

# WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

VOL. III.]

SALISBURY, N. C. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1823.

[NO. 140.]

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY TUESDAY,  
By BINGHAM & WHITTE.

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, Ck. 3rd Cir.—Price adv. \$4.

## State of North-Carolina,

CABARRUS COUNTY.

**SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, Fall Term, 1822.**  
Sarah Bradshaw, vs. Eli 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 to said petition, otherwise it will be heard *ex parte*, and decreed accordingly.

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

## State of North-Carolina,

ASHE COUNTY.

**SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, Fall Term, 1822.**  
William Zachary, vs. John Edwards and Stokes Edwards. Original attachment.—Wm. Edwards summoned 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 Ashe, 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.

I, 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, Ck. September 19, 1822.—417r

## State of North-Carolina,

LINCOLN COUNTY.

**IN Equity.**—October Term, A. D. 1822.—John Keister, vs. the heirs of George Keister, deceased.—Original Bill of Complaint.—It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that John Keister, 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 Keister 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. 3rd Cir.—Price adv. \$6.

## Notice to Jailors.

RAN AWAY from my plantation, in Lancaster District, South-Carolina, on the 5th of Sept. a negro fellow 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 Casswell 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 GOUGH. Oct. 1, 1822.—21

## M'Iver's Register.

A FEW copies of the Rev. C. M'Iver's North-Carolina Register and United States' Calendar, for 1823, for sale at the office of the *Western Carolinian*.—price 50 cents.

## 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 R. 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 Jewels 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. Only the old established Salisbury prices charged. Salisbury, Aug. 15, 1822.—14

## Carriage and Windsor

CHAIR MAKING.

At Salisbury, 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 dispatch.

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 gilt or paint, executed at the shortest notice.

Lincolnton, Dec. 31, 1822.—13746

## 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 Road, sixteen 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.

Roman County, Jan. 14, 1823.—50741

## 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.—30740

## 100 Dollars Reward.

ON the seventh day of this month, *Mason 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 wore 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.

ALLEN GILL,

D. S. of Fredrick County, 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.

## 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 unprofitable suit in the course of a year, to the sole benefit of other people's pockets.

SAMUEL JONES, Sheriff.

## Runaway Negroes.

COMMITTED to the jail in Salisbury, on the 14th inst. a negro man and his wife. The fellow's name is JO; 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. *Anna*, or *Jenny*, 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 desirous to prove property, pay charges, and take these negroes away, or they will be sold according to law, for 1 year. SAM'L JONES, Sheriff. Salisbury, N. C. Jan. 27, 1823. 30740

## Writs Venditioni Exponas.

For sale at this Office.

## CHERAW.

PERAMPLET & CHAPMAN have just received, per the Steam-Boat *Pec Dee* and *Mail 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  
23 bbls. Mackerel  
20 bbls. Northern Ham  
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.—6742

## Laffan & Cromwell,

CHERAW, S. C.

OFFER for sale, at their store in Front-street, a large and general assortment of  
CROCKERIES,  
DRY-GOODS,  
HARD-WARE, &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.—6742

## Dr. Stewart Bosworth.

Having purchased Doct. Beck-

with his Medical Establishment, has settled himself in Salisbury, and offers his services, in the various branches of his profession, to the citizens of this place and its vicinity. His shop is one door east of Mr. Slaughter's tavern, on Main-street.

Salisbury, Jan. 28, 1823.—7381

## Notice.

THE subscriber being about to remove to Raleigh, requests those who are indebted to him to call and settle their accounts.—Those who have claims will please to present them.

JOHN BECKWITH.

Salisbury, Jan. 28, 1823.—738

## Doct. Long,

INFORMS the public, that he has removed from his former residence, and now occupies the buildings on Main-street, in Salisbury, immediately opposite the Bank; where he has on hand a large supply of Medicines, and is ready to attend upon all applications, in the different branches of Physic, Surgery, and Midwifery.

