

WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

VOL. II.]

SALISBURY, N. C. TUESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1821.

[NO. 63.]

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.

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.

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 3, 1821. 53

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 thence 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.

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, at Charlotte, B. 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 Willie, Concord, Cabarrus county, or 25 dollars if secured in any jail, and information given, so that I get him again.

March 24, 1821. 50

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.

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.

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; Saracets; 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.

8wt64 GEORGE MILLER.

Yadkin 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 26th day of August next, otherwise the shares of subscribers failing to pay, will be sold at auction, at the town of Salisbury, North-Carolina, on Monday, the 10th day of September next; and on the same day, and at the same place, the shares of subscribers who have failed, or shall fail by that day, to make payment of instalments heretofore required by the President and Directors to be paid, will be sold at auction.

FREDERICK HANDLE,

Treasurer of the said Company.

July 14, 1821.—55tSp10

Boot and Shoe Making.

EENEZER 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 Boots, 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
Bottoning 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. 53

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

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.

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 reply, plead, or demur, or judgment will be taken against him by default.

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

Blanks,

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

AGRICULTURAL.



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

On Cheese Making,

As practised at one of the most eminent Dairies in New-England, communicated at the request of the Editor of the American Farmer.

SIR—Agreeably to your request we have obtained from our brother, Leonard Hurlbert, a brief account of his manner of making Cheese, which we enclose you for publication, if you deem it worthy of a place in your useful paper. His manner of making Cheese we suppose to be as perfect as any yet discovered, as his cheese is of an excellent quality, and is known in Baltimore as such—specimens of which probably may be seen at Barnum's Tavern, and at McClure & Foltz, and Marple & Williams' stores, who have had of the dairy for a number of years past.

Yours, respectfully,

SAML. HURLBERT & CO.

CHEESE MAKING.

From long experience I have found the following to be the best method of manufacturing Cheese, viz: Add the night's milk with the morning's milk, and gently heat it over a fire in a kettle to 94 degrees, then put it in a tub or vat, then add a sufficient quantity of prepared annatto to give it a handsome yellow colour; next add a sufficient quantity of runnet to make it curd in 25 minutes—when curdled, make use of a wooden knife or sword of sufficient length to reach the bottom of the tub, and chequer it all in squares of about two inches; it is important that it should all be chequered to the bottom—then let it stand until the whey appears above the curd, say from 15 to 20 minutes; then break it up carefully with the hands in such a manner as not to bruise or break the pieces of curd; next place a clean strainer on top of the whey and curd, and press it down gently so as to cause the whey to arise on top, then ladle off the whey with a dish or dipper, what can be conveniently taken off in that way; then place a cheese strainer in a cheese basket over a tub, and carefully remove the curd and remaining whey into it, and cut it into slices with a thin skimmer, until the whey has mostly drained out; then bring the corners of the strainer together and twist them so as to press the curd into a solid mass, and place the twisted corners down in the basket, and place a clean board of about one foot square on the top of it, on which place about 20 lbs. weight in order to press out the whey and consolidate the curd. After remaining in this situation about 15 minutes the curd is to be cut in pieces of about one inch square, with a knife resembling a common carving knife, then to be put into the strainer exactly as before stated, with the weight on it, and remain from 10 to 15 minutes, and then cut as last stated, and so repeated from six to ten times, until the whey has entirely done dripping from it—after which it is taken out and cut into pieces of about two inches square, and put into a wooden bowl and chopped with a chopping knife, until the pieces are about the size of an Indian corn. The next process is scalding, which is done by putting the curd into a strainer and putting it into a kettle of hot whey, heated to 126 degrees and no more, for if the whey is too hot it will ruin the cheese and make it hard and dry. While in the whey it must be stirred with the hand until the whole is equally heated, it is then taken out and put into the cheese basket over a tub, and a sufficient quantity of clean fine salt thoroughly mixed with it to give it a high salt flavour, and let it stand until it is hardly blood warm, then the corners of the strainer are twisted together as before, when it is put into the hoop designed for the purpose, and placed into the press and pressed in

this instance, with the average weight of about 100 lbs. to every ten pounds of curd; to remain about half an hour in the press, then taken out and turned in the hoop and replaced in the press, and add about one third to the weight in pressing or press it one third harder than before, and let it remain about three hours; then it is taken out and placed in a clean fine linen cloth, (pains should be taken that the cloth be perfectly smooth and no wrinkles in it,) it is put again into the hoop and pressed for forty-eight hours, being taken out and turned once during the time. At this pressing about one third additional weight must be added—it is then taken out and oiled, and put on the shelf to cure, where it must be turned, rubbed and oiled at least every twenty-four hours until it is thoroughly cured.

My method of preparing the oil I use on Cheese, is as follows, viz:—I put the whey I scald the curd in, into a tub and let it stand about 24 hours and an oil arises on the surface, which I skim off and put into a kettle and simmer it over a moderate fire, when the sediment will settle to the bottom, and I pour off a beautiful pure oil, which is fit for use. For painting cheese I make use of the best Spanish annatto. I would here take the liberty to remark, that there is a great deal of the counterfeit Spanish annatto, manufactured in this country, and is good for nothing; and it appears to those who are not perfectly acquainted with the article, to be of good quality, and the people have been much imposed upon with it, for the last ten years. Take eight ounces of Spanish annatto, or in proportion as may be wanted, and put it into three gallons of weak lye, made from pot or common ashes, and boil it until it dissolves and becomes of a bright yellow colour—thus it may be put into the milk as before described. To prepare the runnet to put into the cheese, I take the calf's second stomach immediately after the calf is killed, and take out the contents, which are called curd, which I do not save, as it is of no use, (as some have mistakenly supposed,) as by using it the cheese is injured thereby. I rinse the bag clean in cold water and rub it all over with fine salt and lay it away to dry; when dry I make about one gallon of brine to each bag, by mixing as much clean alum salt with hot water as the water will dissolve, and after the brine is cool, I put it in the bag, and when it has soaked several days it will be fit for use.

