

LIFE.

(BY W. C. BRYANT.)

Oh Life! I breathe thee in the breeze,
I feel thee bounding in my veins;
I see thee in these stretching trees,
These flowers, this still rock's mossy strains.

This stream of odors flowing by,
From clover field and clumps of pine,
This music turning all the sky,
From all the morning birds, are thine.

Then fill at with joy this little one,
That leaps and shines beside me here,
Where I see thy white rivulets run
Through the dark woods like frightened deer.

Ah! must thy mighty breath, that wakes
Insect and bird, and flower and tree,
From the dark slumberous dust, and makes
Their daily gladness pass from me—

Pass, pulse by pulse, till o'er the ground
These limbs now strong, shall creep with pain,
And this fair world of night and sound
Seem fading into night again!

The things, oh Life! thou quickenest, all
Strive upwards towards the broad bright sky,
Upward and onward, and they fall
Back to earth's bosom when they die.

All that have borne the touch of death,
All that shall live, lie mingled there,
Beneath that veil of bloom and breath,
That living zone 'twixt earth and air.

There lies my chamber dark and still;
The atoms trampled by my feet
There wait, to take the place I fill
In the sweet air and sunshine sweet.

Well, I have had my turn, have been
Raised from the darkness of the clod,
And for a glorious moment seen
The brightness of the skirts of God;

And knew, the light within my breast,
Though wavering oftentimes and dim,
The power, the will, that never rest
And cannot die, were all from him.

Dear child! I know that thou wilt grieve,
To see me taken from thy love,
Wilt seek my grave at Sabbath eve,
And weep and scatter flowers above.

Thy little heart will soon be healed,
And being shall be bliss, till thou
To younger forms of life wilt yield
The place thou fill'st with beauty now.

When we descend to dust again,
Where shall the final day-line be
Of Thought and all its memories then,
My love for thee and thing for me.

VARIETY.

There is a man in Baltimore who is so fat that it takes him twenty-four hours to turn round. And a man in New Orleans so thin that he gets his board for nothing—his landlady not knowing that he boards with her. And another man in Mississippi who, so fat that he does not pay poll tax—his head being considered out of the county. So says an exchange paper. We don't vouch for it. Microcosm.

Character of a Gentleman.—A lawyer, at a circuit town in Ireland, dropped a ten pound note under the table while playing at cards at an inn. He did not discover his loss until he was going to bed, but then returned to the room. On reaching the room, he was met by the waiter, who said, "I know what you want sir, you have lost something." "Yes I have lost a ten pound note." "Well sir, I have found it, and here it is." "Thanks, my good sir, here's a sovereign for you." "I want no reward for being honest," but looking at him with a knowing grin—"wasn't it lucky that none of the gentlemen found it?"

SPRING AND POETRY.

The editor of the Cincinnati News has had his imagination excited by the poetic influence of Spring, and thus pours out the tide of song:
And now the merry plovers sing,
Whistles their merriment;
Along the dale, and through the vale
To echo loud and long;
The farmer's flocks are roving free,
And on the budding shrubbery,
His spouse's
Cooing
Browses
And the martins have returned and found
A welcome at our houses;
And the little niggers run around
Dressed of their trouces."

A tradesman wrote to a hard customer as follows:—"Sir, your bill for dry goods has been standing a long time, by setting you will much oblige,
Yours, &c. T. S."

To which he received the following laconic reply:—"Mr. S—, when the bill you speak of is tired of standing, let it sit down."
Yours, &c. G. L."

New subject for caricature.—It is said that on the last night of the session of Congress, Dr. Duncan accidentally stumbled and fell at full length on the floor. While he was thus situated, Mr. Stanley of N. C., bawled out, "Mr. Speaker, a member has the floor." The house came near laughing into fits. Natchez Courier.

March of Intellect.—An old school-master, who usually heard his pupils once a week through Watt's Scripture History, and afterwards asked them such questions as suggested themselves to his mind, one day desired a young urchin to tell him who Jesse was? The boy briskly replied—"the flower of Dumbland, sir!"

