

### The Tailoring Business.

**BENJAMIN FRALEY,**  
TILL carries on the above business, in all its branches, at the shop heretofore occupied by him, on Main street, a few doors east of Mr. Slaughter's Tavern, in the town of Salisbury. He continues to receive the London, Paris, and Philadelphia Fashions, regularly as they come out, which will enable him to accommodate Ladies and Gentlemen with the most tasteful and elegant kinds of Garments, made up with as much "skill," he hopes, as his neighbors can give; fully by chain to... of which, however, he is not disposed to boast overmuch, leaving it to the good sense of his customers to be themselves the judges of what is good taste. As he employs the best of journeymen, and has no apprentices, he thinks he has a right to say his work will be well done, and he warrants it to be well. Owing to the great scarcity of money, and the consequent want of work, he will work better than any other tailor in this part of the country, who will do as good work as he does.

Cutting out of all kinds of Garments, done on the shortest notice.  
He will offer to teach Ward's Patent Protectors system of Tailoring, which is practiced by all the fashionable tailors in the United States.  
He respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage, and hopes to merit it by works, rather than by extravagant professions.

**COWAN & REEVES.**  
October 7, 1828.

### TO THE PUBLIC.

**COWAN & REEVES**  
HAVE just received, from New-York and Philadelphia, at their Store at Wood Grove, Rowan county, twelve miles west of Salisbury, a general assortment of fresh  
**Dry Goods, Cutlery, Hardware, Groceries, &c.**

Which they are determined to sell unusually low for CASH or COTTON; or on a short credit to particular customers. As they will replenish their stock at short intervals, from the Northern markets, and keep the newest and most approved kinds of Goods, they feel a confidence in inviting their friends and the public to call, examine, and judge for themselves.  
**COWAN & REEVES.**  
Wood Grove, Sept. 2nd, 1828.

### Lost or Mislaid.

THE certificate of two shares in the Capital Stock of the State Bank of North Carolina, for the renewal of which, application will be made to the Directory of said Bank at the appropriate time. JNO. L. HENDERSON.  
August 30th, 1828.

### Medical College of South Carolina.

THE annual course of Lectures, in this Institution will commence on the second Monday in November next.  
On Anatomy, by John Edward Holbrook, M. D.  
On Surgery, by James Itamay, M. D.  
On obstetrics and diseases of women and Children, by Thomas G. Prieolau, M. D.  
On Institutes and Practice of Medicine, by Samuel Henry Dickson, M. D.  
On Chemistry and Pharmacy, by Edmund Ravenel, M. D.  
On Materia Medica, by Henry R. Frost, M. D.  
On Natural History and Botany, by Stephen Elliott, L. L. D.  
On Pathological and Surgical Anatomy, by John Wagner, M. D.  
Demonstrator of Anatomy, John Wagner, M. D.  
The Faculty take pleasure in stating that the establishment of an Infirmary for Surgical cases, in connection with the College, has been attended with the advantages anticipated. It afforded to the students during the last course of instruction, the opportunity of witnessing a variety of operations—amongst these were most of the capital operations in Surgery.  
To enable the Students to profit by the facilities which our situation affords for the study of Practical Anatomy, new and extensive rooms have been erected and provided with every thing necessary for the purpose.  
The valuable Anatomical Museum of the College, has been improved by new preparations received from France and Italy, last summer.  
It affords the Faculty additional satisfaction to state, that by an arrangement with the Literary and Philosophical Society of South Carolina, extensive and valuable collections in Natural History, have been placed in the College, and carefully arranged, so as to afford to those interested in the study of Nature, ample opportunity of acquiring information, not only in the departments connected with Medicine, but through the whole range of Natural History.  
The rich collection of minerals particularly, must be considered very important to the Institution.  
**EDMUND RAVENEL, Dean.**  
September 16, 1828. 2140

### Administrator's Notice.

THE subscribers having qualified as Administrators on the estate of Andrew Baird, dec'd, late of Burke county, desire all persons indebted to said estate to make payment with as little delay as possible; and all persons having claims against the estate, will present them legally authenticated, within the time limited by act of Assembly otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.  
M. BAIRD, Adm'r.  
W. M. L. BAIRD, Adm'r.  
September, 1828. 2140

