

All things are symbols, and we find
In morning's misty prime,
The actual history of the mind
In its own early time;
So, in the youthful poet's gaze,
A thousand colours rise,
The beautiful, which soon decays,
The loquacious, which soon dies.
So does not die their influence,
The spirit owns the spell;
Memory to him is music—hence
The magic of his shell.
He sings of general hopes and fears—
A universal tone;
All weep with him, for in his tears
They recognize their own.
Yet many a one, whose late hands now
High on the laurel tree,
Feels that the cypress' dark bough
A fitter meed would be;
And still with weariness and woe,
The fatal gift is won.
That may a radiant head lays low,
Ere half its race is run.

VARIETY.

Human Beauty.—Montaigne has said with great apparent truth, that a man is as sensible of the presence of beauty, when he looks upon it, as he is of fire when he is scorched by it. It is in vain, therefore, that Voltaire would attempt to deny the existence of any such thing as human beauty. "What is beauty?" says the prince of jesters—"If you ask a frog, he will reply, that beauty consists in having two large, round eyes, goggling in a little head, a large, broad throat, a yellow breast, and a brown back. If you ask the devil, he will laugh at you for your stupidity, and assure you that beauty consists in a pair of horns, four talons, and a long tail. Consult the philosophers, and they will reply by some drivelling about archetypes, essences, the *beau ideal*, and the *kalon*!" The truth is, in spite of Voltaire, that we all know what beauty is both in man and woman. The most perfect individual beauty is always very different from ideal beauty, and the only difficulty is to find out that which is in the least degree different from it.

Bonaparte.—I have never met with two more characteristic anecdotes of Napoleon than the following, which may be found in the "Memoires du General Rapp." Foch was about to retrace with Napoleon one day, on the war in Spain. He had not uttered two words, when Napoleon drawing him towards the window, asked, "Do you see that star?" "It was broad day." "No," replied the archbishop. "Well, as long as I alone can persevere in, I follow my plan, and suffer no observations." On his return from the Russian campaign, he was deploring with deep emotion the death of so many gallant soldiers, mowed down, not by the swords, but by cold and hunger. A courier seeking to put in his word, added, with a piteous tone—"We have indeed suffered a great loss." "Yes," rejoined Napoleon, "Madame Barilli, the singer, is dead."

Turning State's Evidence.—A good story has been told of George White, of whom we took occasion to relate an anecdote, a week or two since. He was once arraigned for horse stealing, when it was supposed he was connected with an extensive gang, which was making great depredations in the country round about. Many inducements were held out to White to reveal the names of his associates; but he maintained a dogged silence. An assurance from the court was at last obtained that he should be discharged, upon which he made oath to reveal all he knew of his accomplices. The jury were accordingly ordered to bring in a verdict of not guilty, when he was called upon for the promised revelation. "I shall be faithful to my word," said he, "be it known unto you, then, that the devil is the only accomplice I ever had; we have been a great while in partnership; you have seen fit to acquit me—for which I thank you; you may hang the devil if you can catch him!"

Lacoste Correspondence.—Every body, almost, has heard of, or seen, Silas Dismore, the Government officer to whom Geo. Jackson it is said showed his pistol—passports. Dismore was a brave man and a wit. We have heard it said that when he was collector of the port of Mobile, something not unlike the following correspondence took place between him and the Secretary of the Treasury. We vouch not for its truth, however. We only relate it as it was told to us some years ago. At all events it is like Dismore.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 13, 1822.
SIR: This Department is desirous of knowing how far the Tombigbee river runs up. You will please communicate the information.
Respectfully,
W. H. CRAWFORD,
S. Dismore, Esq., Collector, Mobile.

MOBILE, Feb. 7, 1822.
SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th ult, and of informing you in reply, that the Tombigbee river does not run up at all.
Very Respectfully,
S. DISMORE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, March 1, 1822.
SIR: I have the honor to inform you that this Department has no further business for you as collector of Mobile.
Respectfully,
W. H. CRAWFORD,
S. Dismore, Esq., Mobile.

