



THE CAROLINIAN.

SALISBURY:
Saturday Morning, December 12, 1835.

State Legislature.—Under the proper head, the reader will find a condensed account of the proceedings of this body. And under the head of "Latest from Raleigh," in a succeeding column, will be found some interesting intelligence.

The Official returns for the adoption or rejection of the Amendments to the Constitution, show a majority for adoption of 5,165. Want of room compels us to omit our table until next week, when it shall appear complete. See Governor's Proclamation in another column.

To all whom it may interest.—We not unfrequently receive letters from Postmasters stating, that some man, who probably has been taking our paper for a number of years without paying for it, has removed to another section of country, and requests us to discontinue his paper—no pay mentioned, however. We received a letter to the above import the other day, from the Postmaster at Shelbyville, Tennessee, stating that a subscriber, (whose name at present we suppress) who has received the paper at that office for the last five or six years without paying a farthing, has recently removed to Fayette county, and wishes his paper stopped.—This subscriber stands now indebted to the Office about \$12. When it is recollected that such small debts as this make up the sum total of a Printer's income, it will not be deemed unfair should we adopt some means for guarding in some measure against losses of this kind. We therefore positively avow it to be our intention in future, to publish the name of every man who thus attempts to defraud us of our rights, with such comments as may be deemed necessary. Our paper, too, shall follow them into whatever community they may go, that others may not suffer by them as we have.

THE NEXT PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST.

There is a conspiracy on foot to deprive the people of their rights; to delude them into the support of Martin Van Buren; to impose him upon the country as the next President—one whose principles and practices when understood are odious to us all. The chief conspirators are men who live upon the public treasures, who wallow in fatness on the money collected from the people. Their motives are as selfish, as their means and objects are unhalloved. They are the friends of Van Buren, because they are much greater friends to themselves. His elevation they seek, because it secures to them the continued enjoyment of the spoils of office. To Van Buren as an individual they are not attached; no long list of services done to the state can be pointed to, which have endeared him to the people; for his qualities as a statesman, if he have any, they care nothing; but one rule of his political conduct amply supplies all deficiencies. The offices of the country are the rewards of the partisans of the successful candidate. These rewards are distributed according to the zeal and efficiency of the adherents. Does any one doubt the correctness of this statement? Let him look back on the system of official proscription carried on since Van Buren's counsels have prevailed in the Administration of the Federal Government. Let him cast his eyes around, and in twenty office-holders he will find at least nineteen Van Buren men.

To carry on the imposture and promote this conspiracy to elevate Van Buren to the Presidential Chair, they who have tasted and they who have lingered after the treasury pay held a meeting, as is well known, in Baltimore. To put a false coloring on their proceedings, they called it a National Convention. The people have stamped on it a name which will ever after mark it—the Office-holder's and Office-seeker's Caucus. It is an outrage on truth to assert that the citizens of North Carolina were represented in that interested, essentially self-appointed, irresponsible cabal. The people had no part in the assembling of that Caucus which met notoriously to act the farce of nominating a New-York political intriguer;—neither will they sanction this audacious attempt to impose a President upon the country. A similar attempt was made not many years since, our readers will recollect it, to make a President by means of a Congressional Caucus. The citizens of this State rose in might and indignation against it; and what they would not receive at the hands of a Congressional Caucus, they will hardly suffer from such a heterogeneous, unauthorized medley of unknown aspirants and intriguers as were congregated in Baltimore. We think it not a little ominous too for the Van Burenites, that a member of the Crawford Caucus from North Carolina in '24, which was so signally rebuked at the subsequent elections, was a conspicuous functionary in the Baltimore Humbug of the present year. That indefatigable whipper-in of Van Buren may read the discomfiture which awaits him in his present vocation, in his signal defeat when opposing the election of Gen. Jackson.

To defeat the conspiracy of the Van Burenites, to give efficiency to the wishes of the people, the same course should be pursued as was done in 1824 to defeat the Crawford Caucus. The people should meet in their primary assemblies, in their respective Congressional Districts, and select an Elector, pledged only to the PEOPLE'S WILL, pledged AGAINST THE CAUCUS CANDIDATE, unpledged for any particular person. By this course, on a former occasion, the will of the people was triumphant in the election of Gen. Jackson; by this course, it will again be triumphant in the choice of one who shall restore the Government to its ancient parity of administration.

