

THE MUSE.

FROM THE NATIONAL JOURNAL.
In anticipation of the arrival of General La Fayette in Washington City, on the 11th inst.
AN ACROSTIC
Loud sound the trumpets—and let drums
Arise all hearts when Fayette comes—
Forever let his glorious name
Ascend to Heav'n on tongues of fame.

DEATH AND MASONRY.

The following quiet rhymes are from an Almanac printed in 1778.
When once our friends do quit the living shore,
We hear from them no more,
Do any curious minds desire to know
Where 'tis they go,
Or how they fare?
Let them be pleased to die,
Only to try;
Or else remain in ignorance, as they were.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SORROW FOR THE DEAD.

The sorrow for the dead is the only sorrow from which we refuse to be divorced. Every other wound we seek to heal: every other affliction to forget—but this wound we consider it a duty to keep open. This affliction we cherish and brood over in solitude; where is the mother who would willingly forget the infant that perished, like a blossom, from her arms, though every recollection is a pang; where is the child that would willingly forget the most tender of parents, though to remember be but to lament? who ever, in the hour of agony, would forget the friend over whom he mourns; who, even when the tomb is closing upon the remains of her he most loved, when he feels his heart, as it were crushed—in closing of its portals, would accept of consolation, that must be bought by forgetfulness? No, the love which survives the tomb is one of the noblest attributes of the soul. If it has its woes, it has likewise its delight; and when the overwhelming burst of grief is calmed into the gentle tear of recollection, when the sudden anguish and the convulsive agony over the present ruins of all that we most loved, is softened away into pensive meditation on all that it was in the days of its loveliness. Who would root out such a sorrow from the heart, though it may sometimes throw a passing cloud over the bright hour of gaiety or spread a deeper sadness over the hour of gloom; yet who would exchange it even for the song of pleasure or burst of revelry? No, there is a voice from the tomb sweeter than song; there is a remembrance of the dead to which we turn even from the charms of the living. Oh, the grave!—the grave!—it buries every error—covers every defect—extinguishes every resentment! From its peaceful bosom spring none but fond regrets and tender recollections.

Who can look down upon the grave even of an enemy, and not feel a compunction that he should ever have warred with the handful of earth that is mouldering before him! but the grave of those we loved—what a place for meditation!—there it is that we call up in long review the whole history of virtue and gentleness, and the thousand endearments lavished upon us, almost unheeded in the daily intercourse of intimacy; there it is that we dwell upon the tenderness—the solemn awful tenderness of the parting scene—the bed of death, with all its stifled griefs—its noiseless attendants—its mute, watchful assiduities. The last testimonies of expiring love! the feeble, fluttering, thrilling—oh, how thrilling pressure of the hand. The last fond look of the glossing eye, turning upon us even from the threshold of existence! the faint faltering accents struggling in death to give one more assurance of affection.—Aye! go to the grave of buried love, and meditate!—there settle the account with thy conscience for every past endearment unregarded of that departed being. She can never, never return, to be soothed by thy contrition!

LUKE WHITE.

