

WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

VOL. II.]

SALISBURY, N. C. TUESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1822.

[NO. 85.]

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.

Baking Business.

THE subscriber having employed a competent person, will keep on hand a constant supply of

Bread and Crackers, and Cakes, of every description,

as well as the various articles usually kept in a Confectionary Store,—all of which he will dispose of on very reasonable terms.

THOMAS HOLMES.

Salisbury, Dec. 18, 1821.—80

For Sale,

The celebrated Horse



NAPOLÉON.

FOR terms, apply to the subscriber. If not sold previous to the 15th of February next, he will again stand the ensuing Spring Season, in this place.

MICHAEL BROWN.

Salisbury, Dec. 3, 1821. 78F15

Book-Binding Business.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of the Western section of N. Carolina and the adjoining districts of S. Carolina, that he has established the Book-Binding Business, in all of its various branches, in the town of Salisbury, N. C. He has taken the store formerly occupied by Wood & Krider, on Main-street, three doors north of the Court-House.

Having devoted considerable time to acquire a competent knowledge of his business, in the city of Baltimore, the subscriber flatters himself that he will be able to execute every kind of work in his line, in a style and on terms that will give general satisfaction.

Merchants and others, can have Blank Books ruled and bound to any pattern, on short notice, as cheap and as well finished as any that can be brought from the North.

Old Books rebound on the most reasonable terms, and at short notice.

Orders from a distance, for Binding of every description, will be faithfully attended to.

WILLIAM H. YOUNG.

Salisbury, June 8, 1821. 53

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.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, at Charlotte, Mecklenburg county, N. Carolina, a Negro Boy by the name of SIMON; dark complexion, stout made, and five feet seven or eight inches high. He speaks low when spoken to. It is supposed that he will make towards the county of Prince William, Virginia, as he was purchased in that county. I will give the above reward if the said negro is delivered to Isaac Wille, Concord, Cabarrus county, or 25 dollars if secured in any jail, and information given, so that I get him again.

EVAN WILLE.

March 24, 1821. 50

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.

JOHN LANE.

May 22, 1821. 54

MORE NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber is now opening, at his Store in Salisbury, a large and choice selection of

Dry Goods and Groceries,

Just received from Charleston, Philadelphia and New-York; which will be sold at fair prices, and all kinds of country produce received in exchange. His customers and the public are respectfully invited to call, examine, and judge for themselves.

J. MURPHY.

December, 1821. 3mt91

TO SURVEYORS,

Or Teachers of the Art of Surveying.

The subscriber proposes publishing a small book under the following title:

The Surveyor's Auxiliary,

OR

ARITHMETICAL TRIGONOMETRY;

Containing rules for solving all cases which may occur in practical Surveying, by common Arithmetic; to which will be added Tables of Latitude and Departure.

W. MOORE, Surveyor.

Salisbury, N. C. 82e1d

The terms of subscription will be \$1 for a single copy, payable on receiving the work; but any one becoming responsible for six copies, shall receive a seventh gratis. Persons wishing to subscribe, may signify the same in a note, directed to the Post-Office in Salisbury, and the book will be sent to any Post-Office they may require.

N. B. The rule proposed has never yet appeared in any system of surveying with which the publisher has made himself acquainted, and is calculated to find the difference of latitude and departure without tables or instruments.

30 Dollars Reward.

BROKE JAIL on the night of the 17th instant, a white man and two negroes. The white man is by the name of John Prince, said to have come from Grayson county, Virginia, who was confined on a charge of counterfeiting money; he is about 35 years of age, dark complexion, about five feet ten inches high.—One of the negroes says he came from Charleston, S. C. and that his name is Bill, and is a runaway; he is a trim built fellow, of a middle size and age, has been cropped, or lost a piece of one ear, I think the right ear: The other is of a yellow complexion, heavy built, thick lips, and a small scar on his under lip, supposed to be about 35 years of age, says his name is Owen, and is a runaway from the state of Georgia. It is thought by some that Prince will pass for their master, and perhaps sell them.