LEONARD HURLBERT.

Winchester, Litchfield County,
Connecticut, 29th March, 1821. 5

Desultory.

DELICATE MISTAKE.

When Dr. Samuel Johnson lodged at Kettle Hall, in the University of Oxford, at a Mr. Thompson's, a cabinet maker, the maid, by an unfortunate mistake, brought him one day a chemise of Mrs. Thompson's to put on instead of his own shirt. The Doctor contemplating on nothing but Ramblers and Idlers, and colossal dictionaries, shoved his arms, head and shoulders into the lady's linen before he discovered his error. "Who has cut off the sleeves of my shirt? Who has cut off the collar of my shirt?" exclaimed the enraged and hampered moralist, with Stentorian vociferation, dancing, and tugging and roaring for freedom. This roar brought up poor Mrs. Thompson, who, with the most consummate delicacy, shutting her two chaste eyes, slipped her hand into the room, and delivered her giant guest from his enchanted castle.

DON ONIS'S MEMOIR.

This work has been published in Washington, with a sensible preface by the translator, Dr. Watkins, who pronounces it an extraordinary production, and has no doubt that it was instrumental in procuring the ratification of the Spanish Treaty. Extracts from it are given in the Intelligencer and City Gazette of Washington. The Don gives a very unfavorable portrait of the people of the United States, who "brought with them the vices of the most degenerate people of Europe;" a compound of individuals of various nations, he says, they have no national character, and immediately after adds, that they are for the most part descended from English families,

and that the Anglo-mania is always prevalent. He gives our character in far from flattering colours; condemns our vanity and pride; which by the way render us very similar to the English; and ridicules our haughty sentiments and brilliant predictions—"the house in which the Congress hold their session, is called the Capitol, and a little rivulet near it, about three yards wide and a fourth deep, they denominate the Tiber, and many of their meanest settlements have the names of the most celebrated cities of Greece and Rome." He, however, does ample justice to our navy, and brave tars, and highly praises our naval officers, and has no doubt that we will show the same superiority over the British in grand battles, as we have over single frigates and on the lakes. He depreciates the army, and commiserates the situation of the Indians on our borders. This, we should say, comes with an ill grace from the representative of a government, which considers the Indian population of its provinces, every way inferior to ours, as only fit to work in the mines as beasts of burthen, and which at different times has shed the blood of millions. He gives the following unlovely picture of the inhabitants of the Southern States. It is a subject of regret that he did not give the sources of his information.

"In the two Carolinas, the population increases very little, and one third of it, as well as in Virginia and Maryland, is composed of negroes and mulattoes, nearly all slaves. The whites appear rather to diminish than to increase in these states; which must be attributed to their use of strong drink, and to a life of voluptuous excesses. Despising matrimony, they commonly unite themselves with the negroes and mulattresses. They are but little inclined to labor, presumptuous, vindictive, and cruel to their slaves. The inhabitants of the North are more laborious, and less corrupt. Those of Delaware, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Georgia, are poor; and, with the exception of Delaware, they all resemble the savages, or aboriginal Indians, very much in their customs and mode of living." O tempora! O mores!

Our form of government, of course, does not suit the ideas of the Don. It is badly combined, and the Executive, he says, begins already to enslave his people, and he boldly prophesies its ruin, notwithstanding, we suppose, the efforts of the "pensioned editors, who (as he says) support and eulogize it." We regret that we have not room for more detailed extracts. The work is extraordinary in itself, and the curiosity of the American public must be excited to hear what a man, high in office, says of us, after so long a residence. He has not flattered us very highly, and we believe, he will not be himself flattered, if he read the remarks, which his work will elicit.

Savannah Georgian.

AMERICA AND GREAT BRITAIN.

The Boston Daily Advertiser has published extracts of a letter (dated Jan. 2.) from the celebrated Mrs. ANNE GRANT, to a friend in the vicinity of Boston, of which the following is a part. "Your country is like Virgil's fame, enlarging while we look at it, till we are overwhelmed by its magnitude. While we, bound in our watery girdle and sinking under the debt in which our valor and generosity have involved us, have no other sources from which to support our consequence but our intellectual wealth; the legacies left us by the glorious bards and sages of the olden time, and the new crop of poetic laurels that are springing daily up with unequalled vigor and freshness. Of these we have been perhaps too vain, and too ready to wonder that the Belles Lettres has not been suddenly and successfully cultivated among the stumps and Indian corn-fields of recent settlements, or amidst all the effervescence of politics and legislation to a new born empire.—This ground of superiority seems fast receding, and we are now by abundant candour atoning for our past arrogance. Could you believe that it is now the universal fashion to admire American genius, and with the exception of Scott's incomparable novels, there is nothing so much read, praised, and admired as the Sketch-Book and Knickerbocker, which all reading people here have now discovered to be a treasure of wit, humour and sound reasoning, and keen, yet good humoured satire. The style too is allowed to be all faultless excellence; totally free