

### Coach Making.

**T**he subscriber begs leave to return his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public, for the very liberal patronage he has received in his line of business; and informs them, that he has procured a number of workmen from Philadelphia and Newark, which enables him to finish work in a style rarely seen in the western part of the state. He also has an optimal supply of materials, of the best quality and most fashionable patterns. He intends keeping constantly on hand, at reduced prices for cash only, Bunkies, Stick and Panel Gigs, Chariottes, Coaches, Landaus, Phaetons, Barouches, Landauets, Caravans, and Mail Stages, of a superior construction. Repairs done at the shortest notice, and in the best manner. Orders from a distance thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

J. G. MOORE.  
Charlotte, March 1, 1824.

### Mansion Hotel.

**SALISBURY, NORTH-CAROLINA, BY EDWARD YARBROUGH.**

**W**HO respectfully informs the public, and his friends, that he has taken the extensive and elegant establishment, situated at the north corner of the Court-House, (formerly occupied by Mr. James Huie.) The convenience of this situation for business, is equal to any in the place. The House contains a number of private rooms, well calculated for the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders; the Stables are equal, if not superior, to any in the place, and attended to by obliging and attentive Hostlers; his table and bar, will be supplied with the best market affords; and the regulations of his House, such as he hopes will give entire satisfaction to those who may think proper to call on him; and he assures them, that no pains shall be spared to render their stay comfortable and pleasing.

February 24, 1824.

### Martin F. Revell, TAILOR.

**A**DOPTS this plan of informing the citizens of Salisbury, and its vicinity, in general, that he has commenced the

### Tailoring Business,

in part of John Utzman's house, situated in Market Street, a few doors from the East corner of the Court-House; where he is prepared and will be happy to accommodate any gentlemen who are disposed to patronize him in his line of business, in the neatest and most fashionable style, or to please fancy. He flatters himself, from his long experience, that there are but few, if any, in the country, that can surpass him in the execution of his work. A fair trial is all he asks, to prove the above assertion. The changes of fashion shall be strictly attended to, as he has left a correspondent in the District of Columbia, (where he is last from) who will send him the fashions on, in their regular seasons. He hopes by strict attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage, as he is determined nothing shall be left undone to render general satisfaction.

Salisbury, May 3, 1824.

### State of North-Carolina, WILKES COUNTY.

**C**OURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1824: James Irwin vs. John McNeil. Original attachment, levied on two tracts of land. It appearing to the court that the defendant lives out of this state, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made for three months in the Western Carolinian, that the defendant appear at the next county court to be held for the county of Wilkes, at the court-house in Wilkesboro, on the first Monday in August next, and reply and plead to issue, or judgment will be entered against him for plaintiff's demand.

Test: R. MARTIN, c. w. c. c.

### State of North-Carolina, CABARRUS COUNTY.

**C**OURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Term, 1824: Caleb P. Alexander, vs. James Pickens. Original attachment, levied on lands, &c. It appearing to the court that the defendant 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 July next, to reply, plead, or demur, otherwise judgment final will be entered against him, and execution awarded accordingly.

Test: DANIEL COLEMAN, c. w. c. c.

Price adv. \$4.

### State of North-Carolina, STOKES COUNTY.

**C**OURT of Equity, April term, 1824. Elizabeth Williamson, by her next friend, William Childress, vs. Robert Williamson, and others: original bill, for alimony, &c. The court being satisfied that the defendant, Robert Williamson, does not reside within the limits of this state, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks successively, in the Western Carolinian, that unless he appear at the next Court of Equity to be held for the county of Stokes, at the court-house in Germantown, on the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, and plead, answer or demur to the bill, the same will be taken pro confesso as to them, and the cause be set down for hearing et parte. Copy from the minutes.

Test: JOHN C. BLUM, c. w. c.

Price adv. \$2.

### State of North-Carolina, STOKES COUNTY.

**C**OURT of Equity, April term, 1824. Reuben Moore, William C. Moore, Matthew Moore, John Clayton and Elizabeth his wife, John Moore, Polly Moore, Gabriel Moore, and Gideon Moore by his Guardian, vs. Benjamin Hawkins and wife, and the Heirs at Law of William Taylor, deceased, and others: Petition for sale of real estate. The court being satisfied that the defendants, Benjamin Hawkins and wife, and the Heirs at Law of William Taylor, deceased, do not reside within the limits of this state, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks successively, in the Western Carolinian, that unless they appear at the next Court of Equity to be held for the county of Stokes, at the court-house in Germantown, on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, and plead, answer or demur to the bill, the same will be taken pro confesso as to them, and the cause be set down for hearing et parte. Copy from the minutes.

Test: JOHN C. BLUM, c. w. c.

Price adv. \$3 50.

