

THE GREAT MONITOR.
The planets in their white robes,
Disabling earth's bright day and night;
The sun illumines the path of Time,
The moon declares his steady flight.
To vast creation's unobscured
Time's undulating wings expand;
Innumerable stars surround
His march amidst their grand.
He has no retrospection yet—
His chronicle alone pervades
Where Empires flourish'd, where he
What nations were and nations
He marks the tablets of the world
With initials for reflecting men;
The future he involves in gloom,
No being can precede his run.
Triumphant over all his foes,
And on Jehovah's circle glides.
Time brings the infant to the tomb,
What deeds are in his wondrous womb!
Time rends the veil of dark disguise,
Time opens man's deluded eyes;
He brings opinions false, to naught;
He neither can be brib'd nor bought;
Time is the test of truth;—and he
Should be a monitor to thee.
When Time his primal course began,
Blessing his youthful smiles on man;
That man perpetual joys forever
In his obedience to the Law.
Alas! Time proved in one short year,
"There's no perpetual mansion here."
The blooming garden turn'd to fave,
Enshading thence our guilty sire.
When offspring came, and hope rose high,
Couldst his heart, illum'd his eye—
Time, in his faithful course, reveal'd
His hope, destroyed,—his sorrows seal'd.
Beware!—for time devoid of guile,
Defects and strips the deepest wile;
Destroys the false—sustains the true—
Makes Virtue smile,—Dishonour rue.
BRUTUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FROM THE S. 2. RELIGIOUS CHRONICLES.
Expectation of the Persian Jew regarding the MESSIAH.

In conversation with certain Rabbis when at Bushire, Mr. Wolf inquired, "Do you anxiously expect the Messiah?" to which one of them replied in these words:—"Rabbi Terrial, 'None of the Jews scattered in the world expect, and have reason to expect, the Messiah, with more anxiety than those Jews who dwell in Persia.'"
For the Gentiles in Persia do not only compel us to pay heavy tribute, but they have likewise set over us task-masters, to afflict us with their burdens; every Persian is a Haman to us. They make us serve with rigor; we must work for them without being paid, and like Pharaoh of old, they make our lives bitter with hard bondage. Read the Bible, and see all that the children of Israel have suffered, as well in Egypt, as in Babel; and you will then know well what we suffer here, without my telling you. At Bushire itself, it is not quite so bad with us as at Shiraz, and throughout Persia, for the governor of this place is no Persian; but go to Kazeroon, Shiraz, and to the city of Ispahan, and you will know how we Jews are treated.
The Bible.—To an interrogation respecting their attention to the reading of the Scriptures (the Old Testament) Rabbi Abraham made the following striking and beautiful reply: "The Bible is our water, for it is written, 'Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters.' The Bible is our wine; a wine which we have to buy, without money and without price; the Bible is a wine that maketh glad the heart of man; the Bible is our milk, and the Bible is our honey, for it is sweet. 'Thy lips, O my spouse, drop as the honey-comb; honey and milk are under thy tongue.'"

DEAF AND DUMB PERSONS.
Of the many very interesting facts which we have seen and heard of this class of people, we will mention the following, as related to us by a gentleman of unquestionable veracity:—In the county of Montgomery were two brothers—one born deaf and dumb—the other born blind. They were able to converse, by signs, with each other, and for several years, lived in the daily interchange of ideas. This was done by means of touching each others' face in a manner not intelligible to any other person: the deaf and dumb brother amassed a considerable estate, which he devised by will—the will was contested, and, in the course of litigation, was carried up to Salisbury Superior Court, where it was established and confirmed. A

Mr. Wolf, formerly a merchant of this town, being unfortunate in business, went to his home to reside. He was a very intelligent and shrewd man. For the accommodation of the deaf and dumb man, he made a manuscript synopsis of the New Testament in hieroglyphics, which was perfectly intelligible to the unfortunate man, who became very fond of it, and appeared, by means of it, to have acquired a perfect knowledge of the plan of salvation and of all the characters and events mentioned in the New Testament.
These are interesting facts, and they should stimulate our Legislature to do something effectual for the benefit of that class of beings who seem to be thrown upon society and particularly demanding their sympathy and charity.
Fayetteville Journal.

