

POETRY.

From the Long Island Star.

A FAMILY.

I saw Content the other day,
Sit by her spinning wheel;
And Plenty in wooden tray
Of wheat and Indian meal.

Health also at a table sat,
Dining upon a ham;
And Appetite demanded yet
A cabbage and a clam.

Wealth sat enthroned upon a green
And fragrant load of hay;
And Happiness compelled a dog
Behind the cart to play.

Delight was chasing butterflies,
With Laughter and with Joy;
Affection gazed with ardent eyes,
Upon the sweet employ.

Beauty was watering a flower
Beside the cottage door;
And Pleasure spoke about a tour
To Mr. Squire's store.

Industry bid good-morrow, and
Invited me to tea;
But Jolly bade me stay away,
Unless I come with Glee.

Patience sat in an easy chair,
Unravelling a skein;
While Wren with a roguish eye and air,
Would tangle it again.

Benevolence has built a tower
Of pudding, bread and meat,
And bade Compassion take it o'er
To Wait across the street.

But I was gratified to see
Easy and Free, and Fair,
With Innocence upon his knees;
Old Satisfaction there.

He took me by the hand and led
Me down a vista green,
Where Fun and Frolic antics played
Two ancient oaks between.

But best of all, it was to find,
That love the day before
The fopping Dives had kicked behind
And tossed him out of door.

As she was winding thread, he came
With grimace and a smirk,
And asked her if she'd change her name,
And leave her dirty work.

But she had common sense, and she
Had strength of maiden limb,
She bade him from the house to flee,
And thus assisted him.

And now kind reader if you choose
This family to know,
A farmer's here I'll introduce—
"A hundred years ago."

Farmers' Department.

SMALL FARMS.

There is a great mistake among farmers. And that is, they covet too much land. Almost all our farms are probably from four to ten times too large. A farmer never feels that he has got enough. He adds field to field, does not half subdue or manure what he has got, and still wants more. One of the most productive and profitable farms I ever saw, contained but fourteen acres. It was very much subdued, and improved and manured; and the owner was what was called a very thrifty, if not a rich man, while his neighbor who skims over three hundred acres, and works full as hard, grows poor. By proper management I am satisfied every acre of land which is fit to raise corn upon can be made to yield one hundred bushels to the acre. Is it not better to put the manure and care and labor upon it, and raise the one hundred bushels, than to spread the same over four acres, and thus drive away three or four of your sons to the west? As things now are, what is the process? I will tell you. A man owns one of our large farms. It is paid for. He raises up a large family. The girls are married off, and he gives each one her portion. He himself dies, and his farm falls to his five sons. One of those five sons takes the farm, and agrees to pay the other four their shares. They go off to the west and return no more. He undertakes by economy and industry to keep and send a fourth of its value to the west. By and by, he finds he cannot do it as fast as he agreed to do it. He goes to the Life Insurance company, or somewhere else, mortgages his farm, and starts anew to pay for it. All his life he toils, pays interest, thinks the farmer has a very hard row to hoe, and it is not till near the close of his life that he gets free from debt. When he dies, the same process has to be gone over again, and every generation, we send four-fifths of the value of our lands after them. Now this is poor policy; and I sometimes wonder that our farms are in any tolerable condition; for their worth many times over has been sent away, to the west. If, instead of this, our farmers would divide up their farms, and make every acre yield all it can, our towns would not have the appearance of age and decay which many of them

have. "Praise a great farm," says the immortal poet of Rome, "but cultivate a little one."

