POETRY.

From the Patriot and Shield.

AN INVOCATION

On the apprehended approach of the Cholera.

Stay, oh stay! thine avenging hand,
Thou God of mercy, justice, might;
Nor let our fair and happy land,
Be ravaged by the scourge's blight.

We pray thee stop the dread career
Of pestilence, which threats our shore;
And drive it hence to regions drear,
Where nought but ocean's surges roar.

In pity, spare thy people now;
Withdraw thy strong arm of power;
Avert the fell impending blow;
Call back the ills that threat'ning lower.

We own the justice of thy wrath,
And know thy vengeance we deserve;
But keep the destroyer from our path,
And from thy rules we'll never swerve.

But should we feel thy chast'ning rod,
And pestilence pollute our air,
We pray Thee, oh ALMIGHTY GOD,
To keep us in thy holy care. N. J. K.

VARIETY.

PATRIOTISM IN THE WEST...An Indiana paper states that one *Peter Altheiser*, a member of Captain Yeager's company of militia, a few days previous he cut off the fore finger of his right hand in order to avoid military duty. What a martyr in the cause of his country! The same paper says, —"Since the commencement of the Indian War, we hear of much sickness, and of many invalids! One man, who it is said, can run down a deer at a foot race, claims exemption from military duty, because he is lame! Another, who boasts that he can raise a barrel of whiskey up, and drink out of the bung hole, claims exemption from general debility!" The girls in the neighborhood should seize upon these chicken hearted dastards, and after pulling out their beards and whiskers, if they have any, tar and feather them.

Good and Bad Eating.—"Gude morning, Pat, an ar ye goin up the Hudson this morning?" "Yes, Jemmy." "And do ye go in the North America?" "Och no, for they will charge three dollars and ate ye."—"And what boat do ye go in, Pat?" "Why to be sure in the Ohio; for she will charge ye two dollars, and ye can ate yourself, Jemmy."

"Pleasures of Memory."—A lady of fashion at Paris said lately to her chambermaid who was dressing her—"How weary I am of this mourning!—I have worn it fifteen days! But apropos, Rosina, tell me for whom am I in mourning?"

A gentleman of this city, the other day, speaking to another of having attended the funeral of one of his acquaintances was asked in the usual way of exclaiming, "Is he dead?"—He replied, 'I don't know whether he is dead or not; but at all events they have buried him on suspicion.'

Gratitude.—John Brognier, Bishop of Geneva, was a swineherd in his youth. Being one day at Geneva, he went to the Tarconnerie to purchase a pair of shoes, but found upon examining his scrip, that he had not sufficient money. The shoemaker, observing his confusion, took compassion upon his poverty: "Go, friend," said he, "you shall pay me when you become a Cardinal." Not long after, a Cardinal, taking a liking to Brognier, carried him to Avignon, and made him a learned man. He came at last to be in reality a Cardinal when he made the kind-hearted shoemaker his house-steward.

In a recent trial before the Court of Common Pleas in New Bedford the counsel for the defendant in urging upon the jury the importance of maintaining the strictest order in a school, the responsibility of the instructor, narrated a short anecdote, which has before appeared in print, of a master who was sent for to take charge of a school where the pupils were proverbial for their disobedience. On the morning after his arrival he sent one of the largest lads for wood who returned with a ponderous log and threw it down upon the floor exclaiming "ground arms." "Floor arms," replied the master, and suiting the action to the word, levelled the scholar with his fist to the floor. "After that," replied the counsel, "there was no more grounding arms." The anecdote was much to the point, and without doubt had much weight upon the jury, but after concluding his argument he was astonished to find that he had made considerable impression on the judge likewise, who with a member of the bar then present, had been pupils of the identical pedagogue.

A Genuine Member.—"Haste ye and gie me something," said a man in black as he hurriedly entered a druggist shop, a few days ago; "I have something here," laying his hand on the upper buttons of his vest, "that sadly troubles me; an emetic, an emetic," he cried out, surprised that the druggist was not in as great haste as himself. The druggist fearful he had taken arsenic, administered the desired emetic, which soon produced its usual effects. The man in black then felt more at ease to answer the druggist's questions. "Have you taken arsenic?" said the druggist. "No," said the man in black, "but I was at a funeral, and thinking the service was wine, I drank my glass off, but have since found it was rum, and as a member of the Temperance Society, my conscience could not feel at ease till I had got the ruinous stuff ejected."