A noble Frenchman.—During the retreat of the Patriots after the battle of Windsor on the 4th instant, a soldier had, in some way, got separated from his company, and being hotly pursued by the British troops, took refuge in the humble dwelling of a Frenchman, which happened to be at hand. It was early in the morning; the Frenchman had risen, but his wife had not. The soldier hastily asked—
"Are you a patriot?"
"Oue, Monsieur," said the Frenchman, "you Patriot too?"
"Yes."

The whole souled Frenchman, in a twinkling, clapped a woman's nightcap on the soldier's head, and hurried him into bed with his wife, who was in the same room. The clothes were scarcely adjusted, ere the British entered in pursuit, but seeing only two women in bed, and the Frenchman op, they asked for the rebel they had seen enter a moment before. The Frenchman pointed to the bush through the back door, and away they went, pell-mell, in chase of the rebel, who, by the aid of his noble host and a canoe, was soon in safety on American soil.—Detroit Post.

THE GOOD SAMARITAN.

A CONTRAST.

ALL nations, from the remotest ages, have had ships, but Columbus only found out the way to America. But the time of the great Spanish navigator, people were only enabled to paddle about the shores. Just so with the Life Medicines. It is but two short years since I first ventured upon an unknown ocean, and I discovered the precious object I was in search of—health. Vegetable medicines were indeed known when I commenced my search, but their use was not. By the use of them, I have not only passed from the dejected invalid, to the hale, hearty and active man of business, but comparatively speaking, I have renewed my youth. I can thus, with confidence in my own experience, advise with my fellow-citizens. Does the reader want proof that the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES are suitable to his own case? I have on file at my office, 307, Broadway, hundreds of letters, from some of the most respectable citizens of this my native land, voluntarily offered in testimony of the virtues of A GOOD VEGETABLE MEDICINE.

Persons whose constitutions have been nearly ruined by the "all infallible" mineral preparations of the day, will bear me witness, that the Life Medicines, and such only, are the true course to permanent good health.

JOHN MOFFAT.

General remarks relative to Moffat's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters.

These medicines have long been known and appreciated, for their extraordinary and immediate powers of restoring perfect health, to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

In many hundreds of certified instances, they have even rescued sufferers from the very verge of an untimely grave, after all the deceptive postures of the day had utterly failed; and to many thousands they have permanently secured that uniform enjoyment of health, without which life itself is but a partial blessing. So great, indeed, has their efficacy invariably and infallibly proved, that it has appeared scarcely less than miraculous to those who were unacquainted with the beautiful philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act. It was to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and endowing them with renewed tone and vigor, that they were indebted for their name, which was bestowed upon them at the spontaneous request of several individuals whose lives they have obviously saved.

The proprietor rejoices in the opportunity afforded by the universal diffusion of the daily press, for placing his VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS within the knowledge and reach of every individual in the community. Unlike the host of pernicious quackeries, which boast of vegetable ingredients, the Life Pills are purely and solely vegetable, and contain neither Mercury, Antimony, Arsenic, nor any other mineral, in any form whatever. They are entirely composed of extracts from rare and powerful plants, the virtues of which, though long known to several Indian tribes, and recently to some eminent pharmaceutical chemists, are altogether unknown to the ignorant pretenders to medical science; and were never before administered in so happily efficacious a combination.

Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crudities constantly settling around them; and to remove the hardened feces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse them, and leave such collected masses behind, as to produce habitual constiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea, with its attendant dangers. This fact is well known to all regular antagonists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the pretenses of those well informed men against the quick medicine of the age. The second effect of the VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this means, the liver and the lungs, the faithful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood, which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them, and nourished by food coming from a clean stomach, circulates freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and insensibly promotes the vigor of health in the blooming cheek.

