



SALISBURY

TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1821.

The CONCORD BIBLE SOCIETY, we are informed, will meet at Hopewell church, on the first Sunday in August.

CONVENTION.

The discussion of this subject, it is hoped, is drawing to a close. The western people are well informed on it; they understand it in all its relations; and they feel perfectly sensible, that little good can be expected, or little additional light elicited, were volumes written upon it. It is not one which requires any lengthened train or subtlety of reasoning, to demonstrate its importance or necessity; or elaborate illustrations to enable it to be comprehended. It is extremely simple and plain, although it embraces the fundamental principles of our republican institutions.

The citizens of the West are willing to continue the discussion of this question, while there is the remotest probability of its leading to any favorable issue. They wish a revision and amendment of our constitution; but they wish it to be done in a spirit of mutual good will, with those kindly feelings which should always subsist between members of the same social compact; between those who are bound together by a common interest and a common destiny. Anxious as they are, however, to obtain a Convention with the consent and approbation of their fellow citizens in the East, they begin now to think that the prospect is any thing but an encouraging one; and the opinion is becoming general, that if any change is produced, if the aristocratic features of our constitution are effaced, if our rights are restored and our grievances redressed, these events must be brought about by the West alone.

But another attempt will be made at the next session of the Legislature, to induce the East to comply with the wishes of a great majority of the state, and call a Convention; and should this terminate as all former attempts have, we are inclined to believe it will be the last one. A Convention will be assembled in the West, and the constitution amended without the concurrence of the East; and this being the act of the majority, and the legal act, will consequently be obligatory on the whole state. The constitution will be altered; and as such an alteration concerns the East equally with the West, they must be not only blind to their own interests, but foolishly obstinate, to keep aloof, and take no part in transactions of such moment, not to themselves only, but to generations yet unborn. Let them seriously reflect, then, on this subject; it is one which ought not, which must not be trifled with. The forbearance of the West cannot be much longer imposed on. The East may believe it pusillanimity, and believing so, may act accordingly; but we tell them, plainly and seriously, that events, over which the darkling veil of futurity is yet drawn, will convince them that they have widely and strangely mistaken our character.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

Messrs. Editors: I have with much pleasure, of late, perused the poet's corner of your valuable paper. Pythias deserves well of the public: her two numbers are now before me; and they evince much taste and poetical genius. She appears, from these effusions, to possess a mind capable of high poetical improvement; but it is yet in infancy. Practice, and strict attention to the harmony of words, will greatly accelerate its advances towards perfection. The following remarks are not intended to damp the ardor of the young poetess, but rather to forward and improve her in the enviable art of poetry:

THE ROSE OF THE VALE.

Tune...*Jessy of Dumblane.*

In its present form, the tune cannot be applied to it. The feet, or syllables, are too unequal, and it wants that music of words, which is so essential to poetry, particularly to song. It is said by writers, that the principal aim of poetry is to flatter our senses and imagination, and to awaken the spiritual empire of the soul. Every kind of poetry charms us in proportion to its object; and to be very affecting, it ought to be very exact. It is not with poetry as with other arts: for an ignorant person may judge of po-

etry by the impression it makes on him; whence all men have a right to give their opinions concerning a piece of poetry, and this judgment should be founded on opinion rather than on argument. With these preliminary remarks, I shall proceed to notice the faults which are most conspicuous in the *Rose of the Vale*. It is deficient in the true rhetoric for poetry, which principally consists in that peculiar collocation of words, which makes them run into each other so easily and so delightfully, and which constitutes the principal difference between poetry and prose. The word *that*, in the 3d line of the first verse, makes it too long, destroys its harmony, and adds nothing to the sense. The 2d line in the second verse is very harsh; it wants that harmony of words or collocation above spoken of, and is likewise too long. I would suggest the following alteration, still retaining the same idea: *The violet and hyacinth sweet to the gale.* The word *any*, in the fourth line, will not do; the word *all*, substituted for it, answers every purpose of sense, and makes the line run sweetly. The sixth line is bad; it has all the failings of the second. In place of reading, "it opened its flowers," only transpose the words, and read, *Its flowers it op'd,*—and you have the music of poetry. The word *and*, in the seventh line, has no more business there than a fifth wheel to a wagon. The second line in the third verse has the old failing: Suppose we read it thus altered,—*As mild as the beam at the dawning of morn.* The word *it*, in the third line, spoils the music, and is not wanting to the length of the line; and the flowers are too thick in this and the next line. I would expunge it, at the beginning of the sixth line. The seventh line is extremely verbose; admit we read it altered thus: *It warmed, it charmed, my heart overflowing.*