### Committed to Jail.

IN Salisbury, N. C. on the 6th inst. a negro man, who says his name is John, that he ran away from his master, John Pego, about two weeks since, in Columbia S. C.; says he formerly belonged to the estate of Gen. Nat. Cordle, of Sussex county, Virg.; he is about 6 feet high, 32 years old, straight built, black complexioned, with a small scar above the right eye. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.  
F. SLATER, Jf.  
Sept. 28th, 1828. 31

### Committed to the Jail.

OF Wilkes county, a negro boy, who says his name is BILL, belongs to Ezekiel Trotman, of Alabama, and ran away below Fayetteville. He is 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, rather light complexioned, between 22 and 25 years old; no particular marks perceptible on him. His owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.  
N. B. Since the above was published, the fellow says his name is Daniel, and that he belongs to William Powell, of Richmond county, N. Carolina.  
CHARLES PHELPS, Jailor.  
Fayetteville, May 30, 1828. 19

### SHERIFFS DEEDS.

FOR land sold by order of writs of venditioni exponas for the debt of...

### Fall Fashions!

**SILAS TEMPLETON**  
HAVING been absent on a distant visit the past summer, respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he has returned home, and resumed business, which during his absence was conducted by his partner, Mr. Lowry.  
They continue at the shop formerly occupied by S. Templeton; and are furnished with the Paris and London Fashions, for Ladies and Gentlemen. These fashions have been more generally admired and adopted by the Best Ton of the Northern Cities, than any hitherto received; and although it requires more than usual skill and taste to give them full effect, yet the subscribers pledge themselves that their execution of them shall not be surpassed in the Union.  
Ladies Habits and Pelices, and Gentlemen's Clothing, will be made up at prices lower than such work was ever heretofore done, in order to conform to the unexampled pressure of the times.  
Orders for work from a distance, will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to, according to directions.  
**SILAS TEMPLETON, SQUIER LOWRY.**  
Salisbury, Sept. 30, 1828. 34

### Watches, Jewelry, &c.

THE subscriber has just returned from the North, with as good an assortment of  
**Jewelry, Watches, Silver-Ware, &c.**

as was ever offered for sale in this place; his Jewelry is of the latest importations, and the most fashionable and elegant kinds to be had in any of the Northern Cities; elegant Gold and Silver Watches; plain Do.; &c. &c. And in a few days, he will receive a very elegant assortment of Military Goods. Also, all kinds of Silver-Ware, kept constantly on hand, or made to order on short notice. All of which will be sold lower than such goods were ever disposed of before in this place.  
The public are respectfully invited to call and examine these goods; their richness, elegance, and cheapness, cannot fail of pleasing those who wish to buy.  
All kinds of Watches Repaired, and warranted to keep time; the shop is two doors below the Court-house, on Main-street.  
**ROBERT WYNNE.**  
Salisbury, May 26, 1828. 17

### Steam Navigation up Cape Fear River.

THE subscribers having been appointed Agents of the *Henrietta Steam Boat Company*, give notice to the Merchants in the interior, that the Steam Boat is in fine order, the Lighters are good and sufficient, and always kept ready in case of low water; Ware-Houses at Campbelton are provided for the reception of Goods and the storage of Cotton; they assure the public that every attention and facility will be afforded to render these boats worthy of their patronage.  
The subscribers will attend to the receiving and forwarding of Goods to any part of the country, and the shipping of Cotton and other produce.  
**WILKINGS & Co.**  
Fayetteville, N. C. Oct. 1828. 439

### Public Sale.

ON Monday, the 10th of November next, at Baird's Forge, Burke county, the late residence of Andrew Baird, dec'd, on a credit of twelve months, will be sold  
Several likely Negroes;  
Three Wagons and Harness;  
A Gig, and Salky; Also,  
Horses, Mules,  
Cattle, Hogs, Sheep,  
Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c.  
M. BAIRD, Adm'r.  
W. M. L. BAIRD, Adm'r.  
Sept. 12th, 1828. 2139

### Mills and Lands.

THE valuable Mills and Lands formerly the property of Geo. Sanner, dec'd, are offered for sale by the late purchasers. This land lies on Duckman's creek, 4 miles east of Mocksville, adjoining the Giles Mumford tract, and is equal to any land in Rowan county, with a large proportion of superior meadow; the Mills are of superior construction, and have now a very good and increasing run of custom; the water-power can very conveniently be made to drive any kind of Machinery. For other particulars, and terms, apply to Thomas D. Gibbs, one of the proprietors, on the premises.  
16th  
**THOMAS D. GIBBS, JOSEPH HANES, PETER SANER, JACOB SANER, MARTIN SANER.**  
May 23d, 1828.

