

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 & Kridler, 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. Kridler, 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 Wiley, Concord, Cabarrus county, or 25 dollars if secured in any jail, and information given, so that I get him again.

EVAN WILIE.

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.

May 22, 1821. 50

JOHN LANE.

List of Letters

Remain in the Post-Office at Charlotte, N. C. on the 1st of January, 1822.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| ZENAS ALEXANDER | Vincent Evans |
| Maj. Thos. Alexander | William Jamison |
| Wallace Alexander, sen. | Samuel Johnston |
| Charles Alexander | Cyrus Johnston |
| James A. Alexander | Mary Johnson |
| Hezekiah Alexander | Andrew Jones |
| James Alexander | K. |
| Lemuel H. Alsobrook | Marcus R. Kennedy |
| William Ainsworth, jr. | Thomas Kirkpatrick |
| Felkerd Auton | Sarah Kimbel |
| L. | John Little, 3 |
| B. | John Little, 3 |
| And'n. & Eliz'dh. Beaty | S. W. Lindsay & Co. 2 |
| E. A. Beaty | Margaret A. Lawing |
| Anderson Beaty, 2 | M. |
| Isaac Bryan | Adam M' Raven |
| Robert Buchanan | John Morris |
| John Bowden | Thomas J. Mabry |
| William Blair | Robert M'Knight |
| John Barnett | Job Mills |
| Mary Baldwin | Daniel M'Lean |
| C. | Cyrus M'Clure |
| Victor Crook, 2 | Charles Mason |
| Messrs. W. & J. Cook, 2 | Himelius Mendenhall |
| William A. Cannon | Samuel M'Comb, 2 |
| Dr. David T. Caldwell | O. |
| James Cathey | Joseph L. Orr |
| John Carlock | Joseph Purviance |
| John Cuthbertson | William Price |
| Robert T. Cheek | Q. |
| Benjamin T. Curtis | Francis Query |
| Rev. D. F. Christenbury | R. |
| William Clark | James Roper |
| Moses Christenbury | John Robinson |
| D. | John Ritch |
| Mark Derden | S. |
| William Donell | David Smith, 2 |
| John Dulin | Ellis Smith |
| William Duckworth | John Stille |
| Walter Davis | Hystaspes Steward |
| E. | George Singleton |
| John W. Frisbie | Sheriff of Mecklenburg |
| David Foster | John Stockinger |
| Reuben Freeman | Leroy Secris |
| James H. Fraser | Margaret Springs |
| Frederick Festerman | Adam Springs |
| G. | T. |
| James Gibson | David A. Thompson |
| Rev. Isaac Greer | W. |
| James Gillespie | Rev. William Wilson |
| Agness Galloway | Susana Ward |
| Daniel Galloway | Moses Wallace |
| H. | Samuel Whiteside |
| Robert Henegal | Lydia Wallace |
| John Henderson | John Wilson |
| Richard T. Hickson | Z. |
| J.—I. | D. S. H. Zanty |
| John B. Irwin | |

WILLIAM SMITH, Post-Master.

Journeyman Tailors.

The subscriber wishes to employ, immediately, three or four sober and industrious Journeyman Tailors, to whom liberal wages and constant employ will be given.

WILLIAM DICKSON.

Salisbury, January 1, 1822.—6 83

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers, either by book account or note, are once more earnestly requested to call and make payment on or before the last day of February next. Those who fail to attend to this notice, may expect to find their notes and accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

COWAN & VAIL.

Charlotte, Jan. 7, 1822. 4wt87

State of North-Carolina,

ROWAN COUNTY.
COURT OF Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November sessions, 1821: Martin Rendleman vs. Samuel Trottt.....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.

6wt88 JNO. GILES, Clerk.

State of North-Carolina,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.
In Equity.
JOHN WILLIAMSON, Joseph M'Connaughley, 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.

6 82 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

Constable's Executions

For sale at this Office.

Valuable Lands and Mills

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers will sell the following Valuable Lands, belonging to the estate of the late Lewis Beard:

That valuable plantation, commonly called "Beard's Mills," situated on both sides of Swearing Creek, near where it enters into the Yadkin river, and in that part of Rowan county called the *Jersey Settlement*; the number of acres in the body is about 2500, but it will be divided, if required by purchasers. The product of cotton from this plantation, for several years past, has exceeded 110 bales, besides proportionate crops of corn and small grain. Attached to the premises is a valuable set of wheat and corn Mills, and a Saw-Mill; one Cotton Gin, by water, and another excellent one by horse power, with a new and prime packing screw. Also, a good dwelling-house, with a store-room attached—an extensive distillery, with all the necessary implements. In short, there is not a more complete and desirable establishment in the western part of the state for a man of capital, who wishes to turn his attention to cotton and the other staples of the country. From its situation in a rich cotton-raising settlement, it is also known to be one of the best stands in the country for the mercantile business. It is deemed unnecessary to give any further description, as persons wishing to purchase will view the premises and learn the terms.

