

THE MUSE.

FROM "SATURDAY AND SUNDAY."
LOVE.
Love that is but slightly grounded,
Separation soon may cure;

FROM THE NEW-GIVEN REGISTER.

LA FAYETTE.

The Hero's come, and on his brow
A cypress wreath is gathering now;
And glory's plumes are waving yet,
Upon the brow of La Fayette.

YORKTOWN.

The following is Dean Swift's description of
the amusements of modern Young men... when
these amusements are still in vogue, at this
day, will require "no wizard" to ascertain:

ED. CAR.

Gaming, talking, swearing, drinking,
Hunting, shooting, never thinking;
Chattering nonsense all day long,
Humming half an opera song;

ORIGINAL.

OBITUARY.

The following reflections accompanied the
communication of the death of Miss Mary B.
Grier, of Mecklenburg county, noticed in our
last week's paper:

Death is the common lot of man; and
usually appears a common matter, till it
visits our homes. It then assumes, in
our view, all the dread solemnity and
awful decision of its true character.

Without pretending to ascribe to the
subject of this notice any exclusive virtue,
(an ascription which her delicacy would
have feelingly rejected) we are authorised
by facts to say, that she was one who, by
piety and amiable qualities, had already
acquired the universal esteem of those
who enjoyed her acquaintance; that already
she had become a useful member of
society, and promised to constitute one
of its best ornaments.

She had, early in life, chosen that bet-
ter part which should not be taken from
her. Her piety did not consist in mere
profession; she sought its reality in the
exercises of the heart. Her graces were
not the product of nature's garden; nor
were they cultivated by the hand of fancy;

In connexion with these facts, there is
another very curious one. The New-York
Free schools have now been in operation
seventeen years, during which time about
14000 scholars have been admitted, many
of them from the lowest classes of society,
and upon as strict an inquiry as the nature
of the case will allow, it appears that
but one of them has ever been convicted
of an infamous crime.

seek divine illumination from on high—
She judged that saving faith has but one
foundation—the free promise of God; and
that genuine religious affection must flow
from a saving knowledge of divine truth.

In the earliest stage of her complaint,
without the influence of imaginary fears,
she contemplated its fatal termination.—
Early she apprehended its language to be,
"Behold, the bridegroom cometh; go ye
out to meet him." She arose and trimmed
her lamp; nor was it gone out, or the oil
spent. She went with joy and triumph
to the feast.

Although we might record much of
her conversation, during her illness, for
the satisfaction of inquiring christians,
and her expressions, which are worthy of
a place in memoirs; at present we for-
bear, and only state some general facts.
Her patience was unwearied, during a
course of long and intense sufferings. It
was not the effect of insensibility, for her
mind was feeling, energetic, and lively.
A murmur was never heard from her lips;
nay, her patience turned to gratitude and
thanksgiving. Her resignation to the so-
vereign will of God, became serene con-
tentment; it turned to approbation. She
became willing to leave this world, not
because it had afforded her less enjoy-
ment, nor because it promised less than
it did to others,—she enjoyed herself and
society,—but because it had no attractions
for her, compared with eternal bliss; and
because it was the will of her Heavenly
Father, that she should now remove. She
approached her end, fearless and joyful
as the patient traveller, drawing near his
long desired home.

"That life is long which answers life's great end."

Her love was not founded on high
wrought imaginations of the love of Christ
—she knew his character, and she loved
him. Her serenity of mind was support-
ed by an unwavering faith in her Redeem-
er. She knew his name, and therefore
she put her trust in him. Early in her
illness, she obtained a confidence in her
God, which was never again shaken, while
strength permitted her to give even a
token of continued peace and joy. This
strength continued till near the last hour.

Having wished to live only for the glo-
ry of God, and the good of society, she
obtained her desire. She glorified God
in her death, and left an instructive and
profitable example to those who would
observe it.

Let the impious learn—let the pious
rejoice—let relations console themselves.
Even the dreaded death bed, is rest and
peace to such a believer.

IGNORANCE, the CAUSE of CRIMES.

