THE MUSE.

REAL TES CRABLESTER DOLLARS. Although the world no joy can give, Like that it takes away. And all our hopes of earth-horn bliss Are visions of a day : Yet there are charms enough in life, To make existence dear, When sunny smiles of happiness So of succeed the tear, Suppose the sun shewn always bright, We should not heed his rays ; Our dearest dreams of gay delight Are fetter'd by delay. And while we in the monthley loath. And feel its rays so warm, We should not mar our present bliss, By thinking of the storm. Then seize life's flow'rs, while blooming fresh As on our path they're shed ; . Enough to mourn their fading hues, When all their bloom has fied. And though our CLEFERS, BASED ON AIR, May tumble to the dust, We may a finer structure build In heaven among the just.

FROM THE BALTIMORE PATRIOT. WHY DO WE LIVE? Why do we live !--The world hath aught to give, To compensate the ills we bear ! The tears of woe; the sighs of care ; The stabs of friendly foes : the chills Of frowning fate ; the many ills That secret and securely prey On life's young heart ; the fiends that play, With our affections cruelly-all give The question force-B hy do we live ?

Why do we live ! E'en hope hath aught to give ! It holds to view the glittering toy, Of promis'd weal, expected joy, But dances on, as we pursue, Still holding up the thing to view ; Till we approach death's gloomy cave, It casts it then into the grave ! Go seek it there, it says, and give The question farce-Why did you live?

Why do we live ! Despair hath aught to give ! And if we dive the dark abyss, Unpilotted in search of bliss, Who knows what ills, and aches, and care, And sorrow, may attend us there? 'Tis hard to live, but worse to die, And all the laws of God defy To die uncalled, would surely give The question force-Why did you live ? PYTHIAS.

FROM THE MATIONAL JOURNAL. On seeing the marriage of a Mr. James Hogg, to a Mrs. Tabitha Shoate. How oft have we been delighted To see strange names by love united ! And where's the Madam, or the Miss, Who, 'midst them all, would sneer at this? For seldom do we see, through life, A Hogy select a Sheate for wife But be I right, or e'en mistaken, Methinks they both have sav'd their bacen. WASHINGTON BARD.

vidual should meet with prompticate the engagements into which he first engagements and make the most terred. Those, who have contracted debts have solemnly obligated them-selves to discharge them at a specified period. Now if they do not discharge them at a specified period, are they not guilty of direct falsehood, unless they have been prevented by the provthey have been prevented by the prov-idence of God ? Most assuredly they and to aidthem in fulfilling, with puncare.

ties when these contracts are made- do nothing. and that there is no fraud practised on Let every individual, as he regards article of commerce.

fare of society demands should be pla- mortality. ced in its different members.

5. A want of punctuality in the payment of debts is a most prolific source Extract of a letter from the Bev. A. M. Caul, da of misunderstandings, broils and contentions ; and through these it often occasions great waste of property. It is, I repeat, a most prolific source of misunderstandings, broils and contentions. Where is not ample evidence of the truth of this position to be found ? How many individuals, irritated and tized, are open defenders and propaincensed by the temporizing course which their debtors have pursued, have been driven to the law of the land for redress! And not unfrequently an alof every unhallowed passion has been kindled. Here envy, and malice, and revenge, have burnt forth in all their fury. Here a tumult has been raised which has destroyed the peace and harmony of families, neighborhoods, and friends. Here a spirit of prejudice, of opposition, of rancour between has followed them to their graves.

In such contentions, also, there is often the destruction of much property-in multitudes of cases, of far more than the whole amount of the original debt. Go through our land, visit every state, cousty, city, town, and how many millions of dollars, within 30 years past, have been squandered for the want of punctuality in the fulfilment of contracts ! Among the means of preventing this evil, I would mention in the first place, that every individual should resolutely avoid the contraction of new debts unless his resources fully justify it. Many failures are to be attributed solely to a neglect of this precaution. Thousands and tens of thousands do not consider their means. They rush blindfolded into They venture when they danger. venturing. Thus they involve themselves in difficulties from which scarcely any thing short of a miracle can ex-2. Another means, which will even prove most efficacious in promoting punctuality in the fulfilment of contracts, is the practice of rigid economy. Man's necessary wants are but few and simple. Let all those who have contracted debts look over the list of their expenses. Let them in the fear of dispensably requisite, and what are spirits-how much in various other ways that do not in the least contribute to the health, comfort, or happi- afterwards took place between the

