

# WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

VOL. IV.]

SALISBURY, N. C. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1824.

[NO. 192.]

PRINTED  
By PHILLO WHITE,  
Publisher of the *Western Carolinian*,  
The terms of the *Western Carolinian* will  
hereafter be as follows: Three Dollars a year,  
payable in advance.  
Advertisements will be inserted at fifty cents  
per square for the first insertion, and twenty-five  
cents for each subsequent one.  
All letters addressed to the Editor, must be  
post-paid, or they will not be attended to.

## State of North-Carolina,

ROWAN COUNTY.  
EQUITY office, 23d January, 1824: Samuel  
Edwards versus Meshack Gentry: The  
defendant in the above case, and those interest-  
ed, will take notice, that on Monday, the 16th  
day of February next, at my office, at the court  
house in Salisbury, I will proceed to take the  
account submitted to me in said case, relative to  
the value of the negro mentioned in the bill;  
at which time and place they will please to  
attend.  
3192 GEORGE LOCKE, c. n. e.

## State of North-Carolina,

CABARRUS COUNTY.  
COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Janu-  
ary Term, 1824: David Bradshaw vs. John  
S. McCurdy; original attachment, levied on lands.  
It appearing to the court that the defendant in  
this case is not an inhabitant of this State, it is  
therefore ordered, that publication be made  
three months in the *Western Carolinian*, giving  
notice to said defendant to appear at the next  
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held  
for said county, at the court-house in Concord,  
on the third Monday of April next, to reply,  
plead, or demur, otherwise judgment final will  
be entered up against him, and execution awarded  
accordingly. Test: M. HUNT, c. n. e.  
Price adv. \$4. 703

## State of North-Carolina,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.  
COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, No-  
vember Term, 1823: Charles F. Boulh,  
vs. Richard A. McRee: Original attachment,  
levied in the hands of Paris Alexander, garnishee.  
It appearing to the court that the defendant in  
this case is not an inhabitant of this State; it is  
ordered that publication be made six weeks in  
the *Western Carolinian*, giving notice to the  
said defendant to appear at the next court of  
Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said  
county, at the court-house in Charlotte, on the  
4th Monday in February next, to reply, plead  
to issue, or demur, otherwise judgment final  
will be entered against him. A copy: test,  
ISAAC ALEXANDER, c. n. e.  
Price adv. \$2. 193

## State of North-Carolina,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.  
COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, No-  
vember Sessions, 1823: Wilson Allen, vs.  
Seymour Taylor: Original attachment, levied on  
negro boy Peter, now confined in the public  
jail of Mecklenburg county: It appearing to  
the court that the defendant in this case is not  
an inhabitant of this State, it is ordered that  
publication be made for six weeks in the *West-  
ern Carolinian*, printed in Salisbury, N. C. giving  
notice to the said defendant to appear at the  
next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be  
held for said county, at the court-house in  
Charlotte, on the fourth Monday in February  
next, to plead to issue, reply or demur, other-  
wise judgment final will be entered against him.  
A copy: test,  
ISAAC ALEXANDER, c. n. e.  
Price adv. \$2. 193

## State of North-Carolina,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.  
ROBERT M'COMB, executor of Mary M.  
Comb, vs. Jane Kerr: caveat to a will. It  
appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that  
Margaret, daughter of the late Robert Morrison,  
since intermarried to some one to the court un-  
known, Wylie Rea and Margaret his wife, An-  
drew McLerran and Leena his wife, and James  
Johnston, are inhabitants of another State; it is  
therefore ordered, that publication be made six  
weeks in the *Western Carolinian*, that they ap-  
pear at our next court to be held for the county  
of Mecklenburg, at the court-house in Charlotte,  
on the fourth Monday in February next, and then  
there plead or demur, or judgment will be  
entered according to the plaintiff's demand.  
By order of court.  
Test, ISAAC ALEXANDER, c. n. e.  
Price adv. \$2. 194

