

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,
BY PHILIP WHITE.
The terms of the Western Carolinian will hereafter be as follows: Three Dollars per annum, payable 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.

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 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. 41+66

Notice.

THERE will be sold at the Court House in Salisbury on Thursday of August Court the balance of usual personal property belonging to the Hon. F. Locke, deceased, viz, Waggon, Geers, &c. and a few other small articles. Eight months credit will be given and bond and security required.
N. B. All persons indebted to the estate of said dec'd, are earnestly requested to make payment, as longer indulgence will not be given. All those having claims may present them, and receive pay.
JOHN SCOTT, Esq.
July 25, 1823. 168

NORTH CAROLINA. STOKES COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1823. Constantine L. Banner, vs. Robert L. Winston. Original attachment levied on thirty-five acres of land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant Robert L. Winston, is an inhabitant of another government, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for six weeks, requiring the said Robert L. Winston, to be and appear, at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Stokes, at the Court House in German-ton, on the second Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur, or otherwise judgment will be rendered against him according to the plaintiff's demand.
MATTHEW L. MOORE, C. C.
Price adv. \$4. 670

State of North Carolina, IREDELL COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Session, 1823. James Torrence vs. Charles D. Conner. Original attachment, levied in the hands of Alfred D. Kerr, and he summoned as garnishee; also, on one negro boy. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant in this case resides out of this State, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for three months successively, that unless the defendant appear before this Court on the first day of the next term to be held for the county aforesaid, at Statesville, on the third Monday in August next, and replevy the property levied on, and plead to the said cause, the plaintiff will be heard ex parte, and judgment rendered against said defendant pro confesso.
Test, R. SIMONTON, CPE.
Price adv. \$4. 3m71

State of North Carolina, IREDELL COUNTY.

COURT of Equity, Spring Term, 1823. William Sloan vs. Samuel Carson, David Carson, Andrew Carson, William Carson, Eleazer Carson, Mary Carson, James Scott and his wife Martha, Jacob Weatherly and his wife Margaret: Original bill for the conveyance of land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the above defendants live beyond the limits of the State, it is therefore ordered, by the Court, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian, for three months successively, that unless the defendants appear at our next Court, to be held for the county of Iredell, at the Court House in Statesville, on the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, then and there to plead answer or demur, otherwise judgment will be taken pro confesso, as to them and the case heard ex parte.
JOHN N. HART, C. M. C. E.
Paid \$4 3m76

Attention Mechanics.

THE undersigned Commissioners for the building a Court House in Ashville, Buncombe County, do hereby give public notice, that on the first day of September next, at Ashville, a contract will be entered into by said Commissioners, with any person who may become the lowest bidder, (who will give such bond and security as may be required,) for building said Court House, a plan whereof, together with the specifications and terms of contract, may be seen at any time by applying to said Commissioners.
JOHN McELROY,
JAMES M. SMITH,
JOHN JARRETT,
JOHN WOODFIN,
SAMUEL CHURN,
Buncombe, July 18th, 1823. 467

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. 6wt67

Executor's Sale.

ON Tuesday of 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 anything of its conveniences, &c. Terms of payment will be made to accommodate the purchaser.
THOS. HOLMES,
JACOB KRIDER, Executor.
Salisbury, June 24, 1823. 8t66

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.
THOS. HOLMES,
JACOB KRIDER, Esq.
Salisbury, June 24, 1823.

Notice.

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of Daniel Cress, dec'd, are requested to call and settle their accounts, otherwise they will find them in the hands of officers by the 10th day of August. And all those that have claims against the estate, will bring them forward and receive payment.
E. CRESS, Esq.
J. GAY, Esq.
July, 15th, 1823. 3w156

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.
BY GILE, C. S. C.
Price adv. \$4. 3m70

NORTH CAROLINA, IREDELL COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Session, 1823. James Torrence vs. Charles D. Conner. Original attachment, levied in the hands of Alfred D. Kerr, and he summoned as garnishee; also, on one negro boy. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant in this case resides out of this State, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for three months successively, that unless the defendant appear before this Court on the first day of the next term to be held for the county aforesaid, at Statesville, on the third Monday in August next, and replevy the property levied on, and plead to the said cause, the plaintiff will be heard ex parte, and judgment rendered against said defendant pro confesso.
Test, R. SIMONTON, CPE.
Price adv. \$4. 3m71

NORTH CAROLINA, BURKE COUNTY.