A Good 'Un.—Why are the majority of women like this? Because they are "stubborn things."
—Boston Post.

Unfortunate.—Mr. H— who is not remarkable for his sober habits; was one night plodding his way home, when he encountered a post which laid him prostrate. A person happening to pass by just at the moment, offered him assistance in raising him from his fallen condition, and enquired, "What's the matter friend?" "Oh—hiccup!" said he—"I don't know—hiccup!"—some how or other—hiccup!—every thing seems to run against me."

The London Times of the 13th December says: "The appointment of Sir John Colborne as Governor General of Canada vests in that officer all the powers which were vested in the Earl Darhau, both in nature and extent."
He that has pursued nothing but amusement, will find himself without support in age, that is not made for amusement.

Thomas Foster,
INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has taken the House formerly occupied by Col. Wm. F. Kelly, in the town of Mocksville, Davie county, with the view of keeping PRIVATE ENTERTAINMENT. The House is roomy and comfortable and in the business part of the village. The subscriber pledges his best exertions to render satisfaction to all who may call on him. His TABLE will at all times be supplied with the best of the country liquors, and his BAR stocked with the classical Liquors. His Stables extensive and safe, will be well supplied with good Provender, and attended by a first rate Hostler.
Mocksville, Feb. 2, 1835.

Mulberry Trees.
As the demand for Mulberry Trees is much greater than can be supplied, the Subscriber has concluded to dispose of part of his Stock intended for his own use. They are of the genuine *Morus Alba*, so extensively cultivated in Italy and France; and which writers 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 this and the 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. 23, 1833.

NEW FASHIONS, FOR FALL & WINTER, 1833.
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, 1833.]

Lexington Cotton Yarns.
THE Subscribers, as Agents for these Yarns, offer for sale any quantity of them, from No. 5 to 12, at wholesale prices. As for the superiority of this Yarn we will warrant it, but at the same time we will yield to leave it to purchasers to decide for themselves.
—ALSO—
Just received and for sale, wholesale or retail.
250 bars Tire Iron, 1 1/2 to 2 inches wide.
50 do do do round and square, all sizes.
75 Nova Scotia Grind Stones.
40 kegs Nails, all sizes.
1 coron Spanish Indigo.
12 Blacksmith's Anvils.
10 do do Vices.
15 bbls. Superfine Flour.
Sugar, Coffee, Molasses and Salt.
100 lbs. best German Turkey-red Cotton.
J. & W. MURPHY,
Salisbury, Jan. 17, 1833.

CONDITIONS OF THE FARMER'S REGISTER
For Vol. VII. Prices still more reduced for punctual or advanced payments.
I. THE FARMER'S REGISTER is published in monthly numbers, of 64 large octavo pages each, and neatly covered, at \$5 a year, payable in advance. Or, for \$5 may be purchased *two copies* of the same current or forthcoming volume, if so ordered and paid for in advance, (or at the time of making the subscription) in current money, (as described below) and without loss or deduction for postage, or any other charge to the publisher.
II. Subscribers now on the list, who have already paid the regular subscription price of \$5 in the manner above required, for a single copy, shall have the privilege, upon sending a post paid order, of having a second copy of the same volume, sent to any new subscriber, without further charge, for that volume.
III. A like privilege will be allowed to every old subscriber who has not yet paid, but who shall do so, as above, before the issue of the 24 number of the 7th vol. of this, thus in effect reducing to half price the cost of the work to every subscriber, old or new, who may choose to avail of the offer.
IV. If however, no more than one copy is ordered, the subscription price will still be, as heretofore, \$5 the volume; as it is not designed to permit any subscription debt, or payment, to be made for less than \$5. And if an order is sent for two copies, without compliance with the conditions annexed, only one will be sent.
V. The price of back volumes, as heretofore, is \$5 for one alone, \$10 for any three together, and in the same proportion (\$2.50 cents for each) for any number of volumes, except Vol. I., which is at \$5, and to be furnished only as part of a full set.
VI. All mail payments must be made in notes, or checks, of par value in Virginia, or of a City and specie-paying bank of the State in which the subscriber resides.
VII. The risk of loss of payments for subscriptions, sent free of postage, which have been properly committed to the mail, or to the hands of a postmaster, is assumed by the editor.
VIII. All letters to the editor in regard to the Farmer's Register must be post paid—except such as contain articles for publication.
IX. If a subscription is not directed to be discontinued before the first number of the next volume has been published, it will be taken as a continuance for another year. Subscriptions must commence with the beginning of some volume, and will not be taken for less than a year's publication.
X. The mutual obligations of the publisher and subscriber for the year, are fully incurred as soon as the first number of the volume is issued; and after that time, no discontinuance of a subscription will be permitted. Not will a subscription be discontinued for any earlier notice, while any thing thereon remains due unless at the option of the editor.

