

# WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

VOL. 11.]

SALISBURY, N. C. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1821.

[NO. 75.]

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 all 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 8, 1821.

### 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.

JOHN LANE.

### Fifty Dollars Reward.

DAN 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 White, 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.

### Information Wanted.

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.

### 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, South-Carolina.

### M. M. McCulloch,

Having recently established himself in the above line, in that elegant house formerly occupied by Col. F. A. Deheselline, 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. 6wt77

### 200 Dollars Reward.

DAN away from the subscribers, five Negro men, viz. Paris, Jacob, Charles, Moses, and Cain. Paris left his owner the 10th of July last; he is full six feet high, yellow complexion, large white eyes, stutters a little when spoken to, about thirty years of age, has a scar over one of his eyes, and is a stout fellow. Jacob is about 45 or 50 years of age, middle size, gray headed, a pleasing countenance, stoops in his shoulders, has a black, smooth skin, with a yellow cast, is a shoemaker and filler, and can read and write. Charles is about 25 or 30 years of age, five feet 9 or 10 inches high, very black, stutters when spoken to, has a piece out of one side of his nose, is uncommonly fond of spirits, and when intoxicated is very forward and saucy; is remarkably well made, and very straight. Moses is about 35 years of age, about five feet 8 inches high, yellow complexion, bushy head and whiskers, a scar on his upper lip, and a down look. Cain is about 40 years of age, very black, a likely fellow, when he smiles the gums inside are black, is a shoemaker, and can read. The four last named negroes left their owners about the 16th instant. All of them absconded without the least provocation; which induces us to think they will make their way to the North. The above reward will be given, if taken out of the state—or \$40 for either of them, if secured so that we get them again; 100 dollars if taken in the state, or 20 dollars for either, so that we get them again. It is fondly hoped that every good citizen will use his best endeavors to apprehend the above negroes, and thereby aid in suppressing one of the greatest evils that our land is threatened with. Letters on the subject directed to Daniel Gallent, White Hall post-office, Mecklenburg county, N. C. will be duly attended to.

WM. B. TAYLOR,  
JAMES DINKINS,  
DANL. GALLENT,  
JAMES MCKNIGHT,  
ALEX. GREER.

October 19, 1821.

6wt78

### Private Entertainment.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Salisbury and the adjacent country, that he has removed from his late residence on the north side of the Yadkin river, on the main road leading from Salem to Danville, 15 miles from Salisbury, and has taken the house formerly occupied by Capt. Ja. Krider, in town, on Main street, a few doors north of the Court-House; where he is prepared to keep a House of Private Entertainment for Travellers and citizens. He will at all times furnish Stabling, Fodder and Grain for Horses.

THOMAS HOLMES.

Salisbury, Sept. 25, 1821. 78

N. B. Eight or ten BOARDERS will be taken, at the customary prices in town.

### Swan Tavern for Sale.

Lexington, Rowan Co., N. C.

October 15, 1821.

I WILL sell the Swan Tavern, in this place, and three-fourths of the square on which it stands—216 poles. It is a commodious, convenient house, for an ordinary or private dwelling; has comfortable out-houses, good garden, and fruit trees. Twelve hundred and fifty dollars—one-fourth down, balance, one, two and three years, with interest, (if indulgence is required,) will procure a fee simple and possession of this valuable property in January next.

BRUCE D. ROUSAVILLE.

### To Carpenters.

THE subscriber wishes to employ, immediately, two or three Journeyman Carpenters, to whom good wages and constant employ will be given. He will also take two or three lads of good character, as apprentices to the Carpenter's Business. None need apply but such as are sober and industrious.

JOHN ALBRIGHT.

Salisbury, October 3, 1821.—591f

### A Runaway Negro

WAS taken up and committed to the jail in Lincoln, N. C. on the 12th of October, 1821. He is about 20 years of age, five feet five and a quarter inches high, is a mulatto, says his name is Hampton, and that he belongs to Solomon Locket, of Warren county, state of Georgia. The owner is requested to come forward, agreeably to act of Assembly, and receive him.

JOHN ZIMMERMAN, Jailor.

Oct. 27, 1821. 3wt76

### State of North-Carolina,

MECKLENEURG COUNTY.

AUGUST Sessions, 1821: Walter Farris and wife, Mary Beaty, and Jordan Williamson, in right of David V. Wilson, against Samuel Wilson and others, heirs at law of John Wilson, deceased. Petition for partition of real estate. It appearing to the court that Samuel Wilson, one of the defendants in this case, is not an inhabitant of this state, it is therefore Ordered, that publication be made six weeks in the Western Carolinian, that the defendant appear at our next court to be held for the county of Mecklenburg, at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the fourth Monday in November next, then and there to answer or demur to said petition, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be entered against him.

6wt76e

Test: ISAAC ALEXANDER, C. J. C.

