

THE JUBILEE.

RESTORATION OF ISRAEL.
Mountains of Israel! rear on high
Your summits crowned with verdure new,
And spread your branches to the sky,
Refulgent with celestial dew,
O'er Jordan's stream of gentle flow,
And Judah's peaceful valleys smile,
And far reflect the lovely glow
Where ocean's waves incessant toil.

See where the scattered tribes return;
There slavery is burst at length,
And power is given to Jews and heathen,
And Zion glads on her new strength,
New cities bloom along the plain,
New temples to Jehovah rise,
The kinling voice of praise again
Pours its sweet anthems to the skies.

The fruitful fields again are blest,
And yellow harvests smile around;
Sweet scenes of heavenly joy and rest,
Where peace and innocence are found!
The bloody sacrifice no more
Shall smoke upon the altars high,
But ardent hearts, from hill to shore
Send grateful incense to the sky!

The jubilee of man is near,
When earth, as heaven, shall own His reign!
He comes to wipe the mourner's tear,
And cleanse the heart from sin and pain.
Praise him, ye tribes of Israel! praise
That King who ransom'd you from woe;
Nations, the hymn of triumph raise,
And bid the song of rapture flow!

[U. S. Gazette.]

DEATH.

In this misjudging world they picture death
A fearful tyrant—O believe it not!
It is an angel, beautiful as light,
That watches o'er the sorrowing spirit here—
And when its weary pilgrimage is done,
Unbars the gates of everlasting life,
And vanishes for ever!

MATRIMONIAL STATISTICS.

The following is a fair statement of
matrimony in some of the principal
towns of England in 1816.

Wives eloped	1132
Husbands runaway	2348
Legally divorced	4175
Husbands and wives that exhibit to the world the most perfect <i>Paradise</i> bliss in public, calling each other "my beloved Sophia, my loved Charles, my charming Editha," &c. but who pinch and scratch each other all night	5,934
Living in open hostility	17,845
Secretly discontented	13, 79
Mutually indifferent	46,340
Passing for happy	27
Hardly happy	15
Truly happy	5
Total	100,000

An old Bachelor who always chuckles when he has an opportunity of furnishing any thing to the prejudice of matrimony, put the foregoing *precious exhibit* of "matrimonial statistics" in our hands, with an emphatic "look there!!!" We believe we published something of the same nature a few months ago, but as we are very unwilling to mar the pleasure of a being whose sole gratification consists in railing at a state which he can never enter, we concluded to republish it. Those old curmudgeons, the Bachelors, remind us of wicked infidels, who after having sinned away their day of grace, and forever precluded themselves from entering in at the strait gate, are the most loud and clamorous in their denunciations of the whole system of revelation.

Our readers will please to understand, that this statement is of the 100,000 marriages which took place in England in 1816; now it is but fair and reasonable to infer that time, which meliorates and improves every thing, has greatly changed the face of matters in the matrimonial world. A gentleman who has lately travelled in England and is a pretty close observer, thinks that out of every 100,000 marriages which now occur in that kingdom, there are at least ten happy couples, thus doubling the number of those in 1816. At the same time he expresses his fears that the mutually indifferent, and nocturnal clawing, biting pinching folks, are increased in fearful ratio.—*Georgetown Metropolitan.*

THE APOLLONICON.

There is an interesting description of a noble instrument of this name in the last *London New Monthly Magazine*, from which we extract the following curious and interesting illustration of the mode in which sound acts upon the air:—"Some of the lower notes, and therefore the most powerful of all, cannot be heard at all in the room in which the instrument is placed. They cause the whole room, and indeed the whole building, to tremble in a sensible and almost visible manner; but yet you cannot distinguish the sound itself. In fact, you can feel it, but not hear it; but on placing your-

self in a yard at a little distance from the building, and thus bringing yourself within—or, as it should rather seem, without—the proper sphere of the sound, you hear it with tremendous loudness. This seems to us the most striking illustration we have ever met with of the theory which calculates that sound is propagated through the air in circles. One can, in this instance, almost see it, agitating the air tumultuously, so as to shake every thing within the range of a certain point, and then, as it were, condensing itself and becoming *audible*, just as the rays of light, transmitted through a sheet of falling rain, become condensed and visible only at that particular point where we see the rainbow."

