

Steam Boat NORTH CAROLINA.

THIS boat is in complete order, and will commence running to Georgetown and Charleston, on the first of October, and will carry produce at customary rates. The subscribers will spare no exertion to expedite the transportation of produce and goods to and from either of the above places. This boat has made a trip from Charleston, with a full freight in less than five days.

We have a pole boat now on the stocks which will be launched about the first of November, calculated to carry five hundred bales of cotton, and of so light a draft of water, as to be enabled to go at all seasons. This boat in conjunction with the steam boat will ensure the certainty of up and down freights, without delay. The subscribers will receive cotton to freight on moderate terms, and make no charge for storage, if shipped by their boats.

They will also receive and forward goods, on reasonable terms, having commodious stores and ware-houses, for the security of goods.

Mr. Henry W. Conner, the agent in Charleston, will attend to the receiving and forwarding all goods to this or any intermediate places on the Pee Dee river, and will receive and attend to all orders respecting cotton that may be sent to his care. The subscribers pledge themselves, to use all diligence and attention in their power for the interests of those who may make consignments to them. J. & J. H. TOWNES.
Charleston, S. C. Sept. 24, 1827. 891

Co-Partnership.

NOTICE.—The subscribers having recently formed a connexion for the transacting of a WHOLESALE

Grocery and Commission Business, would respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. Having made the necessary arrangements for the better conducting of a Commission Business, being provided with good Ware-Houses, for the storage of COTTON; a safe, substantial, and well built Boat for the transportation of all produce that may be entrusted to their care; with a pledge that no want of attention on their part in the facilitating of all Commission Business they may be favored with, they flatter themselves with the hope of giving very general satisfaction. Their Ware-Houses are now ready for the reception of country produce generally. Cotton will be received on storage, sold here, or shipped coastwise, if required.

They have now on hand a very general assortment of GROCERIES; with a heavy stock of every article in their line, which is well selected; and which they flatter themselves they will be enabled to offer on as good terms as any House this side of Baltimore.

J. HORTON & HUTTON.

Fayetteville, August 1st, 1827. 751f

Latest from Philadelphia.

ONE of the subscribers (Thomas V. Canon) has just returned from Philadelphia, with all the fashions of the day, and wishes to inform the public, that while at the north, he spent principal part of his time with the most celebrated Tailors of the city, (especially Messrs. Robb & Winbrenner, and Messrs. Charles C. Watson & Sons; where he worked a portion of his time, for the purpose of gaining more information respecting the manner in which garments are cut and made up: the above-named two shops are the most celebrated in the United States. He also visited many other very celebrated shops, in Philadelphia, Fredericksburg, Richmond, and Petersburg, Virg: he also came through Baltimore and Washington City, and examined the fashions in all those places.

The subscribers (Thos. V. Canon and Benjamin Fraley) can now assure the public, that they are prepared to accommodate any gentleman, in a very short time, in as fashionable and neat a style, as can be had in any of the above-mentioned places; and as to durability, they know their work will excel any. And they will do their work as reasonable as any in this section of country.

THOMAS V. CANON,
BENJAMIN FRALEY.

Concord, Sept. 1, 1827. 97

Doct. J. W. Hillyard,

BEGS leave most respectfully to inform the citizens of Davidson County, that he has just received a fine assortment of FRESH MEDICINE, and expects to receive within a few weeks, from Philadelphia and New-York, an assortment more extensive than ever reached this country; and he pledges his time and talents, in future, entirely to his profession. He hopes, from years experience in the profession, to meet with that patronage which a man should, whose whole mind is devoted to it. His charges shall never exceed those made by other medical gentlemen. August 27, 1827. 78

State of North-Carolina.

