



POETRY

From the United States Catholic Miscellany.

THE ANNIVERSARY.

A year has lingered thro' its round Since thou wert with the dead; And yet my bosom's careless wound Still bleeds as then it bled...

For mute are then the sounds of mirth I breathe yet cannot fill; And those in solitude have birth That lead me back to thee...

It was no charm of face or mien That linked my heart to thee; For manly fairer have I seen, And fairer yet may see...

Of to the fold familiar sound I present to mine ear; I see when all is hushed around, Thy thrilling voice to hear...

A year hath passed—another year In wonted round may run; Yet earth will still be dark and drear, As when its course begun...

VARIETY.

LAUGHABLE INCIDENTS.

The Bell-Air Citizen gives the following laughable incidents on the descent of Mr. Durant, in his balloon at that place:

On the farm of Capt. W. N. S. Hays, very near this place, all the negroes consisting of twelve or fifteen, were in a field at work. When Mr. Durant arrived immediately above them, he hailed them to ascertain if the town in sight was Bell-Air. The sounds terribly startled them, not knowing from whence they came; and when they saw, far above the canopy, the "questionable shape," they all took to their heels leaving every working implement to the mercy of any but themselves. When they arrived at the quarter, it is said the door was fastened, which they immediately burst open, and in they went, one over the other, each trying by all means to make sure his escape from the devil.

A black man who was cutting wood near the village, immediately on seeing the dreadful messenger, as he thought it, dropped his axe, and although a quarter of a mile from home—the balloon being about the same distance from the village—arrived before the strange visitor.

A black woman, in the village, who was just going home from the pump, with a bucket of water on her head, is said to have dropped her bucket of water and all, and made "streaks" for home "a leetle the quickest," screaming "Murder! Murder!" at the highest pitch of her lungs.

A hint for Brides—A few days since a couple went to Thomas church to be married. The ceremony went

on as usual very well until it came to these words, "with this ring I thee wed," when the bride essaying to take her glove off her maiden hand for the last time, could not effect it. Whether it was agitation or heat, nervousness or perspiration, the leather clung to her hand like man and wife ought to do, and would not part company. The bride blushed and pulled, but in vain. The bridegroom (bold man) laughed outright; so did the father, so did the mother, so did the bride's maids, so did all the spectators except the clergyman, and he (the Rev. Mr. Lee,) exclaimed, "I don't come here to be laughed at," and shutting his book, left the ceremony half finished, the bride half-married, and the glove half off. We add, for the satisfaction of the sympathizers that the bride went to church next day with her hand uncovered and the nuptial knot was then tied "as tight as a glove." Bucks Herald.

Domestic Yeast. Persons who are in the habit of making domestic bread, cake, &c. can easily manufacture richer yeast, by attending to the following direction: 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 24 hours.—One pint of yeast will make 18 lbs. of bread.

INDUSTRY & PERSEVERANCE.

That "Industry and perseverance will overcome every obstacle" should be a motto for young persons, especially, who are ambitious to pursue an active and useful life. It is necessary in the attainment of an object not only to be industrious while actually engaged in it but to continue such exertions until the goal is reached. We might mention an hundred instances which have come under our observation where persons, apparently the most laborious of beings, have yet failed in every thing they have undertaken. The simple reason was they did not possess energy of mind sufficient to carry them to the end of an object—but frightened by the obstacles that started up in their path, and which to them appeared insurmountable, they relinquished their undertaking and commenced something else which in time shared the fate of the former.

To attain a difficult object you must not only be industrious while employed in it, but you must persevere until it is fully accomplished. It is necessary in youth, it is necessary in every period—in every station of life. We might multiply examples without number. What was it that raised Franklin from a poor printer's boy to be the first philosopher of the age?—Industry and perseverance. What made Sherman, who, at the age of twenty-eight was a journeyman shoemaker, and could not even read, what made him a distinguished lawyer and statesman?—Industry and perseverance. What made Ferguson the greatest astronomer of his time in England, who started in life as a poor, uneducated shepherd's boy?—Industry and perseverance. And why, did West who attended his father's inn in the country, and amused himself with drawing the faces of his customers in charcoal—why did he become the greatest painter of modern times? He was industrious and he persevered in it. In short, what man has ever made himself distinguished with industry and perseverance. Their examples should stimulate us to exertion.

