



POETRY.

SONG.

The strains we hear in foreign lands,
No echo from the heart can claim.
The chords are swept by stranger's hands,
And kindle in the breast no flame,
Sweet though they be.

To find remembrance wakes to fling
Its hollow influence over the chords,
As if a spirit touched the strings,
Breathing in soft harmonious words,
Wild melody.

The music of our native shore,
A thousand lovely voices endears;
In magic tones it murmurs o'er
The visions of our early years,
The love of youth.

It was again the flowers we wreathed,
In childhood's bright unclouded day;
It breathes again the vows we breathed,
At fancy's shrine when hope was joy,
And whispered truth.

It calls before our mental sight
Dear forms, whose lips are mute;
Sweet sunny eyes, long closed in night,
Warm hearts now silent as the flute,
That charmed our ears.

It thrills the breast with feelings dear,
Too deep for language to impart.
It bids the spirit joy to weep,
In tones which sink into the heart,
And melt in tears.

A POET'S REQUEST.

Claude Languin, a French poet, who died at the close of the last century, having had his *Œuvres* consumed by lightning, sent the following ingenious *Placet* to Louis XIV. on the occasion. The monarch at once felt the delicacy of the poet's terms, and the distress of his situation, and cheerfully ordered him the one thousand crowns, which the reader will find was the object of his demand:

To engage in your matters belongs not to me,
This, thy inalienable freedom would be;
But yet when reviewing my miseries past,
Of your majesty's income the total I cast,
All counted (I've still the remembrance quite clear)

Your revenue's one hundred millions a year,
Hence, one hundred thousand per day in your power,
Divided, brings four thousand crowns to each hour,

To answer the calls of my present distress,
Which lightning has caused in my country's recess,
May I be allowed to request, noble sire,
Of your time fifteen minutes before I expire.

ADORATION.

Look up! Heaven!
The still and solemn stars are burning there,
Like altars lighted in the ether air.
And to the worship of the GREAT GOD given,
Where the pure springs of the unending dead,
Reclaimed from earth's sanctified, might shed,
The holiness of prayer!

Look ye above!

The earth is glorious in its summer wreath—
The tall trees bend with verdure, and beneath,
Young flowers are blushing, like unwhispered love;
Yet these must change, earth's glories be no more,
And all her bloom and greenness bend before
The ministry of death!

Then gaze not there—

For holy skies are o'er ye! and the high
Mysterious things of God's immensity
Are leading upward like the wing of prayer!
And Heaven's own language to the pure of earth
Written in stars at Nature's mighty birth,
Is burning on the sky!

Oh turn ye then,

And bend the knee of worship; and the eyes
Of the pure stars shall smile with glad surprise
At the deep reverence of the sons of men:
Eye—kneel in worship till the stars grow dim,
And the skies vanish at the thought of Him
Whose light beyond them lies!

WRITTEN.

VARIETY.

Mutton Machine.—The reader has heard through our columns of the New England Scrubbing Brush and Sausage Machine, but the Mutton Machine of which a Kentuckian boasts in a Western Journal, is vastly its superior, both in usefulness and variety of execution. The machine is described as occupying the upper and lower apartments of a two story mill. The narrator describes it at much length. He says he first saw the sheep "toted" into the upper room where its head was decapitated, and thrown into the hopper of the machine. He then descended into the nether apartment, and lo out of the lower end of the mill emerged a wool hat, a leather apron, and four quarters of mutton cooked "wretched nice." Jonathan may yield the palm. The Kentuckians draw the longest bow.

Hold on Kentuck! Vermont will match you yet. What think you of a machine fed with hemlock brush, turning out white ash rakes, with every tooth pinned in!

A merchant in London, who lately advertised for a Clerk who could bear confinement, has been answered by one who has lain seven years in jail.

ÆRONAUTIC EXPEDITION.

NEW-YORK, May 31.

Yesterday afternoon the ascension of Mr. Durant took place from Castle Garden, which, with the adjacent grounds, of the Battery, was thronged with spectators—their numbers are variously estimated. The process of inflation commenced at two o'clock and was completed at five, at which time the Æronaut took his seat in the car, with anchors, flags, ballast, &c.

