

POETICAL.



From the Lady's Book. Bread in the Wilderness.

By Mrs. L. H. Sigourney. A voice amid the desert! Not of him, Who in rough garments clad, and locust fed,

Not of him, Who in rough garments clad, and locust fed, Cried to the sinful multitude and claim'd

Then, with lifted eyes He bleas'd and brake the slender store of food,

Then, whose pitying heart Yearn'd o'er the countless miseries of those

From the United States Gazette. Just Married. She stands down looking on the sparkling tide

He sits beside the river's bank; his eyes Upturn'd to her sweet face, with looks so full

It is the twilight of a summer eve; A crimson flush just tips the western trees,

MISCELLANEOUS.

Discoveries on the Muskingum. In the neighborhood of Fort Harmer, on the Muskingum, opposite Marietta, on the Ohio, were discovered, by Mr. Ash, an English traveller, in the year 1826, several monuments of the ancient nations.

On traversing the valley between Fort Harmer and the mountains, I determined to take the high grounds, and after some difficulty, ascended an eminence which commanded a view of the town of Marietta, and of the river up and down, displaying a great distance along the narrow valley of the Ohio, cultivated plains, the gardens and popular walks of that beautiful town.

After a very short inspection, and cursory examination, it was evident that the very spot or eminence on which I stood, had been occupied by the Indians, either as a place of observation or a strong hold.

not been detained by my Indian companion, whom I saw occupied in endeavoring to introduce a pole into a small opening between two flat stones, near the root of a tree that grew on the very summit of this eminence.

"The stones we found were too heavy to be removed by the mere power of hands.—Two good oak poles were cut, in lieu of levers and crows. Clapping these into the orifice first discovered we weighed a large flat stone, tilting it over, when we each assumed a guarded position, in silent expectation of hearing the hissing of serpents, or the rustling of the ground hog's litter; where the Indian had supposed was a den of one sort or the other.

"All was silent. We resumed our labor, casting out a number of stones, leaves and earth, soon clearing a surface of seven feet by five, which had been covered upwards of fifteen inches deep, with flat stones, principally lying against each other, with their edges turned to the horizon.

"On the surface we had cleared; appeared another difficulty, which was a plain superficies, composed of three flat stones of such apparent magnitude that the Indian began to think that we should find under them neither snake nor pig; but having once begun, I was not to be diverted from my task.

"Stimulated by obstructions, and animated with other views than those of my companion, I had made a couple of hickory shovels with the axe, and setting to work, soon undermined the surface, and slid the stones off on one side, and laid the space open to view.

"I expected to find a cavern; my imagination was warmed by a certain design I thought I discovered from the very beginning; the manner the stones were placed led me to conceive the existence of a vault filled with the riches of antiquity, and crowded with the treasures of the most ancient world.

"A bed of sand was all that appeared under these flat stones, which I cast off; and as I knew there was no sand nearer than the bed of the Muskingum, as design was therefore the more manifest, which encouraged my proceeding; the sand was about a foot deep, which I soon removed.

"The design and labor of man was now unequivocal. The space out of which these materials were taken, left a hollow in an oblong square, lined with stones on the end and sides, and also, paved on what appeared to be the bottom, with square stones, of about nine inches diameter.

"I picked these up with the nicest care, and again came to a bed of sand, which, when removed, made the vault about three feet deep, presenting another bottom or surface, composed of small square cut stones, fitted with such art, that I had much difficulty in discovering many of the places where they met.—These displaced, I came to a substance, which, on the most critical examination, I judged to be a mat, or mats, in a state of entire decomposition and decay.

"My regret and disappointment were very great, as I had flattered myself that the whole was stone, and capable of being taken up and preserved. Little more, however, than the actual pavement could be preserved, which was composed of flat stones, one inch deep, and two inches square. The prevailing colors were white, green, dark blue, and pale spotted red; all of which are peculiar to the lakes, and not to be had nearer than about three hundred miles.

"The weole was affixed in a thin layer of sand, fitted together with great precision, & covered by a piece of bark in great decay, whose removal exposed what I was fully prepared to discover, from all previous indications, the remains of a human skeleton, which was of an uncommon magnitude, being seven feet in length. With the skeleton was found, first an earthen vessel, or urn, in which were several bones, and some white sediment.

than the richest dress, with chains of gold about the neck, and the costliest pearls pendant from the ears. In moderating their desires in this respect, your own example will do more than all you can say.

But on this point I am far from being rigid. I dislike to see misses in their teens dressed out in all the tawdry tinsels of princesses, because I think it fosters pride, and discovers weakness and vanity in their mothers.

