

THE MUSE.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

PEALE'S WASHINGTON.

Though hundred pencils plied their eager skill To rescue from the oblivious shade of Time, The much loved form of WASHINGTON—yet still They pictured not his countenance sublime: When Heaven remov'd him from our view, whose worth Found not a parallel o'er all the earth.

A Nation's gratitude embalmed his fame, And every line that faintly marked his form, And every sound that vibrated his name Was precious, and made patriot bosoms warm; Yet, though his memory lived and wider spread, No Portrait beamed the glory of his head.

At length an artist, (from the crowd who drew With various success the Hero's mien,) More faithfully portray'd the form he knew, Recording features which himself had seen; Then, with impassioned heart and pencil, one Proud effort raised to life our WASHINGTON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FROM THE CINCINNATI EMPORIUM.

THE TEA-TABLE.

"Well, sir, I can take care of myself," said Julia Pellew to her husband as they were taking their tea together in their little parlour, one delightful summer afternoon. Just at that moment, and while the words were yet on her tongue, the door opened, and Miss Polly Gaw entered the room, on one of her flying afternoon visits. Julia could not avoid coloring up a little at this sudden intrusion; for this young lady's visits were always intrusive, and Miss Gaw evidently saw or suspected she had dropped in at a moment when her company was not the most desirable. However, she got herself seated, and entertained her good neighbor with a long history of the home concerns of every family in the neighborhood, about three hours long. There was a minute and detailed account of Mr. D's party, with a list of all who were not invited, among whom she was most careful to remind that she, Julia, was one; the domestic squabbles of her acquaintances; the scandals of the week; the motions of the old widower who lived on the Appleby farm, betokening an approaching union with the squire's daughter, and who were jealous thereof; and a hundred other topics, equally interesting and profitable, were all spread out on the carpet.

Mr. Pellew had made his escape from the table, and Miss Polly did not fail to comment largely on the savage unassociability of husbands, insisting that they were as restless and unhappy in the marriage noose as caged up tygers, and instancing how gay, and young, and spruce, they immediately become, on losing their wives; kindly and most sympathetically adding, "if you were to drop off, my dear Julia, Mr. Pellew would, in ten days, be the most gallant and agreeable man in the village." After enjoying herself, and entertaining Julia thus delightfully until it began to grow late, she gathered up her knitting, and sallied on to make a call or two more before she went home.

Mr. and Mrs. Pellew were young, had been married but about a year, and were mutually as happy in their union as love, virtue, and similar tastes and dispositions could make them.—He was engaged in a business, which, industry and good management, yielded him a good living; he had embarked in it, however, without capital of his own; but Julia had a considerable amount of property, which, though the principal was not under her control, was a basis upon which her husband was enabled to gain the credit necessary in his business, and he had done so. This amiable family had numerous relatives and acquaintances, were looked upon by the good and sensible part of the neighborhood as patterns of virtue, and were generally much beloved and admired.

The visit of their friend, Miss Polly, was forgotten in a day or two; but things began, before long, to wear rather a strange aspect. Time after time, Mrs. Pellew observed that her visitors, who began to be much more numerous than before, put on long faces, and in a condoling strain lectured on the trials of the marriage state, the necessity of forbearance, and of the exercise of christian patience, mingled with sundry hints about the sovereign rights of the sex, and the best method of managing unruly husbands; with now and then a kind of half expressed sympathetic pity for her. She could not, for her life, understand what all

this meant—and attributed it to every cause but the right one.

Nor was Mr. Pellew to escape this new and to him unaccountable change of the current of feeling among his neighbors towards them. The first symptom he saw was a coldness and shyness on the part of his wife's relatives; some of them even refusing to speak to him. The female part of his acquaintance scolded at him; and what was worse, he thought his customers began to neglect him. Day by day things grew worse—at last his creditors began to push—he was alarmed—he had never before been asked for money; his credit had been perfect—he wondered and waited for the issue; it came in half a dozen prosecutions, judgments and executions.

It was now time to rouse up. As these things were in progress, he appeared to be in utter surprise, and to view them with perfect incredulity, not being willing to believe, scarcely, the evidence of his senses. Now, he demanded the cause of this strange treatment; and with some difficulty ascertained that it arose from the separation about to take place between him and his wife! and the cruel manner in which he had used her! He demanded the author of the story, and was referred to an old gentleman who had told his informer; the old man gave his wife; his wife her neighbor's wife; and so the tale might be traced down, through about five and twenty mouths, growing rather less at every step, until it came to Miss Polly Gaw; she had affirmed that she overheard Mr. Pellew and his wife engaged in a terrible quarrel, and even heard a distinct affirmation on her part that she would leave him.