After being carried around the garden, a signal was given, the rope cut, the balloon ascended into the air with incredible velocity, and in about 12 seconds was completely out of sight. A dense fog hung over the city, which entirely hid the aerial traveller from the gaze of the disappointed multitude. The balloon is the largest ever constructed in this country, being forty-seven feet in its diameter, and averaging about twenty-eight feet thro'. Mr. D., as he entered the car, seemed to have as much self-possession and unconcern as any individual present. This is his fifth ascension.

P. S.—Mr. Durant returned to the city this morning, and has given us the following particulars of his flight beyond the clouds:

T guard against accidents to the balloon in its first ascent, it had been necessary to charge it with an extra quantity of gas, but when he was free from any danger from the walls of the Garden, and had risen to a sufficient elevation, Mr. D. opened the valve, and found the pressure to be from 60 to 70 lbs.

The precise time of his leaving Castle Garden was 4 minutes past five o'clock, and in two minutes after, he had entirely lost sight of this earthly world. In four minutes more he found himself floating above the clouds—the sun, which to us has been for a long time invisible, shining upon him in clear unclouded beams. The wind, when he started from the Garden, was from the east, but he soon fell into a current blowing west, which wafted him towards the ocean.

In thirty-nine minutes from his departure, he attained his greatest latitude, being then sixteen thousand feet, or about three miles above the earth.

When he had been 6 minutes upon his journey, he found himself in a cold region, so much so that the flag-staff which he held became intensely cold to the touch. Whilst veering from the line of his first course, and moving westwardly, he found himself nearing a beach. This, although not visible, was evident from the roaring of the surf, which he could distinctly hear.

It was now deemed necessary to prepare for a return to the earth, and taking a rapid course over New Jersey, he crossed the North River, and made for the county of Westchester.

At thirty-nine minutes after 5 o'clock, Mr. Durant heard the singing of birds, and in one minute more he again saw the earth. The scene was more beautiful, he says, than he ever before witnessed, and beyond his powers to describe. He now threw out one bag of ballast, and in one minute more, viz: at 41 minutes after 5 o'clock, landed on the farm of Robert Morris, Esq. in the manor of Fordham, in the county of Westchester, eleven miles from the city of New-York, three from the Hudson River, and eight from Long Island Sound. Three colored men were at work on the farm, who kindly went to the assistance of the Æronaut. The balloon was secured, and Mr. D. started for the city; but on his arrival at M. Comb's Dam, being in an open wagon, the rain came down in such torrents, that he was obliged to put up for the night at Mr. James Devoe's. This morning Mr. Devoe took him to Harlem, and Mr. Bradshaw brought him to this city, where he arrived in excellent health and spirits at half past nine o'clock. Com. Adv.

Extract of a letter from Gen. L. A. FAYETTE, to a gentleman of Washington City, dated Feb. 13, 1833.
I thank you for your letters, they are more and more necessary to me. The anxiety that I experience on account of our unfortunate American dissent is beyond any thing that I can express. The last news seems to point to an amicable settlement. It must not be believed that the glory of each party consists in the triumph of its opinions. It is quite the contrary. The friends of America will rejoice when they see both parties animated by a spirit of conciliation. It is in this point of view that the patriots of Europe consider this business. They would wish to contrast the internal policy of the United States with the violent measures, for instance, that the British Ministry have lately proposed in Parliament with regard to Ireland. They would wish to be able to say—"See the difference between the political system of the United States and that of the European Governments, even of those who pretend to act upon principles of liberalism!" This view of the subject is of great

importance and ought to strike our citizens of all parties and of all opinions. It is right that there should be a diversity of sentiment respecting State Rights on the one hand, and the powers of the National Government on the other; this is necessary for the maintenance and preservation of the Constitution. But the thing must not be carried too far on either side. My anxiety, I may say my anguish, will not be at an end until I shall know that all is amicably settled. The spirit of mutual concession that will produce such a result will be honorable in the eyes of all the friends of liberty in Europe."

Saint Louis, May 21.

