

POETRY.

SACRED MELODY.

"I am the Way, the Truth and the Life."
St. John, xiv. 6.

Thou art the Way—and he who sighs,
Amid this starless waste of woe,
To find a pathway to the skies,
A light from Heaven's eternal glow—
By thee must come, that gate of love,
Through which the saints undoubting
trod;

Till faith discovers like the dove,
An ark, a resting place in God.

Thou art the Truth—whose steady day,
Shines on through earthly blight and bloom;

The pure the everlasting ray,
The lamp, that shines e'en in the tomb;
The light that out of darkness springs,
And guideth those that blindly go;
The word whose precious radiance flings
Its lustre upon all below.

Thou art the Life—the blessed Well,
With living waters gushing o'er,
Which those that drink shall ever dwell
Where sin and thirst are known no
more;

Thou art the mystick pillar given,
Our lamp by night, our light by day;
Thou art the sacred bread from Heaven;
Thou art the Life—the Truth, the Way.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RUINS OF EPHEBUS.

Extract of a letter from the Rev. Pliny
Fisk to the Rev. Sereno E. Dwight of
Boston, dated

"SMERNA, MAY 4, 1821.

"At 7 o'clock on Wednesday
morning we mounted our horses,
and leaving the Sarcophagus and the
old mosque on our right, rode to
Mount Priou, and then sent our hor-
ses back, and set out on foot to sur-
vey the ruins of Ephesus. The
ground was covered with high grass
or grain and a very heavy dew ren-
dered the walking rather unpleasant.
On the east side of the hill we found
nothing worthy of notice; no ap-
pearance of having been occupied
for buildings. On the north side
was the Circus of Stadium. Its
length from east to west is 40 rods,
or one stadium. The north or low-
er side was supported by arches
which still remain. The area where
the races used to be performed is
now a field of wheat. At the west
end was the gate. The walls ad-
joining it are still standing, and of
considerable height and strength.
North of the stadium and separated
only by a street, is a large square
inclosed with fallen walls with the
ruins of various edifices. A street
running north and south divides the
square in the centre. West of the
stadium is an elevation of ground,
level on the top, with an immense
pedestal in the centre of it. What
building stood there it is not easy
to say. Between this and the sta-
dium was a street passing from the
great plain north of Ephesus into
the midst of the city.

"I found on the plains of Ephesus
some Greek peasants, men and wo-
men employed in pulling up trees
and weeds from the wheat. It re-
minded me of Mat. xii 28. I ad-
dressed them in Romanic, but found
they understood very little of it,
as they usually answered me in Tur-
kish. I ascertained, however, that
they belonged to villages at a dis-
tance and come there to labor. Not
one of them could read, but they
said there were priests and a school
master in the village to which they
belonged who could read. I gave
them some Tracts which they prom-
ised to give to their priest and school-
master. Tournefort says, that when
he was at Ephesus there were thirty
or forty Greek families there. Chan-
dler only found ten or twelve in-
dividuals. Now no human being
lives in Ephesus and Alasaluck,
which may be considered as Ephes-
us under another name, though not
on precisely the same spot of ground,
there are merely a few miserable
Turkish huts. "The candlestick
is removed out of its place." "How
doth the city sit solitary that was
full of people!"

"While wandering among the ru-
ins, it was impossible not to think,
with deep interest, of the events
which have transpired on the spot.
Here has been displayed from time
to time, all the skill of the architect,
the musician, the tragedian, and the
orator. Here some of the most
splendid works of man have been
in all their glory, and here the event

has shown their transitory nature.—
How interesting would it be to stand
among these walls, and have be-
fore the mind a full view of the
history of Ephesus from its first
foundation till now! We might ob-
serve the idolatrous and impure
rites, and the cruel and bloody
sports of Pagans, succeeded by the
preaching, the praying, the holy and
peaceable lives of the first Christians
—these Christians martyred, but
their religion still triumphing—pa-
gan rites and pagan sports abolished
and the simple worship of Christ in-
stituted in their room. We might
see the city conquered, and re-con-
quered, destroyed and rebuilt, till
finally Christianity, arts, learning
and prosperity, all vanish before the
pestiferous breath of "the only peo-
ple whose sole occupation has been to
destroy."

The plain of Ephesus is now very
unhealthy, owing to the fogs and
mist which almost continually rest
upon it. The land, however, is rich,
and the surrounding country furnish
many delightful situations for villa-
ges, if the difficulties were removed
which are thrown in the way by a
despotic government, oppressive
Agas, and wandering banditti."

PLANTING OF TREES.

Extract from a Pamphlet lately publish-
ed by William Prince of Long Island,
New-York.