FROM THE JURY ROOM.
The ladies of the twelfth century did not merely tread pearls and amuse themselves with emphyments equally delicate and elegant. The sword, and not merely the tongue, decided their disputes. The love of "brave gestures" was the passion of the ladies, as well as of the knights of chivalry. When poets wished to mark the degeneracy of the times in which they lived, the decline of the ardor for martial fame in women was always stated as one sign. Thus Spencer:
Where is the antique glory now become,
That whilom went in wren's apparel?
Where be the brave achievements done by some
Where be the battalies, where the shield and spear,
And all the conquests which high them did rear,
That matter made for famous poet's verse,
And bonafid men so oft boast to hear?
Ben they all dead, and laid in doleful heere?
Or den they only sleepe and shall againe reveer?
Fairy Queen, lib. 4. l.

Caesar, a nobleman of Rome, who was thrice consul, when he had beaten Pyrrhus, king of Epirus, and drove him out of Italy, divided the land, distributed to every man four acres, and reserved no more for himself; saying, that none ought to be a general who could not be content with a common soldier's share and that he would rather rule over rich men than be rich himself.

WHISTLING.
The lady of Dr. Bentham was a woman of a disposition congenial with that of *caro sposo*. She asked a person who applied for the place of footman in her family, if he could whistle. "Why is that necessary?" said the man. "Because," said the lady, "I expect my footman to whistle all the time he is in the cellar, to be certain he is not drinking while he is there."

Not to put off until to-morrow what may be done to-day, is a motto as applicable to the business of a farmer as to any other, and especially in regard to the planting of trees. The truth of this is illustrated by a remarkable fact, mentioned in this office yesterday, by an elderly gentleman of great judgment and observation. He said that he was on the farm of a son-in-law, superintending the planting of an apple orchard of three hundred trees, when he heard the news of the war in 1812, and that the proprietor of that orchard is fully of opinion that it bears fruit enough this year to make ten thousand gallons of cider! Think of that, procrastinators! Ye who are too selfish to plant, for fear that your children only can gather the fruit!
Northern paper.

A Wife.—No sensible man ever thought a beautiful wife was worth as much as one who could make a good pudding. I wish the girls all knew this, for I feel a great interest in their welfare.
Trenton Emporium.

AN ATHEIST.
A person endeavored to prove to Dr. Johnson, that an atheist may be a man of good moral character.—"Sir," said the doctor, "when a man rejects his allegiance to his great Creator, what has he to restrain him from the perpetration of crimes? If an atheist was to drink tea with me, I should look very carefully after my spoons."

EPICURUM.
Frank, who will any fund supply,
Lent me ten guineas. "Come," said I,
"Give me a pen—it is but fair
You take my note." Quoth he, "Hold there
Jack, to the cash I bid adieu,
No need to spoil my paper too!"

FROM MY YOUTH UPWARDS TO THE PRESENT MOMENT, I NEVER DESERTED A PRIVATE FRIEND, nor violated a public principle. I have been the slave of no patron, and the drudge of no party. I formed my political opinions without the smallest regard, and have acted upon them with an utter disregard to personal emolument and professional honours for many of the best years of my existence, I endured every irksome toil, and suffered every trying need, measuring my resources by my wants; I now as abound as to unite a competent income with an independent spirit; and above all, looking back to this life and onward to another, I possess that inward peace of mind, which the world can neither give nor take away.

"What is that animal which walks on four legs in the morning, two at noon, and three at night." Answer, Man: in childhood, which is the morning of life, he crawls on his hands and feet: in the middle age, which is noon, he walks on two; in old age he leans on a crutch, which serves for a supplementary third foot."

Christmas Box.—A watchman begging a Christmas box of a lady, hoped she would forgive his asking for it. "I suppose good man," said she, "you more heartily wish that I would give, rather than for-give you." He, smiling simply, replied, "Yes, madam; but I should like both."

Late accounts from England, state that a clergyman of the established church has dug up the skull of Alexander Pope, and keeps it in his library. One of the newspapers with has written the following, on the abstraction of the skull from its grave:
P—, our prising Vicar, proud and dull,
Had from the grave purloin'd a Poet's skull;
Alas! what waste of meretricious pains!
A skull he had before—he should steal brains.

DIFFICULTY OF PLEASING ALL.
Those who have most to give, are most likely to complain of man's ingratitude. For this reason, a king observed, "that his power of dispensing favors, was the most painful task of royalty; since he never gave a place away but he made ninety nine discontented subjects."

Nearly to the same purpose was Lord B's answer, on being asked why he discontinued annual balls?—He said, "His rooms were not large enough to contain more than two hundred persons, and he feared making all above that number, who were his friends, his enemies: for he had observed that those ladies, who were invited, forgot it, before the next year; but those who were not invited, never forgot it during their lives."

