### NEW TERMS

The "WATCHMAN" may hereafter be had for two dollars in advance, and two dollars and The subscription will be received for a less time than one year, onless paid for in advance.

No paper discontinued (but at the option the Editors) until all arrearages are paid.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One dollar per square for the first insertion and twenty five cents for each continuance. Court natices will be charged 25 per et. highr than the above rates. A deduction of 33; per cent will be made to these who advertise by the year. All advertisements will be continued until forbid and charged for accordingly, onless ordered for a certain number of times.

Letters addressed to the Editors must

WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY NEW YORK

come post paid to ensure attention.

# COURIER & ENQUIRER

TO THE PUBLIC.

ROM and after Friday, the 11th inst., the Weekly and Semi Weekly Courier and Enquirer will be enlarged to the size of the Dai nd offer inducements to the advertiser and general reader, such as have been rare y pre-

SEMI-WEEKLY -This sheet will be pubin Wednesdays and Saturdays. On the ill be placed all the contents of the dai sheets for the two preceding days, together with appropriate matter for the general teader, salested for the purpose; and the inside will be the inside of the daily paper of the same day. Thus all new advertisements in the daily paper Wednesdays and Saturdays, will also appear in the Sami-Weekly paper for these days, without any additional charge to the advertiser. This publication will, of course, be mailed with the Daily paper of the same date, and carry to the render in the country the very latest intelligence. Terms of the Semi Weekly Paper.

Four dollars per annim, payable in advance. Five dollars per annum, in all cases when payment is not made in advance.

Any person forwarding twenty-five dollars in money, not more than five per cent, below par, free of postage, will be entitled to seven copies. to be sent to the same post office; and at similar rates for any larger number of subscribers. When oney sent is more than five per cent below rates, the proceeds carried to the credit of the subscriber, and the papers sent for a pro rata pe-

WEERLY COURIER and ENQUIRER.

This sheet, also of the size of the Daily Cou rier, and the largest weekly paper issued from a daily press, will be published on Saturdays only; and the bond, the refined and the ignorant. and in addition to all the matter poblished in the daily during the week, will contain at least one

It is intended to make this sheet the most perfect, as it will be one of the largest of the kind it necessarily will be, from containing all the natter of the Daily Courier, and at the same me very miscellaneous and literary, by reason selections and republications set up for insern in this paper.

The politics of the Courier & Enquirer are well known to the Public to require any exanation. It was this paper which first gave e names of Whigs and Locofocos to the two reat parties in the United States; and could its neels have prevail at Harrisburg in Decemer 1839 HENRY CLAY would now have on the President of the United States. Its ollo now is "Justice to HARRY OF THE WEST, the consequences be what they may; and it the only paper in the great commercial empoom of the United States which has assumed ed will maintain this position.

AND ENQUIRER

To single subscribers, three dollars per an two or more subscribers, less than six, to be to the same nost office; two dollars and fif-

ents ver annum. To six subscribers, and less than twenty five. e sent to not more than three different post es, two dollars per annum.

To classes and committees over twenty-five in ober, to be sent in parcels not less than ten to one post office, one dollar and seventy-five

a no case will a WEEKLY COURTER be forrded from the office for a period less than one r, or unless payment is made in advance; when the funds sent are below par, they be spid at the current rates, and the disint be deducted from the amount carried to credit of the subscriber. In like manner, no postage is not paid, it will be deducted

Il Postmasters are authorized by the Postter General to forward funds for subscribers of postage, and all remittances made thio' masters will be at our risk.

h the amount enclosed.

General Agents, Carriers, &c. &c. will als be supplied with any number of copies may require, on giving four days' notice, at dollars per hundred.

he Daily Morning Courier and New York appointed the official paper of the Cir and District Courts of the United States blish all notices and other proceedings in of Bankruptey in the Southern District of State of New York, and all such notices be inserted at least once in both the weeknd semi-weekly papers. We shall also pub-

o our Duly, Weekly, and Semi-Weekly s, a full list of all the applications in the ed States for the benefit of the Bankrupt ices Current and Reviews of the Market of course be published at length in each of

unity papers with which we exchange are ctfully requested, if convenient to give advertisement one insertion and call attento the same ; and every daily, weekly, or weekly papers in the United States, with we do not exchange, will be entitled to change for at least one year, on giving this

w York . Rebruary 22, 1842

### FOR SALE.

KINE close earninge, and two pair of splenhave can get a bargain by calling on the of his free

ay 7, 1842-#41

# Carolina Thateman;

PENDLETON & BRUNER. EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

"See that the Government does not acquire too much power. Keep a check upon all your Rulers. Do this, AND LIBERTY IS SAVE."—Gen'l. Harnson.

