

THE MUSE.
NIGHT.
I love thee when thou comest, glorious thou,
Out of the chambers of thy watery dwelling;
I love thee when thy early beam is trifling
Of worlds awakened, and man's soul begun;
I love thee, too, when o'er the western hill
Thy parting ray in golden hue is stealing,
For then the glow of soft and pensive feeling
Speaks to the laboring bosom, "peace, be still!"
But thou art not so lovely to mine eye
As morning, balmy eve, or busy noon,
As is thy gentle sister, the pale moon,
Which gleams now in yon unclouded sky.
Then let me forth to drink her mellow ray:
Who would exchange it for the gaudy day?

SINGLE BLESSEDNESS.
Let no reproach to a single state,
Lead to an union with a worthless mate.
Altho' 'tis true, you'll find full many a fool
Would make old maids the butt of ridicule.
A single lady, though advanced in life,
Is much more happy than an ill-matched wife.

AN EPITAPH.
In this vain world, short was my stay,
And empty was my laughter;
I go before, to lead the way,
And you come juggling after.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK CANALS.

FROM THE YETTS (N. Y.) REPUBLICAN.

On or about the 15th of September next, we have good authority for saying, the Erie Canal will be completed, and water immediately let in on the whole line. A boat may then be expected to start from Lake Erie to New-York. The short space of 8 years and 2 months, only, will have passed away, since the first spade of earth was removed, and a spectacle is presented for a world to gaze upon, such as it never witnessed before—an uninterrupted artificial navigation (including the Champlain Canal) of 414 miles; and this, too, through every variety of face of country, from sliding quicksands, through swamps and solid rocks. And how has this gigantic enterprise been effected? By the unrestricted energies of a single free state, at the cost of \$10,123,789, which sum it has been enabled to raise on very advantageous terms, without drawing one cent from the pockets of the people. And it is estimated, that in ten years the whole debt will be extinguished, by tolls collected; after which, a revenue of \$1,000,000 will annually be poured into the state treasury, to be employed for other useful and ennobling objects. Notwithstanding the magnitude of these works, it must be borne in mind, that not to them alone has all our care been directed: far from it. Within the same period, we have nurtured the agricultural interest, by distributing to the several counties in the state, bounties to the amount of 10,000 dollars annually, for the building up and encouraging of agricultural societies, the good effects of which the intelligent traveller beholds, while surveying the teeming productiveness of our soil. We have loaned by tens of thousands to our enterprising and patriotic fellow citizens, for the purpose of working mines and mines, and rearing manufactories. We have made liberal appropriations for the diffusion of learning. We have constructed a state prison, on the best model extant, at a great expense. We have made roads, improved the navigation of rivers and streams, and enriched, in various ways, and by various means, every section of the State. In fact, what have we not done in the march of improvement? Yet, who feels oppressed by reason of the expenditures thus incurred? Not a single citizen. Every dollar expended returns again in a two-fold proportion, by the increased value of property, and the facilities of communication. And by whom have all these things been accomplished? By men young in the science of self-government, who have been scarcely half a century free from a foreign yoke. The old world, with all its talent, and all its wealth, and all its physical strength, has performed nothing that can bear comparison with our improvements, in the same length of time. "Who, then, is not proud of being a New-Yorker?"

Languages.—By a reckoning made from the best Dictionaries, for each of the following languages, there are about 20,000 words in the Spanish; 22,000 in the English; 25,000 in the Latin; 30,000 in the French; 45,000 in the Italian; 50,000 in the Greek; 80,000 in the German; 15,000 words may be generally known to any Englishman who understands the Latin, French, and Italian.

RULES TO PRESERVE HEALTH.

These rules, though for summer, will, with due allowance for latitude and season, suit almost any time and place.