Sheep vs. Babies.—Crossing a neighboring enclosure, a few days since, we encountered a little urchin about twelve years of age, whose daily business it was to watch and protect a large flock of sheep, and who, in the bargain, was encumbered with the care of a small child not remarkable for gentleness of disposition. Finding him not in a very pleasant mood, which seemed to be occasioned by the turbulent spirit of the 'little one,' we took the liberty of inquiring which was the lesser trouble of the two—the care of the sheep or the child? The lad raised up his hands, and exclaimed in the most earnest manner—"I'd sooner, zur, mind *forty* than *one* baby!!"

A very extraordinary phenomenon has been observed at Valenciennes, in France, in the grounds of two bleachers, which are more than 600 yards from each other. The linen laid out to whiten has become as red as if it had been dyed with blood. The water with which the linen was dressed has been analysed, and found not to contain the least acid. When the Cholera became extinct this coloring ceased. A chemist of the town attributes it to the effect of certain acid exhalations, from whence he supposes the Cholera proceeded.

The Quaker and the Broker.—An honest gentleman, of the drab coat and broad beaver, went a day or two since, into a broker's office, in Wall street, to get a bank note changed.

The dealer in money, glancing his eye over the note exclaimed—"This is counterfeit, sir."

"Verily," replied the Quaker, "I am of thy opinion, for I took it of thee yesterday." It was changed without more words.

N. Y. Constellation

BY AUTHORITY

LAWS OF THE U. STATES

Passed at the first Session of the Twenty-Second Congress.

No. 44.

AN ACT supplementary to the "Act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That each of the surviving officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, soldiers and Indian spies, who shall have served in the continental line, or State troops, volunteers or militia at one or more terms, a period of two years, during the war of the revolution, and who are not entitled to any benefit under the act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution, passed the 15th day of May, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, be authorized to receive, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the amount of his full pay in the said line, according to his rank, but not exceeding in any case, the pay of a captain, in the said line; such pay to commence from the fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, and shall continue during his natural life; and that any such officer, non-commissioned officer, musician, or private as aforesaid, who shall have served in the continental line or State troops,, volunteers or militia, a term or terms in the whole less than the above period, but not less than six months, shall be authorized to receive out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury during his natural life, each according to his term of service, an amount bearing such proportion to the annuity granted to the same rank for the service of two years, as his term of service did to the term aforesaid; to commence from the fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one.

SEC. 1. *And be it further enacted*, That no person, receiving any annuity or pensions under any law of the U. S. providing for revolutionary officers and soldiers, shall be entitled to the benefits of this act, unless he shall first relinquish his further claim to such pension; and in all payments under this act, the amount which may have been received under any other act as aforesaid, since the date at which the payments under this act shall commence, shall first be deducted from such payment.

SEC. 2. *And be further enacted*, That the pay allowed by this act shall under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, be paid to the officer, non-commissioned officer musician or private, entitled thereto, or their authorised attorney, at such places and times as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct, and that no foreign officer shall be entitled to said pay nor shall any officer, non-commissioned officer, musician or private, receive the same until he furnish the said Secretary satisfactory evidence that he is entitled to the same, in conformity to the provisions of this act; and the pay hereby allowed, shall not in any way be transferable or liable to attachment, levy, or seizure, by any legal process whatever, but shall insure wholly to the personal benefit to the officer, non-commissioned officer, musician or soldier entitled to the same.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the said pay as accrued before the approval of this act, shall be paid to the person entitled to the same as soon as may be, in the manner and under the provisions above mentioned: and the pay which shall accrue thereafter, shall be paid semi-annually, in the manner above directed; and, in case of the death of any person embraced by the provisions of this act, or of the act to which it is supplementary, during the period intervening between the semi-annual payments directed to be made by said acts, the proportionate amount of pay which shall accrue between the last preceding semi-annual payment, and the death of such person, shall be paid to his widow, or if he leave no widow, to his children.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the officers, non-commissioned officers, mariners or marines who served for a like term in the naval service, during the revolutionary war, shall be entitled to the benefits of this act, in the same manner as is provided for the officers and soldiers of the army of the revolution.

A. STEPHENSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
J. C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.

Approved, June 7, 1832.

ANDREW JACKSON.

No. 53.

