent.
Office, Morgan St. Raleigh; 1st door West of the Presbyterian Church.

Notice is hereby given.

THAT Application will be made to the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, at its next Session, for an Act to Incorporate "The Board of Trustees of Davidson College."
CHARLES W. HARRIS,
Sec'y of the Board of Trustees.
Oct. 10, 1838. 50 5w.