NO. 1-VOLUME XI. WHOLE NO. 520.

## SALISBURY, JULY 31, 1842.

AN ADDRESS

pered before the Iredell County Washington Temperance Society, at Statesville, July 4th 1842 by Rev. E. R. Rockwell. GENTLEMEN OF THE SOCIETY

AND FALLOW-CITIZENS: Ve hall the annual return of this day, as th birth-day of our most precious libertles; the epoch of our nation's glary, prosperity and independence; when we rose from the condition of subject colonies, to stand on a proud eminence first cap was the one fraught with injury. And sequence of continuing to drink; we give them mong the nation's of the earth; the day, since which, "a small one has become a thousand; and a few people, a strong nation."

But while our population has increased from a

few scattered hamlets on a berbarous shore, to ore than twenty six independent States, stretching from the Atlantic beyond the "Father of Waters," and from the Gulf of Mexico to the great chain of States, with towns and cities crowning the hill tops; dotting over the wilderness, and rising, as if by magic, from the bosom upon us as from the windows of heaven, the name and appearance. means of life and of happiness : while the arts The tempter knows how to adapt himself to of those who do not drink at all. Let them come and sciences have flourished and unitedly aided the appetites and tastes of all, even the most fas. into the measure, and then they can take the in promoting our comfort, convenience and well- tidious; when he appears before gentlemen and intemperate man on his own ground. For the being : in the midst of all this profusion, a forl ladies, he assumes his most pleasing name and latter thinks himself just as safe, and just as far par in New York, it will be sold at the current Paradise: poison the streams of life, and make our " Political Eden," and can any one of us doubt who he is, and what his name?

many shapes, he can yet be recognised as the the greatest and the strongest men in his bright-serpent of the Still. He has entered here: he est garments, he can assume the stane of the vihas drawn men of all classes into his coils; the

taken men from thence. He has entered the sacontinuous story, and a great variety of extracts cred Desk and dragged the Messenger of heaven soon want stronger; these are mere pioneers to pathising with him; ready to sustain and encour miscellaneous subjects, relating to history, down to the earth. He has entered the seats of pave the way for others until a host come in and politics, literature, agriculture, manufactures, Science and snatched away the most cultivated bind the strong man and too often lay him, beminds, the brightest ornaments of learning. His fore he is aware, " in the urn of everlasting ravages may be seen in the family circle: he has death." Under whatever name then the temver offered to the reading public; that is, a Daughter; be has broken the strongest ties of the eye to look upon; resist him firmly at the newspaper in the broadest sense of the term, nature and consengulatly, and bursted the holiest bands of love.

> ions : he has taken our property by thousands of this way " cast down many wounded," and then millions without giving us a fair equivalent : be dragged them into that dark den where " hope. has effected every relation in life; he has injured every interest of our country, social and civil, moral and religious, temporal and spiritual. He this hour, because they said first "come let us such we say, devise a better way if you can, makes vice and crime to prevail in every shape : fetch wine; and soon after, they said ! let us fill but aid in this way till then. And when they disease and death in every form.

ligence of his ravages is borne to us on every passing breeze. But so deceptive is this deducing spirit, that though all can see and know when he is lojuring others, he so fascinates them that they are unconscious of his fatal powers over them, even when prostrated in his snares, ERMS OF THE WEEKLY COURIER they know it not. Like those who are sho: by the darts of the sky, each may see what kills his out many inventions to gratify his love of exette. neighbor, but sees not the one simed at himself. It is an evil " that walketh in darkness;" and a destruction that wasteth at noon-day," but every one thinks that it will not come nigh him. -Men will laugh at it, when it is coming. True indeed very few will deny the great evil of Intemperance in the abstract. Few will deny the actual part and present prevalence of this evil in ac alarming degree : men most intemperate will acknowledge this. Men who are themselves in the same condemnation, will pass the severest sentence in those who are under the destroyer, while they judge themselves must free from in-

jury or blame. "Vice is a monster of so frightful a mien As to be bated, needs out to be seen : Yet seen loo oft, familiar with her face. We first endure, then pity, then embrace : But when the extreme of vice was ne'er agreed Ask where's the north? At York, 'tis on the