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases, to which the Vegetable Life Pills are well known to be infallible:
Dyspepsia, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind;—Flatulency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, Heart-burn, and Headache, Resonance, Ill-temper, Anxiety, Langor, and Melancholy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish as a natural consequence of its cure. Constiveness, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels contrive within two days. Diarrhoea and Cholera, by removing the sharp acid fluids by which these complaints are occasioned, and by promoting the digestive secretion of the mucus membrane. Fevers of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through which the process of preparation in some cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstructions in others. The LIFE PILLS have been known to cure Rheumatism permanently in three weeks, and Gout in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints. Dropsies of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder; they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of Gravel. Also, Worms, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere; Anthrax and Coma, by relieving the air vessels of the lungs from the mucus, which even slight colds will occasion, which, if not removed, becomes hardened, and produces these dreadful diseases. Scurvy, Ulcers, and Incurable Sores, by the perfect purity which Life Pills give to the blood, and all the humors; Scorbatic Eruptions, and Bad Complexions, by their alternative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin; the morbid state of which occasions all Eruptive complaints, Scallow, Cloudy, and other disagreeable Complexions. The use of these Pills, for a very short time, will effect an entire cure of Salt rheum, Erysipelas, and a striking improvement in the Clearness of the skin. Common Colds and Influenza, will always be cured by one dose, or by two, even in the worst cases. Piles, as a remedy for this most distressing and obdurate malady, the Vegetable Life Pills deserve a distinct and emphatic recommendation. It is well known to hundreds in this city, that the Proprietor of these invaluable Pills, was himself afflicted with this complaint for upwards of thirty-five years, and that he tried in vain every remedy prescribed within the whole compass of the Materia Medica. He, however, at length, tried the medicine which he now offers to the public, and he was cured in a very short time, after his recovery had been pronounced, not only improbable, but absolutely impossible, by any human means.

Directions For Use.—The Proprietor of the VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS does not follow the low and mercenary practice of the quacks of the day, in advising persons to take his Pills in large quantities. No good medicine can possibly be so required. These Pills are to be taken at bed time every night, for a week or fortnight, according to the obstinacy of the disease. The usual dose is from 2 to 5, according to the constitution of the person. Very delicate persons should begin with but two, and increase as the nature of the case may require; those more robust, or of very costive habit, may begin with 3, and increase to 4, or even 5 Pills, and they will effect a sufficiently happy change to guide the patient in their further use. These Pills sometimes occasion sickness and vomiting, though very seldom, unless the stomach is very full; this, however, may be considered a favorable symptom, as the patient will find himself at once relieved, and by perseverance will soon recover. They usually operate within 10 or 12 hours, and never give pain, unless the bowels are very much encumbered. They may be taken by the most delicate females under any circumstances. It is, however, recommended, that those in later periods of pregnancy should take but one at a time, and that continue to keep the bowels open; and even two may be taken

where the patient is very costive. One pill in a solution of two table-spoons full of water, may be given to an infant in the following doses:—a tea-spoon full every two hours till it operates; for a child from one to five years of age, half a pill;—and from five to ten, one pill.

THE PHENIX BITTERS, are so called, because they possess the power of restoring the expiring embers of health, to a glowing vigor throughout the constitution, as the Phoenix is said to be restored to life from the ashes of its own dissolution. The Phenix Bitters are entirely vegetable, composed of roots found only in certain parts of the western country, which will infallibly cure Fevers and Agues of all kinds; will never fail to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla, and will immediately cure the determination of Blood to the Head; never fail in the sickness incident to young females; and will be found a certain remedy in all cases of nervous debility and weakness of the most impaired constitutions. As a remedy for Chronic and Inflammatory Rheumatism, the efficacy of the Phenix Bitters will be demonstrated by the use of a single bottle. The usual dose of these bitters is half a wine glass full, in water or wine, and this quantity may be taken two or three times a day, about half an hour before meals, or a less quantity may be taken at all times. To those who are afflicted with indigestion after meals, these Bitters will prove invaluable, as they very greatly increase the action of the principal viscera, help them to perform their functions, and enable the stomach to discharge into the bowels whatever is offensive. Thus indigestion is easily and speedily removed, appetite restored, and the mouth of the absorbent vessels being cleansed, nutrition is facilitated, and strength of body and energy of mind are the happy results. For further particulars of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS, and PHENIX BITTERS, apply at Mr. Moffat's office, No. 307 Broadway, New York, where the Pills can be obtained for 25 cents, 50 cents, or \$1 per box; and the Bitters for \$1 or \$2 per bottle. Numerous certificates of the wonderful efficacy of both, may be there inspected.

