

ORIGIN OF THE NUMERICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE BIBLE INTO CHAPTERS & VERSES.

The subdivision of the contents of a book into small verses, which is peculiar to the Bible, is the abuse of a contrivance designed for another purpose, the history of which is perhaps worth considering, and may prove interesting to the reader.

The sacred books (both Hebrew and Greek) came from the hands of their authors, and were put into those of the people for whom they were originally composed, without any subdivision of the kind alluded to, which was first adopted immediately subsequent to the Babylonish captivity. The Jews had, at that time, nearly forgotten the original Hebrew—so much so, that when it was read in the Synagogue, it was found necessary to have an interpretation into the Chaldean, for the use of the common people. To make this interpretation intelligible and useful, the reader of the Hebrew used to pause at short distances, while the interpreter pronounced the same passage in Chaldean; and these pauses became established, and were marked in the manuscripts—forming a sort of verses, like those in our present Bibles. This division into verses was confined to the Hebrew Scriptures, and to the people for whose use it had been contrived—no such division being in the translation of the Septuagint, nor in the Latin version—so that the Bible used in the Greek and Western Churches was without any such division, either in the Old or New Testament. When afterwards it was found necessary to make a division and subdivision of the sacred books, it was for a very different purpose—that, namely, of being thereby enabled to refer to them with the greater ease and certainty. History informs us that Cardinal Hugo (in the 13th century) made a concordance to the whole of the Latin Bible; and that, for this purpose of reference, he divided both the Old and New Testaments into chapters, as we now have them. These chapters he then subdivided into smaller portions, distinguished them by the letters of the alphabet, and in this way he was enabled to make references from his concordance to the text of the Bible. The utility of such a concordance brought it into high repute, and the division into chapters, upon which it depended, was adopted, along with it, by the European Divines. This division into chapters was afterwards (in the 15th century) adopted by the celebrated Mordecai Nathan, who carried the contrivance a step further; for, instead of adhering to the subdivisions of Cardinal Hugo, he made others, much smaller, and distinguished them, not by letters, but numbers. This invention was applied to the Latin Bible, and resulted in producing the present verses of the Testaments. In this, Mordecai Nathan proceeded, no doubt, upon the old subdivisions that had been used for the interpretations into Chaldean. We thus see that the present division of the Old Testament into chapter and verse, was an invention partly Christian and partly Jewish; and that it was for the sole purpose of convenient reference, and not with a view to any natural division of the several subjects.

The New Testament still remained without any subdivision into verses till about the middle of the 16th century, when the plan was adopted for a similar purpose, viz: a concordance. It was carried into effect by Robert Stephens, a celebrated printer, at Paris, who followed the example of M. Nathan, in subdividing the chapters into small verses, and numbering them; he also printed an edition of the Greek Testament upon the same plan. This division soon came into general use, like the former one of the Old Testament; and was recommended from the same view—namely, the concordance—which depended upon it; and Latin Testaments, as well as Bibles, continued ever after to be distinguished into chapters and verses.

It remained for the translators of the English Bible to carry this invention still further. In all the printed Bibles, the beginning of every chapter had been made a fresh paragraph; but the verses were only marked by the number, either in the margin, or in the body of the matter—such minute subdivisions not being deemed fit for distinct paragraphs. The English translators, however, who had fled to Geneva during the persecution of Queen Mary—and who published there a new translation, famous afterwards under the name of the Geneva Bible—separated every one of the verses, making each into a distinct paragraph. This new invention was soon received with as much approbation as the preceding; and all Bibles, in all languages, began to be printed in the same manner—that is, with the verses distinguished into paragraphs; and this practice has continued down to the present time. A singular destiny this, to which no other book was ever subjected—few, in all other works, the index, or concordance, or whatever may be the subsidiary matter, is so arranged as to be subordinate to the original work; it is in the Bible alone, that the text substance of the work has been disguised in order that it might be adapted to the concordance that belongs to it—a convenient reference, rather than a careful perusal, being the end seemingly had in view. In consequence of this, the Bible is to the eye, upon the opening of it, rather a book of reference, than a book for perusal and study—a circumstance, it is to be feared, which occasions it to be used rather for the purpose of verifying a quotation, than as furnishing to the mind truths of eternal import, as well as lessons of the most consummate practical wisdom.

