



SALISBURY:

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1823.

On Thursday of Court last week, the annual election of Sheriff for the County was made. SAMUEL JONES, Esq. was re-elected, without opposition. Benjamin Sherwood, Samuel Lemly, and David M'Guire, Esqrs. were appointed Coroners.

Governor Branch, the Milton paper states, has refused the appointment of Judge of West-Florida. He had been recommended (last year we suppose) to the appointment of Governor of Florida; but the office was conferred upon another. "If the pretensions of the citizens of our state," says the Milton Gazette, "are not sufficiently high to entitle them to such appointments as they may be pleased to accept, we trust they will never so far humble themselves as to accept of such as the Executive may be pleased to confer. Although we ask but little, and receive less, let us at least act with that independence which becomes a high-minded and honorable people."

THE FOREIGN NEWS.

Received by a late arrival at New-York, extracts from which will be found in our columns of this week, we think to be highly important. War seems now to be inevitable. And who can calculate the consequences? Who can tell the changes it may produce in the civilized world; or who can foresee the extent of its influence? England and Austria, it is true, have assured Alexander, through their respective ministers, that in case of a war with the Ottoman Porte, they will observe the strictest neutrality; and it is possible they may: but will this lessen the danger that Europe has to apprehend from a power so gigantic as that of Russia? Will this forbearance on the part of England, retard Alexander's march towards the Indies? or will it prevent him, (in the event of the fall of Turkey,) from constructing a navy, for which his important maritime acquisitions will afford him every facility? But while Europe has much to fear, and little to hope, from a contest between Russia and Turkey, let us turn to our own country, and see how it will affect us. On this point, we copy the remarks of the editor of the N. Y. National Advocate, who takes it for granted that war has already commenced.

"During the contest between Turkey and Russia, the commerce of the Black Sea must of necessity be suspended. The grain which is exported from Odessa in tranquil times, will be required for the support of those vast armies which must occupy Bessarabia and Rumania in pushing their hostile operations against the Sublime Porte. While the Russians, Turks and Greeks are at war; while the Austrians are raising a corps of observation, and the Poles flocking to the Russian standard, the agriculture of Greece, and the supplies of the Danube, the Dnieper, and the Dniester, will all be retained in the ports of the Black Sea, and a strong Russian blockading squadron will be stationed at the mouth of the Bosphorus. There are about 1500 sail of vessels which annually arrive from the Black Sea with grain, for the different ports of Italy, France and Spain. Those resources being cut off by a war with Turkey, necessarily must give employment to our shipping, and find a market for our flour and bread stuffs; and this war, when once commenced, may continue much longer than we at present imagine. Hence the calculation is a reasonable one, that a war, which gives a fatal blow to agriculture in Europe, cannot but be of consequence to our agriculture and commerce, particularly being neutral, and far removed from the scene of action."

The Mecklenburg Negroes.

Six of the eight negroes, who have been for several weeks advertised in this paper, were carried through town on Saturday morning last. They were apprehended, we learn, near Old Town, in Stokes county, by four men, after considerable resistance on the part of the runaways. One of the negroes was wounded in the arm by a rifle ball, and received, likewise, a severe contusion on the head: the fellow was endeavoring to stab one of the company (a Mr. Martin Holder) with a bayonet, when the blow on the head was given him. Holder had shot the negro in the arm as he was running off, when he turned and made a desperate

attack upon his pursuer. Obadiah Vest was another of the men who acted so energetically; the names of the rest we did not learn.

ANOTHER!

The author of Waverly, &c. has given another novel to the world, which is now re-publishing in this country by Messrs. Cary & Lea, Philadelphia. It is entitled the "Fortunes of Nigel;" London is the theatre of the story; and the period, that of James I. It is stated to be not inferior to Ivanhoe. The facility with which this author writes is truly wonderful; like Banquo's ghost, his volumes come upon us in rapid succession. If his object be lasting fame, he writes a great deal too fast; but if for fame, combined with profit, he may speed still faster. "Our parting exhortation to the 'Great Unknown' must be," says the Quarterly Review, at the close of a review of his works, "that if he would gratify the impatience of his contemporary readers, to write as much and as quickly as possible: if he would transmit his name to posterity, in such a manner as to do full justice to his extraordinary powers, to bestow a little more time and leisure in giving them their scope; in concentrating those excellencies which he has shown to be within his reach, and in avoiding those blemishes which he cannot but have taste to perceive."