In some obstinate and complicated cases of chronic and inflammatory Rheumatism, Liver Complaints, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Palsy, Piles, injuries from the use of Mercury, quinine, and other diseases of long standing, it may be found necessary to take both the Life Pills and the Phenix Bitters, in the doses before recommended.

N. B.—These Pills and the Bitters will get all mercury out of the system infinitely faster than the best preparations of Sarsaparilla, and are a certain remedy for the rushing of blood to the head, or all violent headaches, the douloureux, &c.—All persons who are predisposed to apoplexy, palsy, &c., should never be without the Life Pills or the Bitters, for one dose in time will save life. They equalize the circulation of the blood, draw all impure from the head, restore perspiration, and throw off every impurity by the pores of the skin.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Persons using the Life Medicines, are advised to take the Pills at night, in sufficient quantities to operate two or three times on the bowels in the course of the next day. Also, take a table-spoonful of the Bitters half an hour before each meal. For those of a delicate or feeble constitution, half the quantity may be sufficient.

French, German, and Spanish directions, can be obtained on application at the office, 307 Broadway.

A liberal deduction made to those who purchase to sell again. All post paid letters will receive immediate attention.

The above Medicines may be had of Messrs. Cress & Boger, in this Town, who are Agents for the same.

Salisbury, March 28, 1839.

NEW FIRM.
E. BIRCKHEAD & G. UTZMAN,
having entered into Copartnership in the
TINNING AND COPPERSMITH
BUSINESS,

WOULD respectfully announce to their friends and the public generally, that they are now in possession of a large and extensive assortment of
Tin Ware, Copper Stills, &c.
and, in short, almost every article in the above branches that can be manufactured in this country.

Their Shop is situated on Main-street, between Messrs. Cress & Boger's, and J. & W. Murphy's stores.
N. B. Orders from a distance for work will be punctually attended to.
Salisbury, March 7, 1839.

PAINTING.
THE Subscriber having located himself in the town of Concord, would now offer his services to the Public, as an
Ornamental and Sign Painter.

He flatters himself that his long experience in the above Business, and the specimens of work he has executed in his line, will be a sufficient recommendation. He will also attend to any call made on him in the
HOUSE PAINTING BUSINESS,
and is confident he can give satisfaction to all who may employ him.

The Public is respectfully requested to call and encourage him, as he is determined to execute all work committed to him in the best possible manner.
(C) Also, Painting and Trimming all kinds of Carriages, done with neatness and despatch.
J. W. RAINEY.
Concord, N. C., March 21, 1839.

SALISBURY RACES.

THE RACES over the Salisbury Course, will commence on Tuesday the 21st of May, and continue four days.
First Day.—Sweepstake for three year old colts and fillies, mile heats—entrance \$50, half forfeit. To be kept open until evening before the race.
Second Day.—Association Purse, \$150—mile heats—free for any thing.
Third Day.—Association Purse, \$200—two mile heats—free for any thing, except the winner on the preceding day.
Fourth Day.—Purse, \$100, added to the entrance and gate money of the week—mile heats—handicap—free for any thing.

Entrance on each of the purse days will be 10 percent on the amount in stake; which, it is believed, will be more in each case than above stated, but by no means less. The track will be put in good condition, and the Association promises the strictest attention to order.
BY THE MANAGERS.
April 4, 1839.

Notice.
STRAYED from the Subscriber, living 3 miles North-west of Salisbury, two Horses; one, a large black, near or about 16 hands high, six or seven years old, has some white on one of his hind feet, a small lump on his back. The other a weasel, 3 years old, some white on one of his hind feet, a long tail, no other marks recollected, except the marks of the gear.

Said Horses are making their way west; they passed Mr. Vond's, in Irwell County, on the 18th inst. Any person taking up said Horses, or bringing them to, or writing to the Subscriber, shall be handsomely rewarded.
JEDU FOSTER.
Rowan County, N. C., April 25, 1839.



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 user nor the outward man is capable of any achievement, whether of wealth or of enjoyment. Men seek in corpore sano—a sound mind in a sound body—is the true quo 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 god 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; the stomach is oppressed with nausea, and the 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 a piece 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 whereto, methinks I hear the reader ask, subserves 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 lay out money—do we not for physicians—do we not follow their advice—do we not swallow their prescriptions?

