

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEEK,  
By PHIL WHITE.

The terms of the Western Carolinian will hereafter be as follows:  
Three Dollars per annum, 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 postpaid, or they will not be attended to.

### State of 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 Germantown, on the second Monday in September next, then and there to reply, plead, or demur, otherwise judgment will be rendered against him according to the plaintiff's demand.  
MATTHEW L. MOORE, C. C.  
Price adv. \$2. 6/70

### 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 cause 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 reply 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, C. C.  
Price adv. \$4. 3mt71

### State of North-Carolina,

BURKE COUNTY.

SUPERIOR Court of Law, March Term, 1823. Lovice Penington vs. Ezekiel Penington: 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. C. S. C. L.  
Price adv. \$4. 3mt69

### State of North-Carolina,

IREDELL COUNTY.

SUPERIOR Court of Law, Spring Term, 1823. Catharine Cowan vs. Thomas Cowan: Petition for divorce. In this case it is ordered by the Court, that publication be made for three months in the Star and Western Carolinian, that the defendant appear at the next Court to be held for the county of Iredell, at the Court House in Statesville on the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, and plead, answer, or demur, otherwise judgment will be had pro confesso, and the cause heard ex parte.  
Witness, R. WORKE, C. C.  
Price adv. \$4. 3mt71

### State of North-Carolina,

IREDELL COUNTY.

COURT of Equity, Spring Term, 1823. William Sloan vs. Samuel Carson, David Carson, Andrew Carson, William Carson, Elizabeth Carson, Mary Carson, James Scott and his wife Martha, Jacob Weathery 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 3mt76

### State of North-Carolina,

ROWAN COUNTY.

SUPERIOR Court of Law, April Term, 1823. Jane Weaver vs. William Weaver. Petition for 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. 3mt70

### BRIGADE ORDERS.

HEAD-QUARTERS,  
Statesville, Aug. 1823.

WASHINGTON BYERS, Esq. having been appointed Aid to the Brigadier General of the 7th brigade of North-Carolina Militia, with the rank of Major, will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

Andrew N. Allen, Esq. having been appointed Brigadier Inspector of the 7th brigade, will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

Philo White, Esq. having been appointed Brigade Quarter Master of the 7th brigade, with the rank of Captain, will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

GEO. LEE DAVIDSON,  
Brigadier General 7th Brigade  
North-Carolina Militia.

The Colonel commanding the First Rowan Regiment, will cause the troops under his command to be paraded for review and inspection, on some suitable field at or near Salisbury, by 12 o'clock, M. on the 2d day of October next.

By act of Assembly, all the militia in Rowan county north of the Yadkin river, are attached to the First Regiment; the Colonel will therefore cause Capt. Willis's company of militia to be organized with his regiment on the day of Review.

None but the 1st Rowan Regiment in the 7th brigade, will be reviewed this season; but the General expects returns from all the regiments, on or before the 25th of October next.

By order of the Brigadier General,  
WASHINGTON BYERS,  
1308p  
Aid-de-Camp.

By the Governor of North-Carolina.

### A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by an act of the last General Assembly of North-Carolina, entitled "an act to provide for the sale of the Lands lately acquired by Treaty with the Cherokee Indians, which have been surveyed and remain unsold," the Governor is authorized and required to cause the said Lands to be offered for sale. Now, therefore, I, GABRIEL HOLMES, Governor of the State aforesaid, do hereby declare and make known, that a Public Sale of the above-mentioned Lands, agreeably to the said act, shall commence at Waynesville in the county of Haywood, on Monday the 22d of September next, and the superintendance of a Commissioner appointed for that purpose, who is authorized by my letter of instructions, to adjourn the sale to any other more convenient place, if such adjournment should be considered advisable. One eighth part of the purchase money will be required of the purchaser at the time of the sale, and bond and security for the payment of the balance, in the following instalments, viz: one-eighth part at the expiration of one year, one-fourth at the expiration of two years, one-fourth at the expiration of three years, and the remaining fourth at the end of four years. The sale to continue one week, and no longer.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Raleigh, the 12th day of August, A. D. 1823.

GABRIEL HOLMES.

By the Governor,  
L. B. HARDIN, P. Sec'y. 4/71

### Sign and House Painting.

JAMES AMES has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Salisbury, and the surrounding country, that he has located himself in the village, and that his utmost endeavors shall ever be to accommodate those who call upon him. He first became acquainted with his profession in the City of New-York; and the knowledge of his business which he received while there, connected with his experience in this country, will enable him to execute his business in the most neat and fashionable style.  
Salisbury, Aug. 18, 1823. 6/7

### Stolen

FROM the subscriber's house, on the night of the 14th inst. his coat and hat, and his pocket-book. There was a note on Geo. Bullen, for \$3, in the pocket book, and also, a note of \$180, in favor of Dan'l. Cress, sen. which I had taken up; a bill of sale for a black woman named Rachel, a tax receipt, &c. Whoever will give me information of the articles, how taken, &c. shall receive five dollars reward.

