

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY TUESDAY,
BY BINGHAM & WHITE.

TERMS:
The subscription to 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; and any subscriber failing to give notice of his wish to discontinue at the end of a year, will be considered as wishing to continue the paper, which will be sent accordingly.

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.

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.

1st78 J. MURPHY.

Negroes for Sale.

ON the last Thursday in June, at the Court-House in Salisbury, will be sold, on a credit of six months, several valuable young NEGRO Boys and Girls, belonging to the estate of the late Col. Richmond Pearson, deceased.

J. A. PEARSON, Executor.
E. PEARSON, Executrix.

May 29, 1821. t54p

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, N. 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. 50

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.

The Public

WILL take notice, that, on the 24th instant, I purchased a negro man of a man who called himself Obadiah Fields, for the sum of six hundred dollars; and for which I gave my bond for five hundred and seventy dollars, payable six weeks after the date thereof. And from a variety of circumstances, I have good reason to believe the said negro is not good property. I therefore forewarn all persons from trading for said bond, as I am determined not to pay said bond, until I can ascertain whether or not the said negro is good property.

Lincoln county, N. C. }
May 29, 1821. } t55p D. LUTZ.

For Sale,

THE well known stand in Lexington, N. C. known by the name of the Swan Tavern, with one and a half Town Lots, with good Stables, a Kitchen, and all necessary Out-Houses. The Dwelling-house is roomy, and well furnished with furniture, which may be had by the purchaser.

Also, 130 acres of good LAND, joining town. The plantation is in a high state of cultivation. I will make the payments easy, as times are hard. For terms, apply to the subscriber in Lexington.

MICHAEL BEARD.
May 7th, 1821. 10wt58

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, at Charlotte, Mecklenburg county, N. Carolina, a Negro Boy by the name of SIMON; dark complexion, stout made, and five feet seven or eight inches high. He speaks low when spoken to. It is supposed that he will make towards the county of Prince William, Virginia, as he was purchased in that county. I will give the above reward if the said negro is delivered to Isaac Wilie, Concord, Cabarrus county, or 25 dollars if secured in any jail, and information given, so that I get him again.

March 24, 1821. 50
EVAN WILIE.

The Editors of the Richmond Enquirer are requested to insert the above advertisement six weeks, and send their account to the office of the Western Carolinian for payment.

A Review

OF David Henkel's Pamphlet is in the press. Honest readers will not decide before they read both.

June 9, 1821. G. SHOBER.

Blanks,

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

Letter Press Printing,

OF every description, neatly and correctly executed at this Office, on short notice.

Millinery Business.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform the public, that she intends carrying on the Millinery Business, in all its various branches, viz: Making Ladies' Dresses, Head Dresses, Bonnets, &c. &c. Having procured some of the newest Northern and Southern fashions, she flatters herself with the hope of being able to suit the taste of the ladies of Salisbury and adjacent country. She will alter and clean Straw Bonnets. Merchants wishing to have goods worked up, can procure them done at short notice, and on reasonable terms, by applying to the subscriber at Mr. Wm. Rough's, next door to Mr. John Beard's, Main-street, Salisbury.

Orders from the country will be carefully and punctually attended to. ELLEN DUFFY.
Salisbury, May 18, 1821. 50

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, ROWAN COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1821. Henry Williams vs. William Butler: Original attachment, Jesse A. Pearson and others summoned as garnisaees. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this state, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made for three months in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, that the defendant appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Rowan, at the Court-House in Salisbury, on the third Monday in August next, then and there to replevy, plead, or demur, or judgment will be taken against him by default.

11wt63 Test: JNO. GILES, C. R. C. C.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, ROWAN COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1821. Richmond Pearson's executor and executrix vs. William Langhorn, John Caloway, and J. S. Burwell.....Original attachment, levied on land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendants are not inhabitants of this state, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, that the defendants appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Rowan, at the Court-House in Salisbury, on the third Monday in August next, then and there to replevy, plead, or demur, or judgment will be taken against them by default.

