

WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

VOL. II.]

SALISBURY, N. C. TUESDAY, JULY 24, 1821.

[NO. 59.]

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 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.

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, Executrix.

June 25, 1821.—55ts

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.

New Stage to Raleigh.

THE subscriber, who is contractor for carrying the U. States Mail between Raleigh and Salisbury, by way of Randolph, Chatham, &c. respectfully informs the public, that he has fitted up an entire NEW STAGE, which, added to other improvements that have been made, will enable him to carry PASSENGERS with as much comfort and expedition as they can be carried by any line of stages in this part of the country. The scarcity of money, the reduction in the price of produce, &c. demand a correspondent reduction in every department of life: Therefore, the subscriber has determined to reduce the rate of passage from eight to six cents per mile. Gentlemen travelling from the West to Raleigh, or by way of Raleigh to the North, are invited to try the subscriber's Stage, as he feels assured it only needs a trial to gain a preference.

The Stage arrives in Salisbury every Tuesday, 8 or 9 o'clock, and departs there for Raleigh the same day at 2 o'clock; it arrives in Raleigh Friday evening, and leaves there for Salisbury on Saturday at 2 o'clock.

May 22, 1821. 50

JOHN LANE.

Navigation Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the President and Directors of the Yadkin Navigation Company have required the payment of the seventh, eighth and ninth instalments, of ten dollars each, upon every share subscribed, to be made to the Treasurer of the Company, or to such Agents as they shall appoint to receive the same: And that payment of said instalments be made on or before the 6th day of August next, or the shares of the subscribers failing to pay, will be sold at auction, at the town of Salisbury, North-Carolina, on Monday, the 10th day of September next.

FRANCIS LOCKE, President pro tem.
Of the Yadkin Navigation Company.
June 20, 1821.—55ts10

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. 30

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.

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.

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.

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

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 the 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.

6wt62 ISAAC ALEXANDER, C. J. C.

State of North-Carolina,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY:

MAY Sessions, 1821: Petition for partition of the real estate: 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 the court, that publication be made 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.

6wt62 ISAAC ALEXANDER, C. J. 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 Mac 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,

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 garnishees. 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.

11wt53 Test: JNO. GILES, C. J. C.

Desultory.

THE WORM.

.....Outvenoms all the worms of Nile.

SHAKSPEARE.

Who has not heard of the rattlesnake or copperhead? An unexpected sight of either of these reptiles will make even the 'lords of creation' recoil; but there is a species of worm, found in various parts of this state, which conveys a poison of a nature so deadly, that, compared with it, even the venom of the rattlesnake is harmless.

To guard our readers against this 'foe to human kind,' is the object of the present communication. This worm varies much in size; it is frequently an inch thick, but as it is rarely seen except when coiled, its length can hardly be conjectured—it is of a dull lead color, and generally lives near a spring or small stream of water, and bites the unfortunate people who are in the habit of going there to drink. The brute creation it never molests; they avoid it with the same instinct that teaches the animals of Peru to shun the deadly Coya.

Several of these reptiles have long infested our settlement, to the misery and destruction of many of our citizens. I have, therefore, had frequent opportunities of being the melancholy spectator of the effects produced by the subtle poison which the worm infuses.

The symptoms of its bite are terrible. The eyes of the patient become red and fiery, his tongue swells to an immoderate size and obstructs his utterance, and delirium of the most horrid character quickly follows. Sometimes in his madness he attempts the destruction of his dearest friends. If the sufferer has a family, his weeping wife and helpless infants are not unfrequently the objects of his frantic fury—in a word, he exhibits to the life, all the detestable passions that rankle in the bosom of a savage, and such is the 'spell' in which his senses are locked, that no sooner has the unhappy patient recovered from the paroxysm of insanity occasioned by one bite, than he seeks out his destroyer for the sole purpose of being bitten again.

I have seen a good old father, his locks white as snow, his steps slow and trembling, beg in vain of his only son to quit the lurking place of the worm. My heart bled when he turned away, for I knew the fond hope that his son would be the 'staff of his declining years,' had supported him through many a sorrow.

