

POETRY RECESS.

When is the student who has not, time after time, made the air ring again with his vociferous recitations of CAMPBELL'S HOHENLINDEN, and even embodied his own dear self with its spirit-stirring chivalry? There is not one, we wot...

CAMPBELL'S HOHENLINDEN

Amended, extended, civilized, revised, and criticized. BY BORY SHREVE, Esq.

On Linden when the sun was low, All bloodless by the 'untrodden' snow, [For it 'twas undisturbed we know]

Then shook the hills with thunder 'riven,' Then rushed the steeds to battle driven, And louder than the bolts of heaven...

The combat thickens; on ye brave, Who rush to glory 'or to the grave; [Now many gallant men may have]

VARIETY.

We requested one of our poetical correspondents, the other day, to give us with something sentimental, and here it is, very good what there is of it, and enough of it such as it is.

Suppose a tree's long reaching limb, Should 'gainst a window dash, In one of nature's breezy whims,

A Bid State.—An Irishman in New Jersey, was one Sunday driving a horse with a wagon towards Boston, when he was met by a clergyman who was going to church, and took the opportunity to chide the traveller for a breach of the Sabbath.

A friend who had travelled, relates the following as a literal direction given to him by an inhabitant of a remote New England town, in reply to his inquiry for the direct road to—meeting house.

Remarkable Invention.—A journeyman clock-maker in the neighborhood of Havre, is taking measures to procure a patent for a discovery, which, if it really leads to the result announced by the inventor, must bring about a sudden and complete revolution in horology.

By himself, or those acquainted with the secret of his patent. They are enclosed in a case hermetically sealed, and have no more thickness than a common watch. We must add, that according to the process of this inventor, the striking of bells cannot be connected with the clock work which he manufactures.—French Paper.

Savag Time.—A clergyman, who had a large farm, as was generally the case in our forefathers' days, went out to see one of his laborers, who was ploughing in the field and he found him sitting upon his plough, resting his team.

The Drunken Man Yet.—We have seldom laughed heartier than while reading the following "good on" from the Cincinnati News: A fellow who had been paying his devotions at the shrine of Bacchus, and like Falstaff had fore-sworn thin potatoes, stood at the corner of the street, about three sheets in the wind, endeavoring to sustain himself by the assistance of a post.

A Good Un.—A well known simpleton, who had for many years been employed in carrying the corn to mill for the poor-house of the town in which he lived, was one day accosted by the miller in the following manner: "John, they say that you are a fool, that you don't know any thing."

New way of Blacking Boots.—An Inn-keeper in Connecticut—who was prodigiously fond of a joke, and valued himself more on his gibes and quips, than his good accommodations and honest reckonings—

A point of Order.—There is a story told of a debating society, down east, who undertook one night to discuss the question, whether slavery or temperance was most productive of evil in the United States? A worthy deacon who happened to be present, contending against the former, proposed to show its effects on its victims in the other world.

A New way of Reasoning.—The editor of a western paper, an old bachelor, refuses to publish garraiges, unless paid for as advertisements. He says, that "he sees no reason in being obliged to expose the folly of his fellow creatures gratuitously."

THE MARKETS.

Table with columns for Market Name (AT SALISBURY, AT CHERAW), Date, and various goods (Bacon, Butter, Coffee, etc.) with prices.

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New Goods.

JACOB WINEGOTT & Co. RESPECTFULLY inform their customers and friends in general, that they have just received at their old stand at Sirewall'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.

Goelcke's Matchless Sanative. QUANTITY of the above valuable Medicine on hand, and for sale at the Post-Office at County Line, Davie County, N. C.

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 not of his duty to let them go on paying longer, as success is becoming; 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.

JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN SILK SOCIETY AND RURAL ECONOMIST.

AT a Convention we met at Baltimore, on the 11th of December last, composed of a great number of gentlemen from various parts of the Union, distinguished for their public services, patriotism, and practical intelligence, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, after full discussion, in the course of which a great mass of facts and valuable information was elicited.

Resolved, That it is the deliberate opinion of this Convention, that Silk may be grown in all the United States, not only for domestic purposes, but as a valuable article of commercial export—thereby giving an active employment to American labor, and retaining millions of dollars in our country, that are annually sent out of it for the purchase of silken goods.

