

# WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

VOL. III.]

SALISBURY, N. C. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1823.

[NO. 139.]

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY WEDNESDAY,  
By BINGHAM & WHITE.

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.

## State of North-Carolina,

### MECKLENBURG COUNTY

**SUPERIOR** Court of Law, Fall Term, 1822...  
Jane Kerr vs. William Kerr... Petition for Divorce and Alimony.—It appearing to court, that William Kerr resides without the limits of this State: *Ordered*, that publication be made in the Star and Western Carolinian news papers for three months, that unless the said William Kerr do make his appearance at the next Superior Court of Law, to be held for the county of Mecklenburg, at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday of March, 1823, and answer, plead, or demur, to said petition, the same will be heard ex parte, and sentence and a decree made according to the prayer thereof.

A copy, test. GEO. GRAHAM, Clk.  
Jan 47.—Price adv. \$4.

## State of North-Carolina,

### CABARRUS COUNTY.

**SUPERIOR** Court of Law, Fall Term, 1822...  
Sarah Bradshaw, vs. Ed Bradshaw... Petition for Divorce, filed at spring term, 1822.—It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State: *Ordered*, therefore, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian, and Raleigh Register, for three months, that the defendant appear at the next Superior Court of Law, to be held for the county of Cabarrus, on the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur, or judgment pro confesso will be entered against him, and he heard ex parte.

J. M. HUTCHISON, C. & C.  
3rd 44.—Price adv. \$4.

## State of North-Carolina,

### BURKE COUNTY.

**COURT** of Equity, September Term, 1822...  
Ephraim Greenlee vs. John Martin, and others; original bill. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John Martin, one of the defendants, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore *ordered*, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for three months successively, that the defendant, John Martin, appear at our next Court of Equity to be held for the county of Burke, at the Court-House in Morganton, on the fourth Monday of March next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur, or judgment pro confesso will be entered against him, and he heard ex parte.

Test. A. L. ERWIN, C. & M. E.  
pp. adv. \$4.

## State of North-Carolina,

### AYRES COUNTY.

**SUPERIOR** Court of Law, Fall Term, 1822...  
William Zachary, vs. John Edwards and Stokes Edwards... Original attachment.—Wm. Edwards assumed as Garnisher. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants are inhabitants of another State: It is therefore *ordered*, by the court, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for three months, that the defendants appear at the next Superior Court of Law, to be held for the county of Ayres, at the Court-House in Jefferson, on the third Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be entered.

David Earnest, Clerk of the Superior Court aforesaid, do certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the records of said court.

Test. D. EARNEST, Clk.  
September 19, 1822.—1414

## State of North-Carolina,

### LINCOLN COUNTY.

**IN** Equity.—October Term, A. D. 1822.—  
Cob Kreidler, vs. the heirs of George Jones, dec'd. Original bill of Complaint.—It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that John Kelater, one of the heirs named in the bill, does not reside within the limits of this State: It is therefore *ordered*, that publication be made for three months successively in the Western Carolinian, that unless the said John Kreidler personally appear at the next court of Equity, to be held for the county of Lincoln, at the Court-House in Lincoln, on the fourth Monday after the 4th Monday of March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, judgment pro confesso will be taken and plead ex parte as to him. A true copy.

Test. JAMES HILL, C. M. E.  
Price adv. \$4.

## Five Coppers Reward.

**RAN** away from me, lately, *Leads Womack*, an apprentice to the shoe-making. He is 16 or 17 years old, and has a sleek, shaggy appearance. All persons are forbidden either to trust him on any account, or to employ him on his own account, at their peril.

JOHN KINDER.  
Salisbury, Jan. 20, 1823.—34120

## MANSION HOTEL,

IN SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA, BY

James Huie.

**THIS** elegant establishment, situated at the north corner of the Court-House, is now fitted up in a new and superior style, for the reception of Company. The greatest pains have been taken to procure for this establishment, furniture of every description, necessary for the comfort of Travellers. The most approved servants have been selected, with great care; the bar stocked with choice liquors, and the stables attended by obliging and attentive hostlers. The convenience of this situation for business is equal to any in the place. The house contains a number of private rooms, well calculated for the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders; attached to which there is a Dry-Good and Book Store. To those who may please to call on him, he assures them that no pains shall be spared to render their stay comfortable and pleasing.

JAMES HUIE.  
October 7, 1822.—22

## Watch Repairing, etc.

**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.

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.—74

## Carrriage and Windsor

CHAIR MAKING,

*At Lincolnton, N. C.*

**THE** subscribers respectfully acquaint the citizens of the western part of North-Carolina, and the contiguous parts of South-Carolina, that they have commenced the above mentioned business, which they will carry on with punctuality and despatch.

They flatter themselves that, by their assiduity and application, they will be enabled to do ample justice to their employers.