THE CHOLERA.—We hope that this is the last notice which we shall have to take of this vile disease, so far as the health of our own city is concerned. It gives us much pleasure to announce that it has entirely disappeared from amongst us. No cases have happened, either on the steamboats at the wharves, or in any part of the town, for several days; nor are there any apprehensions of its revisiting us. We may remark that its prevalence has been of much shorter duration than during the last season—having wholly subsided in about fifteen days after its appearance. For the first few days, the character of the disease did not differ essentially from that of last year; it was equally malignant, and yielded in but few cases to the operation of medicine. This violence was, however, soon exhausted, and a timely administration of proper remedies generally preserved the lives of the patients. Its fatality was by no means so great as during the last season; and in this, we believe, it differs from the history of the disease—a reappearance having generally been rapidly the most destructive of life. So far as our observation has extended, it was confined to the very imprudent, the reckless and the dissipated, and to those who habitually dined and unwholesome places. Of course, this remark will not be understood as applicable to every case. We hope again that we have taken final leave of the unwholesome visitor.

Republican.

An Irishman being asked by a Calcedonian, what was meant by Irish impudence, briskly replied, Scotch modesty.

Treasury Department.

April 12th 1833.

In the late configuration of the Treasury building, nearly all the correspondence of the Secretary of the Treasury, from the establishment of the Department to the 31st March 1833, was destroyed, including, as well the original letters and communications addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, as the records of the letters and communications written by him. With a view to repair the loss, as far as may be practicable, all officers of the United States are requested to cause copies to be prepared, and authenticated by them, of any letters (excepting those heretofore alluded to,) which they may at any time have written to, or received from the Secretary of the Treasury, and all those who have been in office, and other individuals throughout the United States, and elsewhere, are invited to do the same. That this correspondence may be arranged into appropriate books, it is requested that it be copied on folio foolscap paper, with a sufficient margin on all sides to admit of binding, and that no more than one letter be contained on a leaf. It is also requested, that the copies be written in a plain and distinct or engrossing hand. Where the original can be spared, it would be preferred. The reasonable expense incurred in copying the papers now requested, not exceeding the rate of ten cents for every hundred words will be defrayed by the Department.

The correspondence which has been saved, and of which therefore, no copies are desired, are the records of the letters written by the Secretary of the Treasury to Presidents and Cashiers of Banks, from the 1st October, 1819, to the 20th February, 1833; all the correspondence relating to the revolutionary claims under the act of 15th May, 1828, and to claims of Virginia officers to half pay, under the act of 31st July 1832, and to applications for the benefits of the acts of the 2nd March, 1831, and 17th July, 1832, for the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the United States. Copies of some circular letters and instructions, written by the Secretary, have also been preserved: and it is requested that, before any copy be made of any circular, letter or instruction, written by the Secretary of the Treasury, the date and object of the circular be first stated to the Department, and its wishes on the subject ascertained.

LOUIS McLANE.

74-3m Secretary of the Treasury.

NEW CHEAP
Spring & Summer
GOODS.

GEO. W. BROWN,

Is now receiving from New York & Philadelphia, a large and extensive assortment of Fresh and Fashionable

GOODS,

Selected with great care and bought at the lowest cash prices; all of which, he is determined to sell at a very small profit for CASH, or on time to punctual dealers. His stock consists of every variety usually found in Stores in this section of country, viz:

DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Groceries, Crockery,
Saddlery, Hats, Shoes,
Bonnets, &c. &c.

Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to call and examine his Stock; for he thinks from the lowness of his prices to induce purchasers to buy. The usual kinds of produce taken in payment. 14187
Salisbury, May 1, 1833.

Negroes Wanted.

THE subscribers wish to purchase YOUNG & LIKELY

NEGROES,

Of both sexes. For such, the CASH will be paid, by making application, either personally or by letter, at Lexington, Davidson County, N. C., to HARGRAVE & HUMPHREYS.
May 24th 1833. 776f

A CARD.

G. Walter Jason, M. D
Surgeon Dentist

RICHMOND, VA.

Will visit Salisbury on the 27th of this month, and remain a short period, every operation requisite to preserve and beautify the Teeth will be done on moderate terms, and late approved principles. Ladies waited on at their dwellings. (The Reverend Clergy attended gratuitously.)
May 12, 1833. 761f

NEW BINDERY.