SUPERIOR Court of Law, March Term, 1823. Lovice Pennington vs. Ezekiel Pennington. Petition for divorce and alimony. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant in this case resides without the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Star and Western Carolinian for three months, that the defendant appear at the next Superior Court of Law, to be held for the county of Burke, at the Court House in Morganton, on the fourth Monday of September next, then and there to plead to said petition, otherwise the petition will be heard ex parte, and decreed accordingly.
Copy test, W. W. ERWIN, C. B. S. C. L.
Price adv. \$4. 3m69

Doct. Thos. I. Johnson,

HAVING located himself in Charlotte (Mecklenburg county,) respectfully tenders his services in the several departments of his profession to the citizens of the Village and its contiguous country. All calls will meet with prompt and assiduous attention. His residence is at Dr. S. Henderson's Hotel, where he can be found, unless professionally engaged.
Charlotte, July 17, 1823. 4wt47

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.—47d

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.
Nov 14. EDWARD CRESS.

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 SEGWES, Horses, a stock of Hilly 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, Adm'r.
July 4, 1823. 5t6

ROWAN POOR-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT For Sale.

By an act of the last Legislature, the County Court of Rowan, is authorized to sell the present Poor-House Establishment, and with the proceeds thereof, to purchase other lands, and erect other buildings in some more central situation. The County Court accordingly, have appointed a committee to ascertain what can be obtained for said lands, and improvements, and to make a report of the same. The premises consists of 200 acres of land, the greater part of which is wood-land, and eight or nine very good log houses; there is also a spring of excellent water near the houses.
The subscriber will receive proposals for the purchase of said establishment from this time until the Wednesday of the ensuing August Court. Persons wishing to purchase, will state in writing the price they are willing to give, and the terms of payment.
THOS. L. COWAN.
July 18, 1823. 4wt67

\$10 Reward--Ran Away

FROM the subscriber, living in the county of Rowan, on the 24th June, a negro man named Dory, 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 rewarded.
E. M. PEARSON.
June 25, 1823. 60

Ran Away

FROM the subscriber, on the night of the 17th May last, DENNIS, a negro man, twenty-eight or thirty years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, yellow complexion, (say a mulatto) has a dent in his forehead occasioned by a blow, also a scar on his hand from a hurt. Has a good set of teeth, bold appearance, high nose, and wears a pair of whiskers. He took with him various clothing, and obtained a permit to pass to Mr. Matthew Harris.
Any person apprehending said negro and confining him in any safe jail in the United States, so that I get him, shall be liberally rewarded, and all reasonable expenses paid, by their giving information to Mr. Benjamin Colquett, Greensborough, Geo. Dennis was purchased by the said Colquett, near Frederickstown, Maryland, twelve months ago.
WILLIAM ALEXANDER.
May 30. 6wt68

Ran-Away, or Stolen.

FROM the subscriber, on the 4th July, a milbatto 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.
Iredell County, 4th July, 1823. 6wt

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.—44d

From the Raleigh Register.

AGRICULTURE OF NORTH-CAROLINA. Letter VII.—Testimonies to the Utility of Geological Surveys.

To Charles Fisher, Esq. Secretary of the Rowan Agricultural Society.

SIR: In the foregoing Letter I have been my object to show, that not only present, but permanent advantages are to be consulted by our Agricultural Societies;—that we ought not to attach so much importance to a single extraordinary crop, as to those improvements which stamp an additional value upon our soil and territory itself, and which will add to the wealth and conveniences, and multiply the resources of all future generations;—and that to the Board of Agriculture, these permanent and general interests of Husbandry and our Arts, will be especially committed; that hence, the discovery of certain mineral substances, is to be considered as adding to the native riches of a country and to the value of individual estates, even when those substances cannot be introduced immediately into use. Still further to illustrate this point, I have endeavored to show, in answer to the inquiry, *What substances does the Mineral Kingdom afford to Agriculture and the Arts, that a great number of these, as Iron, Gypsum, Salt, Limestone, Coal, Freestone, Plaster, Dye Stuffs, Slates and Metallic Ores, constitute the very soul of both Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, and are frequently sources of the greatest wealth to a community.* I trust it has also been made clearly manifest, that North-Carolina has strong and in many cases peculiar inducements, to turn her attention to this subject; and that nothing will so much promote the discovery of these useful articles as Geological Surveys, and nothing conduce so much to extend their use as to have a detailed Report respecting them made to the Board of Agriculture; both to furnish materials of which to make out their own plans of improvement and to be through them communicated to the public.

Although I cannot but think that such reasons have been offered, in connection with the views already exhibited, as will address themselves in a forcible manner to every liberal and candid mind, yet I am aware that with respect to almost every subject, people entertain different views; and where a proposition is new, it is liable to the suspicion of being "visionary." "Although (says one) the reasoning seems satisfactory, yet I expect there is some fallacy in it—if the advantages to be gained were as great as is pretended, we should have heard of them before—we must make great allowances for the partiality and enthusiasm of the writer—he is too sanguine—how many of the fine schemes of improvement we have seen come to nothing!"