tuality, their engagements, is the im-3. Justice demands punctuality in ploring of the constant direction and the fulfilment of contracts. Here it benediction of heaven. Without the cois taken for granted, that there is a operation of his Maker, man with all perfect understanding between the par- his boasted wisdom and strength can

the part of the creditor. For the ar- the cause of trub, of justice, and of ticles of which he thus disposes, he is humanity, and as he regards the welin the strictest justice entitled to an fare of the community, resulve, withequivalent at the stipulated period .- out delay, that he will resort to every This will apply to the loan of money, means in his power, and never rest till the sale of land, of goods, of the pro- he can in truth affirm, " I owe no man ductions of the earth, or of any other any thing." How eminently would such a course contribute to the peace 4. Another motive which may be of all while sojourning here belowurged for punctuality in the fulfilment how would it smooth their passage to of contracts, is, that the want of this the grave-haw would it prepare the is calculated in an eminent degree to way for their flight, with higher satisimpair that confidence which the wel- faction and joy, to the regions of im-

CAUSE OF THE JEWS. ted Warnaw, May 13.

The cause of the Society is now advancing, not merely beyond our hopes, but if possible, beyond our wishes The German service is working most effectually. The two most learned Jews in Warsaw, though not yet bapgators of the Christian faith. They have proposed, that a large number of believing Jews should be baptized together, and steps are already taken to tar has been erected on which the flame put this plan into execution. We do not, however, build too much on this. Our trust is in the Lord, who has prospered his work, and will prosper it, according to the good pleasure of his own will. On Saturday 15, (D. V.) we shall begin a second German Service for the Jews. So that henceforth we shall have two German Sermons individuals, has been commenced, that every week ; one on the Jewish, and one on our own Sabbath.

> Rev. Mr. Frey, Agent of the American Society for meliorating the condition of the Jews, has returned to New York, from a tour of four months. During this time he travelled about 1600 miles, preached 146 times, collected \$2,694, and formed 103 auxiliary societies.

A HAPPY FAMILY.

2. Truth demands that every indi- | their engagements and make the most | that courage, activity and persever-dual should meet with prompticate | willow project. Let no one, there- | ance, can overcome what; to an ordinapoliteness, without the mechanical gen-tility, and artificial, flimsy polish to be found in fashionable life."

LOUISIANA TEA.

By a letter to Dr. Mitchell, from New-Orleans, it appears that the cul-tivation of the Tes Plant has been commenced, with some prospects of success. Whether the tes shrub of Louisiana, here mentioned, is a species of the China plant, or a genus peculiar to America, yet possessing the qualities of the other, we are not informed. Tea has been for some time cultivated in North Carolina, the soil of which is said to have suited it remarkably well. The letter of Dr. M's, correspondent, which bears date the 25th of August, remarks-" By the ship Crawford, Captain Sutherland, I take the liberty of transmitting tr, you, as a specimen, a small quantity of the seed, which I have procured from the Tea shrub of Louisiana; and of adding, that many citizens of this and other western states, have now growing from seed which I have furnished, several plants of this valuable article. I anticipate the most favorable results to our common country, from these little beginnings." Geargian.

A NEW WINE.

In the ship Eleanor, from Cette, there has been imported into New-York several hundred pipes and quarter pipes of White Wine, made from the Madeira grapes, cultivated in the south of France. The flavor and guality is good, and not unlike the Sicily Madeira As an article of commerce and consumption, " French Maderia" will no doubt be profitable and welcome.

KINGS OF FRANCE.

It is worthy of remark, that none of the kings of France have been succeeded in the throne by their own sons . for nearly two centuries : the present king, Louis XVIII, succeeded his brother Louis XVI. who succeeded his grandfather Louis XV. who likewise succeeded his grandfather Louis MIV. when about five years of age; execute all kinds of House, Sign, Coach, Wind-nor has the present king any son to sor Chair, and Ornamental Painting, in a style succeed him in the event of his death.

COL. HUGER.

