

WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

VOL. III.]

SALISBURY, N. C. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1852.

[NO. 119.]

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY TUESDAY,
BY BINGHAM & WHITE.

The subscription to the WESTERN CAROLINIAN
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 cur-
rent 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,
they will not be attended to.

NOTICE.

THIS is to notify all persons against trading
for a note of hand, which I gave John Orr,
Mecklenburg, N. C. for seventy dollars, due
the 10th day of January, 1852, as said note was
given in pay of a cotton gin, which said Orr was
to be a good gin, which, on trial, was found
not to be quite the reverse. I therefore am deter-
mined not to pay said note until the gin is made
perform as warranted.

ROBERT KIRKPATRICK,
August 13, 1852.—3419

State of North-Carolina,

RUTHERFORD COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July
Sessions, 1852: Noah Hampton vs. Thomas
Gaire. 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 holden 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. 119

Witness, ISAAC CRATON, C. C.

State of North-Carolina,

RUTHERFORD COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July
Sessions, 1852: Noah Hampton vs. Augustus
Baker. Original attachment, levied on house-
hold furniture. 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 holden 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. 119

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 not an
inhabitant 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 holden 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.
119

Witness, ISAAC CRATON, C. C.

NORTH-CAROLINA,

BURKE COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July
Sessions, 1852: John H. Stoville vs. Ezekiel
Perington. O. A. It appearing to the satisfaction
of this Court, that the defendant, Ezekiel
Perington, resides beyond the limits of the said
county. Ordered, therefore, that publication be
made three weeks in the Western Carolinian,
that unless the said defendant appear at our next
County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be
holden in said county, at the Court-house in Morgan-
ton, on the 4th Monday in September next, and
plead, or demur, or judgment final will be
entered up against him. 119

Witness James Erwin, Clerk of said Court, at
Salisbury, the 20th day of July, 1852.

J. ERWIN, Clerk.

NORTH-CAROLINA,

BURKE COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July
Sessions, 1852: John Caldwell vs. Jesse
Turner, Adm'r. of John Turner and Harrison
Turner. Justice's judgment, served on land.
It appearing to this Court, that the heirs at law
of Polly Swain, wife of Richard Swain, late of
North-Carolina, reside beyond the limits of this state,
therefore it was ordered by the Court, that
publication be made in the Western Carolinian
for three weeks, that unless the said heirs appear
before the said County Court of Pleas and
Quarter Sessions, to be holden at the Court-house
in Morganton, on the fourth Monday in Septem-
ber next, then and there to make themselves
parties in this case, and show cause wherefore
execution should not be had against the real estate,
wherein judgment ex parte will be awarded
against them. 119

J. ERWIN, Clerk.

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. 114

CHARLOTTE Female Academy.

THE second session of this institution has just
commenced under the management of Miss
LEAVENWORTH, who superintended the last ses-
sion with the highest approbation. All the
branches usually studied by young ladies (music
excepted) are taught in this institution. The
Trustees flatter themselves, from the talents of
Miss Leavenworth as a tutress, and their atten-
tion to the exercises of the school, that very
general satisfaction will be given.
Tuition from six to eleven dollars per semi-an-
nual session, with two dollars additional for fine
needle work. Granted hearing at from twenty-
five to forty dollars per session. A few more
scholars will be received before the school is
closed. 3rd 19

JOHN IRWIN, Treasurer.

Second, and last time.

I SHALL attend at the Court-house in Salis-
bury, on Saturday, the 14th day of Septem-
ber next, to collect the balance of the TAXES
due in Capt. Wood's Company for the year 1851;
and all those who fail to pay on that day, will
have to pay with cost, immediately. 119

SAML. JONES, Sheriff.
August 23, 1852.

Overseers.

LIBERAL wages will be given to three Over-
seers, who can come well recommended, to
take charge of plantations in the county of Meck-
lenburg. None need apply, unless they have
been accustomed to the command of negroes.
THOS. G. POLK.
Willswood, May 10, 1852.—4vt29

State of North-Carolina,

BURKE COUNTY.

