

Poetical.

For the Massachusetts Caterer. THE HEART, AND THE TONGUE OF WINE. Suggested by a moderate drinker's reply to a friend's temperance on presenting the pledge for his signature.

LITHOTOMY.

We briefly alluded last week to an extraordinary operation in lithotomy, performed in this city on Wednesday the 7th inst., and promised that we would refer to the matter again.

The subject was Mr. Berryman T. Wells of Blount county. His disease was of many years' standing, and he had through its influence been worn almost to a skeleton.

The operation was performed by Dr. Baker—assisted by Doctors J. G. M. Ramsey, Jas. Rogers, Porter, of Blount county, Jno. Paxton and Havelly—in the presence of a large number of physicians of this and adjoining counties.

It was the lateral operation—with the knife instead of the gorget—upon the plan of Chas. Denon, revised by Bell, Deas and other eminent members of the profession.

A few days after the operation Mr. Wells died from exhaustion. The remedy was applied too late. The same means would unquestionably in an earlier stage of the disease have saved his life; but, as it was, decay had seized his victim with too firm a grasp, and he was beyond the reach of human aid.

A Remarkable Printing Press.—We yesterday had an opportunity of seeing in operation a truly splendid specimen of machinery, which had just been introduced into the establishment of our neighbors of the Ledger.

In ordinary presses, the types are laid upon a bed, and surface of which is flat, and are thus printed upon either with a platen or cylinder. But with this, the types are placed upon a large cylinder, four and a half feet in diameter, which is surrounded by and revolves within four other smaller cylinders revolving in an opposite direction.

It is really a curious and instructive sight to look on and see this machine in motion—the sheets passing in with the utmost rapidity, receiving the impression, and thrown off with a velocity and regularity really astonishing.

Picture of a Battle Field.—A letter from one of the Mississippi volunteers, published in the Holly Springs Gazette, thus describes the appearance of the field at Buena Vista after the battle: On the 24th I had an opportunity of surveying the battle-field with leisure, and sure I never had expected to witness such a scene of death and carnage, as I met with in riding over the plains, from four to six miles.

GOD EVERYWHERE.

Lord Craven lived in London when that great plague raged. His house was in that part of the town since called Craven Buildings. To avoid the threatened danger, his lordship resolved to retire to his seat in the country.

GRAFTING FRUIT TREES.

There is probably no branch in immediate connection with agriculture, or more truly scientific, than the art of grafting. Long as this art has been known in its general principle, the art has recently taken an immense advance, and is yet but partially understood, by the most experienced practitioners.

The Maid of Athens, so poetically made famous by Lord Byron, is thus described in plain prose, by the Athens correspondent of the Boston Atlas:

"There I met Mr. Black, who married the Maid of Athens. He is a professor of English at the Gymnasium, and occasionally corresponds with the London papers, furnishing a sensible, well written letter.

Though not handsome, he is as good a specimen of manhood as one commonly meets with, converses with ease, and is well informed, particularly on all home subjects. She is ugly, ignorant, and had not Byron drawn inspirations from the wells of her heart, would have never attracted notice any where.

SOLE DAUGHTERS.—It is a most painful spectacle in families where the mother is the drudge, to see the daughters elegantly dressed, reclining at their ease, with their drawing, their music, their fancy work, and their reading, beguiling themselves of the lapse of hours, days, and weeks, and never dreaming of their responsibilities;

These individuals will often tell you, with an air of affected compassion, (for who can believe it real?) that poor dear mamma is working herself to death. Yet no sooner do you propose that they should assist her, than they declare she is quite in her element; in short that she would never be happy if she had only half as much to do.—Mrs. Ellis.

A FARMER'S BAROMETER.—A writer in the Georgia Farmer gives directions for making a cheap barometer, to aid in foretelling the weather. He takes a stick three feet long, and attaches to the butt end of a phial, full of air of course and corked tight. The stick is then suspended in a horizontal position on a pivot, where it will readily turn, say on a thread tied near its centre.

A gentleman came into the publication office of the Philadelphia Bulletin and casually asked "what's the news?" A telegraphic despatch from Pittsburgh having just arrived, the answer was, "a fire is raging in Pittsburg!" The iron city was three hundred miles off.