The potter forms what he pleases with moulder's clay; so a man accomplishes his works by his own acts.

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, on the 2nd instant, a Negro Man named JACK. He is 23 or 24 years of age, about the middle height, rather of a yellow complexion, is a smart active looking man, but when spoken to has a downy look, and is a designing fellow. Jack had on, when last seen, a pair of brown homespun pantaloons and a round-about coat. The above reward will be promptly paid to any one who will deliver him in Salisbury.

C. FISHER.

December 6, 1834.

It is ascertained that Jack is in the possession of spurious free papers; and it is more than probable he is endeavoring to make his way to some of the Northern States. C. F.

NEGROES WANTED.

THE Subscriber wishes to purchase likely NEGROES, from 12 to 25 years of age.

H. FORSYTH.

Statesville, Dec. 13, 1834.

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Statesville, Dec. 13, 1834.

A Classical and Mathematical ACADEMY.

THE Exercises of the Rocky River Academy will be resumed on the 9th day of January next.

Tuition at the rate of \$10 per session. Boarding can be obtained in respectable families at from \$5 to \$6 a month.

The course of studies taught at this Institution are as follows: In the Latin Department—Rudimen's Latin Grammar, Mair's Introduction, Walker's Latin Reader, Virgil to the sixth Aeneid, Cicero's four Orationes in Catilinam, Sallust, Horace, and Gould's Edition expurgata.

In the Greek—Valpy's Greek Grammar, Jacob's Greek Reader, the two first books of Xenophon, and Græca Majora through the Historical part, Demosthenes, Plato, and Longinus.

In the English—Murray's English Grammar, Woodbridge's Geography, Hedge's Logic, Blair's Lectures, Bonnycastle's Algebra through Quadratic Equations, Caldwell's Geometry, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Heights and Distances, Surveying, and Natural Philosophy.

The Subscriber designs teaching the Languages on the Analytical System, with interlinear translations, supported by the recommendations of Locke and Milton, which has lately been adopted by some of the most notable Literary Institutions of the present day. Its aim is to obviate the perplexing task of committing to memory the Grammar without understanding it, which damps the spirit of most pupils during the first months of their pupillage, to facilitate a knowledge of the Languages, and to render their perusal more agreeable. The subscriber promises to spare no pains to develop the faculties of the Student's mind, and to direct them into a proper channel in seeking knowledge. His aim is to enable them to understand thoroughly whatever they study, so far as they advance.

R. J. McDOWELL, Principal.

Cabarrus county, Dec. 20, 1834.—41.

Unity Classical School.

THE Fourth Session of the Classical School in the vicinity of the Catawba Springs, will commence on the first Monday in January 1835.

The Subscriber, having obtained the assistance of a Young Man who is a correct English Scholar, will be enabled to devote his time and attention more unreservedly to the Classical Students who may be committed to his care.

For more information with regard to the School, Parents and Guardians are referred to Messrs. Alfred M. Burton, Robert H. Burton, John D. Graham, Bartlett Shipp, Maj. Daniel M. Forney, and Dr. McLean.

ROBERT G. ALLISON.

December 6, 1834. 51

Lincolnton Academy.

THE Examination of the Students under the care of Geo. W. Morrow will commence on the 26th of this instant, (Wednesday,) and terminate the day following.

Parents and Guardians are particularly requested to attend.

The Exercises of the Academy will be resumed on the first Monday in January.

GEO. W. MORROW.

N.B. The price of Tuition per Session (in advance) for the Languages and Mathematics, will be \$12 50—for English Grammar, Geography, and Arithmetic, &c. G.W.M.

Lincolnton, Nov. 22, 1834.—9

MANSION HOTEL.

Situated at the North Corner of the Courthouse, SALISBURY, N. C.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the Public in general, that they have recently purchased and taken possession of the above well-known Establishment. They deem it unnecessary to say any thing in regard to the location of the Hotel, as its many conveniences are already known to the travelling public, or can be seen at a single view of the premises: They therefore content themselves with assuring all who may have occasion to visit or travel through this section of country, (Stage-Passengers, Private Gentlemen, and Families) that the accommodations at the Mansion Hotel cannot be surpassed by any house in this State.

