

WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

VOL. II.]

SALISBURY, N. C. TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 1822.

[NO. 99.]

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 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.

Morganton Academy,

BURKE County, is now open for the reception of Scholars, under the patronage of a respectable Board of Trustees. The mode of instruction pursued is the result of much attention and experience, and eminently calculated to fit young gentlemen and ladies for the active duties of life, and to prepare students successfully to pursue their collegiate studies.

Lectures in an easy, familiar style, are given three or four times a week, on Language, History, Rhetoric, or Moral, Intellectual, National, or Political Philosophy.

Great attention is paid to reading, speaking, writing, and pronouncing the English language with correctness and elegance, and to the manners and morals of the pupils; and every thing done to promote their happiness and improvement. Tuition \$20 per annum, and board on the most reasonable terms. The village is pleasant and healthy.

French and Italian will be taught grammatically, if requested.
April 15, 1822.—3mt110

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber, wishing to remove to the western country, will offer for sale, at public vendue, on Tuesday, the 16th of July next, that valuable tract of land in Burke County, whereon he now lives, containing 1000 acres, situated 12 miles from Morganton, on the main road leading from the latter place across the Lynville and Yellow Mountains to Jonesborough in E. Tennessee. There is a good dwelling house with an enclosed yard and garden, a barn, stables, cribs, negro cabins, and other out-houses, all in good repair. This tract lying on Lynville river affords a large proportion of flat land, a sufficiency of which is cleared and under good fence; the soil being fertile, will easily afford the means of still further improvement; it is well adapted to the culture of wheat, rye, corn, barley, oats, &c. This farm also affords a good distillery, is well watered, and abounds with excellent timber. As a stock farm, besides the abundant products of food and forage, it has the advantage of lying convenient to an excellent summer range. In short, its local advantages are great. These, together with the uncommon salubrity of its situation, make it a most desirable seat for a country residence. The terms of sale will be made as easy as possible, by giving every reasonable indulgence to the purchaser.

The subscriber, as administrator, will also offer for sale, at the same time, at a credit of two months, all the lands lying in the county of Burke belonging to the estate of Col. John McGimsey, deceased, viz: One tract of land, including several surveys, lying on the waters of Paddy's Creek, and containing 1000 acres, more or less; whereon there is a good Grist Mill, well supplied with custom. It consists of uplands of a pretty good quality, is well timbered, and will admit of several settlements. It will be sold together, or in parcels, as may best suit the purchasers. Also, several other tracts, situated in different parts of the mountains, and valuable on account of the range. Bond, with approved security, will be required in all cases. The terms will be more fully made known on the day of sale, when due attendance will be given on the premises, by the subscriber.

WM. M'GIMSEY, Adm.
Morganton, April 13, 1822.—12wt109

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

Entertainment.

THE subscriber has taken the House lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Holton, sign of the Eagle, east of the Court-House, Salisbury, N. C. where he has opened a *House of Entertainment*, for the accommodation of travellers and citizens. The house is large and commodious; the stables are convenient, and will at all times be well supplied with grain and fodder.

As the subscriber has taken pains to provide every thing necessary for the comfort and accommodation of all who may be pleased to visit his house, he hopes he will be able to give general satisfaction.

A few boarders, by the week, month, or year, will be taken on the usual terms.
April 4, 1822. JOHN HOLMES.

Baking Business.

THE subscriber having made the necessary arrangements for carrying on the Baking Business, will keep on hand a constant supply of *Bread, 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

Notice.

THE Stock in trade of the concern of *Winslow & Huske*, will be sold at Public Auction, without reserve, at their store in the town of Fayetteville. The sale will commence on Monday, the 13th day of May next, and will so continue from day to day, until the whole of the property is disposed of.

The Stock consists of a large and general assortment of *DRY GOODS, HARD-WARE and CUTLERY*, an extensive assortment of *GROCERIES*, consisting of Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Salt, Iron, a variety of Wines and Spirits, and the various other articles usually sold as such in this market.

A Boat, of 500 barrels burthen, and her materials. There will also be Sold,
One hundred and sixty shares of Cape-Fear Bank Stock.