SUPERIOR Court of Law, March Term, 1852.
S. Leary 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 replevy and plead to
issue, or judgment will be entered against him
for plaintiff's demand. 119

Test. W. W. ERWIN, C. R. S. C.
5mt21 Price adv. 54.

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, Hom,
Rice, Peas, Raisins, Salt, and also the usual sup-
ply of Confectionaries. Likewise, pint and half
pint Candles. THOMAS HOLMES.
June 16, 1852.—196

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 Buximus 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 SATTER.
Surry county, N. C. Aug. 13, 1852. 3mt 26

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 30th 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. 25, 27, and 28, in said town, unimpro-
ved. 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. 119

THOS. LOCKE, C. M. C.
11th Sept. 1852.—8vt 23.

The sale of the above property is postponed
to the 30th day of September.

Blanks.

Of the various kinds commonly in use, for sale
at the Office of the Western Carolinian.

To the Editors of the Western Carolinian.

TO THE PUBLIC.

PERCEIVE in your paper my character as
sailed and my honesty arraigned before the
public. I allude to the money advertised to
have been lost by John Travis, of Concord, at
my house. As soon as I learned there was such
an advertisement, I sent to an attorney to in-
stitute suit against the man who had thus falsely
exposed my character. I was then informed
Travis was and is yet defamed, and in conse-
quence thereof a suit would not be sustained.
The facts on which he founded his publication
are these. About the 2d of May last, a stran-
ger, in company with Maj. Green, came to my
house, who called himself Johnston; he asked
for lodging, which was at first refused, in con-
sequence of the late increase in our family; he
importuned and insisted, alleging that he was
afflicted with the rheumatic pains, and was then
going to the warm springs in Buncombe. My
wife, though confined to bed, consented the
sick traveller might stay all night, and receive
as much comfort as our small house and moder-
ate circumstances could afford. He staid until
next Monday, and in the mean time complained
much and talked strangely. The next day he
requested me to go for a Doctor, stating he had
been poisoned in Concord and left home to save
his life. I went for the Doctor, who declined
visiting the stranger, and suggested, after read-
ing his letter, in which he had signed his name
John Travis, he was probably deranged. He
staid until the 4th of May, and in the morning
said he would return home; and at his request
I went with him to Lincolnton; there he in-
formed me he had lost between three and four
hundred dollars, and left it at my house under
the bed in a gourd. I wanted him to return
and look for the money, it being about 30 miles
to my house from Lincolnton; he refused. I
came home and examined the place where he
said the money had been deposited, but found
none. The next I heard of the money was an
advertisement in your paper, alleging the mon-
ey to have been lost at my house, and that I
knew where it was. He describes exactly the
amount of each bank bill, and other matters
appertaining to the money so minutely, that if
they be true, any person who may pass the bills
might be detected. Thus I have been recomen-
ded for what I conceived to be an act of kind-
ness to a sick stranger. Whether I sustain an
honest character, I appeal to those who know
me; and let strangers inquire if I have not work-
ed hard, and honestly supported my family by
the sweat of my brow. And if the law would
afford me redress against the individual whose
corrupt appetite caused him to feed upon the
reputation of one in the humble walks of life, I
should not have troubled you with this commu-
nication.

BOSWELL BOSTIC.
Rutherford, July 12, 1852.

This communication was once sent on for
publication, but the gentleman to whose care it
was entrusted did not understand the instruc-
tions given him, in consequence of which it has
been delayed until now. B. BOSTIC.
Sept. 1, 1852.—419

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, being about to settle in Mis-
sissippi, has appointed William Lum, Esq.,
his true and lawful agent, to transact all his busi-
ness in his name. W. JONES.
August 17, 1852.—3vt 19

Advertisement.

