Che Situse.

"The sunlight stream'd in the more sky, And deepen'd the flush of the Boses dyn; And appleyes enough their fragrance flutige Then kim'd the string as the wind-harp rung; And Fangy smil'd to hear its tone, As she best in delight from her siry throne y But ere the sun had time to siy The dew from the Roses blushing lip ; Or sophyra again to wake the string, And o'er Pancy's our its witchery fling ; Dark clouds srose-and the bright our well'd His radiant beams, as the tempest wail'd? And the Rose from its stalk was swept by Death And lost in the gale was the wind harps breath And Pancy wept to see that scene, Where Iste the coign'd, the elected Qu Thus radely blighted in one short hour, By that wild storm's resistless power!"

TRUTEL

ses to as with a slow and doubtful step, Reasoning the ground she treads on, and forever Turning her carious eye, to see that all 14 right behind, and with a keen survey Choosing her saward path."

AGRICULTURAL ARTICLES.

THOU THE SAMPSHIES SARETTE. We have received 8 or 10 numbers of Ferusanc's 44 Bulletin Universel des Sciences et de L'Industrie," a work published monthly in Paris, in 8 sections, making in a year 17 volumes, and embracing every department of knowledge. We have translated and abridged a few articles from the agricultural part of the work,

France and England.—The editors of the Bulletin admit that the agriculture of England is much superior to that of France; that the former country with an unfavorable climate, and upon a soil not half so extensive as France, possesses 6 millions of sheep and 150,000 horned cattle, more than France. In England the soil belongs exclusively to 30,000 proprietors ; in France there are four millions of proprietors. Some appear to consider the small number of proprietors in England as the principal cause of the agricultural prosperity of that country, but the editors of the Bulletin think the cause may be found in the liberty and industry of the body of the nation, and in the favor and protection bestowed on agriculture, commerce, and manufactures, by the privileged class. Ignorance and prejudice are formidae obstacles to agricultural improvement in France, especially in the southern departments.

Hesse Darmstadt .- This duchy posseeses agricultural establishments more which merely scratches the earth. complete than those of the rest of Eu- The Corsicans are poor, temperate, rope. There are three establishments, and lazy. The soil is owned by the what are sometimes called patternfarms, we suppose,] of which the soil and climate are different, which are devoted to the best modes of agriculture, and to the arts connected with it. land is situated at a great distance

of vinegar and beer.

America,-We find the following complimentary remarks respecting the United States. "The United States of America occupy an important place in this picture, [of agriculture.] There we see with what rapidity agriculture, commerce, and the arts and sciences, advance in a land of liberty. This progress has a general and always increasing cause-education and instruction are the most multiplied. The slavery of the blacks still exists in the United States, but elsewhere there are slaves of another color !" [In another section of the Bulletin, it is stated that the Russian government lately purchased some hundreds of peasants, and set them to work upon a church at Mascow.]

Potatoe .- This vegetable is considered as one of the greatest benefits bestowed on man. It furnishes food in a variety of dishes, a sweet sirup; augar, vinegar, and brandy. It serves to fatten a great number of animals, they are so accustomed to live upon and is the best preservative against

Mulberry trees .-- The ailk-worm mulberry is one of the most useful trees and with no bridle but a cord round in France. Languedoc and Provence the nose, ascend and descend the steep are the most propitious to its culture; hills and mountains. The flesh of the in the other southern provinces of oxen is miserable. The cows have France, the storms from the Pyren but little milk; cow's milk is used onnees are fatal to silk-worms. The ly in the cities, for in the country it is bark of the mulberry tree can be made all consumed by the calves, which suck into thread, paper, and silk. A gen- their dams until they are dry. The tleman of Lyons presented several sam- sheep and goats are all of a black colples of silk made from this bark to the or; with their milk, cheese is made, Lipnean society of Paris.