An examination of the state prison at
New York, has presented some curious
and instructive results. A letter from a
gentleman at New York, to his friend, a
member of the legislature from that city,
states that of about 580 prisoners in that
prison, upon examination it was ascertain-
ed about 129 whites, and 118 blacks could
not read—that 35 whites and 17 blacks
could read, but not write at all; and, there-
fore, may be considered as having had ver-
y little superior advantages of education
to the first class. Thus, of the 580, 247
are in the lowest state of ignorance—or
about three-sevenths of the whole. But
there is nothing like this portion prevail-
ing in the whole mass of our population.
There are certainly not three-fourths of
the adults in this state, who cannot read
and write, and probably the number is
much less.

Again of these 580 convicts, 133 are
foreigners, and 136 blacks. The whole
black population of this state, is about 40,
000, out of our 1,400,000 souls, being
about one thirty fifth of the whole. But
as the New York prison is chiefly filled
from the southern part of the state, where
the blacks are the most numerous, it will
be more fair to state the proportion of the
blacks to whites in those counties from
which convicts are sent to the New-York
prison, as being, at a rough estimate,
about as 1 to 20, or 28. Yet, in the pris-
on, they are one fourth of the whole num-
ber.

In this investigation and calculation, the
inquiry has been confined to two extreme
classes of ignorance and degradation.
How many of the convicts, (especially
those from Europe,) who have not been
included in these lists, yet been brought
up with few advantages of moral or reli-
gious instruction, beyond those of the most
grossly ignorant, it is not easy to ascer-
tain, probably very many.

We do not draw the inference from
these facts, that virtue and religion in their
highest and purest sense, are the neces-
sary fruits of education and information,
but we think that they shew very strongly,
that to this source we may confidently
look for that degree of prudence and self-

government, which is security against
open violation of the laws, and which will
always ensure the peace and good order
of society.—Ed. Argus.

Silk Worm.—In a communication to the
Society of Arts and Manufactures, (vol.
iv. p. 163) it is stated by Miss Henriette
Rhodes; that one line of the silk worm,
when unwound, measured 404 yards, and
when dry, weighed 3 grains. Hence it
follows, that one pound avoirdupois of the
thread, as spun by the worm, may be ex-
tended into a line 53 miles long, and that
a thread which would encompass the earth,
would weigh no more than 47 pounds.

Two puncheons of beaver, which were
stolen last fall, when on the way from
Montreal to New-York, have been recov-
ered. The tobbery took place about six
miles on the other side of St. John's,
where the carter turned off into a bye
place, called Coteau de Hetres, being met
by his confederates with a load of horse
dung and stable litter. The beaver was
taken out and the hogheads filled with
the substitute, and the weight being the
same, the fraud passed undetected until
the arrival of the casks in London. Since
the fraud was discovered, a reward of five
hundred dollars has produced the discov-
ery.

Sailors of the Franklin.—The seamen
attached to this vessel have received their
wages, amounting to an enormous sum—
nearly \$150,000. Probably one might as
well whistle against the wind, as attempt
to persuade them to save their money, to
lay it up against a future day, or for the
benefit of their families when they have
any. The jolly fellows can be seen all
over the city of New York, two in a coach
riding in state. Hundreds of them, prob-
ably, will soon be as poor as ever, and
forced on to the ocean again, without a
cent in their pockets.—N. Y. Com. Adv.

Turnpike roads.—It appears, by a state-
ment, that there are 18,329 miles of tur-
npike road in England, 2591 do. in Wales,
3611 in Scotland—total, 24,531.

Common Schools.—The whole number
of primary schools in Boston, is 47, con-
taining 2633 scholars. They are all in-
structed by females, and divided into seven
districts.

The Bank at Port Gibson, (Mississippi)
has been robbed of 16 bank bills, (\$605)
by a mouse; they were found in its nest,
18 feet from the vault.

We understand that J. W. CRAIG has
made a Portable Threshing Machine, which
has been in operation for some weeks,
and which he intends moving from
farm to farm. He is at present threshing
for four cents per bushel. The machine
to purchasers, we are informed, would
cost \$300. American Farmer.

Copy of General Smith's certificate:
Baltimore County, Aug. 30

I employ Mr. J. W. Cragg to thresh
out my grain with his machine; and, at
his request, now state, that it has got out
139 bushels of oats in one hour an forty
five minutes. The threshing was clean
as it is possibly. J. SPBAR SMITH.

