PROX THE POTESTRONS INTELLEGES. THE BYREAM OF TIME. "My days are possed many as the entft ships." Jes. ix. 20

Time, Eke the ching torrest strong, Bears all terrestial things along With sparsehelming sweeps Thus, were by wave, and day by day, Swift obbs our life away To the eternal deep.

flome float like bubbles down the tide, And some like gallant Navies glide With waving streamers crown'd; Sometimes the buffling storm prevail, Or onward urg'd with gentle gale They seek the gulf profound.

What crowds embark in life's gay morn! As if for trips of pleasure born, They dash the waves astern; While some who wealth assiduous court, Pursue their voyage from port to port, But none, alas! return.

iome fix'd upon the treach'rous sand, Or wreck'd on rocks, as beacons stand To mark the dangerous shore; Yet with the warning full in view, Still many a thoughtless, watchless crew, But add one warning more.

Oh! happy they, who cross the line, Directed by the chart divine, And by the compass steer; Their skilful Pilot guides their course, Nor shouls shall check, nor storms shall force Their well-trimm'd bark to veer.

Laden and stow'd with sacred store, And bound to the celestial shore, They pass the billowy main ; They reach the haven, anchor cast, And girt their time-worn bark at last, Nor put to sea again,

MISCELLANEOUS.

SUCCESS of the CHRISTLAN RELIGION. The following eloquent remarks on the seemingly insurmountable obstacles the Christian Religion had to contend with in the primitive ages of the Christian era, and its astonishing success, countries of Ethiopia; and this, by in despite of those obstacles, are taken from the hat North-American Review: they were elicited in the course of a review of a small work by Miss Adams, entitled " Letters on the Gospels."

The success of the Christian religion, in the first age of its growth, becomes a matter of surprise, when we ly tested the strength of their faith, look at the obstacles with which it had to the firmness of their principles, and contend, the means by which these ob- the joyful hopes of their religion, by a stacles were encountered, and the fact sacrifice of their lives. And not withthat these means were effectual.

were formidable beyond what can now | which could have been warranted easily be imagined. They existed in by the most fortunate circumstances. the customs, opinions, prejudices, and | Had it been sanctioned by the belief, perverseness of the Jews, to whom it and supported by the edicts of princes as first preached, and in the spiritu- and governors; had it been p al darkness, and moral degradation of ted by preachers of the highest worldthe Gentiles. The Jews had early ly wisdom and attainments; had it received the books of Moses as of di- flattered the vanity and encouraged vine authority, and the writings of the vices of men; had it appealed to the Prophets were considered no less their passions, their interests, their the word of God. It is certain, that feelings | even then, the broadest latithe descendants of Abraham separated themselves at a very early period from the rest of the world, were governed by laws essentially different from other nations, and became distinguished by modes of life, and habits of thinking, feeling, and acting, peculiar to themselves. The demonstrations, which they had perpetually before them, of being under the special guidance of the Supreme Being, quickened their pride, caused them to magnify their privileges, and to fancy themselves superior to other nations. From numerous intimations in their prophetical writings, they had long expected the coming of the Messiah. In him they were looking for a prince, a judge, a redeemer, a deliverer; but it was from their political troubles, and their distresses as a nation, from which they fondly imagined he would deliver them. When Christ appeared, they had become a degraded province, and were suffering under the the world, cruel tyranny of the Romans.

duction of a religion, like that of Jesus place implicit faith in what he says." Christ. How would the people believe him to be their long expected of kindness when you can do it cosist-Messiah, whose character and con- ently with all your other obligations. duct were so opposite to all their an- | And always do it cheerfully, gladly, ticipations? Instead of coming in the without a wry face or an apology. But splendor and power of a prince, he appeared an humble peasant of Gallilee, a province proverbial for its poverty and insignificance, and from which ny who will be ever ready to oblige it had long been the belief, that no good think could come. He did nothing to promote their political aggran- least twelve hours soundly before you dollars-for I was told, said he, that disement; he placed before them no make up your mind in what manner to the truth could not be given in evidence. prospects of military glory and con- treat it. Then palliate it as much as

them for their rebellious spirit, and mane, and advantageous in regard to communded them to submit to their it. Thus you will stand a good chance me

look for any thing less thus the higher ing, in the persons who should at- end greatly to your advantage; tempt to remove the prejudices and correct the vices of a world sunk in depraylty and darkened with error? greater than ever had been contempla-, death. ted, by the most enthusiastic and fortunate conqueror revolution, man race. The preachers of Christiabsolutely the last men, who could be supposed qualified for so extraordinary an enterprise.