Fifteen shares of State Bank Stock.
Two shares of Clarendon Bridge Stock, and forty-one shares of Cape-Fear Navigation Stock.
A credit of four to nine months will be given on the goods, and six months credit on the Bridge and Navigation Stock. The Bank Stock will be sold for cash.

JOHN HUSKE,
Surviving Partner.
Fayetteville, March 20, 1822.—6t100

Yadkin Nav'g'n. Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the President and Directors of the Yadkin Navigation Company have ordered the payment of the tenth instalment of ten dollars on each share of the capital stock of said Company, to be made to the Treasurer or agents of the Company, on or before the 13th day of May next. Notice is also given to all those in arrears for all or any part of the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, or ninth instalments, that they make payment to the Treasurer or agents on or before the 13th of May next.

FREDERICK RANDLE, Sec'y.
April 1, 1822. 4wt100

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.

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 E. N. E. from 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

Five Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Monday, the 18th inst. John Donohoe, an indentured apprentice to the shoemaking business; about seventeen years old, swarthy complexion, light hair, and tolerably well grown. The above reward, but no thanks, will be given to any person who will deliver said apprentice to me, living in Rowan county, N. C. All persons are forewarned from harboring or employing said apprentice, as I will rigidly enforce the law against such offenders.

JAMES RENSHAW.
March 25, 1822. 3wt100

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 White, 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

Letter Press Printing,

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

State of North-Carolina,

BURKE COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1822. John Thompson, vs. David Evans. O. Att. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant, David Evans, resides beyond the limits of this state; it was therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for three months, that unless he, the said David Evans, makes his appearance at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county, at Morganton, on the fourth Monday in July next, then and there to replevy or plead to issue, judgment will be taken for the plaintiff's demand against him.

Attest, J. ERWIN, Clerk.
3mt109—Price adv. \$3 50.

State of North-Carolina,

SURRY COUNTY.

SUPERIOR Court of Law, March term, 1822. Amos Ladd, sen. vs. James R. Miller. Rec. Pa. Loquelam. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant in this case resides without the limits of the state; it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for six weeks, that the defendant appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for the county of Surry, at the Court-House in Rockford, on the first Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said suit, otherwise it will be heard ex parte, and judgment entered accordingly.

Test, J. WILLIAMS, Jr. C. S. C.
6wt102—Price adv. \$1 75.

State of North-Carolina,

SURRY COUNTY.

SUPERIOR Court of Law, March term, 1822. William Burch, vs. Nancy Burch. Petition for divorce. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant in this case resides without the limits of the state, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for three months, that the defendant appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for the county of Surry, at the Court-House in Rockford, on the first Monday in September next, and plead, answer or demur to said petition, otherwise the petition will be heard ex parte, and judgment awarded accordingly.

Test, J. WILLIAMS, Jr. C. S. C.
3mt109—Price adv. \$3 50.

The Celebrated Horse

NAPOLEON, NOW in full health and vigor, will stand the ensuing season at my stable in Salisbury, at the moderate price of twelve dollars the season, which sum may be discharged by the payment of ten dollars, if paid at any time within the season; six dollars the single leap, to be paid when the mare is covered, with liberty of turning to the season afterwards; and fifteen dollars for insurance, which will be demanded as soon as the mare is discovered to be with foal, or the property exchanged.

The season will commence the 14th of March, and end the 1st of August. Mares sent from a distance will be kept on moderate terms. Proper care and attention will be paid, but not liable for accidents or escapes of any kind.

March 1, 1822. MICHAEL BROWN.

FINANCIER.

THIS thorough bred and first rate horse will stand at Mock's Old Field, in Rowan county, the present season, now commenced; and will be let to mares at sixteen dollars the season, payable with twelve dollars any time before the 1st of August, when the season will end; and thirty dollars to insure a mare to be in foal, the insurance to be paid if the property is changed.

Financier is a fine bay, upwards of sixteen hands high, and is one of the highest formed race horses in the United States. His blood, as will be seen by reference to the Hand-Bills, is from the most choice race horses both of England and America; and his performance on the turf of the first order. He was the horse selected to run against Sir Archey in the famous stake which was to have been run at Camden, between the horses of North and South-Carolina. Mr. Allen J. Davie was not willing to risk the reputation of Sir Archey, and refused to run the race.