Any person that will apprehend them, and confine them in any jail, or bring them so that I get them again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable expenses; or 10 dollars for each or either of them.

WM. ARMFIELD, Sheriff.

Greensboro', Guilford Co. N. C. 3mt11M

November 26, 1821.

To Carpenters.

THE subscriber wishes to employ, immediately, two or three Journeymen 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.—69tf

State of North-Carolina,

ROWAN COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November sessions, 1821: Martin Rendleman vs. Samuel Trotter....Original attachment, levied, &c. 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 six weeks successively, in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, that the defendant appear at our 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 February next, then and there to plead, or judgment will be entered according to the plaintiff's demand.

JNO. GILES, Clerk.

State of North-Carolina,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

In Equity. JOHN WILLIAMSON, Joseph McCannaughy, vs. Ann Cowan, Stephen Cowan, David F. Cowan, and others....In this case it is ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Western Carolinian, that David F. Cowan and Stephen Cowan may appear at the next Superior Court of Law and Equity, to be held for the county of Mecklenburg, on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday of March next, and plead, answer or demur, or the bill shall be taken pro confesso, and judgment be entered against them.

D. R. DUNLAP, C. J. C.

State of North-Carolina,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

SUPERIOR Court of Law, Fall Term, 1821....Margaret Duffey vs. Robert Duffey....Petition for Divorce. It appearing to the satisfaction of Court, that Robert Duffey, the defendant in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State: Ordered, that publication be made for three months, in the Raleigh Star and Western Carolinian, that unless he appear at the next term of the Superior Court of Law, to be held for the county of Mecklenburg, at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, and answer said petition, it will be set for hearing ex parte, and a decree made in favour of the petitioner. Witness George Graham, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A. D. 1821, and in the 46th year of American Independence.

GEO. GRAHAM, Clerk S. C. L.

Nov. 24, 1821.—78m3

Letter Press Printing,

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

AGRICULTURAL.

Hail! first of Arts, source of domestic ease;

Pride of the land, and patron of the seas.



FROM THE AMERICAN FARMER.

INTERESTING TO FARMERS.

It is now sufficiently certain that the Horse-botts, or grubs, by which so many horses are annually destroyed, are produced from eggs or nits, which are deposited chiefly in the inside moist surface of the tongue, and are from thence conveyed, with the food, into the stomach.

Any person who chuses, may reduce it to experiment for himself. In the season for it, let a few hairs be clipped off, having these nits adhering to them—moisten the inside of the hand by the application of a little spittle, and close it upon the nits, and he will find them hatched in a few seconds.

It is therefore recommended, to be careful to remove these eggs by scraping them off with a knife, or washing them off with an infusion of tobacco every third day, throughout the season in which they are deposited.

If this be done, there is no doubt but the destruction, which is made by this hateful insect, may be completely prevented.

The eggs are deposited on the fore part of the knee, and back part of the shoulder of the horse, by a certain species of fly. The fly is called *Oestrous equi*. These eggs or nits, become ripe in the course of four or five days. When thus ripened, the slightest application of warmth and moisture is sufficient to bring forth, in an instant, the latent larvæ, that is, the insect in the first form. At this time, if the tongue of the horse touch the eggs, its little door (operculum) is thrown open, and a small active worm is produced, which readily adheres to the stomach.

PEACH TREES.

Make boxes around your trees about one foot in height, and in capacity, exclusive of the tree, to hold a peck, fill this in with the bark taken from tan vats, pressing it a little together, and your trees will remain free from worms around the roots, which are so destructive to trees, as it is found that worms will not inhabit this bark if ever so old.

TIMBER.

It has been long known in some parts of Europe, that taking off the bark as far up the tree as it conveniently can be done, and letting them stand until the following autumn, or winter, before they are cut down, is a means of making the timber much stronger and more durable than it otherwise would be. It is more suitable for all kinds of carriages and instruments of husbandry, as well as for fences. Its greater durability has not yet been ascertained by the writer, but that it is otherwise improved, has been tested.