Solid Comforts may be copiously derived from the following sources:—a quiet conscience—health—liberty—one's time one's own; or if not, usefully, innocently and moderately employed by others—a freedom from inordinate passions of all kinds—a habit of living within one's income, and of saving something for extraordinary occasions—an ability arising from rational economy to defray all necessary and expedient expenses—a habit of good humour, and aptitude to be pleased rather than offend—a preparation for adversity—love of one's family—sincerity to friends—benevolence to mankind—and piety to God.

UNIVERSAL CEMENT.
A Cement made in the following manner, will unite, it is said, either glass or porcelain, and either marble or metals:
"To an ounce of mastic, add as much highly rectified spirits of wine as will dissolve it. Soak one ounce of isinglass in water until quite soft, then dissolve it in pure rum or brandy, until it form a strong glue, to which add about a quarter of an ounce of gum ammoniac, well rubbed and mixed; put the two mixtures together in an earthen vessel over a gentle heat; when well united, the mixture may be put into a phial and kept well stopp'd."

LOVE—Before and after Marriage.
Chaucer has a well simile in contrasting the character of the lover and the husband.
Whilom he loved her—but when tied
By holy church, he could not her abide.
Like unto dog which lighteth on a bone,
His tail he waggeth glad therefore hath grown;
But this same bone, if to his tail thou tie,
Pardie! the cur in fear away doth fly.

Sale of Property.
TENTH will be sold, on a credit, on the late day of the month of June, at 10 o'clock, in Cabarrus county, on Wednesday the 28th inst., all the Cabarrus Property belonging to the estate of said dec'd, consisting of farms, one of which is an excellent Blackland; Corn, Cotton, House, Hogs, Cattle, and Stock of every kind; Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming tools of every description, and a great many other articles, too tedious to mention. Sale to continue from day to day, until all is sold. Terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale, by the administrators.
W. C. MEANS,
L. H. ALEXANDER, Advs.
Nov. 7th, 1826.

Final Notice.
BEING about to leave the place, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to me, (or to the firm of Revell and Tompkins) to come forward and make settlement, if not by bank notes, by notes of hand; one of the other must be done by the 15th of December, or settlement will have to be made with an officer. Necessity compels me to this act—and you all know necessity is a great tyrant.
MARTIN F. REVELL,
Salisbury, Nov. 11, 1826.

NOTICE.
As the subscriber intends to commence the *Tanning Business* immediately, he therefore takes this method of informing those who are indebted to him, that a part of their dues at least must be paid by the next January court, if not, he will have to commence suit against all delinquents. And further, all who owe notes to the amount of \$100 and upwards, are now informed, if they fail to attend to this notice by the 1st day of January next, either by not paying a part, or failing to place cotton to some amount in hand, that suit will be brought, and writs made returnable to the aforesaid court, (without respect to persons.) Green or dry hides will be received in payment of debts; Goods or cash paid for them, to any amount, at my Store in Concord, Cabarrus county, at the usual prices. PAUL BARRINGER,
October 18, 1826.

Land for Sale.
ON Thursday the 28th inst. in Statesville, we will sell all the Land of the late Robert Simonton, lying in the county of Iredell; and all the lots he owned in the town of Statesville, and also, all the lot and land claimed as partnership property by the representatives of the late Robert Works, dec'd. as we are authorized by a decree of the Court of Equity. The land now offered for sale, lies in different parts of the county, and consists of various tracts, some of which are very valuable; particularly the land known by the name of the White-house tract, which was the residence of Col. A. Works, dec'd, and the land near Statesville. The Lots in the village, are, some of them, valuable; and among them will be offered for sale the lots on which Capt. Robert Works lately lived. A credit of one and two years will be given, and the sale continue from day to day, till all is sold.
Geo. Lee Davidson,
James Campbell,
Theophilus Falls,
Execs. R. Simonton.
Nov. 4th, 1826.

Strayed Away.
FROM the subscriber's farm in Cabarrus county, on the 20th of October, ultimo, a chestnut-colored HORSE, about 14 hands high, with a ball face, a glass eye, and all four of his feet white, the white extending nearly to his knees. Any person who will give me information of said horse, shall be liberally rewarded for his trouble, and all expenses paid. Information on the subject, if sent by mail, may be directed to Concord, Cabarrus county, N. C.
NOSES W. MOORE,
Nov. 6, 1826.

