



SALISBURY

TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1821.

We are authorized to state, that THOMAS HAMPTON, Esq. has again consented to become a candidate to represent the county of Rowan in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly.

"COMMON SENSE" and "TRUTH."

"Blessed are the peace-makers," we are informed in the volume of inspiration; and that our correspondent below may stand in the way of the blessing, we have endeavored to forward his pacific intentions, by devoting part of a column to his service. "I and my husband can settle our own affairs," said a bawling vixen to a stranger, who had chivalrously interfered in a matrimonial *tele a tete* between them, and saved her from a sound beating, and immediately joined with her husband in bestowing upon her generous deliverer the drubbing intended for her. We hope "A Mutual Friend" will be more fortunate in the present case. Even in the part we have taken, there is some danger of getting our fingers pinched, or, at least, a decent bit of a hole torn in our pockets.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

Gentlemen: As the thrusting and sparring of your correspondents, "Common Sense" and "Truth," must be as great a mystery to the public as the "Old Indian Preacher," or "perpetual motion," is to themselves, I offer you a few observations that may throw some light on the business; and as I step in, a mutual friend to both sides, a sort of umpire between them, I hope you will print my piece, your remarks in your last week's paper to the contrary notwithstanding.

After saying this much, I will proceed to inform you, that, about six weeks ago, I met in the streets of Salisbury a particular acquaintance from the city of Philadelphia, who (among other strange things he had to tell me) related that, a few days previous, who should he meet in Salem, on his way to the North, but the celebrated Redheffer, of perpetual motion memory. He knew him well, having often before seen him. My friend was at a loss to know what he could be at in these parts, but strongly suspected that he was upon some scheme or other. The subject dropped here, and I thought nothing further of Mr. Redheffer for several weeks; but a thing or two has lately occurred to convince me that the said Redheffer is nobody more nor less than the Old Indian Preacher, so inimical to "Common Sense;" or, more properly speaking, that the Old Indian Preacher is Redheffer in disguise. I am confirmed in this opinion by a paragraph that appeared about ten months ago in the "Independent Balance," one of the most independent and delicate papers published in Philadelphia. I send you the extract; and any of your readers having a curiosity that way, may see the original on the file at the reading room in Salisbury.

From the Independent Balance.

"Billy Redheffer, the perpetual motion swindler, has lately left this city for the Western country. Finding that he no longer can dupe the enlightened citizens of this enlightened city, no doubt he thinks to find a profit by travelling among the unwary people of the West and South: but I advise them (as Mr. Peal advises his company when he shows the phantasmagora) to put their hands upon their pockets. He is a very plausible fellow; and to give weight to his deceptions, he pretends to religion. The story is, that he has gone out under Dr. MOORE, as a sort of Indian Missionary. Be that as it may, he has taken with him the drawing of his perpetual motion, which he now calls *perfect motion*.

CAVE EMPTOR."

Should these circumstances in any wise unravel the mystery of the Old Indian Preacher, I hope my friends, "Common Sense" and "Truth," will once more shake hands in friendship, and hereafter live in harmony.

A MUTUAL FRIEND.

COMFORTS OF MATRIMONY.

The following curious advertisements are copied literally from a late Vermont paper. We would hope they are not a fair specimen of connubial felicity, as it exists among the "green mountain boys;" but rather that Polly Houghton and Joseph Potter are only insulated cases of hymeneal disappointment. The facility, however, with which divorces were formerly (if not now) obtained in Vermont, has had an unhappy influence on matrimonial happiness in that state, and has tended not a little to lower its moral character in the estimation of its sister states. But we are wandering from our purpose, which is simply to introduce the subjoined literary and matrimonial curiosities to our readers:

NOTICE.

Whereas my husband James Houghton has turned me out of doors without any just provocation I therefore warn all women to beware of him.

POLLY HOUGHTON.

