

WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

VOL. III.]

SALISBURY, N. C. TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1822.

[NO. 105.]

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.

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 agent, will also offer for sale, at the same time, at a credit of twelve 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. MCGIMSEY, Agent
for the Heirs of Col. J. McGimsey, dec'd.
Morganton, April 13, 1822.—12wt109

N. B. Any person wishing to purchase privately, can do so by applying any time before the day of sale.

Private Entertainment.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Salisbury and the adjacent country, that he has removed from his late residence on the north side of the Yadkin river, on the main road leading from Salem to Danville, 15 miles from Salisbury, and has taken the house formerly occupied by Capt. Ja. Krider, in town, on Main street, a few doors north of the Court-House; where he is prepared to keep a House of Private Entertainment for Travellers and citizens. He will at all times furnish Stabling, Fodder and Grain for Horses.

THOMAS HOLMES.
Salisbury, Sept. 25, 1821. 78
N. B. Eight or ten BOARDERS will be taken, at the customary prices in town.

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

A Good Hatter Wanted.

LIBERAL wages will be given to one or two young men, of good habits, who understand their business. Those seeking employment may get a good job, by applying to the subscriber in Morganton, N. C.

JOHN M'GUIRE.

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 Willie, 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

Blanks.

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

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.

6108 Test. GEO. LOCKE, C. M. 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.

6178 Test. GEO. LOCKE, C. M. E.

State of North-Carolina.

ROWAN COUNTY.

SUPERIOR Court of Law, April Term, 1822.

Ruth Harris vs. John Harris...It appearing to the court, by return of two subpoenas, that said John Harris is not to be found in the county, and the requisition of the act in other respects having been complied with, it is ordered by the court, that publication be made three months in the Western Carolinian and Raleigh Star, for the said John Harris to appear at the next Superior Court, to be held for the county of Rowan, to answer this petition, otherwise it will be heard ex parte. Leave is given to the petitioner to examine testimony without giving notice to the defendant; it appearing to the court that he has absconded and gone without the limits of the state, to parts unknown.

Witness Alex. Frohock, Clerk of the Rowan Superior Court, at office.
Smt114. ALEX. FROHOCK, C. S. C.

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 reply or plead to issue, judgment will be taken for the plaintiff's demand against him.

Attest, J. ERWIN, Clerk.
Smt109—Price adv. \$3. 50.

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.
Smt109—Price adv. \$3. 50.

State of North-Carolina.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term, A. D. 1822.

Peter Forney vs. Christian Reinhardt...Original attachment, levied on six negroes and sundry articles of personal property.—It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Christian Reinhardt, the defendant, is not an inhabitant of this state.—It is therefore ordered by court, that he appear at the next county court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for Lincoln county, at the Court-House in Lincolnton, on the third Monday in July next, reply and plead to issue, or judgment by default final will be entered up against him. Ordered, by court, that publication hereof be made three months successively in the Western Carolinian.

Smt112

NORTH-CAROLINA.

RANDOLPH COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1822.

Christopher Swain, vs. Job Mills—Atta. levied in the hands of Moses Swain and others.—It appearing to the court that the defendant in this case is not an inhabitant of this state.—It is therefore Ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, for the said defendant to appear at the court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Randolph, on the first Monday in August next, and plead, answer or demur, otherwise judgment will be entered against him.

JESSE HARPER, C. C. C.
6wt9—Price adv. \$2.

Gig for Sale.

THE subscribers have in their possession for sale, a new pannel Gig, made in New-York, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms. RANDOLPH & YOUNG.
Salisbury, March 18, 1822. 93

Ran Away

FROM the subscriber, on the 27th of May, a negro man named SAMBO, about 26 or 27 years old, tall, and rather inclining to yellow. He has a dim scar on his left cheek, an inch or better long, is of a good countenance, and well spoken. Any person that will take him and confine him so that I get him, or bring him home, shall be handsomely rewarded.

LEMUEL D. JOHNSTON.
May 30, 1822.—477

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.

NORTH-CAROLINA.

RANDOLPH COUNTY.

In Equity...Spring Term, 1822.