Stampedes.—We find in the Mount Morris Spectator a letter from Dr. Myron Mills, a son of the late Gen. Wm. A. Mills, of Mt. Morris, who went to Santa Fe as a Surgeon in Gen. Kearney's Regiment, from which we take the following:

"It may not be uninteresting to your readers to know how the Indians effect stampedes upon horses, and succeed in driving off large numbers as they do sometimes, and that too, even from a strong guard. Twenty or thirty Indians mounted on mules will ride up in the night as near to the camp or place where the horses are grazing, as they think they can without being discovered by the guard; then they divide off in squads of five or six and plant themselves in almost every direction, (if the shape of the ground will admit of it) around the camp. Then one or two Indians will creep up near the horses, and whilst lying on the ground make sudden frightful noises, with horse-fiddles or some other instrument. The horses bound upon their feet, throwing their heads up, and all at once make a break, 'en masse.' If they are picketed, they now draw the pickets, or break the larryettes, and away they go, perfectly regardless of tents, guard, and every thing else. As soon as they approach near any of the Indians on their mules, they commence spurring, and away they go in the direction of their homes; the horses not approaching near enough to learn the deception, follow on after the mules, supposing them no doubt to be horses, whilst the remaining Indians pursue them from behind, and thus frighten and drive them on. In this way, they often drive off several hundred horses in one 'stampede,' and afterwards secure them all. It is a grand, yet fearful sight to see a large number of horses in a stampede. When encamped upon the Arkansas river near Bent's Fort, I saw upon the opposite side of the river (some of the troops had crossed over to obtain grass for the animals) 800 horses in a stampede. They took fright simply from an antelope jumping and bounding through the camp, and that, too, in daylight. The rattling of the iron pickets and the rumbling of the earth was distinctly heard on that occasion for two miles. About 50 of the horses were entirely lost."

THE HONOR OF A SOLDIER IS OBEDIENCE.

—Some there are who contend that General Taylor must have thought the war just and necessary or he would not have gone into it with such alacrity. We would refer those persons to a passage in the life of the French Marshal Marmont. The Marshal had the military command of Paris, by appointment of the Government of Charles the Tenth, when the revolution of 1830 broke out. A deputation of the most influential citizens of Paris waited on him, and represented to him, the horrible scenes which must follow the execution of his orders to put the people down, at the same time saying that he would be held personally responsible for the consequences.

Says the New York Gazette, "Throw party considerations aside, and how many Americans, for instance, at the present moment, would be willing that Mr. Polk should represent the character and dignity of the American people? How few Americans are there on the other side, who would not at a gathering of nations, point proudly to Taylor and say: 'If you want to know what we are, look there at that man! That's Old Rough and Ready, as we call him. That man represents me and my country. Get the dimensions of old Zack, and you'll understand the style of men we Americans are willing should pass as representatives of American character.'"

Origin of the Upas Tree Story.—A real valley of death exists in Java: it is termed the Valley of Poison, and is filled to a considerable height with carbonic acid gas, which is exhaled from crevices in the ground. If a man or any other animal enters it, he cannot return; and he is not sensible of his danger until he feels himself sinking under the influence of the atmosphere which surrounds him, the carbonic acid, of which it chiefly consists, rising to the height of eighteen feet from the bottom of the valley. Birds which fly into this atmosphere drop down dead; and a fowl thrown into it dies before reaching the bottom, which is strewn with carcasses of various animals that have perished in the disastrous gas.—Tropic.

Right Decision.—A shopkeeper at Camden, S. C., who sold spirits to a negro which caused his death, has recently been made to answer in damages to the full value of the slave. This is reaching the evil proper way, and if the destitute wives and orphans of the land had the legal remedies against the despoilers of their homes, we would soon see grog shops banished without the aid of special enactments for their suppression.—South Carolinian.

Drowning of the Elephants.—The two large and valuable elephants belonging to the Zoological Institute of Messrs. Waring & Co., valued at from \$10,000 to \$15,000 each, were drowned in the Delaware on Thursday morning, while attempting to swim across to the Jersey shore. The managers had endeavored in vain to induce them to go on board some of the ferry-boats between Philadelphia and Camden, and finally resorted to the attempted plan to ensure their presence in New Jersey, where, with the other portion of their extensive collection of animals, they were to be exhibited.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

WISCONSIN CONSTITUTION.