With a well-built and well-arranged house, elegant Dining and Lodging-Rooms, clean and well-aid Beds, first-rate Cooks, attentive and industrious Servants, well-furnished Table and Bar, and an accommodating Landlord, the proprietors of the Mansion Hotel can with the greatest confidence insure to all who may honor their houses with patronage, a large amount of comfort.

Peck & Wellford's Stage from the North, as well as the Lincolnton and Cheraw Stages, regularly arrive at and depart from the Mansion Hotel, several times each week; and, having an extensive and secure Stable, and Osters who are industrious and well-disposed, travellers in private conveyances or on horseback are assured that no pains will be spared to fit their horses for duty on the road after leaving the establishment.

HENRY W. CONNER, RICHARD W. LONG.

Salisbury, November 8, 1834.—6m

Peter & Ague.

BY THE GENUINE Rowand's Tonic Mixture,

THE FEVER & AGUE HAS BEEN CURED IN 20,000 CASES.

Within the three years that it has been in use—and the patients restored to health, vigor, and comfort, as they are ready and anxious to testify.

The genuine Mixture can be had at the Store of JOHN MURPHY, in Salisbury, N. C.

JOHN R. ROWAND.

September 27, 1834. 3m

ARKANSAW LAND AGENCY.

THE Subscriber is about to move to Batesville, in Arkansas Territory, and will attend to making purchases, selling land, and paying taxes, for non-residents. There are many tracts of Military Bounty Lands, which, if not attended to, will be sold for taxes, and lost.

Letters (post paid) addressed to the Subscriber, at Batesville, Arkansas, will be promptly attended to.

DAVID REINHARDT, Late of Lincolnton, N. C.

September 27, 1834. 6m

LONG EXPECTED, But come at Last!

Samuel Craige & Co.

Respectfully inform their friends, and the public in general, that their long expected supply of

NEW GOODS

Has at last been Received, At their Store, at Foster's Mill.

Their new assortment is fresh from the Northern Cities, and will be found to consist of

FIRST QUALITY DRY-GOODS, HARD-WARE, Groceries, Cutlery, &c.

Which, together with their former stock, makes their present supply

Very Large and Desirable.

Being determined to sell cheap for Cash or Country Produce, or on the usual credit to punctual customers, they hope to merit and receive a continuance of the patronage which they have heretofore enjoyed at the hands of a liberal public.

S. C. & CO.

Rowan Co., Nov. 29, 1834. 1f

DAVID L. POOL,

Clock and Watch Maker, JEWELLER, AND SILVER-SMITH,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its various branches.

His Shop is still kept at the old stand on the Main Street in Salisbury, one door above the Store of S. Lemly & Son.

Watches and Clocks of every kind will be Repaired, at short notice, and on reasonable terms, and warranted for twelve months.

DAVID L. POOL

Will always keep on Hand a Variety of Articles in his line of business—such as

Patent Lever Watches, (English, French, Hunting, and Dutch);

Chains, Seals, and Keys, (gold and plated);

Breast-Pins and Finger-Rings;

Ever-pointed Pencil Cases and Leads;

Silver Ware; Spectacle Frames and Glasses;

Pistols and Drills;

Pocket and Pen-Knives, (Rodgers's);

Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange for articles purchased at his Shop, and in payment for work done and debts due.

D. L. P.

Salisbury, Nov. 15, 1834. 1f

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the firm heretofore existing, under the name of HARRIS & SHAVER, is dissolved, by mutual consent of the parties. All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to come forward immediately and settle their accounts; and those to whom we are indebted will please render their accounts to us for payment.

GEORGE M. HARRIS, JOHN I. SHAVER.

Salisbury, October 9, 1834.

THE HORROR-MAKING BUSINESS.

HERETOFORE carried on by the above concern, will still be continued by the undersigned, in all its various branches, at the old stand of Harris & Shaver. It is hoped that the liberal patronage heretofore extended to one of us will continue to be bestowed on our new establishment.