Thus have I travelled through the *Rose of the Vale*, in the best possible humor with the author, and with a high sense of her talents. I have made the observations rather for her improvement, than from any other motive. I have made them honestly, and exposed myself to reaction, by suggesting the alterations. Nothing is so easy as finding fault, and railing out in general terms; but I believe with Pope, that

Ten censure wrong, for one who writes amiss.

I think the author possesses that elevation of soul necessary to constitute a poet, and which is said not to depend on art or study, but to be purely a gift of heaven. But in order to make this inestimable gift valuable to the possessor, and useful to the world, it must be reduced to certain rules of poetry and versification; and these rules are taught by art, and acquired by study.

I have not the most distant idea who *Pythias* is; I merely judge from the name, that it belongs to a lady. *Pythia* was the priestess of Apollo at Delphi. She was called *Pythia* in honor of one of Apollo's surnames, which was derived from his slaying the serpent Python.

CONCORD.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

.....Shoot folly as it flies. POPE.
MESSRS. PRINTERS: On glancing my eye over your paper of the third instant, I accidentally discovered in your advertising department, an advertisement, signed "B. Sherwood." On reading it, I found that this name is substituted in the place of that of my noble antagonist "Leonidas." But notwithstanding this metamorphose, I am as much at a loss to know who B. Sherwood is, or whether such a person exists in real life, as I was while he cut so conspicuous a figure under the Spartan title. But believing that such a person may have real existence, feelings of delicacy prevent me from giving him that reply, which he merits. Now, it must appear as evident as the noon day sun, that nothing but a vain glorious itching could have induced "Leonidas" to appear to the world in propria persona. His acquaintances will now have an opportunity to boast of a learned neighbor; and they will, no doubt, reward talents of so transcendent a lustre, by recommending him as a Justice of the Peace, or starting him as a candidate for the legislature. For my own part, (although a personal stranger,) I will have his numbers inserted in the next edition of "Esop's Fables," provided he will correct them, and leave them with the Printers. As I have not the consummate vanity to think that my communications are calculated to acquire for me any literary fame, I cannot consent to favor the publick with my real name. But when I become as fond of notoriety as my antagonist seems to be, I may then, in imitation of his example, step from behind the curtain, in order to claim a niche in the temple of glory, and render my name immortal,—in the advertising columns of a news paper. Until then, I prefer concealment.

Before I close this my farewell address, I deem it important to inform "Leonidas," alias "B. Sherwood," that he is entirely mistaken in the person with whom he has been contending. It is highly probable that he has never heard his name. He will, under such circumstances, forgive the ideal Attorney, whoever he may be, and at whom he has so keenly pointed his terrible satire.

SOLON.

COTTON.

The immense quantity of this article grown in the United States, makes of considerable interest every fact which can retard or promote its sale. The 48th Number of the Quarterly Review contains a very interesting article on the "Freedom of commerce." This article is entitled to the consideration of every man whose opinions can influence, or

whose vote can effect, the tariff of the United States. We contemplate the publication of some extracts from it hereafter. Our present object is to call public attention to a note, p. 290, in the last Quarterly Review. It is in these words: "It may be worth recording, that the stock of *East India* cotton wool in this country, during the last two years, accumulated by the mere course of trade, has been from two to three hundred thousand bales, and the price *Six* pence per lb. while in Bengal it is *Twelve* pence."