On the other hand, I dislike to see negligence and slovenliness in the apparel of young ladies.—Let good taste, combined with economy, come in to regulate this matter, and there will be no difficulty. Your daughters will go out and return and no one will think of remarking upon what they have on.

But of one thing mothers cannot be too careful—and that is, to see that their daughters do not clope from their chambers and toilets undressed, I mean not in a state of entire, but partial undress.

A trustee of one of our female seminaries was recently asked by the Preceptor, at the close of an examination, how he was pleased with the appearance of the young ladies? He replied, "very well with one exception. I am sorry to perceive that two of the misses, in the agitation of preparing for the occasion, have this morning forgotten to dress themselves."

It has been my misfortune not infrequently to see young ladies abroad, the daughters of professedly pious mothers, with such exposure of their persons, as that a description of them would be considered as a breach of modesty in this assembly.

When a young lady appears abroad in such a state, the first thought among the sober and reflecting is, who is her mother? Oh! as you value the reputation of your daughter, seek not to display a fine form and a fine skin to the gaze of the world, at the expense of her modesty, and your own common sense.

Much may be done by mothers to render the dress of their daughters promotive of health, rather than of deformity and disease. Let every mother early set her face decidedly against a system of dress, however fashionable, which so confines a vital part of the body as to prevent the internal organs of life from performing their duty.

I confess myself utterly incapable of doing justice to this subject. But from a long reflection, I am convinced that the victims of what is termed "tight lacing," are about as numerous as the victims of the cup. It is true, the evil in the former case does not appear before us in such open, horrid, and inhuman forms, but its work of death is none the less frequent and sure by being more retired and secret.

Why sacrifice health and life, the greatest earthly blessings granted us, to a prevented sense of beauty in form?—We often commiserate the poor Chinese female infant, whose feet are entirely compressed with bands of wood and iron, so as to prevent them from attaining more than the growth of a child of six weeks.

But while we are doing this, we are actually applying the wood, and the iron, and whale-bone in addition, with all their binding force, to a part of the body far more essential to health and comfort, and life, than the feet. How absurd; how ridiculous; how criminal! You have heard of the flat head Indians beyond the Rocky Mountains, and I am informed one of them is on a visit to New England with a Missionary of the Methodist Church.

fill. Are they given to indulgence of pride and vanity? Religion will cure the evil. Are they exposed to fits of passion? Religion will subdue every irascible feeling.

Religion will bring every thing under subjection to the perfect law of Christ. O then be familiar with your daughters on this great, this all important theme. Clothe not the subject with a forbidding austerity of manner, but hold them in an accessible state of feeling.

Often become their companion in the study of the Bible, take them with you to the Bible Class, sit down by their side in the Sabbath School.—And above all, pray with and for them stately and devoutly—relying on the cheering promise that your Heavenly Father is more willing to give his Spirit unto those that ask him, than parents are to give good gifts unto their children.

Much, much have you reason to hope for in behalf of your offspring, in the devout and faithful application of such means. "They shall grow up as willows by the water-course." "Your sons shall be as plants grown up in their youth, and your daughters as corner stones polished after the similitude of a palace."

A Yankee away down east at Bangor, was lately detected in selling tumblers manufactured out of ice.

Dress the Grave of thy Friend MARBLE FACTORY, By JAMES FOSBER, Liberty Point—Fayetteville, opposite THE JACKSON HOTEL. May 4. 10—(y)

NEW STAGE LINE, From Fayetteville to Warsaw DEPOT. THE cheapest and most expeditious and comfortable route to North and South from Fayetteville, is THE NEW STAGE LINE.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c. &c. &c. THE subscriber has just received a large assortment of GOLD and SILVER PATENT LEVER, Lepine and plain Watches of various qualities.

Clock and Watch Repairing and other work in the line, thankfully received and strictly attended to. W. FRIER, Fayetteville, October 19th, 1833. 34—f

BLANK WARRANTS, Deeds, (common) Sheriff's Deeds, Constables Ca. Sa. Bonds, Do Delivery do Appeal Bonds, Equity Subpoenas, Superior Court Fi. Fa. County Court Sci. Fa. to revive judgment. County Court Subpoenas, Superior Court Warrants, Bonds for Col'd. Apprentices. FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

TEACHER WANTED. A GENTLEMAN well qualified to teach, will find a good situation in our neighborhood. W. L. HILL, H. HODGES, J. K. HILL, Duplin County, N. C. Oct. 4th, 1833. 33—f

PROPOSALS For Publishing in the town of Hillsborough, a Weekly Paper to be entitled THE FARMER'S FRIEND. W. Stringer, Editor and Proprietor.