In Scotland, at the Orcades; and there At Greenland, Zambla or the Lord knows

No creature owns it in the first degree; But thinks his neighbor farther gone than he, Even those who dwell beneath its very zone Or pever feel its rage, or never own : What happier natures shrink at with affright The hard inhabitant contends is right."

ance, are the very one's who are the least to sus. | ed it the chief loy of their paradise to drink beer | tion." pect it; it is plain that all men, if they would out of the skulls of their enemies killed in war be safe, ought to abstain entirely from intoxicadanger. And when the spell is broken, and the serpent driven away, he sees all things clearly, and shudders to think of the death to which he of the west have their own intexicating drink was exposed. If men would excape the evil, - from steeped grain; and the Egyptians have al they must cease to put themselves in circumstan so invented a similar drink; drunkenness ceases cease of danger; for so deceptive as well as raging in no part of the world; Alas, (he adds) the won-

and sported with serpents till they were bitten to not as God made man, but as he has depraved death. We have heard of thousands who sport himself; so closely allied to the dominions of ed with this apolyon, till they slept in a drunk- the 'Old Serpent," that the only final and effec thent an insertion and calling public at- and's grave, where least of all they expected to tual remedy is to "taste not." Then we can be; but they were deceived; they saw not their hold the rule over our ourselves, and effectually danger till too late to escape And no one who guard ourselves against what is in the highest takes the first dram can tell when, or where he degree "injutious to our health standing and famwill take the last. He knows not where it will lilies." lead him: his chains will grow stronger and But many men are unwilling to come into stronger, while he is neconscious of them. He a measure that cuts them off from their accuswill be just losing his liberty while he is hoasting tomed stimulants. And they are the most un-of his freedom; chains of iron may cut into his willing who stand most in need of such a meassoul, while he shakes them, and rejoices over them, as if they were silken bands or garlands of "Pacitus De Moribus Germaniae, Cap. 22. flowers. And while he thinks his way is up- Pliny, Liber 24, Cap. 22

ward to the gates of biss, he may stumble into the blackness of darkness.

Such has been, and such is now the experience of multitudes. And let not any, how much seever they may boast of their strength, think themselves sure of standing when so many as some of with the appetite to their fully. Pride goeth bofore destives. They are to be persuaded and entreated fruction, and a isrughty spirit before a fall. which they themselves are applying the truth in love? Is the way to win men to expended, they should be them. But we have already which they themselves are applying the truth in love? Is the way to win men to expended, they should be them. But we have already which they themselves are applying the truth in love? Is the way to win men to expended, they should be them. But we have already which they themselves are applying the truth in love? Is the way to win men to expended, they should be them. But we have already when they should be them. But we have already when they should be them. But we have already they should be them. But we have already on the right way, and to their own pest good. When men the should be them and of the substances to gratify it, and there to answer this question; reconcile this contradiction, yet, this food has made them with the appetite for these dights, and let not answer this question; reconcile this benefit well on the right way, and to their own pest good. When men the right way, and to their own pest good. When men the right way, and to their own pest good. When men the right way is the substances to gratify it, and there with the period of the period stated, but this deceiver aprears in so many from ruin, in favor of the good effects of total shapes, under so many colors and disguises to abstinence. Men can thus see truth as in a mir-

Alas! though his name is legion, and he has on death. While he can deceive and overcome brotherhood in some heart to his. lest drinks to ensuare the lowest specimens of He has entered the Halls of Legislation, and way is preferred for all other forms.

He that begins with the weaker drinks, will cherished. Let him see those around him symyield in the least, " at the end he will bite like He has taken the lives of our citizens by mill a serpent and sting like an adder." He has in health, their property, and in the end, to their that comes to all living, never comes."