I have noticed that men as they grow old seem to want more land; and seldom do you find a man who feels he has enough. I know they talk of the fertility of the west, and the beautiful land to be found there. And I know too, that a young man going out there, if he does not die under it within a few years become thrifty. And why? The process is easily described. He goes into the wilderness, purchasing his land, lives in his log cabin, sleeps on the floor, or more likely upon the ground, eats what comes to hand, working early and late, and it would be wonderful indeed if he did not gain property. And so would he here. Let a young man take the poorest farm you can name, and labor on it as hard, and live just as he does at the west for fifteen years, and he will be rich here. It is not so much the land that makes the difference, as it is the manner of living, between the west and east. I was struck while riding in the stage, in listening to the conversation between two farmers, the one from Illinois, the other from Maine. The western man was describing the fertility of the soil, contrasting it with New England. "Why, how much corn can you raise to the acre?" says our man from Maine. "I can raise all of seventy bushels with all ease." "And how much do you get a bushel?" "Nine pence a bushel at my door." "Well," says the Maine farmer, "I can raise three hundred bushels of potatoes on my land and get twenty cents a bushel at my door." "Aye, you have to dig them?" "True, and don't you have to pick and shell your corn, and after all get but 12½ cents a bushel, and only seventy bushels on an acre." I repeat it, with the same economy and the same industry, a young farmer here can get rich as easy as at the west. Whether they will practice equal economy is more than I can say. But let the fashion once prevail of having smaller farms, and having them better cultivated, and you will be surrounded by your own sons, instead of large landholders, and a floating population, who hire themselves out to cultivate it, and who have no land.—Maine Farmer.

Advertisements.

MY CUSTOMERS.

TO whom I am grateful for the very liberal patronage bestowed on me, during the past year, will please to prepare, with full packets, to meet my demands in MAY and JUNE next, at which time I shall make my annual visit into the interior, for the purpose of preparing myself to offer you a much larger and more complete assortment of Goods next fall, than I have hitherto done.

Your obt. servant,
C. J. ORRELL.
Fayetteville, March 19, 1836. 9-4

THE Examination of the pupils of the *Clemmonsville Academy* will take place on Thursday, the 9th day of June next. Parents and guardians are respectfully invited to attend, as the Examination will be more interesting than heretofore.

BENTON CLEMMONS.
May 19, 1836. 16-4

COPYRIGHT WANTED.

THE business of conducting this paper has become so burdensome, that I cannot do it justice and do myself justice in other respects. I wish therefore, to take a partner into the Editorial department of the *Chronicle*. I should regard a high degree of qualification as indispensable; for whatever the present Editor possesses that or not, I am able to show *incontestably* that the establishment is in a high degree profitable, and every way improving.

I would prefer a gentleman of the bar, who would be willing to form a co-partnership in the law practice also.—Letters (post paid) will be promptly answered, detailing the duties of the office (more than ought to be done in an advertisement) and giving my views of all the advantages of the proposed arrangement; a personal conference, however, would be necessary before closing such a contract.

H. C. JONES.
Watchman Office, }
Salem, N. C. }

C. J. ORRELL,
HAS JUST RECEIVED, and offers for Sale,
low for Cash,
100 bags prime Coffee,
400 sacks Liverpool Salt, (fair size)
25 Hds. good Molasses,
100 Bbls. No. 3, Macleavel fresh,
10 do Farmers Oil,
5 tons Swedes and English Iron,
4000 lbs. Rock Plaster Paris,
6000 Spanish Cigars.
BRICK ROW, HAY MOUNT, }
Fayetteville, Nov. 14, 1835. }

\$4,000 wanted, on loan, for a term of years. Apply at this office.

\$100 REWARD!

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, on the 4th September 1835, a negro man named ABRAHAM CAMP, between 35 and 40 years of age, slim and spare made, not very black, and is about one-fourth part Indian blood; he has large feet according to his size, is about 5 feet 10 or eleven inches high, is a very good blacksmith, has a mark on his hand near the thumb about the size of a shilling, occasioned by a ram rod having been accidentally shot through it, a scar on his eye, also on the large toe of his left foot, and plays the fife and fiddle both tolerably well.

Said fellow may endeavor to pass himself as free but if any person should apprehend him and be doubtful, let him examine the scars inflicted on him for misbehaviour. He has a down look when interrogated, and his countenance is not very good.

Any person who will apprehend and deliver said fellow to me, or confine him in some jail so that I can get him, shall receive the above reward (\$100) if not wounded. If he will not give up in reason, take him dead.—A reward of \$10 will be given in this case.

