

POETRY. RECENT.

"MUCH THEY REMAIN ECHOING."

From the London Winter's Wreath.

THE STRANGER'S HEART.

BY MISS HERMAN.

The stranger's heart! Oh, wound it not!  
A yearning anguish is its lot!  
In the green shadow of thy tree  
The stranger finds no rest with thee.

Thou think'st the vine's low rustling leaves  
Glad music round thy household eaves;  
To him that sound hath sorrow's tone—  
The stranger's heart is with his own.

Thou think'st thy children's laughing play  
A lovely sight at full of day;  
Then are the stranger's thoughts oppress'd—  
His mother's voice comes o'er his breast.

Thou think'st it sweet when friend to friend,  
Beneath one roof in prayer may blend;  
Then doth the stranger's eye grow dim—  
For, far are those who pray'd with him.

Thy heart, thy home, thy vintage land—  
The voices of thy kindred land—  
Oh, midst them all when thou art art,  
Deal gently with the stranger's heart!

CHANGE.

Look nature through; 'tis revolution all:  
All change; no death.—Day follows night, and night  
The dying day; stars rise, and set, and rise;  
Earth takes the example.—See the Summer, gay,  
With her green chaplet of ambrosial flowers,  
Droops into pallid Autumn.—Winter, gray,  
Hoary with frost, and turbulent with storm,  
Blews Autumn, and his golden fruits, away;  
Then melts into the Spring.—Soft Spring with breath  
Perfumed, from warm chambers of the South  
Recalls the first. All to re-flourish, fade;  
As in a wheel, all sink to re-ascend—  
Emblems of man, who passes, not expires.

From the Southern Literary Journal.

"What is a poet's love?  
To write a girl a sonnet,  
To get a ring or some such thing  
And fastenize upon it."

SCRAPS.

STREET ETIQUETTE.

The New York Journal of Commerce gives us the following decision concerning the manners of the good citizens of Gotham, as settled by the High Court of Ton. We think it correct, of course, if the ladies decide, for there is no appeal in such a case. We have been of opinion, however, that nothing should deter a gentleman from "touching his beaver" to every lady he meets, except the fear of giving offence. To refrain from the dread of a "cut" is absurd, for a lady has a right to "cut" any and every gentleman as often as she pleases. The Rights of Women.—We stated some time ago that instead of there being any ground of complaint on the part of the ladies, that their rights were infringed, there was much reason to fear that the infringement was quite on the other side, and we stated several particulars in which the men were deprived of fair equality. We learn now, that rather an alarming inroad has recently been made on the rights which remained to the men. It has been settled in high ton, as we understand, that no gentleman who meets a lady in Broadway shall be allowed to touch his beaver, or make any sign of recognition, unless the lady gives liberty by first nodding her pretty head, and that after a recognition has thus passed, the gentleman shall not be at liberty to extend his hand unless the lady first extends hers. We are pretty sure that under these circumstances, those awful-looking fellows who carry a shoe brush on their upper lip, or those still more offensive, who are so ungentlemanly as to use Broadway for a smoking room, will seldom get liberty to make a bow.

Universal Cannibalism.—That "all flesh is grass," is not only metaphorically but literally true; for all those creatures we behold, are but the herbs of the field, digested into flesh in them, or more remotely embodied in ourselves. Nay, we are what we all devour, anthropophagi and cannibals, devourers not only of men, but ourselves; and that not in an allegory, but a positive truth: for all this mass of flesh which we behold, came in at our mouths this frame we look upon hath been upon our trenchers; in brief, we have devoured ourselves.

Away to make Candles of a Durable Nature.—To ten ounces of mutton tallow, add one quarter of an ounce of sulphur, four ounces of bees wax and two ounces of alum, melt them all together, and then make your candles; they will be very hard, and they will burn with a clear blaze.

A New Almanack.—Bend the first and third fingers of the left hand, and commence counting with March at the thumb, the bent fingers will indicate the months which contain only thirty days. No mistake!