ILLUSTRATION OF LYING.

It has pleased Mrs. Opie, since she has turned a Quakeress, to read a lecture to the world, in two volumes, under the title of *Illustration of Lying*. The world has been notoriously given to this vice; and like a true lover of truth, she does not flatter it, but tells mankind pretty roundly that they are a generation of liars. Sir W. Scott, the romancer, Tom Crib, the fibber, Major Longbow, and all other conscientious dealers in falsehood, will plead guilty to the charges; but it will shock a great many very worthy people besides, to discover that they have been in a daily habit of lying without knowing it. They have never indulged, perhaps, in lies of flattery, and bestowed high praises on a young friend's poetry; nor in the lies of convenience, and denied themselves to Mrs. Beverley; nor even in the lie of benevolence, and given a tender character of a discharged coachman. But let them just take a glance at the mirror which Mrs. Opie holds up to them in her chapter of lies not uttered but acted, and are Satan's own stumbling blocks, no doubt, for the deaf and dumb: "such are wearing paste for diamonds, purchasing broaches, pins, and rings of mock jewels;" and "passing off gooseberry wine, at dinner, for champagne." The man that "hides baldness by gluing a piece of false hair to his head," is a practical liar; and so is the lady with an artificial front. A wig, if it be well made, is a lie. How many pious and otherwise moral, old gentlemen are walking into eternity with their lies upon their heads! But their case is not desperate,—for Mrs. Opie says—"If the false hair be so worn that no one can fancy it natural, if the bloom on the cheek is such that it cannot be mistaken for nature, then is the deception annihilated." Let the woman of sin prefer rouge, but the lover of truth will use ruddle; let the man of fashion and the world still glue on his false coxcomb, the conscientious will betake himself to a welsch wig; and the gallant Marquis, who has a make-believe leg, will walk about with a corkscrew in his calf.

THE KENTUCKY LADIES.

The author of a series of letters, lately published in the *Richmond Enquirer*, on the condition of Kentucky &c. makes the following observations relative to the ladies of that state:

"The ladies in Kentucky are in general larger in stature than in your state. Springing as it were, from a richer soil, their persons indicate a regular, well proportioned, and a more healthy growth; they are large enough to be stately, without being awkward; their symmetry is more the gift of nature than of art or fashion; their features are in general regular and handsome without being beautiful, and are well adapted to convey the impressions of an improved mind. Their deportments are in general dignified, evincing exalted virtues, yet gracefully condescending, easy, candid, and unaffected: though in some few instances, rudely careless of what they say or do, and regardless of the respect due to others. Accustomed to social intercourse and the frequent introduction to strangers, they are at once affable, receive a gentleman as a friend, and a stranger as an acquaintance. The generous hospitality of their hearts is displayed in the kindness of their manners. Their style of dress is neat, easy, and fashionable, though sometimes too ornamental.

"In general their minds are stored with substantial and useful knowledge, and in many instances embellished with a fashionable accomplishments. Cheerful in disposition, their conversation is seasonably lively and interesting; the follies and foibles of the sex, and the beauties of a beau, or the fashions of a dress, yield to more rational and edifying subjects of conver-

sations. The ladies of Kentucky possess all that is useful belonging to their sex in any state, but they are destitute of that engaging softness of the southern, and attractive beauty of the northern ladies. I met, however, with a few individuals of the sex who possessed every thing that was necessary to please the eye, to interest the heart and delight the mind."

ANIMAL ENGRAFTING.