## AGRICULTURAL.

The following is a Journal of the proceedings of the BOARD OF AGRICULTURE of the State of North Carolina, at their session in 1823.

SESSION, NOV. 24, 1823.

Pursuant to the provisions of an act of the General Assembly passed at the last session, entitled "An Act to promote Agriculture and Family Domestic Manufactures within this State," there assembled on this day, the following persons, to wit:

Duncan Cameron, President of the Agricultural Society of Orange County; Charles Fisher, President of the Agricultural Society of Rowan County; Daniel M. Forney, President of the Agricultural Society of Lincoln County; James W. Clark, President of the Agricultural Society of Edgecombe County; Benjamin H. Covington, President of the Richmond Agricultural Society; Jeremiah Pearsall, Delegate from the Agricultural Society of Duplin County; Jacob Alfred, Delegate from the Agricultural Society of Robeson County; and Tryan M. Farland, Delegate from an Agricultural Society near Laurel Hill, in Richmond County.

On motion of Mr. Fisher, Duncan Cameron, Esq. was unanimously chosen President of the Board of Agriculture; and Joseph Gales, Secretary of the same.

On motion of Mr. Fisher, a committee, consisting of Messrs. Fisher, Forney and Clark, were appointed to draw up rules and regulations for the government of the Board.

The Board adjourned until Monday evening, the 8th of December, at 7 o'clock, in the Conference Hall.

**MONDAY, DEC. 8.**

The Board met, agreeably to adjournment.

Mr. Thomas W. Blackledge, from Beaufort county, and Mr. Thomas Burges, from Halifax county, attended, and produced certificates of their being appointed Delegates from the Agricultural Societies of their respective counties. They took their seats accordingly.

Mr. Fisher, from the committee appointed to draft Rules for the government of the Board, asked some instructions from the Board; which being given, he gave notice that the committee would report at the next meeting.

On motion of Mr. Fisher, Resolved, That a committee be appointed to report to the Board what Seeds and Implements of Husbandry shall be purchased for distribution amongst the several Agricultural Societies which are or may be recognized by this Board.

Mr. Covington, Mr. Pearsall and Mr. Forney were named on this committee.

On motion, the Board adjourned to Thursday, at 4 o'clock.

**THURSDAY, DEC. 11.**

A quorum of members not being present, the members present adjourned to Saturday next.

**SATURDAY, DEC. 13.**

Dr. David Worth, from Guilford, and Col. Thos. G. Polk, from Mecklenburg, produced certificates of their appointment as Delegates from the Agricultural Societies of their respective counties, and took their seats at the Board.

Mr. J. Underwood, from Chatham, produced certain papers from the Agricultural Society of that county, which, though not altogether regular, were deemed sufficient, and he was admitted to a seat at the Board.

Resolved, That the Secretary provide a suitable Book for recording the proceedings of this Board.

Mr. Fisher, from the committee appointed to draft Rules for the government of the Board, made the following report:

*Regulations of the North-Carolina Board of Agriculture.*

1. In addition to the officers already provided for by the act of incorporation, to wit, a President and Secretary, there shall be annually appointed a Vice President and Treasurer. There shall also be appointed at the same time, a Committee of Correspondence, and a Committee of Selection and Publication.

2. The President shall preside in the Board during its sittings, and in case of his absence, the Vice President shall take the chair, and discharge the duties thereof; and in the event of both the President and Vice President being absent, then the Board, a quorum being present, shall appoint some member to take the Chair, pro tempore.

3. The Secretary shall enter in a book the proceedings of the Board, and shall carefully preserve all the papers of said Board, that may come into his possession: He shall countersign all orders of the President on the Treasurer, and keep a regular account of the same.

4. The Treasurer shall have in charge, the funds of the Board, and pay out the same, or any part thereof, to the order of the President, countersigned by the Secretary. He shall annually make a report to the Board, of

the state and condition of the funds on hand, and of the expenditures for the preceding year.

5. The Committee of Correspondence shall open and carry on with practical farmers, and other intelligent persons, a correspondence, for the purpose of collecting useful information on the various branches of husbandry and rural economy; and shall regularly deliver over to the Secretary of the Board, the result of such inquiries and correspondence.

6. The Committee of Selection and Publication shall select from the archives of the Board, and from such other sources as they may think proper, the materials for a volume on agricultural subjects; which shall be published under the direction of said committee, according to the intention of the 6th section of the act of incorporation; and, when so published, shall be distributed, under the direction of the Board, among the good people of North Carolina, by means of the County Societies.

7. The Board shall annually direct the laying out of the sum placed at its disposal by the 7th section of the act of incorporation, in such manner as they may deem best calculated to promote the true intent and meaning of said act.

