



# SALISBURY:

TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1821.

## ELECTION.

The following is the result of the Election in this county:

John Lindsey, Esq. for the Senate.  
Col. Henry Ratts and John Clement for the Commons.

Charles Fisher, Esq. was chosen to represent this borough.

In consequence of some reports concerning the Borough Election, we have been requested to publish the following letters:

Salisbury, 6th of Aug. 1821.  
DEAR SIR: We, the undersigned, are appointed as a committee by a respectable number of the voters of the Borough, for the purpose of conferring with you on the subject of the approaching election, it being understood that your name will be held up as a candidate to represent the Borough in the next General Assembly.

The citizens whom we represent, in common with our Western brethren, feel a deep and lively interest in the great question of a CONVENTION: believing that at the meeting of the Legislature, some energetic and decisive measures will be pursued, it is much to be wished that we should send to our aid all the advantages of talents combined with age and experience: we are requested to solicit you to decline standing a candidate. We are instructed to distinctly inform you, that this application is made alone on the score of your youth. But should it so happen that you cannot, consistently with your engagements, decline, you may rely on the active support of ourselves and the citizens whom we have the honor to represent.

Your friends of the Borough are happy in having this opportunity of bearing testimony to your talents and merit; qualifications which, with a little more age and experience, will enable you to do honor to yourself, and be of usefulness to your friends and the public.

With sentiments of respect,  
We are yours, sincerely,  
James Martin, Jr.  
Moses A. Locke,  
Henry Slaughter,  
Stephen L. Ferrand,  
Samuel Lemley,  
ALFRED MACAY, Esq.

Millford, Aug. 6, 1821.  
GENTLEMEN: I have just received your note, and am rejoiced that my engagements do not prevent an immediate reply.

It is so contrary to all justice and the genius of a free Republic, for a minority to govern a majority, that no one more sincerely desires the calling of a Convention than myself. It is the only measure that can redress our grievances, and secure us in the possession and enjoyment of our rights.

If, Gentlemen, you can command the services of any of your citizens of more years and greater experience than myself, I shall most readily refuse my name as a candidate, and unite with you in every step that may, in the smallest degree, promote the great object that the people of the West have in view.

If necessary, you will be kind enough to inform my friends the motives of my conduct.  
With the highest respect, yours,  
ALFRED MACAY.  
J. Martin, Jr. Esq. and others.

## RYE COFFEE.

We have been much gratified in reading an essay in the Raleigh Star, by CALVIN JONES, M. D. of that place, entitled "Brief observations on some of the diseases of indigestion, and on the deleterious effects of the COFFEE OF MOCHA and the WEST INDIES; with considerations on the salutary virtues of RYE COFFEE, and instructions for preparing it." Its length only prevents us from republishing it entire; and we must content ourselves with giving little more than his method of preparing this domestic substitute for the "deleterious bean" which has so long furnished our morning and evening beverage.

The considerations which the Doctor urges on the score of health, in favor of substituting Rye for the Coffee of Mocha, will, we are inclined to think, fail of producing any practical result. They may convince; but they will not change. When once we become wedded to any habit, no matter how fatal may be its consequences, every avenue to conviction and reform seems to be impenetrably blocked up. Motives drawn from all that is most dear to us in this world, and clothed with all the solemnities and realities of another, are as powerless as though they were directed to blocks of marble. In vain you tell the whiskey drinker that pure water is better than the distilled poison which constitutes his hourly potations, and that table or small beer is preferable to either: he heeds you not: his habit is confirmed: and health, and happiness, and reputation, are all sacrificed. As little effect will all the denunciations of Mocha have upon us. We may be perfectly sensible of "the indigestions produced by this foreign poison, and that the affections depending thereon, make a distinguished figure in the modern catalogue of diseases;" yet habit, and the luscious relish of the poison itself, will still exercise uncontrollable sway over our convictions. If Coffee, therefore, be poison, we are fearful it will long continue to torment us, and increase the patients,—and of course the emoluments,—of the disciples of Esculapius.