Resolved, That a National Silk Journal ought to be established under the auspices of the Executive Committee, and all the funds over and above the support of said paper ought to be devoted to the advancement of the Silk cause in the United States. Under the latter resolution the subscriber has been selected to assume the editorial superintendence of the Journal published by the Society. And now, with pot tress-least abatement of that fondness (not to say passion) for rural life, and all its pursuits which prompted him eighteen years since to issue the first number of the old American Farmer, he is not too happy to salute once more his old friends and correspondents, promising to deserve new ones by the most assiduous endeavors (not incompatible with strict attention to his official duties) to accelerate the growth and progress of what he is convinced is destined to become a great branch of national industry, bringing into active exercise, much of the now unproductive laboring power of the country, giving comfort to the widow and the orphan, by offering them suitable and remunerating employment; and making, in the aggregate, a large addition to the wealth and prosperity of our beloved Union.

Though Silk, and every thing connected with its production, and all improvements in machinery for its preparation and manufacture, will constitute the chief design and aim of the Journal, yet, for the sake of agreeable and useful variety, a considerable portion of its pages will be dedicated to the justly popular and kindred subjects of Agriculture, Horticulture, and Rural and Domestic Economy. Hence the adjective title "Rural Economist." J. S. SKINNER.

The Journal of the American Silk Society will be published monthly, in pamphlet form. Each number will contain thirty-two pages, printed on new type and handsome paper, with a printed colored cover.

All persons friendly to the objects of the Journal will please collect at once and transmit the subscription money of those who may feel disposed to patronize it.

Terms.—Two dollars a year, or six copies for ten dollars, always to be paid before the work is sent. All subscriptions to begin with the first number of the year, and in no case will the work be sent to any subscriber longer than it shall have been paid for.

All communications to be addressed, postpaid, to GIBSON B. SMITH, Corresponding Secretary to the Society, February, 1839.

CONDITIONS OF THE FARMERS' REGISTER For Vol. VII. Prices still more reduced for punctual or advanced payments.

I. THE FARMERS' 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 4th number of the 7th volume; 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 (\$3.34 cents for each,) for any number of volumes, except vol. I, which is at \$6, and to be furnished only as part of a full set.

VI. All post-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 Farmers' 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 one 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 farther notice, while any thing thereon remains due, unless at the option of the editor.

EDMUND RUFEN, Editor and Proprietor, Petersburg, Va.

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, mortars, &c., and will pay one cent per pound. CRESS & BOGER, Salisbury, Sept. 8, 1838.

Money Wanted!

FROM 1,000, to \$3,000 Dollars wanted, on time, for which Security will be given, either on Real Estate, Negroes, or the best of Personal Security. For further particulars, reference may be had, by calling on Dr. Austin, Salisbury, February 7, 1839.

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.

Mulberry Trees.

It is the opinion of Mulberry Trees is much greater than can be applied, the Subscriber has concluded to dispose of part of his Stock intended for his own use. They are of the genuine Horus Alou, 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. 25, 1838.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

IN MOCKSVILLE, DAVIE COUNTY. THOMAS FOSTER INFORMS the public that he has removed from his former stand, to his new buildings on the public square, in the Town of Mocksville, where he will continue to keep a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT. The House is roomy and commodious; attached to which are six comfortable Offices for gentlemen of the Bar, all convenient to the Court House. The subscriber pledges himself to the most diligent exertions, to give satisfaction to such as may call on him. His Table, Bar and Stables are provided in the best manner that the country will afford, and his servants are faithful and prompt. Feb. 14, 1839. 74-4

Heath Tract.

THE HEATH TRACT, containing six hundred Acres of Land, situated about six miles East of Lexington, Davidson Co. on the road leading from Lexington to Fayetteville is now offered for Sale. There are also about 100 acres improved, and 500 in Wood and Timber. The Tract is located in a very HEALTHY REGION, and is peculiarly adapted to farming. It has on it a fine Orchard, and a good Meadow. And independent of these advantages, the prospect for Gold, is unquestionable, as one or two have already been opened, and some very rich ore extracted from them.

The celebrated Conrad Gold Mine, is situated a few hundred yards south of it; and according to the direction of the Veins of that Mine, they must necessarily pass through a part of this Tract.