True—most true—gentle reader, those old things, we are sure, and more. Still, we cannot believe our homily on 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, five or six 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 was a blockhead once."
They say that some 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 under stands anatomy and physiology, I think you call them; and 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 on either side, of 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 worst cure 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 prime axis 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 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 its 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. 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 appeased and bathing 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 dictum 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 where 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 & Boyd, of whom they can be had at the N. York wholesale prices.
August 30, 1838.

DOCT. T. J. FOWLER,
(Surgeon Dentist)
WILL be absent from Salisbury for a few weeks, persons from the Country desiring to have operations performed on their Teeth, will be attended to immediately on his return, by leaving their names at the Museum Hotel.
February 14, 1839.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
IN MOCKSVILLE, DAVIE COUNTY.

THOMAS FOSTER
INFORMS the public that he has removed from his former stand, to his new building on the public square, in the Town of Mocksville, where he will continue to keep a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT. His 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 in 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.

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 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 lies on a fine Orchard, and a good Meadow. And independent of these advantages, the prospect for Gold, is unquestionable, as one or two GOLD VEINS, have already been opened, and some very rich ore extracted from them.

The celebrated *Concord 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 for more minute description, will call on Rigdon Washworth, 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, James Co. N. C. Wm. A. HEATH.

Feb. 21, 1839.

Look at This.
SUMMER will be coming before long, and your houses are not yet painted. Paints and oil are cheap, and labor costs almost nothing. I thank the citizens of this place, and the surrounding country for the very liberal patronage they have hitherto 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. 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 work with the usual form of Spindles. It is so constructed as to keep from heating, or killing the meal in any manner. The runner is so conformed 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 cost of superior quality.

Any person wishing to use one of these Spindles may obtain one or more, by making application (in a short time) to the Subscriber at Mocksville, N. C. N. C. I think the probable cost will not exceed \$20 for the Patent and Spindle ready for use.

Col. Wm. P. Kelly and Thos. Foster, in the vicinity of Mocksville, have recently tried the improved Spindle, and are highly pleased with it.
L. M. GILBERT.
February 7, 1839.

No Joke.
ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber, either by Note or Book account on the 25th day of April next, are most respectfully informed that suit will be commenced upon them unless previously arranged.

We trust our friends will take no exception in this course, as necessity compels us to this necessary and discrimination.
WHEELER & BURNES.
Salisbury, Feb. 21, 1839.

Goelicke's Sanative.
THE Subscriber having received an Agency for the above Medicine, and also, the Medicine, now offers it for sale at the stated prices.
JOSEPH HAINES.
Fulton, March 28, 1839.

Goelicke's Matchless Sanative.
A QUANTITY of the above valuable Medicine, a hand, and for sale at the Post-Office at County Line, Davie County, N. C.
By JOHN LUNN, Agent.

Fourth and last Call!
THE undersigned again appeals to those indebted to him on account of the Western Carolina 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 heavy mortgage, and further intelligence other than the law allow, cannot be given, if settlement is not made in the present or ensuing month.
J. W. HAMPTON.
Jan. 3, 1839.

A Barber Wanted.
A FIRST-RATE BARBER, who can shave and cut hair, (none other need apply,) can have constant employ at the SALISBURY HOTEL.
Salisbury, April 4, 1839.

Moffat's Pills and Bitters.
THE LIFE GIVING PILLS and PHENIX BITTERS, so celebrated, and so much used by the afflicted in every part of the country, is now received and for sale by the Subscribers.

CRISS & BOGER, Agents.
P. S. See advertisement—April 4, 39.

THE LEXINGTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY
wishes to employ five or six of the most respectable families of girls to work in their Factory as Spinners, Weavers, &c. None but those of good character need apply. Application to be made to
J. G. CAIRNS, Agent.
Lexington, March 28, 1839.

To Carpenters.—Some ten or a dozen Carpenters, capable of doing common plain work, and who are industrious, might find employment at liberal wages in the neighborhood of Fayetteville, N. C.
April 13, 1839.

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, Fallstown, Davidson county, N. C.
By JNO. YOUNG, Agent.
August 17, 1838.