THE MUSE.

SONNET—THE FIRST BORN.

BY ELARIE WATTS.

Never did music sink into my soul
So 'silver sweet,' as when thy first weak wail
On my wrapt ear in doubtful murmurs stole,
Thou child of love and promise!—What a tale
Of hope and fears, of gladness and of gloom,
Hung on that slender filament of sound!
Life's guileless pleasures, and its griefs profound,
Seem'd mingling in thy horoscope of doom.
Thy bark is launched, and lifted to thy sail
Upon the weltering billows of the world;
But oh! may winds far gentler than have hurled
My struggling vessel on, for thee prevail:
Or if thy voyage must be rough, may'st thou
Soon 'scape the storm, and be.....as blest as I am now!

FROM THE BALTIMORE PATRIOT.

TO LA FAYETTE.

Hail, MIGHTY CHIEF! all praise be thine,
And every honor that is given;
Thou, who hast bow'd at victory's shrine,
And always kept an eye on Heaven.
Next to our glorious WASHINGTON,
Whose deeds we've not forgotton yet,
Is *France's noblest, dearest son*,
The honored veteran, LA FAYETTE!

W. H. F.

EPIGRAM—TO A PHYSICIAN.

You say you doctor'd me, when lately ill:
To prove you did not, I am living still.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FROM THE COLUMBIA TELESCOPE.

ACADEMICAL EDUCATION.

Messrs. Editors: One cause why parents are so careless as to the disposal of their youth in their Academic course, is, that they value so little the *importance of academic* education. In order to excite the attention of parents and guardians to this point, permit me to occupy your paper once more. In this communication, I shall also quote, whatever is pertinent, and tends to shew a general concurrence of opinion on the subject. As a pertinent quotation, I feel happy in being able to recite the language of that distinguished statesman, *John C. Calhoun*, whom our country, I verily believe, will, at some future day, elevate to the Presidential chair. Conversing with a gentleman in the South, he observed: "In search of those men who will hereafter be the pillars of our government, I go to well organized academies in religious neighborhoods. In our dissipated cities every laudable effort is generally paralized by temptation, and every flattering prospect blighted by intemperance. But in the academies to which I allude, order is preserved, morality is maintained, and systematic habits of study are formed. These give talents their proper direction, and call into action, powers of mind which would otherwise lie dormant. And such are the temptations in most of our colleges, that it requires a course through such academies, to form in young men habits of sufficient strength to resist the enticements of the profligate and the snares of death." No testimony could be more explicit, or more valuable, than this, in behalf of the importance of academic education.

To this, I will add another. It is a representation to the public on the importance of academies, issued in North Carolina in 1821. After a complimentary notice, very justly taken, of the Rev. J. M. Wilson, Principal of the Rocky River Academy, since dissolved, the report proceeds: "Whether men of so great worth, and of the profession of those who engaged in teaching Academies in our country, should be thus occupied, is not a question now to be determined; but it is worthy of remark, that some of the most distinguished men, in different ages of the world, have been thus engaged, and some bright luminaries in science have been thus educated.

"Follow some of the greatest men in the Grecian and Rowan republics, to the sources from which they received their education, and you will go with [illegible] academies. Men no less dis- Pythagoras, Plato and Socrates, taught academies, and taught some distinguished men. Look at Europe, when that flood of light burst upon it, which opened the eyes of deluded thousands, and how was it ushered in? It was principally by academies.

"In our own country, some of its brightest ornaments in church and state, have been educated exclusively in academies. These facts show us the folly of those attempts which have been made, even in our own state, to wrest away from academies their proper dignity, and so contract their operations, that hirelings alone will engage in conducting them. It is a blow made at the foundation of science; made insidiously, it is confessed—but made from interested and contracted designs. Give to academies that respectability which they should claim, and which, in the best of countries, they do possess, and order, and stability, and commanding influence, will be given to our colleges."

Gentlemen, I wish not to see our youth detained at academies, unless for very urgent reasons. I have no opinion of the small conceit that would swell an academy to the size of a college; although there are some small colleges, and some eminent academies, in our country. It is because I value highly our colleges and universities, that I wish to see our academies elevated in their standing. If a college be an *elegant mansion*, should not the academy that introduce students within its walls, be an *elegant portico?* Generally speaking, more time is spent in preparing for college, than in passing through its course. And within the period of preparation, embracing the most docile and critical age of man—from 10 or 12, to 17—the mental, and the moral, and the religious habits of youth are to be formed. It is in vain to expect a student to form good mental habits of accuracy, discrimination and order, at college, if he has not attained to this at some preparatory school. If he has got into bad mental habits, which require labor to displace them, and has passed the most ductile season of youth, his college course cannot do him any real good. So also in regard to other habits.

