

Office of the Western Carolinian,
Salisbury, June 10, 1823.

As the addresses of this establishment are beginning to bear rather an inverse ratio to the receipts, the Editor is compelled to adopt some plan that promises a better reward for his labors in future. The practice in this office, hitherto, has been too careless. Papers have been sent to a great many who are unknown to the Editor, either personally or by report; they pay \$4.00 in advance, and it seems that all many of them ever intend to pay, after receiving the paper one, two, and three years. In future, the terms of the Western Carolinian will be as follows: Three dollars a year, payable yearly in advance. Every paper sent at a distance, will be discontinued after the time has expired for which it has been paid for, unless the subscriber is known to be good; in the latter case, the paper will be sent until paid for and ordered to be stopped. Advertisements will be inserted at fifty cents per square for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent one. Advertisements from a distance must be paid for, or their payment assumed by a responsible person, before they can be published. All letters addressed to the Editor, must be post-paid, or they will not be attended to.

PHILO WHITE.

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

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 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. And only the old established Salisbury prices charged.
Salisbury, Aug. 13, 1822. '14'66

Executor's Sale.

ON Tuesday next August Court, there will be offered for sale, that large and convenient establishment in Salisbury, three doors east from the Court House, the property of the late Barnabas Krider. The house is 60 by 30 feet, with every convenience appertaining to a public house; it is well known as having been occupied as such for about 30 years. The establishment is so well known, that it would be useless to say any thing of its conveniences, &c. Terms of payment will be made to accommodate the purchaser.
THOS. HOLMES,
JACOB KRIDER,
Executors.
Salisbury, June 24, 1823. 8166

Farm for Sale.

THERE will be sold, on Wednesday, 13th of August next, if not previously sold at private sale, a tract of Land lying on the waters of Grant's Creek, containing about 230 acres, joining John Litaker and others. A great part of the above tract is of the first rate woodland, with a good meadow of about ten or twelve acres, the balance of the land now under cultivation. A good dwelling-house, still house, barn, and other out-houses. The above plantation is eight miles west of Salisbury.
The above land belongs to the estate of Barnabas Krider, dec'd. Terms will be made known on the day of sale.
The sale will take place on the premises.
8166 THOS. HOLMES,
JACOB KRIDER,
Ex'rs.
Salisbury, June 24, 1823.

Coach and Gig Making.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public at large, that they intend carrying on the Coach and Gig making business, at the shop formerly conducted by A. N. Jump. They are well supplied with a variety of chaise-timbers. And those who may please to favour them with their custom, may rest assured their work will be well executed. All kinds of repairing will be done at the most reasonable terms. Gun-boats and Yankee Wagons will be made, by applying to the subscribers.
FRANCIS PINKSTON,
Salisbury, July 1, 1823. 8164

House for Sale.

I WILL sell my House and Lot in Salisbury, on accommodating terms. Apply to T. L. Cowan, Esq. or to myself, in Raleigh. There is a good office belonging to the lot, convenient for a Lawyer or Physician.
JOHN BECKWITH,
Salisbury, March 8, 1823. —444

Dr. Bradshaw Egan,

HAVING located himself at Mount Vernon (Rowan county,) close by the store of Mr. Jacob Krider, offers to the inhabitants around the most prompt and assiduous exercise of the several duties of his profession.
Mount Vernon, July 1, 1823. 61H

New Arrangement.

THE public are respectfully informed, that the Mercantile Business which has been for a number of years transacted by Daniel Cress, sen. of Salisbury, will in future be conducted by me, in the same building; where every necessary attention and particularity will be given, to render satisfaction to those who may please to favor me with their custom.
EDWARD CRESS.
Salisbury, March 28, 1823. —47H

Coppersmithing.

The Coppersmithing, and Tin Plate business, heretofore transacted by D. Cress, sen. will in future be conducted by me, at the same place. Those who favor me with their custom, may depend on having their work done with neatness, durability and despatch.
May 14. EDWARD CRESS.

