

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.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Charlotte, N. C. on the 1st day of October, 1823. A. PARIS ALEXANDER, Mr. Alexander, William Alexander, Rebecca Allison, Joel B. Alexander, Ephraim Alexander, Lawson H. Alexander, Wm. B. Alexander, Ezekiel Alexander, B.—Joseph L. Black, Matthew Bain 2, Abner Brooks, James R. Black, John Bigham, Robert Barnhill, Wm. Bigham, Hyrams or Cooks, Ezekiel W. Beatty. C.—Alexander Crockett, John Capps, Mrs. Jane Caldwell, Wm. T. Crowell, Nathaniel Cunningham, Eleazer Cochran, D.—Lewis Dinkins, Get. E. Davidson, Robert Davidson, Mrs. Martha Iarnall, David Dougherty, Wm. Douglass, Frederick Dinkins, Sugar Dulin, James Dinkins 3, Richard Daniels. F.—Henry Foster, John Friddle, Robert Fairfax, Thomas Finney, Samuel Farr. G.—Josiah Grady, John Gilmore, Wm. Glas. H.—Elam Hunter, Jeremiah Hinson, John Hunter, Zeckeriah Hurn, Alexander Hagan 2, Ames H. Howie, Elle Hughes. J.—John Jenks, Barbara Johnston, Wm. Jones, Julius Jones, Robert Jamison, Mrs. Rebecca Jones, John M. James, Thomas J. Jerome. K.—Miss Mary I. Kirkpatrick, A. D. Karr 2, John Kendrick, Hugh Kirkpatrick, Robert Kirkpatrick. L.—Benjamin Lindsay, Wm. Lee, James Latta, Henry Lewis. M.—Alexander M'Clarta, David Mohn, Benjamin Morrow, Elizabeth Montgomery, Joseph M'Bin 2, J. & S. M'Bin, James M'Rauen, John M'Cullah, Smith Miller 2, Master Charles Jans, Eli M'Call, Jas. and Wm. Miller, Thomas M'Clippin, John M' Cord, Wm. M'Graw, John M'Leod. N.—Joseph Nicholson, Jas. Newell, Wm. H. Neel. O.—Edwin J. Osborne. P.—W. Parks 2, Elizabeth Price, Edmund Palmer, Elizabeth Potts, Thomas Parks and Robert Caldwell, Doct. Wm. J. Polk, Wm. B. Porter, Wm Potts. Q.—Wm. C. Query. R.—Joseph Reed Capt. Peter Raper, Isaac Rosser, John Reed Charles Richmond, James Robbins 2, Wm. Radrid. S.—John Stewart, John Springs 2, John Ing. Garner Sanders 3, Thomas B. Smith, Wm Scott, Hugh Snell, John Smith, Adam A. Spings, Alexander or Jas. Scott, Andrew Spratt, Sarah Stephens, Thomas Spratt. T.—Jas. G. Terence 2, Abraham Taylor. V.—David Vance, Wm. Godfrey Williams, John Weaver, Thos. Williams, Wm. W. Walker, Abner Wines, Robert Wilson, John Williamson, John Wolf, M'Jane Wallace, John Wallace, Benjamin Weather.

State of North Carolina, BURKE COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Session, 1823. Charles M'Dowell, William Dickson in right of his wife Margaret, Athan A. M'Dowell, William Paxton in right of his wife Sarah, and James R'Dowell, heirs at law of Charles W'Dowell, deceased, vs. John M'Dowell, William Whitson, Samuel Whitson, George Whitson, James Whit, Thomas Whitson, Joseph Whitson, Ann Wilson, Polly Whitson now Polly Hardin, Rebecca wife of Thomas L. M'Entire, Thomas L. Entire, William Smith and Sally his wife, devise of John M'Dowell, dec'd; and John M'Dell and James M'Dowell, heirs at law of Jeph M'Dowell, dec'd; petition for partition. appearing to the satisfaction of the court, thWilliam Whitson, Samuel Whitson, George Whitson, James Whitson, Thomas Whitson, AnWhitson, Polly Whitson, (now Polly Hardin,) d Martin Hardin, and Thoms L. M'Entire, wife without the limits of this state,—ordered, therefore, by the court, that publication be made six weeks, at the Court-House in Morgantown, and in the Western Carolinian, that unless it appear before the Justices of the Court Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county at the Court-House in Morgantown, on the fourth Monday in January next, and plea, answer, or demur, otherwise the petitioner's claim will be taken, pro confesso, and heard & tried. Attest, J. ERN, Clerk. Price adv. \$3 00 WBI

State of North Carolina, WILKES COUNTY.