But they succeeded , prejudice and

pride yielding before them ; the ignor-

ant were enlightened, and the obstinate convinced; and the religion of Jesus rapidly spread itself throughout the whole civilised world. The Apostles themselves travelled over many parts of Asia and Africa, and to the remote regions of Europe. One generation had not passed away, before churches were established in all the land of the patriarchs, in Greece, Italy, Egypt, and the far distant the means we have been considering. The spirit of persecution breathed its venom; the arm of tyranny was raised in anger, and the followers of Jesus were led to martyrdom. They triumphed in their fate, and gloriousstanding these appalling obstacles, this As to the obstacles, which opposed religion advanced with a celerity althe introduction of christianity, they together beyond any anticipations, tude of human probability could never have encouraged the hope, that its success would be so rapid, extensive, and permanent.

GOOD RULES AND MAXIMS.

I. When in company the conversation turns on an absent person, and you are called to express an opinion, always fancy that the very person is standing silent behind you, looking over your shoulder and listening attentively to what you say. You will then speak prudently, and with due regard to his character.

II. As far as possible, when you come to be your own master, avoid contracting debts, try to do without every thing you cannot pay for, and when prudence requires the contracting of a debt, be punctual to the day in paying it. Your affairs will never only a piece of pleasantry or difference then get into confusion-you will al- of opinion on some local affairs, is torways know exactly how you stand in tued into a suit and the conductor of

Such was the political condition of in all things; be sure you never make matters. These actions, like those the made to order on the most reasonable terms the Jews, such their national prejudi- a promise that you are not morally cer- for breach of promise of marriage, are ces, and such their expectations in re- tain of being able to perform. The getting too common in our country. gard to the character of the Messiah, highest compliment your neighbours A few days since a man of respectaand the objects of his mission. These can bestow on you will be to say, " his ble standing in life, called at the office were powerful obstacles to the intro- word is as good as his bond-you may

> IV. Always pe ready to do an act let those you oblige see and feel that you take delight in serving them. This will make you many friends-mayou in turn.

> V. If you receive an injury, sleep at

quest; and instead of offering to res-cue them from bondage, he chided will be at once most honorable, hu-

of acting wisely. Considering the formidable obstahinted, what means should we expect good sense, to that your own characwould overcome them? Should we ter, habits and manners may be formest efforts of human wisdom and learn- you much trouble; and redound in the

VEHEMENCE:

Bolingbroke left one of his infidel depraylty and darkened with error? Bolingbroke left one of his infidel his species who supplies them with a heresage that will attisfy their appetites, while it does not brutafize all those noble faculties with which their maker his endowed them.

Substance of his infidel his species who supplies them with a heresage that will attisfy their appetites, while it does not brutafize all those noble faculties with which their maker his endowed them.

Substance of his infidel his species who supplies them with a heresage that will attisfy their appetites, while it does not brutafize all those noble faculties with which their maker his endowed them. was the fact? A few obscure, unedu- of this legacy; exclamand, A scouncated men, who had no knowledge of drel! who spent his life in charging a the world, without patronage or aid, pop-gun against christimity; and a set out to accomplish a revolution man to draw the trigger after his

Singular fact .- A beggar was found which had for its object, not the is one of our streets, a few weeks downfall of nations and the glory of since, in equalid and filthy apparel, conquest, but the peace, harmony, and dead without apparent cause. virtue, and happiness of the whole hu- The coroner, upon examination of anity, to all human appearance, were of about two hundred and seventy dollars on it, a part of which he had no doubt was the cause of his death. Fourteen whole and one half joes quilted together, were enclosed in the neckcloth and formed a hard lump immediately under the jugular vein, the man lying on his side and occasioning a direct pressure on it and probably stopping the circulation of the blood and occasioning apoplexy.

N. T. Statesman.

Shortly after the arrival of the ship Crisis in New-York, which appears to ting fever, a trig little Frenchman arrived at our landing in the Fulton, having been dispatched from the knowthem to perform well for twelve months.

The likewise will repair all kinds of Gold and the likewise flats at Providence and Boston. The little Frenchman had almost rapped his Re solicits a share of patronage from the pub knuckles off upon the top of his snuff lie, in his line of business; and only seks a fair box in his cagerness to reach Provi- reasonable expectation, in all jobs in the above dence before the despatch, Linnæus ; business. and as soon as the boat touched the wharf, he sprung on shore and hasten-Water Street, " Monsieur, Sair !" all! vat you ask.?"

Rhode Island paper.

LIBEL CASE.

