

WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

PUBLISHED BY KRIDER & BINGHAM.

SALISBURY, TUESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1821.

Vol. I.....No. 34.

The *WESTERN CAROLINIAN* is published every Tuesday, at **THREE DOLLARS** per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the discretion of the editors.

Whoever will become responsible for the payment of nine papers, shall receive a tenth gratis.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted on the customary terms.

No advertisement inserted until it has been paid for, or its payment assumed by some person in this town, or its vicinity.

All letters to the editors must be *post-paid*, or they will not be attended to.

New Goods.

THE subscriber is now opening, at his Store in *Salisbury*, a general and well selected assortment of

*Dry Goods,
Hard-Ware, and
Medicines,*

Just received direct from New-York and Philadelphia, and laid in at prices that will enable him to sell remarkably low. His customers, and the public, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. All kinds of Country Produce received in exchange.
Dec. 12, 1820.—1a27 J. MURPHY.

Wilkinson & Horah,

Directly opposite the State Bank, Main-Street, Salisbury, BEG leave to inform their customers, and the public in general, that they have just received from New-York a supply of

WATCHES AND JEWELRY;

consisting of first rate warranted English Watches; gold, gilt, and steel Watch Chains; Seals, Keys, &c.; Stars and Eagles for Officers' coats and hats; ladies' hair Bracelets, gold mounted; white and yellow Spangles; fancy and mourning Rings, of different patterns; Amulets; Coral; Garnets, and glass Beads; Ear Rings; Silver Thimbles, &c. &c. A supply of Silver Spoons, Soup Ladles, and Sugar Tongs, constantly kept on hand, and also manufactured to any pattern, at short notice.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, & TIME-PIECES,

of every description, carefully repaired, at short notice, and warranted to keep time.

The subscribers feel grateful to the public for favors already received; and hope, by careful attention, to merit the continuance of public patronage.

CURTIS WILKINSON,
HUGH HORAH.

Salisbury, Dec. 12.—27

N. B. Human Hair, suitable for making watch chains, bracelets, &c. wanted, for which a liberal price, in cash, will be paid, on its delivery at our shop. W. & H.

State Bank of North-Carolina,

RALEIGH, 2d JANUARY, 1821.

RESOLVED, That the debtors to this Bank and its Branches, be required to pay instalments of one-tenth of their respective debts on renewal, after the 20th instant. Published by order of the Board.
32d W. H. HAYWOOD, Cashier.

State of North-Carolina,

IREDELL COUNTY.

Maxwell and Henry Chambers, and others, } Petition for
James Irwin, Robert and Samuel Chambers, } of land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants in this case are the inhabitants of other states... Therefore, ordered, That publication be made for six weeks in the *Western Carolinian*, published in the town of Salisbury, that unless they appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Iredell, on the third Monday in February, 1821, and plead, answer, or demur to said petition, judgment will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte.
6w29 R. SIMONTON, Clerk.

State of North-Carolina:

Mecklenburg County.....November Sessions, 1820.

JOHN IRWIN, } Original Attachment,
ABNER M'LEOD, } Levied on sundry articles.

IT appearing to the Court that the defendant is not a resident of this state... Ordered, therefore, that publication be made three months in the *Western Carolinian*, that the defendant appear at the next Court to be held for said county, at the court-house in Charlotte, on fourth Monday in February next, and reply and plead to issue, or demur, otherwise judgment final will be entered against him.
3m29f A. COFF. ISAAC ALEXANDER, C. J. C.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

ROWAN COUNTY.

Jesse A. Pearson and others, } In Equity, Full Term, 1820.
John Pickler and others.....

IN this case it is Ordered, that publication be made for six weeks successively in the *Western Carolinian*, for William Langhorn, one of the defendants, to appear at the next Court, and plead, answer, or demur, otherwise the bill will be taken pro confesso against him, and heard ex parte.
6w31 GEORGE LOCKE, C. J. E.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

Rowan County.....Court of Equity, Full Term, 1820.
James Bryson..... } Bill of revivor, and supplemental
George Houser, } bill filed.