EDMUND RUFFIN,
Editor and Proprietor, Petersburg, Va.

Look at This.
SUMMER will be coming before long, and your houses are not yet painted; paint and oil are cheap, and labor costs almost nothing. I think the citizens of this place, and the surrounding country for the very liberal patronage they have heretofore bestowed on me, and by a strict attention to business, hope to merit a continuance of the same.
I will say to all who desire to have painting done, and may call on me, that it shall be executed in the most improved style, and that no pains shall be spared on my part to give satisfaction.
Any one wishing to have painting done, will always find me in Salisbury, unless necessarily absent on business.
H. H. RAINEY,
N. B. All orders from a distance, directed to me in Salisbury will be punctually attended to.
January 24, 1830.

Goelcke's Matchless Sanative.
A QUANTITY of the above valuable Medicine on hand, and for sale at the Post-Office at County Lane, Davie County, N. C.
By JOHN LUNN, Agent
326m.

Warrants for Sale Here.

Thomas Foster,
INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has taken the House formerly occupied by Col. Wm. F. Kelly, in the town of Mocksville, Davie county, with the view of keeping PRIVATE ENTERTAINMENT. The House is roomy and comfortable and in the business part of the village. The subscriber pledges his best exertions to render satisfaction to all who may call on him. His TABLE will at all times be supplied with the best of the country liquors, and his BAR stocked with the classical Liquors. His Stables extensive and safe, will be well supplied with good Provender, and attended by a first rate Hostler.
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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, 1833.]

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. Plater, 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 *earliest fashions* from Philadelphia and New York, enables him to say, that the work done at the shop, shall be of the
NEWEST FASHIONS
AND
Best Workmanship.
N. B. He will also teach (as Agent) the much approved system of T. Oliver of Philadelphia, to any one who wishes instruction in his system of cutting.
Concord, Nov. 23, 1833.

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, Windows and Door-sills, Door-steps and Tomb-stones, are executed in a very fine style. His grist 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, 1833.

Notice.
THE Subscriber has been engaged for upwards of ten years in the improved plan of BUSHING MILLS, and other Machinery when worn, or heated. By his method, iron of either upright, or horizontal Gudgeons, as also the bush for the Spindle and Ink, run much lighter and steeper than those on the old plan. The great trouble of wedging and repairing the Spindle, Cranks, and Gudgeons are saved when run on, or in these Boshes and Lugs.
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, 1833.
The Subscriber would refer any one wishing information on the subject, to Dr. AUSTIN, one of the Editors of the "Carolinian."

OPAL Varnish, English patent J
pan 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, 1833.

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 15, 1833.