COURT of Equity, Sept. Term, 1823: Bill for alimony; Nancy Cox, by her next friend Thos. Triplett, against Braxton C. and Jos. Wellborn, administrators. It appears to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, Braxton Cox, is a non-resident of that state; it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for three months successively, that unless the defendant appear at our next Court to be held for the county of Wilkes, at the Court-House in Wilkesboro, on the second Monday in March, it then and there to plead, answer, or demur said bill will be taken pro confesso, and heard & tried. J. GWYN, Jr. of E. Price adv. \$3. 3m188

Estate of Robert Bair.

ALL who are indebted to the estate of Robert Bair, are required to make immediate payment. All who have demands against the estate of Robert Bair, are required to present them for settlement at or before the 20th of November, 1823, or else this notice will be plead for recovery. WILLIAM BARBER, Jr. Oct. 18, 1823. 3178

NEW ASSORTMENT.

THE subscriber has very recently received from Philadelphia, an assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery and Domestic 1 which, with the assortment he expects to receive in a short time, will enable him to sell at satisfactory prices. The public are respectfully invited to call, and examine for themselves. EDWARD CRESS, Salisbury, Aug. 16, 1823. 67

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. EDWD. CRESS.

Selling unusually Low.

THE subscriber is now receiving a large assortment of DRY GOODS, HARD-WARE, CUTLERY, DOMESTICKS, &c. from New-York and Philadelphia, selected by himself with care, and bought on the best terms. Being anxious to secure a continuance of his present respectable custom, he has come to a determination to offer his extensive stock of Goods in Salisbury, at prices which, in his opinion, will be found as low as the price of those who advertise "selling off at cost." His customers and the public generally, are invited to call, examine, and judge for themselves. JOHN MURPHY, Rowan County, N. C. Aug. 1823. '66

Carriage and Windsor Chair MAKING.

THE subscribers have the pleasure of informing the citizens of Lincolnton and the country at large, that the liberal encouragement they have hitherto met with, enable them to continue the above business; and they will endeavor to accommodate all those who may call on them, and their custom will be thankfully received. They also keep on hand, High and Low BED-STEADS, of a superior quality. The subscribers wish to employ one or two journeymen, at either of the above branches, who are not in the habit of intoxication. MARTIN C PHIFER, WM. CULVERHOUSE. September 22, 1823. 3m185

Fifty Dollars Reward!

RAN away from the subscriber's plantation, in the Fork of the Yadkin, Rowan county, North-Carolina, about the first of July last, a Negro Boy by the name of JACOB, about 18 years of age; 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, somewhat on the yellowish order, smooth round face, on close examination one cheek appears to be somewhat larger than the other, when surprised he assumes a wild look, he stoops a little when walking or standing, is very artful and cunning. Also, about the first of September, two other negro men made their elopement; one by the name of Payton, the other Neptune, each about 22 years of age; Payton is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, keen made, very stout and active to his size, very black smooth face, and has a sly look, and very plausible in his conversation, and puts on a quizzical smile when he is apprehensive of being detected of a fault. Neptune is a stout, strong made fellow, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, black rough face, a down look, and a small impediment in his speech when reproved. Clothes unknown. They have been lurking some weeks past through the different parts of the Forks of the Yadkin; and it is conjectured that they have been with a yellow boy of Gen. Pearson's in the neighborhood of Mocksville, and Col. Kelly's quarters, and perhaps in the neighborhood of Salisbury. As I have not heard of them for several days, perhaps they have left these parts, to get to some place where they can be better concealed; and perhaps may try to pass for free men, or go off with some white person. I will give the above reward for their apprehension, or pay in proportion to that sum for each of them that are delivered to me at my residence in the Fork of the Yadkin, or lodged in some jail so that I can get them, and all reasonable charges paid. NATHAN CHAFFIN, Oct. 11, 1823. 731f

State of North Carolina, ROWAN COUNTY.