1. Keep yourself cool; but this you may say is impossible in our hot weather. It is indeed difficult; still something is to be done. Take for instance, nothing heating and stimulating, merely for the sake of pleasing your palate, or stupefying your brain; not a drop, except your health requires it. This, at least, will save you some money, and prevent many evils beside.
2. Don't eat too much, which at least half your neighbors do.
3. Retire in due season,—that in due season you may rise.
4. Throw your feather beds out of the window, or put them where you will not see them again till December. For Feathers, take the following substitutes; first, because best, the inner husks of the corn, cutting off the head end next the cob, dividing the husk lengthwise into several slips by a hatchel, by the hand, or by a strong iron comb; second, hair; third, straw. The husks or straw, may be put loosely into a sack, or made into a mattress; the latter mode is best.—No young person should ever sleep on feathers, and then old ones will not wish to.
5. Adapt your clothing to the season; too much or too little are both equally bad. Leave the body wholly free from pressure or restraint.
6. Subject the passions to reason, and selfishness to justice.
7. Preserve the approbation of your own mind.
8. Wash your skin locally, more or less every day,—and generally, at least thrice a week.
9. Never waste the resources of a sound constitution and sound health. If you should fall sick, after observing these rules, you will at least have the consolation of believing that you have not made yourself ill. When you can no longer do without medical advice, send for a physician who not only understands his duty, but is faithful in the discharge of it. Tell him at once all you feel, and all you know, about your case. Never treat him like a conjurer, nor oblige him to act like one. Follow his advice implicitly; tell him every time he calls on you, what has happened in the interval; and then, if he should not succeed in his first effort to relieve you, he will be likely to do it in the second.

MEAT BREAKFASTS.

It is too much the practice in London, and amongst the artisans of the country, to sit down after three hours work in the morning to a cup of tea and a few slices of bread and butter; and this partly accounts for the sickly squid countenances that are so frequently to be met with. Tea should never be taken as an article of food, but merely as a refreshing beverage; and meat should be always eaten for breakfast when people can afford it, except in a few cases of delicate habits, whose stomachs cannot digest it, until the latter part of the day. If a man have been indulging the night before, and feel dry in the mouth, and if he also have a wish for a cup of tea, it will be highly proper to take it; but then he should endeavor to engage his appetite to a small bit of ham, or rump steak, or an egg, if possible, to furnish the stomach with something to employ its juices upon. Let it be ever so small, a bit of meat in the morning should be eaten by those who wish to be strong. And we firmly believe, that if men could return to the ancient mode of breakfasting, namely, beef steak and dried flesh, they would be a stouter race than the present *souchong* breed.—Tea is much better for an evening beverage than for morning, unless when the stomach is under the effects of too much exertion. Coffee, if it affects the bowels, is the best fluid for breakfast, but if it do not affect the bowels, it is the worst. This observation applies also to roasted grain.

SLEEPING and EATING.

Many writers have contended that "sleep is always natural after eating," and quote as common to all the brute animals we are acquainted with; but what seems to prove above all things, that rest and sleep are necessary after eating, is that digestion has been proved to be carried on chiefly by fermentation, to which rest, every body knows, is so essentially necessary, that it cannot take place without it. Nevertheless, such as make supper their

principal meal, should recollect the old adage,

After dinner, sit awhile;
After supper, walk a mile.

Which, from its antiquity, as well as from its being delivered in rhyme, comes armed with the strength of Sampson; but if we appeal once more to the brute animals, they will still furnish us with arguments in favour of this practice, and every analogy borrowed from them deserves to be attended to, as they have never yet subjected their instincts to the tyranny of fashion.

A LEARNED PEDIAGOGUE.

The following was furnished us, as the copy of a letter, written by a person who was desirous of securing support to a school he proposed to open.

Sir—Kontemplatin the opening of a School in your neighborhood, I should be greatly obliged by your extensive patronage, and I shal without hesitation assure you of my determination to direct my whole attention to the advancement of my skollars of whatever sex, in all the branches of useful learning and literature. I teacheth reading riting and the plane rules of mathew-mattocks in scientific order and no pupils who shall be entrusted to my management shall be lackin in the instruction suitable to their intellectual compacity. There is a vast difference in mental compacity of children of all ages an sexes, so that it is most extoashin at times to witness the diversity of powers by which the intellectual advancements may be advanced in learnin and scientific acquisitions. All due attentions will be paid to morality, and ever effort made to render improvements greatly evident.