It was a saying of Socrates,—of that Socrates whom Plato revered, but whom the Edinburgh and Quarterly Reviewers have recently endeavored to sacrifice to Aristophanes,—that "Idleness degrades, and not labor." To the correctness of this, one would think, the common sense of every individual would readily assent; yet, judging from appearances, it would seem to be the opinion of not a few of our own times, that it is "labor degrades, and not idleness."

It was another saying of Socrates, that "it is the greatest of impostures to pretend to govern and conduct men without the requisite abilities." How fruitful, then, of impostors has been every age of the world! And how many have strutted their little hour upon the stage in this most favored nation, and among this "most enlightened and knowing people!" on the face of the globe! They have sprung up like exhalations; and it would be better for the people if many of them had terminated like exhalations.

A grand eruption of Mount Vesuvius took place on the 24th February, which continued with much abatement, until the 27th. The concourse of people, natives and foreigners, assembled to witness it, was immense. One of the visitors, whose curiosity led him to the very verge of the grand crater, thus describes the scene: "the *couff d'ail* was terrifically sublime; the flames rushed out of the mouth and threw themselves in the air in a broad body to the elevation of at least a hundred feet, while many of the fiery stones flew twice that height; the flames fell back into the mouth, and then burst out again, as though impelled by a fresh impulse, like the blast of a bellows; in the descent some of the stones and lumps of cinder returned into the mouth, but the greater part fell outside of the flames, like the jets of a fountain." An Austrian officer standing on the ridge of the cone, was killed by a stone striking him on the forehead.

INTERESTING VIEW.

From the Albany Daily Advertiser. In 1810, the aggregate population of the United States was 7,239,903
In 1820, 9,625,734
The increase being about one third in ten years, admitting it to continue to progress in the same ratio to the close of this century, the result will be as follows:
In 1830, 12,833,655
1840, 17,116,525
1850, 23,815,568
1860, 31,753,824
1870, 42,238,432
1880, 56,450,242
1890, 77,266,989
1900, 100,453,985

Making allowances for civil contentions and a dense population, suppose the progressive increase should be one fourth in each 10 years the ensuing century, it will stand thus:

In 1830,	196,007,533
1950,	306,261,768
1970,	430,969,012
2000,	937,260,416

Such a review as this should have a salutary influence on all the busy actors who now figure on the American theatre—

The probability is, that not a single mortal, now at the age of manhood, will see the close of this century, although many now in infancy will live to witness that proud era of American glory. What a solemn responsibility devolves on the conspicuous actors of the present day. The virtues, vices, morals and corruptions of the present generation, will form a basis on which will be grounded the national manners and habits of one hundred millions of freemen 78 years hence.

Extract of a letter, received at Philadelphia, by the brig George Beckwith, dated Havana, 20th April.

"A vessel is just arrived from Vera Cruz, in 14 days, which brings the news that the Congress at Mexico have met, and decided, by a great majority, to adhere to the union with the monarchy of Spain, upon the constitutional system.—Yturbe has protested against it."

Nathaniel Towson, late a Colonel in the Army, has been appointed by the President, with the consent of the Senate, to be Paymaster General of the Army—the office he formerly held.—N. Intel.

A gentleman writing from St. Lawrence, N. Y. to the editors of the Statesman, mentions a report that a draft of one hundred men from each battalion of Canadian militia was about to take place.—"What they are required for," he says, "seems to be a great mystery. Some say it is to relieve the regular troops at Kingston and Prescott, who are to return to England. Others think it more probable that they are to be ready, at the call of the Governor in Chief of Lower Canada, to discipline the lower house of parliament in that province."

Specie.—The Philadelphia Aurora of Thursday, the 2d of May, says—"The quantity of specie, recently sent or sending out of the country, is so great as to cause considerable agitation amongst the traders. We understand, that, on this account, yesterday, the purchases at auction were very limited."

