

THE MARTIN.

AMBITION.
Perplex'd with trifles through the rule of life,
Man strives 'gainst man, without a cause for strife.
Armies embattled meet, and thousands bleed,
For some vile spot where fifty cannot feed.
Squirrels for nuts contend, and wrong or right,
For the world's empire kings ambitious fight.
What odds!—to us 'tis all the self same thing,
A nut, a world, a squirrel, and a king.

FROM THE STONINGTON TANKER.
Of all the Coquettes that are found in our na-
tion,
There is none that more cheats us, than AN-
ticipation;
She coaxes, and flatters, with prospects of
gain—
Then, blasting our prospects, she fills us with
pain;
She wheedles all sexes, conditions and ages,
The grave, and the gay, and the politic sages;
The young and the old, the rich and the poor.
All live on her smiles, till she turns them out
door.

Miscellaneous.

ORNITHOLOGY.
Mr. White: Some time since, Salis-
bury was visited by a vast number of
Martins; which circumstance gave
rise to various conjectures, particu-
larly among those who place implicit
confidence in omens. In order to allay
the fears and apprehensions of such
timid persons as are frightened at a
flock of birds, or at the croaking of
ravens, I send you the following ex-
tracts from the 62d vol. of the Philo-
sophical Transactions of England, page
265, &c. and from the British Zoolo-
gy, vol. 1st, p. 210.

After enumerating a long list of mi-
gratory birds, the Hon. D. Barrington
remarks: "In England, the
Martin makes its appearance about the
middle of April, and departs the lat-
ter end of August, and sometimes not
until the 1st of October." "A few
days previous to their departure, they
assemble in great flocks, on the top of
houses, churches, and trees, and from
thence they are supposed to take their
flight."

"This unusual and temporary as-
sociation of numbers, indicates the im-
pulse of some common instinct by
which each individual is actuated."
"They build their nests in the eaves of
houses, church steeples, &c. Straw
and feathers are the materials they
use."

"Concerning the appearance and
disappearance of martins, several op-
inions are adopted by naturalists. "The
first, and most probable, is, that they
remove from climate to climate, at
those particular season when the nat-
ural food of winged insects fails in
one country or district, and abounds
in another, where they likewise find a
temperature of air better suited to
their constitution."

"In support of this opinion, we
have the testimony of Sir Charles
Wager, Mr. Adamson, and of many
navigators."

Mr. White, of Selborne,* has fur-
nished us with the following infor-
mation of Swallows: "If ever I saw,"
says he, "any thing like actual migra-
tion, it was last Michaelmas day, 1768.
I was travelling out early in the morn-
ing; at first there was a vast fog; but,
by the time I got seven or eight miles
from home towards the coast, the sun
broke out into a delicate warm day.
I was then on a heath or common, and
I could discern, as the mist began to
break away, great numbers of Swal-
lows clustering on the stunted shrubs
and bushes, as if they had roosted
there all night. As soon as the air
became clear and pleasant, they were
all on the wing at once; and, by a pla-
cid and easy flight, proceeded on
southward towards the sea: After
this, I did not see any flocks, only
now and then a straggler."

From the foregoing brief extracts,
it will appear that birds do migrate,
and that their occasional assemblies do
not forebode any great good or evil;
therefore, we ought not to view these
things in the same light that the Ro-
mans did; or attach as much impor-
tance to them as has been done to the
responses of the Delphic Oracle.

A NATURALIST.

March 17th, 1825.

* Vide White's Natural History of Selborne,
p. 64—65.

Old Connecticut yet!!!—Mr. George
Philips of Preston, Conn. fatted, the pre-
sent season, four Hogs, of a small bone,
short frame and ears, which, when dress-
ed and sold, weighed as follows:—562,
577, 586, and 614 lbs. Total 2348 lbs.

FROM AN ENGLISH PAPER.

Prophecies for the year 1825.—In
the course of this year, a number of
Ladies will catch cold for want of
clothing; while others will carry their
whole wardrobe on their back, and
yet be starved to death.

A number of shops and houses will
be broken open, and a deal of valuable
property stolen; after which, it will
be discovered that there was a remis-
sion in the fastening of doors and
shutters.

Several young Ladies, of good prop-
erty, will fall violently in love with
young men of no property or expecta-
tions; dreadful disappointments will
consequently ensue on both sides.

Several coaches will be overturned,
and passengers severely hurt; the con-
sequence will be, they will obtain dam-
ages.