N. B. Geograpy will be taught to those having a wish for this or other classical sciense or art.

Young ladys will be instructed if desired in kneedle work by a person qualified for that branch of polite learnin, &c. &c.

CITY OF PARIS.

There are in this city 520 Watch-makers, who employ about 2056 workmen, and produce annually 30,000 gold watches, 40,000 silver watches, and 15,000 clocks; the whole worth about 10,765,000 francs.

In the same city there are thirty tanneries, in which 300 workmen prepare every year, at a medium, 45,000 ox hides, 4,000 cow hides, 9,000 horse hides, 60,000 calf skins, and employ in this operation 11 million of tan, 97,000 pounds of allum, 500 pounds of tallow, and the same quantity of salt. The produce of this branch of commerce is estimated at 3,729,000 francs. The number of houses sold annually in Paris, is about four thousand two hundred.

Of printing establishments there are eighty occupying 3000 workmen, moving 600 presses, and employing yearly 280,800 reams of paper which yield a receipt of 8,750,000 francs.

The royal printing office, which employs 80 presses, 295 workmen, and from 70 to 80,000 reams of paper; is not included in this estimate.

An Englishman, named Thomas Pamphlet, was thrown by accident, in March, 1824, among a part of the natives of New South Wales, who had no intercourse with the whites. The following is one of the anecdotes related of his residence with them:

"When Pamphlet arrived among them, they had no more idea that water could be made hot than it could be made solid; and on his heating some in a tin pot which he had saved when wrecked, the whole tribe gathered round him and watched the pot till it began to boil, when they all took to their heels, shouting and screaming; nor could they be persuaded to return till they saw him pour the water out and clean the pot, when they slowly ventured back, and carefully covered the place where the water was spilled with sand. During the whole of his stay among them, they were never reconciled to this operation of boiling."

Formerly it was a maxim, that a young woman should never be married till she had spun herself a set of body, table, and bed linen. From this custom all unmarried women were called *spinsters*, an appellation they still retain in all deeds and law proceedings.

Segars made of tobacco raised on a farm in Lancaster, Pa. are said to be equal in flavor to the best Havana segars.

Book Store.

EZRA ALLEMONG,

HAS just received an extensive assortment of Books from Philadelphia, among which are the following works:

- Laws of the U. States, 3 vol.; study of the law; Jacob's law dictionary; Booth on actions; Todd's practice; Bradley on distresses; Swift's evidence; Roberts on fraud; Jacob's law; Hardens' reports; Powell on mortgages; Vesey's reports, 3 vol.; Kidd on bills; lawyer's guide; Toller on executions; Schools & Laflay's reports; Stephens on pleading; Field's Blackstone; Adams on ejectment; Do law of lien; do. of carriers; Bingham on infancy; Montague on lien; Espenasse on evidence; Beccaris on crimes; Tomlin's index; Paley on agency; Powell on contracts; Hickmore on insanity; Ingersoll's digest; Montague on partnership; Newland on contracts; Kyd on awards; Taunton's reports; landlord and tenant; Burlansangue's law; Long on sales; law of lien and carrier; Starkie's reports; pleas in equity; Archbold's practice; do in pleading; do in criminal pleading; Starkie's pleading; Maddock's chancery; Phillip's evidence; Hoffman's practice; Blackstone; Chitty's criminal law; Moore's index; Sleyherd's touchstone; Salkeld's reports; Cooper's Justinian; Roper on legacies; Stephens on pleading.

MEDICINE.

