

POETICAL.

THE SILK-WORM'S WILL.

On a plain bush huddled, a silk-worm lay,
When a proud young princess came that way,
The haughty child of a British King...

HUMILITY—BY MONTGOMERY.

The bird that sings on highest wing
Builds on the ground her lowly nest,
And she that doth most sweetly sing...



AGRICULTURAL.

REPORT ON INDIAN CORN.

Your committee on Indian corn beg leave to report: We consider the corn crop as second to no other crop made in the United States...

All plants derive their nourishment from air, water, and soil; and the corn-plant must have a supply of air and moisture to effect a full development of its growth...

In preparing land for a corn crop, we would recommend that, in the early part of the winter, a furrow of 6 or 8 inches depth should be made with the common plough...

We cannot too highly recommend the use of the subsoil plough. By its use, the soil will be less wet after great rains, and more moist in great droughts.

Mr. C. M. Bennett also states that he subsoiled a part of a piece of ground which he planted in Indian corn. The piece of ground was on a light loamy or sandy soil...

The soil must be moist at the time of planting, or a good stand cannot be expected. The seed-corn ought to have been selected with much care in the field from those stalks bearing the greatest number of ears.

birds, &c. When the seed is well prepared by the use of coal-tar and soot, and the soil well moistened by a good rain, to be planted at the distance of 3 feet; the rows being from 5 to 6 feet apart...

As soon as the corn is up, the plough ought to be used in breaking up and pulverizing the earth between the rows; and when 5 or 6 inches high, the best ploughman ought to run a furrow as near as possible to the plant...

In dry weather, the oftener the plough is used the better, until the corn is about one-third grown; after which, the plough ought to be laid aside, and the cultivator, or hoe-barrow, used in its place.

About the time corn is maturing, brace-roots shoot out from the joints near the surface of the earth. These roots frequently strike deep into the earth, affording both nourishment and support to the plant.

Well grown corn has from 40 to 60 large roots extending from the joints under the ground, which, with the tap-root, penetrate deep into the soil, if not obstructed by a hard subsoil.

CHOICE OF POTATOES FOR SEED.

"Unripened, and consequently watery, potatoes make the best seed-tubers, inasmuch as they always produce strong, healthy, vigorous plants; this watery matter being the gemina principle. Potatoes which have been planted late in the season, or which have grown in boggy land, or in a mountain situation, are to be preferred; as, under such circumstances, the tubers are not matured, and the farina has not been developed.

In England, among the best farmers, it is a custom to store the seed potatoes by themselves in pits dug in the earth; and, managed in this way, and being chosen from the last formed tubers, they retained their full vigor till planting time returns; and even if not perfectly ripe when pitted, they will become so in the pits.

It is confidently asserted by many observing agriculturists, that weakness of the seed is the chief cause of the defects or failures in the potato crop, and that weakness comes from over-ripeness. "I think," says a writer in the Gardener's Chronicle, "that the loss and disappointment from failure in the potato crop may, in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred, be prevented by the exercise of a little care."

He observed that they came up very bad, and desired to know what was the matter. The fact was, that the seed had been stored away with a large mass all winter, and deprived of sprouts two or three inches long before planting. The vitality was quite exhausted before they were put into the ground; this was the secret of the failure.

ASHES.

As a manure, ashes, on certain soils, are invaluable. We have frequently experienced the beneficial effects resulting from their application, but never more convincingly than during the present year.

The result of this experiment was perfectly in accordance with our previous observations. Through the entire season, the rows on which the ashes were applied took the lead, and at harvest produced one-third more corn than those which had the gypsum.

We would commend to every one to save all the house ashes he possibly can. Even leached ashes are too valuable to be thrown away. Applied as top-dressing to grass lands, they produce important effects.

One of the most substantial farmers in Massachusetts, writing on this subject, says: "I am now more fully than ever, persuaded of the value of ashes as a manure. Nothing in the whole catalogue of manures, compares with them on my land.