We pass over the important fact of the immense accumulation of the *East India* Cotton, although it is of much moment to us, as proving that whatever may be the wish of the British government, the *East India* Company, or Merchants, or the losing low price at which it may be offered for sale—the Cotton Manufacturers of Great Britain will not consume it. For this rejection they have many and substantial reasons: all which reasons tend to secure the preference which is given to American Cotton.

Our present object is to note, and ask the public to note, the very extraordinary fact stated by the Reviewers, that *East India* Cotton at Bengal is *twelve* pence sterling per pound. This price was so unexpected to us, and so much higher than we had been led to expect, that we apprehended the American re-publishers of the Review had not been sufficiently attentive to correcting the press, and that the figures were wrong. To satisfy ourselves on this point, we have compared our American copy with a London copy, and we find the note *precisely* the same in both copies.

Much has been written and more has been said about the cheapness of Cotton in the *East Indies*: indeed, so much has been said, and plausibly said, that people here did not scruple to say, that it would not only drive our cotton out of the European market, but that it could, profitably, be imported into this country. This delusion must now vanish forever. The freight, charges, &c. from the *East Indies* to Great Britain, must be at least equal to the freight, charges, &c. from the United States to that kingdom. So long as the price of Cotton "at Bengal" shall be *twenty two* cents per lb. or any thing near it, that country cannot compete with us in the Cotton Market of Europe.

Democratic Press.

The humane Schoolmaster who has announced the abolition of flogging at his academy, probably never heard of Dr. Johnson's opinion on the subject. "Sir," said the Doctor to a gentleman who had consulted him on the propriety of abolishing the discipline of the rod, "it may be very harmless at your seminary, but if the practice of flogging school-boys were generally abolished, I am afraid, Sir, that what the lads might gain at one end, they would lose at the other." *Nat. Intel.*

JOHN LITTLE, Esq. we are requested to say, is a candidate to represent this county in the House of Commons in the next Legislature; and that he is, and always has been, opposed to a centre of the public buildings, and in favor of divisions.

We are requested to state that Major PETER H. SWINK is a candidate to represent this county in the House of Commons in the next General Assembly.

We are desired to state that B. SHERWOOD, Esq. is a candidate to represent the county of Rowan in the Senate in the next General Assembly; and that he, if elected, will support a bill for division of said county.



MARRIED.

In this county, on the 24th ultimo, Mr. Peter Whitman, to Miss Rachel Owen.

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 & Horn, are requested to call and settle the same.

Boot and Shoe Making.

Ebenezer Dickson begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Salisbury and its vicinity, that he has commenced the Boot and Shoe Making Business, in all of its branches, on Main street, nearly opposite the new bank. As our provisions are much cheaper than they formerly were, it is no more than right that we should reduce our prices to suit the hard times: I have, therefore, come to the determination to charge, in future, the following low rates, to wit:

Gentlemen's Bootes, first quality	\$ 6 50
Gentlemen's Shoes, do.	2 50
Women's Shoes, do.	1 75
Shoetees, best quality	3 50
Footing Boots	3 25
Bottoming Boots	2 00

Although the price of work is reduced, the public need not be afraid that the quality of it is to be reduced also; but on the contrary, I will warrant my work to be made of the very best materials, and as fashionably and durably executed as any that can be done in this part of the country.

The public will please call and try; And if they don't like...they need not buy.

Boots and Shoes neatly repaired, at as low rates, in proportion, as the above prices for manufacturing. E. DICKSON. Salisbury, July 12, 1821.

Mail Route.

NOTICE.—Agreeably to the regulations of the 16th Congress relating to post routes, the mail which passes from Camden, S. C. to Statesville, N. C. is to pass by Mill Grove, N. C. once in each week, which will be on Thursday. The above route is now in operation.

THOS. HYR, Post-Master.

July 4, 1821.

2wt59

Dr. Bosworth,

Having settled in Rowan County, (at Mack'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

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 superior 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.

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LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office at Charlotte, N. C. on the 1st day of July, 1821.