A. B.

A PRINTER'S DREAM.

The printer of the Farmer's Advocate, says—"We do not pretend to 'believe in dreams,' but we had one a few nights since, of such a singular character, that we cannot resist an inclination to give it publicity. We dreamed (for printers are subject to dreams,) that all our delinquent subscribers flocked in, and paid up their old accounts—consequently, we immediately procured new type from New-York, enlarged the Advocate, and paid off the paper-maker. In this we were exceedingly delighted: but just as we were about to render a host of grateful acknowledgments to our patrons, an unlucky blundering little insect, (which we do think might have found better lodgings) gave us such a friendly grip between the shoulders, that we awoke under the dreadful apprehension that the sheriff had favoured us with a call. But 'twas all a dream.....all but the *bite*."

ADVICE TO YOUNG LADIES.

If you have blue eyes you need not languish. If you have black eyes, you need not leer. If you have good teeth, do not laugh. If you have bad ones, do not laugh less than the occasion will justify. If you dance well, dance but seldom. If you dance ill, never dance at all. If you sing well, make no previous excuses. If you sing indifferently, hesitate not a moment when you are asked; for few people are judges of singing, but every one is sensible of a desire to please. Never touch a sore place in any one's character; for be assured, whoever you are, that you have a sore place in your own, and a young woman is a flower that may be blasted in a moment. It is always in your power to make a friend by smiles—what a folly then to make enemies by frowns.—When you have an opportunity to praise, do it with all your heart.—When you are forced to blame, do it with reluctance. If you would preserve beauty, rise early. If you would preserve esteem, be gentle. If you would obtain power, be condescending. If you would live happy, endeavor to promote the happiness of others.

The Rev. Dr. Griffin, in his elo- [illegible] ican Education Society, at its late meeting in New-York, appealed to "the sex, who, like ministering angels, love to hover about the chambers of sickness—who owe so much to christianity; and introduced the following beautiful quotations:

"Not she with trait'rous kiss her Saviour stung;
Not she denied him with unholy tongue;
She, when apostles shrunk, could dangers brave:
Last at the cross, and earliest at the grave."

Mental pleasures never cloy; unlike those of the body, they are increased by repetition, approved by reflection, and strengthened by enjoyment.

New supply of Fresh Goods.

THE subscriber is receiving and opening a large and general assortment of all kinds of Goods, at his store in Salisbury, from Philadelphia and New-York; and has made arrangements to receive from said places, monthly, any further supply that may be necessary—selected with care, and laid in at prices that will enable him to sell very low. His customers, and the public at large, are respectfully invited to call, examine, and judge for themselves.

J. MURPHY.

Salisbury, Sept. 1824. 6mt48

N. B. Country Produce of all kinds, received in exchange.

Morganton Academy.

THIS institution having received such assistance from the acts of the last Assembly, as places it on a stable and respectable foundation, and enjoying the labors of Mr. *Alexander E. Wilson*, a graduate from the State University, 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 little reliance which can be placed on recommendations 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 healthfulness of the situation, and the benefit which must result from having the teachers of both departments of the institution, together with the Rev. Mr. Eddy, residing in the Academy buildings, where they will continually watch and labor 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 scientifick 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.

3mt30 ISAAC T. AVERY.

Mansion Hotel,

SALISBURY, NORTH-CAROLINA, BY EDWARD YARBROUGH:

WHO respectfully informs the public, and his friends, that he has taken the extensive and elegant establishment, situated at the north corner of the Court-House, (lately occupied by Mr. James Huie.) The convenience of this situation for business, is equal to any in the place. The House contains a number of private rooms, well calculated for the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders; the Stables are equal, if not superior, to any in the place, and attended to by obliging and attentive Hostlers; his table and bar, will be supplied with the best the market affords; and the regulations of his House, such as he hopes will give entire satisfaction to those who may think proper to call on him and he assures them, that no pains shall be spared to render their stay comfortable and pleasing.

February 24, 1824. 96

Packets for Philadelphia.