The thorough bred Horse

DION,

WILL stand this season at my stable in Salisbury, and be let to mares at the price of eight dollars the season; five dollars the less, to be paid when the mare takes the horse, with liberty to turn to the season should the mare not prove with foal.

Dion is now nine years old. His dam was by the imported horse Charriot; his sire, the old imported Dion, whose pedigree almost every person is well acquainted with.

Dion certainly ranks with the best horses ever trained on the Salisbury turf, having been a running horse since three years old. During this time, he has won six races—three two-mile, and 3 one-mile heats; also, the best three in five.

Dion is a beautiful bay, rising fifteen hands high. For muscular power, and elegance of action, he cannot be excelled.

There are a few colts from Dion; and though they are the produce of common mares, they are uncommon in point of size, form and beauty.

The season has already commenced, and will terminate the 1st of August.

MOSES A. LOCKE.
Salisbury, May 15, 1823. 10164

\$10 Reward--Ran Away

FROM the subscriber, living in the county of Rowan, on the 24th June, a negro man named Darry, this boy formerly belonged to Gen. J. A. Pearson, dec'd; he is well known as his carriage driver and servant. He is tall in stature, of very black complexion, about twenty-one years of age, his clothing not recollected. I have no idea where he is gone. Any person giving information to the subscriber, at Mock's Old Field, or securing him in jail, or otherwise, so as he may be again in my possession, shall receive the above reward.
E. M. PEARSON.
June 25, 1823. 60

Ran Away

FROM the subscriber living in Burke county, on the 17th instant, one bound or indentured boy, about twenty years of age, by the name of Jack Owens. Said boy is a mulatto. Five cents reward will be given to any person delivering said boy to me, but no thanks or charges paid.
ANDW. H. TUTTLE.
June 28, 1823. 3163

Ran-away, or Stolen.

FROM the subscriber, on the 4th July, a mulatto fellow named BILL, 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet, 4 or 5 inches high, with a remarkable singular mark on the right side of his nose, rather of a purple colour, his clothing not recollected; he has been in the jail of Salisbury.
I will give a reward of 10 dollars, to any person who will deliver the said negro to me, or secure him in jail so I may get him; or 25 dollars if stolen, on delivery of him and the thief. If he has a free pass, I will give a reward of 50 dollars, for the delivery of him and the person who gave it to him, upon its being satisfactorily proven that he is the person. I purchased said negro of Dr. Isaac Phillips of Rockingham county.
SAMUEL GUY.
Freddell County, 4th July, 1823. 62H

LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office, at Concord, N. C. July 1st, 1823.

A.—William Atkinson, Abraham Area, Benjamin Alexander, Sarah Allison. B.—George Barnhart, William Brice, Samuel Black, Jane M. Bingham, Peter C. Roger. C.—William Craton, Daniel Coffman, John Case, William Cosset, Able Corzine. F.—Jacob File, Jacob Frazier, Lewis Fisher, George B. Friend. G.—Samuel Gauger, Christian Gregory. H.—George Harvey, Doct. Elam Harris, Joseph Hamilton, Washington Harris, Samuel Hudson, Aaron Houston, Joseph Harvel, Elizabeth Hawyeut. K.—Robert Kirkpatrick, Francis Kirkpatrick, Laird Kirkpatrick, Mary Keith, Jacob Keny. M.—Mary Mayer, Macary Morgan, John Misenhimer, Samuel Moore, Thomas Motly, Richard M'Fee. N.—Robert Nutt. P.—Robert Perkins, John Patterson, Margaret Phillips, Thomas P. Phillips, Col. Martin Puffer, Elias Parr, Louisa Puffer. R.—Joseph Ross, Thomas Rotund, Ann L. Ross, John Richey, David Reese, Parmenio Rogers. S.—Edward Smith, Elias Snell, Elijah Smith, James Sloan, Samuel Shinn, Alexander Scott. T.—Joshua Tuter. W.—Samuel Wallace, Doct. James Wilson, Jesse Wilson. Y.—James Young.
3163 D. STORKE, A. P. M.

Writs Venditioni Exponas.

For sale at this Office.

Notice.