WITH a view to the more efficient prosecution of their business, the subscribers have established a

BOOK-BINDERY.

Having procured the best Materials from the North, and employed a Workman who comes well recommended, they are prepared to execute on moderate terms, all orders in this line. Account Books, Records, &c. ruled and made to order; and every kind of Binding promptly executed in the best and neatest manner, on reasonable terms. 361f
J. GALES & SON.
Raleigh, Aug.

State of North-Carolina,

LINCOLN COUNTY.
COURT OF PLACAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS.
April Term, 1833.
BURTON & CLAYTON (original attachment) vs. WILLIAM MARTIN (Property).
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Wm. Martin the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that he appear at the next Court of Placas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Lincoln, at the Court-House in Lincoln, on the third Monday in July next; Reply and plea to issue on Judgment by default will be entered up against him. Ordered by the Court that publication hereof be made six weeks successively in the Western Carolinian.
6-82 V. McREE, c. c. c.

South-River Bridge.

THE books are now open, and will continue open for six weeks, at the store of Thomas L. Cowan in Salisbury; at the store of Messrs Clement & Kelly, Mocksville; and at Joseph Hanes, Esq. Felt for subscriptions to the South-Yadkin Bridge.
THE COMMISSIONERS.
May, 24th 1833. 682f

\$10 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, six miles north west of Ashboro' Randolph Co. N. C. on Wednesday the 23d of May inst. my negro boy

STEPHEN.

Said Stephen is about 27 years old, about 5 feet 3 inches high, is a remarkably square heavy, thick set negro; thick projecting lips, and short spread nose; speaks quick and promptly when spoken to. He carried with him a blue broad cloth coat, half worn with a velvet collar; two pair of pantaloons, one of purple bang up cord, the others of brown holland; a black velvet waistcoat, also one of home made blue stripe, a black fur hat, nearly new; he had also a hickory staff with a buck horn handle. It is supposed he has procured a passport to enable himself to reach a free state. I will give a reward of ten dollars for his apprehension and confinement in any jail so that I get him again.
JOHN B. MOSS.
Ashboro' N. C. May 25, 1833.

NEW CHEAP
SPRING & SUMMER
GOODS.

THE firm of MACHRY & LEMLY having been dissolved, this business in future will be conducted by

S. LEMLY & SON.

Who are now living direct from New-York & Philadelphia,

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

Spring and Summer

GOODS,

Of the latest Importations, consisting of Dry-Goods, & Groceries, Hats, Bonnets & Shoes, Hard-Ware, Cutlery, and PLATED WARE, Saddlery, Crockery, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Carpenter's, Cabinet-Maker's, and Blacksmith's Tools.

LIKEWISE, A GOOD SUPPLY OF

SCHOOL BOOKS.

And all other articles usually kept in retail Stores, which they intend selling at small profits for cash, or on a short credit to punctual dealers. They respectfully invite their friends, and the public generally, to call and examine the assortment for themselves. Cotton, Corn, Oats, Flaxseed, Beans, &c. &c. and almost every description of country produce will be taken at fair prices, in exchange for goods.
Salisbury, N. C. 1st May, 1833. 741f

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE GOLD MINES.

WILL be positively sold, at public outcry, in the town of Millsville, on the 13th day of July next, the following Lots:
Lot No. 1031 12th district, 1st section,
1033 12th do 1st do
1195 12th do 1st do
646 12th do 1st do
861 12th do 1st do
829 12th do 1st do
893 12th do 1st do
840 12th do 1st do
932 12th do 1st do
817 12th do 1st do
999 4th do 1st do
974 4th do 1st do
1039 4th do 1st do
20 13th do 1st do North
80 13th do 1st do North
399 3d do 2d do
8-5 21st do 2d do
944 21st do 2d do
638 3d do 3d do
ALSO,
677 4th do 3d do being Dawson's Ferry.