### Desultory.

#### NEWSPAPERS.

The following advertisement is copied verbatim from an old Norwich (England) newspaper, printed by Henry Crossgrove, in the year of 1739:—"This is to inform my friends and customers, that on Saturday next, this newspaper will be sold for a penny, and be continued at that price; but advertisements will be still taken in gratis, as formerly. The reason of my raising it to a penny is, because the number I print is too prodigious great to be given away any longer; and I hope none of my customers will think it dear of a penny, since they shall always have the best intelligence, besides other diversions."

The above paragraph has been copied into many papers, the readers of which we suppose, marvel how cheap newspapers were in that day, and how dear they be now. They will find, however, on examination, that, in this country at least, they are yet dog-cheap, and indeed too badly paid for—badly, in more than one sense of the word—to afford any thing like an adequate compensation for the capital and labor employed by the publishers, unless an advertising custom assists the support derived from subscriptions. The price of the Daily National Intelligencer to subscribers is three cents and a fraction each, being about fifty per cent. more than the price of the Norwich newspaper in the good old time of Henry Crossgrove. The price of the London newspaper of the present day is seven pence sterling, of which more than three pence is for the stamp-duty thereon. But, making that deduction, the price is yet nearly quadrupled since the year 1739, and is more than twice as much as is now paid for any daily newspaper printed in the United States. It may be said, and we admit the truth of the remark, that more labor is bestowed in general on the London prints, and a greater diversity given to their contents—and therefore they are rendered more worth the higher price paid for them. But to this we reply, that if American publishers of newspapers were but just to themselves, they would have it in their power to be just also to their readers. If they received a proper price for their daily or weekly sheets, they would be able to go to greater expense in catering for the public taste, in embellishing their columns with the productions of different hands, and in improving the mechanical branch of the business. It is scarcely credible how many hands are employed in preparing the materials for an English newspaper. For one paper, during the sitting of Parliament, we are informed, a dozen Reporters are employed, of whom it is almost impracticable here to procure one, and still less practicable to compensate him adequately.

We meant, however, at present, only to say, that, in the United States generally, newspapers are as cheap as they were in England fifty years ago, and a hundred per cent. cheaper (the stamp exclusive) than they are there now.

#### National Intelligencer.

#### BALLOONS.

The question is often asked, what is the use of Balloons? We answer, the advantages of an art so recently discovered as Aërostation, are not sufficiently ascertained; but we may confidently expect many benefits from it. At any rate, it is at least "unphilosophical to discourage future trials and improvements, because the uses of this art do not immediately appear." With a moderate wind a Balloon will travel fifty miles an hour, and even thirty without the wind being felt by the aeronaut. A small Balloon might be employed to carry a rope from a vessel blown on shore, by means of which the crew might escape. It might be employed to convey persons from places invested and besieged. They serve for important signals at great distances, and to explore from great heights, coasts, armies and fleets. Gen. Jourdan, by means of the information obtained by Balloons, in 1764, gained the memorable victory of Fleurus. The Balloon employed on that occasion,

called the Entreprenant, was under the direction of M. Coutel, the captain of Aëronauts of Mendon. Etienne, adjutant general of the French army, ascended twice the same day in this Balloon, two hundred and twenty fathoms, and remained each time four hours in the air, observing the positions and movements of the enemy. He conveyed his information by means of notes fastened to arrows. When this enterprise was discovered by the enemy, they opened a fire against the ascending Aëronauts, but they were soon out of the reach of their fire. During the same campaign, Balloons, the heaviest of which weighed one hundred and sixty pounds, were prepared for the other armies, and also an Aërostatic telegraph.—Essex Register.

#### LATEST OF LA FAYETTE.

FROM THE CHRISTIAN SPECTATOR.

The following is an extract from a letter dated Paris, April 25th, 1821.

My Dear Friend: We have just returned from a visit which has given us much pleasure. This you will readily believe when I tell you it was to the Marquis de La Fayette—a name which will ever be dear to Americans, associated as it is with that of the Father of our Country. We were received by him with the kindness and courtly affability for which he is so much distinguished. Although he is now approaching three score and ten, yet his gait and motions have the sprightliness and agility of a man of thirty, with the exception, however, of a slight lameness in one hip, occasioned by a fall. He is quite tall, being full six feet, if not more—firmly, rather than elegantly built—large, but not corpulent. His upright figure, broad shoulders, and prompt manner, shew that there is still something of the soldier left. He has fine hazel eyes, to appearance entirely unimpaired by age, alternately flashing with the fire of intelligence, or softening into the mild expression of kindness—projecting eyebrows, a high long nose bordering upon aquiline and yet rather fleshy—very fine teeth and a healthy countenance.