It is confidently asserted, that Col. Joseph Dudley, of Roxbury, Mass. is a lineal heir of the Earl of Leicester, and that the splendid estates of that house, together with the title, are likely to come into his possession. Of the legitimacy of the pedigree, family documents, we are told, afford powerful evidence; but as the property alluded to, in failure of its being claimed by an heir, has been a long time transferred at the pleasure of the crown, to some other house, it must necessarily become a subject of much litigation, ere it can be attained by the rightful owner. The seat of the Earls of Leicester, was "KENTWORTH," that Castle so famous for its contentions prior to and during the reign of Elizabeth, and the incidents of which are so admirably illustrated in the novel which bears the name. In point of magnificence and extent it is the third in the kingdom. The lofty battlements enclose five acres of land, and it has always been held in the utmost veneration for its antiquity and grandeur. Its value is estimated at \$1,900,000.—Boston Gaz.

An old gentleman in Amsterdam remarked to a stranger, who expressed his surprise at seeing the various odd articles that were used for the purposes of trade in that city, that such things would not astonish him after a little acquaintance with Holland, for, said he, we turn every thing to a commercial account, from an old horse-shoe to a squadron of ships. Our Eastern brethren are quite as thrifty as the Hollanders. Take for example, the following items of a cargo which left a port in the state of Maine, last month, destined for Charleston, but carried to Bermuda from stress of weather:—17000 lbs. fresh beef, 2000 lbs. fresh turkeys, 1000 lbs. fresh geese and chickens, 500 lbs. fresh sausages, 500 lbs. fresh haskets, 80 lbs. fresh liver, 169 lbs. fresh mutton, 1 bbl. fresh tripe, and 1 bbl. apple sauce—all stowed away, for safe keeping, among a goodly quantity of ice.—Nat. Intel.

New fashionable Pantalons.—A writer in the Georgetown Metropolitan states, that "Our merchant tailors have returned from Philadelphia, with a 'new kick,' as it is termed by the dressing gentry, which consists of tight pantalons, made to fit the skin: thus as the season approaches, which above all others, loose drapery is adapted to, this frightful innovation is attempted to be introduced."

This mutation of fashion, it seems, has alarmed some of the worshippers of that goddess of notions.—The ancient and honorable families of the Sheep-shanks, Spindle-shanks, Bandy-legs, Bow-legs, Knock-knees, Sharp-shins, &c. &c. have taken arms against this innovation. They say that such ligaments are more inconvenient and scarcely less indecent, than the fashion which immediately preceded the wearing of fig leaves, when Adam and Eve were leaders in the *beau monde*. That to pinch and pinion with tight inexpressibles a rational and innocent body, being in the United States, is contrary to the imprescriptible rights of freemen, which guarantee the uninterrupted enjoyment of limbs as well as life, property, reputation, &c.—Bellevue Falls Intel.

FEVER AND AGUE.

We have been requested, says the Georgia Advertiser, to insert the following by one who states that he has experienced its practical advantages. Possibly the first article in the recipe may recommend the prescription sufficiently to induce a trial of its virtues in the case to which it refers.

Recipe for the Ague and Fever.

To one quart of the best Cognac Brandy (no Imitation, mind ye.) add a quarter of a pound of Rhubarb rad., half an ounce of Orange peel, and half an ounce of Caraway seed. Give, to an adult, half a wine-glass before breakfast, and the same at 12 o'clock.

"When taken,
"To be well shaken."

(i. e.) the Medicine.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Salisbury Bible Society, is requested at the Court-House, on Wednesday evening, 29th instant.



MARRIED.

In this county, on Friday morning, the 3d inst. Mr. Josiah Elliot, to Miss Polly Dansey.
In this county, on the 10th inst. by A. Swicegood, Esq. Mr. John Mize, to Miss Elizabeth Mattaw, daughter of Dr. John P. Mattaw.
In Cabarrus county, on Sunday, the 12th inst. by George Kluttz, Esq. Mr. Benjamin Rodgers, of Murfreesboro', Ten. to Miss Mary M'Graw, daughter of Maj. Wm. M'Graw, of Cabarrus county.



DIED.