What is Good Farming?—The best and most pithy definition we ever heard of good farming, was given by Mr. Kane, at a late agricultural meeting in Dorsetshire, England.

Song of the Shirt.—A Yankee at Cambridge, Mass., has invented a sewing machine which will render the pathos of this song more appropriate than ever. It is very compact, not occupying a space of more than about six inches each way.

Matresses—A New Article.—We desire to call the attention of our citizens to a new article of Matresses manufactured by Messrs. Monk and Mather at No. 104 Dauphin street. They are made from common shucks and cotton—the bottom being of the former and the top of the latter material.

Horrid Effects of Millerism.—The Springfield Statesman says: Mr. Ebenezer Walker, a farmer of respectability, about 27 years of age, having a wife and one child, was induced by motives of curiosity to attend a Miller meeting in Belchertown on Sunday the 18th. While there, he became deluded by the threats and anathemas which were preached, and left the house after the close of the meeting in a state of mind bordering upon insanity.

Effect of the News at New York.—The Express of Thursday evening says: The news from Europe received by the steamer down to the 4th inst., is hailed by all classes as most pacific and favorable.

The proposal of the British Minister to take off all duty on bacon, beef, hay, hides, meat and pork, and to reduce the duty on candles, cheese, hams, hops, Indian corn and tallow, will be received here with the best spirit.

A German Joke.—In Germany, the Austrians bear the reputation of being particularly stupid and those with the Bavarians, the reputation of being the authors of all the foolish remarks current in the country.

Spectral Vision.—The Boston Medical Journal says that a gentleman in the city, known for his intelligence and enterprise, for years past has been entertained with a singular spectral vision, whenever he enters a certain gate in front of a relative's house on Washington street, bordering on Roxbury.

Our Departed Friends.—It is a beautiful thought that when our friends die, they are not wholly absent from us in this world, but that they sometimes linger about their old accustomed haunts, and the companions they still love here.

Forest not The Dead, who have loved, who have left us; Who bend o'er us now from their bright homes above; But believe, never doubt, that the God who bereaves us, Permits them to mingle with friends they still love.

A Hundred Years Ago.—Quaint, thoughtful, philosophical, and musical. Whose it was, we know not. Whose it is, from the ryming, is more easily told. It is worth the owning.

Where, where are all the birds that sang A hundred years ago? The flowers that all in beauty sprang A hundred years ago?

Who peopled all the city streets, A hundred years ago? Who filled the church with faces meek, A hundred years ago?

Where are the graves where dead men slept, A hundred years ago? Who, when they were living, wept, A hundred years ago?

Where are the graves where dead men slept, A hundred years ago? Who, when they were living, wept, A hundred years ago?

Steam and Horse Power Superseded.—An ingenious Yankee of Worcester, Massachusetts, has constructed a carriage for travelling on common roads without horse power. It consists of a light frame upon three wheels, so constructed, that small power applied to a crank, propels the vehicle with great velocity over any common road.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1846—VOL. III.

The American Review: A Whig Journal of Politics, Literature, Art and Science.

Edited by GEORGE H. COLTON, assisted by C. W. WEBBER, of Kentucky.

The American Review has now reached the beginning of a second year. Its success so far has been entirely unprecedented. Its subscription list now numbers about 3,500, with a constant increase.

TERMS.—The Review will continue to be published at Five Dollars a year, in advance. It has been suggested, from some quarters, that the price should be reduced in accordance with that of the organ of the opposing party.

REDUCTION OF POSTAGE.—A great item of expense is saved, in the reduction of postage. The postage of the Review is not half the former amount. It is earnestly requested of every one willing to be interested in this design, especially Whigs, to obtain as many subscribers as possible, transmitting them with their places of residence, to the Editor in New-York, through the postmaster.

That this may be entered into more readily by Committees, Societies, Clubs, &c., the following liberal terms are offered:—Five copies for \$20; the amount to be remitted in current New-York funds, or any person becoming responsible for four copies, will receive a fifth gratis.

HARRIS' HOTEL, CONCORD, N. CAROLINA.