His dress was entirely unornamented, and without any badge of nobility, consisting of a short grey surtout with covered buttons, a white vest, blue pantaloons, his linen being without ruffs, and his cravat carelessly tied in a single knot. His residence is very respectable, yet plainly and characteristically furnished; and the room where we were, was decorated in a manner a little calculated to flatter our vanity. On one side of the door hung the Declaration of the Rights of French citizens, as established in '89, exhibited on a single sheet, and set in a plain frame; on the other side of the door, was the Constitution of the United States, similarly executed and framed; and at a little distance from this, was a fine print of Canova's statue of Washington, which I had recently seen at Rome. In reply to an inquiry respecting the strength of the likeness, the Marquis said—in English, which he speaks quite well, that he thought it very good, abating for the artist's desire to make it as perfect a piece of sculpture as possible. He showed us, however, a bas relief in gold upon the lid of a snuff box, which he said he considered the best likeness he had ever seen of the "General," as he familiarly called him. They both bear a strong resemblance to those we commonly see in our country, and that on the box was very like the one in the "Washington Family," with which you are familiar.

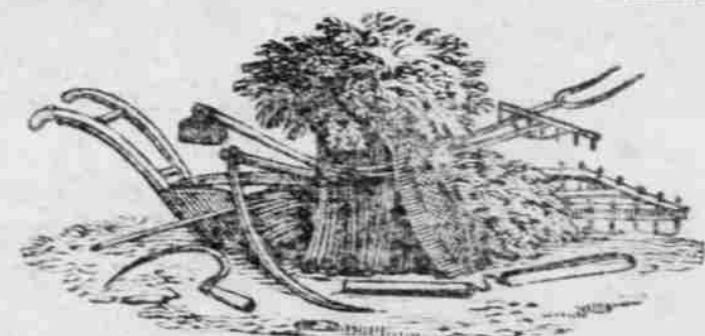
The Marquis manifested considerable interest in the affairs of Naples and Piedmont, and made several inquiries concerning them, observing, however, that their behaviour had shewn them unfit for a better government. To a friend, while conversing on the conduct of America to her revolutionary soldiers, he remarked, that he had no reason to complain of ingratitude, and that the estate he now enjoyed was the fruit of her generosity. During the era of vicissitudes and troubles in France, his own possessions and those of his lady were confiscated, and he was left almost entirely without resources. Through the instrumentality of Mr.

Jefferson, then our Envoy at the French Court, valuable and saleable lands were allotted to him by government for his services. With the avails of these, he purchased back a part of his wife's patrimonial estate, the Chateau of La Grange Blessneau, upon which he lives in retirement and comfort during the recess of the Chamber of Deputies.

Of this body he is at present a member, and, associated with Benjamin Constant, he has a controlling influence in the opposition. The opinion which the royalists entertain of his importance here, is manifest from the strenuous and determined efforts they made, during the last election, to keep him out of the House. But, greatly to their mortification, he was elected from two departments at the same time, so that one seat yet remains vacant in consequence of this struggle.

Perhaps there is no man of eminence in France, now living, with the exception of Talleyrand, who has passed through such vicissitudes, of almost every kind, as La Fayette. But, while Talleyrand has safely wormed his way through, by cunning and duplicity, La Fayette has stood, like a monument consecrated to political virtue, which all have been afraid to violate; or, rather, like an immovable rock, around which revolutionary tempests have raged in vain, and their billows fallen harmless at his feet.

### AGRICULTURAL.



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

FROM POULSON'S DAILY ADVERTISER.

#### ON BUTTER.

It is generally a custom among farmers, in the process of making butter, to churn without any regularity of motion; sometimes fast, and sometimes slow. The churn is shifted from one person to another until the butter "comes." But it is not generally known, that an irregularity of motion always, more or less, impedes the process, inasmuch that it often becomes tedious, and the churning continues two hours instead of one. Those who wish to have their butter good, and to come quick, "Should by no means," says Mr. Cutbush, "suffer any person to assist them in churning, unless from absolute necessity: for, if the churning be irregularly performed, the butter will, in winter, go back; and, if the agitation be more quick and violent in summer, it will cause the butter to ferment, and thus to acquire a very disagreeable flavor." These remarks of Mr. Cutbush agree very well with my own observations. Butter seldom keeps fresh, in the summer, more than two or three days, when there are two or more persons engaged in the churning. Cream should on no account be churned in the middle of a summer's day, but only early in the morning or late in the evening. Regularity of motion should be particularly attended to; and the warmer the atmosphere the slower should be the churning. If, during the process, the cream should be heated to 85 or 90°, it will ferment, and the butter will acquire a disagreeable flavor. When the cream is at no time heated to more than 75°, the butter will not only be much harder, but, with the addition of a little salt, will keep fresh considerably longer.

There is one thing of much importance, to which our dairymen seldom if ever attend: Should a gallon of milk be put into a dish, with a foot diameter at the surface of the fluid, and another gallon into a dish with five or six inches diameter, one third more cream may be expected from the former, and of as good quality. Hence, the shallower the dish the more cream will arise to the surface of the milk. "The consistence of cream," Thomson, "increases gradual posture to the atmosphere. or four days, it becomes so the vessel which contains verted without risking a light or ten days more,