The Miser's Prayer.—Among a variety of curious papers of John Ward, of Hackney, Esq., M. P., (who being convicted of forgery, was expelled from the House, and in the year 1727, stood in the pillory,) there was found a few days ago a paper in his own hand-writing, which we think may be very properly entitled the Miser's Prayer.

"Oh Lord, thou knowest that I have nine houses in the city of London, likewise that I have lately purchased an estate in five temple, in the county of Essex; I beseech thee to preserve the counties of Middlesex and Essex from fire and earthquakes; and as I have a mortgage in Hertfordshire, I beg of thee likewise have an eye of compassion on that country, and for the rest of the counties, thou mayest deal with them as thou art pleased! Oh Lord, enable the bank to answer all their bills, and make all my debtors good men. Give a prosperous voyage and return to the Mermaid ship, because I have insured it; and as thou hast said that the days of the wicked are but short, I trust in thee that thou wilt not forget thy promise, as I have purchased an estate in reversion, which will be mine on the death of that most profligate young man Sir J.—L.—Keep my friends from jinking, and preserve me from thieves and house-breakers, and make all my servants as honest and faithful, that they may attend to my interest, and never cheat me out of my property night nor day."

Stop the Thief!!!

A black leather trunk belonging to DAVID EGER, a German emigrant, was taken from behind the stage, between Col. W. Price's & Griffin's, on Tuesday morning last. The trunk is about 18 inches deep and wide, and rather over 2 feet long, with the leather somewhat torn from the back. It contained nearly the whole property of its owner, consisting of a few clothes, marked D. E. and several articles of Merchandise, with which he was travelling Southwest, to look out a home for his family. Some of these articles may lead to the detection of the Thief, and are therefore named. A blue cloth coat, with black velvet collar, 8 Merino shawls, 8 German Silver Spoons, large and small, and 4 Accordions, (German manufacture, differing considerably from those usually found in this region.) The owner is prepared to identify any of the above or any other contents of the Trunk.

Mr. E. is a stranger to our language and customs, and this circumstance impresses a double obligation on all good citizens to spare no proper means for detecting the Thief.

Editors on both sides of Danville, especially in Greensborough, Salisbury and Lynchburg, will be doing an act of charity to copy this advertisement and direct public attention to it. Information may be sent to Col. W. Price, Capt. Waxner, or Mr. Coates of Rockingham, or to this office.

A Gun taken by mistake or design.

THE Subscriber stepped into Michael Brown's Store on the day of the General Muster, and set his Rifle down near the door to purchase some articles, and on turning to go out, he discovered his gun had been taken away, but an old one left standing in its stead. The Subscriber's gun was a plain well made stock and mountings, and can be known by the brass piece being of two pieces and brazed together, and on the tail-box piece were engraved "two hands. The one left in the room of it, is an old R.C., with the stock fractured in several places, and tacked on with nails, and the ram-rod stained with Aqua Fortis, in twisted stripes.

The person, whoever he may be, that made the exchange, will live the goodness to return the Rifle where he found it, and take his own; if not, no questions will be asked.

JNO. RICE.  
November 1, 1838. 25ct

SCULPTURING.

J. HOULDSHOUSER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he is still at his old business of—

STONE-CUTTING,

seven miles South of Salisbury, and about 1/2 mile from the old Charleston Road, where he is prepared to accommodate those wishing work in his line. He now has on hand and for sale, a good supply of MILL-STONES, of various sizes and prices, from twenty-five to thirty dollars a pair, of the best grit and workmanship;—also WINDOW SILLS, from \$2 to \$2.50; DOOR SILLS from \$2 to \$3; DOOR STEPS \$1.50; ROUGH BUILDING ROCKS from fifty to seventy-five cents; TOMB STONES from \$10 to \$15; GOLD (up shaft) GRINDERS \$20 a piece.

The Subscriber hopes by close attention to business, and his determination to furnish none but the best article, and on reduced terms, to merit and receive a liberal portion of public patronage.

Rowan County, April 13, 1838. 12m

CIRCULAR.

The article published below, concerning the new and popular doctrine advanced by the illustrious Goelicke of Germany, cannot fail of exciting a deep and thrilling interest throughout our country.

