

# WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

VOL. III.]

SALISBURY, N. C. TUESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1852.

[NO. 116.

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.

### TAXES.

I shall attend at the Court-House in Salisbury, on Friday, the 30th instant, to collect the taxes due in Capt. Wood's company for the year 1851. SAM'L JONES, Sheriff. August 10, 1852.—3wt'16

### NORTH-CAROLINA.

#### MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1852.—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. J. C. 3wt'16 Price adv. \$4

### NORTH-CAROLINA.

#### MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1852.—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. J. C. 3wt'16 Price adv. \$4

### State of North-Carolina,

#### BURKE COUNTY.

SUPERIOR Court of Law, March Term, 1852. Leeroy Burnett, vs. Elijah Fouch.—Jud. att. levied on land.—It appearing to the court that the defendant lives out of this state.—It was therefore Ordered, that publication be made for three months in the Western Carolinian, that the said Elijah Fouch appear before the Judge of the Superior Court of Law for the county aforesaid, at the next Court to be held at the Court-House in Morganton, on the 4th Monday of September next, and reply and plead to issue, or judgment will be entered against him for plaintiff's demand.

Test. W. W. ERWIN, C. B. S. C. 3wt'21 Price adv. \$4

### NOTICE.

By a decree of the Court of Equity, made at April Term, 1852, I will expose to Public Sale, at the Court-House in Salisbury, on Monday, the 23d of September next, lots No. 17 and 18, in the great north square of the town of Salisbury, on which there are improvements; and lots No. 26, 27, and 28, in said town, unimproved. Also, two tracts or parcels of land, lying and being in the county of Rowan, to wit: one of three hundred acres, lying on the waters of Flat Swamp Creek, and one of a hundred acres, lying on the top of a mountain, called Little Mountain, near to the Flat Swamp Springs, belonging to the heirs at law of Evan Alexander, deceased. A credit of twelve and eighteen months will be given. Bonds, with approved securities, will be required.

GEO. LOCKE, C. J. C. August 5, 1852.—6wt'18

### State of North-Carolina,

#### RUTHERFORD COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Sessions, 1852.—Noah Hampton vs. Thomas M'Guire.—original attachment, levied on land and negro man. It appearing to the satisfaction of 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, for the defendant to appear at our next County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Rutherford, at the Court-house in Rutherfordton, on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, then and there to plead or demur, or judgment final will be entered up against him. 19c

Witness, ISAAC CRATON, C. C.

### Watch Repairing, &c.

JAMES B. HAMPTON respectfully informs the public, that he occupies the old shop formerly owned by his father, on Main-street, a few doors south of the Court-House, Salisbury, where he is now prepared, with a good set of tools, to repair all kinds of

### WATCHES & CLOCKS.

Having employed a competent workman to help him, he assures all who may favor him with their custom, that their work shall be executed in as good a style as at any other shop in this part of the country. All kinds of old jewelry repaired, and some kinds made. Jobs of every description in his line of business, will be thankfully received, and executed on a short notice. People who reside at a distance, by sending, may depend on having their work as faithfully attended to and returned, as though they were present, and only the old established Salisbury prices charged. Salisbury, Aug. 13, 1852. 14

### Lent, or Lost,

IN Charlotte, or its immediate vicinity, one of a pair of brass-mounted Cavalry PISTOLS. Any person having the above described article in possession, by leaving it at Messrs. Smart and Kendrick's store, will confer a favor on JAS. TORRENCE. N. B. The pistol was missing a short time subsequent to the parade of the Mecklenburg Cavalry Corps in Concord. August 13, 1852. 3wt'16

### Blind Horses cured.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of the United States, that he has obtained a patent from the President of the United States for a new and useful discovery in the method of curing Blindness in Horses. The manner of treatment is simple, and very easily performed. Numbers of people have given certificates of the great usefulness of this discovery, and others are ready to testify in the same way, should they be called on. The subscriber wishes it not to be understood, that horses whose eyes have become dead, can be brought to their sight again; but, in many cases, where they have been blind from one to seven years, by his method they have been restored to perfect sight, and ever after remained so.