THE sale of the residue of the property, belonging to the estate of Jesse A. Pearson, deceased, will commence at Mock's Old Field in the forks of the Yadkin, on Wednesday the 13th of August next, and continue from day to day until all is sold, consisting of NEGROES, Horses, a stock of likely Cattle, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and a variety of other property. All which, will be sold without reserve on liberal terms; which will be made known on the days of sale.
A. NESBITT, Adv'r.
July 4, 1823. 566

Bank Stock, on Credit.

ON Thursday the 21st of August next, (being Thursday of the County Court.) One hundred and ninety-four Shares Stock of the State Bank of North-Carolina. And fifty-six Shares Stock of the Bank of Cape Fear, belonging to the estate of Daniel Cress late of Salisbury, dec'd, will be sold on a credit of six months. Bonds with at least two good securities will be required, and other particulars made known on the day of sale by the executors.
EDWARD CRESS,
JOSHUA GAY,
ALEXANDER GRAHAM.
Salisbury, July 11th 1823. 6167

The Editors of the Raleigh Star, Register and Fayetteville Observer, will please insert the above advertisement in their respective papers five times and forward their account to this office for payment.

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 \$15 per set. Gentlemen 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.

List of Letters.

Remaining in the Post Office at Charlotte, N. C. on the 1st day of July 1823.

A.—Capt. Wm. Alexander, Edwin Alexander, 2, John B. Alexander, Robert Allen, Doct. Anderson, Sample Alexander, Jesse Acock. B.—E. A. Beaty, Rebecca Beckly, Lewis Brawner, 2, Elizabeth S. Biggar, Wm. Biggars, Josiah Brown, Richard Bartlett, John Bouden. C.—Gen. Carrington, Alexander Cayley, Wm. F. Cowan, David Chambers, Jas. Cashman, Thomas S. Cockran, Wm. Campbell, Robert Cockran, Nathaniel Cunningham. D.—Obedience Dinkins, Lewis Dinkins, Margaret K. Dinkins, Sarah Dinkins, Jane Dinkins, James Dinkins 4, Walter Davis, John H. Davidson, John Dickey. E.—John Erwing. F.—Jeremiah Freeman, Joseph Plinn. G.—Thomas Galaway, James H. Goodwin, Josiah Grady, Alexander Garden. H.—Ezekial Harri, David Harry, 2, Tipso S. Henderson, James Hogan, M. & N. P. Hall, Reuben Hills, 2, David Howell, John Hannon, Matthew Hall, Elam Hunter, John Hunter. K.—Calyer Kimble, James Kirk, 2. L.—Titus Lancey, John Little, Wm. Little. M.—John B. Moss, James M'Clenny, W. Mason, Daniel Moore, John Morris. O.—Adeline Orr, Milton Osborne. P.—Edmund Palmer, Mary Potts, Joseph J. Purviance. Q.—Cyrus Query 2. R.—Charles Richmond, Wm. P. Robinson, Permenia Rodgers, Ezekial Robinson, M. L. Richardson. S.—Elisha Smartt, David Smith, Hugh Smith, Robt. Simons, Alexander Spears, James Simmons, Jacob Starns. T.—Wm. Toler, Charles F. Toomer, John Tye. W.—Godfrey Williams, Leander Z. Williamson, Thomas B. Williams.
3164 WM SMITH, P. M.

To Country Merchants and OTHERS.

THE owners of the Steam-Boat MAID OF ORLEANS, having formed the design of running her next season, and thereafter, as a public freighting BOAT, between Charleston and Cheraw; and finding it indispensable to her success, that she should at all times have full freight and dispatch, have resolved, when there happens to be a deficiency of freight to supply it themselves with the leading articles of Merchandise, viz: Salt, Iron, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, &c. to be sold in quantities by their agents at Cheraw, at cost, charges, and a small commission. Having their residence in New-York and Charleston, the owners do not hesitate to assure the public that their advantages for the most favorable purchases by cargo and otherwise, are not surpassed; and that their prices shall be regular and satisfactory to all rational buyers, so much so as to make it the interest of the merchant to purchase much of his supplies of them, rather than submit to the inconvenience and delay of getting them from distant markets, and through other channels. In commencement of this design, they now offer for sale, by their agents, Messrs. Mebane & Co. the following articles, suitable for country retailers: 40 Hhds. prime Molasses, 20 Hhds. of all qualities Sugars, and 500 Sacks prime Liverpool Salt.
BEENS & BUNNELL.
Cheraw, June 4, 1823. 4163

State of North Carolina,

ROWAN COUNTY.