We shall resume this subject again in our next.

Another English Abolitionist.—Miss Martineau, an English Abolitionist whom our readers will recollect—that is if they ever heard of her—as a sort of Peter Parley dabbler in Political Economy, after strolling through the Southern States and enjoying the hospitality of our citizens, has lately attended an Abolition meeting in Boston, where she made a *patavæ* according to the following tenor: "But as I am requested to speak, I will say what I have said throughout the South, in every family where I have been, that I consider slavery as inconsistent with the Law of God, and as incompatible with the course of his Providence. I should certainly say no less at the North than at the

South concerning this utter abomination—and I now declare, that in your principles I fully agree." In return for the kindness with which she has been greeted, we doubt not she is preparing a dish of travels, which will be seasoned with many a holy horror and piquant anecdote connected with Slavery. We wish we had an opportunity to send her a pair of our old unmentionables.

ENGLISH ABOLITION.

The West India System of gradual emancipation it is now admitted on all hands, by Abolitionists as well as others, notwithstanding their former falsehoods on this subject, work so badly that they are in a more deplorable condition than when they were called slaves. Every man at all acquainted with slavery practically, foresaw this result and predicted it too. That political charlatan, the London beer brewer, Fowell Buxton has acknowledged that this scheme of his, for which he was so glorified that he enjoyed in foretaste the rewards of negro dedication, is so entire a failure that he is going to introduce into Parliament a bill for immediate and unconditional emancipation. If the British Abolitionists succeed in this plan, their West India Islands will be taken out of purgatory to be plunged into the nethermost hell.

South Carolina College.—On the 3rd inst., Robert Barnwell, Esq., was elected President, and the Rev. d'Azil Manly Professor of Sacred Literature and the Evidences of Christianity, in the above institution. The Faculty is now complete—a President and six Professors.

Charles Gayerre, one of the Senators in Congress from Louisiana, and a Van Burenite, has resigned his seat. We anticipate the election of a Whig in his stead, as he was elected last winter by division among the Whigs.

The majority, on joint ballot, in the Alabama Legislature for Judge White, is about twenty-two.

Meteoritic Phenomenon.—A brilliant display of "shooting stars" was witnessed by a gentleman of this town, on the 14th ult. They were seen on going out of doors about 5 o'clock in the morning. Upwards of a dozen were counted in fifteen minutes. The same gentleman saw the magnificent meteoric shower which took place about two years ago; and he says that the meteors of the 14th of last month, though much fewer in number, were in all other respects similar to the ones formerly seen. We should much like to hear whether any of these fiery aerolites have visited the horizon of New Haven this autumn to make their compliments to the scientific Professor Olmsted.

Since writing the above, we learn by the newspapers that Professor Olmsted, whose name is so intimately associated with those celestial phenomena, has still an eye out upon the heavens. From the interesting article below from the Professor's pen, our readers will see that he has been treated with a most magnificent *galopade* by some "Merry Dancers" from the North Pole. We hope the entertainment was made complete by an accompaniment of the 'Music of the Spheres.'

From the New Haven Herald.

Auroral Phenomenon.—Last night, our northern hemisphere was adorned with a display of auroral lights remarkably grand and diversified. It was first observed at fifteen minutes before 7 o'clock, (mean time,) when an illumination of the whole northern sky, resembling the break of day, was discernible through the openings in the clouds. About 18 degrees east of north, was a broad column of shining vapor, tinged with crimson, which appeared and disappeared at intervals. A westerly wind moved off the clouds, rendering the sky nearly clear by eight o'clock, when two broad white columns, which had for some time been gathering between the stars Aquilla and Lyra on the west, and the Pleiades and Arctis on the east, united above, so as to form a complete luminous arch, spanning the heavens a little south of the prime vertical. The whole northern hemisphere, being more or less illuminated, and separated from the southern by this zone, was thrown into striking contrast with the latter, which appeared of a dark slate color, as though the stars were shining through a stratum of black clouds.