At the Solicitation of numerous friends of the Democratic party, we offer the Farmer's Friend as a candidate for public favor and patronage.

With the ardor, and we trust, with the diffidence of youth, we launch our enterprise on the tide of experiment—hoping, by a strict attention to business, and a close adherence to those principles on which we based the rights of the people, to meet with that favor which it shall be our ambition to deserve.

That none may misunderstand the character of the Farmer's Friend we feel it our duty to declare our sentiments on some of the leading political topics of the day. The Independent Treasury, which is the leading measure of the present administration, will meet with our unqualified support—

TERMS. The Farmer's Friend will be published weekly, in the town of Hillsboro, on an imperial sheet, at \$1.50 for six months.

HOUSES AND LANDS FOR SALE. THE subscriber being anxious to remove to the West, offers for sale 46 acres of land, with two good dwelling houses, and other improvements; the land is better than common sand-hill land, good water, and a situation very desirable for a summer residence.

FOR SALE. LARGE Maps of Mississippi and Alabama showing the Public and Indian Lands, Indian Reservations, Land Districts, Townships, &c. &c. &c. granted from the Government surveys and plats in the General Land Office, Washington City, by E. Gihon, draughtsman in the General Land Office.

J. & J. KYLE. HAVE just received a large assortment of Anker Biting Cloths. Which will be sold cheap. April 19, 1833.

BOOTS & SHOES. THE subscriber has just received a general assortment of BOOTS & SHOES, which he will sell low for cash. He takes this opportunity to thank his friends, and the public generally, for the liberal share of patronage they have already rendered him, and begs a continuance of the same.

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BLANKS For Sale at this Office

LOTTERIES, Under the Management of D. S. GREGORY, & Co. S. J. Sylvester's ANNUAL MESSAGE!!!

FIFTEEN successive years S. J. Sylvester has had the pleasure of appearing before the public and again offering his grateful thanks for the extensive patronage afforded him.

One Capital of Thirty-five Thousand. 2 of \$30,000. 1 of \$25,000. 3 of \$20,000.

\$30,000! VIRGINIA MONOGALIA LOTTERY, Class No. 1, for 1841, to be drawn at Alexandria, Va. on the 4th of January, 1840. 75 numbers 13 drawn ballots.

GRAND CAPITALS. 1 prize of \$0,000 dollars, 1 10,000 dollars, 1 6,000 dollars, 1 5,000 dollars, 1 4,000 dollars, 1 2,500 dollars, 1 2,000 dollars, 1 1,747 1-2 dollars, 25 prizes of 1,000 dollars, 25 500 dollars, 28 300 dollars, 200 200 dollars, 62 prizes of 100 dollars, &c. &c. &c.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY. Class 3 for 1840—To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. January 11, 1840. 66 numbers 13 ballots.

SPLENDID SCHEME. 1 PRIZE of 25,000 Dollars, 1 - 10,000 Dollars, 1 - 5,000 Dollars, 1 - 2,000 Dollars, 1 - 1,750 Dollars, 10 Prizes of 1,000 Dollars, 15 " 500 Dollars, 20 " 250 Dollars, 25 " 200 Dollars, 180 prizes of 100 Dollars! &c. &c. &c. Tickets only 10 Dollars.

TOWN HALL LOTTERY of Maryland, Class 1 for 1840.—To be positively drawn at Baltimore on the 23th of Jan. next, under the superintendence of Commissioners.—75 numbers, 11 drawn ballots.

SPLENDID SCHEME. 1 PRIZE of 20,000 Dollars, 1 - 6,000 Dollars, 1 - 5,000 Dollars, 1 - 3,000 Dollars, 1 - 2,500 Dollars, 10 prizes of 1,500 dollars, 10 500 dollars, 10 400 dollars, 25 300 dollars, 100 200 dollars, &c. &c. &c. Tickets only five Dollars.

VIRGINIA PETERSBURG LOTTERY, Class 1, for 1840.—To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. Jan. 18, 1840. 75 Nos. 12 drawn ballots.

GRAND SCHEME 35,294 dollars. 11,764 dollars. 6,000 Dollars, 5,000 Dollars, 3,000 Dollars, 2,500 Dollars, 2,361 Dollars! 50 Prizes of 1,000 Dollars. 50 " 500 Dollars! 50 " 200 Dollars! 63 " 150 Dollars! 63 " 100 Dollars! &c. &c. &c. Tickets 10 dollars. Shares in proportion. A certificate of a package of 25 Whole Tickets will be sent for only \$130. S. J. SYLVESTER, 130 Broadway and 22 Wall st. N. Y. BLANKS For Sale at this Office