## House and Lot for Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell his house and  
lot, in the town of Salisbury, now occupied  
by himself, as a tavern. The establishment is  
so generally known, that it would be of little  
service to describe it particularly; it is, perhaps,  
the most eligible stand for a public house in the  
western part of North-Carolina; it is within 80  
yards of the court-house in Salisbury; is large  
and convenient, with extensive out-buildings, &c.  
A very moderate price will be taken for the es-  
tablishment, and payments made easy. Any  
person wishing to purchase, will do well to ap-  
ply soon, as the subscriber is now determined to  
sell, and remove to his farm in the country. Let-  
ters directed to the subscriber, in Salisbury, N.  
C. will be duly attended to.  
JOHN HOWARD, Sen.  
Salisbury, Dec. 2, 1823. 83

## A Pamphlet,

ON the subject of the Presidential Election,  
addressed to the citizens of North-Carolina,  
is for sale at the office of the *Western Carolinian*,  
price ten cents.

## Wrapping Paper,

OF a good quality, for sale at this office; some  
at one dollar twenty-five cents, and a larger  
kind at two dollars, per ream.

## Writing Paper,

FOR sale at this office, by the ream; foolscap  
at three dollars, and pot at two dollars and  
fifty cents, per ream.

## Groceries.

**Bement and Whitney,**  
Corner of Queen & State streets, Charlotte, N. C.  
W. H. C. have constantly on hand, throughout  
the season, a large assortment of  
Super Flour  
Coffee  
Teas  
Rum  
Brandy  
Gin  
Wines, of all kinds  
Pepper  
Which they are determined to sell as low as  
they can possibly be afforded, for cash. Tallow  
and Beeswax received in payment, for which the  
highest market price will be allowed. Country  
Merchants wishing to purchase Groceries, will  
do well to call and examine for themselves.  
Nov. 24, 1823. 1396

## Steam Boat Maid of Orleans,

AND  
**Cheap Wholesale Store.**  
Office at CHERAW, N. C.  
Dec. 22, 1823.  
THE Maid of Orleans (having been detained  
for repairs more than a month longer than  
the time specified by written contract) has com-  
menced her regular trips to this place, and ar-  
rived this day with a valuable cargo of at least  
**130 tons Merchandise.**

She is to be a regular trader between this place  
and Charleston, touching for freight and pas-  
sengers at Georgetown, and will stop on the riv-  
er for any important freights. She is supplied  
with Lighters, and such other conveniences as  
warrant her owners in stating, confidently, that  
she will be able to lay down goods at either  
place, in the lowest state of the River, in 8 to  
10 days; and on a fair river from 4 to 6 days.—  
Her owners have provided wharfs and ware-  
houses at both places, convenient, safe and under  
cover. They will advance cash and goods on  
Cotton and produce shipped by her, and will for  
a customary commission. They will execute any  
orders at Charleston, Baltimore, Philadel-  
phia, or New-York, in each of which places they  
have established houses; and they solicit the  
public patronage for this Boat and their Whole-  
sale Store at this place, only so far as they can  
make it their interest to use the one, and buy  
from the other.