GOELICKE'S MATCHLESS SANATIVE,

a medicine of more value to man than the vast mines of Austria, or even the united treasures of our globe,—a medicine, which is obtained equally from the vegetable, animal and mineral kingdoms, and thus possesses a THREE-FOLD power,—a medicine, which, though designed as a remedy for consumption solely, is possessed of a mysterious influence over many diseases of the human system,—a medicine which begins to be valued by Physicians, who are daily witnessing its astonishing cures of many whom they had resigned to the grasp of the INEVITABLE GRAVE.

DOSE of the Sanative, for adults, one drop; for children, a half drop; and for infants, a quarter drop; the directions explaining the manner of taking a half or a quarter drop.

PRICE—Three and one-third six dollars" (\$2.50) per HALF OUNCE.

NEW FASHIONS, FOR FALL & WINTER, 1838.

HORACE H. BEARD,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he still carries on the TAILORING BUSINESS at his old stand on main street, next door to the Apothecary Store. He is ever ready to execute the orders of his customers in a style and manner not surpassed by any workman in the western part of the State. He is in the regular receipt of the latest London and New York FASHIONS, and prepared to accommodate the tastes of the fashionable at all times.

Cutting garments of all kinds attended to promptly; and the latest Fashions furnished at all times to country tailors, and instructions given in cutting.

[Salisbury, Jan. 1, 1838.]

SCULPTURING.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform his customers and the public generally, that he still carries on the

Stone Cutting Business,

and is ever ready to execute, in a very superior manner, all descriptions of work in his line.

Gold-Grinders, Mill-Stones, Window and Door-sills, Door-steps and Tomb-stones, are executed in a very rare style. His grit for Mill-Stones is very good.—Mr. Phillips also begs to inform the public that he can execute Engravings of various kinds.—He will Engrave marble-slabs neatly, and granite tomb-stones can be well executed if desired. His charges shall always be reasonable, and as accommodating as possible.

Persons wishing to have work done in the above line, will do well to call at the residence of Mr. Phillips, seven miles south of Salisbury.

ENOCH E. PHILLIPS.  
August 24, 1838. if

Dr. Pleasant Henderson,

OFFERS his Professional Services to the Citizens of Salisbury and its vicinity. He occupies the Brick office of the late Dr. Mitchell.

Salisbury, May 18, 1838. if

PROSPECTUS OF THE

American Phenological Journal & Miscellany.

It is a remarkable fact, that while the converts to the belief that Phenology is true, have, within a few years, most astonishingly multiplied, there does not exist in the American continent a single periodical whose object is to advocate its truths, repel the attacks made upon it, or answer the enquiries which even candid persons are disposed to make concerning it. And this is the most surprising since the materials already existing and daily augmenting, with which to enrich such a publication, are almost inexhaustible.

The science of medicine has its appropriate media through which to present to the profession and to students all the new facts which occur, and all the new theories which are advocated in the various institutions of medical science throughout the world; and it is proper that it should be so. The same is true of the other leading professions, of law, and divinity. But, notwithstanding the important bearings which phenologists know their science to have on medicine, and divinity, and law, there is no publication through which, as the appropriate channel, those bearings may be pointed out. It is true that some newspapers, and also one or two works of a less ephemeral character, do occasionally admit articles in favour of phenology; but these do not meet the present necessity. A periodical which is avowedly phenological—one, whose pages shall constitute a permanent depository of facts, and shall be open for the expression of opinions and the record of principles connected with these facts is now needed: and a strong feeling of this necessity, together with a belief that such a work is extensively demanded, and will meet with encouragement and support, has induced the publisher to present the prospectus of "The American Phenological Journal and Miscellany."

The object of this work will be to preserve from oblivion the most interesting of the very numerous facts, confirmatory and illustrative of the truth of phenology;—to show the true bearings of this science on education; (physical, intellectual, and moral); on the Medical Treatment of the Insane; on Jurisprudence; on Theology, and on Mental and Moral Philosophy. On all these subjects there is encouragement to hope for contributions from several able pens: while the resources of the editor himself will not, it is hoped, be found inconsiderable.