Y. COMP.

From the Norfolk Herald, Oct. 11.

Atrocious Murder.—A most brutal and wanton act of homicide was perpetrated on Tuesday night last, at Pisquotank C. Govt. (N. C.) by a man named Mark Jones on Mr. James Williams, a respectable farmer of that county residing in the neighborhood of River Bridge. There had been at Mr. Williams' during the day, a gathering of his neighbors to assist him in some work he had in hand, and Jones, who was one of the party, attempted to pick a quarrel with Mr. W. because he corrected one of his own servants. Some words passed between them but nothing more, though Jones continued in a very sullen mood towards Mr. W. during the remainder of the day, to which he gave vent at night after all the rest of the company had departed, by a torrent of abusive and insulting language directed at Mr. Williams. The latter, highly provoked, ordered Jones to quit his house, and with a view of getting rid of him, opened the door, and peremptorily ordered him out of it. Jones, it seems, made no resistance, but in passing Mr. Williams to go out, drew a long knife and plunged it into Mr. W.'s right side and then ran off. Mr. Williams survived only four hours. Jones had not been heard of when our informant left the neighborhood. He is a young man of three or four and twenty, of low stature and pale complexion.

From the New York Daily Advertiser.

MAJOR ROSS'S CLASH-ROCK.

Published by Authority.

Washington, 20th Sept. 1833. I, Major J. Downing, of the 2d B. B. G. of Downingville Militia, a second best man in the Government, (I and the General being pretty much huddled on,) think that the last Proclamation signed by Biddle and the Bank has got reasons enough in it—give out this my Proclamation by way of a Clash-rod.

The times are now getting pretty squally, and if we don't look out sharp things will go to smash, and now is the time for all on you to back me and the General. We have been now eight or five years at work, knocking down abuses, and still things don't go exactly to our notion. We have taken away all the offices from the opposite folks; still some on em manage to get money to live on some where else.—We have taken away the printing from them, and gin it all to our folks; still they keep up printing other papers, and we can't manage to choke them off no how, but they will keep jawin and twitting on us; they wont print none of our notices, but keep all the while writin and printin their own, and try to make folks think that Webster and M. Duff and Adams, and Sargent, and Clay, and Binny, and Everet, and Gallatin, and a raft more of such kinder fellows, know more than M. Van Buren, Mr. Kettle, Mr. Canby, and M. J. Barry, and such good friends of our'n, and all as true as steel too. But I and the General have to do with all about it.

Biddle and the Bank are the varments—and if they are not put down here is no tellin the harm they'll do us. Biddle's Bank ain't like other Banks—every thing it does goes pretty much agin us; and most of the other Banks do all they can to help us.—There is one at Albany called the Regency Bank; now that is the right kind of bank, it loans money only to our friends, and gits its thumb on all the Banks it can, and makes them do so too; and if they don't they put the screws on em—and that's the reason why our folks are so strong in Albany; and if the United States Bank was managed like the Regency Bank, we should all on us be much better off. And what was the United States Bank made for? Didst Mr. Madison, & Mr. Monroe, and M. J. Adams, when they were Presidents, just go into it whenever they pleased, and shovel out the money to their friends, and the opposition folks didn't get one cent; and now that General Jackson is President and who has done more for the country than all the Presidents and Generals and Commodores, and the whole bunch on em ever did, when he wants to do a trick for his friends in the same way, they wont let him—well then, says he, I'm the Government, and I want my money; and when they turn and print books and speeches, saying the General ain't the Government; and try to make folks think the Secretary of the Treasury and Congress, and not the General has the right to take away the money.—Now the General don't care no more for Congress than he does for the Secretary of the Treasury, and he'll serve them just as he has him. We don't want them, they only make trouble, unless they do just as we tell em. We want money and must have it. Some of our folks who have been working hard for us have got any, and we have got no more office to give em.

