

SYMPATHIES

Speak, thou soft and rippling river,
Wherefore dost thou, ceaseless, ever,
To my always listening ear
That name of beauty bear?

And thou breeze, for ever present,
With a murmur thus incessant,
Wherefore dost thou still repeat
That same name in accents sweet?

And ye stars, in beauty beaming,
Why, upon my night still streaming,
Do ye ever link the name
The sweet letters of her name?

Birds that gather round the spring,
Wherefore are ye always singing,
With a voice so softly clear,
That same name upon mine ear?

And, while in your garden bowers,
Wherefore do ye thus, ye flowers,
That name name, of flowers the chief,
Write upon each ray leaf?

Answered then the rippling water,
Breeze, and stars, and birds, with laughter—
'Tis not we who thus repeat
What your spirit holds so sweet—

Your own heart, with many voices
In that magic word repeats,
And they fondly link her name
With all objects still the same—

There's no beauty born in nature,
But partakes of true love's feature;
And each charm the earth supplies,
Brings the loved one to our eyes.

Thus, from true love, men inherit
Virtue's taste and beauty's spirit;
Nor, without it, can they trace
The true charm of either face.

Love is nature's life and essence,
From it comes its joy and pleasure;
Nature's ministers are we,
Thus we sing of love to thee.

LIFE

Between two worlds life hovers like a star,
'Twixt night and morn, upon the horizon's verge;
How little do we know that which we are!
How less what we may be! The eternal surge
Of time and tide rolls on, and bears afar
Out bubbles; as the old whirl, now emerge,
Lashed from the foam of ages; while the graves
Of empires heave but like some passing waves.

SCRAPS.

Speech is a pump by which we raise and pour
Out the water from the great lake of thought—
Whither it flows back again.

The firm foot is that which finds firm footing—
The weak flutters although it be standing upon a rock.

Malouin, physician to the Queen of France, was so fond of drugging, that it is told of him that once, having a most patient patient, who diligently and punctually swallowed all the stuff he ordered, he was so delighted in seeing all the phials and pill-boxes cleared, that he shook him cordially by the hand, exclaiming, "My dear sir, it really affords me pleasure to attend you, and you deserve to be ill." The London practitioners must surely meet with innumerable instances of this kind.

A young clergyman having, in the hearing of Dr. Parr, stated that he would believe nothing he could not understand, "Thou young man, (said the Doctor) your creed will be the shortest of any man's I know."

The Reason Why.—A youth asked permission of his mother to go to a ball. "She told him it was a bad place for little boys. "Why, mother, did you and my father use to go to balls, when you were young?" "Yes, but we have seen the folly of it," said the mother. "Well, mother," exclaimed the son, "I want to see the folly of it too."

"May he survive his relations and friends!" was the imprecation of a Roman on the person who destroyed the monument of his ancestors. A more dreadful curse could scarcely be pronounced.

In the midst of those events that vex thee, said Marcus Aurelius, remember, that so far from the accident which has happened to thee being an evil, thy constancy in supporting it will make thee derive a certain advantage from it.

Plato, speaking of passionate persons, says, they are like men who stand on their heads; they see all things the wrong way.

Presumption has so much height, and so little basis, that it is easy to overthrow it.—Madame de Staël.

Why can men, and not their wives, make their wills? Their wives have their wills in their lives.

Howing is a science by itself, and must be attended to by those who would, by turning and twisting themselves, keep in the sunshine of fashion. Bow very reverently low to a million of dollars, most respectfully to a hundred thousand, courteously to fifty thousand, coldly to five thousand, and never know poverty by sight.

The Spaniards, in allusion to the profusion with which distinctions are now conferred upon worthless persons, say that "formerly rogues were hung on crosses, but that now crosses are hung on rogues."

In 1817, when straw bonnets first became general, it was common to trim them with bunches of artificial wheat or barley in ear, on which the following lines were written:

Who saw of three shining firming darts complain,
When every female forehead brims with grain?
See here the wheat sheaves and amid the plumes,
Our hats are now transferred to drawing-rooms;
And husbands who indulge in straw lines,
To fill their granaries cry thrash their wives.

OLD CASTINGS WANTED.

WE will purchase any amount of old Castings that may be brought to us; such as old cotton screws, old mill gearing, old pots, ovens, anvils, &c., and will pay the best price. CRESS & BOGER, Salisbury, Sept. 6, 1838.

Warrants for Sale Here.

Mulberry Trees.

As the demand for Mulberry Trees is daily increasing, the Subscriber has concluded to dispose of part of his Stock for the benefit of his own use. They are of the genuine Morus Alba, so extensively cultivated in Italy and France; and which writes upon the Silk Culture admit, make the best kind of silk. Being of the second year's growth, they are large enough to be transplanted, which may save two years delay on the part of those wishing to engage in the business. What I have to spare can be delivered at any time between the 1st and 1st of March, and upon terms much lower than the Northern prices. Letters addressed to me at Davidson College, post paid, will be promptly attended to. R. H. MORRISON, Davidson College, Dec. 25, 1838.

