

"sprang Tushma-la-ha, with rifle gun, scalping knife and tomahawk, ready for war.—If our father (the President) say war, here is the breast that is first to the foe. Tushma-la-ha's step is foremost to the battle:—but if he say peace, I say peace:—but tell me not of blood—Tushma-la-ha fears not blood—he delights in it."

AN ITINERANT.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.
OUR COUNTY COURTS.

Ignorance is not a crime,
Yet it is a great evil.

Messrs. Editors: Much complaint has been heard against the irregular manner of doing business in our County Courts; and every one, only tolerably well acquainted with court affairs, must admit that there is cause of complaint. It cannot be expected that the County Courts should be well managed, so long as we are destitute of Justices "learn'd in the law," to preside on the Bench. Nor can we calculate on getting lawyers to act as Justices of the Peace, under our defective Judiciary system; but there is little doubt that a considerable reform might be made in the mode of doing business in those courts. I shall not attempt, at present, to point out any particular defects; my object in writing this short communication is nothing more than merely to give a hint that something should be done.

SOLON.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.
No. II.

TO THE BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

Gentlemen: In the remarks which I shall hereafter submit to your observation, I shall pursue the division that you have adopted in your report. Residing among mountains, I shall say but little about inlets. Yet common sense dictates that if ever the state is to rank among those termed commercial, the first attention is due to this subject. My ignorance will excuse me from giving a preference to this or to that scheme of obtaining this desirable issue; while my desire for the dignity and benefit of the state induces me to hope that some person or company, of information and enterprise, will devise some practicable plan of removing the barriers at the mouths of our rivers, and carry what they plan into execution. The wreath of the warrior is a fading weed, when compared with the just desert of such public benefactors as those will be, who shall bring the wealth of the world within our reach, and shall give our produce the choice of the markets in the world.

Your second division relates to our primary rivers and incorporated companies. On this part of the subject a very formidable objection, so at least it is thought by those who urge it, if we may allow the frequency and confidence with which they produce it as proof of their sincerity, lies to the course heretofore pursued by the state in regard to the navigation of the rivers. The objection, by the time it reaches one, whatever may be its original shape, may be represented as alleging that the funds of the state have been and are too much divided to be efficient any where. That the better way would be, to abandon all but some one important river, and to bend the whole strength of the state to such river, until it receives all the assistance which we can give it, and so proceed from point to point, and from river to river, until the whole is completed. The usual reply is, that whereas the funds of the state are the common property of the state, therefore it is unreasonable to expect a peaceful acquiescence in so partial a distribution of the public favours. Now my own opinion is, that the very use we have for a board of internal improvement is, to make a judicious selection of the most proper objects of public patronage. Were I to direct the efforts of the incorporated companies, I would, according to my present notions, commence the operations invariably at or near the mouths of the rivers, and work upwards. This course has this obvious reason to support it, that every mile which it amended or made navigable, brings trade so much nearer to the mountains; whereas all the work done on the upper part of the water courses must, in the nature of things, be of very little use while any obstruction remains below them. And should those obstructions, at any point, be insuperable, or beyond the means of the company to remove, all the labor and expense incurred above them would be of little value. The narrowness of the Yadkin, for instance, would require great expenditures to make a water navigation around them—and every other expedient detracts not a little from the importance of the upper navigation; whereas any improvement made on the river below, would be entirely free from the apprehensions here suggested. But here, also, we discover the propriety of having men of intelligence to compose a board for the purpose of superintending the application of those moneys which have been subscribed on behalf of the state. Permit me, Gentlemen, to hope that you will weigh well the objects of improvement, and draw upon the funds under

your direction for the furtherance of those objects which may appear, upon mature consideration, best calculated to promote the interests of the state. When other things are equal, aid and encourage those the most who appear most to despond.

I am aware that the mouths of some of our important rivers are in South-Carolina. The Peedee is already, or soon will be, made navigable as high as the line of that state. We may then progress upwards to the narrows, and if our resources are sufficient, proceed to operate upon the place by canalising, if practicable; and if we can conquer the difficulties there presented, we might afterwards proceed towards the head of the river. As to the waters which fall into the Santee, perhaps but little more is expected to be done to Broad river: But the Catawba should await the issue of the grand efforts that South-Carolina is now making at Rocky Mount. If success attends those efforts, and the minor obstructions should also be overcome to the line of that state, then we shall have ample encouragement for continuing to ascend from the point at which they leave off, through a country of large resources, to be benefited by the navigation of the Catawba, to the highest point susceptible of such navigation. This method of procedure is supported by the conduct of the Roanoke Navigation Company, whose principal expenditure has been bestowed on the falls near Halifax, and who speak of continuing to ascend as their means may allow. It is the dictate of common sense, and appears to me so obvious, that I wonder it should ever have been questioned.

