ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 15, 1841.

BY J. H. CHRISTY.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

CONFERENCE.

RELIGION THE NOURISHING MO-THER OF SCIENCE. An Address deligered before the Wyo ming Literary Institute, June 7, 1840.
WHEV. D. HOLMES, JR., OF THE ONEIDA

In the study of man, we should not conne our attention to his body and mind serely, or to the investigation of particular raits in his physical or intellectual characser; but every thing may properly be em-braced in the view which sheds light upon et. He should not be considered as an isolated being: he stands at the head of that chain of beings formed by the Creator to inhabit this present world; while beyond him the chain still stretches onnd, until lost in the infinite nature of God. He stands in connection with all that is pest. He will be connected with all that may come. History is, and will be intervene, from the time it was first formed to the period when God shall fold it up, and it shall be changed. With this explanation we adopt without hesitation, the sentiment of the poet,—

The proper study of mankind, is min."

Those advantages, peculiar to man, seem to have been furnished him in view of his moral and intellectual natures. Among greatest prominence; the first adapted to his moral, the second to his intellectual stitution. These two natures of man are intimately blended in their origin, and should keep pace with each other in their developments. He who neglects the culion of the moral feelings, circumscribes the exercise of his intellect. He who nedects the intellect, will be a dwarf in reli-

means facilitate the improvement of each, and may shine in both the moral and intel-ectual world. And if there is an identity n the origin of the mental and moral powand so mutual a dependence upon each er in their cultivation, it seems not unnable, to say the least, that those obfally the influence of Christianity on tivation of the mind, and the ad-

en us in the material and intellectual his dominions, than by the study of those world, so we are indebted for all we know, sciences which take in the works of creaor can know, of any of the branches of science, directly or indirectly, tothe Author of nature.

But for the existence of the material world natural philosophy would not exist. Were there no intellectual world, mental science could not be. Had we no divine revelation, we should have no moral sci-

rection of the parties of the partie

As divine revelation must furnish us with our system of religion and moral sciso much honor upon the scientific, and will "Their minds fair science never taught to stray encircle their names with glory to the latest generations, are but the discovery of those latent principles which before existing them round is the world's extreme."

ed, and which only needed the effort of some master mind to ascertain and develop their operations. ensations shed their glories upon the world that they have been since; only they were

ried out in their practical effect upon the ence, and in as perfect and complete a state of operation before his days as they have and improvements of any one, or all of the

both that they are connected in origin, and owe their existence to the effort of some mind vastly superior to the most exalted human intellect. That our systems of religion and moral science owe their existence to God, is evident, not only because they contain mysteries incomprehensible by man, but because, after the lapse of upon those originally reveated. There are also mysteries in mental and natural phiscriptures.

Nothing was more confidently asserted. Nothing was more confidently asserted. losophy. We can go but a few steps in our investigation here; after which we a few years since, than that the astrono must either stop, or pass on in doubt and cal observations of China, and the ze

Astronomy, anatomy, chemistry, and mental philosophy, have each their mysteries, which involve us in inextricable labyrinths, and compel us to acknowledge these are secrets that belong to God; and these are evidences to us that they originated in the mind of the Eternal, and are only understood by us as he gives us the mind to comprehend, and the means of knowing them. Their connection appears also from the fact that they are blended in the Bible, where we have the most perfect display of the mental and moral character of God.— The Bible being professedly given to teach man the knowledge of divine things, few study it for its literature; yet it is emphati-cally a scientific book. Whoever reads it with attention cannot fail to perceive its

high literary character in the numberless allusions to the various branches of science.

and to those principles and operations that can only be understood by the scientific.