THERE will be exposed to Public Sale at
Clinton, Rowan county, situate in the fork
of the north and south Yadkin, on the 4th day
of November next, being the first Monday of
the month, the remaining unsold lots in the town
plan of said place; one of which contains a large
new frame building, nearly finished. Likewise,
the adjoining lands, upwards of two hundred
acres, a great part of which consists of valuable
low grounds, reserving the plan of the town, the
width and direction of the road, to the site of
the bridge commenced on the north Yadkin,
and to the bridge of the south Yadkin. The
sale will continue from day to day, until the
property is all disposed of; and a credit of one
and two years given for the purchase money,
with interest, the purchaser giving bond and
security. Attention will be given by
J. A. PEARSON,
JOHN CALLOWAY,
C. S. WOODS.
3mt 24

A Swindler.

A SHORT time since, a man by the name of
George Cartwright, a journeyman shoema-
ker, 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, 1852.—413

State of North-Carolina,

WILKES COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July
Term, 1852.—George Parks vs. the real
estate of John Demmit, deceased. Petition for
partition.—It appearing that Nancy Caudle, or
her heirs, are not 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 Wilkes, at the Court-house in Wilkesboro,
on the first Monday in November next, and
plead, answer or demur, or the petition will be
decreed ex parte. 119

B. MARTIN, C. J. C. C.

Murphy's Reports, Vol. 1.

JUST published by Joseph Gales, Raleigh.
Price \$5. Orders for the above work will
be supplied by WM. H. YOUNG.

Letter Press Printing.

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

AGRICULTURAL.



Hall's first of Arts, source of domestic ease,
Pride of the land, and patron of the seas.

FROM THE VILLAGE RECORD.

ORCHARDS.

Having been employed for several days
in pruning my orchard, my mind has been
led to the subject of fruit-trees, the time
of setting out, the distance of setting
them apart, and the season for pruning;
if at all, (the propriety of which is doubted
by some.)

About twenty-four or twenty-five years
ago I set out an orchard, and chose a
northern exposure, though contrary to
the opinions of writers on the subject—
my reasons were these—I had observed
that orchards laying to the south were
more frequently injured by the late frosts
in the spring, than those in a different situ-
ation; vegetation was much earlier, and
often affected by those frosts. My orch-
ard consisted of about 150 trees of 20
different kinds, a great variety of sum-
mer and fall fruit; so that from early in
the seventh month, we generally have a
succession till we gather our winter store,
often in abundance—and I know not that
we have ever wanted for house use in any
year, though some seasons there has been
very little in the country; this I conceive
must be owing to the situation of the
orchard. In planting the trees I now see,
that like many others, I committed a great
error by placing them so near together,
(not more than 30 feet apart) I find that
the limbs of many of the trees interlock,
and are dead and decaying—hence I con-
clude that for the preservation of the trees
and the improvement of the fruit, it would
be much better to set the trees from forty-
five to fifty feet apart—this would admit
of sun and air which are so essential in
aiding the leaves to perform the office as-
signed them, by straining and refining the
sap, or that which constitutes the
fruit, by gradually throwing off that bit-
ter or corrosive property it possesses, and
as the fruit ripens gives it a more agree-
able flavor than it otherwise would have—
I think it must be within the observation
of almost every person, that fruit which
ripens in the shade is not equally good
and agreeable to the taste as that exposed
to the sun and air. If these views be
correct, they are certainly in favor of set-
ting the trees a considerable distance
apart—another advantage in favor of it,
which is that the ground may be farmed
with almost any kind of grain, the trees
be benefited by it, and the ground left
much better for grass.

On setting out an orchard, I should fa-
vor the holes being opened in the fall of
the year, the size of three feet diameter
at least, the top spit to be laid on the side
of the hole, and the second spit to be
thrown in again, when the earth is remo-
ved to the desired depth, and left in it;
the winter frost will pulverize the earth,
so that with a little rich mould, such as
chick dirt, added to the top mould in set-
ting in the trees in the spring, will facili-
tate their growth. I have little doubt but
that trees thus planted, will grow as much
in four years as they would in seven plant-
ed in the common way, with the holes
dug at the time of planting, and of a size
barely sufficient to admit the roots.