THE subscriber having established a line of *Packets* between Philadelphia and Wilmington, N. C. takes this method to acquaint the public, that a vessel will leave Wilmington for Philadelphia every ten days. Produce intended for this conveyance, will be received, forwarded by Duncan Thompson, Esq. of Fayetteville, N. C. and Messrs. Stone & Whittier, of Wilmington, N. C. at the lowest rates of freight, and least expense possible. Having three good vessels in the trade, commanded by careful captains, well acquainted with the coast, and cabins well fitted up for the accommodation of *Passengers*. He therefore trusts to meet with encouragement. Philadelphia and its environs, has become so great a manufacturing place, that cotton can be sold to some extent and advantage to the owners; the consumption being, at present, about twenty thousand bales per annum, and will, no doubt, be soon far greater.

JAMES PATTON, jr.

Commission Merchant, No. 23 north Front Street, Philadelphia.

Sept. 1, 1824. 6t34p.

Boot and Shoe Establishment

REMOVED.

EBENEZER DICKSON takes this method to inform his customers, and the public at large that he has removed his *shoe-shop* from the house he formerly occupied, and has taken the house owned by Mr. Thomas Fold, nearly opposite Wm. H. Slaughter's house of entertainment, on Main-street, Salisbury; where he will carry on, as usual, the Boot and Shoe making business, in all its various branches, in a style of neatness and durability which, he believes, cannot be surpassed by any in the state. All orders from a distance, for work in his line, will be faithfully attended to.

Salisbury, Sept. 17, 1824. 1y

For Sale, the Celebrated Horse

NAPOLEON.

THE subscriber offers for sale this much admired Stallion; which, if not sold previous to Tuesday of October Superior Court, will, on that day, be exposed to public auction. Terms made known on application.

MICHAEL BROWN.

Salisbury, Sept. 21, 1824. 4t27

Ran Away

FROM the subscriber, on Sunday night, the 19th inst. a *negro man*, by the name of LEVI; about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, tolerably black complexion, middle size, has a scar caused by a cut with a knife across the back of one of his hands, and a small scar on the right side of his neck a little below his ear; had no clothing but a shirt, trowsers, and blanket. A reasonable reward will be given to any person who will give him to the subscriber, within three miles of Concord, Cabarrus, N. C. where the said negro is, or may be had,—and all necessary charges will be paid.

DANIEL CLINE.

Sept. 23, 1824. 3t27p

Morganton Bible Society.

THE second anniversary of this society, will be holden at the Church in Morganton, on Tuesday, Oct 26th. This being one of the days appointed for holding the county court, it is hoped that many will find it convenient to attend. The clergymen of every denomination, are invited to be present, and aid the cause of the institution by their counsels and exhortations. Subscribers and managers are requested to settle their accounts with the Treasurer, on or before that day, as a large amount is now due to the parent society.

C. EDDY, *Secretary.*

Valuable Property, for Sale.

ON Monday, the 26th day of October next, before the Court-House door in Lincolnton, will be sold, at Sheriff's sale, for cash, the following articles of real and personal property, viz:

800 acres of Land, lying on either side of Ball's creek, at its junction with the Catawba river, and extending, for a considerable distance, along the said river, adjoining the lands of Pend, Emmerson, White, and others, inclusive of very excellent and valuable *Iron Works*, comprising three convenient fires, all, at present, in good repair, and situated on a stream affording, at all seasons, water sufficient for the various purposes of machinery. The land is very adapted to the culture of cotton, corn, wheat, and other grain.

Also, a third part of 927 acres of well timbered land, lying on the waters of Mountain Creek, adjoining the lands of Fulenwider, Abernathy, Cook, and others, and containing an inexhaustible mine of iron ore.

Also, 6 likely *negroes*, one of whom is an excellent hammerman, bloomer and forge carpenter.

All the property of Col. Wm. Black, executed at the instance of J. F. Brevard and D. M. Forney, administrators of the estate of Henry Connor, deceased, and others.

And, also, 360 acres of land on Ball's creek, adjoining the aforesaid tract of Col. Black's, including a comfortable dwelling-house, and other necessary out-buildings, a good grist mill, saw mill, cotton gin, &c. the property of Reuben Emmerson, executed at the instance of the same.

