

POETICAL

From the Poems and Ballads of Goethe.

THE FISHER.

The water rushed and bubbled by—
An angler near it lay,
And watched his quill, with tranquil eye,

WHAT THOUGH THE SKY IS SOMETIMES BLACK?

BY WILLIAM B. M'CALLA.

What though the sky is sometimes black,
And melancholy looks the weather?
Fill up the sparkling cup, and think

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

This new form of Temperance Organization
is making rapid progress through the country,
and is evidently accomplishing great good.

The Order of the Sons of Temperance
was organized in the City of New York, on the 29th
of September, 1843, by sixteen Washingtonians.

It is nowise designs to supersede or diminish
the highly useful operations of other Temperance
Societies.

By its funds we would claim your approbation.
The Order, now but five years old, numbers
already 150,000 subordinate Divisions, and
near 1,800,000 members.

Our Divisions, distributed like so many
garisons of regular Temperance troops over
our common opponents, inspire the timid friends
of the cause, give courage to the stoutest, and
confident assurance of victory to all.

The objects of the Order of the Sons of Temperance
are—
1. A Universal Temperance Reformation.
2. A brotherhood in Love, Purity and Fidelity.

- 3. The pecuniary relief of sick Brethren.
4. The encouragement of Morality.
5. The diffusion of Good Will to all mankind.

1. The pledge of the Order is as follows:
'No brother shall make, buy, sell, or use as a
beverage, any Spirituous or Malt Liquors, Wine,
or Cider.'

The penalty for violation of the pledge is ex-
pulsion; but re-instatement may be had by a
vote of two-thirds of the members present at a
regular meeting. An individual, after the third
offence, can be readmitted only at the same ex-
pense, and by the same balloting as a new mem-
ber.

Brothers are particularly recommended by re-
solution of the National Division to be individ-
ually active in the general temperance field, and
Divisions are warmly recommended by the
Grand Division of this State to hold one public
temperance meeting during each quarter.

2. A fraternal spirit is continually exhibited
and enforced in the charges, odes, ceremonies,
and rules of the Order, and is insisted on as es-
sential to its harmony, happiness and success.

3. The pecuniary relief of sick brethren—to
the extent of not less than three dollars per week
—is sustained by initiation fees and week dues.

4. The Order demands that every candidate
shall sustain a good moral character; yet makes
allowance for the errors of the infirmity. This it
does in the spirit of its great object—Integrity,
Honor, Truth, and Virtue, are held up as
standard moral principles.

5. Good Will to all men and a suitable be-
nevolence together with a sympathizing inter-
est in others, is enjoined. We are especially
directed to look around upon mankind and warn
our fellow men from the path of error.

The travelling brother has the right of enter-
ing any Subordinate Division of the Order in the
United States, and wherever such a Division
exists, find a pleasant home, and a band of
kind and well principled brethren. The secre-
cy of the Order is such as prudence, manliness,
and kindness require, and is chiefly similar to
that which is incident to all social organiza-
tion; but, inasmuch as the Order is too exten-
sive and numerous for any personal knowledge
of membership, and every where accords rights,
advantages, comforts and privileges, it is
needful to provide for the "family circle"
some uniform, yet private mode, whereby
those rights and benefits may be enjoyed, with-
out exposing them to the vicious and unprin-
ciple.

It is important to say that all subjects of political
and religious controversy are excluded from
our Divisions.

The organization of the Order is simple and
clear, and consists of a National Division, of
Grand Divisions of States, and their Subordi-
nate Divisions. Grand Divisions receive their
charters from the National Division, and are
under the constitutional jurisdiction of the same.

Subordinate Divisions hold their charters from
Grand Divisions, and are under their jurisdic-
tion. Individuals are received into Subordinate
Divisions, and are, in general, immediately un-
der their constitutional government. The rem-
edy of grievance is by appeal to the higher
body. The Subordinate Divisions are popular
and primary. The Grand Divisions and the
National Division are representative;—the for-
mer being composed of such acting and past
superior officers of Subordinate Divisions as
may be elected delegates,—the latter of such
acting and past superior officers of Grand Divi-
sions, as may be elected delegates.

The Subordinates have regular meetings weekly,—the
Grand Divisions quarterly, those of Grand Divi-
sions, yearly, and those of the National Divi-
sion, bi-yearly terms. The National Division
alone has power to originate, alter, or amend
constitutional regulations, and the supreme power
of the Order.