The Constitution proposed to the people of Wisconsin, has been rejected by five thousand majority. If the character of this instrument was highly creditable to the people of Wisconsin, a leading feature in it, was the lack of any provision for the purity of elections. Any one could not vote who had resided in the Territory one year, and foreigners who were not in the Territory at the adoption of the Constitution could vote upon simply declaring their intention to become citizens, and swearing to support the Constitution. All Banks and banking were totally prohibited, and the new State was expressly forbidden to contract any debt or liability for internal improvements. The Judiciary was elective. We think the people of the new State have escaped a fearful experiment.

The Washington Correspondence of the "Standard," in his last edition of Billingsgate and slander, says—"The Taylor Fever yet rages among the Federalists here." But what is worse than death to Loco Focoism, this same Fever is raging with all the People, EVERY WHERE! And if it should be that the old Taylor is pressed into the Presidential service, we should like to see Vice-Regent, Generalissimo, Lieutenant General Bayron show his pluck, by coming out against him. He was very anxious to supplant and supercede the old Hero in Mexico, suppose he tries his hand at supplanting and superceding him in the affections of the American People! Will the pseudo Major General try it?—Ral. Register.

The war was begun with Mexico because she owed us two millions of dollars which she would not pay just then—Has she paid it yet? no indeed!—but the Polk party have spent one hundred millions in preparations for the war and in its support and have appropriated or placed at Mr. Polk's disposal Three Millions more to purchase peace! Is not this a glorious business? Hurra for Polkery! spend a hundred millions to beg for three millions more as a present to the enemy!—This is fighting for glory with a vengeance! Hurra for humbug!—Keoanoe Republican.

MAHOMEDAN DRUNKARDS.—The following punishment of drunkenness was lately inflicted by the populace of Constantinople. An unfortunate Mussulman, who under the influence of wine, had lost the perpendicular, was tied upon a lame mule, with his head, upon which was placed a round European hat, towards the tail of the animal, and behind was tied a dog, back to back. After having paraded him through the streets, stopping at every fountain to sprinkle him with mud and water, he was taken by the populace to the banks of the Bosphorus, and plunged into the water with his innocent companions. The hair of the back of the dog was then cut in the form of a cross, and the head of the Mussulman was shaved with the same razor. He was subsequently plunged into the Bosphorus, and his purification was considered complete.

The Providence Journal publishes the following extract of a letter from Capt. Vinton, who fell in the siege of Vera Cruz:—"I have hitherto lived mostly for others—but my children will reap some of the fruits of my self-denial, by the means I shall leave them of living independently, and securing a good education. I commit them in full reliance to the care of their Heavenly Father, and I hope their trust in Him will ever be at least as firm and unceasing as has been my own. My confidence in the overruling Providence of God is unqualified; so that I go to the field of action fully assured that whatever may befall me will be for the best. I feel proud to serve my country in this her appeal; and should even the worst—death itself—be my lot, I shall meet it cheerfully, concurring fully in the beautiful Roman sentiment, 'Dulce est decernere est, pro Patria mori.'"

FOR GEN. TAYLOR.

The St. Louis New Era of the 31st says: "Anti-party, as we believe, the wish of the great body of the people, we this day place the name of 'Old Rough and Ready' at the head of our paper as the Whig standard bearer of the campaign of 1848."

About fifty Mormons, the greater part composed of women, who came from Lowell, from Sandwick, and from the State of Maine, left Boston Monday afternoon of last week, for Illinois, to join their brotherhood and sisterhood in that quarter.

The total cost of new Trinity Church in N. York city was \$358,630. New counterfit on the Farmers' Bank of Virginia—10s—dated Richmond, January 11th 1841—payable at Lynchburg to Wm. Radford—John G. Blair, Cashier, W. H. Maxfield, Pres., No. 3123, letter D. Vigenotte, a female leaning on a staff, with reapers, and a ship in the distance. Paper has a dark and yellowish appearance—otherwise calculated to deceive. Sylester's Reporter.

THE OLD BACHELORS.

Who are the men that go to meet, With eyes cast down towards the street, That give a nod but never speak? Old Bachelors. Who pass their days and nights in fear, Because no gentle wives are near? Old Bachelors. What men sit up too late at night, To read those tales of "love at sight"? Old Bachelors. And wishing they could have a "bite"? Old Bachelors. What men forever, ever wear Their clothes till they are worn threadbare, And know not how they look, nor care? Old Bachelors. Who pass in wretchedness their lives, And wish that they had married wives, Before they'd reached their thirty-fives? Old Bachelors. Who would not now propose for gold, Because they've got to be so cold? And all the girls look up so cold? Old Bachelors. Who hath no pity in her heart, To take the lonely Bachelor's part, But wishes they might always smart? The Old Maid.