It has been asserted by persons of credit, that in some parts of the United States, where Pine Timber abounds, the farmers are in the practice of barking the Pine as far up as is necessary for a fence post—in this state they are suffered to stand until dead. The trees are then cut down, and the part which has been barked, will be found saturated with turpentine, and thereby rendered remarkably durable for posts or fences.

FROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

NORTH-CAROLINA

Agricultural Society.

The committee appointed to take into consideration the objects and duties of this Society, and the most eligible means to be pursued by it to promote the interests of Agriculture throughout the State,

REPORT:

That the objects of this Society should

be to encourage Agricultural Improvement and Enterprise throughout the State.

1st. By promoting the formation of Agricultural Societies in all the counties of this State, which should become Auxiliary to this Society; and at the annual meeting of this Society, to take place during the sitting of the General Assembly, each county Society should be represented by one delegate, and if not represented, they should make a written communication.

2d. By offering premiums for practical and useful Essays on subjects connected with Agriculture and Rural Economy.

3d. By the publication (annually) of these Essays, together with an account of any useful discoveries that may be collected from the Archives of the county Societies or elsewhere, in a small volume.

Your committee also recommend that at every annual meeting of this Society there shall be delivered a public Address by an Orator previously chosen for that purpose.

They also recommend some amendments to the constitution of this Society. That the officers be, a President, who shall be the Governor of this State for the time being; three Vice-Presidents, to be denominated 1st, 2d and 3d Vice-Presidents; a Secretary, who shall have the charge of the books and papers belonging to the Society; a Treasurer to have charge of its funds; a corresponding committee of five members, who shall open a correspondence upon useful subjects with practical Agriculturists in different parts of our country—and a committee of Selection and Publication, who shall select from the Archives of the State and County Societies materials for an annual publication in a small volume or otherwise; and that this committee be composed of five members residing in or near the city of Raleigh.

They further recommend, that a premium of a Golden Medal or Silver Cup, of the value of ten dollars, be offered for the best Essay on the production and application of manures, having reference to the materials within our own State, and suitable to our species of crops.

That a like premium be offered for the best method of reclaiming worn-out lands.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES MEBANE, Chrm.

December 19, 1821.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY,

for 1822.

His Excellency Gov. Holmes, President.

James Mebane, Esq. 1st Vice-President.

Dr. Helme, 2d do

Dr. Calvin Jones, 3d do

Wm. Boylan, Esq. Treasurer.

J. Gales, Secretary.

Geo. W. Jeffreys, Esq. } Committee of

Dr. Jeremiah Battle, } Correspondence

Charles Fisher, Esq. } Committee of

Dr. Calvin Jones, } Arrangement

Professor Olmstead, } and Selection.

Dr. Calvin Jones, } Committee of

Dr. Jeremiah Battle, } Arrangement

Wm. Boylan, Esq. } and Selection.

Gen. D. Barringer, } Committee of

J. Gales, } Arrangement

and Selection.

FROM THE CATSKILL RECORDER.

DREAMS.

To dream and to remember your dream,

is a sure forerunner that you were not awake, nor very sound asleep, when you dreamed.

To tell all your dreams, prognosticates that you might be better employed.

For a young man to dream of the lasses, foretells that he thought of them before he went to sleep.

For a young lady to dream very particularly of any certain young gentleman, foretells that she purchased her last hat to attract his attention.

To dream of a person's nose, is the forerunner that you have a nose of your own, if you have never lost it.

To dream of trouble, is a harbinger of your having trouble while you are dreaming.

To dream of happiness, shows that you will probably be disappointed when you awake.

SIGNS.

To hear a death-watch, denotes that there is a little insect near you.

To hear a dog howl, is a sure sign that he has lungs, and that you have ears.