Mr. Pellew now hit upon an expedient to bring matters to a close at once. He invited all such of his, and his wife's relatives, his neighbors, his creditors, &c. as were within his reach, to meet at his house, on business of the utmost importance. About twenty assembled, among them Miss Gaw, and half a dozen, or more, of the principal mouth-pieces in the village. He then stated to them his business; recounted the stories he had heard; traced them all down to their origin, and demanded of Miss Polly her reasons for the report she had made. Cornered up so unexpectedly and suddenly, she candidly confessed that the only foundation for what she had said was, that on the afternoon she had paid the first visit mentioned, she had heard, as she entered, Mrs. Pellew say, "Well, sir, I can take care of myself." And she wished to know if Julia Pellew would deny this. Julia replied she would not—she had barbecued a pair of fine fat quails for her husband's supper, and had been helping him to a choice bit—he had pressed her to keep it herself, saying, she was too kind; and she did, on the occasion, utter the offensive words, "Well, sir, I will take care of myself."

A burst of astonishment succeeded. Miss Gaw ran out of the room like a woman who had lost her senses. The worthy couple received the congratulations of the honest people present; and through the haze of their heads, and pretended to be mightily glad the truth had come out, it was with a grace that but half concealed their sorrow. Thereafter not a syllable was ever lisped about the before much-talked of separation.

But thus it is, gentle reader, that one half the tea-table stories originate; and who would think there were still as many ready to believe them and trumpet them about, as there were in Alesbury, in Molly Gaw's time.

KENNEBUNK, FEB. 14. FEMALE RETALIATION.

At Kennebunk-Port, there lives a man by the name of G—, who for a long time has paid particular honours to Bacchus; in his fits of Devotion he had often assumed the ancient privilege of flogging his wife, turning her out of doors, &c. Last week, we understood, there went three women to his house in the evening, immediately after he had been at the honorable business—one knocked at the door, when our gentleman came with a light and opened it, one of the heroines slipped in, extinguished the light, seized him by the ears, and pushed him out of doors; when, by the help of the other two, they laid him face downward in the snow, one setting on his head, and the other on his feet, while the third paid his back, with interest, the full amount of flagellation which he had bestowed on his wife.

It was a piteous sight to ken: Yet all the people said, "AMEN!"

Laws of North-Carolina.

An Act to amend an Act, passed at the last session of the General Assembly, entitled "An act to provide a revenue for the payment of the civil list and contingent charges of Government."

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That any person who shall peddle goods, wares, or merchandize, not the growth or manufacture of this State, except vegetables or other provisions of the produce of the United States, on any navigable waters of this State, shall pay to the Sheriff of each and every county in which he may so peddle, the sum of twenty-five dollars, as a tax to the State, to be levied, collected and accounted for, as other public taxes.

II. And be it further enacted, That so much of the second section of the above recited act, as comes within the above meaning of this act, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

An Act authorizing the making and improving a Road from Ashville to Rutherfordton.

Be it enacted, &c. That the President and Directors of the Board for Internal Improvements, cause the unexpended balance of the sum of five thousand dollars, heretofore appropriated by law for opening and improving Broad River, in Rutherford county; or so much of said unexpended balance as they may deem necessary for that purpose, to be expended in making and improving the road leading from Ashville by the Hickory-nut Gap to Rutherfordton, under the immediate direction and superintendence of such Commissioners as the said President and Directors may appoint for that purpose, which Commissioners shall be governed by the instructions of the said President and Directors, and receive such a compensation for their services under this act as the said President and Directors may deem just, to be paid out of the fund aforesaid.

An Act to amend several Acts of Assembly respecting Weights and Measures.

Be it enacted, &c. That no person except traders and retailers by profession, and millers, shall be required to re-stamp their weights and measures; any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

An Act to amend an Act, passed in the year one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, entitled "An Act relative to the apprehension of runaway slaves."

Be it enacted, &c. That all persons hereafter, who may apprehend any runaway slave or slaves, within the county in which the owner or owners of such slave or slaves reside, and for whom a greater reward than three dollars shall not have been offered, shall be entitled to recover and receive from such owner, the sum of three dollars, for each and every slave so apprehended and delivered to the owner, or confined in jail.

II. And be it further enacted, That where any runaway slave or slaves thus apprehended, shall be lodged in jail, it shall be the duty of the jailer to tax the said reward of three dollars on each slave, against such owner, and collect the same with his prison fee.