ORDERED, that publication be made six weeks successively in the *Western Carolinian*, for Alfred Brevard, Edward Brevard, Sarah A. Brevard, and Eugene Brevard, infants and heirs at law of Eli Kershaw, deceased; also, James Chesnut, Duncan M'Crace, John Taylor, and James S. Deas, executors of the last will of John Chesnut, deceased; also, James Chesnut, Duncan M'Crace and Mary his wife, John Taylor and Sarah his wife, James S. Deas and Margaret H. his wife, and Harriet Chesnut, heirs at law of John Chesnut, deceased—to appear at the next term of this Court, and plead, answer, or demur to the bill filed in this case, or the bill will be taken pro confesso against them, and heard ex parte.
6w31 GEORGE LOCKE, C. J. E.

Notification.

WHEREAS the honorable the General Assembly, at their last session, passed an act to establish a College in the Western part of the State—the Trustees of this intended Institution of Learning are hereby requested to meet in Lincolnton, on the 1st Wednesday of February next, to fix on those measures which may appear calculated to promote the design, and to discharge, as far as possible, that very important trust which their fellow-citizens have reposed in them: And as all is yet to be done, and much depends on the first steps that may be taken; as all are equally interested in whatever may tend to the good of the present and future generations; others, from each county in the supposed district, besides the Trustees, are invited also to attend, to give us their countenance and their aid, in suggesting those means which they may deem most conducive to the prosperity of the Institution. Should it unfortunately happen that a failure in the attendance of the Trustees be experienced at their first meeting, it may blight it in the bud, cool the fervor of its friends, and give occasion to those (if such there be) who are somewhat inimical, to say, in derision, "They began to build, but were not able to finish."
JAMES M'PHEE,
Chairman of the Convention at Lincolnton.

JANUARY 8, 1821.

To Rent.

THE subscriber wishes to rent his farm, together with a dwelling-house and out-houses, on the Yadkin river, immediately at the Toll Bridge, six miles from Salisbury, on the great road leading from Charleston and Augusta to Richmond, Baltimore, &c.

He will let the houses with or without the farm, and, if desired, will hire as many servants as the premises will require.

Near the house is a spring of excellent water, which, with its elevated situation, renders it one of the most healthy seats in the county. The size and plan of the house and its local situation, are eminently calculated to please travellers, and, if well kept, cannot fail to produce a handsome income to its occupant.

As it is the object of the proprietor to have a genteel house of entertainment kept, none need apply who cannot give a satisfactory assurance of their qualifications.—Terms may be known by applying to Allemon & Locke, or to myself, in this town.

JOHN BEARD, jr.

Salisbury, January 15, 1821.—32 6

The Editors of the *Raleigh Star* and *Richmond Enquirer*, are requested to give the above six insertions in their respective papers, and forward their accounts to this office for payment.

Clock & Watch Making, &c.

THE public are respectfully informed, that Z. ELLIOTT and E. B. BURNHAM, Clock and Watch Makers, from New-York, have commenced the above business, in its various branches, a few doors from the Court-House, Main-street, Salisbury; where all orders in the line of their business will be thankfully received, and with pleasure attended to, without delay. The subscribers have for sale an assortment of

Watches, Jewelry, and Silver-Ware;

Consisting of patent-lever and plain Watches, warranted first quality; gold and gilt Watch Chains, Seals and Keys, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, and Breast Pins, of various patterns; silver Spoons, Thimbles, Sleeve Buttons, Steel Watch Chains, &c. &c.

ELLIOTT & BURNHAM.

N. B. Clocks, Watches, and Timepieces, of every description, carefully repaired, and warranted to keep time.
30 E. & B.

Private Entertainment.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends, and the public in general, that he has established himself in the house formerly occupied by the Rev. Peter Eaton, in the Town of Huntsville, Surry county, North-Carolina; and has been at considerable expense in making his rooms commodious and comfortable, for the reception of Travellers, and all who may favor him with their custom. His Sideboard is provided with Liquors of the best quality, and his Stables with every thing requisite for Horses; and hopes, by particular attention, to merit a share of public patronage.
MUMFORD DEJORNATT.

Huntsville, Dec. 17, 1820.—30f

N. B. The subscriber continues to carry on the *Cabinet Business*, and will execute all orders with neatness and despatch, for cash, credit, or country produce.
M. D.

Yadkin Navigation Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the fifth and sixth instalments of ten dollars on each share subscribed to the capital stock of the Yadkin Navigation Company, are required, by an order of the President and Directors of the said company, to be paid—the fifth on or before the 20th day of January next, and the sixth on or before the 15th day of February next.

FREDERICK RANDLE, Treasurer.