AN ACT for the benefit of the Alexandria canal company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, required to pay to the President and directors of the Alexandria Canal Company, or to such officer of said company as they may empower to receive it, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, to be applied to the construction of an aqueduct across the river Potomac, at or near Georgetown, in the District of Columbia; which sum shall be paid, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, at such times and in such proportions (having a due regard to the progress of the work,) as the President of the U. S. may, from time to time, direct.

Approved, June 25, 1832.

No. 52.

AN ACT establishing land districts in the Territory of Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be four land districts in the Territory of Arkansas, to be called as follows, viz: the Arkansas land district, the White River land district, the Red River land district, and the Fayetteville land district; and each of the aforesaid land districts shall be bounded as follows, to wit: the Arkansas land district shall include all the country embraced within the following boundaries: beginning on the west bank of the Mississippi river, at the mouth of the St. Francis river, and running thence due west with the base line to the northeast corner of range six, township one north, and south of said base line; thence, due north with the dividing line between ranges five and six, to the northeast corner of township seven, north of said base line; thence, due west with the dividing line between townships seven and eight, to the northwest corner of range seventeen; and thence due south with the dividing line between range seventeen and eighteen, to the Mississippi river. The White river district shall include all the country south of Missouri, which is not included in the Arkansas land district above described, and east of the dividing line between ranges seventeen and eighteen, as extended from the northwest corner of the said Arkansas land district, to the State of Missouri. The Red river land district shall include all the country in Arkansas lying west of the Arkansas land district, and south of the base line. The Fayetteville land district shall include the residue of the Territory of Arkansas, being all the country lying north of the Red river district, and west of the Arkansas and White river districts.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the land office for the Arkansas land district shall be at Little Rock; the land office for the White river district shall be at Batesville; the land office for the Red river district shall be at the town of Washington; and the land office for the Fayetteville district shall be at Fayetteville.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, as soon as the same can be done, to cause the proper plates of the surveys to be deposited in the proper land offices.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That for each of the said districts created by this act, a Register and Receiver of public moneys shall be appointed, who shall give security in the same manner, and whose duties and authorities shall, in every respect be the same, in relation to the lands which shall be disposed of at their offices, as are by law provided in relation to the Registers and Receivers of public moneys in the several offices established for the sale of the public lands.

Approved, June 25 1832.

NEW FIRM.

THE subscribers most respectfully inform the citizens of Salisbury, and the public generally, that they have purchased the stock of

GOODS

belonging to the late firm of

KYLES & MEENAN,

all of which they are determined to sell at the

PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK

Prices. By strict attention to business, with a wish to be accomodating, we shall feel grateful for the patronage of our friends, and the people at large—at the old stand. 32tf

JOSIAH HUIE,
JOHN A. CADE.

Salisbury, July 6th 1832

JULIUS J. REEVES

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers and the public at large, that he is now receiving and opening at his Store, Rocky Mount, 14 miles West of Salisbury, a handsome assortment of

DRY GOODS, HARD-WARE, CUTLERY, &c.

Selected by himself, in New York and Philadelphia, from the latest importations; and if quality, variety & neatness of style, reduced prices, & close attention to business, be any inducement to purchasers, he hopes to merit a liberal share of their patronage.

June 18th, 1832. 3mt39PD.

Look Here.

THE building of a new Court-House in the Town of Jefferson, Ashe County will be let to the lowest bidder, on Tuesday the day of September next, a plan of the building will be made known at the time, and may be seen in the clerks office. The building will be something like forty feet square, the wall of brick, &c. and probably will be required to be covered with zink. The undertaker will be required to give bond with approved security, for the performance of the work.

A. B. M'MILLAN,
J. SUTHERLAND,
A. M'MILLAN,
J. COUNCILL,
R. GENTRY. } COMM'RS.

July, 10th, 1832. 6t37

CHARLESTON and CHERAW.

THE STEAM BOAT MACON

CAPT. J. C. GRAHAM having been engaged last summer, in running between Charleston and Cheraw calling at Geo. Town on her way up and down, will resume her Trips in the course of a few days and is intended to be continued in the trade the ensuing season.

Her exceeding light draft of Water drawing when loaded only about four and a half feet water will enable her to reach Cheraw at all times except an uncommon low river, when her cargo will be lightened at the Expence of Boat.

J. B. CLOGH.

Charleston Sept. 26, 1831.

