

WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

VOL. I.]

SALISBURY, N. C. TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1821.

[NO. 49.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY TUESDAY,

By BINGHAM & WHITE.

TERMS:

The subscription price of the *Western Carolinian* is Three Dollars per annum, payable half-yearly 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.

The Celebrated Horse Napoleon,

NOW in full health and vigor, will stand the ensuing season at my stable, in Salisbury, at the moderate price of twelve dollars the season; seven dollars the single leap, and twenty dollars for insurance; which will be demanded as soon as the mare is discovered to be with foal, or the property transferred. The season will commence the first day of March, and end the first of August.

Fifty cents to the groom, in every instance.

MICHAEL BROWN.

February 9, 1821.—39150

DESCRIPTION.—Napoleon is a beautiful sorrel, ten years old this spring, sixteen hands and one inch high, of most excellent symmetry, and possesses as much power and activity as any horse on the continent; and as a race-horse stands unrivalled.

EDGEMORE.—Sky Scraper, the sire of Napoleon, was got by Col. Holmes's famous imported horse Dare Devil, who was bred by the Duke of Grafton, and got by Magnet, out of Hebe; Hebe was got by Chrysolite, out of an ewe sister to Eclipse. Sky-Scraper's dam was the celebrated running mare Oracle, who was got by Obscurity; his grandam by Celar; his grandam by the imported horse Partner.

Obscurity, Celar and Partner, were all fine bred horses, descended from the best blood in England. Slow and Fast, the dam of Napoleon, was got by the imported horse Barnet; her dam, called Camilla, was got by Cephalus; her dam, who was sister to Brilliant and Burrell's Traveller, was got by Old Traveller; her grandam by F. brought out, out of Col. Bird's famous imported mare K. Her mother, the above pedigree of Camilla, was given by Gen. Wade Hampton, of S. Carolina, who bred her for Gen. Gunn, of Philadelphia.

JNO. ALLSTON.

PERFORMANCE.—I do hereby certify, that Napoleon has run four races, all of which he has beat with great ease; the last over the Salisbury turf, beating Branch's Sir Ed. Singleton's bay horse, and Jones's colt; Branch's Sir Ed. Singleton's horse he distanced. He has never been brought to the turf since; and I do recommend him as a sure and safe getter.

JOHN THOMPSON.

Ran Away

FROM my stable in Cabarrus county, on or about the 26th of February last, a dark chestnut sorrel MARE, having a white hind foot, and a blaze in her forehead; she is about fifteen hands high, six or seven years old, and of most excellent symmetry. Any person taking up said mare, or bringing her to me, so that I can get her again, shall be well rewarded, by

MOSES A. SHELBV.

April 18, 1821.—3w47

State of South-Carolina.

IN EQUITY.

CAMDEN DISTRICT.

February Term, 1821.

Robert Cunningham, Adm'r D. S. Bailey, deceased, vs.

Peter Smith, jun. et al.—Bill for relief.

THE complainant having filed in this court his bill, among other things, praying that the creditors of Daniel S. Bailey may come in and establish their demands, and receive their proper proportion of the assets of the said estate, and that he might be discharged from his administration under the direction of this court; and it appearing, to the satisfaction of this court, that the following persons, having demands against the said estate, reside out of this state, viz.: Jane Troy, Peter Smith, Peter Smith, jun. George Hedrick, Henry Frailey, Pearson & Murphey, James Smith, Satterwhite & Travis, Jacob Boe, Thomas Allison, John Frailey, Thomas L. Cowan, Peter W. Smith, Moses A. Locke, Alfred D. Kerr, Clary & Doherty, Anderson Ellis, Gen. Pearson, James Clay, Dr. S. L. Ferrand, Thomas Scott, Robert Woods, Crider, William Dixon, Robert Moore: It is therefore ordered, that the persons above named do appear to the said bill on or before the first day of June next, or in default thereof, an order will be made that the said bill be taken *pro confesso*, as to the said defendants. And it is further ordered, that Sarah Bailey, who resides out of this state, do appear to the said bill before the next court.