I hope, Gentlemen, you will not think that these loose hints of an obscure individual are offered in the spirit of an arrogant dictator. I have no interest, but in common with my fellow-citizens, in the success of those matters committed to your special supervision. But a hint may sometimes come from the most ignorant, that may suggest important improvements to their superiors.

A FARMER.

FIRE!

PHILADELPHIA, JAN. 24.

It rarely becomes our painful duty to announce so distressing a circumstance as that which occurred this morning.—That spacious Building reared by the munificence and humanity of our Fellow Citizens, THE ORPHAN ASYLUM, is reduced to ashes!—About 3 o'clock the Matron was aroused from her sleep by some of the Children in the adjoining room, complaining of the house being full of smoke.—She and her daughter immediately got up, and on reaching the door leading to the cellar, discovered it to be in a blaze.—She immediately hastened to the Children's apartments to assist them in their escape;—by the time this was effected, the interior of the building was enveloped in flames.—Not a vestige of this beautiful edifice remains, but cracked and tottering walls. All that was under the roof of a combustible nature has been destroyed, and nearly one hundred Orphans suddenly driven from their benevolent Asylum entirely destitute. From twenty to twenty-five of these little unfortunates are still missing, but it is confidently hoped they escaped the fury of the flames, and have received protection from some of the benevolent neighbors.

Perhaps there never has been an event in our city, so strongly calculated to excite public commiseration and regret—or which so loudly calls for prompt and liberal relief:—and we feel confident, that the mere statement of this melancholy fact will be a sufficient appeal to the humanity and generosity of our fellow citizens.

A consideration which ought further to excite the sympathy of the charitable towards the objects of this institution, is, that at the last annual report there remained in the Treasurer's hands little more than two hundred dollars—a sum, even if this calamity had been averted, utterly inadequate to meet the numerous demands of the establishment.

The Widow's Asylum, on the adjoining lot, fortunately escaped, although several times in danger.—Phil. Gaz.

P. S. Since the above was in type, we have ascertained that most, if not all, of the missing children have been found. Several of the poor "little ones" had taken shelter in the neighboring privies, and were found almost perished with fear and cold.

Since the distressing fire of last night, which consumed to ashes the Orphan's Asylum, a number of the children belonging to the Institution are missing.

As it is presumed they may have wandered from the place, or been taken into the families of some of the citizens, those who have received any of them into their houses or possess any intelligence respecting them, will confer a particular favor by giving speedy information to Miss Dorsey, No. 189, Arch street, or to any of the managers.

DISTRESSING FIRE.

COLUMBIA, JAN. 22.—On Tuesday evening the 15th inst. about 8 o'clock, the house occupied by Misses Blackburn was discovered to be on fire.—The house consisted of a main building, and two detach-

ed wings, and the fire originated in the east wing. It spread rapidly over the building, and before any effectual resistance could be made, the main building was also enveloped in the devouring element, and both were speedily reduced to ashes. In the wing where the fire commenced, were deposited all the valuables belonging to the family, consisting of papers, money, furniture, dresses, &c. and so rapid was the progress of the fire, that all were entirely consumed. By this distressing event, a large trunk of mathematical and astronomical manuscripts, belonging to Professor Blackburn, the result of a life of laborious study, together with a collection of specimens of drawings, &c. which his daughters had been for years accumulating, were in a few moments consumed.—Even the dresses, and a pocket book containing the money, belonging to the young ladies, were lost. Seldom has destruction made surer work. The situation of these amiable and accomplished young ladies, is truly distressing.

[Telescope.]

From the Richmond Enquirer.