Winds of Ohio.—The Cincinnati Gazette
says, that Dr. Drake of that City, has for many
years kept a register of winds in that State,
and says the South-west wind prevails on the
Ohio three-fourths of the year. It exhibits in
character, the humid and the arid; the former
prevailing through the night, and generally
continuing two or three days after its commence-
ment and alternating with the Northeast wind;
it sinks the barometer more than any other
aerial current, causing clouds and general rain,
which is often profuse. The arid Southwest
wind commences between sunrise and 10 A.
M. It is at first very gentle, increasing in force
with the progress of the day, until 4 or 5 o'clock
P. M., when it begins to subside. It ceases at
sunset, and the succeeding night is clear and
serene. This is the predominant wind in the
hottest and driest weather. Its prevalence in
comparison with the humid is as eight to one.
It is seldom attended with an atmosphere al-
together cloudless, but never produces any other
rain than a thundershower. Dr. Drake seems
to have noticed a remarkable peculiarity in this
climate—the total absence of very high winds.
We have no gales strictly speaking, nor storms
accompanied with high wind; even the equi-
noctial storms frequently so terrible on the At-
lantic coast, are seldom sufficiently severe to
attract attention.

Heat of the Burning Glass.—Convex lenses
and concave mirrors, are frequently used for
the production of high temperatures, by con-
verging the rays of the sun, and those for the
purpose are called burning glasses. At the
focal point, any small object being exposed, its
temperature is instantly raised. Few substan-
ces can withstand the heat—brick, slate, and
other earthy matters instantly boil, metals melt,
and even volatile away. Gold and silver melt
in this manner, throws off a vapor by which
other metals may be gilded. The heat attain-
ed by the burning glass, far exceeds that of the
best constructed furnace.

Steel is composed of a number of crystals
and these exhibit like spheres or prisms all the
colors of the rainbow. If we look upon bright
steel surfaces we will perceive a shading of
colors. Silver and tin exhibit the same appear-
ance. This is the chromatic scale faintly ex-
hibited by the minute prominence of the crystals
which compose these metals. If we apply heat
to these metals, the crystals are thereby ren-
dered more prominent and the colors are better
displayed. Thus if we take a polished knife
blade and lay it on a plate of warm iron, we
will soon perceive that it goes through a change
of all the colors and these colors have been
taken advantage of to regulate the various de-
grees of temper of various instruments.

When soft steel is heated cherry red and
suddenly plunged in cold water, it is rendered
so hard as to resist the file and is very brittle.
The tempering of steel consists in reducing this
excessive hardness to a moderate degree by a
gentle heating, which also restores its tough-
ness and elasticity. In 1789 a patent was ob-

tained for tempering cutting instruments made
of steel by immersion in oil heated to a regu-
lated temperature by the thermometer. This
invention was a great improvement both in cer-
tainty and speed. The common method prac-
tised before and still practised by many, was
by heating the instruments over a flame or fire
till a certain color produced by a film of the
oxide appeared on the surface. These colors
were indicated at different degrees of heat.—
A yellow was a hard temper and appeared from
heat of 430 degrees to 490. Hard steel polish-
ed and heated to 510° appears of a purple color,
and at 550° a bright blue. This is the heat
for swords and watch springs, and if heated to
600° for pit saws, the metal appears of a blue
black and has to be polished of its oxide to look
well. If steel be heated more than 600° it be-
comes very soft. Tools having thick backs and
thin edges are tempered by placing their backs
on a hot iron plate so that the edge may not be
heated more than the back. To prevent the
warping of long blades they are hardened by
being plunged vertically into water. The metal-
lic bath is now used for tempering many in-
struments, but the oil bath is not inferior. The
different colors on steel can be removed by
polishing and thereby blue and bright flowers
may be formed on the blade.

We have been informed (but have not made
the experiment) that a polished plate of the
finest steel if smeared with soft soap heated to
any tempering degree and then plunged in cold
water, will retain all its pristine polish.—Jb.

NEW INVENTIONS.