JOHN FRIDDLE.  
Aug. 18, 1823. 3mt69

### 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 Philips of Rockingham county.  
SAMUEL GUY.  
Iredell County, 4th July, 1823. 6/24

### State of North-Carolina,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

COUNTY Court, July Term, 1823. Jas. M. Alexander vs. John B. Craige; original attachment, levied on land. Geo. Swain vs. John B. Craige; original attachment, levied on land. Swain & Gray vs. John B. Craige; original attachment levied on land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant in these cases lives without the limits of this State, so that the ordinary process of the Court cannot be served on him; it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian six weeks successively, for the defendant to appear at a County Court to be held for Buncombe County at the Court House in Asheville, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in September next; then and there to reply and plead, answer or demur to the plaintiff's demands, otherwise judgment final will be rendered agreeably to the several complaints filed.  
Test, JOHN MILLER, C. C.  
6/71

### FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN, BIBLE SOCIETIES.

Extracts from an address to the citizens of Burke county, by the Rev. Chauncy Eddy, in behalf of the Board of Managers of Morganton Bible Society.

At the commencement of this society, the smallness of the number who associated together, made the effort appear indeed, like the planting of a grain of mustard seed; but, already, we see a flourishing herb; and if our wishes, our prayers, and our labors can prevail, we shall soon behold a tree, whose leaves shall heal the maladies of many sin-sick souls, while we recline with heavenly joy, beneath their cooling shade. All the transactions of the past year have been to us deeply interesting and profitable; they have taught us, by experience, that the cause in which we are engaged, is a good cause—one which every christian must love—one which every philanthropist must applaud—one which can be received with indifference by him only, who is void of refined feeling—one which can be appeased, or censured by him only, who is an enemy to God, to man, and to all that is good. And they now fill us with hope—hope for greater things, and greater good. The first year has been only a year of preparation, and commencement of labors. This commencement has proved that very much may easily be done, and that very much must be done. The two hundred Bibles and Testaments already distributed have done something; but it is the opinion of this Board, that even now not one half of the people of this country have a Bible which they can call their own; many whole families who have none in their homes, and hundreds who, from year to year, do not, except by accident, see the blessed volume!!

We will not wring your hearts by deliberately exhibiting all the shocking features of this horrid picture. The bare annunciation of the fact, that it is so, is enough to produce a chill like the shivering of death on any bosom which is susceptible of tender emotion. But, brethren, it need not be so,—it must not be so. By a little exertion we may wash the blood from our skirts, and put into their hands the means of cleansing themselves. In order, however, to do this, we all must do a little. The Board of Managers, who are this day to be chosen, will expect the cooperation of us all. We, as a Board, cannot resign our place, before we urge with importunity all our fellow citizens to lend their aid, by becoming active members of the Society. In presenting this request, we are sure that we invite you to a work greater and more glorious than was ever before proffered to your attention. You need only to see the magnitude and glory, and you would, with us, wonder how a rational being could possibly say, "have me excused." Are you poor? This is that which "scattered, and it tends to riches."

Bread cast upon the waters here, returns increased an hundred fold. Those who, in this way, water theirs, shall be watered also themselves. These are the promises of Jehovah, and they never fail. The Jews, by cheerfully devoting more than one third of their living to pious uses, for a time, secured them; and their wealth during this time, increased beyond a parable. Are you then poor? This, of itself, should rather be an inducement to engage in acts of benevolence. Do you wish to remain poor, then refrain, this will have a tendency to effect it. But do not plead this poverty as an excuse for the neglect of duty, it cannot be received as such by the wise, it will not be received as such in the great day of accounts. It amounts to nothing more than proof, that you have no wish to do good. Where this wish exists, the means are never wanting. All the great objects of benevolence, now in operation, receive their support, now from the poor as the rich. The thousands which are every year expended, are indeed, in a great measure, made up of the poor man's earnings, and the widow's hallowed mite. A poor man in Iredell county, who has not walked a step for thirty years, and who has no means of sup-

port but his hands gave \$10, last year, to the Bible Society.

Do you ask, how in such trying circumstances, he can do so much? The answer is plain and easy; he has a desire to do it,—he loves to do it. And there are very few individuals in our country, who might not do as much, or more, if they had a wish equally strong. And do it too, without the least detriment to themselves or their families. The spirit which prompts, is a redeeming spirit, while it blesses the needy, it always enriches its possessor. Inspiration, reason, and every day facts so abundantly prove this, that we do not hesitate to aver, that he who can influence you to give cheerfully, one dollar for the circulation of the Bible, does more for your benefit—more to secure your family from want, than he who gives twenty dollars into your hands.

Is there no necessity for doing it? No necessity for giving the Bible into the hands of our neighbors? Why then did God give it to us?