A great many lectures and sermons
will be preached, and unattended to.

Novel reading will be all the rage,
and young misses will rise early and
go to bed late, to read love tales.

It will be the fashion for ladies to
wear no pockets, and from circum-
stances some gentlemen may not re-
quire any.

Several duels will occur, when the
parties will miss fire, it being their
original intention not to hurt each
other.

Great preparations will be made for
travelling excursions, but little pains
taken to prepare for that journey from
whence no traveller returns.

Several infants will take leave of
their minority; become knowing ones,
play a high game of speculation, and
be taken in.

A few love affairs will take an un-
expected turn; and the disappointed
party will "go a brain shooting."

In the long vacation several fash-
ionables will return to town, from the
country, where they have been rusti-
cating, to avoid the morning visits
of those troublesome intruders, the
Messrs. Doc and Roe.

Some dealers and chapmen will
come under the notice of the Lord
Chancellor, as bankrupt, when their
friends will discover, that they ought
not to have given dinners and feasts,
to which they were invited and par-
took.

Great murmurs and discontent will
rise among divers apprentices, in con-
sequence of next Christmas Day fall-
ing on a Sunday.

WINE.

A beauty when advanced in age,
No more her lovers can engage,
But wine the rare advantage knows,
It pleases more, more old it grows.

As every country does not produce
wine, those nations with whom there
are no vines, have invented other
drinks to make themselves merry.

The Thracians intoxicate themselves
by swallowing in fumes of certain
herbs, which they cast into the fire.
The Babylonians, according to Herodo-
tus, used likewise to get drunk by
swallowing the fumes of certain herbs,
which they bruised. Strabo reports
that the Indians made a certain drink
with sugar canes, which made them
merry, very probably not unlike what
we call rum. Pliny tells us, that the
Egyptians fuddled themselves with a
drink made of barley.

Mahomet is said to have forbid
wine to his followers, from the follow-
ing circumstance:—Passing one day
through a village, and seeing the peo-
ple, who had been regaling themselves
with wine, embracing one another, and
making a thousand protestations of
friendship, he was so charmed with
the sight, that he blessed the wine as
the best thing in the world. But on
his return to the same place in the
evening, he saw the same men fighting
with their swords. The Prophet re-
called his benediction, and prohibited
it to his followers for ever.

The most delicious wines in Europe
are reckoned to be those of Mount
Fiascone, two days journey from
Rome.

Suetonius relates that Novellius
Torquatus could drink three gallons
of wine at a draught, and appear per-
fectly sober afterwards. He was
highly honoured by the Romans for
this singular faculty, and was made
Pro-Consul of Syria.

Alexander the Great died through
excessive drinking, and killed 41 more
at the same time, in endeavouring to
gain a crown of 180 pounds weight,
which he had offered to him that
drank most.

Philip, king of Macedon, once pass-
ing an unjust sentence, after having
drank too freely, the woman who had

been unjustly accused, appealed from
Philip when drunk, to Philip when he
should be sober again.

A law of Carthage prohibited a
magistrate from drinking wine. The
Persians permitted their kings to be
drunk one day in the year; and Solon
made a law at Athens, that drunken-
ness in a prince should be punished
with death.

OF RICHES.

I cannot call riches better than the
baggage of virtue; the Roman is bet-
ter, "impedimenta" for as the bag-
gage is to an army, so is riches to vir-
tue; it cannot be spared nor left be-
hind; but hindereth the march; yes,
and the cure of it some-times loseth or
disturbeth the victory; of great riches
there is no real use, except it be in
the distribution; the rest is but con-
ceit; so saith Solomon, "where much
is, there are many to consume it; and
what hath the owner but the sight of
it with his eyes?" The personal frui-
tion in any man cannot reach to feel
great riches; there is a custody of
them, or a power of dole and donative
of them, or a fame of them; but no
solid use to the owner.—Bacon.

WHEN TO LEAVE OFF DRINKING.

When you feel particularly desirous
of having another glass, leave off; you
have had enough. When you look at
a distant object, and appear to see two,
leave off; you have had too much.
When you knock over your glass, spill
your wine upon the table, or are un-
able to recollect the words of a song
you have been in the habit of singing
for the last dozen years, leave the
company; you are getting troublesome.
When you nod in the chair, fall over
the hearth-rug, or lurch on your neigh-
bor's shoulder, go to bed; you are
drunk.

FROM MOORE'S ALMANAC.