Fourth and last Call!

THE undersigned again appeals to those indebted to him on account of the Western Carolinian in any way, to come forward and pay. It is out of the question for him to wait or be put off any longer; his necessities are pressing; he has waited years, with a great many, and further indulgence other than the law will allow, cannot be given, if settlement is not made in the present or ensuing month. J. W. HAMPTON, Jan. 3, 1839.

COPAL Varnish, English patent Japan Varnish, Cabinet Sizing, Black Varnish for Harness Makers, Copal Varnish for Carriage makers, Japan used for painting for Cabinet makers, Sizing for Cabinet makers, made and sold, wholesale or retail. By C. C. HARRISON, Statesville, Nov. 1, 1838.

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.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, having taken out Letters of Administration on the Estate of Mary Brim, dec'd., at the last County Court for Rowan, requests all persons indebted to said Mary Brim, dec'd., to make payment without delay; and those having claims against the same to present them within the time prescribed by law properly authenticated, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. R. W. LONG, Adm'r, Salisbury, N. C., Sept. 13, 1838.

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.]

TAILORING BUSINESS.

C. N. PRICE,

RESPECTFULLY takes this method to inform his friends and customers in Concord and its vicinity, that he still continues to carry on the above branch of Business at his old stand in Concord, South of the store of Messrs. J. F. & C. Pifer, where he will be found at all times, ready to

Cut, make or Execute,

any work in his line. His long experience in the Business, the pains he is now taking to receive the latest fashions from Philadelphia and New York, enables him to say, that the work done at his Shop, shall be of the

NEWEST FASHIONS

AND

Best Workmanship.

N. B. He will also teach (as Agent) the much improved system of T. Oliver of Philadelphia, to any one who wishes instruction in his system of cutting. Concord, Nov. 29, 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. Philips 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. Philips, seven miles south of Salisbury.

ENOCH E. PHILLIPS.

August 24, 1838.

Notice.

THE Subscriber has been engaged for upwards of ten years in the improved plan of BUSHING MILL-SILLS, and other Machinery when worn, or heated. By his method, Irons of either upright, or horizontal Gudgeons, as also the bush for the Spindle and Ink, run much lighter and steadier than those on the old plan. A great trouble of wedging and repairing the Spindle, Cranks, and Gudgeons are saved when run on, or in these Bushes and Inks.

Any person wishing to procure machinery of this kind can be supplied by making application to the Subscriber by letter, at Mocksville, Davie county, N. C. L. M. GILBERT, September 20, 1838.

The Subscriber would refer any one wishing information on the subject, to Dr. Axtell, one of the Editors of the "Carolinian."

GOELICK'S SANATIVE.

THE SICK are all taking this wonderful Medicine which is astonishing Europe, and America with its mighty cures. For Sale at the Post-Office, Fallstown, Iredell county, N. C. By JNO. YOUNG, Agent, August 17, 1838.



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 Golemda, 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 magnificent 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, wretched, old 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 where, methinks I hear the reader ask, does this health come from? No man can obtain it by any means but the use of the Vegetable Anti-Bilious Pills. 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 see 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 health to be altogether unnecessary. As in morals, so in physic 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 doing 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' 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 part it consists, and how they are put together. They say he understands anatomy and physiology, I think you call them, and is a 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 nozzles of those who put it forth. There is no such medicine. There is not, and never was, a panacea for all diseases. The VEGETABLE ANTI-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 auster life and link, to the fearful "Yellow Jack," which seldom quits his victim without surrendering soul and body as he takes his leave.

Concomitant from his previous practice, with disease, in all its form, which originates 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 relieve the aching and dizzy head, and restore the oppressed 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 spec 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 testimonies 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' Vegetable Pills, they are sold in Salisbury by John Murphy; in Lexington by J. P. Mabry; and in Charlotte by Williams & B. & J. of whom they can be had at the N. York wholesale prices.

New Goods.

JACOB WINECOFF & Co. RESPECTFULLY informs their customers and friends in general, that they have just received at their old stand at Steeple's mill, Cabarrus county, 10 miles North-west of Concord, a new supply of

Fall and Winter Goods; comprising almost every article usually kept in this section of country, which they offer at the usual terms—Cheaper than ever for cash, or to punctual dealers on a credit of twelve months. We return our sincere thanks to our customers for the liberal patronage we have received, and hope, by strict attention to business, to merit the same. January 3, 1838.