6wt58 Test: JNO. GILES, C. R. C. C.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, ASHE COUNTY.

GEORGE BOWER vs. James M'Guier: Original attachment, returned to May session, 1821. It is ordered by the court, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for three months, that the defendant, James M'Guier, appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Ashe, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in July next, and plead, answer, or demur, otherwise judgment by default final will be entered up against him.

10wt59 THOS. CALLOWAY, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, ASHE COUNTY.

LEONARD SHOWN vs. James M'Guier: Original attachment, returned to May session, 1821. It is ordered by the court, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for three months, that the defendant, James M'Guier, appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Ashe, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in July next, and plead, answer, or demur, otherwise judgment by default final will be entered up against him.

10wt59 THOS. CALLOWAY, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, ASHE COUNTY.

WAUGH & FINLY vs. James M'Guier: Original attachment, returned to May session, 1821. It is ordered by the court, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for three months, that the defendant, James M'Guier, appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Ashe, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in July next, and plead, answer, or demur, otherwise judgment by default final will be entered up against him.

10wt59 THOS. CALLOWAY, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, ASHE COUNTY.

KOONROD SMITTIAT vs. James M'Guier: Original attachment, returned to May session, 1821. It is ordered by the court, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for three months, that the defendant, James M'Guier, appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Ashe, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in July next, and plead, answer, or demur, otherwise judgment by default final will be entered up against him.

10wt59 THOS. CALLOWAY, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, RUTHERFORD COUNTY.

ROBERT K. WILSON vs. William Beatty: Original attachment, levied on land. It is ordered that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for three months, that unless the defendant appear at our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county at the court-house in Rutherfordton, on the second Monday in July next, and replevy, plead, or demur, judgment final will be entered against him, and the property condemned, subject to the plaintiff's recovery.

6wt56 Witness, ISAAC CRATON, C. C.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, WILKES COUNTY.

COURT of Equity, March Term, 1821..... Montford Stokes vs. John Charnichael. In this cause it is ordered, that publication be made six weeks in the Western Carolinian, that unless John Charnichael, who resides out of this state, and is a defendant in this cause, shall appear at the next Superior Court of Law and Equity to be held for the county of Wilkes, at the court house in Wilkesborough, on the second Monday in September next, and answer, the bill will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte.

March 19, 1821. 6wt55 J. GWYN, Jun. C. M. E.

AGRICULTURAL.



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

FROM THE AMERICAN FARMER.

On making Clover Tea and Flax Seed Jelly, and on the use of them in rearing calves.

DEAR SIR: I most cheerfully comply with your request, by stating my mode of preparing flax seed jelly and clover tea, viz: take one part of flax seed and five or six parts of water; let it soak from 12 to 48 hours, according to the temperature of the weather; then boil it for a quarter of an hour, stirring it to prevent burning—keep it in a cool place, and not more than will suffice for a week should be made at a time, in warm weather.

Clover Tea. Cut the best cured clover hay—about as fine as common straw chaff, press it into a kettle and fill up with water; cover and boil half an hour; if soaked six or twelve hours, less boiling will answer. Express as much of the liquor as possible, and the residuum will be eaten greedily by store swine, if mixed with their swill. Unless the clover was cured with salt, (a method I always practise) some should be put into the kettle, which may sometimes require to be filled up with water.

The two Holderness calves, which I sold and shipped to you in December last, were weaned when three weeks old, on flax seed jelly and clover tea; new milk was given them till they had learned to drink; as much jelly was mixed with the tea as made it of the consistence of rich new milk, and occasionally skimmed milk was put with it; they had as much as they would drink, night and morning; and at noon a feed of clover hay cut into chaff, which they eat voraciously.—They were confined in a dark stable well ventilated, and littered with clean straw; fine red top hay was always in the rack. Rowen (2d crop) would have been better. These calves, only five months old when shipped, were in high condition, and their arrival "in tolerable order," after a passage of 22 days in a most inclement season, on the deck of a small coaster, denotes a hardihood which I believe they would not have exhibited if reared in the common manner, although that property is characteristic of the breed. Indeed, I view it as a cardinal point in the management of young calves, to keep them confined and entirely from grass the first season: even on the score of economy, especially if fences are to be erected; for it cannot be expected they will do well unless there is a continual flush of feed, more of which is destroyed than they consume. By running at large besides being exposed to a scorching sun, and to be tormented by insects, they often eat, and if they have access to water, drink to such excess, that they scour, become pot-bellied, and that desirable point, a straight barrel, can seldom be restored. By confining them, winter will make no change, and of course it will be less material at what season they are dropped.