The zone moved slowly to the south until about nine o'clock, when it had reached the bright star in the Eagle in the west, and extended a little south of the constellation Aries in the east. From this time it began to recede northward, at a nearly uniform rate until twenty minutes before eleven, when a vast number of columns, white and crimson, began to shoot up, simultaneously, from all parts of the northern hemisphere, directing their course toward a point a few degrees south and east of the zenith, around which they arranged themselves as round a common focus. The position of this point was between the Pleiades and Alpha Arctis, and south of the Bee, having a right ascension of 42 degrees and a declination of 24 degrees, as nearly as could be determined without the aid of instruments; but this comes so near to the pole of the dipping needle and to the magnetic meridian, that we need not hesitate to conclude that, agreeably to what has been observed of similar phenomena before, the columns arranged themselves exactly in, obedience to the laws of terrestrial magnetism.

Soon after 11 o'clock, commenced a striking display of those undulatory flashes, denominated in the northern regions, *Merry Dancers*. They consist of thin waves or sheets of light, coursing each other with immense speed. Those undulations which play upon the surface of a field of rye, when gently agitated by the wind, may give the reader a faint idea of these auroral waves. One of these crimson columns, the most dense and beautiful of all, as it ascended toward the common focus, (the vanishing point of perspective for parallel lines,) crossed the planet Jupiter, then at an altitude of 36 degrees. The appearance was peculiarly interesting, as the planet shone through the crimson cloud, with its splendor apparently augmented rather than diminished.

A few shooting stars were seen at intervals, some of which were above the ordinary magnitude and brightness. One that came from between the feet of the Great Bear, at eight minutes after one o'clock, and fell apparently near to the earth, exhibited a very white and dazzling light, and, as it exploded, scattered shining fragments, very much after the manner of a sky rocket.

As early as 7 o'clock, the magnetic needle began to show unusual agitation, and it has been since carefully observed by Mr. Loomis. Near 11 o'clock, when the stormers were rising, and the corona forming, the disturbance of the needle was very remarkable, causing a motion of 1 deg. 5 min. in five minutes time. This disturbance continued until 10 o'clock this morning, the needle having traversed an entire range of one degree and 40 minutes, while its ordinary diurnal deflection is not more than four minutes.

The thermometer at 11 o'clock, was at thirty-three degrees, it shortly fell to thirty-one, and remained nearly at this point during the rest of the night—a degree of cold considerably below that of the few preceding nights. The ground this morning was covered with a copious white frost, indicating an unusual deposition of watery vapor.

At about three o'clock, the sky grew cloudy, and the moon rising shortly afterward, further observations were prevented; but the continued disturbance of the magnetic needle would induce the belief, that the aurora continued through the night and even to a late hour this morning.

Yale College, November 18.

Snow-ing.—Snow commenced falling this (Friday) morning at 8 o'clock, at the rate of 'ten knots the hour,' and still continues as our paper is going to press, 12 o'clock noon.—*Fine Sleighting* in prospect.

Congress.—This body assembled on Monday last. We have not received any account of their proceedings as yet; but expect to give the organization of the two Houses and the President's Message in our next, which latter document we, as well as our readers no doubt, have a great curiosity to see; as we think it very much depends on the tenor of the Message whether or no we are to have war with France. In the House of Representatives there will be a warm contest for the Speaker's chair;—Messrs. Mayson of Virginia, Polk of Tennessee, and Sutherland of Pennsylvania, are spoken of as the Van Buren candidates; and Mr. Bell of Tennessee, the Speaker of last session, will be run by the Whigs.

Re-Publication of the London, Edinburgh, Foreign, and Westminster, Quarterly Reviews. By THOMAS POSTER, No. 25, Pine street, New York City.

We invite the attention of our readers to the Re-print of these able periodicals. They embrace the whole circle of English Literature, and nearly every thing of interest in the literature of France, Germany and Italy. Their conductors and contributors are men in the first rank of distinction in literature, science and politics. We are here presented with sound literary criticisms, much scientific information, and able views and condensed collections of facts relating to politics, philosophy, the progress of the arts, and on various questions of general reference. It is hardly within the power of a gentleman of moderate fortune to purchase a title of the books constantly issuing from the press, much less of a single individual to read them; whence well conducted reviews are become most valuable money and time saving inventions.

The typographical execution of the Re-publication is excellent, and the terms of subscription, which may be seen in our advertising columns, are very reasonable.

QUACKERY.—Cancer Doctors.