An Act to repeal the forty-fourth section of an Act passed in the year one thousand seven hundred and forty-one, entitled "An Act concerning Servants and Slaves."

Whereas the forty-fourth section of the act of one thousand seven hundred and forty-one, entitled "An Act concerning Servants and Slaves," is contrary to good policy and public expediency: therefore,

Be it enacted, &c. That the forty-fourth section of the above mentioned act, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

An Act declaring the punishment of persons of colour, in certain cases.

Be it enacted, &c. That any person of colour, convicted by the due course of law, of an assault with an intent to commit a rape upon the body of a white female, shall suffer death without the benefit of clergy.

An Act to extend the time for registration of grants, mesne conveyances, powers of attorney, bills of sale, and deeds of gift.

Be it enacted, &c. That all grants for lands in this State, all deeds of mesne conveyance, powers of attorney, under which any lands, tenements or hereditaments have been or may be conveyed, and all other powers of attorney which are required to be proven and registered, by any former act of this

State, all bills of sale, deeds of gift already proved as deeds of conveyance are required to be proven, or which may hereafter be proven, shall and may, within two years after the passing of this act, be admitted to registrations heretofore appointed by law; and said grants, deeds, mesne conveyances, powers of attorney, bills of sale and deeds of gift, shall be as good and valid as if they had been proven and registered within the time heretofore allowed; any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

An act to appoint Commissioners to lay off the State Road from John Lyles's to Absalom Bowers's old place, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted &c. That Thomas Calloway, Ambrose Parks and Jacob Baker, be, and they are hereby appointed Commissioners to lay off the State Road from John Lyles's to Absalom Bowers's old place.

II. And be it further enacted, That any monies remaining in the hands of the former Commissioners, or any other person, which was appropriated to the road from Absalom Bowers's mill to his old place, and the work for which the said monies was so appropriated not executed, be, and the same is hereby appropriated to the building a bridge across the South fork of New River, at John Lyles's; any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

An Act to repeal in part the fourth section of an Act passed by the General Assembly in the year one thousand eight hundred and six, entitled "An Act to revise the Militia Laws of this State, relative to the Artillery Companies, of Light Infantry, Grenadiers and Riflemen."

Be it enacted, &c. That so much of the before recited act, as relates to the exemption of public millers, shall not be construed so as to exempt more than one white person subject to do military duty, whose occupation and daily employment it is to attend and perform the duty of a public miller; any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

An Act to authorize the distribution of the Militia Laws of this State.

Be it enacted, &c. That the Adjutant-General of this State shall cause the Militia Laws now in force, to be compiled and printed in pamphlet form, and distributed, one copy to each general and field officer, and one copy to each captain of a company within this State, at the same time that the acts of the General Assembly are distributed.

An Act to amend an Act, passed in the year one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, entitled "An Act for the appointing Sheriffs and directing their duty in office, and for obliging the late Sheriffs and Collectors who are in arrears, to account for and pay the same, and for other purposes."

Be it enacted, &c. That hereafter, upon the appointment of any person to the office of Sheriff in any county of this State, it shall be the duty of the respective County Courts, making such appointment, to require and take from such Sheriffs, a bond with two or more securities to be approved of by the said Court, in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars; which said bond shall be made payable to the Governor and his successors in office, and be subject to and contain like conditions with those prescribed in the above recited act.

An Act to amend an act, passed in one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, entitled "An Act directing a road to be laid out and opened from the town of Fayetteville to Morganton."

Whereas the Commissioners appointed to lay out said road have proceeded to lay off and appoint overseers, as directed in said act, which overseers have opened said road; and whereas, by some accident, or other cause, said Commissioners have failed to file in the office of the Clerk of Burke County Court, a chart of said road and a list of the overseers, and their bounds by them appointed, as direct in said act: therefore,

Be it enacted, &c. That such part of said road cut out by overseers appointed by said Commissioners, as lies between the Lincoln line and Morganton, shall be deemed and held a public road; and that the County Court of Burke shall have jurisdiction of the same, as of all other public roads, and appoint overseers to work the same, subject to the same rules, regulations and restrictions, that other overseers are; and this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Sale of Lands, for Taxes.

THE following tracts of Land, in Burke county, will be sold at public sale, in the town of Morganton, on Saturday, the 23d day of June next, unless the taxes due thereon for the years 1821 and 1822, are paid previous to that day, viz.