The rich folks have pretty much all they ought to shell out—and that's pretty much Mr. Van Buren's notion too. And his notion is too, that there ought to be a convention to nominate a President, just like that one a spell ago in Baltimore. One man is conf for each state, say get the right one, and then vote by majority, just as George Creamer did when he gave six and thirty votes for old Pennsylvania. It wont do to wait too long—its only three years more afore we shall want another President, and we ought to spring to it now just as the General says about the Bank—that's got only three years more to run, and he is afraid it cant wind up safely by that time, as it can now, and he's going to give it a twist on 1st October—and we mean to follow it up till we knock it all to bits unless Biddle resigns, and if he does, the General says he'll make me President of the Bank, and give it a new charter, and then we'll git our folks in and make things go better there.

There is no use in Congress or any body else to try and corner the General—he has thrashed double there afore this, and if they do try to drive him in a corner, it will turn out just like a skunkin frolic—the first dog will get the worst of it. By order of the Government, J. DOWNING, Major, Downingville Militia, 2d. Brigade.

From the Lexington (Va.) Union, Oct. 12. MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.

Mr. JOHN SHELLEY, originally from the county of Augusta, and for the

last 12 months a resident of this place, on last Friday week cut his throat with a razor. He gave himself two distinct gashes, nearly an inch apart, severing the wind-pipe. He lingered under the influence of the wound and a bodily and mental disease until the morning of Thursday last, when, from their combined action, he died. Mr. Shelley was for many months in wretched health—which, together with a naturally melancholy temperament, produced a depression of spirits which resulted in mental alienation,—and in which condition he perpetrated the fact at which our nature shudders. He was about 23 years of age—a cabinet-maker by trade, in the employment of Mr. Rockwood of this place. M. S. was a young man of mild and gentle manners—industrious in his habits, and free from any of those vices which degrade or dishonor the human character.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

I AM desirous of disposing of my establishment, (OLD POINT COMFORT) in the town of Salisbury, North Carolina, which has been used by me as a house of

Entertainment,

For the last fifteen years; and well known as one of the best stands for that purpose, in the Western part of North Carolina. It is conveniently situated, on the main street, between the Court-House and the State Bank, the lot has a front on Corbin street, of 100 feet, and runs back to the street in the rear. The house is large, containing 20 rooms, a large dining room, a parlour, a common hall, or reading room, and a bar-room. The stables are sufficient for 60 horses, with Garages, Garnesses, house, &c. Over and above the other buildings, which render to the comfort and convenience of such an establishment, is a Brick Kitchen, Wash-house, Oven, ice-house, and two Wells, out of one, the water is conveyed by pipes under the ground to the stable. The pantry, kitchen, and wash-house are well arranged under the same roof with the main building, which renders it very convenient to the Land-Lady.

With the above property, I would also sell 2 or 3 unimproved lots, convenient to the premises.—All of which, will be disposed of on accommodating terms, with or without the furniture. At present, there are three Stages that stop at this establishment.—A time three times a week, to and from Raleigh direct, through Randolph—the Piedmont line, North and South, 3 times a week, and a line from this place to Stateville, W. C. B. R. twice a week. W. H. LAUFER, Agent.

Head Quarters.

Salisbury, September 5th.

The Officers

OF the 63rd Regiment of NORTH-CAROLINA MILITIA, are hereby commanded to appear at the Court-House in Salisbury, on Wednesday the 30th October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. with side arms, for drill; and, also, at 9 o'clock the next day, with their respective companies, for review.

By order of the Colonel, B. GRAIG, Aft.

NOTICE.

BE AWARE that from the subscriber on the 13th inst, a light colored mare, named GEORGE, who is remarkably artful and will probably endeavor to pass as a free man. He had when he left two sets of fine harness pannels, one black filled with wool, the other nearly a pale buff color. He is about thirty years of age, six feet high, inclined to be knockkneed, flat footed, his legs turn out, much more than common,—his voice strong and bold countenance. I will give a reward of twenty five dollars to any person who will apprehend and bring him in any part out of the county, so that I will be enabled to get him again, any intelligence respecting the said boy will be thankfully received by me, directed to Pocket Creek Post Office, Moore County, N. C. DUNCAN MURKINSON, September 13th, 1833. 6 99

Attention!

Rowan Troopers, YOU are hereby commanded to parade in the Town of Salisbury, on Thursday the 31st October next, at 10 o'clock A. M. equipped in the uniform of the Troops. Absentees may rest assured that the law will be strictly enforced.