WILLIAM J. ALEXANDER 4, Elias Alexander, Ephraim Alexander, Jacob Alexander, James W. Alexander, Ezekiel Alexander, Dr. Arch. G. Anderson. B...Miss Caster Black, Matthew Bain, Joseph Brown, Benjamin Bacon, John Black, Renben Bozelle, Waltis Bibb, Wm. M. Bostwick, Dr. L. Byrne, John Beard, Hugh Bain, Samuel Bigham. C...Azariah Coburn, David Chambers, William Cathey, John Cone, Moses Christenberry, James Chavers, Jonathan B. Castle, Robt. Caldwell, sen. Rev. Samuel C. Caldwell, Robert Caldwell John Churchill, David Cuthbertson. D...John Dulin, John H. Davidson 4, Jane Dunn, James Dinkins, Mark Dirden 2, Rice Dulen, Sugar Dulin, Sampson Doster, John Dought. E...Federick K. Elmer. F...William Flanikin, Samuel Pharr, James Freeman, David G. Flanikin, William Felts. G...John C. Garrison, John Gardner, Rev. Isaac Greer 2, Thomas Gibbons. H...Mrs. Sarah Hales, John Hipp, Joseph Hart, John Hall, Lewis Harvey, Jonathan Harris, Alexander Hogan, John Houston. J...William Johnson, to the Jailor at Charlotte, Patience Jones, Lymon Johnston. K...Messrs. Hugh and Alexander Kinning, Hugh Kirkpatrick. L...Samuel W. Lindsay 2, Robert Lindsay, Robert J. Lowrie. M...John Mulwee, Andrew McNeely, General Michael McLeary, Hugh Matthews, William McKinley, Samuel McWherter, William McCombs 2, Robert H. Morrison, Andrew Moore 2, Hugh B. McCain. N...Mrs. Margaret Neil. O...John H. Orr, Nathan Orr, James Orr. P...James Pope, Robert Potts, Joseph Purviance, James Pottes, John Phillips. R...Milas I. Robinson, William Rives, Andrew Rea, David Rea, Adam R. Rynex. S...Philip Sadler, Master or Secretary of the Phalux Lodge, William W. Spears, John Sing, John C. Stockinger, John Spratt, Brice Sanders, Thos. Spratt, Alexander Scott, James Spratt, Robert Scott, Thomas B. Smith, William Simmons, Miss Anne W. Starling, Thomas Secey. T...John Tye, James Turner. U...Mrs. Eliza Ulrick. W...Joseph Wilson, Thomas Williamson 2, Samuel Wilson, Joseph Weeks, Thomas Walker, John Wilson. Y...Henry Youngblood.

LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office at Concord, July 1, 1821, which, if not taken out previous to the 1st of October, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

MARY ALLEN. B...Margaret Bain 2, Martin Blackwelder, Nancy Bain, Thomas G. Barnett, Jacob Boston, Catharine Brown, Peter Butner, Solomon Boris. C...Philip Charkar, John Crittendon, Dr. Robert H. Carson, Jacob Coleman, jr. F...William Fullenwider, David Foster, Paul Farr, Allison Fleming. G...John Goodnight, Micajah Gainey, Ephraim A. Green, Milly Gallar, John Garmon, William Glover. H...Joshua Harris, Robert Hall 2, Pomey Higley, Abner Higgins, George Houston, Joseph Huncut. J...John Johnston 2. M...Michael McMacking, John Misenhimer, two, William W. Mainor, M. W. Morgan, Millon McClellan. P...James Pharr, Jesse Price, David Pervianes, Alexander Picken, Samuel Picken, Henry Petree, Elizabeth Pervianes. R...Sherwood Roeland, Joseph Reed, A. F. Russel, Philip Ruple, Wm. Rogers, John M. Rickert. S...Silas Shinn, Michael Sides, John Strube, Marvil Sugg, Elijah Smith. T...Neddom Thomason. W...Joseph White, James M. Willie, Michael Walker.

DAVID STORKE, A. P. M.

Blanks,

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

Fresh Goods.