ALEXANDER GRAY and Jesse Harper, Administrators, with the will annexed, of Solomon Parke, deceased, against John Morgan and others...It appearing to the court that Augustus B. Longstreet and Frances Elizabeth his wife, Jacob Flowers, and Polly his wife, reside without this state: It is Ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Western Carolinian, for them to appear at the next term of this court, and plead, answer or demur, otherwise the bill will be taken pro confesso against them, and heard ex parte.

B. ELLIOTT, C. M. E.
6wt9—Price adv. \$2.

NORTH-CAROLINA.

RANDOLPH COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1822.—Marmaduke Swain, vs. Job Mills—Atta. levied in the hands of B. Elliott and others.—It appearing to the court that the defendant in this case is not an inhabitant of this state—It is Ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, for the said defendant to appear at the court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Randolph, on the first Monday of August next, and plead, answer or demur, otherwise judgment will be entered against him.

JESSE HARPER, C. C. C.
6wt9—Price adv. \$2.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RANDOLPH COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1822.—Michael Swain, vs. Pomroy Higley—Atta. levied in the hands of Joseph Hodgson and others.—It appearing to the court that the defendant in this case is not an inhabitant of this state—It is Ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, for the said defendant to appear at the court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Randolph, on the first Monday of August next, and plead, answer or demur, otherwise judgment will be entered against him.

JESSE HARPER, C. C. C.
6wt9—Price adv. \$2.

NORTH-CAROLINA.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1822.—Thomas Greer, vs. Samuel W. Lindsay—Attachment...Levied on a tract of land, sundry articles of merchandise, household furniture and other property, and Mr. J. Robinson and others summoned as Garnishees. In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this state, or has absconded, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him: It is, therefore, ordered, that publication be made for three months in the Western Carolinian, that unless the said defendant appear at the next court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Mecklenburg, at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the fourth Monday of August next, and reply, judgment final by default will be taken against him, and the case heard ex parte.

Test. ISAAC ALEXANDER, C. M. C.
Smt116 Price adv. \$4

NORTH-CAROLINA.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1822.—James Wilson, vs. Samuel W. Lindsay—Attachment...Levied in the hands of Alex. Porter, Richard Robinson, and others, and they summoned as Garnishees. In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this state, or has absconded, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him: It is therefore Ordered, by the court, that publication be made for three months in the Western Carolinian, that unless the said defendant appear at the next court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Mecklenburg, at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the 4th Monday of August next, and reply, judgment final by default will be taken against him, and the case heard ex parte.

Test. ISAAC ALEXANDER, C. M. C.
Smt116 Price adv. \$4

FROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

DEBATE ON THE CONVENTION QUESTION.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, DEC. 1821.

[Mr. Smith's Speech concluded.]

But gentlemen say our Constitution has had an existence of 45 years, therefore ought not to be touched.— If an argument of this kind ought to have any weight, it might have been used with much greater force against amending the Constitution or Charter of Connecticut, which had existed since the days of King Charles. But such arguments had no weight there, and they are entitled to none here. Time cannot sanctify error. If your Constitution have nothing to recommend it but the rust of antiquity, that ought not to protect it. If you are not able to shew that it is perfect in all its parts, or superior to any Constitution which the present age can form, the people ought to have an opportunity of amending it when they express a wish to do so.

Mr. Jefferson had been referred to as authority for the system of Representation adopted in Virginia. You are told that a portion of the people in that State are disfranchised; that no man who is not possessed of a freehold can vote for a Delegate to their House of Representatives. Mr. S. said he objected to this system. He cared not who was in favour of it. He respected Mr. Jefferson as much as any man; but he would not call such a system of government a Democratic Republic; but, in the language of Vattel, an Aristocratic Republic. [Mr. S. read a passage from Vattel in support of his opinion.]

What, asked Mr. S. constitutes the strength of the State? There are two kinds of strength; the one moral, the other physical. The moral is the good opinion which the people entertain of the goodness of its form; the physical, is the force and ability which it possesses to meet an enemy. Suppose your Republic is invaded, all your citizens would be called upon to defend it, whether they have land or not, and if a man be obliged to fight for his country, he surely ought to enjoy the rights of a citizen.