A Doctor Dissenback, of Berlin, has been performing some experiments in animal engrafting, which may, perhaps, have been the foundation, by mistake, of those ascribed to the *Sieur Majestic*. Besides several curious transfers of black chicken's feathers into white pigeon's tails, and *vice versa*, he has succeeded in the implanting of various plumage into the skins of puppies, kittens, and rabbits; and then again of a cat's whiskers into the back of a plucked pigeon. A claw was also detached from a pigeon's toe, and translated successfully to its tail! A pigeon, after being scalped, had its head mended with a flap cut out of its thigh, which bore hair, however, instead of feathers; and a rabbit, after having its nose cut off, was repaired again by the Taliacotian operation. The Doctor, it seems, did not spare himself or his acquaintance, but deprived a friend (a female one probably) of an eyebrow, and implanted it on his own arm. Could this secret be known to Dr. Donne, who died, as appears from one of his elegies, with some such love note, or bracelet on his person:

"Whoever comes to throud me, do not touch
Nor question much
This subtle wreath of hair about my arm."

Perhaps our elderly gentlemen will take a hint from these operations, for a better way of hiding baldness, than by gluing a piece of false hair to their heads. There is an ox now exhibiting at the house bazaar, with a pair of extraneous legs on his back, one of the successful insertions, no doubt, of Dr. Dissenback. We wish it might occur to him to plant some bushy termination, an ostrich tail for instance, on our waggon horses; or suppose he were to engraft a pair of wings on one of Mr. Ducrow's coursers, and supply Mr. Croly, against his next horse-play, with a real Pegasus.

FEMALE OPINION OF MATRIMONY.

Mrs. E. Montague, in her letters, says, "I can define matrimonial happiness only like wit, by negatives. 'Tis not kissing—that's too sweet; 'tis not scolding—that's too sour; 'tis not railing—that's too bitter; nor is it the continual shrikecock of reply—for that's too tart. In short, I hardly know how to season it exactly to my taste; but I would neither have it tart nor mawkishly sweet. I should not like to live entirely either upon methuegen or verjuice.

Again she says, "I fancy in matrimony one finds variety in one, in the charming vicissitude of,
"Sometimes my plagues, sometimes my darling;
"Kissing to-day, to-morrow snarling."

A DEEP SLEEP.

Hufeland, the celebrated Physician, has caused the following article to be inserted in a Berlin paper of the 23d of February:—"The public prints lately spoke of a remarkable lethargy which had lasted for some time. That of a young girl of Nedeback, in Westphalia, may be counted still more astonishing, it having lasted 451 days. As this seems to be more frequent than formerly, I took it upon myself as an imperative duty, to recal to mind the effects of galvanism, which is certainly in such a case the most efficacious remedy, of which I had positive proof in a case in which I was concerned twenty years ago at Berlin. A young girl, twenty years of age, had already passed six weeks in a sleep like death. It was with the greatest difficulty that she was made to swallow some thin gruel. Her pulse could hardly be felt. All manner of external irritation had been applied in vain; at last I had recourse to galvanism—at first it had a little effect, but one of the conductors having been placed on the pit of the stomach and the other in the left ear, in about two minutes her face, which till then had been pale, coloured—her eyes opened, the young girl sat upright, and pronounced the word "father." She has since perfectly recovered her activity, and the lethargy has not again returned.

"I drinky for drinky..... Massa drinky for drinky"—bickuped a son of Africa, as he gulped down another half-pint!

BANCING PIGS!

The following circumstance I believe few will credit, but I nevertheless boldly state it as a fact, and refer those who doubt it to the place where this wonderful singularity of nature now exists, and where they will find persons possessed of rational faculties ready to corroborate this statement. A sow of Mr. Abraham Wintle, of Stourhead Farm, near the seat of Sir Richard Colt Hoare, veered eleven pigs about a month since, all which, ever since their birth, have, unless while at sleep, been dancing; they possess all the regularity one would naturally expect from rational faculties; they all couple off so as to form a regular dance, while the odd one appears to be beating time. The people of the village attribute it to the circumstance of a band of musicians, who, at the latter period of the Christmas holidays, performed at the door of the dwelling-house where this sow was confined in its sty; and that she was frightened at, or so enamoured with the music, as to produce this singular propensity in her young.