In the above list, are comprised the most valuable Mines, both for vein and deposits, in the whole Cherokee country. They are those which have been purchased during the Lottery, and are sold for the purpose of settlement among the companies. Capitalists are assured that the sale will be positive and without reserve. The terms will be one third, cash down—one third, in two months—and the remaining third, in four months from the date of purchase. Notes with approved security for the payment of the instalments as they become due, will be required. The titles will be undoubted.
THOMAS J. PARK,
JACOB PAGE,
JAMES H. WILSON,
U. J. BULLOCK,
WILLIAM WALD,
S. B. HARGROVE,
SAMUEL LATE,
ROBERT S. PATTON,
THOMAS S. WARD,
WILLIAM RUTHERFORD,
HENRY M. CLARK.

Millsville, Ga. May 6, 1833. 8-83

NOTICE.
By order of the Court of Equity for Rowan County, the Clerk and Master will sell on the 17th day of July next, on the premises several Tracts of Land lying on Buffalo Creek in said County, belonging to the Heirs at Law of Francis Gibson, dec'd. One of 174 acres adjoining the lands of John Hobbs and others; one Tract of 5 acres, and one of about 25 acres adjoining the land of George Gibson and others. The sale will take place on the largest tract. A credit of 12 months for one half and of 18 months for the other half will be allowed, and the purchasers required to give bonds with good security for the purchase money on the day of sale.
SAML. SILLIMAN, c. m. e.
June 8th, 1833. 5-83

ATTENTION!

SALISBURY BLUES.

YOU will parade at the Court House, in Salisbury, on Thursday the 4th day of July next, at nine o'clock, A. M. equipped as the law directs.

Those who do not appear properly armed and accoutred, as required by law will certainly be fined.

A Court Martial will be held immediately after the dismissal of the company for the trial of delinquents.

By Order of the Captain,
GEO. M. MURR O. S.
May 13, 1834. 4-70

Notice

IS HEREBY given, that the firm of E. Dickson and Chambers is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons against whom they have claims arising before the 1st instant, are intimated to come forward and settle the same, either by cash or note, before the 1st of August next, or they will find their claims in the hands of William Monroe for a Receiver.

ENLARGED

SHOE STORE.

Ebenzer Dickson

GIVES notice that

he has purchased

the entire interest in

the above mentioned

firm—the stock of

which was very good and extensive.

But in addition to that, he is receiving from

the North a large and

Splendid Assortment

of articles belonging to his line of business, in

all its branches. For

Neatness, Cheapness and

DURABILITY,

he is confident that his assortment is excelling

by none in the Southern Country. It consists

(among other things,) of Gentlemen's

BOOTS, SHOES AND

PUMPS,

of the best quality and latest fashions. Also a

general assortment of Ladies' shoes of Pump,

of all kind, such as

Seal-Skin, Cat-Skin, Morocco and Prunella,

of the neatest style and best workmanship and

materials, all of which, he will sell low for

cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit.

Five per cent will be discounted to purchasers who pay on demand. Mr. Dickson

makes his acknowledgments to the citizens of

Salisbury, and the neighboring country, for

the liberal share of custom extended to him,

and he hopes by a strict attention to business

to merit a continuance of their favors.

He still carries on the business of manufacturing

ing

BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

which he pledges himself to do in the best

style, out of the best materials, on the shortest

notice. He has furnished himself with a stock

of excellent Northern Seal Leather, and Cat-

skins, which he intends to have worked up in

his shop. He hopes the Ladies and Gentlemen

one and all, will come and examine his assort-

ment, for he can confidently recommend it

as the most tasteful, select and desirable of any

ever brought to the Western part of this State.

P. S. Orders from the country will receive

the strictest attention and be filled with as

much promptness as though the person himself

were personally present.

Salisbury, N. C. May, 1833. 761f

New Tailor Shop

IN LEXINGTON, N. C.

Mr. Theophilus M. Simpson

MOST respectfully informs his

friends, & the public at large,

that he is now carrying on the Tailoring

Business, in all its various branches,

in the town of Lexington, N. C. in

the shop East of the Court House,

formerly occupied by P. Fowler.

He regularly receives the latest

New York and Philadelphia fashions,

which will enable him to make any

gentleman

A fashionable suit of Clothes,

on short notice, and in a superior style

of workmanship. He hopes by assid-

uous attention to business to merit a

share of public patronage.

April 12, 1833. 711f