### Cotton Yarn.

FOR sale, wholesale and retail, *Seven Corros*, Number to 615, inclusive, at the Factory prices, from Fayetteville. Apply to  
**J. MURPHY, Agent.**  
Salisbury, May 5, 1828. 14

### BOOK BINDING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Salisbury, and the surrounding country, that he has established a *Book Bindery* in said town, on Main Street, a few floors south of the Court-House; where he will be thankful to receive any kind of work in his line of business. From a number of years experience, in Europe and America, he feels confident of being able to give entire satisfaction to all those who may favor him with any description of Binding.  
Blank Books made to order, after any pattern furnished, on short notice, and at prices which no one can complain of.  
Old Books rebound, either plain or ornamental, on the most moderate terms. All orders from a distance, faithfully attended to. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited, by their obt servt **JOHN H. DE CARTERET.**  
Salisbury, April 20th, 1828.

### POETRY.

**REVEN.**  
There is a calm and peaceful spot Beyond this world of grief and anguish,  
Where weary spirits ebb and flow,  
And light and glory never languish.  
And in the fair and happy land,  
Spirits of love and bliss are dwelling;  
And sweet from many a scrup band,  
The anthems of delight are swelling.  
And death's detour frowns in vain  
Upon those spirits bright and pure;  
And sees their glory still remain,  
From all his dark assaults secure. ASCOL.

### THE GAMBLER.

Mark'd that that conulative start I  
Saw how his eyeballs roll'd!  
Vulture, gnaw the Gambler's heart!  
Fear'd truths that he has told!  
Now the fatal die he throws—  
Hear ye that hyeric laugh?  
'Twas to hide his deep felt woes—  
By his now the poison quaff!  
See his frame with anguish shake!  
See his wild, staring eyes!  
The play was deep—'twas life at stake—  
And the victor claims his prize.  
Transient pleasure!—endless pain!  
Gambler! the enchantments o'er;  
Passion and the lust of gain  
Give to Death one victim more!  
(WASHN'S VERSES.)

### MISCELLANEOUS.

#### SOCIETY IN INDIA.

"Amusement" in India is at best a sickly and languid kind of thing. The corporeal powers exhausted by the intense heat of the day, during which it is a toil to exist, sometimes render the intellect too torpid and inactive even for the pleasures of common intercourse. Concerts, however, balls, and occasionally masquerades, or rather dull and lifeless imitations of them, relieve in their turns the monotonous sameness of existence; and dramatic entertainments during the monsoon, which is the cool season, interpose a variety equally stimulating and agreeable. The Madras theatre, called the Pantheon, is an elegant building; convertible also into a spacious assembly-room. Of course the performers were merely amateurs, chiefly from the civil and military establishments—the sagacious policy of the Company having jealously shut the door upon professional actors, from the unextinguishable dread of colonization that has always haunted that sapient body. For it is difficult to imagine any other reason for the exclusion of those sometimes liberal and enlightened ministers of pleasure, from a community doomed to a life of languid exile in a severe and cheerless climate. It was, therefore, a matter of much difficulty to select plays fitted for representation on a stage, where the female parts were necessarily given to half-caste lads, who spoke most execrable English, or amateurs with beards that give the lie direct to their feminine habiliments. I shall never forget Tom Anstey's undertaking the arduous character of Lady Macbeth. His beard was, unfortunately, of a hue that forbade him to be interpreted into a woman; and in a hot temperature the growth of that appendage is rapid beyond conception. Tom was under the necessity, therefore, of shaving between each act to keep it in a state of subordination befitting a female. It happened to be unusually hot, in the dressing-room, when Tom, attired as Lady Macbeth, had ordered his shaving-apparatus to be placed upon the stage where there was a freer circulation of air. He had scarcely begun that troublesome operation, when some one mischievously rang the prompter's bell. The signal was instantly obeyed, and up rose the curtain, displaying Lady Macbeth seated before a glass in the act of shaving. How shall I describe the roar, the shouts, the plaudits, the screams, and convulsions of female laughter, at this unexpected disclosure? A general cry for Lady Macbeth brought Tom to the front of the stage, his face duly soaped for the ceremony so unexpectedly interrupted. Every where the cries redoubled, till Tom with admirable presence of mind, roared out in the language of his part,  
"What's the business?  
That such a hideous trumpet calls to parley  
The sleepers of the house?"  
an address which succeeded in appeasing the storm, and restoring perfect good-humor."