BY virtue of authority in me vested, I will expose to public sale, on the third Monday in November next, at the Court-House in Salisbury, the following tracts of land, late the property of Richmond Pearson, sen. dec'd; to wit: One tract lying on the north side of the South Yadkin, containing by estimation five hundred and eighty-two acres, and adjoins the lands of Mrs. Eliza Pearson, Joseph Williams, and others. One other tract adjoining the above, and contains about one hundred and fifty acres. One other tract, lying between the South Yadkin and Third Creek, and contains by estimation one thousand acres. One other tract lying on the south side of Third Creek, and contains by estimation four hundred and fifty acres; on which there is a valuable grist and saw Mill. On all the foregoing tracts, there are valuable low grounds, a part of which is in cultivation. The aforesaid lands will be shown by Messrs. Charles and Richmond Pearson, to any person desirous of purchasing. The terms of credit will be made known on the day of sale. D. F. CALDWELL, October 3, 1823. 6wt79

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. 67

Valuable Sale of GOODS, AT AUCTION.

THE stock of Goods of the late firm of CON-OVER & Co., will be sold at Auction to the highest bidder, (without reserve) in the Town of Chelaw, on the 6th day of November next, consisting of as choice a collection as was ever exhibited for sale in this state; among which are Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres, Satinets, White and Blue Plains, Flannels and Blankets, Domestic Shirting, and power loom do. Irish Linens, Diapers, Calico, Ginghams, Blk. and ag. Silks and Beersuckers, Umbrellas, Merino Shawls, Blk. and col'd Canton Crapes, Silk and Cotton Hdks. of every description, Cambricks and Cambrick Robes, Elegant worked Flounces, A large assortment of Ribbons, Cop'd and Nun's Thread and Cotton Balls, Hosiery of every description, Thread Laces and Edging, Tortoise Shell and Common Combs, A large and elegant assortment of HARD-WARE, consisting of every article in the Trade. Seine Twine, 360 pair Ladies best quality Moroses and Satin Jean Boots and Shoes. 56 pr Negro Shoes, 20 do. Gentlemen's Boots, French Brandy, Holland Gin, Jamaica Rum, Irish Whiskey, Madeira, Colmanar and Malaga Wines, 25 Bbls. Country Gin, Rum and Whiskey, 3 Hhds. and 35 Bbls. Muscovado Sugar, 900 lbs. Loaf Sugar, 28 kegs assorted sizes Cut Nails, 13 Kegs Best American Powder, 8 do. (25 canister each) English Double Battle, 10,000 Best quality Spanish Cigars, 4,000 do. do. American do. 3 Tons Swedeh and English Iron, A large assortment of GLASS-WARE. Together with every other article usually found in a Country Store. TERMS of Sale—approved endorsed Notes, payable 1st February next—or 24 per cent discount on the bills for Cash. 6078 Sept. 11, 1823. HARVEY WILLIAMS.

New Fashions.

THE subscriber having very lately received from his correspondent in Philadelphia the latest fashions from the celebrated shop of Robt & Winebrenner, of that city, is now ready to do all kinds of work belonging to the Tailoring business. He pledges himself, that all those who may favor him with their custom, shall have their work done in the best style of the fashions of the day, and on reasonable terms. Travellers, and others, who wish garments made on short notice, can be accommodated with a whole suit, on a notice of two days. Orders from a distance punctually attended to. THOMAS V. CANON, Salisbury, Aug. 11, 1823. 66

Tailoring Business, LINCOLNTON, N. C.

THE undersigned informs his friends and the public in general, that he has opened a shop of the above business in Lincolnton, N. C. where he will be ready at all times to attend to the business of those who may favor him with their custom; and from his long experience in the business, and his unremitting attention to his customers, he hopes to give general satisfaction, and still to merit a share of that patronage which has been so liberally extended to him heretofore, in the western parts of North-Carolina. He receives the latest fashions every six months regularly, from Philadelphia and Charleston. He spent part of last winter with Messrs. Sebring and Ferguson, the first Tailors of Charleston, where he made himself fully acquainted with their rules of measuring and cutting; and he intends to spend part of his time with them occasionally, in order to make himself acquainted with the latest and newest fashions. The business in his absence, will be conducted by a steady gentleman, and a man acquainted with his business. I expect, in a very short time, to receive from Philadelphia, cards of directions for measuring, which I will distribute in the adjoining counties, in order to enable gentlemen to send their measures, and have clothes made without the trouble of attending in person. Should any gentleman wish Cloths, I will attend to the purchase of them in any of the stores in Lincolnton,—or furnish them myself, according to directions. The Merchants in Lincolnton will generally keep excellent supplies of cloths. His business will also be conducted, as heretofore, in Asheville, at his old stand, at Mr. James Patton's, under the firm of Clayton & Brown, where prompt attention shall be given. Those who are in the habit of getting their clothes made in Charleston, I would recommend to Sebring & Ferguson, as I know them to be first rate Tailors. N. B. The merchants of Asheville will hereafter keep a good assortment of cloths and cassimeres. DAVID CLAYTON, Asheville, Sept. 26, 1823. 3178

Sheriffs' Deeds.