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 more but the best article, and on reduced terms, to merit and receive a liberal portion of public patronage.
Rowan County April 19 1833.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
Southern Literary Messenger.
P. W. WOODS,
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 FANCY; and not professing an entire disdain of tasteless selections, though the latter 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 blended with discussions in literature or in moral science, otherwise unobjectionable, as to gain advantage for the sake of more valuable matter to which they adhere; but when ever that happens, they are incidental only: not primary. They are, tolerated only because it cannot well be severed from the sterling ore where with 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 wasting time and money 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 undiscriminating student, IMPARTIAL CRITICISM, governed by the views just mentioned, is one of the most inestimable and indispensable of auxiliaries, to him who does wish to discriminate.
ESSAYS and TALES, having in view utility or amusement, or both—HISTORICAL SKETCHES—and REMINISCENCES 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 mean strain—to manifest and to cultivate the growing poetical 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 lords 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 periodical, on the plan of the Messenger; if that plan be but carried out in practice!
The South peculiarly requires such an agent. In all the Union, South of Washington, there are but two Literary periodicals; Northward of that city, there are probably at least twenty-five or thirty! In this contrast, 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: for in wealth, talents, and taste, we may justly claim at 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 engrained 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 endearingly together forever, in the silken bonds of mutual kindness and affection. Far from meditating hostility to the North, he has already drawn, and he hopes heretofore 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 out the ideas here uttered, is not for the Editor to say. He believes, however, that it fills not farther short of them, than human weakness usually makes Practice fall short of Theory.
December, 1833.

Not Anker Bolting Cloths,
with a good supply of
SCREEN 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, 1833.

COTTON YARN.
THE Public are informed that the Lexington Cotton Manufacturing Company is now in full operation, and can supply all demands for COTTON YARN of a quality equal to any manufactured in the State.
J. G. CAIRNES, Agent.
Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to, by addressing the Agent as above.
Lexington, January 17, 1833.

OLD CASTINGS WANTED.
WE will purchase any amount of old Castings that may be brought to us; such as old piston screws, old mill-gearing, old pots, ovens, mortars, &c. and will pay one cent per pound.
CRESS & BOGER,
Salisbury, Sept. 6, 1833.

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 thoroughbred Horse LATH, bred by Col. Wm. Hampton of South Carolina, will stand the ensuing Season at the stable of the *Manion Hotel*, Salisbury, N. C.—For particulars see hand-bills.
R. W. LONG,
Jan. 3, 1833.

New Goods.
JACOB WINECOFF & Co.
RESPECTFULLY inform their customers and friends in general, that they have just received at their old stand at Stewart'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 for punctual drafts 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, 1833.



The following is an extract from a forthcoming work of Dr. Peter, 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 attainable 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, there is the mind active to little purpose. Enjoyment is not there; and the finest little *plaisir* 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, to a wealthy, feeble man—"Please give me assistance 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, serves this homily 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 by our money—do we not fee physicians—do we not follow their advice—do we not allow their prescriptions!
True—most true—gentle reader, thou dost all things, we dare say, and more. Still, we cannot believe so homily on health to be altogether unnecessary. As a moral, so in physic is it 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 always 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, ten or three years past—I've hit upon a better plan. I use Dr. Peter's Vegetable Bilious Pills, and I derive much benefit from one dollar laid out in them, than I used to pay fifty in my former pursuit of health, besides saving a world of nausea and disgust in swallowing enormous quantities of medicines. Do you know Dr. Peter's?

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. Peter 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 various ailments which 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 far from being the most distressing. 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, arising from this cause, from the distressing ague and fever, which almost shakes asunder life and limb, 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 disease, in all its forms, which originates of the disorder of the Bile, Dr. Peter 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 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 idle boast of any single man—though he was as great as Galen or Hippocrates—that you are to pin your faith upon. Notice—though 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. Peter 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 Peter's Vegetable Pills; they are sold in Salisbury by John Murphy, in Lexington by J. P. Mabry; and in Charlotte by Williams & Boyd, of whom they can be had at the N. York wholesale price.

GOELICKE'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, Fullerton, Iredell county, N. C.
By JNO. YOUNG, Agent.
August 17, 1833.