THE subscriber is just opening, and offers for sale, at his store, opposite Mr. Slaughter's, Salisbury, a good assortment of

Dry Goods, China in sets, and Queen's & Glass-Ware, Hard-Ware. Among his Dry Goods, are superfine black and blue Broadcloths, of a very superior quality; common Cloths, of different colors; very fine and common Cassimeres; Canton Crapes, black and other colors; Silks; Sarcenets; Vestings of different colors; Robes for Ladies' Dresses; Cambrics and Calicoes; Blankets, &c. &c. &c. Also, Ladies' Bonnets; a general assortment of Hats and Jockey Caps, and of gentlemen's and ladies' Shoes, best and common quality; ladies' and men's Saddles; Bridles and Saddle-Bags; Cotton Cards; Gun Powder and Shot, of the best quality; and a variety of other articles.

He has, likewise, fresh Imperial Tea, of the first quality; as well as a good assortment of GROCERIES, in general.

As he wishes to make quick sales, he will dispose of his Goods, for cash, at a very small advance from cost.

GEORGE MILLER.

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 & Krieger, 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.

Plantation for Sale.

NOTICE.—For sale, a valuable Plantation, 12 miles from Salisbury, on the Main Yadkin river. This plantation contains 360 acres of fine land, attached to which is a very valuable Ferry. Terms will be made convenient. For particulars, apply to Dr. Ferrand, in Salisbury.

Rowan Co. July 3, 1821.

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 Fredell county.

ANDREW MITCHELL.

July 1, 1821.

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RETURN OF Taxable Property.

THE 21st and 28th days of the present month are appointed to take in the taxable property in the Borough of Salisbury. Attendance will be given on each of those days, in the Court House, from the hours of 10 to 12 o'clock, and from 1 to 4 o'clock.

The Sheriff will attend on the same days, to collect the tax due in said company for the years 1819 and 1820.

THOMAS FLEMING.

Burke Co. June 21, 1821.

t59p

Lost, or Mislaid, BOOK, containing some cash, and the following papers, viz: One note on Col. Peter Ballew for \$ 850, given 30th September, 1816; one do. on Elisha P. Miller for \$ 50, given 24th April, 1821; one ditto on George Connelly for \$ 432 43, given 24th April, 1821. The above notes are payable to myself. Also, a bond given by John Sudderth to myself, for the completion of a title to 400 acres of land. I forewarn all persons from trading for said notes, and the said endorsers from paying them to any person but myself.

THOMAS FLEMING.

Burke Co. June 21, 1821.

t59p

Caution.

FOREWARN all persons from trading for a Note given by me to John G. Lintile, for 50 dollars, dated February the 27th, 1821; which note, or bond, I am determined not to pay, as the said Lintile is indebted to me to nearly the amount of said bond.

AUSBORNE WILKINSON.

Cabarrus, July 2, 1821.

t59p

State of North-Carolina, MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

MAY Sessions, 1821: Andrew McBride, in right of his wife Harriet, vs. George Hampton, administrator of Doct. Thomas Henderson: Petition for distributive share of the estate. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant, George Hampton, resides without the limits of this state, it is therefore Ordered by court, that publication be made six weeks in the Western Carolinian, that the said administrator appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Mecklenburg, at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the fourth Monday in August next, and plead, answer, or demur to said petition, otherwise it will be taken pro confesso against him. Witness Isaac Alexander, Clerk of our said court, at Charlotte, the 4th Monday of May, 1821.

ISAAC ALEXANDER, C. M. C.

6wt62

State of North-Carolina, MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

MAY Sessions, 1821: Petition for partition of the real estate of Henry Lewis vs. the heirs at law of Francis Lewis. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that some of the heirs at law of Francis Lewis reside without the limits of this state, it is therefore Ordered by court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Western Carolinian, for the said heirs to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Mecklenburg, at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the fourth Monday in August next, and plead, answer, or demur to said petition, otherwise it will be taken pro confesso as to them. Witness Isaac Alexander, Clerk of our said court, at Charlotte, the 4th Monday of May, 1821.

ISAAC ALEXANDER, C. M. C.

6wt62