"I flatter myself that the ladies will
not be displeased at my informing
them, that Venus will be the prevailing
planet in the spring and summer
months of 1825; which circumstance
is calculated to occasion no small num-
ber of marriages; and even some la-
dies who were not reckoned on the
list, because their charms were on the
decline, may have occasion to remem-
ber, with pleasure, the results of the
year 1825. Such is the voice of the
stars."

An honest Irishman was accosted
on the quay at Belfast, by a brother
Hibernian, with "Arrah, Pat, you are
going to be in luck to-day, boy—you
have got your stockings turned wrong
side out." Pat turned round with
great quickness, and surveying with
the utmost complacency the sad rem-
nants of what had once been hose, an-
swered—"Sure, honey, I know that;
and don't you know why I turned
them?" No, replied the other.
"Why," says Pat, (and he gave a
knowing wink with his eye) "because
they have holes on the other side!"

The Egyptians had a very extraor-
dinary custom at their festivals; they
showed every guest a skeleton, rem-
inding them thereby, that unless
reason, in some measure, controlled
their pleasures, Death would inevita-
bly follow.

Indian Longevity.—"Within these
eight years," says the 'Canada Spectator',
there have died in the village of Cogana-
waga, ten Indians, eight of them past an
hundred years of age. Some days ago,
the curate buried a woman aged 166.
There is now living a squaw, who has her
descendants to the fifth generation; in
other words the child has now living; her
mother, grandmother, grandmother's mo-
ther, and grandmother's grandmother.

McKEE vs. NELSON.

On Wednesday came on for trial be-
fore the Hon. Judge Edwards, the inter-
esting case of McKee vs. Nelson, for a
breach of promise of marriage. The
plaintiff proved the promise by shewing
that the affair had so far progressed, that
dresses had been purchased for the ex-
press occasion, and other preparations
had been made for the celebration of the
marriage. The parties are both very re-
spectable; the defendant is known as a
celebrated classical teacher in this city;
has been blind for many years; and at
the time the intimacy was broken off with
the plaintiff, he was a widower with six chil-
dren. The jury retired at 1 o'clock in
the morning, returned a verdict for the
plaintiff of \$3,000.

[New York Com. Adv.]

New Goods! New Goods!!

THE subscribers are now receiving and open-
ing a very choice and general assortment
of reasonable Goods, which, added to their
previous stock, will present the greatest variety
they have ever offered to the public. Persons
wishing to purchase, will confer a particular fa-
vor by calling and examining our goods and
prices, which, we flatter ourselves, will be such
as to give general satisfaction.

We have, also, on consignment, an extensive
assortment of Books, among which are those
contained in the annexed catalogue; which will
be sold at the Philadelphia retail prices, with a
discount on purchases of any considerable
amount.
P. BARRINGER & CO.
Concord, March 14, 1824.

LAW BOOKS.

Taunton's reports	Law of carriers
Newland on contracts	Tomlin's index
Kyd on awards	Espinasse on P. statutes
Paley on agency	Long on sales
Expiatase on evidence	Montague on lien
Butler's Horace	Madcock's chancery
Ingersoll's digest	Blackstone's commen-
Moore's index	taries
Field's Blackstone	Baentine on limitations
Bingham on infancy	Starkie on pleading
Chitty on bills	Hoffman's practice
Phillips on evidence	Povel on contracts
Cooper's equity	Montague on partner-
Roberts on fraud	ship
Roper on legacies	Toller on executions
Bay's reports	Barnwell & Alderson
Law of lien	

MEDICINE.

Hamilton on purgatives	Family dentist
Edinburgh dispensatory	Good's study of medi-
Wilson Phillip	cine
Hall on disorders	Herbdeen's commen-
Pharmacopoeia of U. S.	taries
Ewell's companion	James' burns
Miner & Tully	Thompson on varioloid
Armstrong on typhus	Chapman's Therapeu-
Fordyce on fever	tica
Bateman's synopsis	Sander's on the ear
Willan on the skin	Sander's on the eye
Barton's materia medica	Lawship on diseases
Medical histories	Dorsey's surgery
Hamilton on mercury	Bell's surgery
Chemical catechism	Ricketson on health
Hamilton on females	Swedawson's syphilis
Thomas' practice	Bichat on membranes

RELIGIOUS.