The religious character of the work will be decidedly evangelical; for one prominent object in giving it existence is, to wrest Phenology out of the hands of those, who in ignorance of its true nature and tendencies, suppose that they find in it an instrument by which to subvert the truths of revealed religion, and loosen the bonds of human accountability, and moral obligation.—A frequent subject of discussion in our pages will therefore be, The Harmony between the truths of Revelation and those of Phenology. And on the subject of the religious bearings of our science we respectfully solicit the inquiries and objections, not of cavillers, but of the truly candid, and the conscientiously fearful. Such correspondents we shall always welcome to our pages, and they will always be treated with kindness; as, also, will honest and respectful objections to Phenology. But the captious and cavillers will ensure to themselves our silent contempt; and the ignorant pretender, who seeks to overthrow a science which he will not be at the pains to investigate, may expect a merited rebuke.

As our object is the establishment of Truth, we solicit the communication of facts which are supposed to militate against Phenology; and we pledge ourselves to publish them, in all cases in which we have satisfactory vouchers for their genuineness; and in which all the facts in the several cases are furnished to us. But as we must form our own judgment of the cerebral development in all cases on which we express our opinions, it is obvious that we cannot receive, in these instances, the opinions of non-phenological or anti-phenological writers, as to the degree in which the several organs are developed:—we must in every such case, see the head or skull, or a cast of it, properly certified to be true to nature.

Original Essays on Phenological subjects will form part of the Journal; as also, Reviews of Phenological and anti-Phenological works; nor shall we fail to present to our readers such matters of interest and importance as may be found in foreign Phenological works of standard excellence, and which are not generally accessible to the American public. Our facts we pledge ourselves shall be bona-fide such; and as often as practicable, we shall accompany our descriptions with illustrative cuts: indeed, we intend and expect scarcely a number will be issued without two or more such cuts.

To encourage Phenological talent (and especially professional men who are Phenologists,) to enrich the work with their contributions, we offer for accepted matter, as a liberal compensation per printed page, as is usually afforded by the very first periodicals in our country; but the editor does not promise to endorse all which his correspondents may communicate; nor all which he may admit into the work. To error, if serious, and especially if it affect the interests of morality and religion, he claims the right of correction, in the form of reply, or of the suppression of the objectionable matter; and communications for which compensation is expected, must be so prepared as to be fit for the public eye.

In conclusion we may be so allowed to say, that the pecuniary value of each number will depend much on the extent to which the work is patronised. It is not with the desire or expectation of gain that it is offered to the community, but from moral considerations: from a desire to know and to promulgate truth. Hence should a large subscription list be obtained, a considerable proportion of the profits will be devoted to the enlargement and improvement of the work, without an increase of expense to the subscribers. More frequent illustrations and embellishments will, in that case, be inserted, and the attractions of the work be thus multiplied.

TERMS:

1. The American Phenological Journal and Miscellany will be issued monthly, commencing on the 2d of October next.

2. Each number will contain at least 32 octavo pages, making a volume of not less than 384 pages; corresponding in point of mechanical execution with the best periodicals of the day.

3. The work will be furnished to subscribers at \$2 per annum for a single copy; \$5 (current in Philadelphia or New York) for THREE copies, or \$10 (current as above) for SEVEN copies sent to one address. To CLERGYMEN and THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS, single copies will be furnished at \$1.50 per annum; and to companies of eight or more of such, it will be reduced to \$1.25 per copy, if sent to one address, and the subscription forwarded to the publisher free of expense.

N. B.—As funds are already deposited for sustaining the work one year, subscribers will incur no risk of loss by paying in advance; and for the same reason, will be invariably required in advance.

Money sent by mail, if enclosed in the presence of the post-master, will be at the risk of the publisher; but postage must, in every case, be paid.

To editors who will give this Prospectus one or two insertions, and forward a paper containing it to the publisher, the work will be sent for one year.

Subscriptions and letters of business, may be addressed to the publisher, ADAM WALDE, 46 Carpenter street, Philadelphia, and communications for the work to the Editor of the Am. Phen. Jour. care of A. WALDE.

Postmasters throughout the country will please to act as agents for this Journal.