BY virtue of a decree of the honorable Court of Equity for Rowan county, made at October term thereof, 1827, the Clerk and Master will sell at the village of Mocksville, on the 1st day of January next, the LANDS and MILLS known by the name of Saner's Mills, on Dutchman's creek, forks of the Yadkin. Also another tract of land on the same creek, containing 126 acres; being the property of George Saner, dec'd. A credit of twelve months will be allowed on the whole, and a further indulgence of 6 and 12 months for a moiety, with interest after the expiration of 12 months. Purchasers will be required to give bonds, with approved securities, on the day of sale. And title deeds will be delivered upon full payment of the purchase money, by

SAM'L SILLIMAN, C. J. E.

October 18th, 1827. Price adv. \$275.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Sep-

tember term, 1827. John Webb, Esq. Edmund Beazley, original attachment, Hyder A. Rodgers summoned as garnishee. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Edmund Beazley, so absconds and conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, or that he is an inhabitant of another state,—it is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for six weeks, that unless the defendant aforesaid appear at the next court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for said county, at the court-house in Georgetown, on the 1st Monday of December next, and plead or reply, that judgment final will be entered against him for the amount of the plaintiff's claim. Test: M. R. MOORE, c. c.
By C. L. BARBER, D. C. Ck.

Georgetown, Sept. 25th, 1827. 638

PONTAY.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

Beauty, by some, is highly praised,
By some 'tis shamefully debated;
By some 'tis deemed an ornament,
By some 'tis valued not a cent;
By some its excellence is tried,
By some 'tis grossly vilified;
By some 'tis sung in verses double,
By some 'tis called a "painted bubble";
By some its worth is duly prized,
By some 'tis basely scandalized;
Some cry it up, with much applause,
Some cry it down with loud hissings;
Some say it is the female's grace,
Some say 'tis always "made of lace";
Some say 'tis very appropos,
Some say 'tis all an "empty show";
But let mankind in candor say,
If they've not felt Dame Beauty's sway?

AUTUMN.

Leaves are growing pale,—
Sad proofs of summer's fleetness;
Flowers begin to fall
And lose their blooming sweetness,
Chilling vapours breathe
Their plaintive sighs before us,
And beauty fades from all beneath
The sky that darkens o'er us.
Oh! that aught so fair
Should for a season perish!
But they leave no share
With hopes that mortals cherish;
Nay, the flowers shall bloom
With spring renew their gladness,
And above their transient tomb
Shall leave no trace of sadness.

From the Philadelphia Evening Post.
THE GRAVE.

Tread, at the solemn hour of night,
When folly's visions take their flight,
The silence of the grave:
Go—where among the countless dead
The weeds grow on each reckless bed,
And the rank grass doth wave.
'Twill tell thee more than wisdom's store,
Of present days, or days of yore
Could ever here impart:
It is a stillness that doth speak,
A tale that oft will blanch the cheek,
And school the haughty heart.

From "Abundances in Prose and Rhyme."

THE BACHELOR'S SOLILOQUY.

Yes—yes—I'll lead a single life,
(A married man is lost.)
For the dearest that a wife may be,
The more that will cost.
Ye meddling match-makers may try
To wheedle me, 'tis true;
But though I'll never match your choice,
I'll be a match for you.
Myself to you I'll ne'er lend,
So fret, and sigh, and groan,
For though I am a single man,
I'll prove I'm not a loon.
I've sought all London thro' and thro',
'Mong dames of high degree,
I've seen a hundred pretty maids,
But not one made for me!
A bachelor I, my friends may laugh,
No belle they'll find me;
Free as the air I'll live and die,
If I leave no hair behind me!

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR THE LADIES

Of the Exercises most conducive to Health, in
Girls and Young Women.

Nearly the same exercises, with the exception of wrestling, cricket, quoits, and those sports properly termed athletic, which are proper for boys, may be recommended for young girls. Trundling a hoop, battledore, trap-ball, and every game which can exercise both the legs and the arms, and at the same time the muscles of the body, should be encouraged. In this kind of exercise the limbs are gradually brought to the greatest degree of mobility of which they are capable; whilst the muscular power of the arms is also increased, by the necessity of their supporting the whole weight of the body in the act of flying.

