

WESTERN COLLEGE.

The Trustees of the Western College are to convenc in Lincolnton on the 29th instant, for the purpose of fixing upon the place of its location. The measures of this meeting will have an important, and probably a decisive influence on the future success of the Institution; but as us, disturb our internal tranquility, and this subject has been so fully and ably discussed paralize our efforts for the promotion of by a valued correspondent, whese communications appeared in our paper of the 24th and 31st ultimo, we shall not here resume it, farther than to express our hopes that all selfish motives and interested feelings will be wholly discarded on the occasion; and that every friend will unite in fixing and supporting the Institution at the place vention. best calculated to accomplish the great object in view. The success of the College surely ought not materially to depend on its being a few miles more to the north or south,--to the east or west. If a liberal spirit of yielding up private wishes for the general good, does not prevail, the whole plan, with all its flattering prospects, must fall to the dust, and "like the baseless fabric" of a der, there is a vast difference between beof the Western College promise themselves better things; they indulge the hope that the same liberal and patriotic spirit that first set in motion the scheme, will still attend its progress, and at last crown it with success.

One thing is certain let the institution be located where it may, it must be reared and supported by individual patronage and munificence alone. From the Legislature, nothing need be expected. How important, then, that the most perfect union of feelings and views should exist among all the friends of the New College. There are wealth and liberality sufficient in the West, if properly directed, handhonor to its patrons, and a blessing to the rising generation. That such may be the result, we most ardently hope; and in this hope, every friend to human happiness, to the diffusion of light and knowledge, and to the character of the state, must heartily join us.

sembled in the West, we asserted, in a ful and laudable attempt of a large majorqualified manner, however; but not be- ity of the free people of this State, to obcause the Legislature would "not act in tain a redress of their grievances, and to opposition to their understanding." All place themselves on an equality with the that has ever been asked, all that is now rest of their fellow-citizens. To call this asked, is, that the Legislature should do "REBELLION," is joining hands with the what their "understandings" tell them enemies of liberty, and the enemies of they ought, not what they ought not to do; man; it is " libelling the most glorious that they (the majority, we are speaking era" in the history of our (or any other) of) would not be guided solely by interest, country ! " REBELLION !" " foul, dishonoring word,

nor act from merely selfish motives. But the difficulty is, the Legislature will not The holiest cause that tongue or sword obey the dictates of their "understandings ;" they act " in opposition" to them ; and hence the bitter feelings, jealousies, and even animosities, which exist among the general good. And such will continue to be the state of things, until the an absurdity; will not again be guilty of only measure shall be adopted which can so outrageous a libel on the people, and allay all these feelings, and restore har- not on the people only, but on the vital mony and good will,-the call of a Con- principles of our free institutions. Even

But the East, says the Recorder, " will this. not be moved by threats, nor convinced by declamation;" and if he had told the whole truth, he would have added, neither by arguments. They are willing to " listen to arguments;" av, truly ! but then, readream, leave not a trace behind. But the friends ing willing to listen, and willing to be con- that the general government cannot, will vinced. Convinced they must be; (not by arguments; for all arguments to prove has no right to intermeddle in the interthe truth of a self-evident proposition are nal concerns of any state; such intermedabsurd ;) for it is impossible that the mind dling would rouse the whole Union ; and for a moment can refuse its assent to the justice of our claim. But then they are pose of upholding wrong and " crushing" convinced to no good purpose; because, right. But by what system of logic the as the poet of Shenstone has very aptly

"A man convinced against his will,

Of mortal ever lost or gained. How many a spirit born to bless, Has sunk beneath that withering name, Whom but a day's, an hour's success, Had wafted to eternal fame !" We sincerely hope that the editor of the Recorder will not again fall into so great

Whose wrongful blight so oft has stained

Mr. Dwight could teach him better than

The reiteration of the puerile threat in the Raleigh Minerva, of bringing down on our heads " the strong arm of the general government," does no credit to the understanding of the editor of the Recorder. Every one of common sense knows not, and farther, dares not interfere. It particularly if it should be for the pur-Recorder could make the assembling of a Convention in the West a "treasonable

act," is beyond our power to discover; if the editor can explain it to us, we will be

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN. ECONOMY.