Miss Sally my wife has left my bed and Refuses

to do my cooking and continues to Abuse me and the family with the most Disgraceful profane Language I ever heard from Womans tongue

This is to notify all person or persons to not Harbour or trust her on my account as I Will pay no debt of her contracting after this date Pownal June 11th 1821 JOSEPH POTTER

Our eastern brethren pride themselves on their simple habits, and unostentatious republicanism,—their disregard of titles and fanciful distinctions; and they are not a little inclined to contrast them with, what they term, the luxurious habits of the south, their fondness for show, pride of family, &c. Now we have not the least inclination to detract from their merits, or to deny them all the superiority which they claim; but they must not feel it too *Kean-ly*, if it should now and then be discovered that they have foibles and imperfections as well as others: that although they are in the main good, yet that there is a possibility of their becoming better. They build splendid palaces, to be sure; but that is nothing—they take no pride in them. These palaces are furnished in a magnificent and princely style; but what of that? Look at the plain dress and homely habits of their owners. We have often remarked, however, that these descendants of the puritans, with all their simplicity, frequently evince no little fondness for those adventitious distinctions, that sometimes give an individual an elevation and rank in society, which are not the reward of his own, but another's merits. It is proper that one should feel a just pride in counting among his connexions men eminent for their talents and learning, for their social and public virtues; but it is ridiculous for him to display any thing like vanity or ostentation on that account, and contemptible to use them for plastering over his own defects. We will not say that our eastern brethren possess a greater fondness for this kind of distinction than their fellow citizens in the other sections of the Union; but we think we can say, with truth, that they have their share of it. It is not long since an editor in Connecticut labored stoutly, in his own paper, to prove himself to be the great-great-grand-son of a certain Governor Leet's great-great-grand-daughter; but whether he established his claim to this enviable distinction, we are not able to say: it is certain, however, that he is more likely to obtain distinction as the able editor of a respectable paper in New York, than from any relation which he may sustain to this Governor Leet.

The eastern papers furnish almost weekly exemplifications of the correctness of the preceding remarks; and such little evidences of it as the following, are to be met with in abundance. It is taken at random, and although trifling, is good in its place, and answers our present purpose:

"Married, in Kennebunk, Hon. Mark Langdon Hill, to Miss Abigail Sewall, 3d daughter of Daniel Sewall, Esq. and connexion of the Hon. David Sewall, formerly of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, and late District Judge of the United States."

This "connexion," perhaps, is about as near as thirteenth cousin; but even were it no farther removed than *niece*, it is a piece of silly vanity to tell the public of it. It looks a little as though Miss Abigail needed something more than her own personal qualifications to render her a fit companion for an Honorable; besides, it is giving the good people of Maine a piece of genealogy which, we will answer for them, will not raise the subject of it one jot higher in their estimation. Mr. Sewall made a very good judge; and Miss Sewall, we presume, will make a good wife; but none the better on account of her "connexion's" judgship. We wonder why a bit of Mr. Hill's genealogy was not also given; he has, doubtless, some *lefty* "connexions."

The first Maryland Cattle Show took place on Thursday and Friday last, at the time and place appointed. We have not yet seen a full account of it, but shall probably receive it in the next number of "The American Farmer," to the active exertions of whose editor, the State of Maryland and the adjoining country are chiefly indebted for all the advantages which may be expected to flow from a competition in the improvement of the qualities of their live stock. In no State in the Union, we believe, is there as much indifferent stock, horses particularly, as in Maryland. There is also in this State some very fine stock, exhibiting in wonderful contrast the difference in its effect between proper and improper management and culture. No State can afford

a better field for improvement than a great part of this State does. We learn, from one who attended this Exhibition, that there were present, on the first day of the Cattle Show, four or five thousand persons; among whom were some of the most respectable gentlemen in the State and neighborhood. There was a considerable shew of stock; and it is believed that the effect of this first experiment has been to excite a spirit of emulation, the effects of which will be manifest even at the next Exhibition, and still more at every succeeding one.—*Nat. Intel.*

The late Lieutenant Trippe—We understand that the sword which the late gallant Lieutenant Trippe wrested from the commander of a Tripolitan vessel which he boarded, in the affair off Tripoli in 1804, has been received from one of his friends, and deposited among the trophies of the Navy Department.

Lieutenant Trippe, it will be remembered, jumped on board the Tripolitan, followed by Midshipman Jonathan Henley and nine men, after which his gun boat fell off, leaving him exposed to the attacks of thirty-six Tripolitans. "Though at first," says the historian, "the victory seemed doubtful, yet in a few minutes the Tripolitans were subdued. Fourteen of them were killed and twenty two taken prisoners, seven of the latter severely wounded. Lieutenant Trippe received eleven sabre wounds, some of them dangerous. The blade of his sword bending, he closed with his antagonist and both fell. In the struggle Lieutenant Trippe wrested the sword from him, and stabbed him to the heart."

It is gratifying to know, that this memorial of one of the most gallant actions, and gallant spirits of our early little Navy, is placed where we hope it will long be preserved.