MARTIN C. PHIFER,  
WM. CULVERHOUSE.

N. B. Sign-boards neatly ornamented, with gull or point, executed at the shortest notice.

Lincolnton, Dec. 5, 1822.—13w45

## 100 Dollars Reward.

**ON** the seventh day of this month, *Meron Curry* broke jail in this county and escaped. He was under sentence of death.

Nixon Curry, well known in our courts of justice for his daring villainies, is about 30 years of age, six feet or upwards high, well proportioned and handsome, light hair, of a pleasing countenance, and easy address. He wears a white hat and blue broad cloth coat; but it is expected he will change his dress. He is fond of drink and of cards. The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend the said Curry, and confine him in any jail in the United States, so that he may be brought to justice.

D. S. of *Traders' Courts*, N. Carolina.  
Nov. 19, 1822.—3mt41

The Editors of newspapers in Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama, will perhaps render a benefit to society, by publishing the foregoing in their papers.

## Notice to Jailors.

**RAN** AWAY from my plantation, in Lancaster District, South-Carolina, on the 5th of Sept, a negro follow by the name of *Peter*. He is about 22 or 23 years of age, six feet 2 or 3 inches high, of a slender make, thin visage, throws his head back and speaks with considerable consequence when conversing, has a sore on the bottom of his right foot, which is at present small, but the surrounding scar is larger than a dollar—the toes are useless—but he wears a shoe on that foot. I purchased Peter from Mr. John K. Vincent, who brought him from Orange county, N. C. near the Crosswell line. In returning to that place, he will probably be lodged in some jail; and in that condition, I expect, will deny his name and owner. Any jailor who may have him in custody, will please direct a line to the subscriber, at Liberty Hill, Lancaster District, S. C.—for which satisfactory acknowledgments shall be rendered.

JOHN GOOCH.  
Dec. 1, 1822.—21

## Stop the Villain!

**I** WILL give one hundred dollars reward for the detection of a villain named by the name of William Moore, and his delivery to me at Jonesboro, Tennessee, or Wilkesboro, N. C. with the money and papers he stole; or \$50 for him alone. The said William Moore stole from me, on the 12th October last, \$375, together with my pocket book and papers. There were seven 50 dollar bills on the United States Bank, and one \$25 bill in Tennessee money. He is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, dark complexion, black beard, some of his foreteeth rather decayed, is remarkably well made, busts a good deal on running, and is hard to beat; is fond of spirits, and altogether quite a plausible fellow.

Nov. 2, 1822. 13w439 FEROY HALL.

## Sheriff's Office,

Salisbury, Oct. 14, 1822.

**LETTERS** addressed to the Sheriff of Rowan County, on official business, must hereafter be post-paid, or they will not be attended to. As there are great numbers of letters addressed to me from other counties, &c. I have found it necessary to adopt this course in order to save myself the expense of paying rather an uncomfortable sum in the course of a year, to the sole benefit of other people's pockets.

SAMUEL JONES, Sheriff.

## CHERAW.

**TRAMPLET & CHAPMAN** have just received, per the Steam Boat *Peo Dee* and *Mild of Orleans*, the articles as under, which they will sell low for CASH or BARTER, at their store in Market-street.

2500 bushels Salt,  
15,000 lbs. Sugars  
5000 lbs. Coffee  
5 bbls. Molasses  
20 casks Cheese  
30 kegs Nails  
25 bbls. Mackerel  
20 bbls. Northern Linn  
2 puncheons Jamaica do.  
20 ps. Cotton Bagging  
1 cask Spanish Indigo  
Cases of Wool Hats  
250 pair men's coarse shoes,  
Together with a general assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery, and Glass Ware.  
Cash given for Cotton, Tallow, Bees-Wax, and Flax-seed.  
Cheraw, January 1, 1823.—6w42

## Laffan & Cromwell,

CHERAW, S. C.

**OFFER** for sale, at their store in Front-street, a large and general assortment of  
GROCERIES,  
DRY-GOODS,  
HARDWARE, &c.

wholesale or retail, for cash, at such prices as cannot fail to suit purchasers; who are solicited to call and judge for themselves. The highest market price paid for Cotton and every species of country produce.

Cheraw, January 1, 1823.—6w42

## Negroes for Sale.

**ON** Thursday, the 13th of February next, will be sold, at the residence of the subscriber, 10 miles west of Salisbury, on the Sheriff's Ford road, nineteen NEGROES, consisting of men, women, boys and girls. Also, several horses, &c. &c. and about 40,000 lbs. cotton in the seed. Terms of sale, six months credit, the purchasers securing payment by bond, with approved security, before the property is altered.

ALLMAND HALL.  
Rowan County, Jan. 14, 1823.—5w41

## Wagon for Sale.

**THE** subscriber has for sale a new Wagon, with a full set of gears for four horses. Also, the wood works of two wagons. All of which he will sell low for cash, or corn.