April 8, 1822.—6wt102 A. NESBITT.

The High Bred and Celebrated Foal-Getter

FLORIZEL, A FINE sorrel, upwards of 16 hands high, handsomely marked, of large bone and great muscular power, will stand the ensuing season at Salisbury every Friday, Saturday, Sunday, and Monday; and at Concord every Wednesday and Thursday, except when shown at public places; unavoidable accidents excepted. He will be let to mares at the moderate price of twelve dollars the season, which may be discharged by ten dollars, at any time within the season; six dollars the single leap, to be paid at the time of service; and fifteen dollars to insure a mare to prove with foal, &c.

Florizel, as a foal-getter, is equalled by few, and excelled by no horse; which may be seen by reference to the hand bills, where the certificates are signed by a number of the most respectable citizens of Halifax, relative to his colts, and the performance of his stock, and other particulars; also his pedigree. The season to commence the 20th of March, and end the 20th of July, 1822.

WILLIAM HOWARD, and LEWIS SHERLEY.
8wt101

Blanks,

OF the various kinds commonly in use, for sale at the Office of the WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

FROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

DEBATE ON THE CONVENTION QUESTION.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, DEC. 1821.

Mr. Mebane (the Speaker) said, it was his misfortune, whenever he rose to address the house, to experience the greatest difficulty, from being seldom called upon to address a public body; and, on the present occasion, he felt more than ordinary embarrassment on account of the importance of the question and his great inability to do justice to the subject under debate. He felt embarrassed on another account. The gentlemen who had preceded him in support of the Resolutions before the committee, had taken up the ground so completely as to have left little for him to say. They clearly proved to his view, that our present Representation is unequal, unjust and anti-republican.

Mr. M. said he felt discouraged on another account; that he was addressing gentlemen, a majority of whom have their reason blinded by what they conceive to be their interest, who feel power and forget right, and who fear the approach of the time when the Sceptre is to depart from Judah. He of course could not expect any thing he might be able to say would have any influence upon them, although he would wish to hope better things, and that Eastern gentlemen would feel disposed to observe the golden rule of "doing to others as they would that others should do to them." The friends of the present proposition had been charged with bringing forward a measure calculated to produce anarchy and confusion in the country. He could not help thinking, however, that gentlemen viewed the subject through a distorted medium.

Mr. M. did not intend to detain the committee many minutes, as he would not follow his friends in the calculations which they had laid before the committee. He would state a few circumstances to shew, what had already been more fully stated, that our Representation is unequal, unjust and anti-republican.

Take into view, said he, the whole population of the State, and it will be seen that sixteen or eighteen of the largest counties have one-half of this population. No matter in what part of the State they are situated, the citizens of North-Carolina send no more Representatives to the General Assembly than the same number of the smallest Counties in the State. Is this just or equal?

Again, as to the expenses of the Government. The committee had been told, that the Representatives of each County in the General Assembly, together with the expenses of Judiciary, &c. cost the State about \$700 a year. It will be found, on reference to the Comptroller's statement, that many of the small Counties do not pay near this amount of taxes into the Public Treasury. Who, then, pays the residue for them? It is the large Counties which pay it. Is this just or equal?

It will be found, that one-half the Counties in the State, I mean the small Counties, do not contain one-third of the whole population, while the other half contain upwards of two-thirds. Yet each County has the same Representation in the Assembly. Is it not right that a majority should rule? Yet in this case, the minority rules. One-third can govern two-thirds. Rowan is equal in population to six or seven of the small Counties, and Orange is not much less, and they pay taxes in proportion. And yet each of these small Counties send as many members to this house as Rowan or Orange. Is this fair or equal?

It appeared to Mr. M. to be useless to produce arguments to prove things which are so self-evident; and it must be interesting, or something else, which prevented the subject from being viewed in its proper light.

It had been said, that the present time is improper for calling a Convention; and alarming forebodings had been made of such a measure. All which he considered as devoid of foundation.