Seldom have the inhabitants of Virginia been presented with a more tragical scene, than was witnessed in Mecklenburg. James Hunt, who lives near Spanish Grove in this county, his three daughters, one about 18 years old, one about 12, and the youngest about eight, and a negro boy about the age of thirteen, were all the persons belonging to his family. Mr. Hunt having gone to Richmond, left his three daughters and the negro boy at home. On Thursday evening, the 13th of Dec. the eldest daughter chastised the boy for some misconduct. At their usual hour the three girls went to bed, their bedding having been previously placed on the floor near the fire. A short time before day the girls caused the boy to make a fire, and again went to sleep, but they soon slept the sleep of death; for the boy, irritated by the chastisement lately received, and instigated by a diabolical desire of revenge, as soon as he perceived them tranquil, horribly murdered the three sisters as they lay asleep, by beating out their brains with an axe. Having remained after the perpetration of the murder until day, he took whatever he imagined valuable to him, and set fire to the house, which was burnt down, and every article of Hunt's household furniture was consumed: several persons who saw the fire, hastened to the spot and got the girls out before they were entirely consumed. But so deformed were they by the fire, that no human beings ever presented a more horrible appearance. Upon taking the boy up, he confessed every circumstance. A coroner's jury upon examining into the case, called him before them, when he stated to the jury every circumstance agreeably to his former confession. He is now in jail; and no doubt ample justice will be rendered to one whose youthful villainies have been so execrable.

The President and Directors of the State Bank, at their meeting on Tuesday last, appointed Hugh Campbell, Esq. President of their Branch at Fayetteville, in the place of Dr. B. Robinson, resigned.—Raleigh Register.

Count Bertrand and de Montholon, in a letter to the newspapers, deny that any of the works published as Bonaparte's, (such as the Manuscript from St. Helena, Secret Memoirs, Napoleon, painted by himself, &c.) have proceeded from that individual. They further disavow the Memoirs announced under his name.

Calvin's (the reformer) mode of expression was rather coarse. Luther had, in one of his writings, called him a declaimer; and Calvin, to justify himself from such a title, breaks out—"Your whole school is nothing but a stinking sty of pigs. Dog! do you understand me? Do you understand me, madman? Do you understand me, you great beast!"



MARRIED.

In this county, on the 31st ultimo, by Jacob Krider, Esq. Mr. Eli Campbell, to Miss Martha Renshaw, both of this county.

In this county, on the 31st ultimo, by Richard Harris, Esq. Mr. Henry Teal, to Miss Susan Whelan.



DIED.

Of a short illness, near Knoxville, Ten. on the 4th of December last, JOHN A. MONTGOMERY, Attorney at Law. In the dispensations of Divine Providence, an event rarely occurs more to be regretted, than the death of this amiable young man. "His age 27; his death sudden: himself cut down in the prime of life, amidst all the vivacity and vigor of manhood, while his

breasts were full of milk and his bones full of marrow." Mr. Montgomery was a young man of the fairest promise. His character was unexceptionable. With the warmest and most benevolent heart, he possessed an agreeable deportment, a conciliating address, and an amiable disposition, which gained him the esteem and admiration of all who knew him. To an excellent education Mr. Montgomery united a strong and vigorous intellect: his mind was of the first order. At an early period he commenced the study of Law under the Hon. Hugh L. White. He commenced the practice of law when he was very young; but in strength of understanding and extensive knowledge of the law, there were few then to excel him. His advancement in his profession since has been rapid; and at his death there were but few lawyers of his age his equal. "But just as the cedar began to tower, and promised ere long to be the pride of the wood and prince among the neighboring trees, behold! the axe is laid unto the root; the fatal blow struck; and all its branching honours tumbled to the dust."

[COMMUNICATED.]

A LIST OF

Military Land Warrants

ISSUED to the President and Trustees of the University of North-Carolina, since the sitting of the last General Assembly.