and Venice in Italy in seven years, stuffs made from the wool of the sheep amounted to 420 millions of livers ; in and the hair of the goats. Wild boars the same number of years, (from 1811 | are very common in the island, and to 1817) the exports from Mexico to there are many hogs of a mixed breed, Europe were only 379 millions of li- produced by the wild boars and the vers; "a proof that the riches upon domestic sow.

the surface of the earth are greater han those within its howels."

in and the South of Franc During the eight centuries that the Moors or Arabs occupied Spain, that was the best cultivated, the most fertile, and most agreeable country to Europe. The fields were watered by means of canals, and covered with all the known productions. Since the expulsion of the Moors, Spain has continually declined. The agricultural prosperity of Spain under the Arabs was the consequence of their knowledge and their religious toleration .-Ignorance and bigotry have destroyed the benefits produced by their knowledge and wisdom. The same causes will always produce similar results.— Let the system of irrigation introduced by the Saraceus be adopted in the south of France; let political and religious toleration leave all consciences at rest; let education dissipate ignorance and bigotry, and the highest agricultural prosperity will follow.

Indian corn and flax .- M. Hadner of Saxony, attributes the exhaustion of the soil by Indian corn to the roots after the crop is gathered. He therefore plucks up the roots with the plant, and remarks that his corn-fields are favorably distinguished from those which surround them. The same gentleman once sowed some flax-seed that was 12 years old, and to his astonishment, it produced the most beautiful flax he ever saw.

Sheep .- The number of sheep in

England is estimated at 45 millions, in Spain only 14 millions. · Corsica,-This French island, the native country of Bonaparte, is 50 leagues in length and about 15 in breadth. The number of inhabitants is 180,000, and the Bulletin describes them as "undisciplined mountaineers, who think themselves free when they can assassinate their enemies; and religious when they practice nothing but superstitions, and forget the principles of peace and of christianity." Chains of granite mountains occupy the greater part of the island, some of whose summits are 8000 feet high, and covered with perpetual snow. The soil [like that of New-England] is silicious, being chiefly formed of decomposed granite. It contains, however, a considerable quantity of animal and vegetable matter, and is in some places very fertile. Agriculture is in its infancy; the Corsican plough is nothing but a piece of wood pointed with iron, government, communes, and individuals, and the want of established limits between the proprietors is a continual source of disputes. Much of the such as the distillation of grain, pota-toes and vegetables, and the making the territory of one village is 30 miles distant. A great portion of the inhabitants live upon the produce of their sheep and goats, and have no other property , these lead a wandering life like the Tartars. Two or three districts, where agriculture is more advanced, produce wine, oil, tobacco, silk, figs, raisins, almonds, &c. There is a flourishing Greek colony at

Cargese, 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 off the brances in the winter, that their cattle may feed upon the leaves. Horses, asses, mules, horned cattle, sheep, goats and hogs are numerous in Corsica, but all small and degraded. No care is taken of them; there are no stables, folds, or barns; all animals live at all seasons in the open fields or woods. The horses and cattle are ill looking and lean;

what they can pick up, that they refuse hay when it is offered to them. The inhabitants mount these little horses, Messrs. Geoffroy St. Hilairs and Frederic Covier. Two volumes have

which is an important article of food. The silk exported from Lombardy The Corsicans are clothed with coarse

Though many lovers went and came, She vow'd she'd never change her name . Firmly on this her mind was bent, Never to be sold, but always Lent:

100 Bollars Reward!

(Maine) Register, has there has resi-ded for a number of years past in the back part of the torn of Montville, a hermit of the nam of Barrett, He has dwelt in a cave the work of his own hands, dug in he bank of a small river, and carefully secured at the entrance against the ntrusion of wild beasts, by a large los, sufficiently hollow to admit of his attering. He rejects every kind of axury which may erect generally; a foreigner by kirth, but whether the process or the response of the manual to may, as he appears to the improvement of the manual to the process of the state with a very to collect to bia straight cost; I suppose him to be about 30 years of age; he is very impurhent and talkstive when in company with the community of man, but quite the recompany. This neounded when in greated company. This neounded when in greated company. This neounded when in greated company. This neounded to say lead to say lead in the Porks. Both broad-cloth, (3 or 4 years) a gray mare 5 or 6 years old, between 14 or 15 hands high, a matarial treater, shoul before, and quite than in flesh, had the marks of the collar and traces on her; took with her, a saddle and bridle, the saddle about hilf wors, the strauge of which were complated, but now mostly rathout off. This villian made his escape on the right of the 18th inst.; and what course he has taken, I am unable to say, but suspect he will make for Charleston, B. C. by way of Cheraw; or Wilmington, N. C. by way of Fayetteville; from either of the places. I expect him to all for New-York or Philadelphia.

I will give the above reward to any person with the will be to the state of the places. I will give the above reward to any person with the willout all bit House servants. Sever. be offered him, the ruits of the earth that grow spontaneously is the woods around him being his only food ; water from the limpid stream his only drink, Since his retirement from the world he has copied the pible twice, once on paper and once on the bark of the birch tree. About a year since by moved from his care in Montville farther into the woods, the country having become so much settled around him that he was frequently annoyed by visiters. He was the son of a respectable farmer in Massachusetts, who obliged him to marty a woman he disliked, having

previously formed an attachment to another. He lived with his wife but a short time, when, it is said, rather that endure the society of her he could not love, he determined to forsake the world and its pleasures, and secretly left his native town for Maine, and secretly left his native town for Maine, and society of her wilderness. I will give the above reward to any p

emble me to get them again.

If any one should be so fortunate as to be enabled to forward me any correct information respecting the before-mentioned accumdrel, or the mare, they will please direct their letter to Concord, Cabarras county, N. C.

took up his abode in the wilderness.

BUBSTITUTE FOR TEAST.

Boil one pound of good flour, a

HOME .- The pain which is felt when

we are transplanted from our native soil.

when the living branch is cut from the

parent tree, is one of the most poignant which we have to endure through life. There are often griefs which wound more deeply; which leave behind them scars

never to be affaced; which bruise the spir-it, and sometimes break the heart; but never do we feel so keenly the force of

love, the necessity of being loved, and the

leave the haven of home, and are as it were pushed off on the stream of life.

COTTON PICKING.

The Edenten Gazette states as

fact, that at a late Cotton-Picking-

Sweepstakes, near that town, for a

premium of some consideration, and

for which 9 negroes, of both sexes,

contended, a fellow named Derry

cked from the bowls in one day,

which was considered a heat) 154 1-2

lbs. of clean cotton, which left him the

victor. On the 2d day (heat) howev-

er, it clearly appeared that he was

over-matched, notwithstanding he im-

proved in his performance by produc-

ing 178 3-4 lbs. Woman Olla, (who

Flirtilla) having trailed throughout the

1st heat, confident of her superiority

It has been established as the law

sence of witnesses, that she is so in

law. It was thus a person named

M'Adams, who had an estate worth

/10,000 a year, lately married a wo-

man with whom he had long lived.

and legitimated the children which

she had-after which he shot himself.

One of the most splendid works in

Natural History ever undertaken, is

The Natural History of Mammalia,

in folio, with original figures, drawn and coloured from living snimals, by

appeared at Paris, containing 240 figures of animals, of which 50 had

never been described by any natural-

ist. The engravings are said to be

LENT, not SOLD.

Married, at Peekskill, N. York, by the Rev Mr. Hoffman, Mr. James Lent to Miss Catharine

Nat. Gaz.

it would be.

exquisite.

quarter of a pound of brown sugar, and a little salt, in two gallons of water, for one hour; when milk-warm, bottle it and cork it close; it will be fit for use in twenty-four hours. One pint of this will make 18 lbs. of bread.