But the arguments that will have the most weight are those which are drawn from motives of economy. Americans are a money making people; and when you touch their purse, you touch their tenderest part. Hence, if they can

once be convinced, that by banishing from their tables the Mocha bean, and supplying its place with the product of their own fields, they would retain in their purses a good share of the "silver" which has hitherto gone to purchase the former article, the Doctor will doubtless make at least a few converts; and we wish from our hearts he may make many. The "metallic taste" of the Mocha can hardly fail of making it nauseous to some. Let us hear what he says on this head:

"The average quantity [of Coffee] annually consumed in the United States from 1803 to 1812, was more than sixteen millions of pounds weight, and the quantity has greatly increased since. In the most disastrous year of the late war, there was consumed upwards of 12,000,000 lbs. much of it our enemy's product, at a cost to the consumers of nearly \$6,000,000.

"The difference between using an article of domestic growth at one cent per pound, and another of foreign product at thirty five, is not the only economical consideration I would impress. By the use of the former, a saving is made of one half the quantity of sugar. Our own folly lays heavier taxes on us than government does, and is an object more worthy of censure than the Banks."

This article is already drawn out to a greater length than we intended; we shall conclude it, therefore, by giving the Doctor's mode of preparing Rye Coffee, and by strongly recommending a trial of it to all patriotic and economical Americans, excepting, however, those who may be so unfortunate as to be noosed to "slatterns and drozzles,"—as we wish the experiment to be fairly made:

"To prepare Rye for use it should first be scalded and washed, then boiled fifteen minutes, afterwards remain in the water until somewhat swollen, and lastly thoroughly dried in the open air. The next progress is to roast or parch it carefully without burning. When ground, about two gills is by the admixture of cold water to be formed into a paste. Three quarts of boiling water are then to be added and the pot which contains it to be placed on coals and kept boiling for a quarter or half an hour. It is improved by slow and long boiling and by a leisurely depuration afterwards. When sufficiently boiled it is to be removed from the fire and a quantity of cold water, equal to that which has been evaporated, is to be suddenly poured into the pot and the whole slightly stirred up with a spoon. A little is now twice to be poured off and returned to the pot. After remaining 8 or 10 minutes or longer, to give the grounds time to subside, it is to be poured off into another pot until the sediment is disturbed. The grounds on a little agitation are rendered so buoyant that this decanting is necessary to preserve the liquor free from turbidness. Thus prepared, it is of a fine amber colour, and with a due portion of sugar and cream, has a rich balsamic taste and a very grateful flavor. Some who employ it mix with the Rye one fourth the quantity of Coffee to give it the peculiar flavor of that deleterious bean—but this is the sacrifice of folly to a very silly prejudice. The rye flavour is superior to that of the coffee when custom shall have rendered it familiar; and to retain the fourth of the evil, for that consideration, is making very bad terms with an exposed and subjugated foe. Besides, the articles are not suited to each other; they do not assimilate; they are wanting in natural affinity; the decoction from the mixture will not separate readily, and the conjoined flavor is inferior to that of either taken singly.

"Rye is a delicate grain and should be preserved carefully and treated with scrupulous exactness, or it will disappoint the expectations I am attempting to excite. It should be kept dry and well secured from mice and insects, and be occasionally stirred and aired or it will acquire an unpleasant flavor. After scalding and washing, if not dried speedily and thoroughly, by being thinly spread, and having a proper exposure, it will become musty; and even after being roasted, with great caution, if the weather is damp and hot it will sustain injury. So much care and attention are required to have the best breakfast beverage in the world, that I would except a slattern and a drozzle from this recommendation of its use.—Let them adhere to the beverage of the Arabs, and to a bandaged head, rather than the reputation of rye should suffer."

There are few men that know how to converse. You may see many a man like Addison, who can draw on his banker for 1000l. but who has not ninenpence in ready cash, to contribute as his share in conversation. Women, on the contrary, are always both ready and willing to speak. Women have a most graceful way of talking about nothing, which men, in their wisdom, esteem beneath their powers.—The French ladies are pre-eminent in this art, and after them the Irish ladies hold the most distinguished place. It is absolutely marvellous to listen to two sisters, who have been parted for three weeks, edifying each other with their mutual stores of intelligence, of which their brothers would have disburdened themselves in one tenth of the time.—Monthly Magazine.