In my travels, a gentleman, at whose house I had a good dinner, informed me field county, Connecticut, 13 miles from Newthat accidentally he discovered that by smoking his Bacon with the smoke of Sassafras root, the fly, and of course the maggots, and other vermin, never touched his meat; that it made it look red throughout, and gave to it an agreeable taste. Now, thinks I to myself, if new land must be cleared every year, contrary to Mr. FISHER's noble address to the Agricultural Society, the Sassofras root ought, at least, to be thrown aside for that purpose ; for it is not advisable to dig up the roots of that valuable growth in the woods generally, lest it might be extirpated, tion of Superficies and Solids, Heights and Diswith other valuable vegetables, and which ought to be preserved for some succeeding generations. Who knows, but that the medicinal quality of the Sassafras, which is much slighted, may, through its smoke and such smoked bacon, convey its virtues into the system, in such quantity as to save many lives ? And if not, yet, if it preserves the bacon, it will save many a good shoulder or ham from being thrown to the dogs : and a penny saved is two pence earned. A TRAVELLER.

BENE SEED.

JOHN S. SKINNER, Esq. the editor of that valuable paper the "American Farmer," has for- ure .- It is believed this school will be equal to warded to a member of the Rowan Agricultural | any of the kind in the United States; as the man-Society, a small parcel of the Bene Seed, or | ber is more limited, the circle of scient Bhene Oriential (Sesamum Indicum.) This dered to the student more extensive, and the anplant succeeds well in South-Carolina and in the divided attention of the preceptor insured to his lower part of this state, where it was introduced | pupils. by the African negroes; and without doubt will prosper in our soil and climate. The seed are remarkable for the quantity of oil they yield, of a nice and delicate flavour, suited for all the purposes of sweet oil. It is also highly prized for its medicinal virtues, particularly in all dysenteric complaints. It is to be hoped that the gentlemen, to whom the small parcel of seed sent by Mr. Skinner has been distributed, will take some pains to cultivate them under the most favourable circumstances. COMMUNICATED.

WORTHY OF IMITATION. We have been informed, that the Hon. | Certificates are respectfully submitted. DUNCAN CAMERON, late one of the Judges

Select School.

NR. JAMES H. LINSLEY has removed has Select Boarding School to Stratford, Fair-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, Frosudy, Virgil, Cicero's Select Orations, Clark's Introduction to the making of Latin, Sallust, Greek Testament, and Daizel's Graca Minora .---- Those desirous of entering a more advanced Class, will be instructed in Geography, English Grammar, Adam's Roman Antiquities, Algebra, Mensuratances, Plane and Spheric Trigonometry and Geometry, Surveying, Navigation, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Astronomy, Elements of History, Composition, Rhetoric and Belles-Lettre &c. with the Latin and Greek Languages could.ued 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, hedding, washng, 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 meas-

Gentlemen desirous of more particular information on the subject, are referred to the Hon. Stephen Elliott, LL. D. Thomas S. Grimler, Esq. Joseph Bennett, Esq. Benj. F. Hunt, Esq. in Charleston ; to the Hon. James M. Walne, braham Richards, Esq. Savannah; John Deviceux, Esq. Newbern, N. C.; the Hon. John C. Calhoun, Secretary of War; the Hon, Henry W. Edwards, Edmund Law, Esq. Washington city; William Gwynn, Esq. Baltimore ; John Spangler, M. D. Vorktown, 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

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.

CONVENTION.

An article in our paper of the 17th ultimo, on the subject of a Corvention, seems to have highly excited the editor of the Wilmington Recorder; and in giving vent to his feelings, he has (thoughtthe proposed Convention in the West by most notable memory; a Convention, prized that the editor of the Recorder, ought to be treated as such. who, on other subjects, thinks so correctly, should on a subject so plain and so of "violating the constitution;" yet the important as the one now agitated in this Recorder makes that our principal or only State, let his judgment be so perverted object. Strange, that our eastern brethand blinded; but more especially that, in ren find it so hard to pursue an honorable the choice of his epithets and in the gen- and manly course ; that they find it neceseral scope of his remarks, he should even sary to resort to tergiversation, to pervert faintly imitate a certain editor, whose the intentions and misrepresent the views abuse of the West is too coarse and vul- of the West: it certainly argues abad cause gar to merit reply, and whose arguments and no small lack of argument, to have reare too shallow to need refutation. course to such pitiful shifts. But as the Li