Thousands of people go that dismal abode at | not willing to aid in this way to remove it. To ulselves with strong drink:" and then they can find a more effectual, a mate philosophical And this foe of our happiness is not only pow gave themselves up to the dominion of their ap- method; one better adapted to the nature of etfol, but sly and insidious. His effects are great petites, and began to say "to-morrow shall be as man, and to the removal of the evil, then they and obvious; we see daily what he does; jotel- this day, and much more abundant;" "let us eat and drink, for to morrow we die" And thes while sporting in the eddies of pleasures vortex. they were suddenly swept away to rise no more.

But there is still another reason that may be mentioned, why total abstinence is absolutely ne cessary : and that lies in the nature of depraved man. He was made upright, but he has sough ment. For the thirst for intexicating drinkseems to arise from this principle. Man craves something which shall act upon his nervous sys tom and raise his spirits to a higher pitch than usual. And though some who use the more cost ly kind of drinks, may do it to please the palate. yet on the whole, as a general rule, men drint

more for the effect than for the 1981e. into every tribe, every nation, every Kingdom on their reason and understanding. And her often duce good effects, or had effects when tried?

Our own ancestors before they left the wilds of ting drinks. It is the habitual use of them in Germany made a certain drink from barley or any degree that blinds men. Just like the case other grain which bore some resemblance to wine. of a man fascinated with a literal serpent; that And they who lived in more favorable circumvery thing which is the source of his danger, is stance made that article, and drank it, and quar what at the same time prevents his seeing the relled over it, and fought and killed each other just as men do now when intoxicated."

Another ancient Historian says, "the people so invented a similar drink; drunkenness ceases which water can be made to intuxicate." So We have heard of many men who tampered deep rooted is the evil, and in one sense natural;

will find enough realty to join them. But while they complain of the great evil of Intemperance, and yet sit still and make no endeavor to remove it, let them not oppose those measures that have received the approbation of the wise and good a this, and in other notions. Many men are wiser to pull down than to build up : to search out objections, than to invent

age him in all his efforts.

Another mode of persuasion is by the example

do need it. When such men will favor the cause

candid examination, and see whether they may

lives. We know that many men have objec-

argon ent. Same have opties so keen as to see what is not to be seen. And though all the objections that could well be rais d, have been answered over and again, yet they are still urged the globe, we should doubtless find every where | do we see them in this way acting contrary to should deceive them with the momentary plea- of life, or the entering on some newly discover-

Here is a man telling his own experience, and though it is not the case by any means, that all opposers are like him, yet they ought to consider whether their opposition does not arise from un willingness to be convinced, rather than from any conviction that this cause is a bad one : a heart of many a wife, and many a child; which has made many families, that before were the abodes of wretchedness and want, to become peaceful and happy homes: that has raised thousands from the ditch and placed them by the side of the most respectable men in the land. is strong drink, that the only safe course is to let | derful ingenuity of vice, a way is discovered by | And they could to consider further, whether this unwillingness to be convinced, may not, if persevered in, at length, bring them where thisman confesses that he is, so far under the power of his appetite, that with open eyes he is rashing to ruin Probably he would not be persuaded that there was any danger, while he could es-

nis Phil. Vol. 1. page 140.

that this alone saved them from ruin; for the examine. We show them by example the conpart cap was the one fraught with injury. And put only is this the path of safety for the reason stated, but this deceiver apleats in so many from ruin, in favor of the good effects of total. It is which fallen in the same appears in so many from ruin, in favor of the good effects of total man has been prone to indulge. Not is alcohol, that to take the least quantity of them is in it-

we should find them really a host. And so con- lify that it was the first cop that rained them : the intention of the Giver would rain him No! use any thing that can intextent. We hold trived that if men cannot be ensuared with one, and cannot those in like circumstances receive God never gave any man a love for ardent spi- this to be the safe, and the only safe course. they may with another. If they cannot be per- the testimony of so many and so well experienced rule; it must rather spring from him, whose image We do this set freely and without constraint; suaded to take strong drink when it "bears a men? The great Dr. Johnson when asked to and likeness ardent spirits bears. There is no we take no oath; we sign away no liberty; but of our boundless forests: while we have been bead," and giveth its color in the cup, they may blessed, as no other people on the globe, with lib at least look upon the wine when it is red and erty and the reign of equal and just laws: while erty and the reign of equal and just laws is the voice of nature, but the appetite for that is the voice of nature, but the appetite for that is the voice of nature, but the appetite for the laws is the form of the laws and the reign of the laws are the erty and the reign of the laws are the erty and the reign of the laws are the erty and the reign of the laws are the erty and the reign of the laws are the erty and the erty and the reign of the laws are the erty and ardent spirits is artificial; It is the work of the our best good, and " he is the freeman whom the creature, not of the Greator; it is a habit that is truth makes free, and all are slaves besides "second, and not first nature.