CLAD TIDINGS

PETERS

VEGETABLE PILLS

The following is an extract from a forthcoming work of Dr. Peters, the discoverer of the celebrated "Vegetable Anti-Bilious Pills."

"HEALTH, wealth, and enjoyment, are the three prime objects of life. The two former are only sought as a means to obtain the latter. Man seeks for wealth as a means of enjoyment. But vain is such pursuit without the possession of health. Without bodily vigor and strength, neither the physical nor the mental—neither the inner nor the outward man is capable of any achievement, whether of wealth or of enjoyment. Mens sana in corpore sano—a sound mind in a sound body—is the sine qua non—the absolute requisite—for any efficient effort in the attainment of human ends. The mind may be active, but if the body be feeble, then is the mind active to little purpose. Enjoyment is not there; and the finest laid plans are rendered abortive by the shattered condition of our tenement of clay.

But say that a man could obtain wealth—that he could acquire the gold of Ophir, and bring home all the treasures of the mines of Golconda, yet without health, where would be his happiness? He would be miserable in the midst of his gold and his diamonds; he would pine away in wretchedness and despair; and he would exclaim with the wise man of old, 'All is vanity and vexation of spirit!' His limbs are racked with pain, and he cannot rest; his appetite is gone, and he loathes his food; his stomach is oppressed with nausea, and he turns sickening away at the bounties of a munificent Providence. He would give all he is worth—nay, all the world, if he had it—for the poor, but healthy man's appetite. 'Please give me,' said a hungry wretch, too wealthy, feeble man—'Please give me sixpence to buy me a morsel of food; I am almost starved!'

'I would give a thousand dollars for your appetite,' said the rich man, as he handed the hungry one a dollar.

Of so much importance is health to the enjoyment of life!

But wherefore, methinks I hear the reader ask, subscribe this humbly on so plain and hackneyed a subject? Do we not all know the value of health? Do we not all attend to it as one of the chief, if not the chiefest concerns of our mortal existence? Do we not employ the means to attain and preserve it? Do we not lay out money—do we not fee physicians—do we not follow their advice—do we not swallow their prescriptions?

True—most true—gentle reader, thou dost all things, we dare say, and more. Still, we cannot believe our homely health to be altogether unnecessary. As in morals, so in physics it is requisite to have 'line upon line, and precept upon precept.' Men in health forget that they may be sick; and men in sickness do not all ways employ the most judicious means to attain health.

Very true, Doctor—men do not as you say, always pursue the right road to health. Now, I know of some people who are always dosing themselves with physic, and running to the doctors and apothecaries every day of their lives. 'They take, I verily believe, a cart load of drugs in a year, and yet they are not well after all. Do you know the reason?

Why, yes, in my opinion, there are two reasons. In the first place, they take too much medicine, and in the second, they do not take the right kind. I used to make the same mistake. But lately—that is to say for two or three years past—I've hit upon a better plan. I take Dr. Peters's Vegetable Bilious Pills, and I derive more benefit from one dollar laid out in them, than I used in paying fifty in any former pursuit of health, besides saving a world of nausea and disgust in swallowing an enormous quantity of medicines. Do you know Dr. Peters? Very well.

'And have you ever taken his medicine?'

'I have; I were a blockhead else.'

'They tell me he is none of your quacks, who undertake to mend and regulate the human machine, without so much as knowing of what parts it consists, and how they are put together. They say he understands anatomy and physiology, I think you call them; and is as familiar with botany and chemistry as I am with the road to mill.'

'You are right informed. Dr. Peters is no empiric. He does not undertake what he does not understand.—He was regularly bred to the healing art. He has spent years in the acquisition of knowledge; he has devoted himself to the study of the human frame, and the diseases to which it is subject, and now he is applying his acquisitions to the relief of suffering humanity.

He does not put forth the absurd claim so often advanced by the inventors of patent nostrums—namely, that of curing all diseases with a single prescription! Such a pretence he would deem about as difficult to swallow, as to take the nostrums of those who put it forth. There is no such medicine. There is not, and never was, a panacea for all diseases. The VEGETABLE BILIOUS PILLS pretend to no such miracle. But what is infinitely better, they effect whatever they undertake. They keep the word of promise to the stomach, and the prima via which they make to the ear and eye.