N. B. She has comfortable accomodations for a few passengers. 92tf
J. B. C.

WAGGONERS,

Driving to Fayetteville,

WILL find it to their advantage, to stop at the *Wagon Yard*, where every convenience is provided for Man and Horse, to make them comfortable, at the moderate charge of 25 cents a day and night, for the privilege of the Yard, the use of a good house, fire, water, and shelter. Attached to the Yard, are a Grocery and Provision Store, Bread Shop and Confectionary, and a House for Boarders and Lodgers in a plain, cheap, wholesome and comfortable style.—*Fayetteville April, 1st 1832.* 11

NEW FANCY SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

HACKETT & LEMLY

ARE now receiving and opening a general assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

selected with great care from the markets of New York and Philadelphia of the latest importations. Their stock consists in part of

Superfine Blue and Black cloths
Do. Brown & Brown olive do.
Do. invisible Green do.
Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts & black lastings,
Merino do's., Brochellas and circassians,
Brown do's, Mixed Reminette,
Yellow Nankeen and linen checks,
French and plaid Drillings,
Mexican mixture, Stripes,
English cambrics, German & Irish linens,
Linen Table and towel diaper, &c.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Marseilles, and Velentia Vestings,

A GREAT VARIETY OF FANCY

Prints, Ginghams and Muslins,
Tickings, Bleached and Brown,
Sheetings and Shirtings,
Furniture dimity and Cotton fringes,
Black Italian Silk,
Scenchew & satinet do.
Blue black silk camblets,
Chs. gros de Naples,
Milanese and de Romania Gauze,
Pongee, flag and bandana Handkerchiefs,
Crimson Pongee do.
Fancy Gauze and Crape do.
Scotch, silk satin, and rich figured vestings,
Silk and cotton Hosiery.

A GREAT VARIETY of RICH

Fancy bonnet, belt and cap ribbons,
Silk aprons,
Linen cambric handkerchiefs, fans, &c.
Diamond Straw Bonnets,
Polish do. do.
Belgian do. do., Palm leaf hats,
Leghorn bonnets, fur and wool do.

A GREAT VARIETY OF

Latin and Greek School Books,
Shoes, Morocco skins,
Hardware and Cutlery,
Glass and Crockery-ware, &c. &c.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Carpenter's Tools, consisting of every article made use of by Carpenters in this part of the Country.

Saddler's Trimmings,—
Plated, Brass Jappan, and Prince's mettle,
Harness mounting, coach fringe and lace,
A good assortment of Groceries, &c. &c.

ALL of which, they are determined to sell as low as goods can be had in this part of the country. Purchasers will do well to call and see our stock and hear prices before they buy.

H. & L. are grateful to the Public for their very liberal patronage heretofore, and hope by strict attention to business, and selling goods cheap, to merit a continuance of the same. 21tf

Salisbury, April 28th 1832.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

MICHAEL BROWN

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers, and the public at large, that he is now receiving and opening at his Store in Salisbury, a splendid assortment of

GOODS,

selected by himself in *PHILADELPHIA* and *NEW-YORK* from the latest importations for 1832, and which he offers to purchasers as low as any GOODS of the same quality can be bought in this market. He hopes from his attention to business, the quality of his GOODS, and the extreme lowness of his prices, to merit a continuance of patronage so liberally bestowed towards him, and for which he now returns his grateful thanks.

Among his assortment will be found all that is

NEW & FASHIONABLE,

comprising every article that is usually kept in Stores.

N. B. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Goods. 1st37

Salisbury, May the 10th 1832.

DR. ASHBEL SMITH.

IN a letter received by a friend, dated at Paris in April last, Doct. Smith requests that his respects be presented to his former patrons, and the citizens of Rowan in general, and to inform them that he expects to reach home in time to resume his practice of Medicine, by the first of August, or sooner.

He will occupy his room on Main Street near the Store of Messrs. Hackett & Lemly. 29tf

BUTCHERING.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old customers and the public generally, that he has commenced butchering in this place and that he will continue to butcher during the season. He will have beef in market on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, mornings in each week at from two and a half to 3 1-2 cents per pound.

He would remind those who have beeves to sell that he will give the highest cash price for them at his residence 3 miles north of Salisbury, on the road leading from Salisbury, to Mocksville Jonesville and Wilkesboro.' Pasturage will be furnished gratis to drovers, who may call at his house. 33tf

PETER J. SWINK.

New Goods!

DANIEL H. CRESS is just receiving his fall and winter supply of Goods, which with his former stock, comprises every article usually kept in a Country retail store, which he will sell low for cash or on a short credit to punctual dealers. The public are respectfully requested to call and judge for themselves.