The late Luke White, rose by slow degrees, from being the poorest, to the richest man in Ireland. In 1788 Mr. Warren, of Belfast, kept one of the most respectable and extensive book-shops in Ireland. His circulating library was, perhaps, at that time, the largest in the kingdom. Luke White was then an itinerant bookseller, with a small bag and still smaller capital. He called on Mr. Warren in the course of business, and purchased from him some of his cast-off novels, and broken acts, as well as a few ballads and penny pamphlets. He displayed his dealings with Mr. Warren, the greatest honesty and punctuality, and was, on more than one occasion, credited by him to the amount of two or three pounds! we have not been able to trace out where he lodged; but we suppose it must have been in no very respectable domicile, as he found it safe and desirable to deposit his bag, "his all," nightly, in Mr. W's. shop; and, next morning when the clerks opened the concern, he resumed his burden and his toilsome occupation. To think that behind Mr. Warren's counter should have been deposited, in a greasy linen bag, the property of a ragged pedlar, the very beginning of such wealth as Mr. White lately bequeathed! The lean visaged philosopher, "with spectacles on nose," and a world of anxious doubt and care reposing in every furrow of his wrinkled brow, peeps with a palpitating heart, in his crucible, to see whether his chemical discoveries and experiments have produced that long sought-for substance, whose touch turns to gold; but not more anxiously, we are sure, than did Luke White con over the bundles of Chevy Chase, and the Fair Matilda, which Mr. Warren's shopmen supplied him with—the paltry profits from which were to be increased to two millions sterling! At this time Mr. Robert Hodgson, bookseller, of this town, lived in North-street. Luke White was in the habit of calling on him, to get some of his workmen to patch up the broken binding of the second hand purchase. To erase from the title page the word "vol," to scrape out the same at the cud of the book—to mend its crazy joints—to polish up its worn out sides—to yellow its edges, and to make it pass upon the less learned, in those matters, as a complete work, "little used," is a portion of duty well known to the speculators in literary rubbish. We are to suppose that Mr. White, with the aid of the bookbinder, was not behind others in his trade. The best and usual mode adapted to getting off works of this description, is by auction. There is then no time to examine into the merits of what is put up, or to collate over its signatures; "going, going," and as the auctioneer tells his auditory that the like advantage will never occur again, the gaping multitude "taking the ball on the first hop," and the book goes off at a good value. Mr. White was also au fait at this branch of his business; and was in the practice of selling by auction his pamphlets and imperfect volumes, in the public streets of Belfast. On these occasions he used to borrow a three-legged stool from Mr. Hodgson, to elevate himself above his literary congregation; and, as if the smiling goddess, who led him through pleasant walks to a bank of wealth, had determined to flirt with her own freaks, she changed the three legs of the stool, in the common street, to three seats in the Commons' House! His future history is well known. The knowledge he thus acquired of public sales, procured him the situation of clerk to an auctioneer in Dublin. He opened a small bookshop, became eminent in that line, sold lottery tickets, and speculated in the funds. By stockjobbing and contracting for government loans, he was enabled to bequeath, at his death, £30,000 a year, and £100,000 in money and securities. This remained after the enormous sum of £200,000 expended upon elections.

FEW WORDS ARE BEST.

Louis XIV, loved a concise style, and in the following instance he had an example of it. When he was once travelling into the country, he met a priest riding post, and ordering him to stop, asked hastily, "Whence come you—where are you going—what do you want?" The priest knew the king's disposition, and instantly replied—"From Bruges—to Paris—a benefice." "You shall have it," replied the monarch, and in a few days presented him to a valuable living.

TO THE CURIOUS.

To those who pester us with their numerous questions, the following hints, altered to suit the meridians of this place may not come amiss.
It is said of Dr. Franklin, that he dreaded the inquisitiveness of landlords to that degree that he trembled at the sight of a sign post—and to prevent a routine of questions, he called all "nine host's" family together, and told them who he was, where from, &c.
We mention this to prevent the following from exciting the risibility or frowns of those whom it may concern. It is sincerely hoped that it may have the intended effect—for we labor under serious difficulties when at work by reason of that thirst of knowledge felt by visitors to the printing office—in order to obviate which, these answers are now given to questions generally put to us by the curious.
1. The types are cast—made out of a composition of lead and antimony—and cost from 40 to 200 cents per pound, according to the size.
2. We never print almanacs, spelling books, testaments nor bibles. It would take about one twelvemonth to print a bible.
3. We will print a song for £2, when it contains but six verses. No more will be charged for thirty copies than one.
4. We sometimes make mistakes when setting type.
5. The printing business is pretty hard to learn. It would require four years, more or less, (according to the thickness of the learner's skull) to get a complete knowledge of the art.
6. We wish the people would not meddle with the materials when they come into our office, as it frequently makes considerable trouble.
7. To such as are in the habit of knocking at the door, we would mention that the practice is not according to etiquette or propriety.
8. The press is made of cast iron, and cost about 300 dollars. It is very handsome, and works a great deal easier than the old sort. You may look at it, but don't touch it.
9. The tackle is not to hang any body with—but is used to let down the forms of type to the press room. I took the hint from the Register office, in Albany, where I served my time.
10. The smallest type is called diamond. It is like picking up pins to set them.
11. A set of types will last us four or five years.
12. The worst things in an office are plaid cloaks. The c-apes sweep of the types from our boards and galleys before we know it.
13. We like to see visitors when they come to pay money, and try to be polite when they do not.
Of all the actions of a man's life, his marriage does least concern others; yet of all the actions of our life, it is most meddled with by other people. Marriage is a desperate thing. The frogs in Æsop were extremely wise; they had a great mind to some water; but they would not leap into the well, because they could not leap out again.
Subscription.—The London papers notice a subscription raising among the nobility for the relief of a Lord, who, with thirteen children, has but an income of £200 per annum. It turns out to be Lord Erskine, formerly Minister to the United States, and who married Miss Cadwallader, of Philadelphia. It is said that £20,000 will be raised. The British Government, we believe, allow pensions to all their examiners, but, if we are not mistaken, it is after having served abroad for a certain period. Mr. Erskine was not long in this country, nor very successful; at all events, it is gratifying to witness the many considerate and liberal acts of the British people towards each other. The present Lord Erskine is a highly respectable man, but all that has been done and will be done for him, is no more than an act of justice to the memory of his father, who was a true friend of freedom and all its great attributes.
"There is a God. The plants of the valley, and the cedars of the mountain proclaim him; the insect hums his praise; the elephant salutes him with the rising day; the bird warbles his praise among the foliage; the lightning announces his power; and the oceans declare his immensity."—Mah alone has said—"there is no God."