Another Tract, of about 150 acres, situated on both sides of the Yadkin River, on one of the main roads leading from Salisbury to Fayetteville. To this tract belongs the Ferry commonly called "Skeen's Ferry."

Another parcel, of about 1200 acres, situated about four and five miles from Salisbury, including Dunn's Mountain.

A small tract, of 75 or 80 acres, situated on the South River.

About 900 acres, lying in Montgomery county, not far below Stokes's Ferry.

Any part of about 7000 acres, commonly called the Flat Swamp lands. Surveys will be made out of this tract, to suit persons wishing to purchase.

Another parcel, of about 1000 acres, on the waters of Muddy Creek, in the county of Burke. On this land is situated one of the most eligible unoccupied seats for an Iron-Works in the state of North-Carolina. It has an abundance of water that can be applied to machinery with a very small expense, owing to the fine fall of the creek. It is also within a reasonable distance of a rich supply of Iron-Ore, that will be sold with the site.

Persons disposed to purchase any of the foregoing lands, may learn terms and particulars by applying, in person or by letter, to either of the subscribers, which will be punctually attended to.

MOSES A. LOCKE,

CHARLES FISHER,

JOHN BEARD, Jun.

Salisbury, Jan. 10, 1822. 84

Public Sale of Lands.

The following tracts of land, lying in different sections of Rowan County, will be sold at the Court-House in Salisbury, on the second Monday in March next, to satisfy arrears of tax due on said Lands.

<i>Capt. Nblack's Company.</i>	200 Acres.
John Graham	84 do.
Samuel Luckey, sen.	140 do.
James Morrow	350 do.
James Speaks	128 do.
Peter Clodfelter	144 do.
Abraham Buntun	139 do.
Samuel Bennon	
<i>Capt. Shaping's Company.</i>	40 Acres.
John Patterson, (Cabarrus)	
<i>Capt. Williamson's Company.</i>	59 Acres.
Samuel Lewis	57 do.
Lemuel Elliott, sen.	
<i>Capt. Swink's Company.</i>	150 Acres.
Michael H. Swink	
<i>Capt. Barger's Company.</i>	40 Acres.
Hugh Morgan	
<i>Capt. Wood's Company, (Town.)</i>	House and lots.
Benjamin P. Pearson,	House and lots.
Green H. Moss,	
<i>Forks Section.</i>	
The heirs of Wm. Gaither,	40 Acres.
JOHN BEARD, former Sheriff.	
Salisbury, Jan. 22, 1822.—7wt91	

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.

November 26, 1821. 5mt11M

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife Nancy has acted in such manner as has compelled me to resolve upon a final separation from her, and has likewise shown a disposition to involve me as much as possible in debt, since our separation,—I do therefore hereby forewarn all persons from trading with or trusting my wife Nancy on my account or credit, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting, nor have any thing to do with any of her engagements or concerns, further than what I cannot possibly avoid.

EDMUND MARREL.

January 19, 1822.—4w86

Paper.

A FEW reams of Foolscap Paper, at \$3 25 per ream, for sale at this office.

Desultory.

We copy the following just reproof from the National Gazette. It is the first time that this topic has been, in any shape, introduced into our columns, conceiving as we do, that the establishment of *etiquette* between the foreign ministers is a matter that we have no right to interfere with: *etiquette* is a primary point in European courts, and it is both unjust and unreasonable that we should, in our public prints, ridicule the representatives of friendly foreign powers, sojourning at the seat of government, for the practice of it.

On the score of courtesy alone we ought to stand neuter. No one will deny that the republicans of the new world are as virtuous and as highminded as the royalists of the old; then there can be nothing incompatible with our national character, in being equally *polite*.—*Wash. Gaz.*

"The most vulgar account which we have yet seen, of the feud alleged to have taken place between the French and English ministers at Washington, is contained in a letter to be found in the Richmond Enquirer of the 1st inst. The French minister is called Monsieur *Parlezvous*; the English, Monsieur *Goddam* and *John Bull*; the Swedish, Monsieur *de Swede*, &c.—The whole narrative has a character accordant with those choice and witty designations, and must have been received with infinite glee in the night-cellar and stable-yards of V—, for which, we presume, it was intended.

The American Secretary of State is introduced into this most facetious "Broad Goin'" with strokes about the cession of Texas, &c. which shew the design of blending the grave with the gay, *seria jocos*—of making him more than ridiculous.