Rights for States, or single counties, may be obtained by applying, either personally or by letter, to the subscriber, or his agent, in the town of Huntsville, Surry county, N. Carolina. A right for a single county will be sold at from 50 to 100 dollars, proportioned to the population thereof. JOSEPH SATER. Surry county, N. C. Aug. 12, 1852. 3wt'26

### A Swindler.

A SHORT time since, a man by the name of George Cartwright, a journeyman shoemaker, commenced working with me, and after getting into my debt, absconded without paying. He went off with a journeyman tailor, by the name of Lemons. It is supposed he will make for Tennessee, by the way of Lincolnton and Morganton. The object of this notice is to put the public on their guard, and let the character of the man keep pace with himself. ASA TOMPSON. Concord, July 29, 1852.—4t'13

### GROCERIES, &c.

THE subscriber has just received a choice supply of GROCERIES, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, for cash. Among them are: Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Rum, Rice, Figs, Raisins, Salt; and also, the usual supply of Confectionaries. Likewise, pint and half pint Fumblers. THOMAS HOLMES. June 16, 1852.—10c

### State of North-Carolina,

#### RUTHERFORD COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Sessions, 1852: Noah Hampton vs. Augustus Sackett.—original attachment, levied on household furniture. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant in this case is without the limits of this state, it is therefore Ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Western Carolinian, for the defendant to appear at our next County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Rutherford, at the Court-house in Rutherfordton, on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, then and there to plead, or demur, otherwise judgment final will be entered up against him. 19c

Witness, ISAAC CRATON, C. C.

### State of North-Carolina,

#### RUTHERFORD COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Sessions, 1852: Thomas Lyles vs. John Lyles.—original attachment, levied on negro man. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant in this case is without the limits of this state, Ordered, therefore, that publication be made for six weeks in the Western Carolinian, for the defendant to appear at our next County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for Rutherford county, at the Court-house in Rutherfordton, on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, then and there to plead, or demur, or judgment final will be entered up against him. 19c

Witness, ISAAC CRATON, C. C.

### State of North-Carolina,

#### MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Term, 1852.—Alfred Randall, vs. Jonathan M'Daniel and Nancy his wife, Joshua Fox and Tabitha his wife, and others.—Petition for Partition.—It appearing that Joshua Fox and Tabitha his wife, are inhabitants of another state, Ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Western Carolinian, that they appear at the next county court, to be held for the county of Montgomery, at the Court-House in Lawrenceville, on the first Monday in October next, and plead, answer or demur, or the petition will be heard ex parte. JOHN B. MARTIN, C. C. M. Price adv. \$2 6wt'18

### Writs Venditioni Exponas,

For sale at this Office.

### Religious.

FROM THE CHRISTIAN SPECTATOR.  
HYMN.

Earth hath a joy unknown in heaven,  
The new-born joy of sins forgiven!  
Tears of such pure and deep delight,  
Ye Angels! never dimm'd your sight.

Ye saw of old on chaos rise  
The beautiful pillars of the skies:  
Ye know where Morn, exulting, springs,  
And Evening folds her drooping wings.

Bright heralds of the Eternal Will,  
Abroad his errands ye fulfil;  
Or throng'd in floods of beamy day,  
Sympathous, in his presence play.

Loud is the song—the heavenly plain  
Is shaken with the moral strain—  
And dying echoes, floating far,  
Draw music from each chiming star.

But I amid your quires shall shine,  
And all your knowledge shall be mine:  
Ye on your harps must lean to hear  
A secret chord that mine will bear.

EXTRACT FROM CHALMERS.