Just as our paper was ready for press, we received from an attentive correspondent the following result of the election in Cabarrus:

W. R. Pharr is elected for the Senate, and C. Melker and W. M'Lean for the Commons.

| State of the Poll. |                            |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Senate....         | W. R. PHARR . . . . . 335  |
|                    | S. S. HARRIS . . . . . 130 |
| Commons....        | C. MELKER . . . . . 518    |
|                    | W. M'LEAN . . . . . 454    |
|                    | G. KLUETTS . . . . . 336   |
| For Congress....   | W. DAVIDSON . . . . . 375  |
|                    | H. CONNOR . . . . . 343    |

## FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

Believing it will render an essential service to the public, I think it a duty to communicate the following circumstance which took place a few days since in the family of a near relation. Miss — being about a quarter of a mile from home, was unfortunately bitten on the foot by a snake, called a pilot, so severely that the blood ran freely from the wound. Being greatly alarmed, she made all possible haste in her power, and with some difficulty was able to reach home, the poison spread so rapidly; but on applying the recipe below, she was, almost instantaneously, relieved from the misery of the wound, and in a few days was able to do her ordinary business.

## Recipe for the bite of a Snake.

As soon as possible apply the mouth of a bottle, nearly filled with distilled spirits, (whiskey or brandy,) to the wound; the spirits will extract the poison and give immediate relief. B. S.

## PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

The Board for Public Improvements met in this city, on Monday last, and adjourned yesterday. (A. Moore, Esq. and Col. Avery were absent, the former being kept away by indisposition, the latter, it is presumed, by high waters.) The Board have received from the State Engineer, Reports on all the Rivers, &c. that he had visited since their last meeting, upon which the necessary measures were taken. A number of other communications were laid before them and acted upon; and fresh instructions were given to Mr. Fulton in relation to the objects necessary to be attended to previous to the next meeting of the Board. Among these were, to complete the survey of Cape Fear between Haywood and Fayetteville; and one from Fox's Island to Strode's Creek, for the purpose of ascertaining the practicability of canalling between those points and the expense thereof. When a contract shall be made for improving the Navigation of Broad River, Mr. Fulton is to visit that River and give the necessary instructions to the contractor: He is also to visit the Yadkin, and give instructions for improving that River between Wilksboro' and the Bean Shoals; and to have the necessary Surveys made between Flat Swamp and the Uharie Rivers. A Survey of the Dan and Roanoke is directed, beginning at the Dan at Col. M. Moore's or Johnson Clements, in Stokes, and ending at Plymouth, determining the plans of improvement, at all the places necessary, making a detailed Report thereon, as well as a Report on the state of the Company's Works. Mr. F. is also directed to ascertain with certainty whether a current sets down the coast from the Chesapeake at the proposed Roanoke Inlet; and if it does, what is its velocity, and how far out it runs from the point of the proposed Inlet.

The Board adjourned to Wednesday, the fourteenth of November next. [Raleigh Register.]

American Asylum.—We have received from Hartford the Fifth Annual report of the Directors of the American Asylum for the Education and Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb. The institution appears to be in a flourishing situation, and when the Directors shall have derived the funds which they expect from the sale of the lands granted them by the United States, they will be able, not only to extend their usefulness, but to educate this unfortunate class of persons at a much cheaper rate. The whole number of pupils now in the Asylum is sixty-two. Ninety have been instructed there, but 30 have left at different periods. Twenty-one of the pupils are supported by the State of Massachusetts. The expenses of the establishment, for the last year, including \$9,189 4, for building, amount to \$26,575 83. This report is rendered uncommonly interesting from the many specimens of original composition annexed to it, and which shew a degree of proficiency among the pupils generally, truly surprising.—Com. Adv.



## DIED.

In Fayetteville, on the 25th ultimo, Mr. James Powers, a native of Maryland. He was a Lieutenant under Gen. Greene, in the Revolutionary War; was in the battles at Guilford, Eutaw

Springs, and several others, and was discharged in consequence of having been severely wounded. He is supposed to have a son, whose name is Charles W. Powers, residing in this state, who, perhaps, would derive much interest from certain papers left by the deceased.

Editors of papers published in North Carolina, would probably oblige the son by publishing the above. Fayetteville Observer.

## House of Entertainment,

At the sign of the Eagle and Harp, west corner of Broad and King streets, and one door north of the Court House, CAMDEN, S. C.

