

WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

PUBLISHED BY KRIDER & BINGHAM.

SALISBURY, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1821.

Vol. I.....No. 37.

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. Persons sending in Advertisements, must specify the number of times they wish them inserted, or they will be continued till ordered out, and charged accordingly.

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.

To Boarding-House and Hotel

FOR SALE, the premises situated on the corner of King and Market, and York and Market streets, Camden, S. Carolina, recently occupied by W. Vaughan, Esq. They are close to the Public Offices, and would be well suited for either a Private Hotel, or a Boarding House. A frame is now ready to be erected, so as to afford every possible facility to a purchaser who has either of those objects in view. The whole property, showing three fronts, with every necessary out-building, and among them an excellent brick Store-house, Smoke-house, &c. would be sold on favorable terms. Apply on the premises.

Camden, S. C. Dec. 11, 1820.—6w33
N. B. Good paper would be taken in payment.

A tract of 250 acres of LAND, within three miles of Camden, well calculated for any one becoming the purchaser of the above property. Apply as above.

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.—30ft

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.

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.

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.

State of North-Carolina:

Mecklenburg County, November Sessions, 1820.

JOHN IRWIN, } Original Attachment,
vs. } Levied on sundry articles.
ABNER McLEON.

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.

ISAAC ALEXANDER, C. J. C.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

RUTHERFORD COUNTY:

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the second Monday of January, A. D. 1821....Abel Hill vs. Frederick F. Alley—Original attachment levied on a negro girl and other property. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this state, it is ordered that publication be made in the *Western Carolinian* for three months, for the defendant to come in, answer, plead, or demur to this attachment, or judgment will be entered by default, and the property levied on be condemned for payment of said debt.

Test. ROANE, Attorney for Plaintiff.

2a36

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership formerly existing under the firm of Wilkinson & Horah, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those having unsettled accounts with the firm, are requested to call on the subscribers, at the dwelling-house of Mr. H. Horah, for the purpose of adjusting the same.

WILKINSON & HORAH.
Salisbury, Feb. 5, 1821.—4w36

N. B. The WATCH and CLOCK REPAIRING, Silversmithing, Gilding, and Jewelry Manufacturing, will be hereafter conducted by C. WILKINSON, at or near the former place, as soon as a building shall be erected for the purpose, which will be in a few weeks; and until that time, Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, of every description, will be carefully and speedily repaired at a room in the dwelling-house of Mr. Horah, nearly opposite the new bank.

The subscriber returns his thanks to a generous public for favors already received, and hopes, by assiduous attention, to merit the continuance of a share of their confidence. The subscriber has on hand a supply of WATCHES, JEWELRY, and SILVER-WARE, warranted good quality; which he will dispose of on moderate terms.

CURTIS WILKINSON.

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.

E & B.

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.

W. H. HAYWOOD, Cashier.

Sheriff's Sale.

NOTICE.—Will be sold, at the court-house in Salisbury, on the last Thursday of March next, a tract of LAND of 444 acres, lying on the Yadkin, and known by the name of John S. Long's Ferry. Also, six likely NEGROES, the property of John S. Long, to satisfy sundry executions in favor of Alexander Long, senior, Michael Brown, and others, vs. John S. Long.

JNO. BEARD, Sen. Sheriff.
January 25, 1821.—34ts

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN away, on or about the 10th inst. a Negro Girl by the name of Sally, 18 or 20 years old, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, rather inclined to be fat. The above reward will be given to any person who will deliver the said negro girl to me in Salisbury. ELIZ. TORES.
Salisbury, N. C. Jan. 30, 1821.—34

Education.

THE connexion formerly existing between the Trustees of Statesville Academy and the subscriber as Teacher being dissolved, parents and guardians are hereby informed, that the different branches heretofore taught in this Academy, he will still continue to teach in a suitable house prepared for this purpose. The satisfaction which the discharge of his office has given during the term of five years, and the respectable standing of his students in the different higher seminaries which they have entered, afford a well grounded hope that the usual liberal support and encouragement will be continued. Parents and guardians may rest assured, that every necessary attention will be paid to the department, the progress and accuracy of pupils.