Pneumatic Telegraph and Annunciator.—Mr. Ashe, Professor of Drawing, No. 133 Fulton st., this city, has invented an Air Annunciator, which from its simplicity will no doubt super-

cede others. Its principle consists in the com-
pressible nature of the air, which by using two
pistons of a very small diameter in a leaden
tube, (or any number of tubes,) makes one
strike a gong or bell at one end simply by press-
ing upon the piston at the other end. A lead-
en tube (which is chosen because it can easily
navigate angles,) is made with small sheet
brass cylinders, one at each end, and small pis-
tons fitted in the same. The piston of the
warning cylinder which strikes the gong or
plate or bell, is made somewhat smaller in di-
ameter than the other, so that any amount of
force required may be exerted by pushing the
other piston into the cylinder and making the
warning one strike a bell, or a steel plate with
wires numbered, or there may be a steel plate
striking will change their position and tell
which number was struck on the plate, and
thus do away with all the machinery of so many
small cranks as are used in the common an-
nunciator. There are a number of ways to
complete the warning part, which the inventor
will inform those of whom desire information.
The principle is as stated, the using of a piston
to strike a bell, &c., by pushing another piston
in a tube so as to use the force of compressed
air to operate the warning or indicating piston,
striking the most gentle or loudest tap.

Scientific American.

Self-Feeding Gold Pen.—Mr. Alfonso R.
Craytey, of Brooklyn, N. Y. has invented a
very unique improvement in Gold Pens. A
small oblong shield is placed inside of the pen
which regulates the supply of ink to the writer
in a most beautiful manner. We shall be able
to present an engraving of the invention next
week.—Jb.

Window Fastener.—Mr. Joseph Nock, an
ingenious mechanic of Philadelphia, has in-
vented a new brass window Fastener, which
will effectually prevent windows from being
lifted by malicious and evil disposed persons,
and thus prevent housebreaking and burglary.—Jb.

Novel Parol Sign.—Mr. J. Costar, of Mor-
ristown, Pa., as we learn by the Herald, has
made a very ingenious application of clock ma-
chinery to exhibit as a sign for a parol manu-
factury. It is made of one train of wheels,
driven by a weight and has two motions the
escapement and fly-wheel. The escapement
motion is intended to keep the parol open
seven seconds, when the pin that raises it passes
the drop and the parol shuts. The escapement
motion still goes on seven seconds more,
when another pin on the pin wheel strikes a
small drop and throws the escapement motion
out, the fly motion then takes place and raises
the parol suddenly, when the escapement mo-
tion again comes into play. Thus it continues,
raises in one second, remains up seven seconds,
falls in one second, and remains closed seven
seconds, and so on alternately.—Jb.

TEMPERING.

There are some kinds of steel far superior
to others, both on account of their toughness
and the quality of retaining a fine edge. The
blades of Damascus have been famous for ages
and all the advancement made in science has
not yet produced a superior steel. The Dam-
ascus is of a kind of purple and dark streak-
ed color. Some have supposed that it was a
portion of alumina along with the carbon and
iron, that like the famous roetz of Bombay, gave
the Oriental blade both its fine qualities and
beautiful color. Undoubtedly a portion of alu-
mina along with steel gives the damask color
on the application of sulphuric acid, but an al-
loy of chromium with cast steel, in proportion
of one of chromium to 100 of steel also gives
a fine damask color. The great beauty of cut-
ting instruments depends upon the forging. A
graver for steel engraving of a lozenge shape,
will be utterly worthless unless the point has
been made out of a part of the lozenge that
has been subjected to the hammer. At one
period it was not possible to get good gravers
in this city. The foreign kinds were made for
the markets cheap and worthless, and no doubt
not one of them, excepting some few good
Swiss gravers, were forged out in the most easy
and rapid manner. Mr. Nixon, the cutter in
the basement of the Sun office in this city, ef-
fected a great revolution in gravers, and now
not one of the foreign kind is purchased by our
engravers. Gravers have to be carefully for-
ged, annealed and condensed by hammering cold
and then hardened and tempered.

DRS. BROWN & JAMES

HAVING purchased the Drug Store formerly occupied
by J. H. Ennis, would inform the public that
they intend keeping at all times, a large and full assort-
ment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES,
Chemicals, &c.

Physicians may rest assured that they may at all times
obtain from them a pure and genuine article; and fur-
thermore, that they will sell as cheap, (if not cheaper)
than any similar establishment in this section.

Among their Stock may be found the following viz:

- Alcohol,
Castor Oil,
Epsom Salts,
Bain Capiva,
Quinine,
Peruv. or Red Bark,
Blue Mass, (Eng.)
Calomel,
Rhubarb,
Jalap,
Ipecac,
Magnesia,
Opium,
Morphine,
Hyd. Potass.,
Iodine,
Lunar Caustic,
Vials, (all sizes)
Race Ginger,

ED. W. BROWN,
H. JAMES,

A CARD.