## M. M. McCULLOCH,

HAVING recently established himself in the above line, in that elegant house formerly occupied by Col. F. A. Dellescline, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. The house is elegantly situated, large, airy and commodious, fitted for the immediate reception of families and travellers, who wish to be retired, particularly for families travelling for their health. His House, Bar and Stables, are always well supplied with the necessary comforts and refreshments for man and horse. Camden, July 26, 1821. 3 62



## THE CELEBRATED HORSE NAPOLÉON.

WILL stand the ensuing Fall Season at my plantation, seven miles west of Salisbury, at the moderate price of twelve dollars the season, seven dollars the single leap, and twenty dollars to insure. Mares sent from a distance will be kept and fed on grain at the market price. Pasturage will be furnished gratis. Proper care and attention will be paid, but no liability for accidents or escapes of any kind. MICHAEL BROWN. August 8, 1821.—4 62

## Wanted,

IMMEDIATELY, a Journeyman Shoemaker, who is well acquainted with his business. Also,—Two Apprentice Boys, from 14 to 16 years of age. E. DICKSON. August 14, 1821. 62

## TO THE PUBLIC.

I HAVE been credibly informed that there are persons on the north and south side of the Yadkin river, and on different roads leading to my ferry, who are and have been in the habit of telling travellers that I have quit keeping my ferry, which I say is a grand falsity: And some of them have gone so far as to tell the traveller that I charge for a loaded wagon and team from seventy-five cents to one dollar, which is another falsity. I think it my duty, therefore, to inform the public at large, that I still keep my ferry up, and that they will be well attended to. The charges are as follows:—A loaded wagon and team, 30 cents; an empty, the same; a two horse wagon, loaded or empty, 25 cents; a cart, 25; pedler's wagon, with one horse, 25 cents; chairs, 25; a four wheel carriage for pleasure, with two horses, 30 cents; a carriage with four horses, the same; horsemen five cents; footmen five cents. JOHN S. LONG. August 12, 1821.—3 62

## Salisbury Bank.

THOSE persons who have business in the Bank are requested to take notice, that there must be two securities to their bonds, besides the endorser. An erroneous opinion has gone abroad, that one name other than the principal is sufficient. I hope attention will be paid to this notice. A. HENDERSON, President of the Salisbury Bank. July 26, 1821. 3wt62

## Negroes for Sale.

ON the Tuesday and Wednesday of August Court, 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. July 31, 1821. 60ts

## Mahogany Furniture, &c.

THE subscriber informs the citizens of Rowan and the adjoining counties, that he has a quantity of prime St. Domingo MAHOGANY, and other materials suitable for making good and substantial work. Persons who may want Furniture of Mahogany, would do well to call and see a specimen, which the subscriber has now on hand, and judge whether they cannot be accommodated at home on more reasonable terms than abroad. Also, Furniture of common wood, made on reasonable terms. J. CONRAD. Lexington, Rowan County, } July 16, 1821. } 6wt64

## Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on Monday, the 16th inst. a Negro Boy named Harry; about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, stout made, very black complexion, handsome features, his clothing not recollected. I suspect he is lurking about the confines of Mecklenburg and Cabarrus. I will give any person ten dollars who will deliver him to me in Cabarrus county, or confine him in Concord jail, so that I can get him again. SAMUEL W. BURNS. Rocky River, Cabarrus Co. July 12, 1821. 3wt62

## Houses and Lots for Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell all those well known possessions in Salisbury on which he now lives; and also, an adjoining new house, not quite finished, with two back Lots. There are on the premises large and convenient Buildings, suitable for any kind of public business. As the stand and property are generally well known, it is not necessary to give a minute description. It will be sold in detached parts, or altogether, as may suit the purchaser. A short credit will be given. Any person wishing to purchase, will please call and view the premises. B. P. PEARSON, Salisbury, July 4, 1821. 6wt64

## 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. 57

## Taken Up,

AND committed to the jail of Rowan county, on the 12th day of this month, a NEGRO WOMAN by the name of Rose, says she is the property of John Cobb, or Cox, a speculator, who purchased her on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, of John Bell, and was going towards the south. She says that her husband, by the name of Ned, and herself, got lost from their master in travelling, and she again from her husband. She appears to be about 30 or 35 years old; about five feet high, dark complexion, thin visage, and speaks quick. The owner is requested to come forward, according to the act of the Assembly, and receive her. WILLIAM HOWARD, Jailor. Salisbury, July 30, 1821. 6wt65

## Select School.

MR. JAMES H. LINSLEY has removed his Select Boarding School to Stratford, Fairfield county, Connecticut, 13 miles from New-Haven, and 65 from New-York; where he occupies one of the most elegant and commodious houses in the State; and the number of his pupils is limited to 15 only.