It would be advisable, generally, to scald a little meal, and mix it with the cut clover, but in the instance above related, I wished to try the effect without.

Religious.

FROM THE CHRISTIAN VISITANT.

"Time obliterates the fictions of opinion, and confirms the decisions of nature."—Cicero.

Whoever reflects on the rise and progress of the Christian religion, must acknowledge that the motto we have quoted from the Roman orator, the man whose fame has survived his country, applies with wonderful, if not peculiar force, to that divine system. JESUS came not only to a benighted, but to a jealous, suspicious, doubting, cavilling race. But he came from the Great Author of all things, whose decrees are neither to be evaded nor re-

sisted; and he came clothed in a mission worthy only of God the Father for its author, and God the Son for its agent. As his mission was divine, so his kingdom, as he declared, was not of this world, not temporal, but eternal. It was a mission of grace, and a kingdom of spiritual power, to be consummated and established by an ignominious death, and a glorious resurrection, that God might be consistent with himself, and man be redeemed from the thralldom of Adam's transgression. But what was the reception of this divine messenger of his own self-sought propitiation, and God's redeeming love? Open the volume of eternal truth, and it will tell you: It will shew you all that he did, that his Father's will might be accomplished; all that he suffered, that you might be saved. Then shut the book, and silently contemplate, how wonderfully that book has been preserved, amidst the enemies of the faith, and through the desolations of the dark ages; and how widely it has since been extended, in circulation, even to the ends of the earth.—

Reflect not only upon the preservation of the book, through so many vicissitudes of times and manners; through all the ravages of the Goths and Vandals, and all the bloody and barbarous revolutions the world has witnessed, since that book was written; but reflect, too, upon the sufferings of its advocates and inspired authors, the perils they encountered, the persecutions they sustained. "We are troubled (says the apostle Paul) "on every side, yet not distressed; we are perplexed, but not in despair; persecuted, but not forsaken; cast down, but not destroyed." Destroyed! how indeed could they be destroyed, when "the gates of hell shall not prevail" against the cause in which they suffered so gloriously! The apostle is here describing the dangers that then encompassed the disciples of our Saviour in general. But when we attend to the glowing description of his own sufferings, who can contemplate the Saint, surrounded by so many appalling circumstances, and yet preserving such god-like firmness and fortitude, but with indescribable emotions, and a wish that they might have been partakers of his toils and dangers, the companions of his glory, as well as professors of his faith. "Of the Jews (says he) five times received I forty stripes, save one. Thrice was I beaten with rods, once was I stoned, thrice I suffered shipwreck; a night and a day I have been in the deep: In journeyings often, in perils of waters, in perils of robbers, in perils by mine own countrymen, in perils by the heathen, in perils in the city, in perils in the wilderness, in perils in the sea, in perils among false brethren: In weariness and painfulness, in watchings often, in hunger and thirst; in fastings often, in cold and nakedness." What but divine inspiration could have animated Paul, and his brethren of the cross, to endure such hardships? What but the presence of God could have carried them through all they suffered themselves? What but the influence of his holy spirit could have sustained them, when they contemplated not only their own perils, but those of their divine master, till they witnessed his mock conviction as an impostor by a bigotted, bloody-minded tribunal, and his final crucifixion between two thieves, two of the meanest malefactors! Look at this brief portrait of Christianity eighteen hundred years ago. Behold, through the vista of ages, marked by desolation, crimsoned with blood, smoking with the ruins of cities, darkened by the decline and fall, and enlivened by the rise and progress of mighty empires! Behold, we say, through all this mist, and gloom, and glory, the refulgence of the Saviour's love, when expiring on the cross; and behold the perils endured by his faithful followers, sooner than betray their master, or renounce his faith.—PETER it is true denied, and JUDAS betrayed. But these were solitary deeds of timidity on the one hand and treachery on the other, compared with the firmness and constancy of thousands who followed with the tears of faith and gratitude, the

steps of their Redeemer to the blood-stained summit of Calvary, and the gloomy shades of Gethsemane!