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE AND ESTABLISHMENT.

WM. C. JAMES & CO. ARE now receiving and offer for sale, by Wholesale and Retail, an extensive assortment of new and well selected Foreign and Domestic Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS, HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

The whole containing a stock of commanding character rarely in this country, which having been purchased in New York for Cash, and otherwise at Auction and private sale, will be sold at cheap rates, to merchants, families and others. The stock being entirely new, and very general, comprehends far too many articles to be mentioned in a single advertisement; it is deemed sufficient to state that almost every desirable article will be found at the Establishment. In the selection and purchase of the stock now offered to the public, more than a month's constant labor has been expended, and no pains have been spared to obtain every article on the best terms. Connected as they are with one amongst the oldest and best houses in the United States, and with every means of procuring goods on the best terms, William C. James & Co. feel persuaded they can offer very great inducements to those wishing to purchase, such inducements as cannot fail to satisfy. New supplies of Goods will be constantly arriving as they are wanted.

Fayetteville, N. C., Hay street, Nearly opposite the new Lafayette Hotel. March 30, 1847—4949

Spring & Summer Fashions FOR 1847.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

I WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Salisbury and its vicinity, that I have located in this place for the purpose of carrying on the Tailoring Business in all its various branches, and I hope by strict attention to business, to merit a liberal share of public patronage. I shall receive regular from the North the latest FASHIONS, and shall spare neither time or expense in giving satisfaction to all who may favor me with their work; always holding myself responsible for any work that I may do. I have now in my employ two first rate Workmen—My Shop can be found in T. L. Cowan's Brick Row. GEO. L. GOULD.

Salisbury, March 26, 1847

REFERENCE.—Mr. Gould has been cutting under my instructions for the last five years, and I can with confidence recommend him to the citizens of Salisbury, as capable of giving satisfaction in his line of business. THOMAS M. OLIVER, Raleigh, N. C.

SPRING AND SUMMER Fashions, FOR 1847.

At the old Tailoring Establishment! HORACE H. BEARD.

HAS just received of Mr. F. Mahan, the LONDON, PARIS and PHILADELPHIA FASHIONS, for the Spring and Summer of 1847, which far exceeds anything of the kind heretofore published. He still carries on the Tailoring Business in all its various branches, at his old stand, and is ever ready to meet and accommodate his old and new customers with fashionable cutting and making of garments, not to be surpassed by any in the southern country. Punctuality, despatch and faithful work as has been, always shall be his aim and object. Thankful for past encouragement, he hopes to merit its continuance. April 9, 1847—of 28. H. H. BEARD.

DR. KUHNS' MEDICINES.

RESTORER OF THE BLOOD, FOR CHRONIC AND OTHER DISEASES.

WHETHER produced by bile, phlegm, from internal morbid matters, arising from badly cured disorders; from the use of mercury, calomel, bark, &c., or (in females) from the change of life, as specified in our Pamphlet. A single bottle will be ever ready to meet, and accommodate his old and new customers with fashionable cutting and making of garments, not to be surpassed by any in the southern country. Punctuality, despatch and faithful work as has been, always shall be his aim and object. Thankful for past encouragement, he hopes to merit its continuance. April 9, 1847—of 28. H. H. BEARD.

DR. KUNZ.—Dear Sir: I think your medicines are a boon to take a start in this country, from the fact that they effected a cure which seems to have baffled the skill of the physicians in this section for a year or two. The subject is Mr. Nathaniel N., who has been afflicted with the Liver complaint, together with some other complaints, since the month of August, 1846. He has taken one bottle of the Restorer together with the Aromatic Extract and Depurative Powder. He says that in 12 hours he felt relieved, and 24 hours, much relieved. He has so far recovered, now, as to follow the avocation of his farm with little or no difficulty. He says he wants all who are afflicted with the Liver complaint, to give him a supply of your medicines, and is recommending them to his very best friends, by the stage of Restorer, Aromatic Extract and Aloysia Mixture, as a vast number of men are taking them now. Respectfully yours, J. M. A. DRAKE.