20th November, 1820.—6w31

Gig for Sale.

FOR SAE, a new Stick GIG, with a sun top; which will be sold low. Apply to the Printer.
January 14, 1821.—4w32

Estate of John Ross, Sen'r.

NOTICE.—Those persons who have lawful demands against the estate of John Ross, senior, deceased, are hereby requested to make them known to me on or before the 20th day of February next, so that I may prepare for settlement, for I wish to make a final settlement of the estate at February Session, 1821.
JACOB BROWN, Executor.

January 10, 1821.—3w32p

The Celebrated
Horse Napoleon,
Will stand the ensuing Spring Season, at my stable in Salisbury. The terms will be made known in due time.
MICHAEL BROWN.
Salisbury, Jan. 15, 1821.—5w32

Blanks,

Of the various kinds commonly in use, for sale at the Office of the *Western Carolinian*.

Our New College.

REV. DR. M'PHEE'S ADDRESS.
[CONCLUDED.]

You may say, "we will obtain a supply from the northern colleges and theological seminaries." We wish prosperity to them all; but most likely our dependence on them need not be great; they can find room and employment in their own country; or, if they incline to emigrate, it is not likely they will stop with us. For half a century past, how have the Presbyterian churches been supplied? From the natives of our country, with a very few exceptions. These two southern Synods, consisting of about fifty members, are chiefly natives of our own country.—And if a succession should be kept up, there is no rational ground to believe that it will originate from any other source. It is certainly our duty to lend our aid to relieve the destitute churches abroad; but all will acknowledge, that our first and immediate duty is to provide for our churches at home.

Thus the nature of our government, the extension of our territory, the rapid increase of our population, and, above all, and most to be deplored, the great inequality of gospel ministers to distribute, compared with the number of immortal souls to receive, the bread of life, loudly call for our exertions. I had God hath appointed a public ministry; that the preaching of the word is an appointed means of salvation; that, under God, the ambassadors of Christ are the great pillars on which the building of Zion rests; that, without these ambassadors, the chariot of the everlasting gospel, and the whole machinery that is now in motion, to convert the world unto God, must stop. No intelligent, sober-minded Christian will deny. And the order, in all the dispensations of the providence of God is, that the means must precede the end—the cause must produce the effect.

3d. The smiles of divine Providence on a number of those literary institutions which have been already established in the United States, and the advantages which have resulted from them, may encourage us to engage in the same cause.

In general, it may be said that all have been useful, in a less or greater degree. In the New-England states, their private schools and public seats of learning have always been in proportion to the number of inhabitants, making provision by law that the education of no one should be neglected. Thus it has been, that they have always had a sufficient supply of public characters, both in the state and in the church. They have exhibited an example well worthy of our imitation, by transferring to their children, from one generation to another, that knowledge of religion and love of liberty which their forefathers brought with them from their native country.

For your encouragement to prosecute the intended object, you will now attend to a short history of the College of New-Jersey. This college was situated in the village of Princeton, in the year of our Lord 1746. Jonathan Belcher was then governor of the province, and obtained its charter from George II. king of G. Britain. Its first commencement consisted of no more than six graduates. But now, in the space of 74 years, about 1600 young men have received a liberal education in that seminary. And without partiality, there is no danger in asserting, that numbers compared, the College of New-Jersey has sent forth as many great and good men as any institution of learning upon earth. From the Presidential chair, there is not a station in our government but has been filled by the students of Nassau Hall. From the first session of Congress, in the year '74, they have been, and now are, members of that honorable body: they have been sent, in the splendid and important character of ambassadors, to all the courts of Europe: they now preside on the bench of the supreme court of the nation; in many, also, of the supreme courts in the several states: chief magistrates in our own, and nearly in all other states: at the bar they have shone with a brilliancy of talent and eloquence inferior to none: in the medical department, the College of New-Jersey can boast of a Shippen, a Rush, and a Ramsay.

An example of real patriotism, especially for the benefit of the young men and boys in this assembly, in a son of Nassau Hall, I take the liberty of relating:—Colonel Allen, being offered a large reward to leave the American and go over to the British camp, nobly replied, "I am not worth much; but, low as my price may be, the King of Great-Britain is not able to make the purchase!"

What hath been said as to the many great and useful men that have been educated in the College of New-Jersey, might very justly excite us, as the friends and lovers of our common country, to follow the example of its founders.