MARRIED.

In this town, on Thursday evening last, Mr. JOHN COUGHENOUR to Miss DELIA BROWN. At Belfast, Maine, Mr. Alexander Clark, aged seventy-five, to Miss Anna Cain, aged twenty-five. Happily some envious wag may say, "This is December wedding May;" But 'tis most natural, we maintain, That age should lean upon a CANE.

WATCH and CLOCK MAKING, &c.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform his friends and the public, that he still continues his business at the former place, opposite the Bank, Main-street, Salisbury; where all favors in his line of business will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

He has lately received from New-York a variety of Fancy Articles, among which are the following, viz: Gold and silver Watches; Fine gold Seals and Keys; Gold, gilt and steel Chains; Patent diamond, pearl, topaz, paste and jet Ear Ornaments and Finger Rings, newest fashions; Coral, amulet, garnet and hair Bracelets and Necklaces; Best Sheffield plated Candlesticks; Silver table and tea Spoons manufactured and for sale; Silver Thimbles and Pencil Cases; Yellow and white Spangles; Military Stars, Eagles, &c. Clocks, Watches and Timepieces, carefully repaired, and warranted to keep time. Watch cases, sword mountings, &c. gilt in the best manner.

The subscriber returns his thanks to his customers for their liberal patronage, and hopes, by attention, to merit the continuance of their favors. CURTIS WILKINSON. N. B. Those having unsettled accounts with the firm of Wilkinson & Horah, are requested to call and settle the same. W. & H. Salisbury, July 3, 1821. 56

Education.

ON the first of October next, the Pleasant Retreat Academy, at Lincolnton, N. C. will open under the superintendance of the Rev. Messrs. MURRAY and BELL. In this institution will be taught the different branches of English and Classical Education, such as Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Mathematics, Moral and Natural Philosophy, the Greek and Latin Languages, and, if required, pupils will be instructed in the German and Hebrew Languages.

The suitability of the Buildings, in point of comfort and convenience, together with the cheapness of boarding, the established moral character of the villagers and vicinity, the healthiness of the place, and the well known and acknowledged abilities of the gentlemen who will conduct the exercises of the Academy, give this Institution a decided preference to any in the state. The Trustees do, therefore, confidently feel themselves entitled to a liberal share of public patronage; and expecting it, they pledge themselves that nothing shall be wanting on their part to promote the improvement of the students. By order of the Board. D. REINHARDT, Secretary. Lincolnton, N. C. June 5, 1821. 3wt58

Negroes for Sale.

ON the last Thursday in July, 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, Executor. June 25, 1821.—55ts

Writs Venditioni Exponas, For sale at this Office.

To the Patrons of Genius, and the Parents of Children.