Some suppose it best not to prune fruit-
trees, that they will live longer than if
pruned—which may be correct if omitted
till the limbs grow to a particular size,
but I favor an early attention to forming
and keeping them open, and taking off
those limbs which incline to cross each
other, this being done while the trees are
young in their full vigor and growth, the
bark will soon grow over the parts from
whence small limbs were taken, and little
injury is sustained, but if left till they
grow large and loaded with fruit they will

chafe each other, and if then taken off will
affect the stock.
As to the time of pruning, men differ
in opinion; some think it best before the
sap rises, and others that it is best when
the leaves begin to put out—I have prac-
ticed the former mode, whether correct
or not; I find that on those trees fre-
quently pruned, young shoots are more
apt to put out. I have an intention to try
what effect rubbing them off with the
hand will have. I am inclined to think
that will be better than to let them have a
summer's growth, and then cut off.

HOW TO TELL A HORSE'S AGE BY HIS
TEETH!!
The following article is copied from a
valuable work, completed, and lately pub-
lished by Mr. J. Foster, of Winchester,
Va. under the title of "The Domestic
Animal's Friend, or the complete Virgin-
ia and Maryland Farmer."
"A horse that has arrived at an age fit
for service, ought to have forty teeth,
twenty-four grinders, twelve fore teeth,
and four tusks. Mares, however, have
but thirty-six; except when they happen
to have tusks, which is by no means com-
mon.
"It is by the fore teeth and tusks that
the age of horses is to be judged of,
and as they are not generally put to ser-
vice until they come three years old,
(and indeed that is one year too soon,) we
shall commence our description of the
teeth at that age.
"At three, therefore, he will have four
horse and eight colt teeth, which are called
pinners, have a deep black hole in the
middle; while those of the colt are round,
solid and white.
"A short time before the horse comes
four years old, he loses four middle teeth
two above and two below, which are fol-
lowed by four more horse teeth with black
holes to the middle, the same in the pin-
ners.
"A few months before he comes five,
he sheds the four corner teeth, two above
and two below, which is his last colt's
teeth;—and at five they are replaced with
horse teeth hollow as before described;
and grooved on the inside. At this age he
also gets four tusks, the two lower ones
generally three or four months before the
upper.
"Some horses, however, never have
any upper tusks but this is not common.
The appearance of the two lower tusks is
the most certain proof that the horse is
coming five years old; even if some of his
colt's teeth remain.
"When he is nearly six, all his fore
teeth are full grown, pointed and a little
concave on the inside. At six the grooves
on the inside begin to fill up, and soon af-
ter disappear; the other black holes in the
middle of the teeth also begin to fill up,
but are still very apparent.
"At seven, all the fore teeth except the
corner ones, are generally filled up smooth,
though a black spot in the centre may yet
appear. Between seven and eight, the
corner teeth also fill and become smooth;
after eight, it is difficult, indeed by some
held to be impossible, to judge correctly
of the age of a horse; all the striking
marks of his mouth having disappeared.
"After which period recourses must be
had to the general aspect of the mouth.—
If the tusks be flat and pointed, and have
two small grooves on the inside which
you can readily feel with your finger, be
assured he is not old, probably not yet
ten; but if you find only one groove with-
in the tusk, you may conclude he is ap-
proaching twelve.
"After twelve grooves generally disap-
pear, and tusks become as blunt and as
round within as without. The length of
the teeth is by no means a certain crite-
rion to judge of the age, though long
teeth projecting forward, certainly indi-
cates an advanced age, as the teeth of
young horses are not so long, and gene-
rally meet almost perpendicular.
"The lips of a young horse are very
firm and elastic, while those of an old one
are soft, flabby, and hanging, and the