Take for instance the book of Job. To

ay nothing about its style, its rhetoric, or its peetry, which rushes like the mountain torrent, leaps from rock to rock, and foamng, hurls its impetuous flood over all the plain—it contains a synopsis of the learning of the eastern world. Its allusions are so numerous to sciences the most exalted and useful, and arts the most difficult and ornamental, as almost to merit the appeliation of encyclopedia; and these allusions and references are so continual, throughout the whole of the Old Testament, especially, that the commentator can make but little advancement in his work unless be tal knowledge. Their connection is seen in their practical developments. Few absurdities are more absurd than that ignorance is the mother of devotion. That it is the fosterer of bigotry and superstition, the whole history of the world proves; and the proof is equally abundant, that enlight-ened and cultivated minds have given us the most commendable exhibitions of Chris tian liberality, and the most perfect specimens of Christian character. There may be something of science where there is nothing of religion, and something of religion where there is nothing of science.— Yet go where you will, and you will find the most perfect examples of each where both are united in the same character.-He whose heart is under the influence of divine grace is best prepared to cultivate his mind, and investigate the laws of nature, and ects or pursuits adapted to these particular rise through nature up to nature's God. powers should also possess some sort of And he who has made some advancement in scientific knowledge is best prepared to ther. We shall consider religion and scieace the two grand subjects suited to the and give us the most consistent display of and moral constitution of man, and the attributes of the Christian. It is per- enquired William, in a voice rich as music; shall endeavor to trace the connection be- feetly reasonable that this should be the at the same time grasping affectionately her en them, their mutual dependence, and case. A belief in the existence of one snowy tapering fingers, which were ornatherefore in proportion to the consistency and adequateness of our views of the character of God, will our religion be deep and and respectfully raised her head, while the gian and science is seen, first, in their ori-gia: God is the author of both. As all glorious a display of the moral perfections from her dark hazle eyes, and fell upon her our just notions of religion are derived ei-ther by direct revelation, or from that ex-bibition of his character and attributes giv-en us in the material and intellectual

The views of many are exceedingly contracted respecting the universal kingdom-of Jehovah, and the range of his operations. They enjoy the light of the sun by day, and of the moon by night; they gaze upon the scintillating fires of an evening's sky, without reflecting who kindled them into brightness, or originated the laws which govern them and the general operations of nature. And even when they do in their reflections ence, so the works of God must furnish us connect the effect with its original cause, with at least the first principles of all the their views of the creation and of the govother branches of philosophy. All the im-provements in science which have reflected limited portion of his vast dominions:

But how different are the views of those who enter the fields of philosophy, especially the science of astronomy, where they The pure principles of religion were the may travel from sun to sun, and from system before the Jewish and Christian distern to system, until, wearied with the flight, the mind returns without having found a resting place! It is these enlarged not so fully and clearly revealed, and car- views of the extent of the universe, and of well-being of man; so the principles and elevate our conceptions of his character operations brought to light by the astromiand fill us with reverence and holy awe elevate our conceptions of his character, cal penetration of a Newton were in exist- while overwhelmed and astonished at the mighty scene, we are constrained to cry out, " Great and marvelous are thy works. be made in reference to all the discoveries is seen also in the fact, that the constant

improvements in science are furnishing additional evidence of the divinity of our holy But the fact, that the principles and operations of philosophy and religion can be but partially understood by us, is evidence, religion; but their efforts have had no other effect than to wake up a spirit of inquiry, and lead to investigations that have result ed most gloriously to the cause of truth.-The battering rams with which they proposed to beat down the walls of Zion have been converted into bulwarks for the defence of Christianity; and an array of evighteen hundred years, the thoughts and idence has been brought to bear upon the

of Egyptian temples, contradicted the Mo-saic account of the creation; but more refore the Christian era.

More recently the science of geology has been seized upon with avidity, as affording evidence against the truth of the Bible; but this science is not only beginning to yield its assent to the truth of divine revelation, but it is furnishing evidence in have him, or Doct. — its favor. And so it will be. Divine revelation can never be contradicted by the voice of true philosophy. While in their infancy, some branches of science may, "Pa is a mechanic, and I am not from their puerile and unripe deductions, theorize with great confidence, and per- riet. haps make assertions derogatory to the claims of the Bible; but as they advance toward perfection, and theorize with more judgment and accuracy, their teaching will always be found to fall in the channel of the Holy Scriptures. As the world advances in knowledge, and the sciences are carried toward a state of perfection, the evidences of divine originality will cluster around the Bible, bright and numerous as the lamps of night that stud the heavens .-Methodist Magazine and Quarterly Review.