JOHN BEARD, sen.  
Jan. 18, 1823.—4w40

## Blue Dyeing.

**THE** subscriber informs the public, that the DYEING of BLUE will be carried on at his house, the present season, by Mrs. Elizabeth Dickey, at 12 1/2 cents cheaper in the pound, than it has ever been done for in this part of the country. The price for the best quality, will be 62 1/2 cents per pound; for the second quality, 50 cents. Persons at a distance, by sending their yarn, by post or otherwise, specifying the quality of the dye, may depend upon having their work done as faithfully, and with as good and permanent colors, as if they themselves were present; and when finished, will be returned to them, by such conveyance as they may direct, on settling the charges for dyeing.

JOHN FULTON.  
Salisbury, Jan. 17, 1823.—3w39

## Physic and Surgery.

**THE** citizens of Rowan, and the adjacent counties, are respectfully informed, that Drs. Schools & McAffee have united themselves in the practice of **PHYSIC & SURGERY.**

Mocksville, Jan. 7, 1823.—Jw158

P. S. Dr. Schools begins to inform his friends, and the public, that applicants for advice will seldom meet with disappointment; as Dr. McAffee, or himself, will generally be found at their office some part of the day.

## CAUTION.

**ABOUT** six weeks ago, a man by the name of John James Fuller, a shoemaker by trade, and professing also to be a singing-master, with his wife and child, came to my house, and after living with me during the above mentioned time, and getting into my debt to the amount of ten or twelve dollars, basely absconded, on the night of the 12th instant, without paying me. He wore away a black coat and pantaloons, and has with him a plaid cloak, lined with green flannel. His wife, Marianne, commonly wore a checked gown, and the child, (about 14 months old,) one of a red color. They are temperate, as far as I know, never having drunk any spirits while residing with me. They went away in a gig, with a bay horse. This description of these persons, and of their conduct, is published, to put the public on their guard, and prevent others from being swindled by them in the manner which I have been.

JOHN MILLER.  
Rowan County, Jan. 16, 1823.—3w139

## Runaway Negroes.

**COMMUNICATED** to the jail in Salisbury, on the 14th inst. a negro man and his wife. The fellow's name is JOE, he is about 33 years old, was raised and formerly owned by Mrs. Kelly, near this place; says his last master's name is John James Dixon, who lives near Murfreesboro' in Rutherford county, Tennessee. *Amica*, or *Anna*, as she calls herself, the wife of the above negro fellow, says her master's name is John Thompson, who also lives near Murfreesboro', Tennessee. The owners are desired to prove property, pay charges, and take these negroes away, or they will be sold according to law, for jail fees.

SAM'L. JONES, Sheriff.  
Salisbury, N. C. Jan. 27, 1823. 3w440

## NOTICE.

**I** FOREWARN all persons from trading for a note, given by me in April last, to George Greenway, of the state of Tennessee, for sixty dollars, due on the 25th of December, 1822, which I am determined not to pay, as it was obtained for unsound property.

DAVID REED.  
January 17, 1823.—3w440

## AGRICULTURAL.



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

From the Vermont Weekly Messenger.

## SIGNS OF A POOR FARMER.

He grazes his mowing land late in the fall and his pastures early in the spring, and consequently ruins both. Some of his cows are much past their prime. He neglects to keep the dung and the ground from the sils of his buildings, and it costs him twenty dollars to make repairs, when one dollar worth of work would have been sufficient, if performed at a leisure time 10 years before. He sows and plants his land until it is exhausted before he thinks of manuring. He has generally too much stock and many of them unruly. He is always sure to have a good deal of stake and pole fence. He says he cannot farm it for want of money; this is frequently the case with good farmers; but you may know a sloven by his inattention to little things—his children's shoes are spoiled for want of shoe-strings to tie them, or for want of a little tallow to supple them—his door hinge comes off for want of a nail, and the door is destroyed for the want of a hinge, and his mow is trampled on and gored for want of a door, and all this loss is occasioned by not timely driving and clenching a single nail. Nothing is in order—he has a place for nothing, and nothing is in its place. If he wants a gimblet, a chisel, or hammer, he hunts up chamber, out at the barn and corn house, in the cupboard, and lastly, when he has spent more time in pursuit than it takes him to do the job, he finds it down cellar. He keeps no stock of the *smallest things*—if a button or nail to a pair gives way, or a key to a yoke, or a pin to a sled, or an axe, a string or swivel to a flail, or even a tooth to a rake, he has none to replace them. He seldom does anything in stormy weather, or in an evening, and is sure to keep no memorandum of little jobs that are to be done. You will perhaps hear of his groaning about hard times frequently in a bar-room. Death and the tax-gatherer he knows must come; yet he makes no provision for either of them. Although he has been on a piece of land for 20 years, ask him for a grafted apple, and he will tell you that he could not raise them, for he never had no luck. His indolence and carelessness subject him to many accidents—loses soap and cider for want of a hoop—in the midst of his plowing his plough breaks because it was not housed—and when he is reaping away from home his hogs break into his garden for want of an additional board. He does not take advantage of his business by driving it when he can, and consequently he is like the old woman's son, "so busy that he never does any thing"—or at least he seldom finishes any thing before he begins another, and therefore brings little to pass, and is often to be seen in a great hurry. He is seldom neat in his person, and will sit down to table himself without combing his hair, and suffer his children to do so without washing their hands and faces. He frequently drives his cattle with a club, and is generally late to public worship—his children are apt to be late at school, and their books are torn and dirty—he is careless; his children and domestics are so too. As he has no enterprise, so he has no money. If he must have money, he frequently makes great sacrifices to get it; and as he is slack in payments, and buys altogether on credit, he pays through the nose for every thing. He wants forethought, economy and exertion. In fine, a poor farmer, in the strict sense of the word, is a poor creature—he is a poor husband and a poor citizen. A good farmer may be poor, but a poor farmer cannot act his part well; in other words, he cannot be good as a man or as a christian.