The principal design of the School is to prepare young gentlemen for Yale College, or any other University in the U. States. Students desirous of entering the Freshman Class in the College above named, will pursue the study of Arithmetic, Adam's Latin Grammar, Prosdody, Virgil, Cicero's Select Orations, Clark's Introduction to the making of Latin, Sallust, Greek Testament, and Dabzel's Græca Minora.—Those desirous of entering a more advanced Class, will be instructed in Geography, English Grammar, Adam's Roman Antiquities, Algebra, Mensuration of Superficies and Solids, Heights and Distances, Plane and Spheric Trigonometry and Geometry, Surveying, Navigation, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Astronomy, Elements of History, Composition, Rhetoric and Belles-Lettres, &c. with the Latin and Greek Languages continued through various authors.

In addition to the above will be taught, if desired, the French and Hebrew Languages, and the study of Botany as an amusement, during the floral season. The terms for Board, Tuition, bedding, washing, fuel, candles, and room, are two hundred and twenty-five dollars per annum, payable half yearly: the first half year in advance.

The discipline and government of this School will be addressed to the pride and honour of the student; and an appeal by letter to the parent will in all cases precede in any ultimate measure.—It is believed this school will be equal to any of the kind in the United States; as the number is more limited, the circle of sciences tendered to the student more extensive, and the undivided attention of the preceptor insured to his pupils.

Gentlemen desirous of more particular information on the subject, are referred to the Hon. Stephen Elliott, LL. D. Thomas S. Grincke, Esq. Joseph Bennett, Esq. Benj. F. Hunt, Esq. in Charleston; to the Hon. James M. Wayne, Abraham Richards, Esq. Savannah; John Devereux, Esq. Newbern, N. C.; the Hon. John C. Calhoun, Secretary of War; the Hon. Henry W. Edgeworth, Edmund Lare, Esq. Washington city; William Gayman, Esq. Baltimore; John Spangler, M. D. Yorktown, Penn.; the Hon. Langdon Cheves, Philadelphia; the Hon. Peter A. Jay, Wm. W. Woolsey, Esq. Wm. Silliman, Esq. New-York.

And for general information, the subjoined Certificates are respectfully submitted. Mr. JAMES H. LINSLEY has received a regular education at this College, and sustained, while here, an excellent character, and a respectable standing in his class. He has been employed for some years as a teacher of youth, with success and approbation; and it is believed that he is qualified to give instructions in the various branches specified above. JEREMIAH DAY, President of Yale College. New-Haven, Oct. 23, 1820.

In the above recommendation, I fully and cordially concur. BENJAMIN SILLIMAN, One of the Professors of Yale College. New-Haven, Oct. 24, 1820.

Copy of a letter from the Rev. J. DAY, D. D. LL. D. to the Hon. JOHN C. CALHOUN, Secretary of War, dated Yale College, Oct. 23, 1820.

DEAR SIR, There may, perhaps, be put into your hands, a copy of an advertisement of Mr. JAMES H. LINSLEY, of this State, who proposes to establish a select School, for the accommodation of a small number of youths from the South.

Considering him as a man of estimable character, of liberal attainments, and correct principles; I have taken the liberty of furnishing him with a certificate, for the purpose of encouraging him in his proposed plan of instruction. Should any of your friends think proper to afford him their patronage, I trust they will not find their confidence misplaced.

With the highest respect,  
Your obedient Servant,  
JEREMIAH DAY.

The Hon. JOHN C. CALHOUN, Washington City.

P. S. A similar letter was also written by President DAY to the Hon. STEPHEN ELLIOTT, LL. D. Stratford, July 20th, 1821. 6wt66

## Information Wanted,

BY the children of John Cunningham, deceased, who departed this life in Greenville District, S. C. whose wife was named Jane.—Their youngest daughter, Jane Cunningham, is now residing in Bloomfield, Nelson county, Ken. and is desirous of obtaining any information that will open a correspondence between the widow of said Cunningham, or John, James and George, children of the aforesaid John and Jane Cunningham. The said Jane was bound or put under the care of Mrs. Armstrong, of South-Carolina, who removed to Kentucky and brought the said Jane with her. Any information relating to them will be thankfully received, by JANE CUNNINGHAM, Bloomfield, Ken.

Editors of newspapers in Washington City, North and South-Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Tennessee, will confer a particular obligation on an orphan child, by giving the above two or three insertions in their respective papers.

## Letter Press Printing,

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