The King and Queen of the Sandwich
Islands lately died in London. The Na-
tional Advocate attributes their death to
change of diet; living in their native land
on seal skins, blubber oil, and whale fins,
and surrendering such luxuries for cap-
soms, roast beef, and port wine. It was suf-
ficient to kill persons of more robust ha-
bits.

It is a singular fact that the number of
Eggs imported into England from France,
in the year 1822, was fifty millions, and
that the duty collected by the British gov-
ernment upon the importation (10d. per
each 120) amounted to upwards of 17,000l.
sterling.

CARLISLE. (Pa.) Aug. 12.

A female who professed to cure all man-
ner of diseases to which the human frame
is liable, has recently made her appear-
ance in Perry county. The Forrester
states that in one case she restored a per-
son to perfect health who had for many
years been obliged to support himself on
crutches. She had also effected the cure
of aggravated cancers in the breast. She
speaks the language fluently, is a good
chemist, and prepares her medicines from
herbs, being very careful to conceal the
process. No person has been able to ob-
tain from her any account of herself, who
she is, or from whence she came.

Peter Lister was yesterday fined by the
Mayor four dollars and costs, for inhu-
manly beating his horse in the public
street. The evidence proved that the
horse was, in a starving condition; was
loaded with about 1700 pounds weight,
under which he fell, and then was brutally
beaten to make him rise. Such barbarity
should be made an example of as a warn-
ing to others. Franklin Gaz. 28th ult.

The immense estates belonging to the
late Duke of Tuscany, have devolved to
the Duke of Reichstadt, the son of Na-
poleon Bonaparte.

Morganston Academy.

THIS institution having received such au-
thority from the acts of the last Assembly,
as places it on a stable and respectable founda-
tion, and enjoying the labors of Mr. Morgan-
ston, a graduate from the State Uni-
versity, who has, during the last year, given the
most satisfactory proof of his faithfulness and
ability, is now recommended to the attention
of the public. The Trustees are aware of the lit-
tle reliance which can be placed on recomen-
dations of this nature; still, having witnessed the
rapid improvement of the youth, in morals and
literature, under the instruction of Mr. Wilson,
considering the pleasantness and perfect health-
fulness of the situation, and the benefit which
must result from having the teachers of both de-
partments of the institution, together with the
Rev. Mr. Eddy, residing in the Academy build-
ings, where they will continually watch and la-
bor for the intellectual and spiritual good of the
pupils; they cannot but ask those gentlemen
who wish to fit their sons for college, or to give
them a valuable scientific education, to inquire
whether the facilities afforded at this institution
are not, at least, equal to any in the state.

By order of the Board. ISAAC T. AVERY.

Bank of South-Carolina.

WHEREAS, Counterfeit Notes of the de-
nominations of \$100 and of \$10, purpor-
ing to have been issued by this Bank, have been
discovered to be in circulation—of the former,
during the last year, and of the latter, recently.
The Bank, therefore, deem it advisable to cau-
tion the public against receiving any of its Bills,
of those two denominations, and requests the
holders of such to send them in, to be ex-
changed for other Bills. The Bank will not issue
any more Bills of the said two denominations,
until new plates can be procured.

THOMAS W. BACOT, Cashier.

June 6, 1823.

The Public are further informed, that all
the Bills of \$100, and those of \$10, which
were called in by the above notice, are signed
by the late President, T. Jones, since which the
Bank has procured new plates of the denomi-
nation of \$100; which Bills are signed by the
present President, Keating Simons, and are now
in circulation. No new bills of \$10 have been
issued.

THO. W. BACOT,

Cashier of the Bank of South-Carolina.

Charleston, August 13, 1824.

N. B. The editors of papers in Virginia, North
Carolina, Georgia and Tennessee, may render a
service to the public, by inserting the above in
their columns. 4t'23

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under
the firm of Savage & Kunsman, is this day
dissolved, by mutual consent. All persons hav-
ing claims against the said firm, will present
them for payment, and all those indebted to the
same, will please to call and settle their ac-
counts forthwith, to their agent, Walter J. Ham-
say, in Salisbury, as it is indispensable that the
business should be speedily closed.

JOHN Y. SAVAGE,

H. KUNSMAN.

Salisbury, Sept. 1, 1824.

Clock and Watch making.

The above business, connected with the sil-
ver-smithing, in all its various branches, will be
carried on in the establishment formerly occu-
pied by Savage & Kunsman; and every exertion,
in reason, made to give satisfaction, by the pub-
lic's humble servant,

JOHN Y. SAVAGE.