By order of the Captain, 8 99 JAS OWENS, O. S.

NOTICE.

WE hereby caution all persons against trading with James Cranford for two notes, for \$30 each, and dated Sept. 28th, 1833; one of said notes drawn in favor of Francis Johnson, and signed by J. mes Cranford, Burgess Cranford, Thomas Gowens, Thomas Ennis and Alfred Cox. The other signed by James Cranford, Thomas Gowens and Alfred Cox, payable to Wm. Thomason 3 months after date. The said notes were unlawfully obtained by said Cranford without any consideration whatever and will not be paid.

ALFRED COX, BURGESS CRANFORD, THOMAS GOWENS, THOMAS INNIS, Sept. 30, 1833. 3 98

RAIL-ROAD CONVENIENCE.

ON MONDAY, the 16th instant, PASSENGERS & FREIGHT Will be conveyed on the Rail-Road between Charleston and Aiken. AIKEN is 120 miles from Charleston, about 20 miles from Edgfield Court-House, and 16 from Augusta, Georgia, and within half a mile from the inclined Plane, and the same distance from the celebrated COCKS SPRINGS.

Passengers will be carried all the way to HAMBURG, S. C. on the Rail-Road, except a portage of about one mile at the Inclined Plane.

The following papers will please insert the above 6 times, and send their bills for payment to the Editor—Camden Journal, Columbia Times & State Gazette, Edgefield Carolinian, Abbeville Whig, Greenville Mountaineer, Pendleton Messenger, Yorkville Patriot, Lancaster Beacon, Columbia Hive, Augusta Constitutionalist, Athens Banner, Milledgeville Federal Union, Nashville Banner, Huntsville Democrat, Platters Gazette, Montgomery, Alabama, Mobile Com. Register, New Orleans Courier. Charleston, Sept 6. 6 99

A List of Letters

- REMAINING in the Post Office at Lincoln, N. C. on the 1st Oct. 1833. Levi N. Alexander, John Johnson, Lawson Leonard, Elisha Loran, George Louisa, G. A. Miller, Maj. John Michael, James M. Pierson, M. D. G. M. Daniel, Joseph L. Moring, George M. Moore, Rev. Angus M. Allen, John Moody, Ezekiel M. Leland, W. W. Nolands, Mary Ormsd., Jr., Obed Parish, J. B. Quinby, E. George Ritter, Jacob Reishardt, N. H. R. yields, Wm. Sumney, Eben Sherril, Daniel or Jeremiah Smith, Daniel Shireman, John Shifford, J. Shanks, A. A. Springs, Samuel Sullivan, Mat. Strout, Jacob Sumney, Thomas Sartin, Wm. A. Tisdale, Epps Soble, Asaiah Taylor, Nan Good Bread Taylor, J. Wine, J. Wiley, Rev. P. H. Wiley, Sarah Woolly, Samuel Wilson, M. L. Whitteides, J. White, Jr., Asaiah Woollick, David Serris, David Winstone, H. C. Winstone, Mr. Wiccard, Doct. G. W. Juson, R. Ray, Bishop Ives, G. C. HENDERSON, P. M.

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 assiduous attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. April 12, 1833. 7 11

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. 361 J. GALES & SON, Raleigh Ave.

Jesse Harriss' Estate.

THE subscriber having qualified, at August Term, 1833, of Davidson County Court, as Executor of the last will and testament of Jesse Harriss, sen. late of said County, dec'd., hereby gives notice to all persons having demands against the estate, to present them duly authenticated according to law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted are desired to make payment immediately. R. HARRISS, C. M. HARRISS, W. HARRISS, August 22d, 1833. 3mt704

FOR SALE.

INTENDING to remove to the West, I offer for sale, on accommodating terms, the place where I now live, consisting of a good dwelling house, a convenient house for an OFFICE, or shop, and other necessary buildings. Also several other lots in Town. All persons indebted to me, are requested to settle before the first of January next, or they will find their papers in the hands of an officer; and those I owe are requested to call, as I am ready at any time to pay them. The business of my shop will be carried on until I leave here. 121108 JOHN UTZMAN, Salisbury, Oct. 14, 1833.