JOHN CARTER, Com. Eq. Camden Dist.

March 3, 1821.—Ue1 41

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.

Notice is hereby given, that the subscriber has received a quantity of choice country produce, and will execute all orders with neatness and despatch, for cash, credit, or country produce.

M. D.

Salisbury Academy.

ON the 16th of April the exercises of the male department of this Institution commenced, under the care of the Rev. Dr. Freeman, who will also superintend the education of the females. During upwards of twenty years Dr. Freeman has presided, principally, over the flourishing academies at Edenton and Newbern in this State; from which institutions he received the most honorable testimonies of his superior talents as a teacher and his uncommon success in the difficult task of uniting gentleness with a due regard to discipline, in the government of his pupils. The best evidences which can be given of the qualifications of Dr. Freeman, may be derived from the facts, that during this whole period, the institutions over which he has presided have flourished beyond any former example. For the satisfaction of those, who may not be acquainted with the character of Dr. Freeman, we would subjoin the following extracts, from a "voluntary tribute of thanks" communicated by the Trustees of Newbern Academy, on his retiring from their service; among whom we notice some of the most distinguished names our state can boast:—"This Seminary, under his direction, has flourished beyond all former experience. In school discipline, in the varied qualifications of a teacher, in success in advancing the progress of his pupils and in unwearied diligence and zeal, Dr. Freeman has always been considered by the Trustees as unrivalled, and entitled to their undivided acknowledgments; and the Trustees would avail themselves of the opportunity to tender their testimony in the highest commendation of his social, moral, and religious deportment."

The following branches of education are taught: English—Reading, Writing, Spelling, Arithmetic, Mathematics, Geography, and use of the Globes, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Rhetoric, Logic, Composition and Declamation.

In Latin—Rudliman's and Adam's Grammar, Cordier's, Historix Sacre, Viri Romæ, 6 books of Cæsar, Ovid Expurgata, Virgil, Cicero's Select Orations, Salust's wars with Cataline and Jugurtha, Horace throughout, Mair's Introduction, Prosody.

In Greek—Valpy's or Wetenhall's Grammar, Greek Testament, Evangelists and Acts of the Apostles, Græca Minora, Græca Majora, Xenophon, Homer, Neilson's Exercises and Prosody.

In the Female Department, Dr. Freeman will be assisted by Miss Slater, in the literary and classical branches, while Miss Mitchell will continue to conduct the ornamental. Of the talents and qualifications of these Ladies, to improve the minds, and polish the manners of their pupils, the Trustees, from ample experience, can give the most decided approbation.

Under such auspices, the Trustees feel assured this Institution must flourish. To render it a nursery of all the polite and useful branches of education, as well as of correct moral and religious principles and feelings, will be their unremitting aim; and they feel confidence in saying, that no similar institution in the State can now claim superior advantages.

In this department the studies, and books used, will be—Reading, Writing, Spelling, English Grammar, Pike's, or Walsh's Arithmetic, Geography and the use of the Globes, Whelpley's and Tyler's Histories, Blair's Rhetoric, Conversations on Natural Philosophy, Moral Philosophy, Astronomy, Andrew's Logic, Chemistry, Euclid, Composition; and, if required, Algebra, and the Languages.

As it is the natural disposition of youth, when unrestrained, to run into extravagances, the trustees earnestly desire, that parents or guardians bringing scholars to this academy, should place them under the special care of some judicious person, with instructions to attend to their wants, and regulate their purchases of necessary articles out of the stores. The importance of this requisition must be apparent to every person of reflection and experience. The trustees have no other interest in the success of these Institutions, than to furnish to the rising generation opportunities of education. To accomplish this object, they have devoted much of their time and attention, and have gone to very considerable expense in erecting two large and commodious edifices, in procuring maps, and other indispensable articles for the schools. Besides these disbursements, the current expenses of the Institution, for salaries to the teachers, and other purposes, amount to about \$3,000 per year. It is therefore indispensable, that parents and guardians should be punctual in paying the tuition charges; and to avoid the uncertainty and trouble of after collection, it is positively required, that the tuition money in all cases, shall be paid when the certificate of admission is taken out.