The subscriber has the pleasure to inform his old friends and customers, and the public generally, that he has recently purchased the large BRICK HOUSE, adjoining the north-west corner of the Court-House, in the Town of Concord, and has fitted it up in a fashionable and comfortable style as a HOUSE for the accommodation of the public.

CHEAP, CHEAPER! CHEAPEST!

The subscriber respectfully informs the public that he still continues to carry on the Cabinet Business, in Salisbury, on main street, a few doors south of J. & W. Murphy's store, and just opposite the Rowan Hotel.

A Woolworth, Clock and Watch-Maker, Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he is carrying on the above business at his old stand, one door below Brown & Maxwell's store.

TO GUNSMITHS! THE subscriber wishes to employ a first-rate Journeyman GUNSMITH, to whom good wages will be given. None other than a steady and industrious one need apply.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER Fashions for 1845! THOMAS DICKSON respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he still carries on the TAILORING BUSINESS in all its various branches.

DR. SUMMERELL & WHITEHEAD, HAVE associated themselves in the practice of the profession, and offer their professional services to the public. Dr. Summerell can be found at his residence next door to Michael Brown's store.

DR. WHITEHEAD may be found at his office at the Mansion Hotel or at the Drug store of J. H. Ennis. January 2, 1845.

DR. SUMMERELL & WHITEHEAD, HAVE associated themselves in the practice of the profession, and offer their professional services to the public. Dr. Summerell can be found at his residence next door to Michael Brown's store.

DR. WHITEHEAD may be found at his office at the Mansion Hotel or at the Drug store of J. H. Ennis. January 2, 1845.

DR. SUMMERELL & WHITEHEAD, HAVE associated themselves in the practice of the profession, and offer their professional services to the public. Dr. Summerell can be found at his residence next door to Michael Brown's store.

THE SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSANGER.

HAVING purchased, for the purpose of publishing, the Southern Literary Messenger, it will continue to be published in the same form as heretofore, and will be sent to the subscribers in the same manner as heretofore.

TERMS.—The Review will continue to be published at Five Dollars a year, in advance. It has been suggested, from some quarters, that the price should be reduced in accordance with that of the organ of the opposing party.

REDUCTION OF POSTAGE.—A great item of expense is saved, in the reduction of postage. The postage of the Review is not half the former amount.

That this may be entered into more readily by Committees, Societies, Clubs, &c., the following liberal terms are offered:—Five copies for \$20; the amount to be remitted in current New-York funds, or any person becoming responsible for four copies, will receive a fifth gratis.

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS FOR 1845.

The subscriber has the pleasure to inform his old friends and customers, and the public generally, that he has recently purchased the large BRICK HOUSE, adjoining the north-west corner of the Court-House, in the Town of Concord, and has fitted it up in a fashionable and comfortable style as a HOUSE for the accommodation of the public.

NEW, NEW, NEWER!

The subscriber respectfully informs the public that he still continues to carry on the Cabinet Business, in Salisbury, on main street, a few doors south of J. & W. Murphy's store, and just opposite the Rowan Hotel.

CHEAP, CHEAPER! CHEAPEST!

The subscriber respectfully informs the public that he still continues to carry on the Cabinet Business, in Salisbury, on main street, a few doors south of J. & W. Murphy's store, and just opposite the Rowan Hotel.

A. WOOLWORTH, CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER.

Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he is carrying on the above business at his old stand, one door below Brown & Maxwell's store.

TO GUNSMITHS! THE subscriber wishes to employ a first-rate Journeyman GUNSMITH, to whom good wages will be given. None other than a steady and industrious one need apply.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER Fashions for 1845! THOMAS DICKSON respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he still carries on the TAILORING BUSINESS in all its various branches.

DR. SUMMERELL & WHITEHEAD, HAVE associated themselves in the practice of the profession, and offer their professional services to the public. Dr. Summerell can be found at his residence next door to Michael Brown's store.

DR. WHITEHEAD may be found at his office at the Mansion Hotel or at the Drug store of J. H. Ennis. January 2, 1845.