English paper.

SALT PETRE.

Nitre (salt-petre) is furnished in large quantities from caverns which abound in Tennessee, Kentucky, and Missouri. In Madison county, Ky. there is a cavern, a mile in length, forty feet in breadth, and ten feet in height, the earth of which yields from one to two pounds of nitre per bushel. This cavern extends entirely through a hill, and affords a convenient passage for horses and wagons. In the Cherokee country, near the bank of Tennessee river, is a cavern 50 feet high and 160 feet wide, thro' which a river flows 6 feet deep and 60 wide—one bushel of earth from this cavern yields from 3 to 10 pounds of nitre. In some places in Kentucky, large masses of nitre, nearly pure, are found; and at the head of valleys, sand-stone impregnated with nitre sometimes rises 60 or 100 feet high—one bushel of this sand-stone yields from 10 to 20 pounds of nitre.

GOOD ADVICE.

An Anthonian who was hesitating whether to give his daughter in marriage to a man of worth with a small fortune, or to a rich man who had no other recommendation, went to consult Themistocles on the subject: "I would bestow my daughter," said Themistocles, "upon a man without money, rather than upon money without a man."

METEORIC IRON.

Near Red river, in Louisiana, large masses of meteoric native iron have been found, one of which, weighing more than 3000 pounds, is now in the museum of the Philosophical Society of New York. [Meteoric iron falls from the air in all parts of the world, and appears to be formed in the atmosphere by some process hitherto unknown.]

To make Yeast that will keep six months.

Boil 1-4lb. hops in two gallons soft water; when boiled half an hour, add one table spoonful of salt, half a pint of molasses, two quarts rye meal, half a pint good common yeast; let it stand till ferments, then stir in Indian meal till it is as hard as it can be made, then roll it to about the thickness of half an inch, and cut it in pieces of two or three inches diameter, lay it on a board, and dry it in the sun, or in a warm room. When it is wanted for use soak it in warm water, or pound it fine. I have used yeast made as above for five years, and prefer it to any other kind.

ANECDOTE.

The following is said to have been written by an English Peer—on being told that the Bishop of C. (Dr. Goodenough) was appointed to preach before the House of Peers:

'Tis well enough that Goodenough
Before the Lords should preach;
For sure enough they're led enough
He undertakes to teach.'

The Earl of Orberly well observes, "that whenever we step out of our domestic life, in search of felicity, we come back again disappointed, tired, and chagrined. One day passed under our own roof, with our friends and our family, is worth a thousand in another place.

The Legislature of Maine has abolished imprisonment for debt.

Coughs and Colds.

Are speedily and effectually cured by the use of Dr. Robertson's celebrated *Stomachic Elixir of Health.*

Of this universally esteemed Medicine, there are thousands throughout the United States, who have experienced its beneficial effects, within these last twenty years, and can testify to its being the most sure remedy ever offered to the public, for the relief and cure of this most distressing, painful, and dangerous disease, Spitting of blood, approaching consumption, &c.

Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state, will find immediate relief. Common Coughs and Colds which are in general occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will be found to yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In asthmatic or consumptive complaints, hoarseness, wheezing, shortness of breath, and the whooping Cough, it will give immediate relief.

It is also an effectual remedy for the dysentery or lax, the summer complaint in children, severe gripings, and most other disorders of the bowels.

Prepared, only by Dr. T. W. Dyott, and for sale Wholesale and Retail, at his Drug and Family Medicine Warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race streets, and by his appointed agents throughout the United States.

Take notice that each bottle has the signature of the sole proprietor,
T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Rheumatic Pains.