By order of the Board,

THOS. L. COWAN, Secretary.

Salisbury, May 1, 1821.

Boarding may be had in respectable families for 75 to 80 dollars a year.

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.

1a27 J. MURPHY.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the subscriber on the 21st of April, a HORSE about six years old, of a dapple gray color, about five feet two inches high, and lean in flesh. This horse has been lately cut for the hooks, his hoofs are somewhat broken and uneven, and his mane and tail are almost black. A reward of five dollars will be given, if the horse is brought to

JAMES MARTIN, Jun.

Salisbury, May 8, 1821.—48

Train Oil.

10 Barrels of Train Oil for sale, low for cash. Apply to the

PRINTERS.

May 1, 1821.—47

An Apprentice

NO one printing business will be taken at this office

A tractable, meeting the last, from 14 to 18 years of age, of good moral and industrious habits, will meet with liberal terms and indulgent treatment.

May 1

Desultory.

FROM THE AMERICAN FARMER.

TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF THE POTATO.

Morefield, Feb. 18th, 1821.

MR. SKENNER—I had heard many years back that the best way to improve the potato, was from the seed of its own apple. About five or six years past, I made the trial—I gathered a handful of the apples of the blue potato when fully ripe—I mashed them, and washed out the seed and dried them—In the spring I sowed them in drills—they came up very thick, having the appearance of some small weeds—In two or three weeks they put out leaves, having the appearance of potatoes—I then thinned them, and worked them as I thought right—In the fall I had seed of many kinds, white, blue and red, of various shapes and complexions—I selected four or five kinds in the spring, and planted each separate and found I had improved my potatoes very much as to flavour—and also, some of the kinds I selected were very productive, so much so that I planted no more of my old seed, and do still consider the change advantageous.

ABEL SEYMOUR.

KING OF NAPLES.

After noticing the departure from Naples, of the king of the two Sicilies, for Lybach, the editor of the *Boston Centinel* adds the following note:—King Ferdinand of the Two Sicilies, is now in the 71st year of his age.—One of the empresses of the emperor Francis, was the daughter of this king; and the king's two sons married Austrian archduchesses.—This monarch has not been celebrated for much talent; and the principal part of his life has been spent in hunting, fishing, &c.—He was considered one of the best shots and expertest fishermen in his kingdom; and travellers say, that he contributed very much by the fares of fish he was in the habit of bringing to market in Naples, to keep down the price of that necessary article of food. They add, that the following epitaph on a brother of the king, will not be very unsuitable for his tablet on his decease:—

"Here lies a glorious king of Spain,
Whose praises every poet pipes,
Renowned for many a pig campaign,
And dealing death among the snipes;
But laugh not, living Kings, I pray,
Because his planets so bewin'd him,
This king of Spain, I dare to say,
Leaves many a fool with crowns behind him."

THE SEA SERPENT AGAIN.

The captain of a West Indian, who arrived at a port at the eastward a few days since, states, that on Friday, the 30th of March, between 5 and 6 o'clock, P. M. Cape Ann bearing W. S. W. distant 45 miles, the sea quite smooth, and a very light breeze, he saw, very distinctly, the SEA SERPENT, at about forty yards from the vessel, steering south. His description of the Serpent corresponds with the former accounts. He has heretofore disbelieved the existence of this monster, but his doubts are now entirely eradicated.

THE BRITISH FUR TRADE.

The New-York Gazette contains an extract of a letter from Liverpool, the authenticity of which is vouched for by the editors of that paper, which states that arrangements are nearly completed for uniting the Hudson's Bay and North West Fur Companies, under the name of the Hudson's Bay Company.

Lottery Extraordinary for the encouragement of DOMESTIC INDUSTRY.—We are informed that a company of ladies have projected a Lottery for the above purpose, in which every bachelor or widower who purchases a ticket, will be entitled to a valuable prize without any deduction.