AGENTS—J. H. Ennis, Douglas, Salisbury; B. Oates, Douglas, Charlotte; J. P. Mahony, P. M. Lexington; J. M. A. Drake, Ashboro'; J. F. & C. Phifer, Concord; C. C. Henderson, Lincolnton. Jan. 15, 1847—1337

NEW-YORK EXPRESS.

The New York Express is a Journal Published weekly, semi-weekly and daily in the City of New York.—The Weekly Express is the largest and cheapest paper in the world, containing fifty-six solid columns of reading matter, at only two dollars a year, in advance. The Semi-Weekly Express, published on Tuesday and Friday, is Four Dollars, and the Daily, published both Morning and Evening to go out by the latest mails, is Seven Dollars in advance. The Proprietors of the Express, spare no labor nor expense to obtain the earliest intelligence from all parts of the country, and from all parts of the world. The closest attention is paid to the markets, and in short to every thing that can be important to the Merchant, the Farmer, the Politician and the general reader. The contents of every Weekly Express, which costs less than four cents, would fill a good sized volume, and in a family, are worth, in entertainment and instruction, twenty times the price asked for the paper. Persons wishing to subscribe, can forward the money by mail, and we will incur the risk, and pay the postage, if mailed in the presence of a Postmaster. TOWNSEND & BROOKS.

Docts. Sumnerell & Whitehead.

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of their profession, and offer their professional services to the public. Dr. Sumnerell can be found at his residence next door to Messrs. Brown's store. Dr. Whitehead may be found at his office at the Mansion Hotel or at the Drugstore of J. H. Ennis. January 2, 1845. 36f

GENERAL RECEIVING AND Forwarding Agency.

THE subscriber observing from the advertisement of the Merchants Steam Boat Company, of their intention of giving up the forwarding of Goods, offers his services. From long experience in that line, he hopes to give satisfaction. Refer to Messrs J. & W. Murphy, and Michael Brown, Esq. EDWARD W. WILKINGS. Fayetteville, N. C., January 20, 1847—2w31 Superior Court Writs for sale here.

DRUGS

VEGETABLE These Pills have been found to be the most powerful medicine to persons suffering from constipation, and to which the bowels are particularly affected. They are particularly adapted to persons who are afflicted with the following complaints, viz: Headache, indigestion, flatulency, and all the ailments which have a bearing on the system, in correcting the irregularity of the bowels, they are found to be the most powerful medicine. They are acknowledged by all who are using them, to be the most pleasant in their operation, and efficient medicine, which will not only give relief, but will be found to be the best of their kind. These suffering with the same complaint, will find relief in the use of these Pills. As a remedy in the treatment of the bowels, they are found to be superior to any thing else. In Dyspepsia and Indigestion, they are found to be the most powerful medicine. Many have been cured under their use. In Bilious Complaints, they are found to be the most powerful medicine. Any medicine ever used, which will establish the bowels, and then beyond the reach of any individual. They are invaluable in the treatment of the bowels, and in the treatment of the bowels, they are found to be the most powerful medicine. Affections, loss of Appetite, females alone, and in the treatment of the bowels, they are found to be the most powerful medicine. In Bilious Complaints, they are found to be the most powerful medicine. They may be taken by the infirm, the nervous, the aged, the young, and the delicate, and in their operation, because of their mildness, they are found to be the most powerful medicine. They are found to be the most powerful medicine. Be careful to call for the name Pills, and take them with full directions. Corner Liberty street.

NEW

SPRING & SUMMER Fashions FOR 1847.

At the old Tailoring Establishment! HORACE H. BEARD.

HAS just received of Mr. F. Mahan, the LONDON, PARIS and PHILADELPHIA FASHIONS, for the Spring and Summer of 1847, which far exceeds anything of the kind heretofore published. He still carries on the Tailoring Business in all its various branches, at his old stand, and is ever ready to meet and accommodate his old and new customers with fashionable cutting and making of garments, not to be surpassed by any in the southern country. Punctuality, despatch and faithful work as has been, always shall be his aim and object. Thankful for past encouragement, he hopes to merit its continuance. April 9, 1847—of 28. H. H. BEARD.

AMERICAN

A Whig Journal of Politics, Literature, and General Information. Edited by G. H. C. Conford, April 23, 1847.

State of North Carolina

Court of Pleas and Sessions for the County of... Easter Term...

Important to

Hotchkiss's... And in Lincoln County...

NOTICE

All persons indebted... Gold Hill, Feb. 1st, 1847.

WARREN

FOR SALE AT...