4mt41

## Elegant Cabinet Furniture.

J. W. BAKER respectfully informs the citizens of Salisbury, and its vicinity, that he has established, a few doors east of the Court-House, a Cabinet Ware Room, where he has received from his factory in Fayetteville, and is now opening a large and general assortment of Mahogany Furniture, which he will sell on terms to suit the times. Aware that the citizens of Salisbury have been under the necessity of wagoning their furniture a great distance, at considerable hazard of injury, he flatters himself they will find it to their interest to call, as his furniture is all of the latest and most approved fashions.

Salisbury, Feb. 5, 1823.—3441

## Windsor Chair Making.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public at large, that they have associated, under the firm of *Grimes & Cooper*, for the purpose of carrying on the above business in all its branches. They are well prepared to make all kinds of Windsor and Fancy Chairs, from \$12 to \$120 per set. Gentleman wishing elegant chairs, or settees, may rely upon having them as elegantly made at the shop of the subscribers, as at any other in the State. Old chairs and settees repaired, at a reasonable rate, and on short notice.

The subscribers are also completely prepared, with a good stock of timber, to make all kinds of *bedsteads*, at from \$3 to \$25.

GEO. W. GRIMES,

JOHN COOPER.

\*39

## Sign, Coach, and House

PAINTING.

GEO. W. GRIMES begs leave to inform the citizens of Salisbury, and the surrounding country, that he still continues to execute all kinds of house, sign, coach, and ornamental Painting. Having procured an ample supply of materials, and having, for a number of years past, devoted almost his whole attention to acquire a competent knowledge of this branch of business, he feels confident of being able to give satisfaction to those who may be pleased to favor him with orders in the above line. Gilding and Glazing will also be executed in a neat manner, and on reasonable terms. He also keeps on hand, for sale, copal and Japan Varnish.

Wanted, as an apprentice to the above business, one or two lads, from 15 to 16 years of age, of steady and industrious habits; to whom, if they prove themselves deserving of it, a good chance will be given.

Salisbury, Feb. 3, 1823.—\*39

## NOTICE.

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.—3mt40

## Almanacs, for 1823,

By the dozen, or single one, for sale at the office of the *Western Carolinian*, Salisbury.

## AGRICULTURAL.

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



From the Pendleton Messenger.

To ascertain the cause of the rot in cotton, has caused less exertion of talents than perhaps any other evil which ever prevailed in the country, of equal magnitude. Instead of leaving it for the discovery of such superficial observers as have hitherto been engaged in the business, would a chemist undertake it, who is able to analyze the different parts of the plant, it is confidently believed the task would be found not to be a difficult one.

I have no pretensions to a sufficient knowledge in that science for such an undertaking; I therefore adopted the plan which, next in order, promised the greatest prospect of success.

I have lately visited all the plantations in my neighborhood, for the purpose of observing the effect of previous crops, and the present method of cultivation, and have made the following remarks: 1st, that the injury is greatest in those fields which have produced cotton the greatest number of years in succession—2dly, that three methods have been pursued for several years past of preparing the land previous to planting. One is, to open the old lands with a coultter—the second, to plough them down, and make new lands in the same places—the third, to follow the land, and make new ones in the places between the old ones. Where the first method has been long pursued, the number of rotten pods are in proportion to the sound ones, as two or three to one. Where the second method has been pursued equally long, about half, and considerably less where the land has been prepared in the way last mentioned, though the weed is generally not so large. From these remarks, I draw the following conclusions, to wit: that though vegetation of every kind feeds on the same substances, yet these substances are differently proportioned, in different plants. One kind requiring more nitre, another more alkali, &c. That by raising the same plants for a great number of years in the same field, they will so exhaust that substance which constitutes their favorite, or principal food, as to render it less productive than if cultivated in plants whose principal food is some other substance. I acknowledge that the argument, thus far, only goes to shew the necessity of a rotation of crops, but may not the want of that substance prevent the due organization of the sap and other substances contained in it, and may not that want of organization, during the six, eight, or ten weeks that the cotton is confined in a very wet state within the pod, occasion fermentation and putrefaction?