Thomas' domestic medicine; Armstrong on fever; Hunter on the blood; Murray's materia medica; Baillie's morbid anatomy; Bell on ulcers; Bateman's synopsis; Bancroft on fever; Averil's surgery; Fordice on fever; Thomas' practice; Lense on the chest; Cooper's surgery; Richard's physiology; Hooper's dictionary; pharmacopia of the U. States; Phillip's inquiry; Swediam on syphilis; Hamilton on purgatives; Bell's anatomy; Blackall on dropsies; Paris pharmacopia; Hall on disorders; American dispensatory; Saunders on the eye; do. on the ear; Bell on wounds; Essay on yellow fever; Hawship on rectum; Duncan on consumption; Parmela on teeth; Bell's dissections; Accum on vegetable poisons.

RELIGIOUS.

Buck's theological dictionary; Cooper's sermons; Bradley's do.; Harmony of the evangelists; Brown's bible dictionary; Edward's on affection; Fordyce's sermons; Balfrey's addresses; Proudfit's works; Saint's rest; rise and progress; pilgrim's progress; conversations on the bible; christian morals; White's remains; Erkin's sermons; marrow of the church; christian world; Boston's fourfold state; Brown's catechism; Paley's theology; Doddridge on regeneration; Jenk's devotion; Baxter's call; Buck's works; Chalmer's sermons; Brown's divinity; Blair's sermons; Josephus' works; Bibles; testaments; Watt's hymns; prayer books; and various other works.

VARIETY.

Butler's Hudibras; Ely's synopsis; Carpenter's guide; Kennet's antiquities; arts of war; classical dictionary; Gibson's surveying; Milton's works; marriage ceremonies; Plutarch's lives; Cook's oracle; Darwin's zoonomia; Chalmier's works; political economy; Uras' dictionary; Osian's poems; Scott's infantry; Reids, works; Sterne's works; Hume's essays; Hallam's middle age; Hume's England; recollections of the Peninsula; Gillie's Greece; Say's political economy; Rollin's ancient history; Lacon; Ovid's metamorphoses; Smith's wealth of nations; Thompson's seasons; Hall's communion; Federalist; Junius' letters; Negotiations between Spain and the United States; Clarke on slavery; life of Cowper; Cowper's works; Pindar's works; views of Louisiana; Italy by lady Morgan; France by do.; United States and Great Britain; military dictionary; Europe after the Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle. With a general assortment of school books, Greek, Latin and English; a large variety of other books; the late novels, &c. all of which they offer at the Philadelphia retail prices. A discount will be made to library companies, &c.

EZRA ALLEMONG,

Has also on hand, a general assortment of all kinds of Goods, selected with care, and laid in at prices that will enable them to sell very low. Their customers and the public in general are invited to call, examine and judge for themselves. Salisbury, N. C. Jan. 18, 1825.

Rheumatic Pains.

LUMBAGO, swellings and weakness of the joints, sprains, pains in the back, swelled face stiffness of the neck, chilblains, gout, 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 is simply to rub well the parts affected two or three times a day—also in cases 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 vender 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.

Tickets

In the 2d class of the Oxford Academy Lottery, for sale at the Printing Office; highest prize \$30,000; besides \$10,000, \$5,000, fifteen of \$1,000, &c. &c. Price of tickets \$5.

Approved Family Medicines.

WHICH are celebrated for the cure of most Diseases to which the human body is liable, prepared only by the sole proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Graduate of the late celebrated Dr. Robertson, of EDINBURGH.

And for sale, wholesale and retail, at his Drug and Family Medicine Warehouse, No. 137 and 139 north-east corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia; and retailed by his Agents, and every principal Druggist and Vender of Medicines throughout the United States, where may be had gratis, Pamphlets, either in English, German, French, or Spanish, describing the qualities of each medicine, with certificates of cures performed, &c.

Dr. Robertson's celebrated *Stomachic Bitters*—Celebrated for the cure of coughs, colds, croup, whooping-cough, influenza, pleurisy, flatulency, bilious complaints, dysentery, &c. Price one dollar and fifty cents per bottle.