Fifty Dollars Reward. ANAWAY from the subscriber, on th RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the night of the 20th day of November last, his negro man, known by the name of BILL, aged about 45 years, and near about six feet high; no particular marks recollected; has rather a yellow complexion; sound teeth, the foreteeth rather inclined to be black, occasioned by chewing tobacco; has a very brazen saucy countenance; when spoken to, speaks in a very impolite, abrupt manner; very slim legs, and long hallow feet for the color. He carried off four full suits, two hats, two pair of shoes, one superfine black broad-cloth coat; one great coat of the very best quality, fined with new red flannel; between 40 and 50 dollars, about \$30 specie. I expect that he has simed for Tennes-see state, Carroll county. It is flighly probable he has obtained a free pass, from some persons or persons, and intends passing as a free man. I will give the above reward if he is taken out of this state and confined in some jail, so that I get him sgain.

NEHEMIAH HEARN.

Jan'-y. 18, 1826. To the heirs at law of JESSE SPENCER

dec'd, and all others concerned : T November term of Rowan county court 1825, the nuncupative will of Jesse Spen cer, dec'd, was filed in the Clerk's office of said county-said will having been duly established by reducing the same to writing, and having it proven within ten days after the death of said Jesse Spencer, before Jacob March, Esq. of said county. Notice is therefore hereby given to the heirs, &c. of the said Jesse Spencer, dec'd. that I shall apply to the worshipful court of said county of Rowan, at Feb'y, term, 1826, to have State of North Carolina, fredell county; the aforesaid Will duly recorded and established.

in point of bottom, went off, quite fresh, up to her top speed, and at the close, proved that the " labored not in vain," by delivering 185 lbs !! This is that "money makes the mare go" — Land, whereon the deceased last lived, hing on and we feel confident stands unrivalled by any other Cotton field confident stands unrivalled into the lands of Col William Ptlement, adjoinby any other Cotton field performance.

T. Dule, and others. A large proportion of said land is first rate low-grounds, with two good apple-orchards of the best kind of fruit; two dwelling-houses, with other buildings; and eleared land enough in good repair, to raise up-wards of 300 barrels of Corn. One half the of Scotland respecting marriage, that if a man takes a woman by the hand and price of the land, will be on two years credit declares her to be his wife, in the pre-

tle and hogs, a parcel of bacon, about 50 barrels of Corn, one copper Still, one set of blacksmith tools, one wagon, three beds and furni-ture, household and kitchen furniture, farming tools, &c. too tedious to mention; a large quanis delivered.

WM. DAVENPORT, Executors. LEVI COFFEY, January 15, 1826, N. B. All those indebted to the above deces sed, are requested to come forward and settle their accounts; and those who have demands

against the estate, are requested to present them. or the act of assembly will be plead against them. W. D. & L. C., Exu'rs. State of North-Carolina, Cabarria county:

SUPERIOR Court of Law, Fall term, 1825;
Catharine Goodman 20. Caleb Goodman: petition for divorce. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this state, Ordered, that publication be made for three months in the Western Caro-

Superior Court of Law to be held for the county of Cabarrus, at the Court House in Concord, Price adv. 84 JAS. G. SPEARS, CPA

linian and Catawba Journal, notifying said de-

Great Bargain.

THE scheenber offers for sale his House and Less in Statesville, either with or without his Bedding and other Household Furniture, and with or without all his House servants. Rever al tracts of Land, the whole smounting to between 1500 and 2000 acruspadjoining the town lands of Statesville; or any part, thereof, to

suit purchasers.
The lands in Centre, known by the name of The lands in Centre, known by the name of the White House tract, and those adjoining; in the whole about 1200 acres. Also, my interest in several other tracts, all joining the former. A great number of other tracts of land, lying in different parts of the county of fredell. All the remainder of my negroes, 27 in number. Cash will be required for the whole price of the Negroes; all the other preperty will be disposed of at one, two, and three years credit. It is deemed uncless to describe the property more particularly, as the purchaseen will such to view it before they buy.

July 13, 1825. ROBERT WORKE. July 13, 1825. ROBERT WORKE.