creature of God is good and nothing to be rejec- interest. We have nothing to do with the use spirit envying our prosperity, has entered. Like color, wears his most costly dress, and has the from drunkenness as the former. And when he led;" and we are commanded to use the world of wine at the sacred supper, for that is not an the fiend from the pit that entered Eden, the most palatable taste, When he is with the low- who is known not to need the influence of such but not abuse it." Allowing then that the sub- "injustors practice." We do it because we beabode of innocence, boliness and happiness, with er class who are not so particular, he shows him a measure on himself, joins the society, his exintent to blast with his fool breath the flowers of self in a more homely garb.

Allowing then that the subinjurious practice. We do it because we bestance which intoxicates is a creature of God, lieve the best interests of men in time, and in amule will have a great influence on those who because men can make it by taking advantage eternity can be best promoted by it. And if any that Paradise a desert; so a fiend has entered shall find him lurking abou: in that way, and in sed take the poor outcast inebriate by the hand, then, as is claimed; every creature of God is ciety, let him come in and spy out our liberties; that form which suits his company, so that he they will make him feel that a deep interest is good." What then have our opponents gained? he can very soon learn the whole secre : and if may cause some to fall and his steps to take hold excited in his welfare; that there is yet a Lie of fer what does good mean? It is undoubtedly he wishes divolge it. Do not stand back ned the case, that men are deceived, and deceive say, that some who join will not persevere ; that And though this, his way, has been his folly, themselves with the use and sound of this word some are not sincere; that may be true, but and his crime, yet in order to take him from his "good." As if it always had one uniform why should they wish to join with insincere modegradation; if he has any spark of self-respect. sense; whereas its meaning depends upon the tives? If the reality is not good, why should high, and the low, the rich and the poor, the free humanity. And besides, we must remember here, of honor, of nobleness of feeling; if he has any thing to which it is applied. A good sword is the appearance be esteemed good? Men and that when once admitted to any one form, the hope or disposition to regain his standing in so- that which is well adapted to detend conselves not counterfeit worthless trash. The very one and to kill an enemy, good medicine is that jection is based in the admission that the priper ciety. Let all these be called into exercise and which will cure disease and save life. So that, ple is good if men would adhere to it has the good means " having the qualities best adapted fact that men are insincere in their professions. well adapted to the end;" " useful, conducive objection to the principle themselves. Do not We employ no coercive measures: we ask no to happiness (Webster.) We cannot tell then say that this is not the only exit procuse in the one to lead his name, till he is fully persuaded whether a thing is good till we learn its " use world, and that if we will include in the pledie in his own mind. All we ask is that men would and design," and see whether it proves useful other had practices then you will jum up for prove all things, and then hold fast that which is good. That they would give the subject a when used for that purpose.

not be practising that which is injurious to their low that any one thing we may select, is good great many others? for this purpose or that, or in whatever way we tions to the Temperance Society; even those may choose to use it. Because it is good for who admit intemperance to be an evil: they are thing; for some end, therefore for every end .-We are not to use it because it is good without

See where such an assumption would lead us. to man. Arsenic is a creature of God; therefore | er what they may do: and this is well illustra-Arsenic is good for men to eat as duily food Every creature of God is good" for some purose A rattle snake is a creature of God, there fore a rattle snake is a good thing for children to the least, and then committed the other two.play with, and for men to handle and to eat. By the plan before us then, we put the rein on There are doubtless many things good for some the passions of men; we enable them to govern use of which as yet we are not informed. We themselves: we pour cold water on the fires are daily discovering the uses of substances. within and quench them: we lay the axe at the which before we thought of no use; and though root of the tree that bears such deadly fruit; the same thing may be made for more than one yea, we cut it down and destroy it; and more end, we may not have discovered more than one. Than that, we plant the tree of peace and virtue insi as much as if they never had been put to And we may find what is not the use and end in its stead. itence. Like the man of whom the poet for which a thing was made, when we fearn by neaks, who though varquished, could argue trial that its tendency is injurious and not benefit But the difficulty, it is presemed, is not so | cial when employed in a certain way. As a genmuch in the head as in the heart. Men are prone | eral rate how else do we know the proper use of And if we would pass around the world, go to follow the desires of their hearts rather than the creatures of Gud, but by finding them pro-