Convention of St. Petersburg.

Sept. 15, 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 such 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, 15th 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 late war between the United States and Great Britain, are hereby notified, that the Definitive 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 the present year; and such claims 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.
4129

Martin F. 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 is all 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 seasons. He hopes by strict attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage, as he is determined nothing shall be left undone to render general satisfaction.
Salisbury, May 5, 1824. 206

Tailoring Business.
THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public at large, that he has survived his tedious illness of the fever, so that he can attend to his shop again. He hopes that his customers may not forget to call on him as usual, as there shall be nothing lacking to render them general satisfaction in the above business he pursues. Those that may please to call on the subscriber, no doubt will be as well pleased as in any other shop in the town of Salisbury. It is not very necessary to mention distant fashions as some do, for gentlemen are in the habit of having a particular fashion to suit themselves in dresses: I will engage to have as good work done as can be done in the town of Salisbury, and on the most desirable terms. Also, cutting and repairing will be duly attended to.
N. B. Ladies pelices can be cut, or made, in the neatest fashion, at the subscriber's shop, opposite the State Bank, in Salisbury.
SAMUEL PRICE.
July 30, 1824. 1129

The Horse-Shoe, for Sale,
ON the South-Yadkin, containing 300 acres of Land, on which is, in complete repair, one wool-carding machine, in a good house, with a chimney and stove; also, adjoining, one good Cotton-Gin; and on the river, a complete saw mill, with a good dam; also, a canal cut across the bend, which is now in order to build any kind of machinery, with water plenty for Iron Works, and it is believed good ore handy; two dwelling-houses, good barn and out-houses, a young apple orchard, and about one-half of the land cleared and under good fence, and may be divided so as to make two settlements; and if purchasers should prefer it, I would divide it: a large proportion of the cleared land is fresh. Any one disposed to purchase, will call and view the premises, (8 miles north of Statesville, in as healthy and as wealthy a place as any in the upper part of the state) between now and the first of next year, as I am determined to sell and move. Negroes will be taken in part. Apply to me, on the premises. JOHN FEIMSTER.
Iredell, N. C. Sept. 20, 1824. 3129

Morganton Academy.

THIS institution having received much notice, 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 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.
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 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 to assure them, that no pains shall be spared, to February 24, 1824. 96

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 herebefore 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 invidious 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 preparations, and come or send to Raleigh within the time fixed and limited by the law, and to avail themselves of its kind and indulgent provisions. Should any Purchaser suffer the present opportunity to pass away unimproved, 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 as to do 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 foregone.
Raleigh, September 1, 1824. 6129

It will be borne in mind, that the 31st of October next is the day fixed on by law, as terminating the time to which the indulgence offered or granted is extended.
State of North-Carolina,
IREDELL COUNTY.
COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1824: Robert Simonton versus John Alexander; original attachment, returned level 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 at 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.
Test: R. SIMONTON, CLK.
Price adv. \$4. 3mt37

State of North-Carolina,
IREDELL COUNTY.
COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1824: Robert Simonton versus Edward H. Gaither; original attachment, returned level 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 ex parte, and have judgment pro confesso.
Test: R. SIMONTON, CLK.
Price adv. \$4. 3mt37

State of North-Carolina,
IREDELL COUNTY.
COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1824: Robert Simonton versus Edward H. Gaither; original attachment, returned level 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 ex parte, and have judgment pro confesso.
Test: R. SIMONTON, CLK.
Price adv. \$4. 3mt37

State of North-Carolina,
WILKES COUNTY.
SUPERIOR Court, in Equity, Septem. Term, 1824. John Bryan vs. Joseph Pouter, Francis Pouter, Aaron Chambers and Louis his wife, James Pouter, Hezekiah Hall and Sarah his wife, William Pouter, John Cornell and Nancy his wife, Elijah Cornell and Elizabeth his wife, Mary Johnson (widow), late Mary Pouter, and Jane Gamble (widow) late Jane Pouter; Original Bill: It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that all the defendants, except Joseph Pouter and Francis Pouter, 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. & n. l.
Price adv. \$2 75. 6121