At Lebanon, Ct. on the 12th ult. Capt. Robert Wilcox, a native of Newport, R. I. aged 71 years. Capt. Wilcox was one of the few remaining heroes of the revolution. During the whole war he was in the public or private ships of the U. S. (except when a prisoner.) He was with the celebrated Paul Jones, during the whole of his naval career. In the contest between the Bon Homme Richard, and Seraphis (British) frigate, when it was found necessary to board the Seraphis or sink, Capt. Wilcox, (then gunner of the ship,) was the first man who boarded the Seraphis. The Seraphis was the first English frigate ever taken by the Americans, and perhaps no battle at sea was ever more furious and desperate, as the Bon Homme Richard sunk immediately after the capture of the Seraphis, and even before all the wounded men could be removed from her. Capt. Wilcox was afterwards taken prisoner in the English Channel, and, as his character for extreme bravery, nautical skill, and zeal in his country's cause, was well known to the English, they refused to exchange him: he was closely confined in the Fortune Prison, for upwards of two years, where he was treated with great severity, and from whence he effected his escape by artifice, and got over to France. He again entered into the naval service, and in the course of the war was engaged in fourteen naval actions. For a few years past, Capt. Wilcox was afflicted with the palsy in his right side: his right side was entirely useless. In this situation he applied for a pension, (which he never received,) and when directed by the clerk of the court to hold up his right hand, he replied, "If I could hold up my right hand, I would never ask a pension." He always claimed that his country was his debtor, and used to say that to such men as he was, his country owed its independence. Few men of the revolution, in his situation, did, or could do more, to secure the blessings of independence, and few received less of its favors.

At Farmington, Con. Mr. JOHN HOSFORD, aged 96. He buried his wife 27 years previous to his death. He had 6 children, all of whom were present at the time of his decease: the eldest 79—the youngest 55. His eldest grandchild was 43 years of age; the eldest great grandchild was 21. He lived to see the 5th generation, but never buried a child.

CLOCK AND WATCH

REPAIRING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has again taken his shop in Salisbury, on Main street, opposite the State Bank, where he is prepared to execute all orders in the line of his business. Clocks, Watches, Jewellery, &c. repaired on the shortest notice. He solicits the patronage of his friends, his old customers, and the public in general, and assures them that he will do their work, and sell them all articles in his line, on lower terms than at any other shop in this part of the state.

HUGH HORAH.

Salisbury, May 28, 1822.

Administrator's Notice.

AT Rowan County Court, May term, 1822, the subscriber obtained Letters of Administration on the estate of James Hilton, deceased. All persons indebted to the said estate, are required to make payment; and those who have claims, to exhibit them within the time limited by law, otherwise this notice will be pled in bar of recovery.

ZEBULON HUNT, Adm'r.

May 23, 1822.—3t5p

Sale of Negroes.

BY virtue of an order of Court, obtained at May term, 1822, will be sold at the Court-House in Salisbury, of the estate of Robert Baird, deceased, the following negroes, viz: Rachel and her two youngest children, Nicey and Marv, to satisfy the debts against the estate. The term of credit one year.

WILLIAM BARBER, Adm'r.

May 25, 1822.—3wt5p

ICE.

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish families and others with any quantity of ICE, every morning at sunrise, at his house in Salisbury.

WM. H. SLAUGHTER.

May 1, 1822.—3wt104

State of North-Carolina,

ASHE COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Sessions, 1822.—Elizabeth Humphris, Administratrix, vs. John Humphris.—Original Attachment.—Ambrose Parks summoned as Garnishee.—Whereas it appears to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant is an inhabitant of another state, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made for three months in the Western Carolinian, that the defendant appear at the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Ashe, at the Court-House in Jefferson, on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in October next, then and there to answer, plead, or demur, otherwise judgment will be taken pro confesso.

I, Thos. Calloway, certify, that the foregoing is a true copy of record, as appears from the minutes.

THOS. CALLOWAY, C. C. C.

State of North-Carolina.

ROWAN COUNTY.

In Equity.—April Term, 1822. Jesse A. Pearson, Joseph Pearson and others, against William B. Thomas, Alexander H. Thomas, William Langhorne; also against Pleasant H. May and Benjamin Chairs, executors of the last will of William Thomas, deceased.