## LAWS OF N. CAROLINA.

AN ACT

For the relief of debtors for debts which may be contracted after the 1st day of May next.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That when any debtor or debtors shall be taken upon any capias ad satisfaciendum, for any debt contracted either by note, bill, bond, open account or otherwise, after the first day of May next, and shall be desirous to take the benefit of the oath prescribed for the relief of insolvent debtors, or of rendering a full and fair schedule of his property, it shall and may be lawful for such debtor or debtors to tender to the sheriff of the county, his lawful deputy, coroner, or any constable, by whom he, she, or they may have been taken, a bond or bonds, payable to the party at whose instance the arrest was made, with good and sufficient securities in twice the amount of the debt, conditioned for his appearance at the next court, to which the execution will be returnable, then and there to stand to and abide by such proceedings as may be had by the court, in relation to his, her or their taking the benefit of this act; and in case of failure to appear, judgment shall be entered up instantly upon said bond, against the principal and his securities, to be discharged upon the payment of the debt and costs; and when an execution issues thereon, neither of the defendants shall be entitled to the benefit of this act: *Provided*, That if either of the parties to the said bond shall be desirous to have an issue made up and submitted to a jury, a jury shall be immediately impanelled to try such issue, and the plea of a non est factum shall only be received upon the party making oath of its verity. *And provided further*, if it shall be made appear satisfactorily to said court, that said debtor or debtors are prevented from attending court by sickness or other cause, to be judged of by the court, the case shall be continued over to the next court, at which term the same proceedings shall be had, as if he had appeared at the first term: *And provided further*, if such debtor or debtors shall die in the mean time, it shall be an absolute discharge of said bond or bonds: *Provided, nevertheless*, That when any debtor or debtors shall be taken as aforesaid within twenty days of the sitting of said court, said bond shall be conditioned for his, her or their appearance at the succeeding term of the court aforesaid: *Provided always*, that when any capias ad satisfaciendum shall be directed to any constable, and he shall take bond as aforesaid, such bond shall be conditioned for the defendant's appearance to the county court of the county in which such constable resides.

II. *Be it further enacted*, That upon such debtor or debtors tendering such bond or bonds, it shall be the duty of such sheriff, deputy, coroner or constable, as the case may be, to release him, her or them from confinement or custody; any law, usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the said security to surrender the principal in discharge of himself, in open court of the county to which the capias is returnable, or to the sheriff, or other officer, as the case may be, of said county. And the security is hereby authorized to exercise all the power, which by law special bail have over their principal.

IV. *Be it further enacted*, That upon the appearance of such debtor or debtors at the court aforesaid, it shall be lawful for him, her or them, either in person or by attorney, to move the court to be admitted to take the oath prescribed for the relief of insolvent debtors, or to swear to the schedule, previously filed with the clerk of said court, agreeably to the provisions of this act, hereinafter contained; and it shall be the duty of said court, upon such debtor or debtors making it appear to them that at least ten days notice has been given, in writing to his, her or their creditors, or their agent or attorney, of the intention to avail him, her or themselves of the benefit of this act, to administer the oath prescribed for the benefit of insolvent debtors; or, to swear him, her or them to the schedule aforesaid, (as the case may be,) and to direct the clerk to make an entry of the same upon his minutes; which shall exempt the body or bodies of such debtor or debtors from imprisonment for debt, in all the cases where notice may have been given to the creditors; which notices shall be filed with the clerk of said court: *Provided, nevertheless*, if any creditor or creditors, shall suggest any fraud or concealment of property, money or effects, it shall be the duty of the court to direct an issue to be made up and tried by a jury, at the first term, before such debtor