The Subscriber lives in Davidson county, N. C., near Lexington.
JOSEPH WAGGONER.
May 5, 1836. 14-4

A heavy Stock of New Goods.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and friends generally, that he is now receiving from New York his FALL supply of GOODS, which he offers for sale at Wholesale or Retail, for Cash or Country Produce:

- 3000 bushels Liverpool Salt, 300 Sacks do
 - 500 bushels Alum do
 - 125 bags Rio Coffee, (Real Tick)
 - 25 do Porto Rico Coffee, (Green)
 - 10 do St. Domingo do
 - 5 do Java do (Old White)
 - 20 Hds Porto Rico Sugar,
 - 2 do St. Croix do
 - 5000 lbs. Loaf and Lump do
 - 8 chests Imperial Gunpowder and Hyson tea,
 - 10 Bbls. Tanners Oil,
 - 15 Quartercasks Wine, Assorted,
 - 25 boxes Muscatel and bunch Raisins,
 - 10 drums Eggs,
 - 2 bbls. Almonds,
 - 15 tons Swedes and English Iron, assorted, German, Crawley and Cast Steel, American and English Blistered do.
 - 100 kegs Nails and Brads assorted,
 - 25 do Dupont's Powder,
 - 500 lbs. bar Lead,
 - 50 bags Shot, assorted,
 - 50 pieces Cotton Bagging,
 - 50 coils Bale Rope,
 - 3000 lbs. Spanish Sole Leather,
 - 50 sides Upper Leather, calf and kip skins,
 - 500 lbs. Cotton Yarn, from No. 5 to 12,
- together with a general assortment of fresh DRY GOODS.
- Fur & wool Hats, gentlemen's coarse & fine Shoes and walking Proprs. Ladies' leather, seal and Morocco Boots, Shoes and Slippers. Ladies' prunello Boots, Shoes and walking Slippers, (some very fine.) Ladies' fancy Baskets, Band Boxes, Leghorn Bonnets and Umbrellas.
- Hardware, Cutlery, and Castings,
Blacksmith's Bellows, Vices, Anvils, Hammers & Screw Plates, all polished bright,
200 pair Trace Chains, assorted,
50 pair Haler do
100 sets Wagon Boxes (ground)
500 pieces Castings, assorted,
25 dozen Wedding Hoops,
50 do sets Knives and Forks
100 do Pocket Knives,
10 do Collins' Axes,
10 do Shovels and Spades,
Cutting Knives, Drawing Knives, Scythe Blades 48 and 50 inches, Hand Saws, Iron Squares, Coffee Mills, Waffle and Water Irons; Plate, Knob, Chest and Trunk Locks; Wood Screws, Tacks, and Curry Combs; Sheet, hand, hoop, round and rod Iron.
- Drugs and Medicines,
Glauber and Epsom Salts, Alum, Cream Tartar, Camphor, Aloes, Liquorice ball, Sassafras, Lemon Syrup, Cassia and Sweet Oil, Calocuch, Jalap, Balaenans Drops, Assafetida, Nutmegs, Cinnamon Bark, Rose Lip Salve, Opodeldoc, Godfrey's Cordial, Essence of Peppermint, Rumba, Laudanum, Paraguay, Cologne, Amque Oil, Milk of Roses, fancy and emed Soap, &c. &c.
- Paints and Dye Stuffs,
Red Lead, White and Black Lead in oil, Spanish Brown, do White, China, best Spanish Indigo, Dutch Madder, Yellow Ochre, Bremen roll, Verdigris in oil, Annato, Copal Varnish, Copperas (very green) Logwood (Campeachy) &c. &c.