The school commenced on the first of the present month. To accommodate the people of South-Carolina, whose patronage has been liberal, there will be but one vacation in the year: the first vacation to commence the 16th December, 1821.

Boarding can be had, as usual, at the houses of Messrs. Work, McKnight, and Hart, &c. JOHN MUSHAT.
January 22, 1821.

N. B. From the inexperience of youth, it often happens they are too easily led into habits of extravagance. In these they too successfully indulge, notwithstanding the care and vigilance of the teacher and trustees. The teacher, especially, suffers the blame, although errors of this kind are committed without his knowledge and permission. Aware of this, and at the same time desirous to afford every reasonable security to parents and guardians, the following rules will be strictly attended to:

Every student shall be confined to one particular store for the purchase of those articles of which he may stand in need; his account in said store to be carefully examined once in every month.

No student shall be permitted to play at unlawful games, nor indulge in the use of ardent spirits; and to prevent these evils, their accounts in taverns shall be examined and a report obtained from the owners of boarding-houses respecting the conduct of their boarders, once in every month.

These and the other regulations of the school will be carried into execution by the following gentlemen: Col. Richard Allison, Dr. Joseph Guy, Rev. Dr. McRee, Robert Worke, Esq. Wm. McKnight, Esq. Gen. George L. Davidson, John Huggins, Esq. Capt. Alexander Dunlap, Thomas Allison. J. M.

Blanks,

OF the various kinds commonly in use, for sale at the Office of the WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

Letter Press Printing.

OF every description, and in the most elegant manner, executed at this Office, and on short notice.

Agricultural.



Hail! first of Arts, source of domestic ease;
Pride of the land, and patron of the seas.

FROM THE AMERICAN FARMER.

Belmont, August 27th, 1817.

DEAR SIR.—I have as much leisure at this moment as I may have at any time, to answer yours of the 14th August instant. I do not presume, that my opinion on a subject of much prejudice and opposition, can be of much weight, because a few practical proofs will far exceed all personal assertions. I have been through my life a friend to deep ploughing. I never plough shallower than 5, and generally 7 inches. My soil is of various qualities: Some of it has a substratum of reddish isinglass sand, and looks when trenched 12 inches deep, like the moulderings of an old brick kiln. I prefer ploughing deep in the fall; because the winter operates favourably on the fallow. But, spring or fall, I never break up shallow. I had the last harvest a better crop of wheat than my tenant, (a good ploughman,) and as good as any I have known—not less than 30 bushels to the acre, on a field broken up in the fall of 1815, 9 inches deep. The sod was rotted by lying undisturbed and unturned, and became itself a manure. I seed shallow, and generally harrow in my grain, with orchard grass for hay, or pasture. This is now above the stubble, and I shall mow it in a short time. I generally lime my fall or spring fallows; preferring the former season. After a crop of corn on my limed land, I generally sow wheat, (but not the same year with the corn,) and dung moderately for the wheat and grass. Without manure I would take my chance of deep, against shallow ploughing; but am little acquainted with sowing for profitable crops without bestowing some manure, to entitle me to beneficial results. I have been informed of some sandy lands on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, which did not answer well when deep ploughed. But in most instances within my knowledge, it is so much preferable to shallow ploughing, that I have never been shaken in my opinion or practice. I have always ploughed new ground deep when it required no manure; and worn land invariably; though I assist it with manure, which is doubly more efficacious with deep, than with shallow ploughing. I know you will have to encounter many prejudices.—Some rising out of honest ignorance, or wrong conceptions; and some founded in an indolent disposition to follow a beaten track. Set an example yourself, and get some neighbours to do the same. This will be the most effectual mode to force conviction. There are, no doubt, some lands on which deep ploughing will do no good. But such lands must be very little worth; or be subject to very peculiar circumstances, whereof no one can judge at a distance.

I wrote an epitome of agriculture for our almanack; but it was too copious for that publication. It is now printed as part of our 4th volume. I will send you a copy.