The editor says he will not do his "fel- Recorder has said that the assembling of a low-citizens of the West the injustice to Convention in the West, should the waysuppose that these sentiments [meaning | ward conduct of the East render it necesthose contained in the article above men- sary, would be a violation of the constitutioned] are those that actuate that respec- tion, we would thank him to point out that table portion of the population of the particular article or clause of the constistate ; but must set it [them, we suppose] tution which it would violate ; and then,down as the effusion of the brain of the if our request be a reasonable one,-give editor of the Western Carolinian, and per- us his opinion or exposition of the 1st, 2d, haps to the disorganizing views and inter- 18th, and 21st articles of the Declaration ested motives of some would-be popular of Rights : We wish to see our way clear, J. Rea 771, Laird Harris 616. men." The people of the West will un- and to examine the ground step by step as doubtedly be greatly obliged to him for his we advance. good opinion of them, and will probably It is the policy and the practice of modregret very much to tell him that they do ern "legitimacy," to couple " rebellion" not deserve it : that they have unfortu- with reform, and make the latter synony. nately become sensible of their political mous with the former ; but it sounds rathdegradation, of the palpable injustice un- er discordantly, we think, from the lips of Johnston 582. der which they labor, and have,-by some an American. We had before remarked hocus pocus tricks, no doubt,--become in- the singular coincidence in the opinions fected with the notion, that their only re- and practice of the Holy Alliance and the medy lies in a Convention : moreover, anti-Conventionists in this State ; and it that they have made up their minds on is daily becoming more striking. It shows this subject, and that they are determined, with what increased facility one slides inif not with the consent of the East, then to error, after the first step is made,without it, to have this Convention : and " The descent to Avernus is easy ; but to that seeing this is the case, they must de- return is a work, labor." We do think it Commons, William Brittain and Wm. D. Smith cline accepting the compliment so ingen- is rather derogatory to the character of any American, to borrow arguments and uously tendered them. The Recorder has not only garbled our terms from the unholy league of Europeremarks, but has made us say what we an despots; to stigmatize as " rebellion," J. Weaver 161, M. Fletcher 70, J. B. Craig 68, did not. That a Convention would be as- (" rebellion" against whom ?) the peace- T. Robertson 33, J. Johnston 7, --- Rosin 4.

"Is of the same opinion still."

remarked,

One would be charged with insanity or greatly obliged to him. The constitution somely to endow the institution-to make it an idiotcy, who should attempt to demon- of the Union declares "that treason astrate by reasoning, either by syllogism or gainst the United States shall consist only induction, that the sun emits light as well in levying war against them, or in adheras heat; that light is not darkness, nor ing to their enemies, giving them aid and right wrong; and why? Because these comfort." How does this quadrate with are self-evident truths, which cannot be the Recorder's definition? Is the peacedenied. Almost equally absurd and fool- able assembling of the people, the great

ish would it be, to enter into a lengthy ar- majority of the people, in Convention in gument to prove that that system of repre- the western part of this State, "levying sentation must be radically wrong, as well war against" the United States? or will as unjust, which gives to one man, in one such a measure be "adhering to their ensection of the State, as much political emies?" Shame! shame! to call this power and influence as seven men possess treason ! and to tell the people of the lessly, we would charitably hope) placed in another; the mind as readily and as West, that "the strong hand of the Uniunavoidably assents to the inequality and ted States would immediately crush it [the the side of the "Hartford Convention," of injustice of this system, as it does to any Convention] and bring to condign punishself-evident truth whatever. To call upon | ment its aiders and abetters !!" But we which assembled from motives and for the West, therefore, for arguments to show have already said too much ; we will therepurposes that bear no more affinity to the the truth of what no one but a madman fore dismiss the subject for this time, by objects which the West have in view, or fool will deny, can be considered in no reassuring the editor of the Recorder, than light does to darkness. We are sur- other light than as a sheer insult, and that the people of the West " KNOW their rights, and knowing, DARE MAINTAIN

> THEM None, but the East, have ever talked

ELECTION.