Dr. Robertson's *Vegetable Nervine Cordial*, *Nature's Grand Restorative*—Recommended for the cure of nervous complaints generally, inward weakness, depression of the spirits, head-ache, tremor, faintness, hysterical fits, nervous debility, intemperance, mercurial disease, insanity, diseases peculiar to females, &c. Price one dollar and fifty cents per bottle.

Dr. Robertson's celebrated *Grand and Eminent Drops*—A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, swellings and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, pains in the head and face, frost-bites, &c. Price two dollars per bottle.

Dr. Robertson's *Stomachic Bitters*—Celebrated for strengthening a weak stomach, increasing the appetite, and a certain preventive against the fever and ague, &c. Price one dollar per bottle.

Dr. Robertson's *Infallible Worm Destroyer*, *Lancet*—A medicine universally esteemed for expelling every species of worms from the human body. Price fifty cents per package; large packages one dollar.

Dr. Dyott's *Patent Ica Obtinent*—For phlegm, asthma, safety, expedition and certainty of cure, is unequalled by any other medicine in use, for the removal of this disagreeable, tormenting complaint. It has no unpleasant smell, and may be used on the youngest infant with safety. Price fifty cents per box.

Dr. Dyott's *Infallible Tooth-Ache Drops*—From fifty cents; small vials twenty-five cents.

Dr. Dyott's *Anti-Rheum Pills*, which, if administered in time to remove the bile from the stomach, will prevent all bilious complaints, malignant fevers, ague and fever, bilious cholera, pleurisy, worms, dysentery, head-ache, heart-burn, loss of appetite, colds and coughs, dyspepsia, indigestion, habitual constiveness, &c. Price twenty-five cents per box; large boxes 50 cents.

Dr. Vicker's *Ointment for the cure of the Tetter, Ring Worm, &c.* Price 37 1/2 cents per box.

Dr. Vicker's *Embrocation for the Rheumatism, &c.* Price 37 1/2 cents per bottle.

Dr. Goddard's *Vegetable Balm of Life*. Price one dollar per bottle.

Balm of Iberia. Extracted from an Iberian fragrant plant, for removing defects of the skin, and improving the complexion. Price two dollars per bottle.

The Restorative Dentifrice—For cleansing, whitening and preserving the teeth and gums. Price fifty cents per box.

The Circassian Eye Water—Celebrated for curing most disorders of the Eyes. Price fifty cents; small vials twenty-five cents.

Moly's Approved Plaster Cloth—A sovereign remedy for all ulcers and sores, sore breasts, blisters, sore legs, swellings, sprains, cuts, bruises, pains in the back and breast, corns on the feet, &c. Price twenty-five cents, fifty cents, and one dollar for each size Plaster.

Approved and recommended by Dr. Rush and Dr. Physic, of Philadelphia, and by the most eminent of the faculty in the United States.

Take notice, that in order to prevent imposition, all and each of the above genuine medicines are neatly sealed up with full directions for using them, and signed on the wrapper with the signature of the sole proprietor, T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Since the introduction of these valuable medicines into the United States of America, they have acquired the highest degree of celebrity for their unparalleled success in alleviating and curing diseases, which, in a variety of instances, had baffled some of our most experienced physicians. The extensive and increasing demand for them throughout the continent, for these twenty years past, testifies their interesting efficacy and importance to the public. For families and individuals whose residence or circumstances place them beyond the advantage of procuring a physician, they are peculiarly adapted; and for whose convenience they are accompanied with every instruction appertaining to the symptoms of diseases, and proper directions for using them.

A considerable discount will be allowed to Druggists, Country Merchants and those who purchase by the quantity. Orders promptly attended to, and the medicines carefully packed and forwarded to any part agreeably to direction. A constant supply of the above medicines for sale by John Murphy, Salisbury, and Murphy & Brown, Concord, N. C.

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 obstinate Coughs, pains in the breast, 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, wheezings, 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.