TIME OF PLANTING.

"Spring is the season when we
feel the most pleasure in making our
ral improvements, and from this cir-
cumstance, probably, it has become
the most general season for planting
trees; but experience has proved
that the fall planting is the most suc-
cessful, particularly in the United
States, so subject to droughts, as
the trees planted in autumn do not
suffer from the drought, when those
set out in the spring perish in con-
sequence of it.

"As soon as the trees arrive at
the place where they are to be plant-
ed, let a trench be dug in cultivated
ground, the bundles unpacked, and
the roots well wet, and immediat-
ly covered with earth in the trench,
observing to make the earth fine that
is spread over the roots, and not
thrown on in clods, which would
leave vacancies for the admission of
air to dry the roots, it having been
found, by experience, that the thrif-
tiness of a tree, the first season after
transplantation, depends much on
the fine fibres of the roots being
kept moist, and not suffered to dry
from the time the tree is taken up
till it is replanted; for, if the trees
are carelessly left exposed to drying
winds, the young fibres of the roots
must perish, and the trees, if they
live at all, cannot thrive the first
season. In planting, let the trees be
set two or three inches deeper than
before, and, in filling in the earth
around their roots, let some well
rotted stable manure be incorpora-
ted with the earth, in quantity pro-
portioned to the size of the tree,
from one to three shovels full, and
finish, by leaving a hollow, or basin,
around the tree, to catch the rain
and convey it to the root."

To cause the Trees to grow and
continue thrifty.

"The earth must be kept cultivat-
ed where they are planted; no young
tree can grow thrifty if the grass is
suffered to form a clod a-
round it; and, if it should be found
necessary to plant them in grass
ground, care must be taken to keep
the earth mellow, and free from
grass, for two or three feet distant
around them, & every autumn have
some well rotted manure dug in a-
round each tree, and every spring
have the bodies of the apple, pear,
plumb and cherry trees, and any
others that it is desirable to pro-
mote the growth of, brushed over
with common soft soap, unmixed
with water; this with the aid of
cultivated ground, and some man-
ure, as before mentioned, will give
a thriftiness to the trees, surpassing
the expectation of any one who has
not seen its effect."

Large Animals

In 1820, an Ox was raised in Con-
necticut, and exhibited in Philadelphia,
which was 18 1-2 hands high, 11 feet
from the top of his head to his hump, 18
feet from his nose to the tip of his tail,
10 feet 4 inches in girth, and weighed
alive 3320 pounds.

In 1821, Mr. Benjamin Woodard, of
Inlaystown, (New-Jersey,) has an Ox,
which weighs 3150 pounds.

In 1807, the Durham Ox was killed in
England. The height of its shoulders

was 3 feet 6 inches; its length from the
nose to the intersection of the tail 11 feet
—it was 11 feet in girth, and weighed,
alive, 3889 pounds.

In 1810, we find by Bell's Weekly
Messenger, that the Durham Heifer, 4
years old, 6 feet high, 12 feet 9 inches
long, and 12 feet girth, weighed alive,
3920 pounds.

A London paper, of 1810, informs of
the sale of an Ox, which received a pre-
mium of 100 guineas, and which was
sold for 100 guineas more, whose weight
was 4,200 pounds.

An Ox, called "Capsall," of the Dur-
ham breed, exhibited, and killed the
present year, 1821, measured 6 feet in
height, was 11 feet 6 inches round, 37
inches across the back, and weighed,
alive, 4340 pounds.

We have also seen in a Hallowell pa-
per, an account of an Ox raised in Eng-
land, by H. Pierce, Esq. M. P. which,
when rising 7 years, measured in length,
including the tail, 20 feet 3 in. —12 feet
6 inches from shoulder to brisket, 3 feet
between the hips, height 6 feet 4 inches,
girth 13 feet; and when alive weighed no
less than 4988 pounds.

As an evidence of the value which is
affixed to some breeds of cattle, in Eng-
land, it may be well to mention, that at
a sale of Mr. Colling's stock, in 1810, a
Bull, called Comet, sold for 1000 guineas,
and afterwards, in 1813, brought
1540l. or 6837 dollars.—One Cow sold
for 400 guineas, and another for 410.

American Farmer

Trenton, N. J. Oct.

The Mammoth Hog, weight 1352 lbs.
is now exhibited at Mr. E. Green's Tav-
ern, Trenton. This noble animal was
raised in the town of Nassau, Rensselaer
county, state of New-York. She is two
years and ten months old the 8th of Octo-
ber, 1821, and measures 7 feet 7 inches
round the body, and 10 feet 2 inches in
length.