SUPERIOR Court of Law, April Term, 1823: Jane Weaver vs. William Weaver. Petition, divorce. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made for three months in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, that the defendant appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for the county of Rowan, at the Court House in Salisbury, on the second Monday after the fourth-Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur, or the petition will be heard ex parte.
HY. GILES, C. S. C.
Price adv. \$4. 21670

From the Raleigh Register.

AGRICULTURE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

LETTER V.—COAL AND PLUMBAGO.
To Charles Fisher, Esq. Secretary of the Rowan Agricultural Society.

Sir: FOSSIL COAL is so little used, or even known in this state, that probably many of our inhabitants will need to be told, that we refer to a combustible substance, found in the interior of the earth, and existing there in such abundance, as to furnish the most old and populous countries the greatest part of their fuel. This substance is of such value to England, that without it she would be utterly unable to carry on her manufacturing operations: indeed without it she could hardly supply herself with fuel for the ordinary purposes of life. The following facts will show both how abundantly Coal exists in nature, and what vast use is made of it in certain countries. One of the greatest Coal-Formations known, is that of Newcastle in the north of England. This has already been worked for several hundred years, and still it is estimated, that the formation contains enough to last 1000 years longer, although not less than 72,000,000 are carried from it annually. London alone requires for her monthly supply 2,376,000 bushels! (Annals of Philosophy 4, 411.)

Owing to the abundant resources for fuel afforded by our interminable forests, the United States have not hitherto employed Fossil Coal, except on a very limited scale. But the forests embraced within the older States, are by no means inexhaustible: every year they are bowing before the axe, and already have our more populous districts begun to feel the scarcity and expensiveness of fuel. As our country becomes more thickly settled, and our forests more extensively cleared, a resort to subterranean supplies for fuel will every day become more and more common. In several places already, where large manufacturing establishments have made great destruction of the surrounding forests, coal has become indispensable to their progress. In the most populous parts of the United States, it daily becomes more and more important to preserve the timber from destruction; and the time is by no means distant, when most of the fires that are lighted in the oldest sections of our country, will be fed from the stores that now lie for the most part undisturbed below the surface. Hence we infer that Coal is destined to become, at no very distant day, an article in much greater demand in our country than it is at present; that to such States as contain it in abundance within themselves, it will be a very valuable possession, and, when their own wants are supplied, may afford the means of a lucrative commerce in supplying the wants of those States, which do not contain it. We may cite the sister State of Virginia for an example, of the commencement of this traffic, which is, in our view, to become eventually so important.

Among those States which will be so fortunate as to embrace a full supply of this article within their own territory, the State of North Carolina will undoubtedly be one: nor will this privilege be small, although she has displayed little but cold indifference, while a limited geological research has added to her native riches, three apparently ample beds of this mineral, and has traced out a region extending not less than a hundred miles from north to south, through the very centre of the State, where one of these beds is found, and where numerous other beds may be looked for, with the greatest probability of success—the whole being, without doubt, a continuation of those rich beds of Coal, that lie on the borders of James River. But methinks I hear some one say, "Of what use are these beds of Coal to us? Are not our forests sufficient to supply us with fuel? And although these beds are said to occur in the vicinity of two of our largest rivers, yet those rivers are not navigable, and we cannot send the article to foreign markets." Poor narrow-minded policy! that can see nothing valuable in the richest gifts of Heaven, unless they can all be enjoyed by itself, although they be fraught with incalculable advantages to that age, which will certainly arrive, (be it a hundred, or be it five hundred years distant) when a great part of our forests will have been cut down—large and numerous manufactures established—and the little impediments that so dishearten the present generation, be swept from these rivers. It is the glorious fame of William Penn, that in founding the beautiful city of Philadelphia, he foresaw and provided for the exigencies of generations unborn; and of extending in full view before him through the long vista of time.