On the subject of deep ploughing, I thus express myself:

“VI. Break up deep, and be not afraid of turning up the barren soil, when the nature of your ground admits this operation. Shallow ploughing up the vegetable mould deceptively serves a turn, when it is not exhausted; and its exhaustion is the certain consequence of this ill-judged tillage. The air contains the principal store of materials for the food of plants, and will impregnate the substratum, if exposed a due length of time; especially in winter, when it receives much and parts with little; the heat of the sun being feeble, and incapable of dispelling what the soil receives from the air. Those who object to deep much more to trench ploughing, want experience, sufficiently to test their benefits. They have mismanaged experiments, or have been in too great haste to crop their grounds. The substratum must be exposed for a time necessary to receive the influences of the atmosphere. Indian corn, with lime, is by far the best crop, after trenching particularly, because it requires the soil to be constantly

“stirred and exposed. True there are some soils which neither deep nor trench ploughing will benefit; and every farmer should accommodate his practice to the nature and qualities of his soil. Over-cropping and shallow ploughing, with exhausting crops in succession, frequently cause overwhelming growths of sorrel to infest ill managed fields. Lime is the only remedy: and you will see in Lord Dundonald's Connexion, &c. the good effects of lime, which destroys the sorrel, and produces the *verdetine acid*, highly friendly to wholesome and profitable vegetation. Green sorrel grows on fertile soils; but red sorrel is a certain mark of sterility.” Every body knows the use of mixing, by deep ploughing, a substratum of clay with a sandy surface, and vice versa; also turning up virgin earth to mix with an exhausted surface will in winter operate on the fallow, before cropping.

I can give you no better answer to your queries. I wish you success in your agricultural objects, most sincerely.

The country people around me thought me crazy, when I trench ploughed 40 or 50 acres of my farm. The crops convinced them that insane persons hit on some good things. Some of my fields are yet the better for the operation, though my first essays were made at least 45 years ago. Although I cannot prevail on them to trench, the most of them plough deeper and better than formerly. My fields have been generally assisted by all the manure I could obtain. Lime never omitted. When I cannot manure, I do not cultivate. Miracles have ceased, and no adequate returns can be expected from worn lands, without renovating fertility by artificial substitutes for the bountiful fruitfulness of nature.

Good ploughing is the foundation of all posterior operations. How roots of any plant can thrive, when they are impeded by an hard and impenetrable substratum, I am at loss to conceive. The fact is notoriously otherwise; and one would imagine that experience would supersede the necessity of all reasoning. In England their efforts are constant in promoting aration to its greatest perfection. Ploughing matches and premiums to ploughmen, are objects of the first consideration, among those who devote their talents, time and money to the encouragement of agricultural improvement. And yet I have seen as good ploughing in this country, as I ever saw in that. But good ploughing, or good crops, never met my eye, among those who talked about turning up clay and barren earth by deepening their furrows. A wandering exception may occur to any general observation; and one such exception is viewed by prejudice through a magnifying glass.

I should not know how to define deep ploughing, unless I compare it with the superficial scratching of too many old fashioned farmers. I call ploughing of 5 or 7 inches deep common ploughing; as it is with most in this quarter the usual practice. At least it is so with me.

Yours, very truly,
RICHARD PETERS.
GEO. W. JEFFREYS, Esq.

From the National Intelligencer.
HONOR.

A term extremely elastic: it extends itself from virtue to infamy; it signifies every thing and nothing. One solicits the honor of dying for his country; one has had the honor to kill his best friend in a duel; one considers it an honor to enumerate among his ancestors a confessor of Louis XI. a mistress of Francis I. and a favorite of Henry III.—one has the honor to salute a scoundrel, to make an observation to a fool, to write to a faithful wretch; and when one knows not what more to say, he has the honor to be, &c.

Honor is a word which has no plural; for one must take great care not to confound it with honors, which mean quite another thing. Such a one enjoys many honors, who has no honor at all.

The honor of men and that of women are plants of a very different kind; the one grows in the sun, the other flourishes only in the shade.

CURE FOR LADIES' RHEUMATISM.

Take a good warm double Scotch shawl, and apply it immediately round the shoulders and chest; and also, so, secundum artem, a stout Welch flannel petticoat—And remain at home at least long enough to put them on.

A lady lately applied the medicine prescribed, and it gives us pleasure to state, that she has not been seen in our streets but twice in the last 12 hours.