8. The Board, at its regular meeting in November, shall appoint some one of its body, or other person, to deliver a public Address, at the next annual meeting of the Board, on some branch of Agriculture or Internal Improvement, which Address, or such parts thereof as may be selected, shall be published in the annual volume.

The Report being read, was concurred with.

On motion of Mr. Fisher, Resolved, That the Committee of selection and Publication and Correspondence, each consist of five Members, to be named by the President.

On motion of Mr. Pearsall, Resolved, That the President of the Board procure a copy of the American Farmer, published by M. Skinner, of Baltimore, Vol. 1 to 4 inclusive, for each of the Agricultural Societies recognized, or which may hereafter be recognized, or which may produce evidence of their existence and willingness to be associated with this Board, to the President thereof; and that the President be authorized to draw upon the Treasurer for the price of the same.

On motion of Mr. Fisher, Resolved, That the Committee of Correspondence, open and carry on, with intelligent individuals in each county in the State, a correspondence, for the purpose of collecting information on the following subjects:

1. To ascertain what are the staple growths of each county—the probable annual surplus above what is consumed, and the market to which carried.

2. The number of grain mills in each county.

3. The number of fulling mills, cotton of woollen manufactories, oil mills, or other machinery.

4. The iron manufactories and furnaces, and the probable quantities of iron and castings annually made.

5. Many beds of limestone—where, in what quantities, and of what kind? slate—marble—minerals, of any description—natural curiosities, or any remarkable work of art?

Get. S. Graves, from Surry, appeared before the Board, and stated that an Agricultural Society had been established in his county, of which he was a Member; that he had not been constituted a Delegate to this Board, but was desirous of acting as such, if the Board were willing to admit him.

On motion, Gen. Graves was invited to take a seat at the Board.

Gen. Covington being excused, on application, from serving on the Committee in relation to making a selection of Seeds, &c. Gen. Graves was appointed in his place.

On motion, Resolved, That this meeting adjourn to meet in the Conference Room on Tuesday evening next, at 4 o'clock.

**TUESDAY, DEC. 16.**

The Board met, agreeably to adjournment.

The committee appointed on the 8th inst. to report on the subject of Seeds and Implements proper to be procured for the use of the several Agricultural Societies connected with this Board, having failed to make a report thereon, the matter was taken up by the Board: When

On motion of Mr. Fisher, Resolved, That the President of this Board procure for the use of each of the Agricultural Societies recognized by this Board, one large and one small Plough, of the best construction, as specimens; and that he have them addressed to the Presidents of said Societies, and sent to their most convenient seaport.

Resolved, That the President of this Board procure also for the use of said Agricultural Societies, 100 bushels of the several varieties of the best Wheat, to be distributed as he shall judge proper; and that he procure for the like

purpose, to be distributed in like manner, one hundred dollars worth of such Grass Seeds as he shall judge to be best calculated for cultivation in this State.

Resolved, That the remainder of the one thousand dollars appropriated by the act incorporating this Board, for the purpose of purchasing Seeds, &c. remain in the hands of the Treasurer, subject to the draft of the President of the Board, for contingent expenses, and for such other purposes as he may deem useful to the Board.

On motion of Mr. Fisher, Resolved, That William Boylan, Esq. be appointed Treasurer of the Board.

On motion of Mr. Forney, Resolved, That 300 copies of the proceedings of the Board, at this Session, be printed for the use of its Members.

The President of the Board appointed the following Gentlemen on the Committee of Correspondence, and on the Committee of Selection and Publication, viz:

*Committee of Correspondence.*

John F. Brevard,  
Solomon Graves,  
Thomas G. Polk,  
Thomas Kenan,  
Robert Moore.

*Committee of Selection and Publication.*

Charles Fisher,  
Daniel M. Forney,  
John Moshat,  
James W. Clark,  
Denison Olmsted.

On motion, the Board adjourned, subject to the call of the President.

## THE BIBLE.

Mr. Dudley, a benevolent Quaker, related the following anecdote at the Meeting of the Paise Bible Association: A baker in Southwark, addicted to drunkenness, at first refused to allow his wife to subscribe for a Bible, though there was not one in the house. He was afterwards, however, induced to allow her to subscribe. The Bible thus procured was eminently blessed to him. He read it daily, and was in the habit of putting in pieces of paper to mark the passages which struck him. He became a kind husband, an attentive father, and an industrious member of society. Some time after this change had been wrought upon him, he stopped the collectors one day on the street, and told them he wished now to be a free subscriber. He was told they could not allow him to do so as long as he was a pauper, receiving support, either in whole or in part, from his parish. At this he was considerably disappointed, but confessed that had he not spent so much money weekly at the ale-house, he would not have needed anything from the poor's fund. The collectors advised him to think of saving in that way, but not to neglect his family. The advice was given in good season. His children were soon better clothed and fed, his house much neater, and his family more comfortable in every respect. He also succeeded in being independent of his parish. He is now a weekly free subscriber to the Bible Society, and has besides in the Saving Bank the sum of 38l. The fact here related is unquestionable, and many such might be brought forward in evidence of the good effect of Bible Associations. Is it manly, then, or Christian, to sneer at such endeavours on the part of benevolent females to increase the temporal and spiritual blessings of their fellow-creatures, by teaching them to value the Scriptures, which are the words of eternal life?