[Manufacturers' Journal.

RUSSIAN EMPIRE.

In the year 1818, there were born in the whole Russian empire, in the parishes of the Greek religion, 1,431,648 children, 67,158 fewer than in the year 1817. The number of deaths was 875,007; being 46,446 more than in the year 1817. Among the deaths of the male sex there were 679 above 100 years of age; 219 above 105; 116 above 110; 66 above 125; 5 above 130; one attained the age of 140; and one even that of 145 years. The number of marriages was 333,399, being 3,670 fewer than in 1817.

The U. States' Bank Stock has risen in New-York and Philadelphia, to 117 per cent at which price sales were made in the former city on the 19th.

Original.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Deeply interested as an individual and as a citizen of the western section of the state of North-Carolina, I have, since the commencement of the publication of your very useful and highly respectable paper, been a silent but anxious spectator of passing events; and the pleasure which I have derived from the independence and zeal manifested throughout its course, in the vindication of our rights as citizens, has excited in me a desire to contribute as much as possible to perpetuate and extend its usefulness to its utmost limits.

Many and some very well written essays have already found their way to the public, and have made their appearance amidst a people oppressed by the despotic sway of eastern tyranny, whence we are to expect laws and regulations to govern us not adapted to the exigencies of the country, but framed and constituted by the whim and caprice of a few designing men, whose private interest is probably the governing principle. Some of these essays had for their object the laudable and very fruitful subject of a Convention, to revise and amend the present constitution and form of government of the state of North-Carolina, whereby and by which alone equal rights and immunities can be restored and secured to the people of a state, in point of population and physical importance, certainly not the least in this gigantic confederacy. Through the medium of your paper many other subjects also, of no small importance, have been discussed, which were calculated to open the eyes of the understanding of the people whose welfare appears to have been the basis. Previous to the late session of the legislature of North-Carolina, the subject of an institution of learning in the western section of the state received that attention and was urged with that zeal and solicitude which the importance of the subject demanded; and what was the result? The legislature, actuated by motives of patriotism and benevolence, no doubt, granted a charter to the institution so anxiously and vehemently demanded. This act of the legislature, I hope, will, from the beneficial effects anticipated, and which will, no doubt be realized, stand as a monument of liberality for ages yet unknown, and may be the theme of admiration and praise for generations yet unborn.

But has the legislature of North-Carolina, at its session for 1820, uniformly distinguished itself, by its legislative acts, for wisdom and beneficence such as that evinced on this occasion? A copy of the acts passed by that legislature is now before me; they show for themselves; and let them decide. Delightful would be the task of contemplating the acts of any session of any legislature, uniformly and invariably distinguished for wisdom, integrity, and patriotism; but, alas! quite different, I fear, is the prospect now in view.

Laws are enacted and executed for the purpose of introducing peace and order into society, and of ameliorating and tranquilizing the condition of man; and the only object that should be held steadily in view by a legislative body, should be that which promises the most beneficial effects. In speaking of the transactions of the late session of the legislature, I do not wish to be understood as casting any undue reflections on any member or members of that body; nay, I do not even wish to be understood as charging the legislature, as a body, with fraud and corruption; and although I do not approve of some of the acts passed by that body, yet I have no doubt they were actuated by the purest motives. Unfortunately, however, they were grossly mistaken in some instances, or else they were too ignorant to know better. Such, for instance, appears to have been the case with respect to the act which has for its object the abolition of imprisonment for debt, erroneously called "an act for the relief of honest debtors," or "the honest debtor's act." I say erroneously so called, for indeed it might, with far more propriety, be called the dishonest debtors' act, inasmuch as they and they only are likely to derive much benefit from it in its present form. Much praise is certainly due that legislature for having aimed at something good. The law or custom of imprisoning persons, without distinction, for debt, must and for ever will be considered cruel and inhuman in any civilized country, and consequently the abolition of the cruel