And that indeed is no slight recommendation. Nor are the complaints to which these Pills are adapted few nor far between. The disorders arising from a morbid state of the Bile are, unfortunately, many, distressing and fatal. A large proportion of all the fevers, especially at the South and in the marshy districts, are owing to this cause, from the distressing ague and fever, which almost shakes asunder life and limb, to the fearful 'Yellow Jack,' which seldom quits his victim without assundering soul and body as he takes his leave.

Conversant from his previous practice, with diseases, in all its forms, which originate of the disorder of the Bile, Dr. Peters was first led to employ his knowledge and experience in the preparation of a medicine which should prove efficacious in this large class of diseases, which should should relieve the aching and dizzy head, and restore the nauseated and loathing stomach, at the same time that it prevented those more fatal effects which are so apt to follow from their imprudent neglect.

For this purpose he prepared, with much care and a just adaptation to the purpose, the Vegetable Bilious Pills, which he is happy to say, from long experience and the abundant testimony of those who have employed them have answered, more than answered his most sanguine expectations.

It is not his own mere assertion that you are called upon to believe. It is not the ipse dixit of any single man—though he was as great as Galen or Hippocrates—that you are to pin your faith upon. Neither—although it is said in the sacred volume that 'by the mouth of two or three witnesses shall all things be established'—are you to believe in so small a number only! 'A cloud of witnesses' is before you. They are too numerous to be easily overlooked; they are too intelligent to be carelessly heard; they are too respectable to be slightly regarded.

Believing the spontaneous testimony of those whose experience is the best of the truth they assert, Dr. Peters has thrown together in the following pages, a few of the many hundreds of testimonials received from every quarter when his pills have come into use. They are left to speak for themselves. They are the words of those who 'speak what they do know, and testify what they have seen and experienced.'

Be careful and enquire for Peters's Vegetable Pills; they are sold in Salisbury by John Murphy; in Lexington by J. P. Mabey; and in Charlotte by Williams & Boyd, of whom they can be had at the N. York wholesale price.

Blanks! Blanks!!

WE would inform our friends in public business that we have just completed the Printing of a large and splendid stock of Blanks, of almost every description now in use. [See hand-bill.]



The road to Wealth Insured for Fifty Years.

Just commenced, a new and valuable monthly publication, designed to propagate all useful and practical information concerning the Silk growing in the United States, entitled

THE AMERICAN SILK GROWER, AND FARMER'S ANNAL.

Engraved with appropriate Engravings, edited by

WARD CHENEY & BROTHERS, Burlington, N. J.

and published by

CHARLES ALEXANDER, Philadelphia.

The first number of this highly important and valuable work, is now ready for delivery to subscribers. We beg leave respectfully to call the attention of our countrymen to the praiseworthy objects it has in view, and to the promotion of which it has been put into operation.

There has not probably heretofore been a time when the attention of the people of this country was so much engaged on the subject of the Silk Culture as at present; nor a time when those who have already engaged in this business felt such entire confidence, not only that liberal profits may be derived from it, but also in their ability to produce as good Silk as can be produced in any part of the world. It is believed that this is now wanting to fully establishing this great interest in the country, with all its vast advantages, is but the disseminating of plain practical information concerning it, and to convince our citizens of what we know to be true, viz: that there is no more difficulty about raising a crop of Silk, than there is a crop of grain. The editorial have long been engaged in the silk culture, and intend heretofore to give it their entire attention. They have made extensive arrangements for feeding the silk worm, and cultivating, that invaluable source of mulberry tree, the *Morus Malabarica*. And, from their long experience in the occupation, and extensive correspondence with silk growers, they believe they may say without hesitation, that they shall be able to make the American Silk Grower, useful and interesting, and to communicate through its pages information as valuable respecting every branch of the silk business, as can be elsewhere obtained in the United States. A portion of the work will be devoted to noting the modern improvements of agriculture, and such matters as are generally useful to the cultivators of the soil.