We recently saw a deplorable instance of the effects of quackery practised by one of those ruthless impostors Cancer-Doctors. A common sore on the leg of a woman was pronounced by a Cancer-Doctor to be a genuine cancer; and arsenic was liberally applied on it.—The absorption of the arsenic so poisoned the patient that she lay at the point of death for a fortnight. She escaped with life, but lost feeling and the power of motion in her hands and legs, and her health otherwise is much impaired. Now at the end of two years, she is able to move a little with the aid of crutches, but her feeling has not returned.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania has assembled. The Speakers of both the Senate and House of Representatives are decidedly anti-Van Buren. Sargeant Joel says that the *General* is mightily chaf-fain at the way they do things in Pennsylvania.

The Louisville Journal says, that wherever the news of the Pennsylvania elections spread, there will be a great falling of *Pork-Chops*. We guess the same may be said of the Mississippi elections.

A Mr. Ship, correspondent of the Richmond Whig, certifies that he raised, the last season, from eighty acres of ground, eleven hundred barrels of corn; which is about fourteen barrels (70 bushels) to the acre!

The Spoils.—We understand that two negroes were recently taken up in Davidson county as Runaways, who, it would seem from the following list of articles in their possession, which have been sent us with a request to publish them, were not unacquainted with the watch-words of a certain political party—that "the spoils belong to"—those who can get them. The negroes had, when taken—Three dress coats and a round-about; one dirk and scabbard; eight pair of pantaloons; eight shirts and one shift; seven waistcoats; four pair stockings; two sacks of corn meal; a parcel of shoe-maker's tools; a remnant of leather; two pair of shoes and one pair of pumps; one pair of trousers; One tin cup and a bucket; four handkerchiefs; a quantity of beef; a parcel of leather straps; one neck stock; three small sacks; a parcel of thread; two canes; one religious tract, and a saddle blanket. They were "fixed for slow travelling."

LATEST FROM RALEIGH.

From the Raleigh Register, of December 8.

PROCLAMATION.

By the Governor of the State of North-Carolina. The Convention which met in the City of Raleigh on the fourth day of June last, having adopted certain amendments to the Constitution of the State, and having by an Ordinance, directed them to be submitted by the Governor to the people for ratification or rejection; and the said Convention having directed returns of the votes to be made to the Governor, to be by him opened in the presence of the Secretary of State and Public Treasurer, and that in case a majority of the votes given, should be in favor of the ratification of the said amendments, the same should be forthwith made known by a Proclamation of the Governor; and the said Amendments having all been so submitted to the people, and returns of the votes having been made and opened, and the result ascertained according to the said Ordinance;

Now, therefore, I, David L. Swain, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do hereby declare and make known to the People of the State, that a majority of all the votes so returned, was in favor of the ratification of the said Amendments, which said Amendments so ratified, are become part of the Constitution of the State, and will be in full force and effect from and after the first day of January eighteen hundred and thirty-six.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the Great Seal of the State to be hereunto affixed, and signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Raleigh, this third day of December, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, and of the Independence of the said State, the sixtieth. DAVID L. SWAIN

By the Governor,

WM. T. COLEMAN, Private Secretary.

University.—On Thursday, William B. Meares, Matthias E. Manly, Dr. Frederick J. Hill, and James W. Bryan, were elected Trustees of the University, vice Judge Seawell and Joseph A. Hill, dec'd., and William S. Moon and John Bragg, removed. And on Saturday, Gen. S. F. Patterson was chosen a Trustee, vice Rev. Dr. Caldwell.

President of the Institution, in the place of the lamented CALDWELL.

New Capital.—The Commissioners for superintending the rebuilding of the Capitol, made their Report a few days ago to the Legislature. The actual amount expended thus far, is \$177,000; and the Commissioners think it will require a further appropriation of \$125,000 to complete it.

Public Lands.—North Carolina has again spoken through one branch of her Legislature, in the manly tones of men "who know their rights, and, knowing, dare maintain them," in relation to her just claims to an equitable proportion of the Public Lands, or their proceeds. She has declared it to be her birth-right, and that it shall never be surrendered. A week was spent in the discussion of the Resolutions, and they were adopted on Saturday, in their original shape, by a triumphant vote, after numerous attempts to modify and soften them down. The debate has been one of surpassing interest and marked ability. We shall publish the Ayes and Noes on the various divisions and subdivisions of the question, that the sovereign people may see how their servants have acted on this question of such vital interest to them. Last year these Resolutions were laid on the table in the Senate, but we expect better things of that body at the present session.