I have seen no field without some rotten cotton, but not more on fresh land, or on old land which had been at rest several years previous to the present, than might reasonably be expected to proceed from an hereditary complaint which many plants are subject to.

On land much exhausted by corn crops the injury is greater; the cause of which may probably be, that the ear of corn and the pod of cotton are fed principally upon the same substance. The pod of one, and the cob of the other, yield more alkali than any vegetable matter I have ever tried.—The seeds of cotton contain much oil, so do the grains of corn, as may be ascertained by pressing them between two hot irons.

I have often observed, that some fields would a much greater proportion of rotten corn than others, the cause of which I supposed to be bad cultivation; my present opinion is, that it proceeds from the same cause as the rot in cotton, that is, the want of rest or change of crop.

If any person has made the same remarks, and finds my opinion to be

correct, by publishing the same, he might render a benefit to society, not in the cultivation of corn alone, but by enabling some person of better talents than myself to ascertain the cause of the rot in cotton also. If my opinion is incorrect.

FERRY JACK.

## LAWS OF N. CAROLINA.

AN ACT

Directing the time and place of selling lands and slaves under execution.

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 hereafter all sales of land or slaves made by any Sheriff, Coroner, Constable or by any Clerk and Master in Equity under any execution or decree, shall be made at the court-house of their respective counties; and such sales shall be made on the same Monday, in each and every month, on which the several Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions are generally held, for their respective counties, always making the Monday of each County Court the only sale day in that month; and if on any sale day, as aforesaid, the whole of the property taken by virtue of an execution, cannot be sold on the same day, the Sheriff, Constable, or other public officer, shall be authorized to postpone the same from day to day until the whole shall be sold, on giving public notice at the court-houses, that such sale will be continued on the ensuing day; and all such sales shall commence between the hours of eleven and four o'clock on such sale day: *Provided*, nevertheless, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to alter, in any manner, the rules and restrictions under which sales are, by law, directed to be conducted, and executions required to be returned.

II. *And be it further enacted*, That hereafter it shall be lawful for any Sheriff, Coroner or Constable, to sell slaves, under any process to him or them directed, without giving ten days' previous notice of the time of such sale.

III. *And be it further enacted*, That any Sheriff, Coroner, Constable or Clerk and Master in Equity, who shall make any sale contrary to this act, shall forfeit and pay the sum of two hundred dollars, to be recovered by any person suing for the same, one half to his own use, and the other half to the use of the county in which the offence is committed.

IV. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to the counties of Warren, Currituck, Carteret and Tyrrell.

V. *And be it further enacted*, That all laws and clauses of laws coming within the purview and meaning of this act be, and the same are hereby repealed.

FROM THE GEORGIA ADVERTISER.

The following communication appears to be made for the benefit of suffering humanity, and as we know it is given gratuitously, we take the liberty of introducing it in this way to our readers, with the hope that it may prove that advantage which seems to be the whole and sole desire of the communicant.

TO THE PUBLIC.

"Accustomed, thirty years ago, to treat internal disease not only by internal remedies, but also external applications, or applications suited to the exigencies of the different cases, partially or universally to the surface of the body, and guided, as it seems to me, by Divine Providence, I have made the inestimable discovery of the benign and astonishing action of *Wine Buegar* on the human body. By means of this admirable remedy, which is simply that of washing the body with it, I have healed, in a very short time, cases of the most furious madness, convulsive and spasmodic diseases in every age and in both sexes; acute, nervous, typhus, intermittent, scarlatina, miliary and erysipelous fevers, even when the eruptions were repulsed, and the sick extremely delirious and on the brink of death; coughs, which resisted all other known methods of treatment; head aches, and pains in the neck, inflammations of the eyes and brains, whooping cough, vomitings, diarrhoea, ischurics of children, rheumatic and arthritic complaints, and the hypochondriacal disease, and even now I hope to save two children who were bitten by a mad dog on the 23th of May, 1822.

By analogy and by my persuasion, founded upon experience, that an infinity of sickness to which nature has given different symptoms and the physicians have attributed different names, spring out of the same source, I conclude that this remedy is the true