From the Louisiana Advertiser, Sep. 19.

LAW REPORT.

SLAVES—ARREST OF—If A. kill
the slave of B. in attempting to ar-
rest him; under what circumstances
he will be relieved from damages.
F. Allain, appellant, vs R. Young, applee.
Appeal from the third Judicial District
Court.

This was a case brought by the
plaintiff against the defendant claim-
ing damages for his killing his slave.

There was a verdict for defend-
ant, and the court below gave judg-
ment thereon. Plaintiff appealed.
It was in evidence that the slave
was the property of the plaintiff; that
he was accustomed to go at
large without a certificate; that he
was of bad character, and that defend-
ant killed him in an attempt to
arrest him, on suspicion of felony,
and whilst he was endeavoring to
make his escape; having previous-
ly attempted to seize a gun that was
near him. Under these circumstan-
ces, the court confirmed the verdict
and judgment of the court below.

Some years ago, a witness was
examined before Judge —, in ac-
tion of slander, who required him to
repeat the precise words spoken by
the Defendant. The witness hesitat-
ed, and affected some embarrass-
ment till he had fixed upon himself
the notice of all who were in Court,
and then with apparent reluctance
went on;—he said—May it please
your Honor—*You lie and steal, and*
get your living by cheating!! Turn
to the Jury, if you please—exclaim-
ed the Judge.

A lady looking at some stockings
in a dry good store, and pricing
them, inquired of the clerk, who
was a raw lad, how *high* they came?
The clerk very seriously answered,
"I never tried them on madam, but
believe they would reach *above the*
knee."

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WILL be paid to any person who
will deliver to me, or confine in
jail so that I get him, a Negro Man,
by the name of SIMON, who ranaway from
my Plantation, in Sampson County,
on the night of the 7th inst. He is about 5
feet 11 inches high, aged, to appearance,
about 40; very light complexion, blue
eyes, hair inclined to be sandy coloured,
somewhat bald headed, a down look, and
on his left cheek is branded the letter M,
which he will, no doubt, endeavour to
conceal by a long beard. He is well
acquainted about Wilmington, and the
Sound near there. All Masters of Ves-
sels, and other persons, are forbid em-
ploying or harboring said fellow, under
the penalty of the Law. His colour be-
ing nearly white, may induce him to at-
tempt to pass as a free man.

WILEY MOBLEY.

Clinton, Sept. 9, 1821.—184 tf.

\$100,000 FOR \$131

(AUTHORIZED BY CONGRESS.)

GRAND

National Lottery.

FIFTH CLASS.

- THE CAPITAL PRIZES ARE,
100,000 Dollars.
25,000 Dollars.
10,000 Dollars.
10,000 Dollars.
5,000 Dollars.
5,000 Dollars.
5,000 Dollars.
5,000 Dollars.
5,000 Dollars.

Besides one hundred Prizes of
1000 Dollars,

and a large number of \$500, \$100, &c.
Not two Blanks to a Prize

The drawing will take place in the
month of November next in Washington
City, and be completed in thirty-three
drawings only, with all possible despatch,
under the superintendance of

- R. C. Weightman
William Brent,
John Davidson,
Daniel Rapine,
Thomas H. Gilliss,
Moses Young,
Andrew Way, jun.

Managers.

Whole Tickets \$13. | Quarters \$3 25
Halves 6 50 | Eighths 1 62 1-2
TICKETS, HALVES, QUARTERS
AND EIGHTHS,

In a great variety of numbers.

FROM
D. GILLESPIE'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON CITY,
For Sale at the Office of the
CAROLINA CENTINEL,
and at the

POST-OFFICE, NEWBERN,
Orders from the neigh-
boring Towns and Country, enclosing
the Cash, addressed to Thomas Watson,
Post Master Newbern, will receive prompt
attention.

D. GILLESPIE has had the pleasure
of selling and paying more Capital
Prizes drawn from the wheels of the different
Lotteries within two years, than any other
vender of tickets in America. The
following Grand Capitals since 1st of
January last:

In Monument Lottery of Balt.	\$40,000
Consolidation do. of do.	30,000
Literature do. of N. Y.	25,000
State do. of Penna.	20,000
National do. No. 4.	35,000
Do. do. do.	10,000

** Prizes in the Grand National Lot-
tery, will be paid on demand by
D. GILLESPIE,
Agent for the Managers.

DANCING SCHOOL.