Francis K. Huger, who so gallantly attempted to release La Fayette from generously extended their favors to him ; and the castle of Olmutz, is the son of col. by his faithfulness and industry, in future, hopes Huger, of Charleston, S. C. a revolutionary patriot, who lost his life in defending that city against the British troops. Young Huger was born in 1773, and was sent to Europe to be educated in 1782, where he remained excepting one visit to his native counry, until after his liberation from the prison of Olmutz. After his return to Charleston, he received a captain's commission, and was stationed some time at Fort Moultrie. In the year 1800, he married a daughter of col. Thomas Pinkney, one of the first of American natriuts Erom, that viers retired life, devoted to the education of his family and to the happiness of all around him. In the late war, he accepted of a colonel's commission, and reprised to the southern frontier, to defend the rights of his country. When his services were no longer necessary, he again retired to enjoy the felicity of domestic life. He usually resides at the high-hills of Santee, about 100 miles from Charleston, He has a promising family of four sons and four daughters. His eldest son belongs to the military academy at West point, and bids fair to be an ornament to his country. Col. Huger is a gentleman of a highly cultivated mind, of modest and unassuming manners, of a most amiable disposition, and of the strictest integrity. The injury done to his constitution by his confinement in the damp and unwholesome dungeons of Olmutz, has never been repaired.

Doct. J. M. Slaughter,

at his shop time door north of the i except which sharnt on professional Oct. 4, 1824.

Notice.

IN pursuance and by virtue of a deed of trust excented to me by the late William Parkes of Cabarrus county, and for the purposes there-in immentioned, I will expose to public sale, on flaturday the 20th day of November next, atrast of land containing one hundred and sixty two arres, situated in said county, and adjoining the backs of Gen. Paul flattinger, lists which arres, situated in said county, and adjoining the lands of Gen. Paul Barringue, Mrs. hally Philer, and others; also two likely negroes, one a boy aged twenty-five, and the other a girl aged sigh-teen years. The land is of the most valuable quality of the Cabarrus Black Jacks. The ne-groes will be sold for cash. One fourth of the purchase money of the land will be rectaired, the balance in a note or notes negotiable and payable at the Salisbury Branch of the State Bank of North Carolins. The Sale to take place on the premises of

The Sale to, take place on the premises, a twelve precis

WILLIAM J. ALEXANDER, Truster. Oct. 26, 1824. 4('52

Mansion Hotel, SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA, BY EDWARD YARBROUGH

W HO respectfully informs the pub-lic, and his friends, that he has taken the extensive and elegant estab. lishment, 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 su-perior, to any in the place, and attanted in he 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 s ho 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

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 county, on which a spacious store-bouse, with a good cellar, and a large two-story house, divided into convenient and useful apartments, are created. Mockreille is near about in the centre of that section of Rowan, known as the Forks. As that part of country, both as to fegsility 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.

Mockweille, May 22, 1824.

House and Sign Painting, &c. GEORGE W. GRIMES informs his friends and the public, that he still continues to of workmanship 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 return his sincere thanks to all those who have to merit their fi

ORIGINAL.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

Mr. White : I send you for insertion in the Western Carolinian, an essay from the Christian Spectator, on "Punctuality in the fulfilment of have not the slightest authority for engagements." I shall not regret that I have assumed the humble office of transcriber, if your numerous readers will honor this communication with an attentive perusal; for I believe tricate them. its good sense and sound morality, cannot fail to produce a salutary effect on the public mind. The general adoption of two simple rules, on this subject, would do much to diminish the pecuniary embarrassments under which so many are at present laboring, viz: the punctual payment of every debt, which we have the means of discharging ; and the resolute refusal to contract new debts which are not unavoidable. The general operation of these rules would soon en-Even many a sad countenance, inspire men with mutual confidence in each other, and give to society a new and cheering aspect.

Yours,

L.