They who, in profession, admit the truth of God, and yet take comfort from his mercy, without looking to him who bare in his own person, the accomplishment of all the threatenings, do in fact turn that truth into a lie. They who, in profession, admit the justice of God, and yet trust in the remission of their sins, without any distinct acknowledgment of him on whom God has laid the burden of their condemnation, do in fact prove, that in their mouths justice is nothing but an unmeaning articulation. They who, in profession, admit the authority of those great and unchanging principles, which preside over the whole of God's moral administration, and yet assign to him such a loose connivance at iniquity, as by a mere act of tenderness, to recal the every denunciation that he had uttered against it, do in fact put forth a sacrilegious hand to the pillars of that immutability, by which the government of creation is upheld and perpetuated. Let them rest assured, that there is no way of reconciliation, but such a way as shields all the holy, and pure, and inflexible attributes of the Divinity, from degradation and contempt. Out of that hiding place which is made known in the gospel, all that is just, and severe, and inflexible in the perfections of God, stands in threatening array against every son and daughter of the species. And if they will not look to God as he sets himself forth to us in the New Testament,—if they refuse to look unto him as God in Christ, reconciling the world unto himself, and not imputing unto them their trespasses,—if they set aside all that is said about the blood of the everlasting covenant, and the new and living way of access, and the manner in which the mediatorship of Christ hath repaired all the indignities of sin, and shed a glory over the truth and justice of the lawgiver,—if they will still persist in looking to him through another channel than that of his own revelation; he will persist in looking to them with the aspect of a stern and unappeased enemy. He will not let down the honours of his inflexible character, for the sake of those who refuse his way of salvation. He will not fall in with the delusions of those who profess to revere this character, and then shake the whole burden of conscious guilt and iniquity away from them, by the presumption, that in some way or other, the mercy of God will interpose to defend them from the vengeance of his more severe and unrelenting perfections. The one and the only way, in which he dispenses mercy, is through the atonement of Christ,—and if your confidence be laid in any other quarter, he will put that confidence to shame. He will not accept the prayers of those, who can thus make free with the unchangeable attributes which belong to him. He will not descend with such to any intercourse of affection whatever. He will not own the approaches, nor will he deal out any boon from the storehouse of his grace, to those who profess a general confidence in his mercy,—when, instead of a mercy which guards, and dignifies, and keeps entire the whole glory and character of God, it is a mercy which belies his word, which invades his other perfections, which spoils the divine image of its grandeur, which

breaks up the whole fabric of his moral government, and would make the throne of heaven the seat of an unmeaning pageant, the throne of an insulted and degraded sovereign.

### Desultory.

FROM THE AMERICAN FARMER.

### Carbon—Useful in fattening Hogs.

Cincinnati, Ohio, January 16th, 1852.

"One idea has entered my mind which may be worth mentioning, but not for the press; you can perhaps improve upon it. The fattening poultry upon carbon, or carbon being one of the active means, together with aunt Dinah's theory, suggested to me the propriety of giving it to hogs, when penned and high fed for the purpose of being fattened. While standing by a pen, I observed the hogs to root very deep, with much labor. I watched them, to know, if possible, the object of their great exertions, until I saw one come up with his mouth full of fresh earth, which he eat with an apparent avidity, while another would be engaged in the same hole the moment the first would be out; my presumption was that it was used as a corrector of some morbid fluid in the stomach, as they were plentifully supplied with corn and water. I gave them immediately some coal, which they eat with surprising avidity in preference to fresh food, then thrown in with the coals, and also in preference to their drink, which was thrown in fresh, or new; for, I should not say fresh, as I frequently put salt in the water for fattening hogs, and it might have been so at that time; they neither stopped to drink nor to eat grain, until the coal was all eaten. As the hogs are not yet killed, I cannot say what the internal appearance may be, but they discontinued their rooting, were more quiet, and appeared to fatten faster. I omitted it for a few days and they commenced rooting; I gave it again, and they discontinued rooting: I now continue to give them a moderate quantity daily, say the size of a hen's egg, two pieces to each, but if more is given it will do no injury, an excess will operate only as a moderate purgative."

FROM THE CHARLESTON COURIER.

### FORENSIC ELOQUENCE.

The Boston Daily Advertiser furnishes a sketch of the speeches in the case of *The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, against Upton & Barnes*, recently tried before the Municipal Court at Boston.

Mr. Webster, who was engaged on the side of the defendants, in closing his argument, proceeded to make some general remarks upon the nature of the case, the situation of his client, and his claims to protection.

"A person of extensive business, (said he,) engaged in large mercantile transactions, and who has filled some space in society, finds himself suddenly bereft of his property, reduced to the condition of a bankrupt—beset by indictments and libel suits, put under heavy recognizances, hoiden to bail beyond his ability to obtain, and kept in gaol day after day on a claim of \$50,000 in damages, presented a case demanding the sympathy and aid of every person who would set his face against oppression. This was a community in which no man can be oppressed, it is in vain that it is attempted—such attempts recoil upon their authors. If by his advice any persecution of this nature was to be conducted against any individual, far away should be put all appearance of terror—all private suits and excess of bail. The attacks which had been made upon his client could not succeed. They reminded him of an incident related in the novel of the Pirate, to have taken place in one of the Orkney Islands. It was announced among the inhabitants of the island, that a great whale had been driven ashore in a storm, and as soon as they found him disabled and helpless by being out of his own element, they fell upon him with harpoons and spears, and spits and pitchforks, and beat him and stabbed him until they thought him almost exhausted; but he collecting all his strength, made one desperate effort, snapped the cables they had coiled about him, upset all their boats with a single stroke of his tail, and at one bound, leaped over the bar that confined him on shore, and made out to sea, leaving all his pursuers behind in amazement at their own discomfiture."