Connected with the above Boat, the subscri-  
bers have established a *Wholesale Store*, and as-  
sure their customers a liberal course of dealing  
and fair prices,—very low, because their goods  
have been and will be selected from the principal  
markets in the United States, and under all  
possible advantages for buying low; and their  
profit shall be charged with a light hand, so  
light as to make it the interest of country deal-  
ers and others to get many of their supplies  
from this establishment. By the Maid of Or-  
leans, they have this day received on board  
one-third of their purchases, (which have been  
made in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, and  
at some of the principal manufactories;) the  
residue of which will be received by the next  
trip of the Boat, say about the 6th to the 8th  
of January. Their purchases consist of the follow-  
ing leading articles, viz: 200 barrels of Whis-  
ky; 20 hds, northern Rum; 5 do N. Orleans  
do; 5 do Jamaica do; 5 do W. I. do; 20 do Su-  
gars; 30 do prime retailing molasses; pipes and  
qr. casks Cognac Brandy; Hogsheads Gin, Mau-  
deria and other Wines, (some 7 years old); 100  
pieces Dundee Bagging, 42 in.; 2 bales twine;  
30 coils Blue Rope; 100 bags Coffee; 20 do  
pepper and pimento; 20 tons Swedes iron; 1 do  
German Steel; 1 do American do; 3 do plough  
moulds; 2 do shot; 1 do bar lead; 4 do Hollow  
Ware, assorted; 2 do shot, assorted; 20 Kegs  
Duponts FF. and FFF. Powder; 150 do wrought  
and cut nails; 5 tierces retailing Rice; 20 casks  
cheese; 4 doz. Philadelphia mill and cross cut  
Saws; casks of hammers, Carolina hoes, trace-  
chains, Trowels, &c. Axes, bundles Spades, Show-  
els, and Frying pans; boxes Candles, Soap, Win-  
dow Glass; 50 doz. Whittemore's Cotton Cards;  
100 do Wool Hats; 50 do Boram or napt do; 30  
do Beaver do Blk. and White; 20 do Children's  
morocco do; Shoes in trunks and cases, assort-  
ed; Crockery in crates; 20 barrels train  
or tanner's oil; 30 Nixon's patent cast iron Ploughs,  
—the best patent in the Union, and well worthy  
the attention of the planters; 20 barrels Shad  
and mackerel; 20 doz. Corn Brooms; rose,  
point and duffel Blankets.

BEERS, BUNNELL & CO.  
Cheraw, Dec. 22, 1823. 196  
\* Cash and Goods paid for Cotton, Wheat,  
Flax-seed, dry Hides, and most kinds of produce.

## Yadkin Navigation Company.

WHEREAS, the bonds taken by me as an  
agent of this company, have been trans-  
ferred, by order, to Hiram Jennings, in payment  
of the accounts of said Jennings and John Hixon,  
against the company; and for the amount of  
which bonds, Hiram Jennings, for himself and  
John Hixon, has heretofore signed receipts to  
the Company; which bonds have again been  
placed in my hands by said Jennings for col-  
lection, as his agent. Notice is, therefore, hereby  
given, that unless payments are made by the  
third Monday of February next, being in the  
week of Rowan county Court, or some satisfac-  
tory arrangements to that end, that immedi-  
ately after that time all such bonds will be put  
in suit.  
9192 A. NESBITT,  
Nov. 25, 1823. Agent, for H. Jennings.

## Strayed or Stolen,

FROM the subscriber, on the 26th December  
last, a *Dapple Grey MARE*, about 15 hands  
high, slender formed, with a scar behind each  
shoulder, with a tail rather longer than com-  
mon; her head somewhat white, with tolerable  
long ears. Also, at the same time, a small *Bay  
Pony*, a remarkably fast pacer, with a short tail,  
and roach mane; no other marks or brands re-  
collected.  
Any person returning said mare and horse,  
or giving any satisfactory information of the  
same, to the subscriber, at Society Hill, S. C.  
shall receive a suitable reward, together with  
the thanks of the owner.  
DAVID B. BELL.  
Society Hill, Jan. 9, 1824. 792

## FROM THE TRUE AMERICAN.

Mr. Editor: By allowing me to take the fol-  
lowing inquiries through the *plum* of your  
celebrated paper, you will confer a particu-  
lar favor on your old and sincere friend VARYNA.