FOR land sold by order of writs of vendition exponas, for sale at the printing-office: James Patton, sen. Geo. D. Phillips, Jas. M. Smith, J. M'D. Carson, E. B. Vance, J. W. Carson, John Paxton, Isaac Craton, A. L. Erwin, P. Brittain, W. D. Smith, Geo. Swain, Jas. M. Alexander, Lewis Chrisman, Thomas Forster, Saml. Chonn.

POLITICAL.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN. Mr. Editor: I have read that masterly piece, the concluding number of "Common Sense;" wherein he has stripped the plausible arguments of the Conventionalists of all their "trappings and gildings!"—He can now, in the plenitude of his vanity, exclaim in the language of Ovid: "I have now finished a work, which neither the anger of Jove, nor fire, nor steel, nor the consuming teeth of time shall be able to destroy." He will, no doubt, deposit manuscript copies of his writings among the archives of the learned societies in the United States, and perhaps in Europe; and thus perpetuate his fame to distant generations; as "fame can twine no brighter laurel round his honored head."

As a politician, this writer, in his own estimation, is no doubt a rival of Mr. Burke. I am inclined to believe that he is an obscure satellite to some of the Eastern demagogues; and that he has inferior satellites revolving round him, to hear his valuable productions read. And who would not derive instruction and pleasure from hearing or reading the effusions of so transcendent a genius; from a writer of such brilliant talents? To be more serious, any person might as well attempt to darken the light of the sun with a candle, as to stop the progress of the public mind in favor of a Convention. Any person opposed to a Convention must be inimical to the best interests of North-Carolina; and he ought to be held up "for the hand of scorn to point her slow, unmoving finger at."

P. S. The above named writer has used the word *par*, in his postscript: from this I infer that he is a broker, or money changer; perhaps of that description mentioned in the Holy Scriptures.

SOUND DOCTRINE.

THOMAS EARLE having lately written an able pamphlet on the "right of states to alter or annul charters, and the decision of the Supreme Court thereon examined," a copy of it was sent to Mr. JEFFERSON, from whom the following letter has been received in reply:

"Your letter of August 28, with the pamphlet accompanying it, was not received until the 18th inst. That our Creator made the earth for the use of the living, and not of the dead; that those who exist not can have no use nor right in it, no authority nor power over it; that one generation cannot foreclose or burden its use to another, which comes to it in its own right, and by the same divine beneficence; that a free-*ing generation cannot bind a succeeding one by its laws or contracts, these deriving their obligation from the existing majority, and that majority being removed, another comes in its place with a will equally free to make its own laws and contracts. These are axioms so self-evident that no explanation can make them plainer. For he is not to be reasoned with, who says that non-existence can control existence, or that nothing can move something. They are axioms, too, pregnant with salutary consequences. The laws of civil society, indeed for the encouragement of industry, give the property of the parent to his family on his death, and in most civilized countries permit him even to give it by testament to whom he pleases. And it is also found more convenient to suffer the laws of our predecessors to stand on our implied assent, as if positively re-enacted, until the existing majority positively repeals them. But this does not lessen the right of that majority to repeal, whenever a change of circumstances, or of will, calls for it. Habit alone confounds civil practice with natural right.*

Of the merits of the pamphlet I say nothing of course; having found it necessary to decline giving opinions on books, even when desired. With my thanks for the pamphlet, be pleased to accept the assurance of my great respect.

TH: JEFFERSON.

To Printers.—If Isaac W. Smith, who occasionally worked at the printing business, will make known his address to the Editor of the Virginia Times, Richmond, he will hear of something to his advantage.

Michigan Election.—At the late election in the territory of Michigan, for choosing a delegate to represent it in Congress, Mr. Gabriel Richard, a Roman Catholic Priest, was elected. This is probably the only instance of the kind which has ever occurred in the United States.

FROM THE BALTIMORE STAR.

We are indebted to the politeness of a gentleman of this city for the following extracts of a letter, from his correspondent in Craven county:

"Mr. Calhoun has the good wishes of a vast majority of the people in this quarter. We look with anxiety to the movements of our Legislature on the presidential question. I am satisfied that Crawford cannot obtain the votes of this state. I am candidly of the opinion, that it would be a reflection upon our political day, our moral character, if North-Carolina should contribute her mite to sustain the pretensions of such a man as Wm. H. Crawford.