"Every consture of God is good": wood is that men had in their many inventions, sought their best interest in every respect. They know creature of God; therefore men should eat wood ought, or wrested from the secrets of nature, like it, but their knowledge does not influence their for food. On the assemption above, that is prov the fabled fire stolen from Jupiter, some solid or conduct. Hear the confession of one of this ed to a certainty But all know better. We most industrious peaceable, economical men in liquid substance, which should enter into their class : " Could the world and society? Who therein worst off in the world? mouths to steal away their brains : which his first wine is delicious as the opening scenes burn grain, vegetables and flesh for fuel, but the Who are the most honest in paying their nebis ? contrary. And any one who should exchange who are most ready for every good work? Are sore of excited feelings, and leave them more ed Paradise, look into my desolution; and be them by such an argument as this would be ac- they men who drink, or who abstain for ally? wretched than before. It would not be easy to made to understand, what a dreary thing it is counted insane. Again, men have naturally the Who educate their families best to make them enumerate all those those kinds of intoxicating when a man shall feel himself going down a specific of thirst: they require a good liquid sub grow un useful civizens, and prepared to fill honsubstances, that the ingennity of man has dis- precipice with open eyes and a passive will; to stance to gratify this appetite; and it is to be prable stations in society? Are they the men covered for his own rain, in different ages and in see his destruction and have on power to stop it; presumed that Gud has made such an one for this what dried the most of the least liquor? It ho different parts of the world Man who always and yet to feel it all the way emenating from purpose. Where shall we look for 11? Who can make the most business for Courte A. Who seems to employ his first and brightest knowl- himself: to perceive all goodness emptied out leasily find it with this argument to guide us, for edge in subserviency to his sensual appetites . I of him, and vet not be able to forget the time Aquafortis (nitrie acid) is a good tiquid substance What things they know naturally as brute when it was otherwise : to hear about the pite. Every creature is good": he has made Agoa beasts in those things they corrupt themselves." one spectacle of his own self roin! could be see fortis, therefore Aquafortis is the good liquid Gud exy man who has not made up to help to search And not only is this the case at the present day my fewered eve, fewerish with last night's driet has made for men to sail to their appetite of said see, if this pledge is not the best and sarest but if we open the page of history and go back ing and feverishly looking for this night's rene thirst with daily. And therefore they might to remedy for a great evil: it is simply: it is easy to its earliest periods, we find the same things the feel the body of the use it for this purpose, but no aluse it. Here to be applied. Men have intle to do but cease to true: The Patriarch who crossed the flood did death out of which I cry hourly with feebler and we have plain anaus werable mand on the ground do Come then and jun in the cold water Army Since then, this is the underiable fact, that not leave his knowledge of intoxicating drinks fer bler outery to be delivered, it were enough to taken by the opposers at the Temperance Secte | and help to gain the Independence of our counmen the most exposed to suffer in health and hap behind him, nor his desire for them. The an- make him dash the sparkling beverage to the tyrong the tyrong of the great for of our happiness, we notation and prosperity from intemper- cient inhabitants of the north of Europe esteem earth in all the pride of its mantling tempta- right with the first drifts; but that makes no dif- piness, the "serpent of the still " - I'housands terence, the bad effects are no objection, because have enlisted within the last year; our march is it is a creature of God, it is good; it is just such conward : \* Onward," is the watch word from a substance as the wants of the Loman system | Maine to Mexico, and from the Atlantic to the require. And this argument propes that shey far West. Seize the present hour to do good to are bound to drink it, only moderately, that is, a sourselves and to your friends; life is like the pint of a quart a day; not in abuse it. We do passing wind; there is no work nor device in not allow the school bad consequences to be any the grave; the time is basting on in toll lareer.