To the Citizens of Salisbury. THE undersigned having determined to open a School for boys in this place, on the 1st of March next, solicits the patronage of his friends and the citizens generally. T. PHILLIPS ALLEN.

Notice. THE thorough-bred Horse LATH, bred by Col. Wm. Hampton of South Carolina, will stand the ensuing Season at the stable of the Mansion Hotel, Salisbury, N. C.—For particulars see hand-bills. R. W. LONG, Jan. 3, 1839.

PROSPECTUS. Of a new paper in the town of Wilmington, N. C. THE Subscriber proposes to publish in this town, a Newspaper to be called the "WILMINGTON WEEKLY CHRONICLE."

IT is confidently believed, that Wilmington has passed its lowest point of depression, and that its progress henceforth must be upward, and onward, to a prosperity unknown in its former history. Its importance, as connected with the works of a public character now nearly completed, and those projected with a prospect of ultimate accomplishment, is certainly becoming daily more and more apparent. The efforts too, which are making to improve the port and its various passages, as well as to make known its present great advantages, must tend to increase the consequence of Wilmington as a commercial mart. It is therefore thought that two papers should, and will be sustained here.

As regards the principles which will govern the subscriber in the performance of his editorial duties, it will of course be expected that he should make them public in the most explicit manner. In the first place, then, as that may be by many deemed of the most importance, his political principles coincide with those entertained generally by the Whig party of the Union. For names, he professes to have little reverence, further than the individuals who bear them evince a devotion to, and a willingness to make sacrifices for their country. He will not however, under any circumstances, become the mere partisan. He will not consent to advocate measures, adverse to the dictates of his deliberate judgment, no matter by whom proposed, or by whom sustained. Believing that the present cause of the Whig party is the cause of truth, the cause of patriotism, the cause of good government, he will advocate its doctrines with firmness, but with candor, with zeal, but with proper deference to the opinions of political opponents.

The great interest of Internal Improvement of North Carolina, claim and shall receive from the subscriber a warm and hearty support. In striving to uphold and advance these interests, he will not be governed by sectional feelings or circumscribed notions. The energy of his purpose, and the labor of his affections, shall be given to raise high the prosperity of North Carolina, "one and indivisible."

Education, Common School Education, as another element of vast importance to the well being of the State, will also find in the Editor of the Chronicle an earnest co-laborer with others, for the general diffusion of its benefits, and an untiring agent for the spread of its mighty influence.

The Chronicle will be at all times a supporter of the supremacy of the laws—of good morals—and constantly endeavor to inculcate on the public mind, correct ideas on all subjects which it discusses. It will likewise be a vehicle of commercial, mercantile, local and miscellaneous intelligence, to all which shall be given close attention as to fulness and accuracy. The terms of the paper are fixed at \$2.50 per annum, payable upon the delivery of the first number.—The publication will commence as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made.

It will be of the super-royal size, or about that of the Advertiser, and printed on good paper, with new-type ASA A. BROWN.

TERMS OF CAROLINIAN. 1. The Western Carolinian is published every Thursday, at Two Dollars per annum, if paid in advance, or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, if not paid before the expiration of three months.

2. No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the discretion of the Editors; and a failure to notify the Editors of a wish to discontinue, at the end of a year, will be considered as a new engagement.

Advertisements will be conspicuously and correctly inserted, at one dollar per square for the first insertion, and 25 cents for each continuance. Court and Judicial advertisements will be charged 25 per cent more than the above prices. A deduction of 33 1/3 per cent from the regular prices will be made to yearly advertisers.

Letters addressed to the Editors, must in all cases be post paid.

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 1/4 a 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 \$1 to \$1.50; 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

GROCERIES, & C. THE Subscriber has just received from Charleston, Cognac Brandy, first quality, Old Whiskey, very superior, by the gallon or qt. Madeira Wine, Leaf and brown Sugar, of different qualities, Coffee of first quality, Spanish Sugars, Pinot Bread, Soda Biscuit, and Crackers, Raisins; Safford Oil, &c.

All of which he offers for sale upon very reasonable terms.—Beech-wax, taken in exchange for goods, or the market price paid in cash. ANDRE MATHEU, Salisbury, Dec. 20, 1838.

PROSPECTUS OF THE Southern Literary Messenger.

T. W. WILCOFF, Editor and Proprietor.

THIS is a monthly Magazine, devoted chiefly to Literature, but occasionally finding room also for articles that fall within the scope of science; and not professing an entire disunion of useful selection, though in matter has been, as it will continue to be, in the main, original.

Party Politics and controversial Theology, as far as possible, are jealously excluded. They are sometimes so blended with discussions in literature or in moral science, otherwise unobjectionable, as to gain admittance for the sake of more valuable matter to which they are here; but when ever that happens, they are incidental only; not primary. They are drawn, tolerated only, because it cannot well be severed from the sterling matter wherewith it is incorporated.