C. J. ORRELL.
N. B. Personal and strict attention will be given to the receiving and forwarding of Goods; receiving COTTON and other PRODUCE for storage, sale, or shipment, as the owner may direct. C. J. O.
BRICK ROW, HAY MOUNT, }
Fayetteville, Sept. 11, 1835. } 33-4

CLOVER SEED!
THE subscriber has now on hand, about 50 bushels of Clover Seed, which he will dispose of upon reasonable terms.
JACOB BLUM & Co.
Salem March 26, 8

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS & HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT, Foot of Hay Mount, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

NEW AND DESIRABLE Spring Goods,

THE Subscribers are now receiving their Spring Supplies, which comprise a larger and more general assortment than ever before offered in this market, and which will in part consist of the following articles, viz.:

An extensive assortment of FANCY & STAPLE BRITISH, FRENCH, INDIA & DOMESTIC GOODS,
Hardware and Cutlery,
Saddlery Hardware, (general assortment.)
Men's and Boys' black and drab Silk, Fur and Wool Hats,
Fine and coarse Palm Leaf Hats,
Men's and Boys' Shoes and Brogans,
Women's and Misses' Morocco, Leather and Prunella Shoes,
Ladies' and Misses' Leghorn and Tuscan Bonnets,
Saddles and Bridles of all descriptions,
Cotton and Wool Cards,
French Baskets,
Cut back and Gig Saddle Trees,
Worsted, Cotton, Bridle and Rein Webbing,
Straining Webb,
Hatters' Trimmings,
Duch Boiling Cloths, Nos. 3 to 12,
Morocco and Hog Skins,
King's Cast Steel Axes, &c. &c.
Together with a variety of other articles, which makes their assortment as general as is required for the Country Trade, and much more general than can be found in any one House in the place. Their present Stock has been laid in on the most advantageous terms, and is offered at WHOLESALE exclusively, and to which they would invite the attention of Country Merchants and the public generally.
HALL & JOHNSON.
April 28, 1836. 14-6

State of North-Carolina,
STOKES COUNTY,
Court of Equity—April term 1835.

Christian Lash vs
Samuel T. Hauser, Sandy Flynt and Sally his wife, Britain Clayton and Catharina his wife, Thomas East and Mary his wife, Magdalena Hauser, Theophilus Hauser, George Wilson and Henrietta his wife, Alexander Hauser, Philipina Conrad and her husband Abraham Conrad et al.

It being shewn to the satisfaction of the Court that Samuel T. Hauser, Thomas East and Mary his wife, three of the defendants in this case, do not reside within the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Weekly Chronicle and Farmers' Register, printed at Salem, that unless they appear at the next Court of Equity to be held for the county of Stokes, at the Court-House in Germanon, on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, and plead, answer or demur, the bill will be taken pro confesso against them, and the case set down for hearing ex parte. (Copy from minutes.)
JOHN C. BLUM, c. c. n.
16:21—per adv. \$2 50.

GROCERIES, &c.

THE Subscribers would invite the attention of Country Merchants and the public generally, to their present Stock of GROCERIES, which will be found to comprise as general an assortment as can be obtained in this Market, and to consist in part of the following articles, viz.

- 220 Hds. Sugars and Molasses,
- 250 bags Rio Coffee,
- 25 do St. Domingo do,
- 25 tons Swedes and English Iron,
- Sheet, Band and Hoop Iron,
- Cast, German, Crawley, Shear, English, and American Blistered Steel,
- 100 kegs Nails,
- 75 dozen Patent Corn, Grass and German Scythe blades,
- 25 do Frying Pans,
- 1000 lbs. Bar Lead,
- 100 bags Shot,
- 50 kegs Dupont's Powder,
- 12 boxes Lemon Sirup,
- 10 baskets Sweet Oil,
- 10 Hds. Crockery,
- 10 dozen Wedding Hoops, assorted sizes,
- 12 do Spades and Shovels,
- 30 boxes Tin Plate,
- 25 kegs White Lead in oil,
- 5 do Red do,
- 50 dozen Spirits Turpentine,
- Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
- 50 boxes 8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Glass,
- Imperial and Gunpowder Tea,
- Train and Lamp Oils,
- Trace Chains, Anvils, Vises, Sole Leather, Mill and X-cut Saws, Wagon and Cart Boxes, &c. &c.

Together with a large and general assortment of Patent Medicines, Paints, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest Market prices.
HALL & JOHNSON.
Fayetteville, April 28, 1836. 14-6

BLANKS for sale at this Office.