 expulaios of the Moort, Spais hat
coptisually declined. The syricoltural prosperity of Spala under the Arabe Wis the consequance of their knowl
edige and their religioas toleration.edge and their religioas toleration,
Igaorance and blgorg have desiroyed Igrorsance and bigoty havis Fill alway product émilar reeulus, ced to the Sarscens be adopted fio the sooth of France y let political ind re ligious toleration leave all consciencti
at rest, let education dissipate ignonance and bigotry, and the higheat agricultural prosperity will follow. Indian cern and fox,-M. Hadner,
of Saxony, ateributes the exhaustion of the soil by Iadian cora to the roots af. ter the crop is gathered. He there fore placks up the roots with the plast, and remarks that his corn-sields are favorably distinguished fiom those thich surroond riem. The same genules 18 years old, tod to his atonich mest is produced the most beautifir flaz he ever satw:
Shecp,-The number of sheep in Esglapd is satimated at 45 millions, in Spain ouly 14 millions.
Coraica,-This Freach island, the native country of Bonaparte, is 50 leagues in length and about 15 in
breadth, The number of inhabitants if 180,000, and the Bolletis describe them as "undisciplined mountaineers, who thint themoelves iree when they can asasasinate their enemies , and religious when they practice nothing but
superations, and forget the principle superstitions, and forget the principles
of peace and of christianity. Chains of granite mountwins occupy the greatsummits are 8000 feet high, and covered with perpetual snow. The sai [like that of New-England] is silicious. being chiefly formed of decomposed siderable quantity of avimal and veget able matter, and is in some places ve ry fertile, Agricuiture is in its infan cy 1 the Corsican plough is nothing bot a piece of wood pointed with iron, Thich, merely scratabes che earth.The Corsicans are poor, temperate,
and lazy. The soil lis owned by the goveroment, communes, and individuals, and the want of established limits between the proprietors is a coatinual source of disputes. Muech of che from the villages to which it belongs the territery of one village is 30 miles distant: A great portion of the in habitants live upon the produce of their sheep and goast, and have
other property, these lead a wanderother property, these Tartars. Two o three districts; where agriculture i more advanced, produce wine, oil, toCargese, which was established many centuries ago. There are large tracts of land covered with bushes, and forests of pine and oak are numerous,The oaks are much deformed and mutilated in consequence of the inhabitants cutting of the brances in the win-
ter, that their cattle may feed upon the ter, that their cattle may feed upon the
leaves. Horses; asses, mules, horned catle, sheep, goats and hogs are nu. merous in Corsica, but all small and degraded. No cape faken of hem all animals live at all seasons in the open fields or woods. The horses and catte are ill looking and lean; they are so accustomed to live upon
what they can pick up, that they refuse hay when it is offered to them. The ivhabitants mount these little horses, and with no bridle but a cord round the nose, ascend and descend the steep
hills and mountains. The fiesh of the hins and mountains. The fiesh of the
oxen is miserable. The cows have oxen is miserable. The cows hilk is ised on
bat litle milk ; cow's milk is Iy in the cities, for in the country it is
all consumed by the calves, which suck their dams until they are dry. The sheep and goats are all of a black col shich is an important article of food. The Corsicans are clathed with coarse stuffs made from the wool of the sheep and the hair of the gouts. Wild boars
are very sommon io the island, and are very sommos it the island, and produced by the wild boars and the
 own
rive
tren
rive
tran
beas
vaprifver por reast Boil one poted of good hour, Hinte asht, ia two gallons-of. water, for one hour $;$ when milk-warm, botic it and copk it elose, it will be fit for use in tventy-four hours. One pin use in wenty-bur hours, One pint
of this will make is tbs, of bread.
MOME - The puip which is felt when no are urgigplated from our aedive soill Then the fing lonstck is cut from the which wo gave to endure through life.
There are fiten griefs which wound more
 never tobe (ficed; which brulse the spir
it, and sogatimes break the heart; bet , and soguimes break the heart;
pever do $\%$ feel so keenly the force of love, the nefessity of being loved, and the
sense of utfe deserion, sis when we firs leave the hat n of home, and are as
pushed off of the stream of life.
cotrav PICzine,
The Ed, that at a lite Cotton-Piehing Sweepstaket, neir that town, for. premium of some consideration, and for which 9 negrees, of both sexes, contended, a fellow named Derry
picked from the bowls in one day, (which was considered a heat) $154 \cdot 1$-2 victor. On cothe $2 d$ day , leat him the victor. On the 2d day (heat) howev, it clearly appeared that he waa ver-matched, notwithatanding he in his performance by producing $1783-41 \mathrm{be}$. Woman Olla, (who the judges very humorously named Flirtila) having trailed throughout the in point of boprow went off, quite fresh, up to her top speed, and at the vain," by delivering 185 tbs !! Thisi another instance verifying the proverb
that th money makes the mare go". and we feel connitient stands univalle by any other Cotton field performance

> HCRRLAGE.