Salisbury, Sept. 1, 1824. 4t'23

Notice.

THE following tracts of land will be sold, on
Monday the 20th day of September next,
at the Court-House in Lincolnton—or so much
thereof as will discharge the tax due thereon
for the year 1822, and the contingent charges:
200 acres, lying on the Catawba river, joining
lands of William Henderson and others, the
property of William Davidson, (not listed.)
46 acres, lying on the waters of the Catawba,
joining lands of Loville & Potter and others,
the property of Axel Cross, or Barack,
(do. do.)
75 acres, lying on Naked creek, joining lands
of William Coozitz and others, the property of
Uriah Davis, (do. do.)
24 acres, lying on the waters of the Catawba,
joining lands of John Null and others, the prop-
erty of Phillip Rhyne, (do. do.)
232 acres, lying on the waters of Maiden
creek, joining lands of John Fulenwider, George
Lutz and others, the property of Jarrett's Leg-
atees, (do. do.)
198 acres, lying on the waters of Dutchman's
creek, joining lands of John Little and others,
the property of John Pringle's Legatees, (do.
do.) JNO. COULTER, Sheriff.

July 23, 1824. 8t'25

Dwight's Theology.

THIS justly celebrated work has undergone
seven or eight editions in England. "It is
now published there in a pocket form—it hav-
ing been previously stereotyped, in octavo and
quarto." S. Converse of New-Haven, has pur-
chased the copy right of this most excellent
work, for the United States, and has already
published two or three stereotype editions.—
More than one hundred copies of his editions
have, within a few months, been circulated in
Western Carolina, it is believed, to the univer-
sal satisfaction of subscribers. The present
edition is, in all respects, to be equal to his for-
mer editions. The price of the present and
future editions, well bound, is Eleven Dollars to
subscribers, Twelve Dollars to non-subscribers.
Subscriptions to be paid on the delivery of the
Books, in December next.

Subscriptions received by the gentlemen who
took them last year, and in general by the Cler-
gy of Concord Presbytery. August 16, 1824. 6t'25

Store-House at Mocksville,

TO RENT.

THE subscriber wishes to rent the following
property, during one year, or for a term of
years, to wit: A lot at Mocksville, Rowan coun-
ty, on which a spacious store-house, with a good
cellar, and a large two-story house, divided into
convenient and useful apartments, are erected.
Mocksville is near about in the centre of that
section of Rowan, known as the Forks. As that
part of country, both as to fertility of soil and
population, is not inferior to any, a profitable
result might be anticipated from a mercantile
establishment at that place. Gentlemen in that
business, and wishing a situation, are invited to
call and view the premises, and judge for them-
selves. ELIZABETH M. PEARSON.

Mocksville, May 22, 1824. 4t'9

Valuable Lands, for Sale.

THE subscriber, wishing to remove to the
state of Tennessee some time in the spring
of 1825, will sell, at public vendue, at his dwell-
ing-house, on the 15th day of October next,
the plantation whereon he now lives, contain-
ing 182 acres of land, on which there is a good
dwelling-house, barn, and out-houses; good
meadows, and an orchard, with about 80 acres
of cleared land, fit for cultivation, of which 40
acres are fresh, (lately cleared) all as good land
as any in the neighborhood.

Also, another tract, adjoining Abraham Alley,
on which there is a great quantity of oak timber,
valuable for rails and building; the soil, too, is
of an excellent quality.

Also, another tract, adjoining Theobald Land,
on which there is a great quantity of oak timber,
valuable for rails and building; the soil, too, is
of an excellent quality.

Any person wishing to purchase said lands,
will do well to call on the subscriber, sometime
previous to the sale, and view the premises.
Terms will be made known on the day of sale.

J. W. WALTON.

September, 14, 1824. 3t3

N. B. He will also sell, on the same day, and
at the same place, a great quantity of excellent
Corn.

Martin P. Revell, Tailor.