Youths of Missouri, would you know the name of this reptile? It is called the worm of the still.
Missouri Paper.

Infallible cure for the dysentery.

Simmer together one quart of strong vinegar, and one and a half pounds of best quality loaf sugar, for twenty minutes, in a pewter dish, with a pewter cover, and no other will answer. If the patient be an adult, it will be necessary first to cleanse the bowels with one ounce of glauber salts, united with two grains of torigeris antimony; and a less quantity for a child. One table spoonful of the syrup is then to be given every hour, night and day, for 24, 36, or 48 hours, till the cure is effected. The writer never knew it to fail in effecting a cure of this fatal disease within the limits of 48 hours, even in the worst cases of camp dysentery during the late war.

A STUDENT OF MEDICINE.

Thiebault in his "Souvenirs," of Frederick the Great, gives several amusing traits of the Brandenburg family. In his biographical sketch of Frederick, the first king of Prussia, who was an extremely vain man, and continually engaged in the most frivolous pursuits, he mentioned the following anecdote of the queen, Sophia Charlotte, who was a woman of very superior mind, and the sister of George the First. In her last illness the queen viewed the approach of death with much calmness and serenity, and when one of her attendants observed how severely it would afflict the king, and that the misfortune of losing her would plunge his majesty into the deepest despair—"With respect to him," said the queen, with a smile. "I am perfectly at ease,

His mind will be completely occupied in arranging the ceremonial of my funeral, and if nothing goes wrong in the procession, he will be quite consoled for his loss." Thiebault adds, that the event proved the truth of the queen's opinion of her august husband.

IMPORTANT CONSTITUTIONAL PROCEEDING.

State of New Hampshire.

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND TWENTY-ONE.

Whereas a report of a committee of both Houses of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, and certain resolutions founded thereon, relating to the proceedings in suits in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Ohio, against certain officers of the State, have been communicated by his Excellency the Governor, with a request of the Legislature of the State of Ohio that this Legislature will express its opinion thereon, which report and resolutions having been duly considered: Therefore,

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened, That the Congress of the United States has, by the constitution, power to establish a bank, with offices of discount and deposit, in the several states, as is done by the act establishing the Bank of the United States. And that the exercise of this power is necessary for the due administration of the fiscal concerns of the United States.

Resolved, That as the constitution, and laws of the United States made in pursuance thereof, are the supreme law of the land, "any thing in the constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding;" therefore, any act of the Legislature of a state, which, if carried into effect, would prevent or defeat the rightful exercise of any of the powers vested in the general government, is void.

Resolved, That the act of the Legislature of Ohio levying a tax on the Bank of the United States, if carried into effect, would compel a removal from that State of the office of discount and deposit there established, and thereby prevent and defeat the rightful exercise of the power vested in the general government, by virtue whereof the offices of the Bank were there established.

Resolved, That, inasmuch as the judicial power of the United States extends to all cases in law and equity arising under the constitution and laws, this Legislature is of opinion that the judicial power of the United States is co-extensive with the Legislative power, and that it appertains to the judicial department of the government of the United States to determine cases arising from a conflict between the laws of the United States and the laws of a particular State, and that the preservation and due exercise of this power is essential to the peace and safety of the Union.

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this legislature, the proceedings in the Circuit Court of the United States for the district of Ohio, in the before mentioned report stated, do not violate either the letter or the spirit of the eleventh article of amendments of the constitution of the United States, nor constitute any just cause of complaint.

Resolved, That while this legislature will always be ready to lend its aid to defend against any real encroachment on the right of any of the states of the Union, it will give its full support to the general government, so long as it confines itself within its prescribed limits, in the exercise of the powers entrusted to it by the people of the United States, to secure the great object for which the Constitution was formed.

Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor be requested to transmit to the Governors of the several states of the Union a copy of the foregoing resolutions.

In the House of Representatives,
June 28, 1821.