The action brought by James Prince, Esq. of Newburyport, against E. W. Allen, editor of the Newburyport Herald, for an alledged libel, came on Vial and Bottle Factories before Judge Lincoln, on Friday last, at Ipswich. The cause had been tried in the Common Pleas, and damages by plaintiff's counsel, the Judge unhesitatingly decided that the publication was no libel, and ordered a nonsus. This was a case which excited considerable interest in that part of the country, and distinguished counsel were employed-Messrs. Saltonstall, Mosely, Snilaber and Gross, for plaintiff, and Messrs. Webster, Cummings and Marston, for defendant. This action has terminated as it should have done; not that we wish to enter into the feelings of either party in the tase, but when a little newspaper inquiry, of no importance or which is a public print harrassed for it, we are III. Set high value on your word happy to see such conclusions of such of a counsellor who had been frequently cogaged in causes of libel, and insisted that he should bring an action of slander against one of his neighbors him-" Neighbor A. is a clever fellow, but his upper story wants a little fixing time, " he was better fed than taught." The client was astonished-he expected to get a thousand or two of after the fourth Monday in September next, and

Boston Commercial Gaz.

HOPS wanted....again

THOMAN STOCARDS wants another supply to MOPN, for which he will pay the highest strket price, on delivery at his brewary in finishmer. All those persons who have hope incorrowing, will do well to pole and take good have of them, as they can thereby make a few of them, as they can the age as easy as to let it also all thereby secure to see

" Prom his ness to his eye, " Man will drink when he's dry.

An Apprentice wanted.

THE subscriber, fiving in the county of Cahar-rus, nine miles east of Concord, wishes to without any countenance from the coward! who, afraid of his own gun, take an Apprentice at the estimation and screw wise, or strength from the powerful, left half a crown to a hungry Scotchmissing business. I want one who can come well recommended, and good terms will be giv-

ISHMAEL M. WILLIAMS. May 4, 1625.

And any person wishing to purchase a Cetter is one of our streets, a few weeks since, in squalid and filthy apparel, and dead without apparent cause.

The coroner, upon examination of the body, found money to the amount

ISHMAEL M. WILLIAMS. May 4, 1825. 3159#

An Apprentice

FETO the Coach-Making business is wanted by The subscriber. A young man from 14 to 16 years of age, of an accommodating disposition, steady habits, and an ingenious mind, will find a good place, where he will meet with good treatment, and have a chance to learn a good mechanical business, by applying in Salis-bury, to SAM'L. LANDER. Coach and Gig Maker

May 9, 1825.

Clock & Watch Repairing.

ARON WOOLWORTH takes this method to acquaint the citizens of Salisbury, and the adjacent country, that he has opened a shop bave formed the crisis in the specula- in this place, on Main-street, a few doors south

ofter work, in a neat, careful manner, and 'on very liberal term.

trial, as he feels assured that he can satisfy any ['46] Salisbury, Feb. 16, 1825.

Cotton Ginning.

ed into the first store he arrived at on THE subscriber respectfully informs the mer-Water Street. "Monsieur, Sair!" citizen farmers of his neighborhood, that he has a says the little Frenchman, with all the just finished a large building, 32 by 52, for Ginmade in the Western Carolinian, printed in trembling in the anticipation of the manner, for market. He assures his friends, Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of immense profits he was about to real- who may favor him with their custom, that he ize— 'Sair! haf you ance cottang and will have their cotton packed and put up in the ville, on the first Monday in July next, replety kaffa?" "Yes!" "Vel, den, I tak ble, and on the lowest terms at which it is done against them for the amount of the plaintiff's by others. He also assures those who send cot. demand, and the property levied on will b 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 this establishment, at his Mill Plantation, two miles JA: FISHER, rom Salisbury October 18, 1824.

PHILADELPHIA and KENSINGTON

IN BLAST.

THE subscriber having commenced the manufacture of Vials, Bottles, &c. on an recovered, but on opening the cause extensive scale, is enabled to supply any quantity of the following description of Apothecaries' and other Glass Ware : Apothecaries' Vials, from

> Patent Medicine Vials, of every description. Inchire Bottles, with ground stoppers, from half pint to one gallon.

Specie Bottles, with lacquered covers, from half pint to two gallons.

Druggists' Packing Bottles, wide and narrow mouths, from half pint to two gallons.

Acid Bottles, with ground stoppers. Demijohns, from one quart to two gallons. Confectioners Show Bottles, & preserving do. Pickling and Preserving Jars, straight and turned overtops, from half pint to one

Quart and half gallon bottles.

Washington, La Payette, Franklin, ship Franklin, Agricultural and Masonic, Cornucopina, American Eagle, and comme ribband Pocket Flasks.