We perceive that Mr. Webster compared his

client to a whale, and triumphantly foretells his escape—which idea is happily turned against him in the reply of Mr. Austin, who acknowledges the correctness of the simile, and anticipates the escape, according to usage, of Mr. W's powerful client from the meshes of the law, as the Whale, the Leviathan, and the Sea-Serpent, (to all of whom he assimilates Mr. W's client,) break thro' the net of the fishermen. In the course of his reply, Mr. Austin said—

"It is true that it is a grievous thing to be indicted. It is a misfortune which the innocent may suffer, and the guilty escape. The gentleman has drawn, in bold and glaring colors, the situation of an innocent man who is falsely accused. But there is a counterpart to the picture, which he forgot to exhibit. It is the cause of the daring and bold faced villain, who scorns law, justice and morality at defiance—who trusts to the space he has filled in society—to the magnitude of his transactions—to his acquaintance, and intimacies, and friends—to the all-powerful influence of his plunder, by means of which the Commonwealth is made subject to his will; who can command witnesses to palliate, and counsel to defend him—who arrays in his service the highest integrity and the most exalted talents of the State—binding the morality of the ones to the pernicious effects of his example, and persuading the eloquence of the other to conceal his turpitude and varnish his crimes; until, by their conjoint force, he breaks the meshes of the law, that are too weak to enclose him, as easily as the whale did the harpoons of the Zealanders, and laughs to derision the feebleness of those instruments by which the small and insignificant inhabitants of his element are detained. The common fry, like petty villains, may be caught in shoals, but great rogues are leviathans of the deep—sea-serpents—who sport in your waters, bask in your sunshine, and amuse themselves with your feeble efforts to seize them; which, tho' they would overwhelm a myriad of smaller beings, they always find skill to evade, or strength to overcome."

### SOLITUDE.

"Solitude sometimes is best society."—MILTON.

The pleasures of retirement, and the tranquil enjoyments of solitude, have been the unwearied theme of the philosopher and the poet. The former has told us, and told us truly, that there we can enjoy the serenity of mind, which is so necessary to the perception of truth, and to the adoption and fostering of virtuous principles, and here form the most accurate estimates of the relative value of temporal and eternal things. The latter has delighted to lead us forth from the tumult of the world, to the contemplation of the beauties of nature, and catching a glow of enthusiasm and inspiration from the magnificent scene, has awakened strains of lofty melody, which are treasured up in our hearts, among our fondest and most endearing recollections.

Entire abstraction from the world, is generally incompatible with our duties, and indeed, inconsistent with our nature. It is more frequently the result of disappointment and misanthropy, than of a sincere love for the beauties of nature, or for the pleasures of tranquil and philosophical reflection. But an aversion to solitude and contemplation, may usually be considered as an evidence of a frivolous mind, or of a bad heart, which seeks relief from its convictions, in bustle and gaiety. It is true, that education, habits and certain constitutional propensities, may have a material effect; but it is equally true, that reflecting men, even when engaged in the busy concerns of life, often turn aside into less frequented paths, to commune with their own hearts, and to ponder on the deep mysteries within them. Looking above and around them, on all the wonders of creation, and elevating their thro'ts through the various grades of being, to the "first Good, first Perfect, and first Fair," they feel the kindlings of devotion, and involuntarily exclaim, "These are thy wondrous works, Parent of Good, Almighty! thine this universal frame! Thyself how wondrous then!"

"That man," says Young, "is the true hero, who dares to meet his naked heart alone." It is certainly of the greatest importance to every rational being, and especially to one who is accountable for his actions, to accustom himself to self examination; to ascertain the predominating impulses of his mind and the engrossing objects of his cares and affections, and to inquire