No. of Warrant.	Original Claimants.	No. of Warrant.	Original Claimants.
665	James Ammins	843	John Needham
666	Peter Rough	844	Jesse Nettles
667	Jesse Rowell	845	Abisha Oliver
668	Jack Rock	846	Patrick O'Kelly
673	Wm. Richards	847	Leonard Parker
674	Nathaniel Harris	848	Samuel Parker
677	William Logan	849	Thomas Peavey
678	John Womks	850	Drury Perkinson
679	Hains White	851	John Roberts
680	Moses Stearn	852	John Richardson
681	Michael Seantlin	853	Wm. Rochester
682	John McKean	854	Charles Stewart
695	William Clifton	855	Benj. Stedman
696	Sim. Christophers	856	James Scott
697	William Barber	857	Martin Slayers
698	Hardy Chesire	858	William Shield
699	Arthur Arnold	859	Jesse Siddle
700	John Brevard	860	Thomas Sillard
701	Richard Ward	861	William Talton
702	Knibb Wynn	862	Andrew Vanoy
703	Peter Duncan	863	Joseph J. Wade
704	Gilbert Miller	864	James Yarkize
705	William Womack	865	Elisha White
706	Right Bass	866	Thomas Walker
707	William Wynn	867	John Burges
708	Samuel M'Dowg	868	Lewis Weaver
709	Thomas Ward	881	Eli Ely
710	Thos. Warwick	882	John Edwards
711	Edward Fossett	883	James Holden
712	Abiel Andrews	884	Thomas Loyd
718	Randol Bryant	885	Thomas Tucker
719	Benj. Bennett	886	William Douglas
720	Collin Brown	887	George Harrison
721	William Boling	888	David Jones
722	John Booth	889	Hardy Ridley
723	Thos. Blackleach	890	Edmund Blount
724	Jesse Benton	891	William Davis
725	Job Butts	892	John Burrows
726	Christ. Brannon	893	Job Mitchell
727	William Conner	894	John Southerland
728	John Conley	895	Isaac Roberts
729	Charles Connor	896	Gabriel Terrell
730	John Condon	897	Etheldred Bosman
731	John Darby	898	Allan Baggott
732	William Ford	899	Henry Jason
733	Thomas Hewings	900	Bartlet Moreland
734	James Hilliard	901	Robert Palmer
735	Elisha Hubbard	902	William Shepard
736	Hardy Hines	903	William Hill
737	Malcom M'Daniel	904	Laric Linch
738	Matthew Newly	905	Charles Richards
739	Ed'wd Pendleton	906	James Chambers
740	James King, sen.	907	Ezekiel Griffin
741	Hezekiah Rice	908	Nichols Edmunds
742	Anth'y. Simmons	909	Benjamin Caffield
743	Adam Sykes	910	Howell Gee
744	Philip Thomas	911	Solomon Cooper
745	William Townly	912	Thomas Watson
746	John Tillery	913	George Close
747	Matthew White	914	Joseph Hodges
748	Henry Wiggins	915	David Walden
749	Thomas Bullock	916	Robert Williams
750	Baxter Boland	917	Benjamin Bird
[returned & filed.]	918	Josiah Green	
751	William Baker	919	Gerrard Craig
752	Robert Brewer	920	William Groves
753	Henry Coker	921	Richard Bradley
754	Dennis Dowling	922	Jno. Cheesborough
755	James Gilliam	923	Robert Duncan
756	Thomas Grisut	924	Peter Kippey
757	Jacob Moore	925	William Hucl
758	Matthew Warren	926	Robert Singleton
759	Hercules Ryan	927	Jethro Lassiter
760	George Redner	928	Levi West
761	Samuel Scott	929	Henry Blurton
762	Nathaniel Weat	930	William Roark
763	Negro Brutus	931	William Kennedy
766	Negro Frederick	932	Wm. Washington
767	John Hardy	933	Daniel Wade
768	Joel Martin	934	Thomas Whitley
769	Josiah Miller	935	John Cottle
770	Thomas Hutson	936	James Piner
771	Matthew Brickel	937	William Scantlin
772	John Bagnall	938	William Turpin
773	Henry Brantley	939	William Yates
774	David Burnett	940	Joseph Hyman
775	Charles Craben	941	Isahan Carns
776	Martin Cole	942	Thomas Goff
777	Cubit	943	Lewis Outlaw
778	William Haygood	944	Joseph White
779	Jeremiah Messer	945	William Elks
780	William Steman	946	John Arnold
781	Henry Vize	947	Samuel Burrows
782	Peter Brown	948	Richard Wheabeay
783	Christ. Barlow	949	William Neil
784	Moses Byrd	950	Jacob Waddle
785	James Balentine	951	John Curtis
786	Richard Cordle	952	John Low
787	William Fox	961	Matthias Brickle
788	Wm. Flemming	962	Thomas Kent
789	Black Garrick	963	James Kelson
790	Benjamin Patrick	964	Samuel W. Lewis
791	John Foney	965	Jerome M'Mullen
792	Daniel Twigg	966	Joseph Miles
794	John Atkinson	967	John Morning
795	John Baker	968	Drury Chavous
796	Samuel Bradley	969	John Cumminger
797	John Boon	970	John Cook
798	Lewis Biddlehizer	971	Jacob Hafner
799	Joseph Beaumont	972	Isaac Cornelius
800	Joseph Cook	973	Thomas Pierson
801	John Cook	974	Richard D. Cook
802	John Campbell	975	Caleb Koen
803	David Conn	976	Robert Calf
804	Edward Cox	977	William Hurley
805	Charles Coleman	978	Josiah Daws