1. What is the reason that some peo-  
ple will tell a falsehood, when the truth  
would answer their purposes better?
2. What is the principle which actua-  
tes some men, who they form decla-  
rations that are injurious to parties, insult-  
ing to common sense, and irreconcil-  
able to the dictates of conscience?
3. What is the reason that certain  
mechanics complain of the pressure of  
the times, /illiberality of the public, and  
want of employment, when they can al-  
ways find it convenient to leave a profit-  
able job to lounge about the taverns?
4. What is the reason that, whenev-  
er a pretty-faced beau is to be seen in  
the pulpit, the female part of the con-  
gregation is increased in the ratio of  
sixty two and a half per cent?
5. Why do some people estimate a  
man's respectability by his apparel, his  
talents by his profession, and his wealth  
by his equipage?
6. What is the reason that certain  
merchants, who are in the habit of de-  
nialing a "cash business" on credit, name  
one price for an article and charge an-  
other?
7. Why is not every little village of  
two or three hundred inhabitants, oc-  
casionally furnished with half a dozen  
dandies and a few puppies to patrol the  
streets at night, who, with halloo, blow  
horns, scrape cut-throats, yelp a serenade  
at every corner, and a charm all nature  
with the sweet chorus of "blow, the  
winds blow?"
8. What is the reason that some peo-  
ple salute you with warm professions of  
friendship, who in secret are employed  
in low backbiting, and every contempti-  
ble artifice to destroy your reputation  
and living?
9. Why do the people appoint repre-  
sentatives to make laws for their own  
benefit, in preference to that of their  
constituents?
10. What is the reason that certain  
gentlemen of the bar do not examine  
their claims before they are put into  
the sheriff's hands for collection, lest  
peradventure, some of the delinquents  
might prove to be their creditors?
11. What is the reason that some per-  
sons, who have the reputation of being  
the most worthy and useful citizens,  
are religiously scrupulous against de-  
voting a few shillings to relieve a fel-  
low being in distress?

## A GOOD STORY.

Among the first settlers of Brun-  
swick, Maine, was Daniel Malcolm, a man  
of undaunted courage, and an inveterate  
enemy of the Indians, who gave him the  
name *Surgurnumby*, i. e. very strong man.  
Early in the spring he ventured alone into  
the forest for the purpose of splitting rails  
from the spruce, not apprehensive of the  
return of the Indians so early in the season.  
While engaged in his work, and having  
opened a log with small wedges about  
half its length, he was surprised by In-  
dians, who crept up and secured his musket,  
standing by his side. 'Surgurnumby' said  
the chief, 'now me got you; long me want  
you; you long time speak Indian, long  
time worry him; me have got you now;  
look up stream to Canada.' 'Well,' said  
Malcolm, with true sang froid, 'you have  
me; but just help me open this log before  
I go!' They all, five in number, agreed.  
Malcolm prepared a large wooden wedge,  
carefully drove it, took out his small wed-  
ges and told the Indians to put in their fin-  
gers to the partially cleft wood, and help  
to pull it open; they did; he then sudden-  
ly struck out his blunt wedge and the elas-  
tic wood instantly closed, fast on their fin-  
gers, and he secured them.

## DELUSION!

Asa Wild, of Amsterdam, N. Y. has  
published an account of a glorious vision  
presented to him by the Almighty, in  
which he says, the Lord told him that the  
millennium was near; that in seven years  
there would be scarce a sinner to be found  
on earth; and that within that time two  
thirds of the inhabitants of the world would  
be destroyed by wars, famine, pestilence,  
earthquakes, &c. These judgments are to  
fall particularly on the various denom-  
inations of professing Christians, all of  
whom have become extremely corrupt,  
and now constitute the New Testament  
Babylon. In their stead a new denom-  
ination is to be raised up of small learning,  
who will have higher authority, superior  
inspiration, and greater holiness, than was  
ever experienced before. *Edg.!*

## CONGRESS.....in Senate.

Jan. 23.—A communication was re-  
ceived from the Legislature of the State of  
Indiana, praying a donation of lands, or a  
grant of a certain per centage on the sales  
of public lands, for the purpose of making  
a Canal from Lake Erie to the river Wab-  
ash. Referred to the Committee on  
Roads and Canals.

The bill from the House of Represen-  
tatives authorizing a road to be made from  
Memphis, in Tennessee, to Little Rock,  
in the territory of Arkansas, was read the  
third time, and passed.

Mr. Jackson from the Committee on  
Military Affairs, reported a bill authori-  
zing the laying out and making a milita-  
ry road from Fort St. Philip to New Or-  
leans, and making appropriation therefor;  
which bill was read, and passed to a se-  
cond reading, and the report and docu-  
ments were ordered to be printed.