Any person wishing to view the premises or get a more minute description, will call on Rigdon Wadsworth, in Lexington, who will give the desired information; or any person wishing to contract for the same, will call on Dr. Austin, Salisbury; or address a letter to the Subscriber, Trenton Post Office, Jones Co. N. C. WM. J. HEATH, Feb. 21, 1839.

The Thorough-bred Horse

LATH, Has arrived at his stand in fine condition, and will be exhibited to all those who may call to see him. The Season will begin on the 15th of February, and end on the 15th of July. For farther particulars see hand-bills. R. W. LONG, MANSON HOTEL, Salisbury, Feb. 7, 1839.

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 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 '39. 12m

COPAL 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, whole sale or retail, By C. C. HARRISON, Stateville, Nov. 1, 1838. 6m

Look at This.

SUMMER will be coming before long, and your horses are not yet painted, and your labor costs almost nothing. I thank the citizens of this place, and the surrounding country for the very liberal patronage they have bestowed upon 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, 1839.

To Owners of Mills.

THE Subscriber has an improved patent Spindle for Mills, by which a mill will do much better than with the usual form of Spindles. It is so constructed as to keep from heating or oiling the meal in any manner. The runner is so confined by the Spindle as always to preserve its balance, and of course there is no rubbing of the stones. I think, by this improved Spindle, the same water will do at least one-third more business, and the need of superior quality.

Any person wishing to use one of these Spindles, may obtain one or more, by making application, (within a short time) to the Subscriber at Mocksville, Davie Co. N. C. I think the probable cost will not exceed \$30 for the Patent and Spindle really for use. Col. Wm. F. Kelly and Thos. Foster, in the vicinity of Mocksville, have recently tried the improved Spindle, and are highly pleased with it. J. M. GILBERT.



Dr. 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 to be obtained as a means to the latter. Man seeks for wealth as a means of enjoyment. But with a such pursuit, without the possession of health. Without health and strength, neither the physical nor the mental; 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 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 loses 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—may, all the world, if he had it—for the poor, but healthy man's appetite. "Please give me," said a hungry wretch, who, weakly, 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 such importance is health to the enjoyment of life!"

But where, methinks I hear the reader ask, does this homily on so plain and brooked 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 chief, concernments 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—a gentle reader, but do not think we are any, and more. Still, we cannot believe so lightly on health to be altogether unnecessary. A man, so in physic it is requisite to have "inspiration, 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 cut and of drugs in a year, and yet they are not well after it. 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 tell of three years past—I've hit upon a better plan.—I use Dr. Peters' Vegetable Bilious Pills, and I derive more benefit from one dollar laid out in them, than I could in paying fifty in any former pursuit of health, besides enjoying a world of merriment and disgust in swallowing enormous quantities 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 thank you call him; and is as familiar with botany and chemistry as I am with the road to mill."

You are right informed.—Dr. Peters is no quack. 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 as to swallow, as to take the nostrums of those who put it forth. There is no such medicine. There is not, as never was, a panacea for all diseases. The nostrums of bilious pills pretend to do such miracles. But what is infinitely better, they effect whatever they undertake. They keep the word of promise to the stomach, and the price for which they make to the ear and eye.

And that indeed is my slight recommendation. Are the complaints to which these Pills are adapted not far between. The disorders arising from a vitiated state of the Bile are, unfortunately, many, distressing, and fatal. A large proportion of all the fevers, especially at the North and in the marshy districts, are owing to this cause, from the distressing ague and fever, which almost shakes number life and limb, to the fearful "Yellow Jack," which seldom quits his victim without mauling soul and body as he takes his leave.

Convinced from his previous practice, with disease, in all its forms, 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 unsteady and lolling 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 dream of any single man—though he was as great as Galen or Hippocrates—that you are to pin your faith upon. Neither—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. 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' Vegetable Pills, they are sold in Salisbury by John Harper, in Lexington by J. P. Mabry, and in Charlotte by Williams & Bell, of whom they can be had at the N. York Wholesale price.

GOELCKE'S SANATIVE.

THE SICK are all taking this wonderful Medicine which is astonishing Europe, and America with its mighty cure. For Sale at the Post-Office, Falltown, Frederick Co. N. C. J. W. HAMPTON, Proprietor.

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