812	David Easter	985	Ebenezer Blackley
813	John Erwin	986	David Broadwell
814	William Ewell	987	Burrel Davis
815	Josua Fenton	988	Thomas Little
816	Robert Griffin	989	Jeremiah Modlin
817	James Gunn	990	Michael Leoney
818	Stephen Harris of Darnall's company.	991	Richard Bond
819	Burrel Hughes	992	John Pilchard
820	John Hart	993	James Faddies
821	Stephen Harris of Stedman's comp'y.	994	Thomas Poyt
822	Shadrach Homes	995	William Ward
823	Samuel Hollowell	996	Richard Lucas
824	James Hall	997	Josua Stocks
825	Thomas Hill	998	William Kinkaid
826	George Hill	999	William Risk
827	Thomas Hopkins	1000	Arnwell Herron
828	Thomas Cook	1001	George Richards
829	Aaron Davis	1002	P. Harrington
828	James Dapree	999	Sam. Nor-worthy
809	George Dixon	980	George Nicholas
810	Thomas Endless	981	James Roper
811	Thomas Eburn	982	Robert Harper
828	Thomas Hicks	983	Richard Martin
829	Littles John Johnston	984	Caleb Albertson
830	James Jennings	1023	Charles Haslip
831	Thomas Jeffries	1024	John Donnelly
832	Elijah Jenkins	1025	Benjamin Dorland
833	Jacob Kittle	1026	Broton Jones
834	Arehibald Kennedy	1027	Francis Jack
835	John Ledum	1027	Bryan Montague
836	John Liscombe	1028	Sam. Montague
837	Willis Marshall	1029	Job Ward
838	Charles Mixom	1030	Timothy Flumpus
839	John Moore	1031	Wm. Stewart
840	Bryan Madry	1032	Jacob Owens
841	Samuel M'Elroy	1033	Sam. Goodman
842	Joseph M'Daniel	1034	Wm. Gregory
		1035	David Charney

Published by order of the General Assembly.

NOTICE.

SOME time in August, 1819, a certain Mr. David Davis brought into this county a negro fellow named OWEN, with several others. The said Owen he hired out in the neighbourhood of Lexington, N. C. until some time last summer; the time expired, and the said Davis not appearing, the fellow remained in the employment of the person who had previously hired him, until some time in November last, when the Messrs. Wm. and Thomas Cliftons, of Hillsborough, came and took possession of the fellow without showing any authority for so doing. The said fellow Owen returned into the neighbourhood about the 1st instant; and as I have hitherto had him in my employ, I have taken him into my possession and shall retain him until the proper owner applies, should the said Davis not appear and claim the said fellow. He is about five feet nine or ten inches high, of a yellow complexion, and appears to be about 28 years of age.

JAMES TYER.

Rowan County, N. C.
Jan. 21, 1822.

5wt90e

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

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers 220 acres of Land for sale, lying in Wilkes county, immediately on both sides of Rede's River, about eight miles north of Wilkesborough. There are about 50 acres of land opened, and in tolerable repair, most superbly adapted to the culture of corn and wheat; and there are also on it a most excellent Orchard and Mill-Seat. Any person wishing to become further acquainted with said premises, or being desirous of purchasing, will apply to H. B. Satterwhite, or Wesley Reynolds, Esq's. in Wilkesborough, or to myself in Salisbury.

CHARLES L. BOWERS.

January 29, 1822.

6wt91

Yadkin Navigation COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a general meeting of the Stockholders of said company will be held at the house of Mrs. Ann Smith, in the county of Montgomery, on Thursday, the 28th day of February next. By order of the Board of Directors.

A. D. MURPHY, Pres't.

Jan. 16, 1822.

5wt90

Public House to Rent.

ON Friday, the 22d of February, will be rented, at the Court-House in Salisbury, the large and commodious House and premises now occupied by Capt. Thomas Holton.

Also, at the same time and place, two back Lots, belonging to the estate of the late Francis Coupecq.

THOS. HOLMES, JACOB FISHER,

Guardians to heirs of F. Coupecq.