THE POOR PRINTER, AND THE EXCLUSIVES.

On the frouth July, 18-, Harriet Lee her neat little parlor, in a house situate in tropolis." P. street, New York. The metropolis was alive with men, women and children, of heads were whitened with the snow of age -young men in the meridian of manhood, unitedly and unanimously agreed to "drive dull care away," and join the jubilee to celebrate the birth day of American Independence. Ever and anon the bursting ar-tillery seemed to shake the island of Manhattan; the carved eagle sat perched upon a poll of liberty, and our star spangled ban-ner became the plaything of the balmy

Whilst every American heart was brimful of joy and gratitude, there were two generous hearted, noble minded individuals bowed down with sorrow so pungent, and disappointment so bitter, that the soul stirring proceedings of the ever-to-be-remembered fourth could not raise their drooping riet and the suitor, William Malcolm.-When the intelligent, patriotic and high minded William entered Harriet's apartment, he was disappointed and surprised to see the object of his love bathed in tears. "Why do you weep, my dear Harriet?" which friendship and respect had laid upon the alter of her fairy hand. Harriet gently fair cheek like dew drops from a rose leaf. "What can I do," continued William, "to tear away the dark drapery which seems to mantle your tender feelings in gloomy sorrow on this high and happy day?" Har-riet's feelings were too big for utterance; she could not vent her thoughts in words, so violent was the temper of excitement oceasioned by one who had broken up the great deep of her heart. Soon after she was able to speak, she said she had just returned from a visit to her aunt Rhaving paid her a visit for the purpose of inviting her to attend the anticipated wedding which would probably take place in a few days. She described the interview which she had with her aunt; it was as fol-

When she had made known her errand her aunt observed-

" Is it impossible that you, Harriet have ssumed the responsibility of pledging heart and hand to a man without soliciting my

Harriet replied, "When I first became equainted with the man of my choice. I sought the advice of my mother, who happened to be in the city at the time: upon inquiry she discovered that my friend was an honest and honorable man, and had no objection with my associating with him; our friendship has ripened into love; we the government of God, which serve to are pledged to each other and the wedding

day is appointed."
"What is the gentleman's name, Har-

" His name is William Malcolm."

"Is he physician, or a Lawyer, or Merchant, or a Minister-what is he?" "He is a journeyman printer," replied

Harriet. " A Journeyman Printer!" exclaimed her aunt with great emphasis. "Do you intend to disgrace your connections by marrying a man who picks up type for a living? You must be foolish, and your mother must be mad to sanction your folly; you need not imagine, Miss, that I shall condescend to mingle in the society of mechanics; you lack common sense, or you would not thus throw yourself away." Harriet again replied.

"William is a respectable, industrious and economical man, and loves me."

principle, or make the least improvement out. Infidelity has long since lost the aid "You are a beautiful girl, your accom- to look into this dwelling house, you will upon those originally revealed. There are of science in framing objections to the plishments are superior to the attainments find it neatly furnished, and clean as a new plishments are superior to the attainments find it neatly furnished, and clean as a new of most girls of your age—how can you so pin; a pale female, plying that little polish-lower yourself as to marry an illiterate me- ed lance, the needle, attracts your attention;

> "My dear aunt, do you know that a printing office is an Academy, where lessons of useful knowledge are continually cent discoveries prove that none of these zodiacs or observations passess a date more ancient than about nine hundred years betion of all who know him.

"I will pay the expense of your wedding and give you a splendid set of furniture, if you will try to forget him, and take my advice; there is Squire ——, he thinks a great deal of you;—would you not like to the Merchant? You can, I have no doubt marry either of these gentlemen, and thus

you call him a mechanic?"