Marrow of the church	Proudfit on parables
Dodridge on regenera-	Convert's apology
tion	Clark on promises
do. rise and progress	Pulpit made free
Willson on sabbath	Smith's theology
Song of Solomon	Faber on prophecies
Wright and Hawes	Edwards on affections
Buck's dictionary	Life of Brenard
Saunders' rest	Martin's memoirs
John's life	Christian type
Jay's sermons	Christian perfections
Christian morals	Life of Scott
Belamy's works	Josephus' works
Seabury's sermons	Moral instructor
Public hymns	Scripture history
Brown's concordance	Brown's divinity
Christian world	Marshall's sanctification
Psalms and hymns	Canton's collections
Ridgely's divinity	Drelicourt on death
Golden treasury	Pilgrim's progress

MISCELLANEOUS.

Byron's works, complete	Pilot
Brown's philosophy	Redwood
Domestic cookery	Fortune tellers
Scott's infancy	Biddle's architecture
Say's political economy	Blair's philosophy
Recollections of the Pe-	St. Roman's well
musula	Peveril of the peak
Burns' poems	Quentin Durward
do. works complete	Saracen
Walker's dictionary	Federalist
Blair's lectures	Jesse's surveying
Thompson's seasons	Gibson's do.
Akenskide's poems	Bennet's letters
Salmagundi, 2d series	Cowper's task
Polite learning	Moore's Fables
Smith & Little's memo-	Orator's guide
randum book	History of England
Pleasing companion	American distiller
Haji Baba	Spey wife
O'Halloran	Young's night thoughts
Hogg's perils of women	Guthrie's geography
Modern chivalry	Smith's Thucydides
Zimmerman on solitude	Parks' travels
Franklin's works	Conversations on chem-
Narrative of a soldier	istry
Self knowledge	" on philosophy
Life of Bonaparte	American gardener
" of Washington	Kirk White
" of Decatur	Goldsmith's Greece
" of Perry	Tookes' pantheon
Cowper's poems	Scenes in Europe
Vicar of Wakefield	Hieroglyphic bible
Devil on two sticks	Pope's essay
Marriage ceremonies	Summers botany
Anecdotes	Goldsmith's works
Lady of the lake	Steele's works
Practical hints	Charles 12th
Advice to the teacup	West's letters
Self cultivation	Robbin's journal
Milton's works	Jackson's book keeping
Ovid's art of love	Franklin's narrative
Campbell's poems	Wealth of nations
Phillips' speeches	Goldsmith's Rome
Paley's philosophy	Arabian nights
Human heart	Children of the Abbey
American orchardist	Sketch book
Natural history	Grimaldus U. States
Gillie's Greece	Lady's preceptor
Memoirs of La Fayette	Mental improvement
Thinks I to myself	Park's travels
Lacon	Sacred geography
Redgauntlet	Confession of faith
Winter in Washington	Murray's grammar
Old England	Bibles
Smiley's geography	Testaments, &c. &c.
Baine's wars	6t55

20 Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscri-
ber, on the 3th inst. a negro
man named Sam, near 30 years
of age, yellow complexion, com-
mon size, slim and straight made,
large eyes, aquiline nose, by
trade a blacksmith; has forged
papers, which he will use for
passage, he was born and raised in Virginia,
and it is believed he will aim to return to his native
place, somewhere near Richmond, in Virginia.
The above reward will be given for the apprehen-
sion and delivery of him to me in this place,
or for his confinement in any gaol, and informa-
tion forwarded, so that I can obtain possession
of him.
SAML. W. YONGUE.
Winnsborough, S. C. Feb. 29, 1825. 3t51

Indictments

For assault and battery, for sale of this Office.

The Co-Partnership

HERETOFORE existing between the sub-
scribers, was dissolved by mutual consent
on the 7th inst. The settlement of the affairs
devolves on Charles F. F. Henry, to whom all
persons indebted to the late firm of BRIDGE-
WOOD & REEVE, will make payment.
THOMAS BRIDGEWOOD,
CHARLES F. V. REVE.

CT The China, Glass and Earthen Ware bu-
siness, will be continued by CHARLES F. V.
REVE, on his own account, at his store, No 20
King-Street, opposite the Merchant's H'el, who
has received, by recent arrivals from Europe,
630 packages Liverpool and French Wares,
IN STORE.

30 cases New-York manufactured gilt and
mahogany framed Looking Glasses.
Also, a general and extensive assortment of the
most fashionable and improved patterns of Cru-
sery, China, Glass-Ware, &c. suitable for town
and country trade, which are now offered to the
public on the most liberal terms.
CT Country orders repacked safely, and at
the shortest notice.
Charlotte, January 10. 3m35

Estate of Alex. Long, decd.