DRS. BROWN & JAMES having associated them-
selves in the practice of Medicine, can always be
found at their drug store when not professionally engaged.
Salisbury, December 16, 1847—if 33

High Shoals Iron Works!
Gaston County, N. C.

THE subscriber having leased the a-
bove Establishment, for the purpose
of manufacturing Iron, Nails, Castings,
Mill Spindles, Cranks, and all Black-
smith Work, and having good Lathes and
an excellent Machinist from the North, he
will be prepared to make and fit up all kinds of Machin-
ery at short notice. Having spared neither pains nor
expense in selecting a good set of workmen, connected
with his own long experience in the above line of busi-
ness, will warrant all work made at this establishment
to be as well executed as it can be done in this part of
the country, and at prices to suit the times.

WM. E. ROSE.
February 8, 1848 1941

FASHIONS FOR 1848!

HORACE H. BEARD, Dresser.

He has just received, (at his old stand,) from New
York, the American and European Fashions, for the
Spring and Summer of 1848, and will continue to re-
ceive them quarterly. He is prepared to execute all or-
ders in his line of the trade, in a fashionable and work-
manlike manner, at the shortest notice. From his long
experience in the art of cutting and making garments,
he feels confident that he can give satisfaction to his
customers.

He respectfully returns his thanks to his friends and
the public for their liberal support tendered him hereto-
fore, and will endeavor by increased efforts to please his
customers, to merit a continuance of their favors.

HORACE H. BEARD.
N. B. All kinds of country produce taken at the mar-
ket prices for work.
Salisbury, March 23, 1848. if 47

ON hand and for sale—A very superior quality
of Green Tea. Also a fresh supply of superi-
or Coffee.
BROWN & JAMES.
Salisbury, Jan. 1, 1848 if 30

LAND DEEDS
Beautifully printed and for sale here.

DR. KUHL'S
MEDICINES:
RESTORER OF THE BLOOD,
FOR
CHRONIC AND OTHER DISEASES.

DYSPEPSIA, general debility, decline, diseases of the
skin, of the liver, of the lungs, coughs, Fever and Ague,
bilious affections, etc. Price, at bottles, \$3 50; pint
do, \$1 50.

DEPURATIVE POWDER.
For Fever and Ague, Bilious Affections, Inflammatory
Diseases, Gravel, Worms, Head-Ache or Migrain, Full-
ness of the Head, Dimness of Sight, &c., which is to be
taken in the Restorer. Price 50 cts. per box.

Universal or Strengthening Plaster,
for disease of the chest, pains, weaknesses, etc. 50 cts.

ABYSSINIA MIXTURE,
for gonorrhoea, gleet, flux albus, gravel, etc. Price per
bottle, \$1—81 25 and \$2 50.

GOLD MINE BALSAM,
An incomparable Tonic. 50 cents.

These Medicines are of Dr. Kuhl's own discovery,
prepared by himself, and have been disposed of in this
community for about ten years past, with unparalleled
success. A great number of testimonials are in the pos-
session of his agents, and may be seen by calling at their
stores. We present here two specimens of them.

From the Randolph Herald.
Letter from J. M. A. Drake, Esq., Clerk of Sup. Court,
Ashborough, N. C.

ASHEBOROUGH, N. C., Jan. 15, 1847.

Dr. Kuhl.—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in bearing tes-
timony to the beneficial results of your Medicines. Mr.
Nash Smithman, was severely attacked with Indur-
ent Rheumatism, during the Summer of 1844; he
resorted to your Medicines for relief, and soon obtained
it; he was effectually cured by the use of the Restorer
of the Blood, &c. I can farther say, that no person has
yet tried them sufficiently, but what have been well sat-
isfied with their efficacy. Respectfully,

J. M. A. DRAKE.

From the Milton Chronicle.
Letter from J. R. Callum, Esq., Milton, N. C.

DR. KUHL.—Dear Sir: Your Medicines have given
entire satisfaction in this section of country. The Aby-
ssinia Mixture especially, is highly approved of. It has
never failed to cure every case. It sells like hot cakes.
I have never had enough supply the demand. I would
please send me a large supply of it as soon as you
arrive at home. Yours respectfully,

J. R. CALLUM.
Milton Drug Store, Aug. 14, 1847.

QUICK CURE.
Mr. Ramsay, in the employment of James Brannock,
Esq., Guilford county, for some time afflicted with Fever
and Ague, treated with Quinine, Calomel, Oil, &c., with-
out any effect; but was cured in three days, with the
third part of a pint Restorer, and half a box of Depurative
Powder.

AGENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA.
H. ENNIS, Druggist, Salisbury.
PHIFER & YORKE, Concord.
THOMAS J. HOLTON, Charlotte.
CAPT. W. SLADE, Lincolnton.
J. P. MARRY, P. M., Lexington.
J. J. & R. SLOAN, Greensborough.
A. S. PORTER, Druggist, Greensborough.
JAMES BRANNOCK, Waterloo, Guilford co.
SAMSON KREIBER, P. M., Highrock, Guilford.
WOOLLEN & BRANNACK, Wentworth.
J. M. A. DRAKE, Ashboro'.
E. COFFIN & Co., Franklinville, Randolph.
PHILIP KERNER, P. M., Kernersville, Stokes.
173 Jan. 12 '48.

DR. LE ROY'S
VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS.

The starting drawback on nearly all Medicinal Agents
has ever been that in their process of purification
and purification, they have also debilitated the system.—
Hence purgative medicines have always been regarded
as at best a necessary evil, patients resorting to them
for the relief of one disease, at the expense of another.—
To obviate this, physicians have long sought for an agent
that would act at the same time, purge, purify and
strengthen, but their efforts were nearly fruitless, and they
had almost despaired of success, when the labors of science
and research were rewarded by a discovery which fully
realized the fondest desires of the Medical Faculty, and
which is justly regarded as one of the most important tri-
umphs that Pharmacy has ever achieved. This impor-
tant desideratum is named Dr. Le Roy's Vegetable Uni-
versal Pills, which purify the blood, and remove all cor-
rupt and vitiated humors, and unhealthy accumulations
from the body in a manner never before rivalled, and
which yet produce no weakness or lassitude whatever,
but on the contrary tone the system, and invigorate the
constitution during the progress of their operation. Dr.
Le Roy's Pills, in fact unite those heretofore irreconcil-
able, but most desirable qualities, evacuation and invigora-
tion for they are at the same time a strengthening pur-
gative, and a purifying tonic.

The two principal ingredients in Dr. Le Roy's Pills
are Will Cherry and Sassafras. So prepared that
each promotes the benefit of the other, the former
strengthening, while the latter, through its union
with various vegetable ingredients, evacuates and puri-
fies; thus they superintend not only the evacuation of the
digestive functions, and hence their operations are attend-
ed by no reaction or subsequent costiveness.

For sale by Messrs. Brown & James, Salisbury; J.
P. Marby, Lexington; P. Miller & York, Concord. Price,
25 cents per box.
Jan. 27, 1848. 3w39

Brandreth's Pills.

This medicine is acknowledged to be one of the most
valuable ever discovered, as a purifier of the blood and
fluids. It is superior to Sassafras, whether as a so-
dorific or alterative. It stands infinitely before all the
preparations or combinations of Mercury. Its purgative
properties are alone of incalculable value—for these pills
may be taken daily for any period, and instead of a weak-
ening by the cathartic effect, they add strength by taking
away the cause of weakness. There is no good Mercurial
disease, none of these pills do not likewise. But they
drive none of the miserable effects of that deadly specific.
The teeth are not injured—the bones and limbs are par-
alyzed—no—but in the stead of these distressing symp-
toms, new life and consequent animation is evident in
every movement of the body. Brandreth's pills are indeed
a Universal Remedy, for they cure a wide variety of
diseases, they cure Inflammation and Chronic Rheumatism;
they cure Diarrhoea and Chronic Dysentery and Gonorrhoea
and Gonorrhoea. They will cure these affections opposi-
tely, because they cleanse and purify the blood, provided,
however, nature is not beyond all human assistance.

In all cases they will be found a safe and simple reme-
dy, yet all powerful for the removal of diseases, whether
chronic or recent, infectious or otherwise. They do not
render the system liable to be affected by any change of
temperature. The very cause, or occasion of the hu-
man frame being affected by colds and coughs is re-
moved by their use. Therefore, they may be used at all times
and seasons without damage, and change of diet, and any
extra care is unnecessary.

These Pills are for sale at 25 cents per box, by our
agents in every town in the State, and by the follow-
ing highly respectable gentlemen in this vicinity, viz: Brown
& James, Salisbury; David Friley, Rockville; A. & D.
W. Honeycutt, Gold Hill; T. C. Graham, Cowansville;
J. Kridler & Son, Mount Vernon. 4w33

BOOT & SHOE
Making!