Rail-Roads are the order of the day in North-Carolina, as elsewhere; and we do believe that the applicants for Charters are *non* in earnest. Certainly our Legislature can be engaged in no more important business than in maturing bills of this description, the beneficial effects of which on the prosperity of a country are almost incalculable.—They have now before them—

1. A Bill to construct a Rail-Road from Halifax, on the Roanoke, to Wilmington, on the Cape-Fear.
2. A Bill to construct a road from Gaston, at the termination of the Greensville road on the Roanoke, to this city.
3. A Bill to amend the Charter of the Raleigh and Roanoke Rail-Road Company.
4. To incorporate the Charleston and Cincinnati Rail-Road Company.

Just as our paper was going to Press, we notice in the Norfolk Beacon, (too late for a more extended notice,) the proceedings of the citizens of Portsmouth, Virginia, in relation to the great Western improvement, which is to unite the Valley of the Mississippi with the Rail-roads now constructing within the limits of North Carolina, on the Roanoke. Stephen Cowley, Esq., the Commissioner appointed to bear their application for an act of Incorporation to our Legislature, arrived last evening in this city. Thomas Newton, Esq., the Delegate from Norfolk, is expected to-morrow. Gen. B. W. S. Cabell, representing the citizens of Danville, arrived a day or two ago. We have not a line for remark, further than to say, that we doubt not the beneficial character of the contemplated improvement will secure for the application the favorable consideration it merits.]

Military.—On Thursday last, Solomon Lowdermilk, of Iredell county, was elected Brigadier General of the 15th Brigade. There were three ballotings, as follows:

	1st	2d	3d
S. Lowdermilk,	92	96	114
James McDowell,	92	96	75
Blank,	11	2	5.

On Friday, Evan Larkins was elected, without opposition, Colonel Commandant of the Cavalry attached to the 3rd Brigade of Militia.

Councillors of State.—On Friday, the following gentlemen were chosen by the Legislature, Councillors of State for the ensuing year, viz: Peter H. Dillard, George Williamson, Henry Skinner, Daniel Turner, Allen Rogers, Sen., Louis D. Henry, and William S. Ashe.

[FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.]

"VAN BUREN & JOHNSON COFFEE-HOUSE,
"Opposite the Treasury Department."

Messrs. Editors: I see that Mr. Biographer Bill Emmons has advertised in the Globe a boarding house to accommodate members of Congress, under the name and at the location above mentioned. Now, I would suggest the addition of Mr. and Mrs. Eaton's name to the firm of Van and Johnson. The Biographical Landlord says his premises are well calculated for members with their wives. If old Tecumseh with his wife and family should lodge at the Coffee-House, it might be more desirable for members without their wives. Mrs. Anne Royal is in a storm of fury at the rumor that she had dropped her royal title to be called henceforth by the cognomen of that rascalion Emmons. Huzza! for Bill Emmons, Van Buren and Johnson, and Mrs. Royal. JOB TINKER.

Shocking Accident.—We learn the following particulars of a most heart-rending scene: At the Conrad Gold Hill, Davidson co., N. C., on the evening of the 6th inst., while Mr. and Mrs. Wade were absent from home, at a neighboring house, and before the children with whom it had been left had returned from the Tunnel, whither they had gone after water, some hogs entered the house, seized a small child, dragged it some distance, and had nearly devoured it before they were discovered. The children, on their return, immediately gave the alarm, and the neighbors arrived in time to rescue the remains of the body, though not until life had become extinct.

UNITED IN WEDLOCK.

In this County, on the 8th inst., by John Brandon, Esq., Mr. VOLUNTINE GARVER to Miss LUCINDA TENNISON; Also, on the same day by the same, Mr. JNO. CRESSWELL to Miss MARY MEANESS; Also, Mr. SOLOMON SICKLER to Miss MARTHA MOWRY.—All Nullification White Whigs!—Comm.

DEPARTED THIS LIFE.