The next gentleman that addressed the committee on this subject was from Beaufort, (Mr. Blackledge.) That gentleman acknowledged that the Western people were not correctly represented. This was a generous acknowledgment, and nothing more than he expected from the candour of that gentleman. But he nevertheless demanded of us a catalogue of our grievances. He admits we have not justice done us, but demands of us to show where we have it not. The gentleman goes on to remark, that though the East does not equal the West in population, the towns of Newbern, Wilmington, &c. pay all the taxes paid by this State to the General Government. It is true that those places are the ports of entry, and that the Revenue Officers reside there, and that our merchants first pay the duties on shipping and on goods imported. But if the gentleman had read a little more on the subject of Political Economy, he would have found, that though the merchant pays these duties in the first instance, they are ultimately paid by the consumers of the goods imported, who live in the interior of the country.

The gentleman from Wilmington, (Mr. Jones) next addressed the committee, very eloquently and very feelingly. He regretted that so much feeling and zeal had been shewn by the advocates of these resolutions. Mr. S. said it was natural that gentlemen should express themselves feelingly when they had to claim the rights of freemen, of which they were unjustly deprived. But the alarm which was taken in relation to our forcibly obtaining our rights, had no foundation. We will bear the evil of which we complain, until our Eastern friends can be prevailed upon to do us justice; but we shall never cease to claim our rights.

Gentlemen speak of threats which have appeared in some newspapers.— This was no doubt the production of some intemperate person; but a publication of this kind ought not to be charged upon the friends of these resolutions. So far as he knew the Western people, he could pledge himself they meant to use no other weapons but those of fair argument.

A Convention is objected to, because it is committing all the political powers of the community into the hands of the people; and it is feared that when the delegates to a Convention are met, they might break down some of the old barriers of the Government. It is apprehended that certain powers would be taken from the Judiciary and placed in the Legislature. He did not fear any thing of the kind. Though some two or three gentlemen might have given such an opinion, he believed the people of the West are as much attached to the Judiciary, as any other citizens in the State. No danger, he believed, need be apprehended from that quarter.

Are you afraid, asked Mr. S. to trust the people with the power that belongs to them? The doctrine, that the people are unable to govern themselves, cannot be tolerated in this free country. It might suit the subjects of George IV. or of the Emperor of all the Russias, but he hoped it would find but few advocates with us. He should always be the supporter of self-government. It is contained in the first clause of our Declaration of Rights; and the people have never passed the sovereignty out of their hands, and he trusted never would.

The next gentleman who addressed the committee was from Granville, (Mr. Hillman) and he adopted the same strain of argument with his friends on that side of the question. He asks if the Governor be not now, in effect, elected by the people, through their representatives. Mr. S. observed, that he had already stated that the present majority of the Legislature elect the officers of Government and make laws without our consent, which is a sufficient answer to the gentleman's remark.

But, asks the gentleman, if you form a Constitution, may not that also have its defects? Mr. S. presumed it would. It would be the work of man, and as man is imperfect, his works will necessarily be so. But what, said he, does this prove? Not that our present Constitution cannot be amended? Cannot be made more conformable to republican principles? It certainly proves no such thing.

The gentleman asks if the Constitution of the U. States be not republican? It certainly is, said Mr. S. and he would be content to make ours as like it as possible; for he considered it a good republican Constitution. But the gentleman inquires if political justice can be weighed in a balance?— Though this cannot be done, we might come nearer to it than to allow one man to have six times as much as another. We can approach equal justice something nearer than our present Constitution does.

But the question is asked, why a man with half a million of dollars has not more political power than a man without a dollar? A rich man has no more power in the election of a member of this House than the poorest man of the community; but our Constitution provides for the security of the rich in the Senate, whose members are elected by landholders, and without whose consent no law can pass to injure the man of wealth. The riches of a wealthy man give him also an indirect influence in elections, as he can generally draw after him a number of votes from men who, in some way or other, are dependent on him, though this is contrary to our principles of political justice. Men are equal, and ought to have equal political rights.

The gentleman intimated that if the Western people had the power they would abuse it. But he assigned no reason why the people of the West would be more likely to abuse power than those of the East. Mr. S. did not know that the Eastern people had abused the power which they have.— But the better way is to distribute the power, and thus give neither section of the State an opportunity of abusing it.

But the gentleman asks, if any county has presented a grievance to this Legislature which has not been properly attended to? Mr. S. said the Legislature had not the power of applying a remedy to the grievance which