

WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

VOL. III.]

SALISBURY, N. C. TUESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1822.

[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 cus-
tomary terms. Persons sending in Adver-
tisements, 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
1821. SAM'L JONES, Sheriff.
August 10, 1822.—3wt'16

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 ap-
pearing 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 pub-
lication 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, 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. Robin-
son 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 him-
self 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 defend-
ant appear at the next court of Pleas and Quar-
ter Sessions, to be held for the county of Meck-
lenburg, 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, 1822.
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
in 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, 1822, 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 Salis-
bury, 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, be-
longing to the heirs at law of Evan Alexander,
deceased. A credit of twelve and eighteen
months will be given. Bonds, with approved
security, will be required.

GEO. LOCKE, C. J. C.
August 5, 1822.—6wt'18.

State of North-Carolina,

RUTHERFORD COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July
Term, 1822: 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, 1822. 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.
Aug. 13, 1822. 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, 1822. 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 get-
ting 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, 1822.—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, 1822.—10c

State of North-Carolina,

RUTHERFORD COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July
Term, 1822: Noah Hampton vs. Augustus
Sackett.—original attachment, levied on house-
hold 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
Term, 1822: 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, 1822.—Alfred Randall, vs. Jonathan
M'Daniel and Nancy his wife, Joshua Fox and
Tabitha his wife, and others.—Petition for Par-
tition.—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 Mont-
gomery, 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. J.
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,
Symphonious, in his presence play.

Loud is the song—the heavenly plain
Is shaken with the choral 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 learn 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 accom-
plishment 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 ac-
knowledgment of him on whom God
has laid the burden of their condemna-
tion, do in fact prove, that in their
mouths justice is nothing but an un-
meaning 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 ut-
tered 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 ev-
ery 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 un-
to him as God in Christ, reconciling
the world unto himself, and not imput-
ing 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 indig-
nities 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 inflex-
ible 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 his char-
acter, and then shake the whole burden
of conscious guilt and infirmity 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 un-
relenting 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 ac-
cept the prayers of those, who can thus
make free with the unchangeable attri-
butes which belong to him. He will
not descend with such to any inter-
course 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 mer-
cy 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 un-
meaning pageant, the throne of an in-
sulted and degraded sovereign.

Desultory.

FROM THE AMERICAN FARMER.

Carbon—Useful in fattening Hogs.

Cincinnati, Ohio, January 16th, 1822.

"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, to-
gether with aunt Dinah's theory, suggest-
ed to me the propriety of giving it to
hogs, when penned and high fed for the
purpose of being fattened. While stand-
ing 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 prefer-
ence 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 frequent-
ly 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 com-
menced 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*, re-
cently tried before the Municipal Court at Bos-
ton.

Mr. Webster, who was engaged on the side of
the defendants, in closing his argument, pro-
ceeded 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 transac-
tions, 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,
held 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 ev-
ery 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 ad-
vice any persecution of this nature was to
be conducted against any individual, far
away should be put all appearance of ter-
ror—all private suits and excess of bail.
The attacks which had been made upon
his client could not succeed. They re-
minded him of an incident related in the
novel of the Pirate, to have taken place in
one of the Orkney Islands. It was an-
nounced among the inhabitants of the is-
land, 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 ex-
hausted; 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 be-
hind in amazement at their own discom-
fiture."

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 acknowl-
edges the correctness of the simile, and anti-
cipates 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 es-
cape. The gentleman has drawn, in bold
and glaring colors, the situation of an in-
nocent 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 see-
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 Com-
monwealth 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 one 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 them-
selves 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 over-
come."

SOLITUDE.

"Solitude sometimes is best society."—MILTON.

The pleasures of retirement, and the
tranquil enjoyments of solitude, have
been the unwearied theme of the philo-
sopher 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 fos-
tering 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 recollec-
tions.

Entire abstraction from the world,
is generally incompatible with our du-
ties, and indeed, inconsistent with our
nature. It is more frequently the re-
sult of disappointment and misanthro-
py, than of a sincere love for the beau-
ties of nature, or for the pleasures of
tranquil and philosophical reflection.
But an aversion to solitude and con-
templation, 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 cer-
tain constitutional propensities, may
have a material effect; but it is equal-
ly 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 mys-
teries 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 ac-
countable for his actions, to accustom
himself to self examination; to ascer-
tain the predominating impulses of his
mind and the engrossing objects of his
cares and affections, and to inquire