LUMBAGO, swellings and weakness of the Joints, sprains, pains in the back, swelled face stiffness of the neck, chilblains, gout, cramp, rheumatism, &c. are all speedily and effectually cured, by the use of Dr. Robertson's celebrated *Gout and Rheumatic Drops.*

By applying these drops agreeably to the directions which are given on the wrapper, where it is necessary to take internally from ten to fifteen drops on a lump of sugar, they seldom or ever fail to perform the effect desired—viz. that of a permanent cure in a very short time.

For sale Wholesale and Retail, at the Proprietor's Drug and Family Medicine Warehouse, North East corner of Second and Race streets, Philadelphia—and retailed by his agents, and every principal druggist and vendor of Medicines throughout the United States.

Take notice that each bottle of genuine medicines has the signature of the sole proprietor,
T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

PHILADELPHIA and KENSINGTON Vial and Bottle Factories

THE subscriber having commenced the manufacture of Vials, Bottles, &c. on an extensive scale, is enabled to supply any quantity of the following description of Apothecaries' and other Glass Ware:

- Apothecaries' Vials, from one dra. to 8 ounces.
- Patent Medicine Vials, of every description.
- Tincture Bottles, with ground stoppers, from half pint to one gallon.
- Specie Bottles, with lacquered covers, from half pint to two gallons.
- Druggists' Packing Bottles, wide and narrow mouths, from half pint to two gallons.
- Acid Bottles, with ground stoppers.
- Carboys.
- Demijohns, from one quart to two gallons.
- Confectioners Show Bottles, & preserving do.
- Pickling and Preserving Jars, straight and turned overtop, from half pint to one gallon.
- Quart and half gallon bottles.
- Washington, La. Payette, Franklin, ship Franklin, Agricultural and Masonic, Connoisseurs, American Eagle, and common ribband Pocket Flasks.
- Saltzer Water, Mustard and Cayenne Pepper Bottles.
- Snuff, Blacking and Ink Bottles.

With every other description of Vials and Bottles made to order on the most reasonable terms.
T. W. DYOTT.

N. E. corner of Second & Race Streets Philadelphia, Oct. 13, 1824.

Editors throughout the United States who advertise for T. W. Dyott by the year, will please insert the above till forbid.

A LOTTERY

FOR the benefit and encouragement of MECHANICAL ARTS, in the Western part of North Carolina.

Schmitt.
1586 TICKETS, AT \$2 EACH.
NOT TWO BLANKS TO A PRIZE!
Prize of 500 dollars (a Phaeton and Cotton Saw Gin) is \$300
1 do. \$300 (Family Coach) is 300
1 do. \$250 (Gig) is 250
1 do. \$180 (do.) is 180
1 do. \$130 (do.) is 130
2 do. \$100 (Side Board and Cotton Saw Gin) is 200
2 do. \$80 (Gig and Sociable) is 160
3 do. \$20 (Bedsteads) is 60
3 do. \$14 (a set of Tables) is 42
2 do. \$12 (Windsor Chairs) is 24
3 do. \$10 (two Ladies' Work Tables and one Pembroke) is 30
1 do. \$8 (Bellows top Cradle) is 8
10 do. \$6 (6 Ploughs, 8 Street Lamps, and 2 Lard Cans) is 60
10 do. \$5 (Hats) is 50
1 do. \$4 (Candlestand) is 4
1 do. \$3 (do.) is 3
20 do. \$3 (do.) is 60
300 do. \$2 (25 cast steel Axes, and 275 pair Shoes) is 600
431 do. \$1 Tin Ware, Jewelry, Shoes, &c. is 431

793 Tickets can be had in Ciarotte of the undersigned Commissioners, by letter, postage paid, including the money; or from their agents in Salisbury, Statesville, Concord, Lincolnton, Yorkville or Lancaster; who pledge themselves to pay the prizes as set forth in the scheme, thirty days after the drawing, or refund the money to purchasers of tickets, provided the scheme shall not be drawn.

SAM'L HENDERSON,
GREEN KENDRICK,
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N. B. Explanatory Hand Bills can be had of the Commissioners. 41

Declarations in Ejectment,
For sale at this Office.