The fertility of the soil, and healthy situation of the above lands, on and near the banks of the Catawba river, a river which bids fair, at some future day, to afford a great source of wealth to the western section of our state, laying aside their other and great advantages, ought to be sufficient inducements for purchasers; and it is to be hoped that persons wishing to obtain great bargains, will view the premises, and attend the sale.

JACOB FORNEY, *Sheriff.*

Lincolnton, July 26, 1824. 2t27

State of North-Carolina.

THE *Public Treasurer*, viewing the Act of the last Assembly, (Chapter XI,) passed for the relief of the *Purchasers* of the Cherokee Lands heretofore sold under the authority of this state, as conferring a great and singular favor on that description of his fellow-citizens; and being anxiously desirous that they should avail themselves of the favor and indulgence of the state, thus generously and unexpectedly extended and proffered to them; and wishing, withal, to put from himself the painful necessity of performing the truly irksome and very unpleasant duties required of him by the said Act, in the event of the failure of the Purchasers, or any of them, to avail themselves of its generous and accommodating provisions; takes the liberty, as a friend who endeavored to aid and assist, to the utmost of his very limited abilities, in obtaining the passage of the Act above mentioned, to advise and entreat all concerned that they promptly and industriously make the necessary *preparation*, and come or send to Raleigh within the time fixed and limited by the law, and thus avail themselves of its kind and indulgent present opportunity to pay their money. The Treasurer is fully persuaded that no application for other or further indulgence of the like kind will, at any time hereafter, prove successful, or be sustained.

The Legislature has already gone so far and done so much, in the law referred to, that few indeed can hope, or even wish it to do more.

The Public Treasurer may possibly be mistaken; but he certainly and truly does believe and consider all hope or expectation of future Legislative interference, or of further stay or indulgence, in regard to the monies due or becoming due from the Purchasers of Cherokee Lands as aforesaid, as being entirely hopeless and forlorn.

Raleigh, September 1, 1824. 6t29

☞ It will be borne in mind, that the 31st of October next is the day fixed on by law, as limiting the *time* to which the indulgence offered or granted is extended.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Concord, North Carolina, on the 1st October, 1824.

Wm. M. Alexander.	John Johnson.
Alexander Bain	Laird Kirkpatrick
Rev. George Roger	Robert Kirkpatrick.
Solomon Burris	Enoch Morgan
James Brown	John S. M'Curdy
Samuel Black	Samuel F. Morrison
John Black	James M'Calebs
Robert Biggar	John S. M'Calebs
Peter C. Boger.	David M'Lure
John Crothers	Hector M'Cachron
William Collins	David Miller
Noah Corzine	Margaret Means
James A. Collins.	Samuel M'Curdy
Capt. J. Dabgerfield	Robert Means
James Dickson.	Matilda M'Calebs
James Eagle	James M'Calebs
Phillip Eagle.	William M'Clellan.
Robert Flemming	William Newel.
Abraham Fox.	Robert Pickens
Christian Gregory	Benjamin Plunket
George Goodman	Peter Pless
Christian Goodnight.	Hannah Parks
Leonard Hagler	Elizabeth Pliler
Maj. James Harris	Elizabeth Phifer.
Charity Honeycut	John Rogers
William Harris	Christopher Rinehart
Lewis Honeycut	Permenio Rogers.
Joseph Howel	Michael Sides
John Hamilton	Elisha Spears
William G. Harris	Robert G. Weddington
James Harris	William Wilson
Thompson Hunt	George Whitly
Samuel S. Harris.	Benjamin S. West.

t28 D. STORKE, *A. P. M.*

State of North-Carolina.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August term, 1824. Thomas Holmes vs. Vernon Smoot: original attachment, levied, &c. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant in this case is an inhabitant of another state, it is ordered by the court, that advertisement be made three weeks, successively, in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, that the defendant appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Rowan, at the court-house in Salisbury, on the third Monday of November next, then and there to plead, or demur, or judgment will be entered according to the plaintiff's demand.

it28 JOHN GILES, Clk.

Entry takers' warrants,

For sale at this Office.

State of North-Carolina,

IREDELL COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August term, 1824: Robert Simonton versus John Alexander; original attachment, returned levied on land. It is ordered by the Court that unless the defendant in this suit appear before the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Iredell, at the court-house in Statesville, on the third Monday in November next, and plead, the plaintiff will have judgment pro confesso, or a hearing ex parte, and that notice thereof be published three months in the Western Carolinian.