Ready-made Vehicles, of various kinds, on hand, and will be sold cheap; and REPAIRING of every description will be promptly attended to, and executed in the most faithful manner.

JOHN I. SHAVER & Co.

Salisbury, October 11, 1834. 1f

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of a Decree of the Court of Equity, I will expose to public sale, on the premises, on Thursday the 18th day of December next, all

Those Valuable Lands,

Known by the name of the "Mill Lands," lying in Davidson & Rowan Counties, and containing, in all,

About 2700 Acres.

There is a comfortable Dwelling-House, and a valuable Grist and Saw-Mill, with other improvements, upon the premises.

The said Lands are well adapted to the culture of Cotton and Grain of all kinds. They lie upon the Yadkin River, and embrace a large body of valuable LOW GROUNDS.

These Lands will be sold in a body, or in separate tracts, as may best suit purchasers.

The terms will be a credit of 12 months.

The sale will positively take place on the day above named.

JAMES ELLIS, Executor of the Estate of Anderson Ellis.

November 1, 1834. 1f

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a valuable Tract of LAND, containing 845 Acres, lying in Lincoln County, on the Catawba River, about 8 miles below Beattie's Ford.

This Land is of an excellent quality, well adapted to Cotton and all kinds of Grain. A considerable portion of it is low-ground and meadow.

The Improvements, consisting of a Dwelling and all necessary out-houses, are new and convenient.

The terms will be made easy to the purchaser, and can be ascertained by addressing the subscriber, at Beattie's Ford, or the Catawba Springs Post-Office.

JAMES CONNOR.

September 6, 1834. 1f

Travellers' Inn,

SITUATED SOUTHWEST OF THE COURTHOUSE, IN THE TOWN OF LEXINGTON, (N. CAROLINA.)

THE Subscriber takes this method of informing Travellers that he keeps a House of Entertainment in Lexington, (N. C.) on Main Street, Southwest of the Courthouse.

His Table will always be supplied with the best fare that a plentiful neighborhood can afford. His House being capacious, and attended by servants who are industrious and zealous to please, Travellers can always be accommodated with GOOD BEDS in rooms with fire-places. And last, but not the least important consideration, HORSES will always receive such attention, in the Stable of the Subscriber, that they may leave it with increased ability to do the service of the road.

An excellent Line of Accommodation Stages

Leaves the House of the Subscriber, FOR SALISBURY, on the evenings of Monday, Thursday, and Saturday, and returns to Lexington on the succeeding evenings.

Passengers going from South to North, by entering their names as far as Salisbury only, and there taking the Accommodation Line to Lexington, can have their choice, at the latter place, between the Piedmont Line and the one which runs by way of Fredericksburg.

JOHN P. MABRY.

Lexington, March 8, 1834. 1y

BECKWITH'S Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.

THOSE who are afflicted with HEAD-ACHES, HEART-BURNS, and other distressing symptoms of disordered stomach, bowels, and liver, may find relief in Dr. Beckwith's Anti-Dyspeptic Pills, which can be had at this Office—price fifty cents per box.

The Doctor, who once resided in this place, but now lives in Raleigh, has, after a long and extensive practice, been enabled to compound a most valuable remedy for the chronic diseases of the digestive organs, so common in Southern climates, especially with those who lead sedentary lives.

It would be an easy matter to make out certificates to prove that these Pills are a "sovereign remedy" for "all the ills that flesh is heir to;" but it is not pretended that they are a universal antidote. Certificates of the most respectable Physicians and other gentlemen can be shown to substantiate their efficacy in the particular class of diseases above spoken of: and the Editor of this paper can testify that he has derived speedy and permanent relief, in the use of them, from a most distressing and long-continued head-ache. Some of his friends tried them, at his suggestion, and experienced the same beneficial effects.

Salisbury, June 14, 1834.—1f

FALL & WINTER FASHIONS FOR 1834-35.

HORACE H. BEARD, Tailor,

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that orders in his line will always be thankfully received by him, and executed in the most Neat, Fashionable, and Durable manner—on terms as reasonable as any in this section of country. H. H. B. hopes, from his long practice of his business, (a number of years of which time he resided in the city of Philadelphia,) and from the general satisfaction he has heretofore given to his numerous respectable and fashionable customers, to merit and receive a portion of the patronage of the public in general.