"Judging from appearances, it would seem that Crawford cannot be the President, in any event. If New-York votes for Calhoun, he is safe."

FROM THE BOSTON GALAXY.

"We cannot forbear remarking, that the only objection which has been urged against Mr. CALHOUN is want of age; he has been sneeringly called the "young Mr. CALHOUN." Now, with all due respect to the experience and better judgment of the sage Editors who make this objection, it is, in our opinion, a qualification which ought to give him an advantage over all the other candidates that have been proposed. If he was not in active life during the time when political excitement and the tide of party feeling were at the flood, so much the better. He is the more likely to bring with him to the Presidential chair a mind untaunted with the prejudices and partialities, the animosities and affections, the asperities and the bitter recollections, of that turbulent period. He is more likely to pursue an elevated, magnanimous, republican national policy, uninfluenced by any motives of gratitude to old political favorites, or of vindictiveness towards old political adversaries."

Extract of a letter from South-Carolina to the Editors of the New-York Patriot.

"I have been a close observer of public sentiments on the subject of the Presidency for some years past, and have enjoyed tolerably good opportunities to form a correct opinion on the subject. This State is as unanimously in favor of Calhoun, I believe, as Tennessee is of Jackson; and as a consequence, is as much opposed to Crawford. Under no possible circumstances can Crawford obtain the votes of this State. This hostility to him has not been engendered, because it may be considered he is in the way of Mr. Calhoun. Long before Mr. Calhoun was announced as a candidate by his friends, this State was hostile to the elevation of Mr. Crawford. He was looked upon as incompetent, previous to the development of the views of the radical faction, and he was considered as identified with that faction, and as resting his hopes upon its success, so soon as it received the form of an organized body. There are a few, but very few men in this State friendly to Crawford. Some have supposed this because Mr. Lowndes was once nominated by a legislative caucus, the friends of that distinguished statesman were unfriendly to Mr. Calhoun. But it is not so; they are equally hostile to the elevation of Mr. Crawford. In Georgia there is great opposition to Mr. Crawford. But I make no doubt he will receive the vote of that State, because its electors are chosen by the legislature. Were they chosen in districts, by the people, there is no doubt he would lose many votes; and even as it is, I believe he owes his support there to State feeling and State pride. "Not that they love Mr. CALHOUN less, but that they love GEORGE more." I find, from conversing with Mr. Crawford's friends, with many of whom I am very intimate, that they rest their hopes now upon his strength in the State of New-York. In which, if he fall, I am induced to think he will be abandoned altogether. Great anxiety is felt as to the course that State will ultimately pursue. We most ardently wish that the two States will be united on the great question, because we believe that Mr. Calhoun will be the most efficient President; that he is the most national, and will do more to unite the feelings of the great American family than any other man."

Extract of a letter from Thomas Jefferson to Thomas Earle, of Philadelphia, dated Monticello, September 23, 1823.

"Your letter of August 28, with the pamphlet accompanying it, was not received until the 18th inst.

That our Creator made the earth for the use of the living, and not of the dead; that those who exist not can have no use nor right in it, no authority nor power over it; that one generation cannot foreclose or burden its use to another, which comes to it in its own right, and by the same divine beneficence; that a free-*ing generation cannot bind a succeeding one by its laws or contracts, these deriving their obligation from the existing majority, and that majority being removed, another comes in its place with a will equally free to make its own laws and contracts. These are axioms so self-evident that no explanation can make them plainer. For he is not to be reasoned with, who says that non-existence can control existence, or that nothing can move something. They are axioms, too, pregnant with salutary consequences. The laws of civil society, indeed for the encouragement of industry, give the property of the parent to his family on his death, and in most civilized countries permit him even to give it by testament to whom he pleases. And it is also found more convenient to suffer the laws of our predecessors to stand on our implied assent, as if positively re-enacted, until the existing majority positively repeals them. But this does not lessen the right of that majority to repeal, whenever a change of circumstances, or of will, calls for it. Habit alone confounds civil practice with natural right.*

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The radical party speaks much of the necessity of concentrating the public voice. They are now fully understood. They hope, by intrigue, management, and promise, to govern the small bodies by which such concentrations may be attempted to be made. We, too, are the friends of concentration, but the deadly foes of the attempt which, under the color of concentration, would fix upon the people of the United States, as their Chief Magistrate, one who is odious to at least nine-tenths of the whole community.

Wash. Repub.