The proprietors respectfully solicit contributions of Agricultural subjects generally;—and also the Silk Growing Business in particular. Address the Editors, Ward Cheney & Brothers, Burlington.

The work will be published monthly—every number comprising twenty-four large octavo pages, with the addition of a cover for advertisements, &c., and at the end of each volume, a complete table of contents will be furnished to subscribers. Terms, One Dollar a year, payable in advance, for single subscribers. Twenty subscriptions will be supplied for a whole year by forwarding a current ten dollar bill, free of postage.

All orders for the work, postage paid, will be promptly attended to, if addressed to the Publisher, C. Alexander, Adhemar Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia. Citizens, Silk Growers, Agriculturalists, and others, who wish to procure this work from the present time, will please forward their names and the amount of subscription immediately.

LIBERAL PREMIUM.

Any Agent forwarding 100 subscribers for one year, and a \$50 current bank bill will be entitled to Ten Thousand Silk Worm Eggs, selected from the most improved varieties—which can be forwarded by mail to any part of the United States, at a trifling expense, and which, if properly attended to, according to the instructions which are promulgated in the work, will yield a profit considerably exceeding the amount of the price of subscription for one hundred copies.

SALISBURY FEMALE ACADEMY.

MRS. HUTCHISON

BEGS leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that the exercises of this Institution will, by divine permission, recommence on the 10th of October next.

With the hope of rendering the New Female Academy of Salisbury, worthy the liberality of its founders, and of North Carolina, who has associated with her, teachers, in whose talents and acquirements, as well as dispositions and principles, she feels the highest confidence, and thus she is enabled to recommend them to the patronage of a deserving public, and to engage in her own name and theirs, that every measure shall be pursued, and every exertion used, which promises to promote the moral, mental and personal improvement of all who may be entrusted to their care. She believes the measures pursued in her School Room, happily calculated to form the female character for stations of usefulness in society. She appeals for living evidence to the multitudes of her scholars widely scattered over the Southern and Western States, who, she trusts, will be to her School, a sufficient letter of Recommendation.

The Literary Department will be under her personal charge, the Ornamental under that of her son, Miss SARAH LOUISA NYE, of New York. To Miss EMMA J. BAKER is committed the Department of Music. The high qualifications of this young lady, as a teacher on the Piano and Guitar, place her among the most successful teachers of the present day. To the Rev. S. PROCTOR, whose character is too well established to need recommendation, and whose superior talents as an instructor in the French language, (his native tongue) are extensively known, will be entrusted the class in French.

Excellent board can be obtained for the Pupils, either at Col. Lemly's with the teachers, or in other highly respectable families, where every proper care will be taken to promote their improvement and comfort.

Terms of Admission:

FIRST CLASS.

History, Botany, Arithmetic, Algebra, Malabar Geography, (with the use of the Globes), Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Rhetoric, Logic, Composition, &c., &c., per Session, \$15 00.

SECOND CLASS.

Reading, Spelling, Writing, and Arithmetic, (with Rules), with Olney's Geography, per Session, \$10 00.

EXTRA BRANCHES.

Latin, per Session, \$5 00.

French, do, 10 00.

Drawing and Painting in Water Colors, 5 00.

Wax Work, per Course, 6 00.

Embroidering and Silk and Chenille, per Course, 5 00.

Lamp-Mat and Worsted Work, do, 5 00.

Music on Piano or Guitar, per Session, 25 00.

Scholars will be charged from the time of entering, but no deduction made for absence, except in case of protracted sickness.

N. B. Parents and Guardians are respectfully requested to specify what Church, they wish their children to attend.

Salisbury, September 27, 1838. if

\* \* \* The Raleigh Register will please insert the above four times, and forward the account to Salisbury for payment.

Blanks! Blanks!!

WE would inform our friends in public business that we have just completed the Printing of a large and splendid stock of Blanks, of almost every description now in use. [See hand-bill.]

Blanks! Blanks!!

WE would inform our friends in public business that we have just completed the Printing of a large and splendid stock of Blanks, of almost every description now in use. [See hand-bill.]