But half hath not been said; and the main object of the history of that institution, on this occasion, hath not yet been brought forward. Indulge the prolixity attached to old age, and suffer me to proceed.

The principal design of the pious founders of the College of New-Jersey, was to raise up and qualify faithful ministers of the New Testament, to carry the light and precious truths of the

gospel to a needy, sinful world. They saw an increasing population "perishing through lack of knowledge;" "they esteemed Jerusalem above their chief joy; the prosperity of Zion was the crown of their desires." When the corner-stone of that magnificent edifice was laid, it was consecrated to the service of God. They bowed the knee, and lifted up the hand and heart to the throne of the great Lord of the harvest, "that he would send forth laborers into his harvest;" that there, on that consecrated spot, a fountain should open, "the streams whereof would make glad the city of God." The most high God heard, and favored that institution. Its Presidents were great men of God—champions for the Cross of Christ.—Under God, in the hands of an Edwards, a Davis, a Witherspoon, &c. it must prosper; and its pious trustees were men of the same mind. Three hundred ministers of our holy religion, have been educated in that seminary. These have sown the seeds of learning and religion in the various districts of our extensive country, where God in his providence called them to reside.

It is not to our purpose, nor is it my wish, to take away from any Christian denomination whatever. As to the Church universal, "peace be within her walls, and prosperity within her palaces." The Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, now consists of one General Assembly, eleven Synods, fifty-four Presbyteries, more than six hundred learned Preachers, and nearly twelve hundred Congregations. Trace the matter back; examine it minutely; go from the distant streams, up to the fountain; and you will find that all proceeded from the College of New-Jersey, as the source.

No more shall be said on this subject, and it may be said, without exaggeration or dread of contradiction, that, from the northern extremities of New-York, to the Alabama, south; from the Atlantic ocean to the Missouri, west, a great share of that political, moral, and religious light which hath been diffused throughout this vast region, hath been derived, either immediately or ultimately, from the College of New-Jersey.—This "handful of corn in the top of the mountains, hath shaken like the fruit of Lebanon;" and may, in less than one hundred years, send its fruits, the blessings of civil and religious knowledge, to the Pacific ocean. Lord hasten it in thy time.

Much hath been done for us by our fathers and predecessors: we cannot requite them; they rest from their labors, and are followed by their works: but we can do for our posterity what they have done for theirs. We are urged on by duty and necessity, and encouraged by example.

We now proceed to show, in the 4th and last place, that the Western part of the State of North-Carolina is a favorable situation for a public Seminary of Learning, and that it contains resources to carry it into effect.

1. This is a favorable situation for a public seminary of learning. We are a people substantially united in civil and religious sentiments; as yet of frugal, though decent habits in life; more on an equality than any other section of the Union on this side the states of New-England; none very rich, few very poor: the people in private life are not inferior to any of their fellow-citizens, as to general information; few more desirous, were they possessed of the means, to educate their sons: a country not yet led far astray by the pomp and glitter of high life and fashion; where it is thought more economical habits may be observed than are in most of our public seats of learning abroad, or in some not far distant, prohibiting those that are in moderate circumstances from a liberal education altogether, who generally make the best scholars and the most useful men; and poison the minds of some of those whose parents are wealthy and able to bear the expense: a soil sufficiently fertile, "bearing all manner of store;" and, finally, a climate which, in point of health, little if any inferior to any part of the whole world. The situation is favorable, and,

2. It contains resources to carry the intended institution into effect. The country which it is expected will co-operate in the design, grows daily, both in wealth and population. In point of agricultural improvement only, in its infancy, and situated, as to distance, from seaport towns, that the substantial supports of life will never command an immoderate price; which will fix and continue the rates of boarding at a reasonable standard, if frugality and economy be introduced into the system.

We have said, in the foregoing calculation, that the twenty counties which may unite in the design, contain 200,000 souls; but it is thought, were the inhabitants carefully numbered, the amount would be nearly, or altogether, 300,000. Allowing a householder, or head of a family, for every ten souls, the number would be 30,000; then, one single dollar from each householder, would just make up the same sum of 30,000 dollars. Many, you may say, will give nothing—granted; but many will give from 5, say, to 20 dollars or more; and will not this make up the deficiency? This sum, 30,000 dollars, would, perhaps, erect all needful buildings, to make a beginning. It would not be as much as the tax