These Letters are not intended for the perusal of those who are either indifferent or hostile to Public Improvements, nor to those with whom it is sufficient to say, "I do not see the use of it," and therefore infer that there is none; but still there are many who are cautious and slow in admitting whatever is proposed for their assent, though they examine with candour, and when once convinced, embrace with firmness. Such claim our high respect, and it is principally out of regard for them, that I now proceed to exhibit such testimonies in favour of Geological Surveys, as are derived from the lessons of experience or offered by the highest authorities. These testimonies are gathered from the following sources:
The British Board of Agriculture.
The French Government.
The Government of the United States.
The opinion of enlightened Statesmen and the practice of extensive Land-Holders in Europe and America.
The authority of the best public Journals.
The Royal Society of London.

I. THE BRITISH BOARD OF AGRICULTURE. This body exhibits an example of the greatest effort that was ever made to improve the condition of Agriculture, whether we consider the princely funds with which it was endowed, the intelligence and high standing of its members, the zeal and diligence with which its measures were prosecuted, or the great and important effects which it produced. At its head was a gentleman who had enjoyed the highest opportunities for acquiring the lessons of experience, having travelled for the purpose of gaining this experience through every part of Europe, and having acquainted himself to an astonishing degree of minuteness, with all the different modes of Husbandry practised within the kingdom of Great Britain. The example of a Board so liberal in its constitution, and so efficient in its measures, will, so far as our circumstances correspond with theirs, afford a most useful pattern for imitation. What then was the course pursued by the British Board of Agriculture? Their first object

was to acquire all the possible information relating to their purpose, and the second was to diffuse it to the greatest possible extent over the community. In collecting information, the first two objects specified were the following:

1. "The riches to be obtained from the surface of the national territory?"
2. "The MINERAL OR SUBTERRANEAN TREASURES of which the country is possessed?"

Queries embracing the numerous topics respecting which they desired information, were printed; and as a specimen of the zeal and industry with which they engaged in their enterprise, it is stated that, during their first session, 80,000 papers containing their queries, had been circulated; and that within six months after their second meeting 74 Reports of Parishes and Counties had been rendered in full to the Board. If in a country so well known as the kingdom of Great-Britain, it was necessary to take so much pains to collect and diffuse statistical information, the inference respecting ourselves and our unexplored territory, is plain as noon-day.

II. THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT. It is well known that the Emperor of the French, took the most unwearied pains to investigate the native treasures and resources of his empire, and on these predicated all his plans of greatness. Indeed can any thing be more obvious, than that every effort to improve the condition of a country, ought to be preceded by an extensive and intimate knowledge of its state and resources? Such was the opinion of the French Emperor respecting the utility of that branch of knowledge which is now more particularly under consideration, that he took special care to have it thoroughly taught, not only in the Universities, but also in all the Military Schools of France.—Whatever opinion may be entertained respecting the moral character, or political designs, of this extraordinary personage, no one will question that he exhibited the most profound and judicious views of internal policy, or that he was a consummate judge of whatever contributed to add to the inherent wealth and glory, or multiply the resources of France.

III. THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES. Our own government also furnishes an example of the same enlightened spirit of bringing into notice the hidden resources of the country. The mission of General Pike to the head waters of the Mississippi—of Lewis and Clarke up the Missouri, both I believe, projected by President Jefferson and accomplished under his administration;—the expedition of Governor Cass to the North-Western Territory, and of Major Long to the Rocky Mountains, supported on a most liberal scale, by the War Department;—each and all of these enterprises furnish examples of the same spirit. I he two latter expeditions were undertaken at a great expense; that of Governor Cass consisted of 38 persons, including an escort of soldiers.—(Schoolcraft's expedition p. 73.) I have seen no statement of the expense of this enterprise; but it must most evidently have been very great, since the company was exceedingly well furnished with every thing that could promote their convenience or further their object, and they were without doubt well paid for their services. Yet I do not know that any one has disapproved of this expenditure of the public money; on the contrary it has generally been considered as indicative of a highly enlightened administration. The plea for incurring such an expense in exploring the territory of the United States doubtless is, that the discoveries made, raise the value of the lands; this is precisely in accordance with those views which I have endeavored to exhibit, respecting the nature and tendency of such surveys.—One of the principal objects contemplated in these expeditions was, to explore the MINES AND QUARRIES of the respective territories;—but can it be more important for the United States to investigate the internal resources of her territories some of which will remain uninhabited for ages to come, than it is for the State of North Carolina to explore those native riches which lie concealed within her own boundary, at her own door, and which she needs for immediate and daily use.

IV. THE OPINIONS OF ENLIGHTENED STATESMEN AND OTHER DISTINGUISHED INDIVIDUALS. That the most distinguished politicians have generally taken great pains, and frequently expended large sums in exploring the natural resources of the respective countries which they governed, it would be easy to show by numerous examples. It is upon the knowledge of these that they found their great plans of improvement, and it is by means of these that they are enabled to carry those plans into execution. It is only necessary to instance the late enlightened Governor of the State of New-York;—who, by his ex-