Ten Dollars Reward.
RAN away from Henry Cress, and Henry Probst, living in Cabarrus county, on the 30th of June last, a Negro man by the name of JOE, aged about 30 years, common sized, very black, a flat nose, two or three of his front upper teeth gone, with small eyes a good deal sunk in his head. Also, a negro woman, by the name of ANNETT, wife of Joe; she is quite small, about 25 years old, of a yellow complexion, hollow small feet, very active, smokes and chews tobacco. Any person who will take up said negroes, and confine them in any jail, and inform us, or Mr. Noah Parter, Postmaster, China Grove, Rowan county, N. C. so that they can be got again, shall receive \$10 reward, and all reasonable charges and expenses paid.
October 24, 1826. HENRY PROBST,
HENRY CRESS.

Judge Murphey's Lottery.
IN consequence of the failure of several persons in whose hands Tickets had been placed for sale, to make returns to the Commissioner, of the Tickets which they had sold, the drawing of this Lottery did not commence at the time appointed; though it appeared probable, from the returns made, that a sufficient number had been sold to justify a commencement of the drawing. All persons having tickets for sale in this Lottery, are requested to continue the sale of them until the 15th of November next, and then report to the commissioner, Dr. James Webb, at Hillsboro, how many Tickets remain unsold, and their numbers.
The drawing will commence on the 4th Monday in November next; and it is hoped that a sufficient number of Tickets will be sold by that time, to justify the Commissioner in continuing the drawing from day to day, until it can be completed.
September 24th, 1826.

TICKETS in the above Lottery are for sale at the Office of the Western Carolinian, Salisbury, \$5 each. The scheme (which will be found on the first page of our paper) is a very good one, and holds out as great a chance to adventurers for obtaining Prizes, as that of any lottery now before the public. The prospect of direct personal gain, is the first and greatest inducement with all who purchase lottery tickets; but there are others, and scarcely less powerful inducements, for citizens of North-Carolina to purchase tickets in this lottery: every cent that is expended in this way, indirectly benefits all the people in the state, by contributing towards the publication of a correct "History of North-Carolina;" and will also minister to the relief of one of the most esteemed and useful citizens of the state.
Salisbury, Sept. 30, 1826.

NOTICE.
TENTH will be sold, on a credit, on the late day of the month of June, at 10 o'clock, in Cabarrus county, on Wednesday the 28th inst., all the Cabarrus Property belonging to the estate of said dec'd, consisting of farms, one of which is an excellent Blackland; Corn, Cotton, House, Hogs, Cattle, and Stock of every kind; Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming tools of every description, and a great many other articles, too tedious to mention. Sale to continue from day to day, until all is sold. Terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale, by the administrators.
W. C. MEANS,
L. H. ALEXANDER, Advs.
Nov. 7th, 1826.

COURT OF Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Cabarrus County, 1826.
James Kinard vs. John Webb; judicial attachment, levied on 2474 acres of land; the property of Edmund Beazly. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Edmund Beazly, one of the defendants, is not an inhabitant of this state, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made six weeks in the Western Carolinian, notifying said Beazly to appear at the next term of the court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for said county at the court-house in Germantown, on the second Monday in December next, and plead, answer or demur to the plaintiff's bill, or else a decree of sale will be awarded the plaintiff.
Test: M. R. MOORE, C. J.
Price adv. \$2.50.

COURT OF Equity, October term, 1826.
James Kinard vs. John Webb; judicial attachment, levied on 2474 acres of land; the property of Edmund Beazly. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Edmund Beazly, one of the defendants, is not an inhabitant of this state, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made six weeks in the Western Carolinian, notifying said Beazly to appear at the next term of the court of equity to be held for the county of Cabarrus, at the court-house in Germantown, on the first Monday in January next, reply or plead, judgment will be entered for the amount of the plaintiff's demand.
Test: JOHN B. MARTIN, C. J.
Price adv. \$2.50.

COURT OF Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Cabarrus County, 1826.
James Kinard vs. John Webb; judicial attachment, levied on 2474 acres of land; the property of Edmund Beazly. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Edmund Beazly, one of the defendants, is not an inhabitant of this state, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made six weeks in the Western Carolinian, notifying said Beazly to appear at the next term of the court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for said county at the court-house in Germantown, on the second Monday in December next, and plead, answer or demur to the plaintiff's bill, or else a decree of sale will be awarded the plaintiff.
Test: M. R. MOORE, C. J.
Price adv. \$2.50.

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