State of North-Carolina, Brown county State of North-Carolina, Horain county;

COURT of pleas and quarter sessions, November remions 1825. Daniel Helfer, adm'r.

18. Henry Helfer, and others; petition to self the real estate of Daniel Helfer, dec'd. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Henry Helfer, one of the defendants, is not an inhabitant of this state, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, successively until next court, that the defendant appear at our next court of pleas and quarter sessions to be next court of pleas and quarter assistes to be held for the county of Rowan, at the court-house in Salisbury, on the third Monday in February next, then and there to shew cause, if any he has, why the lands aforesaid should not be sold; or the petition will be taken pro confesso, and heard exparte as to him.

Test, JNO. GILES, CIL. Price sáv. \$3 25. 10w197

Shate of North-Carolina, Cabarrus county:

ANUARY session, 1826: Leonard Hagler,
Charles Hagler, John Hagler, John Long
and Barbary his wife, William Anderson and
Mary his wife, Jacob Dey and Chatharine his wife,
Elizabeth and Peter Hagler, us. Henry File and
Molly his wife; Petition for Partition. It appearing to the astisfaction of the court, that the
defendants in this case are not inhabitants of
this state, ordered, therefore, that publication
be made six weeks in the Western Carolinian,
giving notice to said defendants to appear at our giving notice to said defendants to appear at our next court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for the county of Cabarras, at the court-house in Concord, on the 3d Monday of April next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur, or the petition will be heard ex parte, and judgment awarded accordingly.
DANIEL COLEMAN, c.c.

Concord, Janu. 23d, 1825.

North Carolina, Wilkes county.

North Carolina, Wilkes county.

First subscribers having been appointed Except and court, the plaintiff's judgment. It appearing to the matisfaction of the court, that on Wednesday, the 22nd day of February next, they will sell 525 acres of Land, whereon the deceased last lived, Iving on the Yadkin river, in a good and lived, Iving on the land. the next term of this court, to be held at the court-house in Statesville, on the third Monday of February next, the court will proceed to judg

ment, as to them, exparte.

Test: R. SIMONTON. Cl'k.

State of North-Carolina, Davidson county COURT of Equity, October term, 1825: Ra-chel Bates and John Kent, vs. Mariam Whitpremises, will be sold the following property, at twelve months credit: One likely Negro Boy, John Kent, sen deceased the lands of about 16 years old; six head of heavy the sold six h about 16 years old; six head of horses, some cat-tle and hogs, a parcel of bacon, about 50 bar- Betsey Williams, Jesse Crabtree and Cealy his wife, part of the heirs at law of John Kent, sen. dec'd. do not live within the limits of this state; it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian, printed at Salisbury, But the marriage was held to be good, tity of walnut and cherry plank, well seasoned. for six weeks successively, that they appear at though severely contested, as of course it would be.

Uty of walnut and cherry plank, well seasoned. for six weeks successively, that they appear at the next Superior Court of Law and Equity, to sold. Notes, with approved security, will be holden for the country of Davidson, at the required in warry instance, before the appears to the property of the country of Davidson, at the court house in Lexington, on the second Mon-day after the fourth Monday in March next, and shew cause, if any they have, why the land men-tioned in the petition should not be sold, to their and the petitioner's benefit, otherwise the petition will be taken pro confesso, and the cause heard ex parte. Witness Edwin Parchalle, Clerk and Master in Equity, for Davidson county, at office, the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1825.

6tol EDWIN PASCHALLE, c. N. R.

State of North Carolina, Iredell county: COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Nov. Barker; original attachment, returned levied on land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant, Burwell Barker, is not an inhabitant of this state, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for three months in fendant, that unless he appear at the next the Western Carolinian, that unless the defendant appear at the next term of this court, to be held at the court-house in Statesville, on the on the 6th Monday after the 4th in March next, third Monday of February next, and replevy the and plead, answer, or demur to said petition, property levied on, and plead, the plaintiff will be heard exparte.

Smit99

Test: R. SIMONTON, Ch.