THE subscriber having qualified as execu-
tor of the last will of Alexander Long,
late of Rowan county, dec'd, at the court of
pleas and quarter sessions for the said county,
held on the third Monday of November last,
notice is hereby given, that all persons having
demands against the said estate, are required to
present them for payment, within the time pre-
scribed by law.
JAMES I. LONG, Executor.
Dec. 24, 1824. 40

Carriage Making Business.

NATHAN BROWN respectfully informs the
citizens of Lexington, and the adjacent
country, that he has opened a shop in that town
on Main-street, opposite Mr. Hargrave's store,
where he will be glad to receive orders in the
Carriage Making Business: all kind of repairs
will be done on short notice, and liberal terms.

Windsor Chair Making

Will also be carried on by him in the above
named shop, in its various branches, and most
moderate style.
All orders, in either Carriage Making, or
Wind-or Chair Making, will be thankfully re-
ceived, and faithfully executed, by the public's
most humble servant,
6t51
NATHAN BROWN
Lexington, Davidson co. Feb. 25, 1825.

State of North-Carolina,

IRREDELL COUNTY.

COURT OF Equity, Fall term, 1824: Joseph
Byrnes and James Kerr, vs. Alfred D. Kerr
and William Kerr. It appearing to the satisfac-
tion of the court, that William Kerr, one of the
defendants in this case, is an inhabitant of another
state, it is therefore ordered, that publication
be made for six weeks in the Western Caroli-
nian, unless the aforesaid William Kerr appear
at the next Superior Court of Law and Equity
to be held for the county of Irredell, at the
court-house in Statesville, on the fifth Monday
after the fourth Monday in March next, to
plead, answer or demur to said complaint; his
bill judgment will be taken, pro confesso, against
him, and heard ex parte.
6t51 JOHN N. HART, C. C. & C. L.

State of North-Carolina,

SUNCOMBE COUNTY.

COURT OF Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Janu-
ary term, 1825. Athan A. McDowell vs.
Samuel J. Murray: Original attachment levied
&c. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court,
that the defendant is not an inhabitant of the
state, it is therefore ordered by court, that pub-
lication be made for three months, successively,
in the Western Carolinian, printed at Salisbury,
that the defendant appear at a Court of Pleas
and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county,
at the court-house in Asheville, on 3rd Monday
in June next, then and there plead, answer or
demur, or judgment final will be entered against
him, according to the plaintiff's demand.
Test, JNO. MILEY, C. C. & C. L.
Price adv. \$4. 3m62

State of North-Carolina,

SURRY COUNTY.

SUPERIOR COURT of Law, Spring term, 1825.
Charles Steelman vs. Joseph Prichard: Ju-
dicial attachment; James Hud-peth, garnishee.
Ordered by the court, that unless the defendant
appear, and answer, and plead, in this case,
by the next court, a judgment, pro confesso,
will be entered up against him; and that adver-
tisement be made accordingly, in the Western
Carolinian, for three months.
Test, J. WILLIAMS, jun. C. C. & C. L.
Price adv. \$4. 3m62

Cotton Ginning.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the mer-
chants of the town of Salisbury, and the
citizen farmers of his neighborhood, that he has
just finished a large building, 32 by 32, for gin-
ning of Cotton, to run by water; and that he is
also well fixed for packing cotton, in the neatest
manner, for market. He assures his friends
who may favor him with their custom, that he
will have their cotton packed and put up in the
neatest manner, and in the shortest time possi-
ble, and on the lowest terms at which it is done
by others. He also assures those who send cot-
ton to his gin, that it will be kept separate from
others, so that they will be sure to get the same
cotton they send. He has located and built his
establishment, at his Mill Plantation, two miles
from Salisbury.
JA: FISHER.
October 18, 1824. 28

Boot and Shoe Establishment

REMOVED.

EBENEZER JACKSON takes this method
to inform his customers, and the public
in large, that he has removed his shoe-shop
from the house he formerly occupied, and has
taken the house owned by Mr. Thomas Todd, on
opposite Wm. H. Slaughter's house of enter-
tainment, on Main-street, Salisbury; where he
will carry on, as usual, the Boot and shoe
business, in all its various branches, in the
style of neatness and durability which, he be-
lieves, 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. 17

Sheriff's Deeds.

FOR land sold by order of writs of vendi-
tione, for sale at the printing-office