1. Every individual should be punctual in the fulfilment of his pecuniary engagements, from the general embarrassment and distress which may arise from the neglect of his duty. One failure unavoidably creates another, and another, and so on almost indefinitely. To illustrate this by a single example, the husbandman stipulates to for the unnecessary purchase of ardent erations. pay at a given time, the mechanic for labor which has been performed by him. On this stipulated sum the mechanic relies not only for the sustenance of his family, but for the fulfilment of his engagements to the merchant. The merchant, within a given period, is to make returns to those from whom he has received his goods. such failures and disappointments, immense multitudes may ultimately be reduced to the deepest distress.

of the community. from month to month-they renew despair of effecting, and a conviction

There is a man travelling and exhibiting in one cage, a dog, a cat, a mouse and a sparrow ; they live together like brothers and sisters. These four animals sleep in the same bed, and eat at the same dish ; the dog indeed serves himself first, but does not forget the cat, who has the complaisance to give to the mouse certain tit bits to his taste, and to leave to the sparrow the crumbs of bread, which the others do not envy him. The dog licks the cat, the cat comits the dog; the mouse plays with the cat's paw, and the sparrow flutters high and low, pecking sometimes one and sometimes another. It would, perhaps, be well for the harmony of society, if certain members had been brought up in a cage.

[London paper.

CHARACTER OF GEN. JACKSON. Almighty God, ascertain what are in- Drawn six years ago by a traveller in the south. "General Jackson is a more extranot. And in this examination, let not ordinary person than has ever appearunhallowed pride, or personal vanity ed in history. Nature has seldom be consulted-let not a vitiated appe- gifted a man with a mind so powerful tite, or a domineering lust be gratified. and comprehensive, or with a body At the close of such an examination, better formed for activity, or capable let all the articles which are not abso- of enduring greater privations, fatigue, lutely necessary, be at once expunged. and hardships,. She has been equally In this simple manner, in the close of kind to him in the qualky of his heart. a few years, immense sums might be General Jackson had so ambition but saved for the payment of debts. How for the good of his country ; it occumuch is expended every year by mul- pies the whole of his views, to the extitudes in vain amusements-how much clusion of all selfish or ignoble consid-

"Cradled in the war of the revolution ; nurtured amid the conflicts that ness of individuals, nor to the welfare. Cherokee Indians and the Tennessee-

ans ; being ilways among a people 3. Another means which will even who regard the application of force, facilitate the payment of debts is avoid- not as the people ultima ratio regum, ing habits of procrastination. There but as the first resort of individuals are many who have ample resources, and who look upon courage as the Now by a failure in the first instance, abundant means for the liquidation of greatest of human attributes, his charthere may be in the second, third, and every demand against them, yet what acter on this stormy ocean has acquirso on to an unknown extent. And by is perfectly astonishing, they are never led an extraordinary cast of vigor-a ready to meet such demands. They belief that any thing within the power procrastinate from day to day, and of man to accomplish, he should never

To get an estate fairly, requires good abilities; to keep and improve one, is not to be done without diligence and frugality; but to lose one with a grace when it so pleases Divine Providence, is a still nobler art.

The amount of the receipts into the treasury of the city of New-York. for two weeks ending 25th Oct. was \$ 15,917 55.

Salisbury, July 5, 1824. '14

N. B. The subscriber will keep on hand, for ale, 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.

State of North-Carolina, DAVIDSON COUNTY.

N Equity, October term, 1824. William Cornish and others tw. Polly Miller and others. Petition for sale of land. It appearing to the court, that Joseph Sullivan, Cornelius Sullivan, Thomas Sullivan, Betsy Sullivan and Nancy Sullivan, defendants in this case, are not inhabitants of this state, it is ordered, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian, that the above court o've near on othe pass in mit shis fourth Monday in March next, and plead, answer or densur to the said petition, or it will be taken pro confesso, and set for hearing ex parts as to them.

Test : EDWIN PASCHALLE, CI'k. Price adv. S1 50. 4:33

State of North-Carolina, IREDELL COUNTY.

YOURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Augus term, 1824 ; Robert Simonton w. Edward 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, CPk.

Price adv. S4. . 3mt37

State of North-Carolina,

IREDELL COUNTT. OURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Augus Alexander; original attachment, returned levied on land to be asslered by the Court that unless the defendant in this suit appear before the Court of Pleas and Quarter Somions 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?

Test ; R. SIMONTON, CPk. Smit'37 Price adv. \$4.

House and Lot, in Charlotte. FOR sale, on accommodating terms, the house and lot in the town of Charlotte, which ad joins Mr. John Irwin's store; on the north cor-JAMES TORRENCE. ner. Apply to Charlotte, May 7, 1824.