Jan. 24.—The Senate did not sit to-day.

Jan. 26.—Mr Smith gave notice that  
he should to-morrow ask leave to intro-  
duce a bill, making appropriation for the  
gradual armament of the new fortresses  
of the United States.

Mr. Hayne, from the Select Commit-  
tee to whom was referred a resolution  
from the House of Representatives, pro-  
posing for the sending of a ship of the line  
to convey the Marquis Lafayette to Amer-  
ica, reported a new resolution on the sub-  
ject, as an amendment to the one from  
the other House. This resolution re-  
quests the President of the United States  
to express to the Marquis the grateful  
assurance of the respect and gratitude of  
the government towards him; and also  
authorizes the President, whenever the  
Marquis' intention to visit this country  
shall be made known to him, to send a  
public vessel to convey that distinguished  
individual to the land to which, in early  
life, he had rendered such eminent ser-  
vices.

It was unanimously passed to be engros-  
sed, and read the third time; and, subse-  
quently, had its third reading, by general  
consent, and passed.

Jan. 27.—In pursuance of notice given  
yesterday, Mr. Smith asked and obtained  
leave to introduce a bill for the gradual  
supply of cannon, bombs, and howitzers,  
for the new fortifications. The bill was  
read, and passed to a second reading.

The bill to abolish imprisonment for debt  
was taken up, and made the order of the  
day for Friday next.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Jan. 23.—Mr. McLane, from the Com-  
mittee of Ways and Means, reported a bill  
making appropriations for the support of  
Government for the year 1824; and a bill  
making appropriations for the military  
service of the United States, for the year  
1824; which were twice read, and com-  
mitted.

Mr. Condict, of New Jersey, submitted  
for consideration the following resolu-  
tions:

*Resolved*, That the Committee of Na-  
val Affairs be instructed to inquire how  
far it may comport with the public good  
to change the mode of compensation to  
Navy Officers, substituting a gross sum  
per annum in lieu of all allowances now  
made.

*Resolved*, That the Committee on  
Military Affairs be instructed to inquire  
how far it may be expedient and proper  
to change the mode of payment to army  
officers, substituting a gross sum per an-  
num in lieu of such pay and emoluments  
as are now allowed.

On motion of Mr. Vance, of North Car-  
olina, it was  
*Resolved*, That the Committee on the  
Post Office and Post Roads be directed to  
inquire into the expediency of discontin-  
uing the post route from Yorkville, in  
South Carolina, to Murraysville, in Bun-

combe county, in North Carolina, and  
transporting the mail, weekly, from Lin-  
colnton, by Moore's Mill, in Rutherford  
county, to Rutherfordton, North Carolina.

On motion of Mr. Conway, it was  
*Resolved*, That the Committee on In-  
dian Affairs be instructed to inquire into  
the expediency of authorizing the Presi-  
dent of the United States to purchase of  
the Indian tribes west of the state of Mis-  
souri and territory of Arkansas and Mich-  
igan, as much territory as will be sufficient  
to give room for those tribes of Indians  
within the present states and territories,  
who may wish to migrate westwardly.

THE GREEK QUESTION.  
The House then again resolved itself  
into a Committee of the whole, Mr. Tay-  
lor in the chair, on the State of the Union,  
and resumed the consideration of  
Mr. Webster's resolution, for sending an  
agent to Greece, and the amendment  
thereto proposed by Mr. Poinsett, which  
proposes to limit the resolve to the ex-  
pression of a sentiment decisively favor-  
able to the Greek cause.

Mr. Cutbert, (who had, by the custom  
of the House, the right to the floor, hav-

ing moved that the committee rise,  
delivered his sentiments to the house;  
he was followed by Mr. Clay, and Mr.  
Randolph, when the house adjourned.

Jan. 24.—Mr. Floyd laid on the table  
the following, for consideration on Mon-  
day next:

*Resolved*, That the President be re-  
quested to cause to be laid before this  
House an estimate of the expence which  
would be incurred by transporting the  
troops now at the Council Bluffs to the  
mouth of the Columbia or Oregon rivers.