Walking is an exercise conducive to health. In girls' schools it is now a common practice to teach the military step under the guidance of a drill sergeant. The nature and anatomy of the head of the thigh-bone renders the turning out of the toes necessary for the freedom and elasticity of the motion; but there is a medium in all things; and although in women the toes are naturally more turned-out than in men, from the greater breadth of the pelvis or haunches, yet that degree of turning out which is too frequently the result of the lessons of the dancing master, is highly injurious to walking: the natural turning out of the feet gives the elastic step which is peculiar to the sex and is truly graceful; the artificial pointing of the toe produces a hobbling gait in the progression of the body, and is in direct opposition to gracefulness. When walking is used as an exercise it ought not to be carried beyond fatigue: the attention also should be diverted by a succession of new ideas; for the body is tired long before the muscular power is even moderately exhausted, if the same monotony of objects be presented to the eye.

Dancing is the most favourite exercise of young women; and when properly taught, is healthful, and confers gracefulness of gait, resulting from the disciplined management of the whole body. In general, however, the movements are confined to the feet and legs, whilst the action of the other part of the frame is wholly neglected. There is a wish also to imitate professional dancers in young females: but the steps are in general too rapid to be altogether safe for the tender frame of women who are not regularly trained to the art: the body is supported too much on the toes, and the fine elasticity of the double arch of the foot endangered; the ligaments of the ankle are apt to be strained and overlengthened, and the inapt to lose its height, from the tendon of the sole of the foot being overextended; thence, when the dancing is discontinued, the gait, instead of being firm and elastic, is shuffling. Professional dancers have generally flat feet, and walk as if they were lame.

Riding is a most salutary exercise for young women, from its engaging many of the muscles of the body, as well as those of the arms and thighs; and from the succession of changes of respirable air, which the rapid progression of the body through an extensive space, in a short time, causes to be conveyed to the lungs. But the position, which women are obliged to maintain on horseback is not favourable to very young girls; and, if the exercise be often carried to fatigue, nothing is more apt to produce deformity, from diseased curvature of the spine, than the placing a young girl too soon on horse. If riding be recommended on account of health, girls should be taught to ride on both sides of the horse, to prevent that twisting of the body, which the continued use of one side is apt to occasion.

Exercise, of whatever kind it is, is doubly salutary when taken in the open air, in the field, and amidst the beauties of nature:

Where water'd with the dews of the vale,
The breezes wafted, where the sunbeams haze,
The day is bright, where purple vales lie hid.

There health is alone successfully wooed; and if the span of life be not lengthened, it is at least rendered happy in the possession of a blessing for which mankind cannot be sufficiently grateful.

Shaking Hands.—"I love a hearty grasp; it speaks confidence and good will. When a man gives me his hand loosely, and it hangs in mine like a mere rag, I am apt to think that he is either unfriendly or incapable of friendship,—cold-hearted, calculating, and unfeeling."

From the Philadelphia Monthly Magazine.

THE VOICE OF WINTER.

I come—my breath is on the blast!
A wreath of clouds is o'er me;
And the loveliest flowers of earth, as I pass,
Have wither'd and shrunk before me.
I have found the earth in its richest bloom,
I come to gather its pride to the tomb.
I have found it all with joy elate,
I come to make it desolate.

The leaves of the trees are rustling and gay,
The sheen of the river is bright as the spring,
I will blow those rustling leaves away,
I will stop the streamlet's murmuring;
I will strip of its robe the towering oak,
Its root shall be torn, and its limbs be broke;
I will howl through the waste, and the wild beasts
Shrink there.

At the sound of my voice shall shrink to their lair,
The eagle shall close her soaring wing,
And seek her nest on the eyrie high;
And every songster cease to sing,
At the sound of my ominous rushing by!
I will blow to the dust the gayest flowers,
And strip of their pride the fairest bowers;
I will clothe the earth in white as I come:
The winding-sheet of her wint'ry tomb!