The foregoing resolutions being read, motion was made that the same do pass; on which question the yeas and nays were required, and are as follows—yeas, one hundred and seventy-two—nays, eight—and so the said resolutions passed.

Sent up for concurrence.

ICHABOD BARTLETT, Speaker.

In Senate, June 29, 1821.

The foregoing preamble and resolutions being read, motion was made that the further consideration thereof be indefinitely postponed, on which question the yeas and nays were required, and were as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,—Messrs. Penhallow, Healey, Hill, Wallace, Harvey, Drew, and Huntington.

Those in the negative—Messrs. Richardson, Eastman, Hart, Lord, and Livermore. Yeas 7, nays 5.

So the motion prevailed.

AGRICULTURAL.



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

An Address,

By CHARLES FISHER, to the Rowan Agricultural Society, at its meeting on the 4th of July, in the town of Salisbury.

[CONCLUDED.]

The next defect in our prevailing system, that I shall notice, is a deficiency in our farming implements. It is as impracticable for the farmer, as it is for the mechanic, to do good work with bad tools. Examine the tools of the greater number of our planters, and we need search for no other reason why our fields are only half cultivated. Look particularly at our ploughs! The plough is the most useful and efficient of the farming implements: it is the first instrument that enabled man to bring to his aid, in the cultivation of the earth, the power and strength of the brute creation. Its form at first was rude and simple, consisting of but little more than the branch of a tree so shaped as to tear up the ground with one prong, while the other was hitched to the oxen. In the unenlightened regions of the earth the primitive plough is still made use of; but in our own country, no instrument of husbandry has been brought nearer to perfection. There are various kinds of ploughs suited to different purposes in farming; we hear of the Dagon, or Cary; the Freeborn, and several others; but we take no pains to procure models and try them. We go on in the habits and with the ploughs of the first settlers, regardless of what is passing around us in the way of improvement. If we wish to ameliorate our condition, we must open our eyes and learn from the experience of others. Nothing so much retards the progress of improvement as prejudices, and the attachment to old habits. Such is the influence of prejudice, that in an obscure corner of a certain country in Europe, the people still plough by fastening that instrument to the cattle's tails. We are not quite that bad: but really, within a few years, I have known considerable planters, instead of iron traces, make use of grape vines and hickory withes. What false economy! what miserable management! But it is not only necessary that we should have good tools, in order to do good work; we should also take care of these tools. In this particular, the greater part of our farmers are culpably negligent. Go to one of their farms, and you may see a plough lying in this fence corner, in that a hoe; here, one thing, and there another! What is the consequence? When these tools are wanting, much time is lost in searching them up, and it often happens that some of them are not found at all! To avoid this, every farmer should have some place set apart where the tools, when not in use, could be brought and laid away safe from the weather, and always near at hand. I here is nothing like a little forethought in a farmer; it is always attended with economy in the employment of time and the management of business. A farmer that looks before him, is seldom over-hurried in his work, and is never idle for the want of employment. Even rainy days he knows how to spend to good purpose; at such times he repairs his tools, and fits them for use, or he finds some other useful employment.

Another defect that I shall notice, is in the raising and management of live stock. Is it not a fact, highly discreditable to the large, populous, and wealthy county of Rowan, that it cannot supply itself with beef? For the past 8 or 10 years, not fewer than between 2 and 300 beeves, in each season, have been brought from the upper counties and slaughtered for the market of this small town. In exchange for these, no kind of produce is taken—cash alone is paid. If every farmer in the county would so attend to his stock as to sell one beef annually, the money that now goes to the mountains, would remain and circulate among us. But before we can promise ourselves much improvement in our stock of cattle, two things must take place: first, a change in the breed of our cattle;—secondly, a change in our present mode of keeping and treating them. Time will not allow me to dwell upon either of these heads. I will, however, suggest the propriety of our adopting proper means to procure some of the improved breeds so much extolled in the states north of this: these, crossed with the best of our present stock, might produce valuable results. As connected with