Something like a menace from the West had been alluded to—that the Western people would rush from the mountains, and crush the people of the East.—Gentlemen may have seen in a newspaper, some such anonymous piece; but whoever might have written it, he was not a good citizen; but far from it. No, said Mr. M. however much the people of the West desire a revision of the Constitution, they will never resort to other than fair and honorable means to effect their purpose. You will never see Mountain Men in Arms, except it be to meet an Enemy: If such appears, they will always be ready to fly to the defence of their Eastern brethren.

Mr. M. would have been pleased that this question could have been viewed in its proper light, without reference to ei-

ther Eastern or Western interest; that every part of the state might have obtained that just and equal Representation in the Government to which they are entitled. He despaired, however, at present, of succeeding to his wishes.

Political.

Copy of a communication from *Saml. Smith*, Esq. of Baltimore, a Member of Congress, to the Editors of the National Intelligencer.

"Washington, March 29, 1822.

"GENTLEMEN: A pamphlet, signed 'A Native of Virginia,' was received by me this morning. On reading the 4th number, I found the following paragraph: 'The next case to which I refer in this list, is that of Samuel Smith and Buchanan, who are reported as delinquents for \$3,162 dollars.' A gentleman called on me the last spring to examine the account called the list of defaulters. In looking it over, I found the name of S. Smith and Buchanan in debt, for more than three years, \$8,162. I could not comprehend how such a charge could exist; there was no account in our books that in any way led to an explanation, and I wrote to the Secretary of the Navy on the subject.—In answer, he shewed how the mistake had arisen, and assured me that it should be corrected. The case was simply as follows:

"Capt. Warrington had taken, near Java, a British vessel, subsequent to the period at which the peace existed, agreeably to treaty, and took out of his prize the sum of \$8,162, which was libelled in New-York. The libel was dismissed.—My house, of S. Smith and Buchanan, had received a power of attorney from the owner to receive their money. I applied in person to the Secretary of the Navy for payment. He wrote to Captain Warrington, who informed him that the money had been expended for the use of the ship. In consequence, the Secretary ordered payment, and I received the amount and remitted it to the owner. The error arose from the manner in which the Auditor keeps the accounts. Instead of charging the amount to Capt. Warrington, he charged it to S. Smith and Buchanan, and there it was to remain until Captain Warrington should finally adjust and settle the accounts, when they (S. Smith and Buchanan) would be credited, and he would be charged—a mode of keeping accounts which is contrary to the common mode of merchants.

"I make no comments on the cruelty of such publications.

"S. SMITH."

Copy of a letter from the Secretary of War to the Chairman of the Select Committee of the House of Representatives, on the subject of the examination of the western Land Offices.

DEPARTMENT OF WAR,
28th March, 1822.

SIR: I have received your letter of the 23d instant, requesting, on behalf of the committee, to be informed what has been the construction put upon the act of Congress, entitled "An act regulating public contracts," approved April 21, 1808, by the War Department, &c. A general examination of the records of this office does not furnish any means of determining what construction has been put on the act, in relation to the authority of the President of the United States, or this Department, to employ, as counsel in behalf of the United States, any member of Congress, or to employ a member of Congress to perform any other duty or agency in behalf of the United States.—The correspondence of this Department with the several attorney generals, since the passage of the act, has been examined, in order to ascertain whether any opinion has been given on the construction of the act, and it has not been found that any has been. Since I have presided in the Department, no occasion has occurred which has rendered it necessary to give a construction to the act. I can find no instance on record, since the passage of the act, in which members of Congress have been employed by the President or the Department, to perform any service, duty, or agency, except in the case of Elias Earle, the documents connected with which are to be found in the 3d volume State Papers, 1st session 15th Congress, No 43, to which I would respectfully refer the committee. The amount paid Mr. Earle will be found in the letter of the Third Auditor, herewith transmitted. It will be seen, by reference to the letter of the Third Auditor, that, in some instances, money has been put into the hands of members of Congress, to facilitate the settlement of the claims of their constituents against the government. It is believed that such cases do not come within the scope of your inquiry, the service of the members in such cases being rather in the character of agents for their constituents than that of agents for the government. But, if the