He flatters himself that his CUTTING is really superior to any done in this State, as may be tested by the undisputed elegance of fit which attends garments made in his establishment. He is in the regular receipt of the Reports of the Fashions as they change both in the large cities of this country and of Europe—so that gentlemen may be satisfied that their orders will always be executed in the very latest style.

Orders from a distance will be attended to with the same punctuality and care as if the customer were present in person.

Salisbury, May 17, 1834.—1y

REMOVAL—Benjamin Fraley,

TAILOR, informs his customers and the public in general, that he has Removed his Shop to the house adjoining the Store of Mr. Wm. Murphy, on the Main Street—where he is prepared to do every description of work in the line of his business, in a style superior to any done in this section of country, on as reasonable terms as any, and on short notice.

B. P. regularly receives, from the Northern Cities, the Reports of the Fashions as they vary; and, as he has constantly in his employ a number of workmen who are first-rate, he is enabled to assure the public that all work done by him will be both fashionable and durable.

Garments made by his workmen will in all cases be warranted to fit the customer.

Cutting-Out, for persons who have their work made up elsewhere, will be punctually attended to. Orders from a distance thankfully received, both for cutting out and making up work.

Produce received in part pay for work.

To Tailors.—B. P. respectfully informs the Craft, that he is Agent for the Inventor of the Patent Mode of Cutting, which is now almost universally used at the North, and that he will give instruction to any one who may desire to be more perfect in that branch of the art, for a reasonable compensation.

Salisbury, 1834.—1y

NEGROES WANTED.

THE Subscriber wishes to purchase LIKELY NEGROES, from ten to thirty years old, and will pay the most liberal prices in Cash.

All who have such property to sell would do well to call on him, or Mr. John Jones, his Agent. He can be found at Mr. Slaughter's Hotel, in Salisbury, and Mr. Jones at Dr. Boyd's Hotel, in Charlotte.

He thinks it proper to say, that he is not concerned in business with Mr. James Huie, or with any other person.

All Letters addressed to him, or Mr. Jones, will be punctually attended to.

ROBERT HUIE.

Salisbury, May 24, 1834. 1f

SPLENDID SCHEME. NORTH CAROLINA STATE LOTTERY,

6th CLASS, FOR 1834.

To be Drawn in the City of Raleigh, On Tuesday the 30th of December, 1834.

ON THE POPULAR Terminating-Figure System.

STEVENSON & POINTS, MANAGERS.

CAPITAL PRIZE \$7,000!

1 Prize of 7,000 DOLLARS is \$7,000

1 " of 4,000 DOLLARS is 4,000

1 " of 3,000 DOLLARS is 3,000

1 " of 2,000 DOLLARS is 2,000

10 " of 1,000 DOLLARS is 10,000

10 " of 500 DOLLARS is 5,000

10 " of 300 DOLLARS is 3,000

15 " of 200 DOLLARS is 3,000

50 " of 100 DOLLARS is 5,000

100 " of 50 DOLLARS is 5,000

135 " of 30 DOLLARS is 4,050

200 " of 20 DOLLARS is 4,000

330 " of 15 DOLLARS is 4,950

6,000 " of 10 DOLLARS is 60,000

6,000 " of 6 DOLLARS is 36,000

6,000 " of 4 DOLLARS is 24,000

18,864 Prizes, amounting to \$180,000

A Package of 10 Whole Tickets will cost \$40 00

And must draw nett 17 00

A certificate for a Package of 10 Whole tickets will be \$23 00

For 10 Half tickets, 11 50

For 10 Quarter tickets, 5 75

All Orders from a distance, by mail (post paid) or by private conveyance, enclosing the cash or prize-tickets in our previous Lotteries, will receive the most prompt attention, if addressed to STEVENSON & POINTS, Salisbury; and an account of the drawing will be forwarded immediately after its event.

Whole Tickets, \$4 00

Halves, 2 00

Quarters, 1 00

To be had, in the greatest variety of numbers, at Stevenson & Points's Office,

(White Row, Mansion Hotel), SALISBURY, N. C.

December 6, 1834. 1d