State of North-Carolina, LINCOLN COUNTY.

NOTICE

AS heirs given to Molly Whitner, one of the heirs of John Mull, dec'd., that there is now in my hands sixteen dollars, which is due to her, as one of the heirs of said John Mull, said Molly Whitner is, therefore, hereby requested to come forward and claim said money within the time prescribed by law, otherwise I will dispose of it as the law directs. M. W. ROBINSON, Esq., July 24th 1833. 88 3m

PROSPECTUS OF THE EXAMINER

AND JOURNAL OF POLITICAL ECONOMY.

1. This paper is published on the 5th and 12th Wednesday of every month, on a super royal sheet of 16 pages octavo, corresponding in size with the Fane-Fane Advocate (the precursor of the Banner of the Constitution), and constituting in the year, with an Index, a volume of 400 pages.

2. It is chiefly political, but in part miscellaneous; its design being to disseminate the great principles of CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTY, and to assist in drawing men's minds from the worship of their fellows to an acquaintance with the nature of their government.

3. It will be open to the EXAMINER of all political questions of a general nature, and will communicate to the people of the North the political movements of the South, and to those of the South the political movements of the North.

4. It will advocate the Republican doctrine of '98, as set forth in the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions, and as maintained by Jefferson, Madison, McKean, and the other distinguished champions of STATE RIGHTS and STATE SOVEREIGNTY. It will also record the most important documents and State Papers connected with the proceedings of South Carolina, so as to preserve a complete history of the times, for the future reference of politicians and statesmen.

5. The principles of Free Trade will be illustrated and enforced, as far as possible, through the public mind, at the North, in the approaching re-election of the Tariff to a uniform standard of national duties, as well as to prevent any future attempts to re-establish the restrictive system.

6. The impolicy and unconstitutionality of appropriations for works of Internal Improvement by the Federal Government, will be maintained, and all attempts to encroach on the rights of the States by the Government, will be reit. ed. from whatever party they may emanate, and especially will its interference with the regular domestic policy of the Southern States, should any unhappily be attempted, be denounced as a violation of the federal compact.

7. It will oppose monopolies, special privileges, and singularities of every description, interfering with the equality of rights upon which our institutions are founded; and will be emphatically the advocate of a FREE GOVERNMENT.

8. It will also be opposed to man-worship, the abuse of republicanism, and will expose corruption and degradation of principle in public servants, to whatever party they may p. f. s. belong. This, however, will do in a manner which shall not degrade the press, and upon no occasion will the columns of the Examiner be the vehicle of scurrility or vulgar personal abuse.

TERMS:

1. The price of the paper is, per annum, payable in all cases in advance as follows: For a single copy \$1 50 For 4 copies, paid for at the same time \$5 00 For 10 copies, paid for in the same manner, \$10, equal per copy to 1 50

2. Each remittance will be considered as a distinct transaction, and every subscription will be discontinued at the end of the year, unless renewed by a new payment. By this means subscribers may withdraw, without incurring the expense of postage in giving notice of withdrawal, and the trouble of forwarding receipts will be avoided, inasmuch as the transmission of the paper will be of itself evidence of its having been paid for.

3. No subscription for less than a year will be received, and in all cases where money is remitted, it will be considered, unless otherwise expressed, in payment of the current volume, and the back Nos. will be forwarded free of charge, however. That this stipulation for the back Nos. shall not continue after the number on hand shall have been exhausted, which we shall give due notice.

4. All postages must be paid, except upon letters containing five dollars in a single one, or any larger sum; but the risk of miscarriage by the mail is assumed by the publisher.

5. There are no agents established for the paper at any place, but any Postmaster or other individual may constitute himself an agent for others, by availing himself of the discount allowed upon a number of copies.

All communications to be addressed to the publisher, who respectfully requests that the names of persons and places transmitted to him may be distinctly written, so as to avoid mistakes, which can only be corrected by incurring the expense of postage. CONDY RAGUET, Philadelphia, August 7, 1833.

Blank Warrants, Nicely Printed on Fine Paper.

Blank Deeds, Nicely Printed on Fine Paper.

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