THE subscriber takes this method of informing the
people of Salisbury and vicinity, that he has estab-
lished a shop in the above line of business, in Salisbury,
near the western corner of the Court House, opposite
the Mansion Hotel, where he is always prepared to an-
swer the calls of his friends in the most punctual man-
ner. Having employed Mr. Jacob Lefler to superintend
his shop, he feels confident that his customers, the most ex-
quisite satisfaction. His charges for shoes, boots, &c., and
also for repairs, shall be as moderate as possible.

JEREMIAH BARRINGER & Co.
Feb. 24, 1848—6m43 By JACOB LEFLER.

Warrants for sale at this Office.

THE UNION
OF LITERATURE
Edited by Mrs. M. A. Drake.

Author of "A New Home," "The Union," "The
filled with Contributions from the Country."
The second volume commences with the
At the conclusion of the
MAGAZINE, the publisher feels
knowledge of his sense of
corded to it by the public.
appreciated; and while he
cribe this in part to the merits
denied that public opinion has
bountifully demonstrated. The
country have given its voice in
vor of the new aspirant.

To flag after this, would be
the hope of the publisher that
subscribers to success will be
related than slackened his
of a suitable kind in the
make it available to the
departments. He will con-
minis Mexico, Line and
Doney, M. Osborne, Robt.
B. F. Child, P. Lottin, M.
H. Butler, Mrs. C. M. Stan-
Whitman, Mrs. Mary S. D.
bell, Miss C. M. Selwick, M.
Augusta Browne, Miss Lou-
Russell, Miss Elizabeth Ed-
bert, Wm. C. Bryant, Fitz
C. F. Hoffman, T. S. Ar-
Tuckerman, John H. W.
Charles Lanman, W. A. J.
Bryant, Orville Dewey, W. G.
Fisher, Wm. Olan, Bourne,
The paper will be sent by
Fashions will be covered by
There will be two pages per
In the course of about six
facilities of the country, and
ferent languages with a
similar to the Chinese and
and December numbers of
Leon, U. S. Consul to Shang-
curious and intelligent will
subscribers.—The Magazine
be made, which, being able
adequate capital can be
worthy of the place already
the public esteem.

The Union Magazine will
the first of each month.
Dealers Periodicals through-
and the Canada, through
Union Magazine, will please
immediately. All Postmasters
for it—the usual discount will
cimen number will be sent to
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One copy two years,
Two copies one year,
Five " "
Eight " "
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Great National
We will give the person
of subscribers to this Magazine
how rates during the time of
the engraving of the United
taining the correct portraits of
ed gentlemen, then in the
Mr. Clay's farewell speech,
thirty-two by forty inches, en-
and published by E. Anthony
the engraving and framing
deliver free of freight or ex-
son entitled to it, at any place
and it will also contribute to
a life subscriber to the Uni-
and frame can be seen at my
guerreotype Establishment, 34
ISRAEL POST, 1847.

FALL AND WINTER
FOR 1847.
Just Received at the New York

I WOULD respectfully
Salisbury and in vicinity
place for the purpose of ex-
Business in all its vari-
strict attention to business,
public patronage. I shall
the latest FASHIONS, and
expense in giving satisfaction
my work; I shall be glad
any work that I may do
I have now in my employ
My Shop can be found in

Salisbury, Sept. 23, 1847

REFERENCE.—Mr. Drake
my instructions for the last
confidence recommend him
as capable of giving satisfac-
THOMAS M. O.

The best Mechanic
IN THE WORLD.

"THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN"
128 Fulton st., New York, has
Mechanical publication in
It has attained a large cir-
Mechanical papers published
possesses such facilities for
gence on Scientific subjects
that no publication of the
Each No. contains from 16
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American Patents, or some
each week; notices of the
and scientific inventions;
and Trades, with engravings
chemical experiments; the
Europe and America; all de-
ments, published in a series
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attendance, and the remain-
Address, MUNN &

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416 pages of choice reading
more than 300 engravings
the office, Price \$2 75.

Important to
HOTCHKISS'S Vertical
Fayetteville, by

And in Lincoln County
B.
March 12, 1847—4w45

ENTERTAINING
ELI HARRIS
At Richford, Day
On the great Stage
and South
Eight miles North of
27 S. W. of
Dec. 16, 1847—1933

Tailor
B. F. FRALY is
in the latest style,
He also keeps for sale
very cheap. He will
any wishing to learn
fashionable Tailors of
kinds of clothes at
payment at market prices.