Sheffield Mercury.

**SLEEP AFTER MEALS.**

It is a disputed point whether a short sleep after dinner be not useful for promoting digestion; and in several countries the practice certainly is indulged with impunity, if not with evident advantage; besides that it seems to be consistent with the course of nature. It is however, only among a certain class that the practice can be used with propriety; and whoever adopts it, ought to confine the indulgence to a short sleep of a few minutes. For, if it be continued longer, there arises more loss, from the increase of insensible perspiration, than can be compensated by all the advantages supposed to accrue to digestion.

Those who use such a custom, which may be allowable to the aged and delicate, ought to place themselves in a reclining, not a horizontal, posture; because in the latter situation the stomach presses upon a part of the intestines, and the blood is consequently impelled to the head.

Proud men never have substantial friends; neither in prosperity, because they know nobody—nor in adversity, because nobody knows them. A man had better be familiarly pleasant, on all occasions, than supercilious.

## THE MUSE.

The following Verses, are by some Imitator of the Poet Wordsworth.

Fair women win the hearts of men,  
Men, the hearts of women too;  
It has been so, the Lord knows when—  
What thence can the poor things do?

Their blue eyes will be blue eyes still,  
Will have fire—and lips will warm;  
Lips will be lips, say what they will,  
And to kiss them, where's the harm?

To church, to marry, fair one go;  
Bells in Belfries, toll, ding! dong!  
If your mother did not so,  
Than you mother, child, was wrong.

## EPIGRAM.

Oh! spare me, dear angel, one lock of your hair,  
A bashful young lover took courage and sighed;  
These aims to refuse you so, modest a prayer,  
So take my whole-wis, the sweet creature replied.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Religious Visitor.

### MEMONISTS.

The Memonists comprise a body of Christians, whose origin and creed are but little known to the public. They are very numerous in many parts of Pennsylvania, and have occasionally excited considerable notice from their resistance to the militia system and conscientious scruples against bearing arms. Let their religion be what it may, their character for honesty and inoffensiveness must be admired, and whilst they make but little show of their religious observances, they seem to live up to the golden rule of "do unto others as you would wish others to do unto you," in the spirit and meaning of the words.

The Memonists take their name from Menno Simon, of the Netherlands, one of the leaders of that sect or society of the Baptists, in the sixteenth century, who took their rise in Germany soon after, or about the time of, the reformation. But they themselves, it is said, derive their religious profession and practice from that of the Christian Church in Thessalonians, and the time of the Apostles. Among the articles of their faith, in which they are very rigid, using great plainness in speech and dress, are in substance the following:

1. *Of Baptism.* They confess baptism unto faith, but no infant baptism.

2. *Of Marriage.* They confess a wedlock of two believing persons; and no external marriage ceremony.

3. *Of taking oaths.* No christian may take an oath, or in his evidence go beyond yea and nay, but must rather choose to die.

They have been much persecuted in Germany and Switzerland. They paid immense sums in divers parts of the German provinces for an exemption from bearing arms, taking oaths, &c. but were still subject to grievous impositions and abuses, until in 1694, William Penn, then proprietor of the province of Pennsylvania, offered them a refuge here.

## WATER.

The best water is that which is pure, light, and without any particular colour, taste or smell. Where water cannot be obtained pure from springs, wells, rivers, or lakes, care should be taken to deprive it of its pernicious qualities by boiling, and filtering, but most effectually by distillation. Any putrid substances in the water may be corrected by the addition of an acid.—Thus, half an ounce of alum in powder will make twelve gallons of corrupted water pure and transparent in two hours, without imparting a sensible degree of astringency. Charcoal powder has also been found of great efficacy in checking the putrid tendency of water. To the same purpose, vinegar and other strong acids are well adapted.

*Impediments of Speech.*—Mr. Wm. Chapman, of Philadelphia, who had been for many years troubled with an impediment in his speech, accompanied with contortions, and tedious stammerings, succeeded in curing himself, and has opened an establishment in that city, for the cure of those similarly afflicted. Several have been relieved by him, as appears by certificates signed by many distinguished gentlemen of New York, Baltimore, and Philadelphia. We would recommend this institution to all afflicted with impediments in their speech, as we are satisfied that the high vouchers which Mr. Chapman has received, furnish full evidence of his ability to effect their relief.