'I have frequently heard him say," replied Harriet, " that he earned his farm by dren to mourn his fate. diligently using the saw, the broadaxe, and the jackplane; furthermore, I have heard him say that you, in your younger days, and beautiful morning in the month of May used to pound putty, and prime ashes, when that one of the splendid steamers that ply uncle R-could not afford to hire help; between New York and Albany, was crowd you have not forgotten that my dear uncle ed with beauty and fashion; the passenis a sash maker; it is but a few years since gers were amusing themselves by gazing on he relinquished that business."

"Impudent creature, how dare you thus is President of the Bank of night have been seen sitting on the sofa in one of the richest men in this wealthy me-

every color, class and cre ed-old men whose better than I do, that he shaved wood be- time had scattered a few grey hairs upon fore he commenced shaving notes-vonder stands the old frame building which was pied by his wife; with an air of affected once his humble residence."

"Harriet you must quis my house imdoor again."

Poor Harriet's feelings were wrought up to the pitch of excitement, when her proud and arrogant aunt spoke disrespectfully of tones of thunder, had spoken, they could William, she introduced the sarcastic repride. Until that morning she always respected her aunt, but her tyranny completely changed her feelings.

On the 9th day of July, Mr. R .-Harriet's uncle, whilst perusing one of the daily papers, discovered the following, and Married, in this city, on the 8th inst.

by the Rev. Mr. Chase, Mr. William Maleditorial article ruspecting the wedding, the to please the once poor printer and his beaufollowing is an extract:

"Last evening, in conformity with a polite invitation, we attended a wedding periodical spoken of in the commencement at his approach, pained and sick at heart, party; every thing went off with great eclat; of this article; his labors were crowned Reader, this is no fancy sketch. The ing tulips. The groom we are well ac- eminence he now occupies. quainted with; he is a clever fellow: the wealth of intellect shone on his superb forehead, and a great soul looked through his calm blue eyes; he is the talented author peared in our most popular periodicals. We understand he is about to assume the manthe sunlight of success beam upon his exertions.

Patient reader, allow the author to digress a few moments, in order to lay beore you a brief history of the two professional men, and the merchant who was selected by Harriet's aunt, as a suitable companion for a young lady, occupying such a conspicuous stand in society as she did .-The physician was an inferior looking man rather ill-formed and dwarfish. He was eyes, a heavy intellectual brow, and mouth his personal appearance, he was esteemed and respected by a large acquaintance; he was a natural dwarf, but an intellectual giant; he was an ordinary looking man, but his attainments were rich and rare; his brilliant talents won for him an imperishable name on the page of immortality; by marriage he connected himself with a poor but honest family; he has obtained a prince ly fortune since the sacred band was riveted, and still lives to enjoy it with his most amiable companion and beautiful chil-

The lawyer was a tall, graceful man, he had an eye like an eagle, was straight as a pine, and strong as Hercules; a large pair of brown whiskers fringed his expressive countenance; no artist ever chisselled a better looking mouth than his; a heavy mass of rich brown hair hung in clustering curls over his fine forehead. He arose to eminence in his profession; the syren song of flattery was perpetually sung in his ear; one praised him because of his eloquence. another alluded to his benevolence. At the age of twenty-five he married the daughter of a rich merchant.

Let us leap over a period of ten years. In yonder white frame house in Centre street, New York, may be seen the wreck of a ruined man; his eyes are bloodshot, his teeth yellow, his hand trembles, his face pens of the most profound have not been subject, which might never have been known to discover one solitary new fact or but for the circumstances which called it before swine," continued the old aristocrat. of intemperance. If, reader, you choose upon the past.

she has seen better days, but now she earns a subsistence for herself, her unfortunate husband, and three little ones. She is the wife of the talented and liberal lawyer, we spoke of a few seconds since; the bewitching voice of flattery spoiled him; be mingled much in society, and was a public pet. His friends deemed it an honor to drink a social glass with him : thus he engendered an artificial appetite which like a serpent imprisoned him in its folds; his business was neglected, his time misimproved, his property worse than wasted, his intellect lunted, and his health destroyed.