S. G. F.

CLEANLINESS.

Those clouds that shade your blooming face
A little water might displace,
As nature every where bestows
The crystal dew to cleanse the rose;
These tresses as the raven black,
That wa'd in ringlets down your back,
Uncomb'd, uninjur'd by neglect,
Destroy the face which once they deck'd.
Whence this forgetfulness of dress?
Pray madam, are you married? Yes.
E. Moore.

LETTERS ON A WIFE WIFE.

Not all the charms of Paradise,
Could please old father Adam,
Till the Creator, ever wise,
Had blest him with a Madam!
But I, tho' one of Adam's race,
(Ye fair, look not unpleasant!)
Can pleasure find in any place
But where my wife is present.

TO A FINE WOMAN.

You always are making a god of your spouse;
But this neither reason nor conscience allows.
Perhaps you will say, 'tis in gratitude due,
And you adore him because he adores you.
Your argument's feeble, and so you will find;
For you, by this rule, must adore all mankind.

The following passage is from the Pastoral Letter of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States.

The Church in this country is called on to exert herself, and bring forth all her resources to sustain the Church, and extend the true religion. Dear brethren, we refer you to the word of God, that you may learn the full extent of your duty. Look to the Bible, and be taught that you are stewards of God, and that he will require of you an exact account of all with which he has entrusted you, even to the very last mite. Look to the Providence of God, and see how "he that scattereth, increaseth, and how withholding tendeth to poverty." Look to the example of primitive Christians, and see how from every little organized church, the "word of God sounded out even through the distant regions. Brethren, in many places, within our bounds, there are no Bible Societies; no Tract Societies, no Sabbath schools, no missionary exertions; no efforts to train up a competent ministry of the gospel; that now, when the angel of God is flying through the midst of heaven, with the everlasting gospel; when the call of God waxes louder and louder; when the world seems to stand in expectation of great and mighty changes, even now, many move not a finger in the work of God.

British and Foreign Bible Society.

It is stated, in a late English journal, that the scriptures are now published, by this Society, in one hundred and forty-seven different languages. The Society has expended six millions, three hundred and twenty-two thousand, five hundred and sixty dollars.

An innocent joke enlivens conversation, and frequently answers where solid argument would fail; but never attempt it upon those who consider themselves above, nor those who in your opinion are beneath you, for "familiarity breeds contempt."

TORTOISE SHELL.

The following singularly barbarous process for obtaining the tortoise shell (of which article, all the fine hair combs of the ladies are made) is abstracted from the Sir Capore Chronicle, an East India newspaper: This highly prized aquatic production, when caught by the eastern islanders, is suspended over a fire, kindled immediately after its capture, until such time as the effect of the heat loosens the shell to such a degree that it can be removed with the greatest ease. The animal, now stript and defenceless, is set at liberty, to re-enter its native element. If caught in the ensuing season, or at any subsequent period, it is asserted that the unhappy animal is subjected to a second ordeal of fire, rewarding his captors this time, however, with a very thin shell. This, if true, shows more true policy and skill than tenderness in the method thus adopted by the islanders; it is a questionless proof, too, of tenacity of life in the animal, and must further be accounted a very singular fact in natural history.

ANNUAL SUNFLOWER.

Allow me to recommend through the medium of your useful miscellany, the cultivation of the annual sunflower as possessing the advantages of furnishing an abundance of fodder for cattle, in their leaves. When, also, they are in bloom, the bees flock to them to gather sweets. The seed is valuable for feeding pigs, sheep, &c.; it produces a striking effect on poultry, in occasioning them to lay more eggs than usual; the dry stalks burn well, and the ashes afford a considerable quantity of alkali. [Pensa. Gazette.

INOCULATION for the MEASLES.