Reviews and CRITICAL NOTICES, occupy their due space in the work; and it is the Editor's aim that they should have a threefold tendency—to convey, in a condensed form, such valuable truths or interesting incidents as are embodied in the works reviewed,—to direct the reader's attention to books that deserve to be read,—and to warn him against reading those which are upon that large number, which merit only to be burned. In this age, of publications that by their variety and multitude distract and overwhelm every un-discriminating student, IMPARTIAL CRITICISM, governed by the views just mentioned, is one of the most valuable and indispensable of auxiliaries, to him who desires to discriminate.

ESSAYS and TALES, having in view utility or amusement, or both—HISTORICAL SKETCHES—and ROMANCES of events too minute for History, yet elucidating it, and heightening its interest,—may be regarded as forming the staple of the work. And of indigenous POETRY, enough is published—sometimes of no measure—to manifest and to cultivate the growing poetic taste and talents of our country.

The times appear, for several reasons, to demand such a work—and not one alone, but many. The public mind is feverish and irritated still, from recent political strife.—The soft, assuasive influence of Literature is needed; to allay that fever, and soothe that irritation. Vice and folly are rioting abroad.—They should be driven, by indignant rebuke, or lashed, by ridicule, into their fitting haunts. Ignorance forces it over an immense proportion of our people.—Every spring should be set in motion, to arouse the enlightened, and to increase their number; so that the great enemy of popular government may no longer brood, like a portentous cloud, over the destinies of our country. And to accomplish all these ends, what more powerful agent can be employed, than a periodical, on the plan of the Messenger; if that plan be not carried out in practice!

The Southern Literary Messenger, there are but two literary periodicals: Northward of this city, there are probably at least twenty-five or thirty.—It is somewhat justified by the wealth, the leisure, the native talent, or the actual literary taste, of the Southern people, compared with those of the Northern. No far in wealth, talents, and taste, we may justly claim a least an equality with our brethren; and a domestic institution exclusively our own, beyond all doubt, affords us, if we choose, twice the leisure for reading and writing, which they enjoy.

It was from a deep sense of this local want, that the word Southern was engraved on the name of this periodical; and not with any design to nourish local prejudices, or to advocate supposed local interests. Far from any such thought, it is the Editor's fervent wish to see the North and South bound everlastingly together forever, in the silken bands of mutual kindness and affection. Far from meditating hostility to the North, he has already drawn, and he hopes hereafter to draw, much of his choicest matter thence; and happy indeed will he deem himself, should his pages, by making each region know the other better, contribute in any essential degree to dispel the lowering clouds that now threaten the peace of both, and to brighten and strengthen the sacred ties of fraternal love.

The Southern Literary Messenger has now completed its fourth volume. How far it has acted on the ideas here uttered, is not for the Editor to say. He believes, however, that it falls not farther short of them, than human weakness usually makes Practice fall short of Theory. December, 1838.

CRESS & BOGER, RESPECTFULLY inform their customers and friends in general, that they have just received their supply of FALL & WINTER GOODS, comprising almost every article usually kept in this section of country, which they offer upon the usual terms—cheap for Cash, or to punctual dealers upon a credit of twelve months. Just received a choice selection of the best

Het Anker Bolting Cloths, with a good supply of SOEBSSEN WIRE; all of which they will dispose of upon the most favorable terms. C. & B. tender their thanks to their friends and customers, and hope by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same. Salisbury, Dec. 1, 1838.

New Goods. Just received and for sale, wholesale or retail, the following articles: 200 sacks Liverpool Salt, large sizes. 10 bids Sugar. 2 do N. Orleans Molasses. 4 casks Rice. 48 bags Coffee. 20 boxes best bunch Raisins. 10 casks Cheese. 50 boxes glass, 8 by 10. 500 lbs. Patty. 75 kegs white Lead. 12 Mth Shaws. 10 casks cut do. 10 casks Rotterdam Tonic Mixture. J. & W. MURPHY, Salisbury, Dec. 20, 1838.

Fire! Fire!! THE small house situated on the corner of Main street, directly opposite Wm. Chambers, Esq., and nearly opposite the branch of the Cape Fear Bank in this town, heretofore known as a Cabinet making Shop, may all be known as such; and the Subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public, that he is prepared to execute every variety of work in his line at a very reduced price. The subscriber will keep constantly on hand, ready made, a small supply of Bedsteads, Bureaus, Tables, &c. and will, when it is convenient, take Country produce, Plank and Reablin in exchange for work. WARREN GREEN, Dec. 27, 1838.

Goelick's Matchless Sanative. THE above Medicine is for Sale at the Post Office Cotton Grove, Davie's county, By JAMES WISEMAN, Agent.