"The caricature is so coarse that the editor of the Enquirer appears to have felt some small degree of shame, in introducing it into his columns. He states that he himself certainly would not have selected in every case, the forms of expression which his correspondent has used for conveying his ideas. But a man of any refinement of taste and habits, would have refused to convey to the public such forms of expression; and would disdain waggery so forced and low as that, for example, which marks the following passage:—*'Nota Bene.* Etiquette this morning says the gentlemen cannot go out, until further advice; but their attaches (which they tell me, means tails) may probably 'take a bout'—Did you ever know foreign ministers were like electric eels, to fight with their tails? But that is the *etiquette* to-day, and whether it is a new edition of the Secretary of State's work on that subject, I have not learned: when I do I will write to you again."

Though the two ambassadors in question should have been betrayed by pique and misapprehension, into high words or menacing gestures in the hall of the President's mansion, the American writer or editor should not so forget his own pretensions to the character of a gentleman, nor what would be still due to their quality of strangers, and their official station, as to publish on the occasion pasquinades in a style of buffoonery which is no longer tolerated even in the farce of the London stage, and has been for some time cast off and consigned to the jack puddings of the country fairs.—Some light and chastened pleasantry, some good natured railery, in our newspapers, at the expense of foreign ministers, when they commit an open indiscretion of the kind alleged, might not be amiss, as it would serve to punish the irregularity in the adequate extent, and to render them more watchful for the future.

The accounts which have been printed of the altercation are, no doubt, overcharged, and in some particulars fictitious, and at all events there is nothing very extraordinary or grievous in the circumstance, of two representatives of rival and monarchical countries, jealous of the dignity of their principals, and of their personal consideration, misconceiving each other, and being surprised into a momentary resentment and expostulation, in a juncture of peculiar ceremony. Both, in this instance, are men whose general deportment and private character entitle them to the highest respect. The am-

bassador of France, Mr. de Neuville, is a most estimable person, of a generous and manly temper, for whom all who know him well must, we think, entertain a lively regard. It is not certainly from Washington that he ought to be held up to ridicule; and it is still less at Richmond, the scene of the recent most scandalous contention between the Governor and Council, in which *the lie* was directly and furiously given in print—that the dispute or discomposure of the ambassadors should be treated as a subject of so much wonder and derision."

Among the visitors recently at Washington were a party of *Indians*, from the remote regions of the Upper Missouri country, under the direction and care of Major O'Fallon.—They are fine, stout looking men; but at the same time have more striking features of the *savage* about them, than any I have ever seen. I understand they represent several tribes; none of which have ever before had an opportunity to witness the fruits of civilization. They visited Congress hall while the house was in session; and although they disdained to betray any emotion, they afterwards acknowledged they were astonished at the interior of that spacious and splendid apartment. They say, if they were to live thirty years after their return, they could not relate to their countrymen all the wonders they have seen. They have not yet, however, seen all. The secretary of war has sent them to visit the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New-York; at which last place it is intended to send them on board one of our seventy-fours,—where they will be received with a national salute.—Such a visit, and such a reception, must make a lasting impression on those simple sons of the forest; and dispose them to entertain a profound respect for their great Father, the President.

[*Amer. Republican.*]

Professional Anecdote of Dr. Franklin.

When he came to Philadelphia in 1713, he was first employed by one Keimer, a printer, a visionary whose mind was frequently elevated above the little concerns of life, and consequently very subject to mistakes, which he seldom took the pains to correct.—Franklin had frequently reasoned with him upon the importance of accuracy in his profession, but in vain. His fertile head, however, soon furnished him with an opportunity to second his arguments by proof. They soon after undertook the impression of a primer, which had lately been published in New England. Franklin looked over the piece, and when his master had set the following couplet—

When the last trumpet soundeth,
We shall not all die;
But we shall all be changed
In the twinkling of an eye.
He privately removed the letter c, and it was worked off—

When the last trumpet soundeth,
We shall not all die;
But we shall all be *hanged*
In the twinkling of an eye.

Cross your I's, though you spell wrong.

Some years ago, Capt. — of schr. — while at one of the West India Islands, received the following order among others, from his owner: "I want you to git me 100 monkeys for a particular purpose—Don't fail."—In consequence of the word being misspelled, and the t not being crossed, the captain put himself to great expense, and considerably prolonged the voyage to accomplish the order in the sense he gave it. "Where have you been so long?" said the anxious owner, on his return. "Looking for your d—n'd monkeys," said the enraged captain, "and with all my pains, I have been able to get but *sixty* out of the 100." *Sixty Monkeys!* exclaimed the owner, "why I only sent for *two*." "Here is your order for them, sir," replied the captain, coolly pulling out the letter.

It is a fact known to but few, that celery seed in the quantity of a dessert spoonful to a gallon, boiled in soup of any kind, gives to it a richness of flavor that is no other way to be had, and has this advantage over the celery itself, that it is to be had at all seasons and at a much less price.