## THE GREEK QUESTION.

The House then again resolved itself  
into a committee of the whole, Mr. Tay-  
lor in the chair, on Mr. Webster's resolu-  
tion, for sending an agent to Greece,  
and the amendment thereto proposed by  
Mr. Poinsett, which proposes to limit the  
resolve to the expression of a sentiment  
decisively favorable to the Greek cause.

Mr. Randolph then rose and made a  
speech of some length, and was followed  
by Messrs. Webster, Fuller, Bartlet, and  
Clay; when the House adjourned.

Jan. 26.—Numerous petitions were  
presented; among which was one from  
John Wilcox and others, praying Con-  
gress to take measures to perpetuate  
peace between this country and Great  
Britain.

Mr. Livermore in presenting this pe-  
tition, said, that he feared that the object  
of it, however desirable, was unattain-  
able, by any act of legislation; yet, as the  
petition was couched in respectful terms,  
he had not refused to present it to the  
House.

The House then resolved itself into a  
committee of the whole, on Mr. Webster's  
and Mr. Poinsett's motions respecting the  
Greeks; Mr. Taylor in the chair—when

Mr. A. Smyth of Virginia, delivered  
his sentiments against the resolutions, in  
a speech which occupied the House till  
three o'clock.

Mr. Rich, of Vermont, said, that he  
would respectfully suggest to the com-  
mittee, whether, considering the diversity  
of opinion which was known to exist,  
it would not be advisable to rise without  
taking the question, either on the amend-  
ment offered by the member from South-  
Carolina, or the original resolution. And  
with an understanding that, unless in the  
course of the session, something should  
occur to create greater unanimity, the  
subject should not be further pressed up-  
on their attention. In order to obtain  
the sense of the members on this point,  
Mr. R. said, he would move that the com-  
mittee rise, and he submitted that mo-  
tion. The motion prevailed, ayes 131.

Jan. 27.—Mr. Webster, from the com-  
mittee on the Judiciary, reported a bill  
more effectually to provide for the pun-  
ishment of certain crimes against the  
United States, and for other purposes;  
which was twice read and committed.

The resolution offered yesterday by  
Mr. Mercer, (calling on the President for  
certain information touching the suppres-  
sion of the Slave Trade,) was called up  
and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Livingston, it was  
*Resolved*, That the committee on the  
Post Office and Post Roads consider and  
report on the propriety of establishing a  
more direct communication between the  
seat of government and the city of New  
Orleans.

Mr. Hemphill moved to postpone the  
orders of the day, to take up the bill for  
obtaining the necessary surveys, &c. on  
roads and canals. The motion was car-  
ried—ayes 105.

Mr. McLane, of Delaware, then deliv-  
ered his sentiments, at considerable  
length, on the constitutional question in-  
volved in the bill.

At the request of Mr. Archer, of Va.  
the committee then rose, reported pro-  
gress, and had leave to sit again.

HUDSON, (N. Y.) JAN. 13.  
*Curious fact*.—In one ward of this city,  
there were \$11 and a few cents subscrib-  
ed for the relief of the unfortunate suf-  
ferers who had lost their all at Wiscasset  
and Aina—(our own fellow citizens)—and  
had been reduced to the last extremity of  
wretchedness and misery, by a destructive  
conflagration; but for the relief of the  
Greeks, who live upwards of 4,000 miles  
off, and of whom we know little either  
of their Christianity or civilization, this same  
ward has given about \$200. The max-  
im, that 'Charity begins at home,' appears  
to have been reversed in this instance.—  
So much stronger is enthusiasm than sym-  
pathy. *Whig.*

Kentucky Notes.—The Lexington (Ky.)  
Monitor of the 6th inst. says—"the bill  
which passed the Senate some time since,  
to continue the burning system in rela-  
tion to the Commonwealth's paper, un-  
derwent a change in the House of Represen-  
tatives last week: It is intended to  
call in the paper at the rate of one per  
cent. per month and *let it up!*"