HE also continues the manufacture of SPUTTS and TIN WARE, warranted to be made of the best materials, and in a superior style of workmanship. Having a very large stock of Tin ware on hand and being determined to sell it at reduced prices merchants would do well to call on him and get their supply.

☞ Old Copper, Pewter, Feathers' Tallow, Beeswax, and Wool, taken in exchange. 600

REMOVAL.

HENDERSON & WOOD would inform their friends and the public generally, that they have removed to the CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY ESTABLISHMENT, to their new Shop two doors below the residence of Dr. Forrest, on Water St. where they are always ready to attend to the calls of their friends, in their line of Business such as the making and repairing of Carriages, Gigs, Sulkeys &c.

☞ The blacksmith business is still continued in all its various branches, by JOHN L. SHAVER, at his old stand.

BUTCHERING!!

John L. Shaver

WOULD respectfully inform his old customers, and the public generally, that he has commenced the butchering business in this place. He will have beef in market on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, in each week, during the season, or at any other time to suit the convenience of his customers.

☞ Any person having beeves for sale can obtain the highest prices for them, in cash, by applying to the subscriber. J. L. SHAVER.

June 16th 1832. 28tf

W. J. JONES

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

WILL practise in the Courts of this County, Davidson, Mecklenburg & Cabarrus. His office is a few doors below the Court-House.

October 8th, 1831. 92tf

LAW NOTICE.

BURTON CRAIGE will practise law in the county courts of Rowan. He may at all times, be found, at the office of the Carolinian. 606

TO CLERKS OF COURTS.

A LARGE RECORD BOOK, containing ten quires of fine Paper, well bound and neatly ruled, for sale. Apply at this Office.

Cape Fear, & Yadkin Rail Road,

BOOKS of Subscription for Stock in this Company are now opened in the Town of Salisbury at the Hotel of Wm. H. Slaughter, and at the Mansion Hotel, and will remain open until the 29th. day of August next. The subscribers are pleased to learn from a recent communication to them from the commissioners at Wilmington that $100,000 of stock will be taken in the Towns of Wilmington and Fayetteville and that the route of the intended Road will shortly be surveyed by an eminent Engineer.

JAMES MARTIN jr.
MICHAEL BROWN,
WILLIAM H. HORAH,
TOMAS L. COWAN,
MAX: CHAMBERS. } }

July 26th, 1832.

Town lots for Sale.

THERE Will be sold in Statesville, on the 21st of August next (being the Tuesday of the August Court) the following Town Lots and tracts of land belonging to the Estate of J. McClelland dec'd.—No. 17 lying on main street and second Lot west of the Court House.

ALSO

No. 37 and 39 Lying on the east side of centre street south of Dejournets; ALSO two tracts of land, one contains 100 acres the other 66 acres, lying on the waters of Cremp Creek, six or seven miles south of Statesville, and joining the lands of Jacob Troutman and others, where due attention and a reasonable credit will be given by me.

N. E. McCLELLAND, *Adm.*
with the will annexed.

July 22nd, 1832. 2 35

Notice.

THERE was taken up in Rowan County, in the Forks of the Yadkin River, and Hunting Creek, by James Davis, sen. a small iron-gray mare colt, and entered on my Strayed Book, on the 16th inst. which is supposed to be 2 years old last spring, and was valued at $3, by A. Smoot and Arthur Morrow.

G. ANDERSON, *Ranger of Sd. Battalion of Rowan Co.*

July 20th, 1832. 3 15

WANTED TO HIRE

IMMEDIATELY a boy about eleven or twelve years of age. Apply at this office. 2 34

July, 21st 1832. DAVID A. WOODSON

Runaway

ON the 10th of September last, from my plantation in Jones county, two negroes, one named WASHINGTON, about 27 years of age, a very bright mulatto, on one of his hands there is a scar occasioned by a gin; he will change his name and endeavor to pass for a free man. The other named JOHN, a common mulatto, about 30 years of age, very intelligent; he will probably pass as the servant of Washington, and change his name. A reward of 25 Dollars will be given for the delivery of either in any jail, so that I can get them. JAMES LAMAR.

October 16th. 42tf

☞ The Georgian, Savannah; the Telescope, Columbia, S. C.; and Richmond Enquirer, are requested to publish the above weekly until forbid, and then forward their accounts to J. LAMAR.

BLANK DEEDS,

OF every description, neatly Printed, and kept constantly for sale at this office.