It has been established as the law I Scoland respecting marriage, that it eclares her to be his wife, in the pre sence of witnesses, that she is so in
aw. It was thus a person named M'Adams, who had an estate worth 10,000 a year, lately married a wo and legitimated the childres which ne the mariage h But the marriage was held to be good,
though severely contested, as of course it would be.

One of the/most splendid works in Natural History ever undertaken, i The Natural llistory of Mammalia in folio, with original figures, drawn and coloured from living snimais, by
Messrs. Geoffroy Sc. Hilaire ane Messrs. Geoffroy Sc. Hilaire and
Yrederic-Guvier. Two volumes. have appeared at Paris, containing 240 figures of animals, of which 50 had ist. The engravings are said to b exquisite.
LENT, not SOLD.
Mr. Morried, at Peekskill, N. York, by the Rev
Mentan, Mr. James Lent to Mise Catharine ent.
Though many lovers went and came,
She vow'd ahe'd never change her name;
 R "id

1 mana


 Fifty Dollars Reward:






Th the herire at Iuw of JESSAE SPENCKR $\mathrm{A}^{\top}$ November ters of IIowin county coint,






North Carolina, Wilkes county, THE mbscriber having peen appointed Ex



 and the other half fin one year.
Also, at the sime time, and on the above



 sold. Noted. widh approved sccurity, will be
required in every instance, before the property
is delivered. WM. pa VENPORT;
Werecular. January 15, 1826, 497
N. B. Al those indebted to the above clecee
sed, are requested to come forward and settl ed, are requested to come forward and setti)



 be mand ean Catawbi Journal, notiffing suid de-
lininn and
fendant that unces. he appear at the nes.
Superior Court of Law to be held for the coun


$=1$

Great Bargains.
 mation



 GGRICULTURRAL AHTICLES,
We have received a of 10 numbe of Ferusasc's "Bulletin Unipersel de poblished monthly in Parig, in a (lons, making in as year 17 vglume and embraciog every department of cultural part of the mork. France and England,-The editort aure of England is much superiop try with an unfavorable climate, and upon a soil not half silitus extesive at
France, possesses 6 millions of sheep Trance. Is Eoned catule, more than exclusively to 30,000 proprietors $;$ in France there are four millions of proprictors. Some appear to consider
the small number of proprietors in Egland as the principal cause of the but the editors of the Bulletin think the cause may be found in the liberty and in the favor and protection besawden agriculture, commerce, and manufactures, by she privileged class.
I gorance and prejudice are formidabent is France, especially in the ra departments.
euses agricultural establishments pos complete than those of the rest of Eu [What are sometimes called patternarms, we suppose, , of which the soil devoted to the best modes of agrieuiach as the diallsionsected win, potaroes and vegetables, and the makiog of vinegar and beer. omplimentary remarks respecting the Jnited States. "The United States of America occupy an important place
in this picture, fof agrieulture.] There we see with what rapidity agriculture, advaince in a land of libéty. This progress has a general and aways ine tion are the most multiplied. The Unvery of the blacks still exists in the
United States, but elsewhere there are alaves of anuther color ${ }^{\mathrm{m}}$. [ In another section of the Bulletin, it is stated hat the Russian government lately and set them to work upen a church a Mnscow.]
ered as one of vegetable is conid bestowed on man. It furnishes food a a variety of dishes, a sweet sirup, to fatten a great number of animals, carcity
Mulberry trees.--The sill -worm mulberry is one of the most useful trees are the most ppopitious to its culture France, the-storms aees are fatal to silk-worms. The bark of the mulberry tree can be made into thread, paper, and silk. A gen ples of silk made from this bark to the Lipnean society of Pafis. and Venice in Italy in's seven years, amounted to 420 millions of livers ; in 10 1817/) the exports from Mexico to