AN ardent desire for improvement discovers a noble and a liberal mind, and a breast enriched with many accomplishments and many virtues. Next to the rich and refined pleasure of acquiring knowledge, is the generous sympathy of instructing others. In a government like ours, resting entirely upon liberal opinion, it becomes absolutely necessary that that opinion should be enlightened. Few men have it more in their power to exalt, to refine, to enlarge human happiness, and to ameliorate the condition of man, than teachers of common schools, by simplifying our language, by dividing the word by instruction, and by distributing knowledge through a hundred thousand different channels. A right education of youth has ever been esteemed, by the best philosophers and the wisest legislators, as the most certain source of happiness, not only to families and individuals, but also to states and kingdoms; and is, on all moral and civil considerations, the first blessing in order and necessity, the highest in value, dignity and importance, and in these united Republics, the grand basis on which their future happiness, glory and prosperity depend. Too long has the pride of man suffered female genius, like the unpolished diamond, to lie buried amid its native rubbish. A few of every age have broken over all restraint, distinguished themselves in men's apparel, and shone, as it were, with their own native light, evincing the genius of their sex. The illustrious women, both of ancient and modern days, will ever fill a distinguished page in history. The names of Macaulay, Rowe, More, Chapone, and others, rise in bold relief before us. And how pleasing is the thought, that here, on this western shore, we can justly boast of a Warren, a Morton, an Adams, with many others, whose talents and virtues ornament their sex and excite emulation. Happily for the fair daughters of North-Carolina, the thick mists of bigotry and superstition are vanishing away, and the sun of science begins to beam upon our land, and to irradiate the female mind. Let infant choirs, composed of male and female voices, join in praise of our political fathers, of all patrons of female genius and science. They have, doubtless, reflected on the vast importance of female education to a rising country; they have considered how much the sons and daughters of every age are indebted to their mothers for the seeds of virtue and knowledge; that schools and colleges can but cultivate and mature the plants which owe their origin to the seeds sown in infancy; that from maternal lips our first accents are formed—and that from them our words, our actions, nay, our every thought proceeds. What an argument this, that they should well be taught from whom our virtues are, and from whom our vices may, be derived. While the sons of our citizens are cultivating their minds, and preparing them for the arduous, important and many employments which America offers to the industrious, their daughters are gaining that knowledge which will enable them to become amiable sisters, virtuous children; and, in the event, to assume characters more interesting to the public and more endearing to themselves than both.—While the tender hearts of those who are enjoying the advantages of school education are offering a tribute of respect and gratitude to their parents, their patrons in the county, for their exertions on this interesting subject, all hearts should unite in praise to our common parent, from whom are all our blessings. When we contemplate the regularity of the seasons, of day and night, of seed time and harvest, that our barns are filled with plenty, and our houses with health; when we read the history of nations, their advancement in the arts, in government, in refinement, in civilization, and in their fall; to see botanical gardens, peace societies, colleges, academies and schools opening, and America at peace with all the world, and not to discover that our lines are drawn in pleasant places, must be the height of stupidity—and not to be thankful, the height of ingratitude. When parents reflect upon the many thousands with a zeal not so well directed, with opportunities less liberal, or a genius less powerful than a Franklin, have wasted away their existence a burthen to themselves and a disgrace to their friends and connexions; how many poor John Galvins have perished in dungeons; and how many men, after having founded whole institutions dedicated to science and to literature, and bequeathed the most signal and lasting blessing upon their race, have been brought to their knees to ask pardon and forgiveness: They will, undoubtedly, be often, very often, deterred from attempting to educate their tender offspring. I am truly in hopes the time is not far distant when every child of the human race shall claim, as his common inheritance, a sufficient education to set forth and defend, in a suitable and proper manner, his own rights. I would recommend an education as the firmest friend of chastity, virtue and patriotism; as the firmest friend of freedom, liberty and independence; as a friend and a companion at home that can never be alienated; both a guide and an ornament to genius, and an introduction abroad, well calculated to enliven conversation and dignify retirement. Happily for our race, that human genius was never dependent on the smiles of potentates, princes and kings, for patronage and assistance. The patrons of genius, and the founders of institutions dedicated to science and to literature, their memories will be cherished and admired when all the works, the movements, the dispositions, and the vast plans of warriors shall be forever blended with the dust, and their very names forever forgotten. AUGUSTUS POWERS, Preceptor. Randolph Academy, June 25, 1821.

I take this opportunity of informing the parents who are in the habit of sending their children to Raleigh, Salisbury, and Salem, that they may find an ample equivalent, at considerable less than half the expense, in Randolph county. The science of History, Political Economy, Logic, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, and Reading, Spelling, and English Grammar taught. AUGUSTUS POWERS, Preceptor.

LAND FOR SALE.

SEVERAL tracts of land for sale, adjoining the town of Clinton, lying on both the Yadkin rivers, containing 476 acres, lying on the public road from the Forks to Salisbury, and having a profitable ferry. The soil is inferior to none in the Forks. On the premises are a good dwelling and other necessary buildings, with a good orchard, &c. Also, a tract of land lying on the big Yadkin, four miles above Clinton, on the public road leading from the Forks to Ives' ferry and to Salisbury, containing 310 acres, with an elegant dwelling house, orchard, and Grist-Mill, all of which I will sell low for cash, or Young Negroes. For terms, apply to the subscriber on the premises. BILLEY D. HADEN. July 2, 1821. 3 56

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE tract of Land, lying on the waters of Hunting Creek, containing 575 acres, with a farm of 140 or 150 acres cleared, large low grounds, fit for the culture of grain and grass. Also, the half of that well known never failing mill on said creek. The terms will be made easy to the purchaser. Apply to the subscriber, in Iredell county. ANDREW MITCHELL. July 1, 1821. 56 3t