MR. W. H. CLAY, respectfully in-
forms the Ladies and Gentlemen
of Newbern, that he intends visiting them
in November, for the purpose of opening
a DANCING SCHOOL in December,
to be continued through the winter—
Mr. Clay hopes from his former acquain-
tance, that he may not be disappointed
in the patronage of the Ladies and Gen-
tlemen in general. He expects to attend
at Washington, in like manner.
July 12th, 1821—174tf.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

360 Acres of Land, five
miles above Newbern, lying be-
tween Neuse and Trent Road, in
the little Pecosen.
One new House & half Lot,
In the Town of Newbern,
known by the numbers 288 and 289
opposite John Jones' Esq.
Half the front of Lot No. 21,
on the south side of Front-street,
extending to the channel.

Also, a valuable
MILCH COW.

For terms, which will be accom-
modating, apply to
John R. Good.
Newbern, July 21st, 1821—174

PRINTING.

BOOKS, HANDBILLS,
PAMPHLETS, BLANKS, AND
CARDS, CIRCULARS,

NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

One Hundred Dollars

REWARD

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on
the 23d ult. while on a visit at the
Shocco Spring, a Mulatto Man, named

ALFRED,

(calls himself Alfred Williams.) He is
about 26 years of age, five feet, five or
six inches high; has a large mouth, with
a hairy mole on the upper lip, at one cor-
ner of the mouth; a sulky look, and a
slow, lazy walk. He took with him a
variety of clothes—among which were, a
blue cloth coat, blue surtout, blue ging-
hams short jacket, yellow striped home-
spun pantaloons, a fur hat, with coarse oil
cloth cover, and a brown great coat—al-
so, a well finished Pistol, 10 1-2 inch iron
barrel, eight square, and smooth bore.—
He can read and write, and sing Psalms,
&c. by note, and pretends to be very re-
ligious. I will give the above reward for
his delivery to me in Newbern, if taken
out of the State; fifty dollars if appreh-
ended within the State, and delivered to
me; fifty dollars if taken up and confined
in any jail out of the State, so that I get
him, or twenty-five dollars if apprehend-
ed and secured in any jail within the
State. All persons, and masters of
vessels particularly, are forbidden from
harbouring or employing him, under the
penalty of the law.

Edward Pasteur.

Newbern, October 6th, 1821.—185tf.

50 Dollars Reward

WILL be given for my Ne-
gro TOM, who escap'd from
the Jail of this County on the 14th
of August last, and was last seen
about two months ago at General
Simpson's Plantation on Neuse Riv-
er.—He is 33 years old, middling
black; five feet ten or eleven inches
high; very talkative, impudent and
insinuating;—has a scar on each
cheek, and a particular one on the
end of his nose, occasioned by fall-
ing from a house when painting it.
He is a blacksmith by trade, also a
noted fidler. The above reward
will be given for his apprehension
and confinement, so that I may get
him again. All persons are caution-
ed from harbouring or carrying him
out of the state, under the penalty
of the law.

THOMAS TROTTER.

Washington, Beaufort County, }
October 17, 1821.—187 tf. }
P. S.—Tom often changes names,
but he has always gone by the name
of Thomas Walker; he was raised
by Mrs. Trotter, where all his sis-
ters live.

Twenty-Five Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscri-
ber on the 1st of Februry
last, a Negro Man named

S A M,

(or SAM MADDON,) about fifty years
of age, stout made, dark complexion,
and about five feet eight or nine in-
ches high.

Masters of vessels and others are
cautioned against carrying away or
harboring said fellow, as the law in
such case made and provided will
be strictly enforced.

The above reward will be paid to
any person who shall apprehend and
confine said negro, so that I get
him again.

John Franklin.

Newbern, July 28th.—175tf.

N. B. If in attempting to ap-
prehend and confine SAM, violent
means should be found necessary,
and he be thereby killed, I will not
hold the person using such means
liable for his value, but will pay him
the reward herein offered. J. F.

July 28, 1821.

TO LET,

MY STORE & WARE HOUSE at
my Bridge ten miles above New-
bern, being at the head of ship navigation,
and one of the best stands in Craven (not
excepting Newbern) for business on any
scale. It commands a large neighborhood
custom, and at least two-thirds of the pro-
duce carried to the Newbern market
passes the Store door.

Samuel Street.

Craven County, 1st Oct. 1821.—185 G

NOTICE.

AT the present term of Lenoir County
Court, letters of Administration
were granted to the Subscribers on the
Estate of William Miller, deceased, late
of said county. All persons indebted to
said estate are required to make immedi-
ate payment, and those having claims against
the estate, are requested to bring them
in legally authenticated, within the time
prescribed by law, or this notice will be
plead in bar of their recovery.

DANL MILLER, } Admr.
JOHN MILLER, }

October 2nd, 1821—1864