Saltzer Water, Mustard and Cayenne Pepper Bottles. Snuff, Blacking and Ink Bottles. With every other description of Vials and Bot-

T. W. DYOTT. N. F. corner of Second & Race Streets Philadelphia, Oct. 12, 1824. 54ti

who advertise for T. W. Dyott by the year, will please insert the above till forbid.

Editors throughout the United States

State of North-Carolina,

HOWAN COUNTY.

for the following words spoken of COURT of Equity, Spring term, 1825. James Long vs. Jacob Fisher and his children and son-in-law Joseph Bates, Jesse Haden and Ro-sunna his wife, and Nathaniel Gadberry. It agup;" and for bis saving at another pearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Nathaniel Gadherry is not on inhabitant of this state: Ordered, therefore, that publication be The counsellor of course declined made in the Western Carolinian for six weeks bringing an action on these words, that the said Nathaniel Gadberry appear at the next court to be held for said county, at the court-house in Salisbury, on the first Monday plead, answer, or demur to the complainant's bill, or it will be taken pro contesso, as to him.

6t59 SAM'L. SILLIMAN, C. M. B. April 19th 1825, Printer's fee, \$2.

A LOTTERY

Scheme.

1506 TICKETS, AT BU EACH (Bedsteads) (a set of Tables)

(Windsor Chairs) \$10 (two Ladier Work one Pembroke) 300 do. R2 (25 cust steel Azes, and 275 pur

do. S1 Tin Ware, Jewelry, Shoes, he 431 Tickets can be had in Conrotte of the under

signed Commissioners, by letter, postage paid inclosing the money; or from their agents in Salisbury, Statesville, Concord, Lincolnton, Yorkville or Lancaster; who plodge themselves to pay the prizes as set forth in the scheme. thirty days after the crawing, or refund the money to purchasers of tickets, provided the scheme shall not be drawn.

SAM'L. HENDERSON, CHEEN KENDRICK INO. BOYD.

N. B. Explanatory Hand Bills can be had of the Commis

State of North-Carolina, MONWOOMERY COUNTY.

YOURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Smith, Willis Nall, Jane P. Nall, and Caroline E. Nall; original attachment, levied on lands. It appearing that the defendants are inhabitants of another state, Ordered, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, for three months, that unless the defendants appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Semions to be held for the county of Montgomery, at the court-house in Lawrence ville, on the first Monday in July next, repley and plead to issue, judgment will be entered against them for the amount of the plaintiff's demand, and the property levied on will be condemned and sold to his recovery.

Test ; JOHN B. MARTIN, C. C. Printer's fee, \$4.

State of North-Carolina,

MONTCOMERY COUNTY. MOURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April C. Smith, Willis Nall, Jane P. Nall, and Caroline E. Nall; original attachment, levied on lands. chants of the town of Salisbury, and the It appearing that the defendants are inhabitants aned and sold to his recovery

> Test: JOHN B. MARTIN, c. c. c. Printer's fee, \$4.

State of North-Carolina,

MONTGORENT COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April J session, 1823. Parham Kirk, administrate of Nathan Cawthon, vo. the heirs of Nathan Cawthon; Petition. It appearing to the sati-faction of the court, that John Cawthon, Sam'l. Swaringin and Elizabeth his wife, Christopher Cawthon and Nathan Cawthon, reside without the limits of this state, it is Ordered, by the court, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for three weeks, that the said defendants appear at the next county court to be held for the county of Montgomery, at the court house in Lawrencevills, on the first Monday in July next, and plead, answer or demor, otherwire the petition will be taken pro confesso at to them, and heard ex parte.

JOHN B. MARTIN, Clk Printer's fee, \$1 25.

State of North-Carolina,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

YOURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Janu-U ary term, 1825. Athan A. McDowell vi. Samuel J. Murray: Original attachment levied. &c. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this state, it is therefore ordered by court, that pub: lication be made for three months, suc 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 Srd Monday in June next, then and there plead, answer demor, or judgment final will be entered against him, according to the plaintiff's demand.

Test, JNO. MILLER, c. c. C.

Price adv. \$4.

State of North-Carolina,

CARARRUS COUNTY. COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term, 1895, Alexander F. Russel vs. Marvil Suggs; original attachment, levied on land. It appearing to the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this state, it is Ordered, therefore, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian three months, giving notice to said defendant to appear at our next court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the sounty of Cabarras, at the Court house in Concord, on the 3d Monday in July next, to reple

be entered against him, and execution awarded accordingly.

Printer's fee, \$4: Printing, of every description,

DROMTPLY executed at this office, in a style of workmanship corresponding with the improvements of the time.