A valuable Seat for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell, at any time between this and the 19th July next, or if not sold by that time, will put it up to the highest bidder, at the Court-house in Lincolnton, the PLANTATION on which he lives, three miles south of Lincolnton. The tract contains about 1100 acres; a great part of the land is a rich soil. Indian Creek, a bold stream, large enough to work any kind of machinery, runs through it; on which, for near a mile, are good shoals, and handsome sites for buildings. A Forge and a Grist and Saw Mill are now in operation, within 50 yards of the dwelling-house. The situation is healthy. There are about 150 acres of land cleared and under cultivation, a great part of which has lately been cleared; about 16 acres of good meadow, in good order, and about 60 acres more may be made into good meadow with little labor, as it has been covered with water. This tract would be valuable to a person who would wish to work the forge or mills, or equally so to cultivate the land, as there are but few tracts near Lincolnton having so many advantages, and so large, all lying together, to be sold. The terms will be accommodating. It is expected a purchaser will see the premises, when the terms will be made known. CHRISTIAN REINHARDT. June 7, 1821. 3wt56

Dr. Bosworth,

Having settled in Rowan County, (at Mock's Old Field,) offers his services to the inhabitants in any of the branches of his profession. He may be found at his rooms, opposite Mr. Jones' store. June 23, 1821.—4 55

Book-Binding Business.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of the Western section of N. Carolina and the adjoining districts of S. Carolina, that he has established the Book-Binding Business, in all of its various branches, in the town of Salisbury, N. C. He has taken the store formerly occupied by Wood & Krider, on Main-street, three doors north of the Court-House.

Having devoted considerable time to acquire a competent knowledge of his business, in the city of Baltimore, the subscriber flatters himself that he will be able to execute every kind of work in his line, in a style and on terms that will give general satisfaction.

Merchants and others, can have Blank Books ruled and bound to any pattern, on short notice as cheap and as well finished as any that can be brought from the North.

Old Books rebound on the most reasonable terms, and at short notice. Orders from a distance, for Binding of every description, will be faithfully attended to. WILLIAM H. YOUNG. Salisbury, June 8, 1821. 53

Two Runaway Negroes

WERE taken up and lodged in jail on the 29th of May last. One calls himself GEORGE, and is of a yellow complexion, six feet high or upwards, and says that he belongs to D. Patten, Esq. South-Carolina. The other calls himself CHARLES, is of dark complexion, about six feet high, a blacksmith, and says he belongs to William Campbell, of York, S. C. Any person claiming said runaways, is requested to come and pay charges and prove property, agreeably to act of Assembly. JOHN ZIMMERMAN, Gaoler. Lincolnton, N. C. June 5, 1821.—3 55

Messrs. Bingham & White:

CONSCIOUS that the public and yourselves are tired of a controversy introduced some time since into your excellent paper, between a pettifogging lawyer, under the title of "Solon," and myself, in the character of "Leonidas," I have no disposition to intrude farther on your rights as printers, or the public as readers. The alternative, then, is, I must suffer "Solon's" communication of the 12th instant, (which, deformed and imperfect as it is, cost him nearly two months to mature and bring forth,) to pass into oblivion unnoticed, or request the privilege of your terms respecting advertisements. The latter is my choice.

Had "Solon" possessed much regard for either his own feelings or the reputation of his illustrious competitors on the road to fame, the memorable grand jurors for the county of Greene, he would have kept their example out of the question. With the same propriety might they, on their oaths, have presented "Solon," when at a late county court he mistook his cause of action, and suffered a nonsuit.

The embarrassment of my worthy antagonist appears from his pitiful attempt to evade the subject of controversy. In the first place, he undertook to show, from reason and facts, that a certain law of the last General Assembly was fatal to the interest of the community, and in violation of the constitution of the United States, in this he found the odds so much against him, that he thought it necessary to draw the public attention from reasoning to satire. But finding his opponent disposed to retort, he then changes his ground, and instead of defending his original proposition, insinuates that the matter in controversy was not a particular law of the last Assembly, but the whole or several of them. Such shallow prevarication will satisfy the public that "there are many asses without long ears."

"Solon," in order to exhibit a parade of his extensive learning and pedantry, tells you that I am *non liber et legalis homo*, as the law requires, and consequently cannot act either as a justice of the peace or a legislator. If he wishes to be understood that I am not in commission, he has my own assertion (in my second communication) for his authority; but if he means that I am not a free and legal man, as I understand his learned phrase to imply, the source from which he derives his information is entitled to rank no higher among men of candor and veracity than "Solon" himself.

I shall notice any further communication from the impertinent fellow in the public prints with silent contempt. Nevertheless, for his accommodation, I shall, in the present number, appear in my usual character, that he may be assured I am still ready to meet him fairly on the original ground of controversy. B. SHERWOOD. Rowan Co. June 25, 1821. 1wt