I beg leave to recur to the ideas offered in my first letter, respecting the important bearing on the interests of a State, of those possessions which stamp an intrinsic value on its territory, although they

might remain unemployed for centuries. In my last letter also, it was observed, that a great number of natural substances are frequently required to carry on a single Art to advantage, and that a place where these substances are found in the greatest abundance and the closest connexion, is best fitted for enabling its inhabitants to excel in the arts and manufactures. I take the liberty, sir, of recalling to your recollection these ideas, because they receive so good an illustration in the article before us. A Coal Mine is an important possession to a State, although hundreds of years should roll away before the mineral can be brought into extensive use.

To see the folly of neglecting the natural advantages which are conferred on a place by the presence of a rich bed of Coal, let us suppose that the company of adventurers, who first penetrated the western wilds of Pennsylvania to the spot where the busy and flourishing city of Pittsburg now stands, accidentally fell in with the beds of Coal which are deposited there. Perchance some one, of the party had witnessed the vast benefits which England had derived from her Coal beds, and hailing with enthusiasm so fortunate a discovery, represented it to his companions as a circumstance which conferred on those lands a peculiar value. Another, perchance, who was unacquainted with the substance itself, and unaccustomed to extend his views beyond the present moment, demanded in derision, "Of what use can more fuel be in this wide wilderness? Are not the forests that surround us sufficient to supply it? And is it not better to cut down this wood, which we wish to clear away, than to delve in the dark caverns of the earth after Coal? And if we should not need it for ourselves, pray what use could we make of it? Should we send it down the Ohio to the Western Indians! If then we could neither use it ourselves, nor sell it to others, pray what would it be good for, and how can any but a visionary theorist suppose that this land derives an additional value from its containing so useless a substance? To one whose views were too limited to penetrate a line beyond the little span of his own existence, and who was ready to condemn every enterprise as visionary which he could not achieve by his own power, it would be vain to urge that one day perhaps those forests would be cut down;—here a populous city would arise—the regions far to the west and the south and the north, would be filled with inhabitants, and numerous arts might be carried on at this spot to supply the wants of all that region—which could proceed only by the aid of this substance, which Providence had stored here perhaps for that very purpose. How well these supposed visions have been realized, the following account may show, taken from the latest geographical notice of Pittsburg. "All the country around the city is full of Coal, and hence the city and the suburbs are so admirably situated for such manufacturing establishments as require the use of fuel, and a great many such establishments have been erected. Here are 8 steam-mills; 5 glass-houses, in which every kind of glass, from a porter bottle and a window-pane, to the most elegant crystal glass is manufactured, to the amount of 200,000 dollars annually; 4 air furnaces; 3 breweries; numerous flour-mills, potteries, forges, blast-furnaces, rolling-mills, slitting-mills, distilleries, and other mills and manufactures too numerous to be particularized." To those who believe that North Carolina is doomed to remain stationary, or even to retrograde, while all the other States are advancing in the grand march of improvement—to such, doubtless, the foregoing analogy will appear wholly irrelevant; but to those who believe that she is even now advancing in this career with rapid pace, and that she will continue to advance with accelerated step, it will appear, not only just, but fraught with a useful and important lesson.

PLUMBAGO OR BLACK-LEAD. The similarity of this substance to Coal, as respects its composition, is the reason for introducing it here. It occurs frequently among the iron beds of the West, and a large deposit has been noticed not far from the Pilot Mountain; but the formation which deserves particular notice, is that in the county of Wake,—the most abundant deposit of Black Lead, as I fully believe, that is to be found on record. It would be easy to adduce proofs to show that this is a treasure, whose value has not at all been understood or appreciated by the people of this State; but I leave all details of this kind to such as may be entrusted with making out the "Report" proposed to be made to the Board of Agriculture, should that body think proper to take the subject under their patronage.

Heretofore the foregoing considerations will command the attention of the Rowan A-