IT appearing to the court that William Langhorne resides in Virginia, and William B. Thomas, Alexander H. Thomas, and Pleasant H. May, reside in South-Carolina: It is Ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Western Carolinian, that the said defendants, William Langhorne, William B. Thomas, Alexander H. Thomas and Pleasant H. May, do make their personal appearance at the next Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Rowan aforesaid, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday of September next, and answer, plead, or demur to the complainants' bill of complaint, otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso against them, and heard ex parte.

5t108 Test. GEO. LOCKE, C. J. E.

State of North-Carolina.

ROWAN COUNTY.

In Equity.—April Term, 1822. The Executors of the last Will of Richmond Pearson, deceased, vs. Benjamin Chairs and Pleasant H. May, Executors of the last Will of William Thomas, deceased.

IT appearing to the court that Pleasant H. May, one of the defendants, resides in South-Carolina—It is Ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Western Carolinian, for him to appear at the next term of the Court of Equity, to be held for Rowan county, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday of September next, then and there to answer, plead, or demur to the complainants' bill, otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso against him, and heard ex parte.

6t8 Test. GEO. LOCKE, C. J. E.

Money Lost.

THE subscriber left between three and four hundred dollars, in Bank Notes, under a bed in the house of Boswell Bostick, ten miles east of Rutherfordton. He did not recollect of having left the money at said Bostick's until he had come on this side of Lincolnton, on his return home. He there hired Mr. John Michael to go on after the money, and directed him to the very spot where it was placed; but it was not there. Bostick also knew where the money was, and it is believed that he now has it in his possession.—Any person who will deliver said money to the subscriber, shall receive a reward of \$50.

Description of money lost.—1 State Bank Note of \$100; 1 Newbern do. of \$100; 1 do. do. of \$50; 1 do. do. of \$20; 1 Cape Fear do. of \$10; 3 State Bank do. of 10; several fives on the State Bank of North-Carolina, and several do. on the South-Carolina Banks. Marks and Nos. are not recollectd. It is probable that the subscriber's name is on one or both of the \$100 notes. I am willing to make oath to the above statement.

JOHN TRAVIS.

Concord, May 11, 1822.—2wt103

Stop the Thief!

STOLEN from the stable of the subscriber, residing at Caswell Court-house, on the night of the 8th inst. a dark chestnut sorrel HORSE, marked with a star in his forehead, his back somewhat rubbed by the saddle; is about 5 feet high, nine years old, and a good pacer, although a little stiff in his movements. The thief is supposed to be a man calling himself William Lewis, about five feet nine or ten inches high, dark complexion and dark hair, features prominent, particularly the nose, countenance expressive and open; the first and third finger of the left hand marked with a black ring indented in the skin with gun-powder, and one arm marked with an eagle in the same manner; had with him a new suit of clothes, coat of light blue bombazette, nankeen pantaloons, and black striped Marselles vest; also, a drab surlout, with capes. It is supposed he is making his way to some of the Western or Southern states. A liberal reward will be given for the apprehension of the thief, and lodging him in any jail within the limits of North-Carolina, and securing the horse so that he may be recovered by the owner, Doct. John Garland, of Milton. Information communicated to him, or to the subscriber, will be thankfully received, and promptly attended to.

THOMAS GRAVES.

Caswell C. H. May 12, 1822. 3wt4

Strayed,

FROM the subscriber, (in Cabarrus county,) a few days ago, a bay horse, about 15 hands high, 8 years old, and in good order—he has a star on his forehead, one hind foot white, and a switch tail. Any person that will deliver said horse to me, or take him up and give me information where his is, shall be paid all reasonable expenses.

SILAS TRAVIS.

Cabarrus, May 9, 1822.—2wt103

Runaway.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Chester District, South Carolina, on the 6th of this inst. a negro man named Jacob, a rough blacksmith, aged twenty-one years, of dark complexion, stout built, about five feet eight or ten inches high, his

apparel not recollectd. He has been lately brought from the state of Virginia, and it is believed that he will try to make his way back through this State; it is also believed that, if apprehended, he will deny his master's name: therefore the Jailers are requested, if the above described negro should fall into their hands, to drop me a few lines to Chester Court House, and oblige,

JOHN S. RICE.

May 16th, 1822.—3wt104r