PRICE adv. $4. Test: R. SIMONTON, Cl'k.

State of North-Carolina,

IREDELL COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August term, 1824; Robert Simonton vs. Robert B. Gaither; original attachment, returned levied on land, &c. It is ordered by the court, that publication be made for three months in the Western Carolinian, that unless the defendant appear before the next term of the said court, to be held for the county aforesaid, at the court house in Statesville, on the third Monday in November next, and plead, the plaintiff will be heard exparte, and have judgment pro confesso.

Test: R. SIMONTON, Cl'k.

Price adv. $4. 3mt37

Convention of St. Petersburg.

Sept. 18, 1824.

THE board under this Convention, on Saturday last, the 11th inst. unanimously agreed upon and fixed the following averages to be allowed as compensation for each and every slave, for whom indemnification may be due, under the said Convention, viz:

For all Slaves taken from the State of Louisiana, Five Hundred and Eighty Dollars.

For all those taken from the State of Alabama, Georgia and South-Carolina, Three Hundred and Ninety Dollars.

For all those taken from Maryland, Virginia, and all other States not named as above, Two Hundred and Eighty dollars.

The two Commissioners under the above named convention, met this day, under the new constitution of the Board as prescribed by the 3d article of the Convention, and notified the Secretary of State that they are ready to receive and proceed in the examination of the Definitive List whenever it may be submitted to them.

The Board then adjourned till Wednesday, the 8th December next, when, if the Definitive List, shall, in the mean time, be received, they will proceed to an examination of the claims which may be in a state of preparation for hearing.

The Board has decided that the testimony of witnesses shall be received in writing, unless a personal examination shall be required.

The Board has also decided that all arguments of the claimants, their agents or counsel, shall be in writing.

JAMES BAKER, Sec'y.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, *Washington, 13th Sept.* 1824.

NOTICE:

Citizens of the United States having Claims under the Treaty of Ghent, for slaves and other private property, taken from them during the Britain, are hereby notified, [illegible] list, required by the subjoined article of the Convention of St. Petersburg, will be laid before the Joint Commission for ascertaining and determining the amount of such claims, at its next meeting in this city, on the 8th of December next, in the present year; that such as have not already exhibited their Claims, and the evidences of them to this Department, may do so before that time.

ARTICLE III.

When the average value of slaves shall have been ascertained and fixed, the two commissioners shall constitute a board for the examination of the claims which are to be submitted to them, and they shall notify to the Secretary of State of the U. States, that they are ready to receive a definitive list of the slaves and other private property, for which the citizens of the United States claim indemnification; it being understood and hereby agreed that the commission shall not take cognizance of, nor receive, and that his Britannic majesty shall not be required to make compensation for any claims for private property under the first article of the treaty of Ghent, not contained in the said list. And his Britannic majesty hereby engages to cause to be produced before the commission as material towards ascertaining facts, all the evidences of which his majesty's government may be in possession, by returns from his majesty's officers or otherwise, of the number of slaves carried away. But the evidence so produced or its defectiveness, shall not go in bar of any claim or claims which shall be otherwise satisfactorily authenticated.

4t29

State of North-Carolina,

WILKES COUNTY.

SUPERIOR Court, in Equity, Septem. Term, 1824. John Bryan vs. Joseph Pourter, Francis Pourter, Aaron Chambers and Louisa his wife, James Pourter, Hezekiah Hall and Sarah his wife, William Pourter, John Cornell and Nancy his wife, Elijah Cornell and Elizabeth his wife, Mary Johnson (widow,) late Mary Pourter, and Jane Gamble (widow) late Jane Pourter; Original Bill: It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that all the defendants, except Joseph Pourter and Francis Pourter, are inhabitants of another state, ordered, therefore, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for six weeks, requiring the said defendants living out of the state, 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 March next, and plead, answer or demur to said bill, or judgment pro confesso will be taken, and the same set for hearing ex parte.

O. BARRETT, C. & M. E.

State of North-Carolina,

ROWAN COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August term, 1824. John Scott vs. William Lamm: original attachment, levied on land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant in this case is an inhabitant of another state, it is ordered by the court, that advertisement be made three weeks, successively, in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, that the defendant appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Rowan, at the court-house in Salisbury, on the third Monday of November next, then and there to plead, or demur, or judgment will be entered according to the plaintiff's demand.

it28 JOHN GILES, Cl'k.