If it is not necessary for them, it certainly is not for us. Let us then cast away our Bibles, and pursue our journey through this world without them! and how, do you think, we should steer our course? For information, look at those who have done without them. Would you be pleased with a machine of hell, like the Hindoos' car of Juggernaut, to roll over the heads of your devoted sons? Would you like their sacrifices of blood and their funeral piles? Would you wish to be hardened like the Chinese, so that you could walk without emotion or concern over the bodies of your fathers and brothers, and see them with the thousands, mangled with parents hands, dragged to the bosom of the ocean? Would your sons appear beautiful in your eyes, equipped with a Spaniard's knife, bathed in a brother's blood? Or would you delight to carry the Arab's cursed halbert, and occasionally sheath it in a neighbor's heart? These are some of the pleasures of those who have not the Bible, and without it we should soon be pleased with things like these. France once thought she could do as well without it, and scarcely had the ashes of God's book been mingled with the dust, before that dust was drenched with the blood of her citizens. Scarcely had the air ceased to vibrate with the melody of the sacred vesper, before it was agitated by the cries of a thousand matrons, whom the guillotine had made widows. Let our Bibles be cast away, and though we, perhaps, might die in peace, yet our sons would probably behold a race of men as savage as ever roamed these forests. The shores of the Atlantic might again be lighted by hunting fires, and the tombs of Washington and Warren, serve only as furnishing stones, on which the sons might edge the knife to scalp the crippled fathers. There would be nothing left to prevent this, or even worse than this. We have daily proof, that the nature of man is continually inclining to barbarism; it presses thither with a force, which nothing but the spirit which operates through the Bible can resist. If then, it is so necessary that we preserve our Bibles, is it not also necessary that our neighbors be supplied? More than two centuries have elapsed, while we have been waiting for them to supply themselves, and the number of the destitute has every year increased. They never will do it—they never can do it;—if it is ever done, we must do it.

Do you think, as our enemies sometimes foolishly say, "it is all a scheme for speculation?" Who do you think speculates? Does the parent Institution? She sends us Bibles, which cost one hundred dollars, and worth to us two hundred, and she charges us fifty. Do the managers speculate? They are such of your fellow citizens as you please to choose, they pay an equal sum with yourselves, do all the labor, and give you every year an account of their operations. The private members then are the only individuals on whom you can possibly fix the charge. These we will not now try to exonerate. But, if you think their business is lucrative in any other way than has been stated, why then do you not cheerfully engage in it? As an inducement, we will now pledge all our part of such profit. Sufficient for us is the pleasure of doing good, all this we cannot give you—we will not give you, but we will gladly share it with you.

Is the object to be achieved so limited, that all this feeling and action appear enthusiastic? We will not then confine your attention to the few thousands who are perishing for the want of the bread of life in this country. Though as a county society, we have permitted our charity to commence its effects at home, we do not intend it shall expend itself here. There are many thousands of our fellow citizens in other counties, and in other states, in the same deplorable condition. Many provinces of South America, have begun to rend the veil of ignorance and papal superstition, with which they have long been muffled, and they now cry to us to send them the light of life. The darkened tribes of Africa stretch out their hands, and the islands of the sea do literally "wait for the law of God." Not a breeze sweeps across the ocean, from any point of heaven, but bears on its bosom the cry of dying millions, "send us the Bible or we perish." Do you again say, let them supply themselves? We have tried this for more than eighteen centuries, and still it is not done, and it never will be done. We may search the scriptures and examine the records of God's providence, from the beginning of time, and we cannot find a shadow of reason to hope that it ever will be done;—the Bible plainly imposes the duty on us to supply the destitute; and history shews us, that a people did never yet receive the law of God, until it was presented them; by those who had it in possession. Six hundred millions of our fellow creatures, whose souls are as valuable as our own, now wait on us for this Law; if we withhold it, they will perish, but their blood will be required at our hands.

Has the object now become so great, that you are ready to despair, because we cannot accomplish it? Be not disheartened, it is not expected that this little band of new recruits will do it alone; no, there are multitudes engaged, who would by no means allow us the honor and pleasure of doing it. The American Bible Society has now 360 auxiliaries, from many of which more efficient aid is reasonably expected than from us. The British and Foreign Bible Society has 291 auxiliaries, and 438 branches. The Hibernian Society has 113 auxiliaries. The Russian Bible Society "is in every respect vast,—its resources, the number of its members, and friends, its operations and its successes, all are wonderful." France is also learning, that it is better to have the Bible, and to obey its precepts; she has her society, with about 30 auxiliaries, and we are happy to state, that the same press which was once employed to print the blasphemies of Voltaire, and through which he boasted that he would undo all the twelve apostles had done, is now engaged in printing the word of God. In the United Netherlands, in Germany, in Bavaria, in Prussia, in Denmark, and in Sweden, there are powerful societies with their auxiliaries. In those countries also, which until of late, have been covered with the pall of moral death, there is now, through the influence of the Bible, a multitude of helping societies springing up along the shores of the Mediterranean, in Asia, in Africa, in New Holland, and in many islands of the sea. These all enter into the work, with a spirit peculiar to those who are just emerging from darkness; the number as well as the strength of those will rapidly increase. So that commencing the great work now, we, as a society, enter the field with more than two thousand allies, which, without us, the last year distributed millions of Bibles. With our aid, and the help of others, which are continually forming, the number thus distributed will yearly increase. We ought not then to despond, for the host with us is great and vigorous.

(To be concluded in our next.)

A bookseller at Genoa, has announced for publication, a quarto volume of Inedited Documents relative to Columbus, published by order of the magistrates of Genoa.