The merchant was a hungry speculator, greedy after dollars and cents, wealth rollproud to marry a mechanic," replied Har- friends he won; he was too stingy to get married; determined to get rich in a hurry. man who was selected for Harriet by her aunt; fortunately he has no wife nor chil-

We will now resume the parration of the he romantic scenery which nature had spread with lavish hands on both sides of insult me in my own house !- your uncle the Hudson. At noon the bell rung to in--; and form the passengers that dinner was ready; a rush was made to the table, which was loaded with the richest luxuries the market "Aunt I do not intend to insult you nor afforded; at the head of the table sat a man injure the feelings of my uncle; you know somewhat advanced in life, the hand of his head; the next seat to him was occudignity, she looked towards the door :at that moment it was opened by the Capmediately, and never dare to darken the tain who politely requested the gentleman and lady at the head of the table, to give up their seats to the Hon. William Malcolm and his lady! If a voice from Heaven, in not have been more surprised, than was marks which mortified the old woman's Harriet's uncle and aunt, when they in the presence of more than one hundred persons were obliged to make room for the plebians they refused to associate with ten years previous to that event; to this proud pair of aristocrats, the scene was extremely humiliating—after all, it was an honor to sit by the side of this great self-made man; after the cloth was removed, a great many apologies were made by the old couple.—
They invited the honorable William M. and

William assumed the management of the

QUICK WAY TO GET RICH.

A Miss Ingram, of Pontiac, sometime since was perusing a Texas paper and obof several splendid articles which have ap- served among the persons that bore a ings undoubtedly, but unconscious of his prominent part in the affairs of that gov- present condition. Who shall break it to ernment, a man bearing her own name, her? Shall she wait to hear of a coroner's agement of a periodical in this city. May and locosely remarked to her companions, inquest upon an unknown man, identical in that she had made an important discovery description with him to whom she is bound as, and intended to write to him and claips who has sworn to cherish and support her? relationship. This resolution, more from And his children-some of whom can oncuriosity and a desire of novelty than from ly lisp the name of father-are they to any conviction that her hopes would be re- grow up to learn that he whom they must alized, was carried into effect. She wrote love and would fain respect, is a by-word bim a respectfu! letter, giving him a histo- among men-and that the very blackguard ry of her family and parentage, and sug- boys may throw fifth at him with impunity gesting that as the name was not as com- as he stoggers through the streets? Are mon as most of the names of our country, they to hear that the tenderest mercy shown round shouldered, small, twinkling grey the probability was strong that a relation- him by our institutions, is his consignment ship existed between them. She received to a damp and cold cell in his insensibility indicative of eloquence. Notwithstanding in reply, a friendly and affectionate letter -there to waken with all the horrors of acknowledging her as a cousin, and ex. hell on his soul, and all the types of it prepressing an earnest desire that the cor- sent to his fearfully excited imagination! respondence might be continued. This was readily accoded to, and it was carried briating substances could be annihilated, or on agreeably and satisfactory to both parties, until very recently, when she received intelligence of his death, and information that in his will he had bequeathed her the handsome sum of twenty thousand dollars in gold and silver, leaving his personal pro- when men sold themselves into a debasing perty and immense landed estates to his slavery for it, and sacrificed all the attrirelatives in that country. A few days butes which ennoble man, for the gratificaprevious to the reception of this joyful tion of a passion for poison? He who communication, she had connected her fortunes with those of a Methodist Clergyman, the duty of the father, the husband and the and should their deeds of charity comport son, and all the contentment and happiness with their means, the widow's heart will be filled with joy, and many an orphan live to thus sacrificed, would be ridiculed as a roimplore blessings upon the heads of their benefactors, for their deeds of benevolence hinted at, might believe in the history of and generosity .- Northern Advocate.

> about 230, and the annual average number credit the too plain fact (too plain to us,) of convictions for murder is 13 or 14. The that man can be capable of ruining himself number of newspapers in Spain, a few years ago, was one, and the annual number that so unaccountable a vice as drunkenof convictions for murder was upwards of ness had existed .- N. Y. Brother Jonathan. 1200. "A little learning is a dangerous

It is dreadful to live without aim; to be ing from the future, and not daring to dwell associations to an amount exceeding \$80.