Near Jonesville, Surry county, on Sunday evening, the 29th ultimo, Mrs. NANCY HUNT, consort of Col. Daniel Hunt, at an advanced age. Her illness was severe, and of long duration—having been preying upon the vitals of a naturally delicate constitution about six years. Mrs. H. has left behind her (to deplore a loss which to them is irreparable) a kind and tender husband, and an affectionate offspring, and a wide circle of relatives and friends, in whose memories her many amiable qualities will long occupy a pleasing place. She at an early age connected herself with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and her pious walk throughout life, and the meekness and resignation with which she bore the painful illness of years, was characteristic alone of the genuine christian.

In Surry county, lately Mr. JOHN WINFREY.



NEGROES FOR SALE!

In pursuance of an Order of the County Court of Davidson, I will expose to Public Sale, at the Courthouse in Lexington, on the 8th day of January, 1836,

Twelve Likely NEGROES,

consisting of Boys and Girls, belonging to the estate of Catharine Frank, deceased. A credit of twelve months will be given; the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

PHILIP GRIMES, Administrator.
Lexington, Dec. 7, 1835.

TO TEACHERS OF YOUTH.

A TEACHER who can come well recommended will find Salisbury an advantageous situation for a school. The applicant should be a good Greek and Latin scholar, and capable of preparing a pupil for the Sophomore Class of the State University.

Further enquiries can be made of the Editors of either newspaper at this place, and letters post-paid will be promptly attended to.
Salisbury, N. C., Dec. 12, 1835.

CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

THE sixth Session of my Classical School, near Beatties' Ford, Lincoln County, N. C., will commence on the first Monday in January, 1836.
ROBERT G. ALLISON.
December 12, 1835.

State of North-Carolina:

LINCOLN COUNTY.

November Term, 1835.—In Equity:
Melchisedick Robinson, et. al. } Petition.
vs.
John Robinson, et. al.

IT appearing, to the satisfaction of the Court, that Jacob Hoyle and Leach, his wife, are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore ordered and decreed by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Western Carolinian, for them to be and appear at our next Court of Equity to be held for the County of Lincoln, at the Courthouse in Lincolnton, on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, to plead, answer, or demur, otherwise Judgement will be entered up against them, and the Petition heard ex parte.

WILLIAM WILLIAMSON, C. M. E.
Dec. 12, 1835. (pr. fee \$2 1/2.) p6

Notice!

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Elias Miller, dec'd., are hereby requested to make immediate payment. Those having claims will present them authenticated according to law, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.
J. P. WINDERS, Administrator.
December 12, 1835. p3

RE-PUBLICATION

OF THE
London, Edinburgh, Foreign, and Westminster,
QUARTERLY REVIEWS.

THE numbers of each work are published separately, and form an exact reprint of the original copies. They are issued as soon after they are received from Europe, as is consistent with their proper publication. Price for the whole series, comprising the regular numbers of the London, Edinburgh, Foreign, and Westminster Reviews, \$8 per annum.

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It may be well for American readers to understand that although these publications purport to be issued at regular intervals, they do not frequently appear for many weeks, and even months from the time indicated on their covers. They will be re-published here as soon after they are received as it is possible to re-print them in one of the most extensive and effective printing establishments in the city of New York.

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METALLIC TRUSS,
For the immediate Relief and radical Cure of
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THE Subscriber, having been legally authorized to vend and apply Dr. Price's celebrated Improved Patent Metallic Truss, in the States of North Carolina and Virginia, takes pleasure in presenting to the citizens of those States, the advantages of this highly approved and celebrated Instrument; for which purpose he is now visiting the principal towns of those States, remaining a few weeks in each, at which time all persons wishing to be relieved of the danger and inconvenience of Rupture, will make application.

In offering the TRUSS to the afflicted of Rupture, we do it, confidently believing from the success Dr. Price has had in curing Ruptures of long standing, and of every description on one or both sides, old and young, and the testimony of the highest authority in favor of its superior utility, that it is the most valuable Instrument for their use. It can be worn with convenience, day and night, which in the estimation of the most distinguished Surgeons, is essentially important to effect a permanent and speedy cure of Rupture.

No cure, no pay. The poor relieved gratuitously.

JAMES H. OLIVER, M. D.

Here follow numerous Certificates.

The Subscriber is authorized by Dr. Oliver to apply this Truss on the conditions above mentioned, viz: no cure no pay.

ASHBEL SMITH,
November 21, 1835. Salisbury, N. C.