A foreign journal states that the inoculation of the measles, which has been already practised with success by Home and Hurst, was repeated by Professor Speranza, during an epidemic which raged at Mantau, in 1822. He inoculated six children as well as himself, and the measles in each case appeared in a mild and regular form. The following plan was adopted: a slight incision was made in the best looking measles and in the blood which flowed from the scratch the point of a lancet was dipped, which was then inserted in the upper part of the arm of the person to be inoculated.

Chapped or sore lips, may be healed by the application of honey-water, and protecting them as much as possible from the influence of cold air.

THE MAMMOTH of MAMMOTS.

The Lancaster (Ohio) Gazette, of the 2d ult. says: "The bones of the non-descript, lately discovered in a swamp near New-Orleans, were last week exhibited in this place. The Mammoth, the remains of which have heretofore caused so much speculation among naturalists, must have been a mere pigmy in comparison with this monster. The largest appears to have been the left upper jaw-bone—it is twenty feet in length, three in breadth, and weighs upwards of twelve hundred pounds," with a remarkable projection, in the form of a horn, about nine feet long and seven or eight inches in diameter, which must have been a weapon of defence; the other bones are in exact proportion. The "vertebra or back-bone is sixteen inches in diameter, the passage for the spine nine by six inches, and the ribs nine feet long." To what species these immense remains belong, we believe, is yet, and perhaps will ever be, a desideratum. It is generally supposed, however, that it was aquatic, or at least amphibious in its nature—its race is, no doubt, long since extinct.

After seeing these bones, we can scarcely any longer doubt the existence of the Kraken and other monsters, whose history has generally been considered fabulous.

The proprietors, Messrs. Diley & Co. informed us that it was their intention to visit the eastern cities, where, we have no doubt, they will be repaid for their trouble and expense, by the curious and the scientific.

CURIOUS PUNISHMENTS.

The following collection of a few of the many curious punishments, inflicted for various offences, is copied from the old records of Massachusetts, between the years 1630 and 1650.

"Sir Richard Saltonstall, fined four bushels of malt, for his absence from court."

"Josias Plastow shall, for stealing 4 baskets of corn from the Indians, return them 8 baskets again, be fined 15 and hereafter be called Josias, and not Mr. as he used to be.

"Justice Bradwick shall give unto Alexander Becks 20s. for promising him marriage without her friends' consent, and now refusing to perform the same."

"Thomas Peter for suspicion of slander, idleness and stubbornness, is to be severely whipt and kept in hold."

"Richard Turner, for being notoriously drunk was fined 12."

"Edward Palmer, for his extortion, taking 33s 7d. for the plank of Boston Stocks, is fined 15 and caused to be set one hour in the stocks."

"John White is bound in 110, to be of good behaviour, and not to come into the company of his neighbour Thomas Bull's wife alone."

A man who does not examine his own conduct, will be sure to find some good natured friends ready enough to do it for him.

Many men's estates come in at the door and go out at the chimney. Make one bargain with other men, and four with yourself.

A gentleman on horse-back finding himself at a spot where four roads met asked a countryman who was working on one of them, where it run to. Clodpole raising himself from his stooping posture, scratching his head, replied with a grin, "I does'nt know where it runs to, zur, but we finds it here every morning."

A method of making Candies of a durable nature.

Melt together ten ounces of mutton tallow, a quarter ounce of camphor, four ounces of bees-wax, and two ounces of alum; they will be very hard, and burn with a clear light.

Obstinate ulcers, may sometimes be cured with sugar dissolved in a strong decoction of walnut leaves.

Maxims.—Who is wise? He that learns from every one. Who is powerful? He that governs his passions. Who is rich? He that is content.

Marriage.—He that would gather the roses of matrimony, should wed in the May of life. If you wish only withered leaves and thorns, why put it off till September. Procrastination is the thief of time."

Honey.—Mr. Benjamin Reynolds, of Vassalborough, Maine, took up a hive of bees a few weeks since, the honey of which weighed, in the comb, four hundred pounds.