- A tract belonging to George Thompson, 108 acres, lying on Ward's Branch, for 1821.
One do. Elizabeth Thompson, 150 acres, lying on do. do.
One do. John Smally, 60 acres, lying on the head of Muddy creek, for 1821.
For the year 1822.
One do. John Adams, 137 acres, lying on the waters of Kain creek.
One do. David Bandy, 70 acres, lying on the waters of Muddy creek.
One do. James M'Cown, 100 acres, lying on Silver creek.
One do. Thomas M'Cown, 140 acres, lying on do.
One do. Thomas M'Kenzie, 100 acres, lying on Muddy Creek.
One do. William Twigs, 100 acres, lying on the waters of Muddy creek.
One do. Solomon Williams, 200 acres, lying on the waters of Muddy creek.
One do. James Branch, 100 acres, lying on the waters of Upper Creek.
One do. Daniel Keely, 200 acres, lying on the waters of Sival.
One do. Michael Pancher, 150 acres, lying on the waters of Canoe creek.
One do. Jesse Smith, 80 acres, lying on Canoe creek.
One do. Benjamin Wise, 80 acres, lying on the waters of Paddy's creek.
One do. William Davis, 200 acres, lying on the waters of John's river and Loose creek.
One do. Ann Reeder, 50 acres, lying on the waters of Loose creek.
One do. Jacob Johnson, 250 acres, lying on main Loose creek.
For 1821 and 1822: Reuben Stallions, 200 acres, lying on the waters of Loose creek.
One do. Elizabeth Winkle, 111 acres, lying on the waters of Loose creek.
One do. David Sengerfelt, 100 acres, lying on the waters of the south fork of Catawba.
Alexander M'Combs, of New-York, 18,550 acres, lying on the eastern boundary of Burke county, not listed for 1822.

M. BRITTAIN, Sheriff. 8105

State of North-Carolina, WILKES COUNTY.

SUPERIOR Court, in Equity. Waugh and Finley, vs. Charles P. Gordon, Zachariah H. Gordon, James H. Gordon, George W. Gordon, Thomas T. Nappier and Rebecca his wife, John Brown and Mary his wife, and Sarah Gordon; Original bill, and bill of injunction. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants are the inhabitants of another state, ordered, therefore, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for six weeks, requiring the said defendants to appear at the next Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Wilkes, at the court-house in Wilkesboro', on the second Monday in September next, and plead, answer or demur to said bill, or judgment pro confesso will be taken, and the same set for hearing et parte. O. BARRETT, c. n. s. Price adv. \$2. 1103

State of North-Carolina, MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

COURT of Equity.—Samuel Roach, vs. Hugh McDowell, James Moore, Andrew Heron, and others. In this case, it is ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Western Carolinian that unless James Moore and Andrew Heron, two of the defendants in this case, appear at the next Court of Law and Equity to be held for the county of Mecklenburg on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, and answer or the bill will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte, as to them. B. R. DUNLAP, c. n. s. Price adv. \$2. 1104

State of North-Carolina, CABARRUS COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1824: David Bradshaw vs. John S. M'Curdy; original attachment, levied on lands. It appearing to the court that the defendant in this case is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made three months in the Western Carolinian, giving notice to said defendant to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for said county, at the court-house in Concord, on the third Monday of April next, to plead, answer, or demur, otherwise judgment final will be entered up against him, and execution awarded accordingly. Test: M. HUNT, c. n. s. Price adv. \$4. 1104

THE WELL KNOWN JACK, DOLPHIN,

LATELY owned in South Carolina, will stand at our stable, one mile and a half from Concord, North Carolina, every day in the week, Sunday excepted, throughout the season; the season to commence the 1st of March, and end the 20th of July. Dolphin will be let to mares at 10 dollars the season (but may be discharged with 8, if paid within the season,) 5 dollars the single leap, (to be paid down,) and 15 dollars to insure, the insurance money to be paid when the mare is discovered to be with foal, or is parted with by the person putting her. Particular care will be taken of mares left, in preventing accidents, &c. ASA THOMPSON, GEORGE URY. Concord, Jan. 23, 1824. 15103

THE WELL KNOWN JACK, BALLIFOX,

LATE the property of Judge L. Murphey, will stand at our stable during the ensuing season (commencing on the 10th of March, and ending on the 15th of August) at my stable Sugar Creek, seven miles south-west from Charlotte; and will be let to mares at three dollars the single leap, cash at the time of service; five dollars the season, payable 15th October next; and 10 dollars to insure a mare with foal, which will be considered due whenever it is ascertained that the mare is with foal, or the property changed. To those acquainted with Pallifox, and have raised mules from him, it would be useless to add any thing more; suffice to state, he is a sure foal-getter, and his mules are large and likely. Great care will be taken, but will not be liable for accidents or escapes. JAMES DINKINS. February 25, 1824. 81103