To see strange lights, is a sign that there is something to cause them, or that your head is disordered, and that somebody will surely die after it.

To see an apparition, or to be bewitched, is an incontestible evidence that you are lacking common sense.

GOODNESS REWARDED.

We observe in Saturday's Centinel, some extraordinary accounts which happened about 70 years ago, of some young men, in the humble walks of life, rising to great eminence—and all, no doubt, in consequence of behaving as young men ought to behave—pure,

correct, moral, and honest in all their transactions.—One, was a young Bostonian, who behaved so well, that his master, (a merchant of this town,) sent him on an important agency before he was of age—afterwards gave him one of his daughters in marriage, when he proceeded to London, and was settled there as the agent of his father-in-law—and such was his eminence, that he accumulated a large fortune in less than 20 years, was chosen a member of Parliament, and Lord Mayor of London.—Another young man named Hope, born at Quincy, came to Boston to live with his uncle—and at the age of 17, he went to London, and from thence to Amsterdam, where he became the greatest merchant and banker ever known before or since.—There is no person who does business in any part of Europe, but what the name of Hope is familiar to, as a great banker.—Another young Bostonian was employed in the humble capacity of a sailor boy, and in a voyage to the West Indies, had the misfortune to have his leg bit off by a shark. He recovered his health, and finally settled in London, and became Lord Mayor of that city. At the time of his death he was Commissary General of the whole British army, with a salary of 5000l. per annum.—We mention these things as a stimulus for young men to behave well, as there is no knowing how our lot may be cast in our journey through life.—[Bos. Gaz.]

POLICY OF CANALS.

A recent publication, relating to the commencement and progress of the New York Canals, contains some interesting calculations with respect to the state revenue and the saving of expense in transportation, which these works must in time produce. Admit the trade between Buffalo and Albany to be equal to that between Albany and New-York—a circumstance which must at no distant period, if not immediately, occur—the annual revenue derived to the state from tolls would be six millions three hundred thousand dollars. This is more than six times enough to defray the expenses of government for all the states composing the Union. But this is not all. The expense saved on transportation would be more than ten millions annually.

It has been proposed in the New-York Convention to make some permanent provision in the Constitution respecting the canal tolls. This is wise. In a few years, the revenue derived from the canals will be too great to be trusted to any legislature. Hampshire Gazette.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

We inserted a paragraph yesterday, estimating the population of the British Empire (including under that name its colonies and possessions in America, the West Indies, the East Indies, on the coast of Africa, &c.) at 95,220,000 souls. The Russian, the next highest in the scale of civilized nations, contains 50,000,000; France, about 30,000,000; and Austria an equal number. The Roman Empire, in all its glory, contained 120,000,000, one half of whom were slaves. When we compare its situation with that of the British Empire, in wealth, resources, and industry, the arts, sciences, commerce, and agriculture, the preponderance of the latter in the scale of nations and empires, is great and most remarkable. The tonnage employed in the merchant service is about 2,640,000 tons for Great Britain; the exports, 51,000,000l. (including 11,000,000l. foreign and colonial); and imports 36,000,000l. The navy during the last war consisted of one thousand ships of war; the seamen at present in the merchant service are about 174,000; the gross revenue of the state 57,000,000l. The capital of the empire contains 1,200,000 persons, the same number which Rome contained in the days of her greatest strength. The value of fixed or landed property in Great Britain, as calculated by Mr. Pitt, in 1797, was 1,600,000,000l.; and it may now be fairly taken at 2,000,000,000l. The cotton manufactures of the country are immense, and reach, in the exports, to 20,000,000, nearly one half of the whole. In short, taking every thing into consideration, the British empire, in power and strength, may be stated as the greatest that ever existed on earth, as it far surpasses them all, in knowledge, moral character and worth. On her dominions the sun never sets; before his evening rays leave the spires of Quebec, his morning beams have shone three hours on Port Jackson; and while sinking from the waters of Lake Superior, his eye opens upon those of the Ganges. [London papers.]