#### Religion of China.

Dr. Milne says that every kind of idolatry exists in China. The Chinese have gods of the hills, of the valleys, of the woods, of the shop, of the kitchen; they adore gods who are supposed to preside over the thunder, the rain, the fire, the grain, the small pox, births and deaths; they worship the sun, moon and stars, and the geni of the mountains, rivers, lakes and seas; they address prayers to the spirits of departed kings, sages, heroes, and parents, and have idols of gold, wood, stone and clay. Every one possesses charms and spells, which are hung about the neck, stitched in the clothes,

#### Drunkness is a pleasant poison.

and a sweet snuff

### THE TURKS.

The emperor, statesmen, philosophers, merchants and people, are idolaters. Many of the learned affect to despise the superstitions of the people, and to worship only heaven and the earth; but at the hour of death, not knowing the true God, they send for the priests of false gods to pray for them. In health they laugh at the fooleries of the more idolatrous sects, but in sickness employ the priests to offer masses, write charms, ring bells, &c.  
**The Turks.**—The following particulars are derived from Dr. Walsh's Journey from Constantinople. The Turks pride themselves on being ignorant, and despise those who are not so. They think a man degraded who understands any other language than Turkish; and a few years since, there could not be found in the empire a Turk who was capable or willing to hold a communication in a foreign language. The Turks differ from the Franks (Europeans and Americans) even in their most trifling habits. The Turkish barber, in shaving, pushes the razor from him; the carpenter draws the saw to him, all the teeth being set in; the mason sits while he lays stones; and the scribe writes, not on a desk or table, but on his hand, and from right to left. Dr. W. observed the Turks building a house; they began at the top of the frame, and all the upper rooms were finished and inhabited, while all below was like a lantern. It is more than four centuries since the Turks crossed from Asia to Europe; yet while all around them have been advancing in the march of improvement, they have stood still, and are now the same puerile, prejudiced, stubborn race, that left the mountains of Asia.  
Dr. Walsh says the road through the plains, from Constantinople to the Balkan mountains, is nothing more than a path over the grass, every one pursuing that he prefers. In the winter travellers miss their way, and numbers are every year found dead in the snow drifts. The first trees that Dr. W. met, were more than 100 miles from Constantinople.

#### Uses of ox hides.

In the vast Pampas, or plains of Buenos Ayres, where no timber grows, the skins of animals supply the place of almost every thing. Brand, a late English traveller, says the inhabitants preserve their grain in ox hides. The whole skin is filled and sewed up, legs and all, and the granary has the appearance of an elephant fastened to four stakes. A child's cradle consists of a sheep skin laced to a small frame, and suspended in the house. Parquets are kept in cages made of hide. Wood is so scarce that the rib-bones of oxen are used in stretching hides to dry, and as pegs to fasten them down.

#### Teast.

The following methods of making yeast have been recommended.  
1st. Boil one pound of good flour, a 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 pounds of bread.  
2. To a pound of mashed potatoes, (mealy ones are best) add two ounces of brown sugar, and two spoonfuls of common yeast; the potatoes first to be pulped through a cullender, and mixed with warm water to a proper consistency. Thus a pound of potatoes will make a pound of good yeast. Keep it moderately warm while fermenting. This recipe is in substance, from Dr. Hunter, who observes that yeast so made will keep well. No sugar is used by bakers when adding the pulp of potatoes to their rising.

#### Variable Magnitude altered by Temperature.

M. Le Cat, in his ingenious work on the senses, remarks, that objects appear smaller in cold, frosty weather, and of course, larger during the warm days of summer and autumn, provided the sun does not shine bright. He accounts for this from the pupil of the eye being considerably contracted by cold as well as by bright light, and relaxed by heat and diminished light.

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#### Length of Life.

Mr. Odier, of Switzerland, has been lately engaged in investigations on this subject, the result of which is, as the world grows older the average life of man is extended. He has gone back as far as the year 1590 and 1600, the average duration of life was eighteen years five months. From 1600 to 1700, men lived, on an average, twenty-three years and seven months. From 1815 to 1826, the average was thirty years.

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