cause, which has sent a thrill of joy to the objection at all, they can never invalidate this when he that is fifthy will be filthy still, and he argument; it must stand let what well follow that is hely will be hely still. Have no fellow-We must use the things of the world, the good ship with the unfroitful works of intexicating creatures of God, but not abuse them We all drinks, but come and enter into a sure covenant see the perfect absordity of such reasoning; but and seal onto it that you will not in any shape it is the course of argument employed against one that thing which is the root of so much evil. os. We know that Agosartis is not good for this use, and that God never intended it for this, Cotton Gin Making Business hough it is good for some other, when it is benefical: and we know this from its effects just as FRIIE subscriber would respectfully inform the well as if its maker had told us by a voice from Heaven.

especit. He would not believe till it was too ege as that they nught to use Alcoholic dunks in pared to execute all work in his line of againers. late. For he says further, " of my condition that way, " If Alcohol is a creature of God it is with neatness and despatch. From a long exthere is no hope that it should ever change : the good for some end; we know many uses as a perience in the business, he feele confident of his waters have gone over me; but out of the black | medecine, and in the arts when it is found bene- | ability to give entire satisfaction to all who may depths could I be heard, I would cry out to all ficial; and perhaps we may discover other ways favor him with their patronage. those who have but set a fool in the perilous in which it can be usefully employed. Now, if N. B. All orders from a distance shall be flod." If men then oppose, because they hate intend of using it in the mode which has proved punctually attended to. Repairing of every deto come to the light, let them take the warning useful, and having it to be applied in other ways scription done on the shortest notice, both Gins when it may yet be proved beneficial, we take and Threshing Machines. t London Quarterly Review, quoted in Upha- this argument in the mouths of so many, and say, "every creature of God is good." Alcohol

fore Alcohol is good, and for these other purposes, but for us to use as a common drink, then we are practicing deception upon ourselves and perhaps others, by fail actous reasonid. We reason just as absurdly as in the other case. We know the deadly evil consequences throughout society, in every shape of such a use. And though these evils may not be so immediate and direct as in the case of Aquafortis, yet it cannot be decied that while intoxicating drinks are used as they now are, the evil consequences are certain: if slow, they are sure. Nor can it be denied if at it all men would guard against them—put them, away, and cease to trate them, a fined of evils and "a sea of troubles," would at once be removed. None I say can deny this.

stated, but this deceiver appears in so many stated, but this self-as in its interest of any liver in the information principle, the result of any liver in the information principle, but upon expediency, and so guard too of what God makes to grow the destruction of what God makes to grow the interest of any liver in the information of what God makes to grow the destruction of what God makes to grow the interest of any liver in the information of the information We interfere with no man's civit or religious And men may object further and say, "every rights; we herein oppose no man's pecupiary of the laws he has established in nature : and man thinks he can find any bad object to the solo its use and design ;" proper, fit, convenient, or will not carry out their principles, is ni surrot men would object for that very reason, and say And because every thing created by God is to us, you are going too fast, take one spil at a good and useful for some end, and he has made time. And do we not in reality effect that very nothing in vain, it does not by any means fol- object? Is not this one, at the foundation of a Do not men! when beside themselves and ra-

ging with strong drink, commit a great deal of something, it is not therefore good for every abominable wickedness that they would elso never have thought of? Yea, what in their sober moments they shudder to these of and regard to its nature, its qualities and tendencies. what they would give: worlds if the had them, never to have done. When this evil spirit has "Every creature of God is good" for some use the rule, men do not know what they do, or rathted by the old fable, in which a man had the choice of three crimes, murder, incest and drunkenness. He chose the last as in his estimation.

We know that there are many other objections that are aften urged and as often answered. We need not now take them up. All human things are imperfect; that which is free from all fault and objection most be perfect, and even then, it would meet with opposition

In conclusion, therefore, we ask all to look around and see as a matter of fact, who are the goarrol and fig of the most? men al wave somer, or habitual drinkers? Who we he hapries to his orld and best fitted for another? We ask ev-

citizens of Rowan and the adjoining counties, that he has commenced the above Business But the argument proves just as much that in Salisbury. His shop is three doors east of men englit to make acquafortis a common bever- Moses L. Brown's Tan Vard, where he is pre-

ALEXANDER FRALET Salisbury, June 25, 1342 - 6648