A PAINFUL SPECTACLE

We had the unhappiness to see a sight on Tuesday, which is unforturately too common—the possessor of a fine and well cultivated mind, debased to a condition below that of the brutes that perish. We suppress names, because that he has friends whose feelings are tremblingly acute to his disgrace; and because the man himself in his lucid intervals, is painfully sensible of the condition to which he has reduced himself. It is unnecessary to say that he is a slave to the bottle.

With a face bruised by contact with som obstruction in his dubious progress; with a coat torn nearly from his body, and other parts of his attire dismantled, a hat beaten n, dirty linen, and his whole person smeared with the mud in which he had been rolling, walked a man, who, but a short time eep up the dignity of your family ?"

ed in its golden tide around him, the more ago, had thousands hanging upon the words, "Pa is a mechanic, and I am not too music there was in his purse the more as they fell from his lips. He has been a popular lecturer, is a close reasoner, and elegant writer. He has commanded the "Your father is my youngest brother; he leaped into the dark, he committed esteem and respect of thousands; and he is an extensive land-holder; how can forgery; in Auburn prison may be seen the there are those living, whom no persuasion, short of that of the evidence of their own eyesight, would convince that he is the fallen creature which we have seen him. He has been accustomed to, and might still poor printer's history. 'Twas on a bright move in the best society-he prefers the debasement of intoxication.

Even in his depraded condition, he seemed to us no less than a master spirit ruined. His intellectual countenance gave an impressive idea of the capacity of the gifts thrown by him unheeded away; as blackened ruins denote the size, and intimate the magnificence of the building of which they are the wreck. Liquor could not disguise his high forehead, nor could drink entirely break the stateliness of his carriage. But his fine eye was dimmed, and in its lack of lustre gave no expression. His lips, which in the human face are scarce inferior to the eye in their capacity of expression, were half open and fifthy; illustrating that cruel but witty pun of Johnson, in the engraving where he gives the drunkard's mouth as

For ruin's wasteful entrance.

The reeking fumes of alcohol issued from the aperture from whence have so often proceeded such words of wisdom as might induce some modern painter to apply to him the old conceit of bees hovering about the lips of the sage. The ruin is complete. We fear it is permanent and incurable.

Only upon the evening previous, the care and kindness of friends had replenished his wardrobe, and put him in a position to appear respectable. But as " the dog reto her own wallowing in the mire," the viccolm, to Miss. Harriet Lee, both of this his lady to call and see them; they did so; tim to a disgraceful passion for drink, had eity." On the opposite page he saw a long and the old hypocritse strained every nerve in one night put himself in worse condition than that from which he had been temporarily rescued. The friends who had counted upon a visit from a rational man, fled

original of it is in all probability in dures the bride looked more like an angel than a removed to the south, the same success at at this moment a portion of that sweeping human being, her hair was smooth and dark tended his footsteps; he rose in spite of of the streets, for gathering which, the poas a raven's wings, her mouth like bloom- the obstacles in his way to the honorable lice of a city is organized—a living mass of physical corruption and mental prosti-

Were he the only sufferer, the subject were less painful. But in a distant city a wife sits-conscious of her husband's failthat she had found a namesake in Text by the closest and tenderest fice with him

Let us suppose it possible that all inepass from use like the thousands of other things familiar to past generations, but now forgotten. Would it be possible, think you, to convince a generation who had never seen alcohol, that there had been times should tell them that the love of the wife, which bless man's social relations were mancer. Such a happy people as we have witchcraft; they might believe in the feats of the magicians, or in the existance of The number of newspapers in England is dragons-but they never would willingly for nothing.-They never would believe .

BENEVOLENCE.-Joseph Gurney, the celebrated Quaker, during his late visit to wanderer without purpose, hoping noth- this country, made donations to charitable