ADOPTS this plan of informing the citizens
of Salisbury, and its vicinity, in general,
that he has commenced the

Tailoring Business.

in part of John Utzman's house, situated in
Market Street, a few doors from the East corner
of the Court-House; where he is prepared and
will be happy to accommodate any gentlemen
who are disposed to patronize him in his line of
business, in the neatest and most fashionable
style, or to please fancy. He flatters himself,
from his long experience, that there are but
few, if any, in the country, that can surpass him
in the execution of his work. A fair trial will
he asks, to prove the above assertion. The
changes of fashion shall be strictly attended to,
as he has left a correspondent in the District of
Columbia, (where he is last from) who will send
him the fashions on, in their regular season.
He hopes by strict attention to business, to re-
ceive a liberal share of public patronage, as he
is determined nothing shall be left undone to
render general satisfaction.

Salisbury, May 3, 1824. 2t6

Coach Making.

THE subscriber begs leave to return to
his grateful acknowledgments to his friends
and the public, for the very liberal patronage he
has received in his line of business; and informs
them, that he has procured a number of work-
men from Philadelphia and Newark, which
enables him to finish work in a style rarely seen
in the western part of the state. He also has
a continual supply of materials, of the best qual-
ity and most fashionable patterns. He intends
keeping constantly on hand, at reduced prices
for cash only, Sulkeys, Stick and Panel legs,
Chariotees, Coaches, Landaus, Phaetons, Bu-
rouches, Landauets, Caravans, and Mail Stages,
of a superior construction. Repairs done in the
shortest notice, and in the best manner. Orders
from a distance thankfully received, and punc-
tually attended to.

J. G. MOBLE.

Charlotte, March 1, 1824. 9t

House and Sign Painting, &c.

GEORGE W. GRIMES informs his friends
and the public, that he still continues to
execute all kinds of House, Sign, Coach, and
Ornamental Painting, in a style of workman-
ship equal to any in the country. Gentlemen
having work to do within 50 or 60
miles of Salisbury, can engage the subscriber's
services on very short notice.

The subscriber takes this opportunity to re-
turn his sincere thanks to all those who have
generously extended their favors to him; and
by his faithfulness and industry, in future, hopes
still to merit their friendship and patronage.

Salisbury, July 3, 1824. 7t4

N. B. The subscriber will keep on hand, for
sale, all manner of paints and colors, prepared
for the accommodation of those who may wish
to do small jobs of painting, but who may not
have the paints, or experience to prepare them.

Negro Kellace.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 1st
day of the present month, a negro man by
the name of Kellace, about twenty-two or three
years of age, nearly six feet high, inclined to be
yellow, with long legs and arms, and others of
slender make, and stoops forward when walk-
ing; he has a scar on the side of the instep, in-
casioned by the cut of an axe, has one or more
knobs just below the shoulder blade, speaks
short and not plain. Also, was taken about the
time he ran away, out of my house, about four
hundred dollars; one hundred and fifty-two or
three dollars in silver, thirty odd dollars of the
silver in change, and the balance in bills, a one
hundred dollar bill on the State Bank of North
Carolina, another hundred dollar bill on the
Bank of Darien, or the State Bank of Georgia,
and the other fifty in small bills. Also, taken at
the same time, a number of papers and notes to
the amount of upwards of thirteen hundred dol-
lars, and bills of sale and titles to land.

One hundred dollars will be given for the re-
covery of the above papers and money, or in
proportion for what is got, and twenty dollars
for the said negro, if secured in any jail so that
I get him, or if brought home, all reasonable
charges paid. Any communication on the above
subject directed to Longmire's Store, Edgefield
District, South-Carolina, will be thankfully re-
ceived.

EDWARD HARRISON.

August 18, 1824. 3t25

State of North-Carolina,

STOKES COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June
term, 1824. Andrew Bowman, vs. Robert
Tinsley: Original attachment, levied on land. It
appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that
the defendant is not an inhabitant of this state—
it is therefore ordered, that publication be made
in the Western Carolinian for three months, that
unless the defendant comes forward before the
2nd Monday of September next, and reply and
plead, that judgment will be entered, pro
confesso, and property levied upon will be con-
demned to the plaintiff's recovery.

By order, MATTHEW R. MOORE, c. c.

Price adv. \$4. 1t25

Private Entertainment.

THE subscriber has opened a house of Pri-
vate Entertainment; where Travellers can
be accommodated. He promises all who call
on him, good treatment, with a plenty of the
best to eat and drink.

H. B. SATTERWHITE.

Willkborough, June 26th, 1824.