But without following in detail, the progress of Christianity, through a succession of eighteen hundred years, who that reflects upon the events of the present age, can doubt its divine origin, or its final triumph over all heresies; and its universal empire. To pass over events, originating and terminating in Europe, Asia and Africa; have we not, in this new world, seen a wilderness, covering a vast continent, rescued in a great measure from the hands of barbarians and heathens, and enlivened by the mild arts of civilization, and the divine light of the gospel. On th's vast continent, are not the heathen tribes or nations daily diminishing, and the believers in Christianity increasing, with a rapidity unparalleled in the history of population? And although many evils apparently attend the diminution of driving out of the savages, from post to post; yet no one can doubt, that God, in his all-wise Providence, will finally over-rule all for good, both to the believing invader, and the unbelieving exile or wanderer. Again, have we not beheld, from this vast scene of woods and wilds, now converted into fertile and fruitful fields, populous and thriving villages, and wealthy, flourishing, and splendid commercial cities, the word of God sent forth by missionaries to the remotest regions, in every direction, till nearly all nations have witnessed the exertions of our Infant Republic, to extend the boundaries and the blessings of the Redeemer's kingdom? But let us not lose sight of our wonted brevity. It is certain that NATURE, as Cicero termed the DIVINE POWER, has decreed the final triumph and universal reign of that gospel which has had to struggle against so much diversity of opinion: And "time, which obliterates the fictions of OPINION, confirms the decisions of NATURE."

Medical.

FROM THE NORFOLK BEACON.

The Whooping Cough cured by Vaccination. Influenced by motives of humanity for a large and peculiarly interesting class of our community, who are now laboring under Whooping-Cough, I am induced to communicate the following, on the influence of Vaccination, in mitigating and finally removing the most tormenting disease of infantile nature. If parents and guardians will avail themselves of the practice recommended, I can assure them the result will be satisfactory and fully proved by experience.

M. That experienced and able physician, John Archer, M. D. of Harford county, in Maryland, writes to his friend, Dr. Mitchell, of New-York: NOVEMBER 15, 1808.

"You may recollect that three or four years ago I mentioned to you, that it was my opinion that vaccination would cure the Tussus Convulsiva; that I had made one experiment, and that it succeeded fully to my expectations." I mentioned the case to several physicians, and requested their making a trial of its effects, when they should have any patients with whooping-cough. The beneficial effects of vaccination above mentioned, determined me, in every instance that occurred of the whooping-cough, to vaccinate. I therefore have vaccinated six or eight patients that had the whooping-cough, and in every case it has succeeded in curing this most distressing disease.

The whooping-cough does not come to its height in less than six weeks from its commencement, and then, when a favorable termination is expected, the declension of the disease is gradual, and does not terminate in less than six weeks more. To arrest this afflicting disorder in its progress, I would recommend vaccination in the second or third week of the whooping-cough, i. e. when the symptoms of the whooping-cough are fully ascertained, then to vaccinate. Should the convulsive cough be violent, I should immediately vaccinate; being well assured that the distressing symptoms of the whooping-cough are checked by vaccine disease. The termination of the vaccine disease will be the termination of the whooping-cough; that is, as soon as the vaccinated part loses the efflorescence, and the scab begins to dry and becomes of a bluish or brownish colour, there will then be an evident change in the whooping-cough for the better, and the severe symptoms will cease.

Thus, of two formidable diseases, to which the human race are liable, the Small Pox and Whooping-Cough, the first is prevented, and the latter is cured."