We have received the following returns from correspondents, in addition to those we published last week :

In the district composed of the counties of Mecklenburg, Cabarrus and Lincoln, Maj. Henry Connor is elected to Congress.

	State of the Poll.	
	CONNOR.	DAVIDSON,
ecklenbu	rg, 387	850
incoln,	1149	451
abarrus,	343	375

In Buncombe County, the votes for Congress were as follows (the other counties in that district not heard from :)

F. Walker, Esq.	730
Robert B. Vance	462

In Senate, Gen. M. M'Leary is elected; in the Commons, Maj. S. M'Combs and John Rea, Esq.

State of the Poll-Senate, Gen. M'Leary 487, John Wilson 414; Commons, S. M'Combs 963,

In Senate, Robt. Williamson, Esq. is elected ; in the Commons, Col. Peter Hoke and Col. O. H. Holland are elected. State of the Poll-Senate, R. Williamson 623, Col. D. Shuford 451; Commons, P. Hoke 880, O. H. Holland 814, Daniel Conrad 798, Robert

of the Superior Courts of law and Equity, has accepted the appointment of a Justice of the Peace in the county in which he lives; and has since his qualification invariably taken his seat during the session of every court. I hose who have witnessed the facility and correctness with which Judge Cameron performed the arduous duties imposed, while on the bench of the Superior Court, can alone appreciate the advantages that will result from his present situation. It is notorious that in most of the county courts, business is very loosely done, and that very frequently justice is only a farce. Our informant states, that the court is now conducted with all the correctness and solemnity of a Superior Court .- Wilmington Recorder.

· PHILADELPHIA, AUG. 1.

The Great American Aloe, at the Orphans' Asylum, has now twenty lateral shoots or branches. The branches nearest the earth are about sixteen feet distant from it. The number of buds promising flowers, on each of the nine lower shoots, has been counted and found to amount in all to upwards of eight hundred. The flowering is expected to take place in a few days and will form a noble specacle.

MARRIED, in Cabarrus county, on Tuesday, the 14th inst, Mr. John Gibson, of Rowan county. to Miss Jane Smith.

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, C.A.MDEN, S. C.

TAVING recently established himself in the above line, in that elegant house formerly occupied by Col. F. A. Deliesseline, 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. 3 62

Camden, July 26, 1821.

TO THE PUBLIC.

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 up 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 feiry up, that I have as good boats as there are on the lars, apply to Dr. Ferrand, in Salisbury. river, and that they will be well attended to. Rowan Co. July 3, 1821. 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

JEREMIAH DAT 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 II. 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 Presdent DAY to the Hon. STEPHEN ELLIOTT, LL. D. Stratford, July 20th, 1821. 6wt66

Wanted,

MMEDIATELY, a Journeyman Shoemaker, who is well acquainted with his business. Also,-Two Apprentice Boys, from 14 to 1. years of age. E. DICESON. August 14, 1821. 62

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 Muhogany, 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, mail son reasonable terms. J. CONRAD.

Lexington, Rowan County, 7 July 16, 1821. 6wt64

Mecklenburg County.

are elected.

Lincoln County.

M. M. M'CULLOCH,

Iredell County. In Senate, James Campbell, Esq. is elected; in the Commons, Dr. Aza Beall and James Hill are elected.

State of the Poll-Senate, Campbell 287, Torrence 257, Allison 181; Commons, Beall 680, Hill 521, Falls 497, M'Kay 196, Wilson 92.

Buncombe County. In Senate, Zebulon Baird is elected; in the are elected.

State of the Poll-Senate, Z. Baird 531, W. J. Lewis 313; Commons, W. Brittain 610, W. D. Smith 493, J. Whitaker 430, J. Anderson 430,

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, J. A. PEARSON, Executor. deceased. E. PLARSON, Executrix. July 31, 1821. 60ts

Plantation for Sale. TOTICE .- For sale, a valuable Plantation, 12 miles from Salisbury, on the Main Vadkin river. This plantation contains 360 acres of fine land, attached to which is a very valuable Ferry. Terms will be made convenient. For particu-Rowan Co. July 3, 1821.

THE CELEBRATED HORSE NAPOLEON,

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 hability for accidents or escapes of any kind. MICHAEL BROWN. August 8, 1821.-4 62