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By PHILLO WHITE.

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All letters addressed to the Editor, must be post-paid, or they will not be attended to.

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in giving you this advice. Remember what I, your country-man, and a physician, tell you. If you would not bring infection and disease upon yourselves, and to your wives and little ones, change the air you breathe; change it many times a day, by opening your windows.

OBSERVATIONS AND OPINIONS.
BY A LOOKER-ON.

THE ARTS IN MEXICO.
[FROM SWALOCK'S NARRATIVE.]

The appearance of the shops in Mexico affords no indication of the wealth of the city. Nothing is exposed in the windows; all are open, in the same manner as in London in the sixteenth century. Few have signs, or even names in front; and most trades are carried on in the shops in which the articles are sold. Silversmiths' work is done here in the same tedious manner it used to be in England. All the ornaments are finished by hand. There are some good chasers, but in general the production is clumsy, and very heavy. I inquired about precious stones and pearls; but there were few good, and those much dearer than in Europe. Rubies appeared to me the only jewel worth importing from Mexico. The manufacture of gold and silver lace, trimmings, epaulettes, &c. is carried on in the greatest perfection; and the articles are sold at a much lower rate than with us. It is usual with our naval officers, on their arrival at Vera Cruz, to lay in a stock of such requisites. The tailors here make great profit, as clothes are 300 per cent. dearer than in England, and are seldom well made. Cloth coats are only beginning to be generally used, but will very soon supersede the printed calico jacket, till lately universally worn. The workmen follow their employment seated on stools, and not with their feet under them as in Europe and the United States.

The first sight of a milliner's shop must always raise a smile on the face of a newly arrived foreigner. Twenty or thirty brawny fellows, of all complexions, with mustachios, are exposed to the street, employed in decorating dresses, sewing muslin gowns, making flowers, and trimming caps, &c. &c.; whilst, perhaps, at the next door, a number of poor girls are on their knees on the floor, engaged in the laborious occupation of grinding chocolate, which is here always performed by hand. The druggists' and apothecaries' trades must also be an excellent one: their prices are exorbitant. I paid a dollar per pound for the article used in preparing my birds, which, in Europe, is sold for fourpence; and yet the ingredients are the produce of the country. Hops sell here for two shillings and sixpence per ounce, and other drugs in proportion. Cabinet work is very inferior and expensive at Mexico: they have few of the tools employed in Europe, and mahogany, or a good substitute, is scarcely known. Most of the chairs in the best houses are made in the United States. It will be learned with surprise, that in this country the saw (except a small hand frame) is still unknown: every plank used in building is all the Spanish American cities, is hewn by Indians, with light axes, from the solid trees, which make each but one board. Coach making excels all the other mechanical arts practised at Mexico: their vehicles are well put together, of handsome forms, and well finished; the best painters in the country are employed in their decorations, and the gilding and varnish equal to that in Europe, whence the handles and ornamental parts in metal or produced.

Of carvers in wood there are many, as every house has a statue of a saint or madonna painted, generally superbly drest. The art of engraving on stone is unknown in Mexico; but the Indians greatly excel in modelling and working in wax. The specimens of different tribes with their costumes, with the habiliments of the gentry, which I brought over, will amply testify their merits in this department. They also model fruit and vegetables in a beautiful manner. A lady at Puebla de las Angeles, executes, in a singular style, from pieces of old linen cloth, groups of comic figures, some of which I have also brought to England. *Quintus* was her skill, that, from only having seen me for a short time, she was able to recognize me. I was surprised to find, on my return, that she had executed a portrait of me in this style, which was immediately recognized by my friends.

CURIOUS WILL.

In the year 1723, Justice Norman of Norwich, by his will, directed that the sum of 14000 should be given to build a charity school 60 years after his decease. The school to contain 120 boys; and he directed that every boy should on Sunday have a pound of roast beef to his dinner, and ten ounces of plum-pudding to his supper; on Monday, a pound of boiled beef for his dinner, and ten ounces of pudding for supper; and every Tuesday morning, beef broth for breakfast, and at dinner a pound of mutton or veal; every Wednesday, pork and peas; every Thursday, mutton or veal; every Friday, beans or peas; and every Saturday, fish battered. There were a number of curious items; and he appointed the Bishop, the Chancellor, the Dean, the two Members for the city, the two members for the county, and eight worthy churchmen besides, to be his perpetual trustees. The term of the donation having expired, the original legacy, with simple and compound interest, amounted to 74,000.

CHANGE OF AIR.

Dr. Darwin one day at Nottingham assembled a large crowd round him, and standing upon a tub, thus addressed them: "Men of Nottingham, listen to me. You are ingenious and industrious mechanics. By your industry, life's comforts are procured for yourselves and families. If you lose your health, the power of being industrious will forsake you. That you know; but you do not know, that to breathe fresh and changed air constantly, is not less necessary to preserve health than sobriety itself. Air becomes unwholesome in a few hours if the windows are shut. Open those of your sleeping-rooms, whenever you quit them to go to your work-shops. Keep the windows of your work shops open, whenever the weather is not insupportably cold. I have no interest

CURIOUS CASE OF WAR.

In 1005, some soldiers of Modena ran away with a bucket from a public well, belonging to the state of Bologna. This bucket might be worth a shilling; but it produced a quarrel, which was worked up into a long and bloody war. Henry the King of Sardinia, son of the Emperor Henry the Second, assisted the Modenes to keep possession of the bucket, and he was made prisoner in one of the battles. His father, the Emperor, offered a chain of gold that would encircle Bologna, which is seven miles in compass, for his son's ransom, but in vain. After 22 years of imprisonment, his father being dead, he pined away and died. The fatal bucket is still exhibited in the tower of the Cathedral of Modena, enclosed in an iron cage. The offer of the gold chain seems a prodigious bribe, but there are many artists in London who could make a very few ounces of gold answer the purpose: as a single grain can be hammered until it is the thirty-thousandth part of a line in thickness, and will cover 30 square inches; and each square inch may be divided into two hundred strips reaching more than one-eighth part of a mile. The Bolognes were probably aware of the ductility of this metal, and were not to be duped into such a bargain.

There is now at Kirkheaton, a remarkable instance of excessive sleep. A poor paralytic, twenty years of age, for the last twelve months has commonly not been awake more than three hours in the twenty-four. At one period he slept for three weeks; he took not a particle of either food or drink, nothing could rouse him even for a moment; yet his sleep appeared to be calm and natural. The lad is now exceedingly hearty, his spirits are good, and to inquiries he answers he is happy and "bravely." The case has been particularly examined by Mr. Thackrah, surgeon, of this town, and he finds the lad to labour under disease of the brain and spinal marrow.

LEADS MERCURY.

After we have practised good actions awhile, they become easy; when they become easy, we begin to take pleasure in them; when they please us, we do them frequently; by frequency of an act a thing grows into a habit; a confirmed habit is a second kind of nature: and so far as any thing is natural, so far it is necessary, and we can hardly do otherwise; nay we do it many times when we do not think of it.

MARRYING YOUTH AND AGE.

Cunilla relates, in the History of the River Oronoke, that there is one nation that marries old men to girls, and old women to youths, that age may correct the petulance of youth. For, they say, that to join young persons equal in youth and imprudence, in wedlock together, is to join one fool to another. The marriage of young men with old women is, however, only a kind of apprenticeship; for after they have served for some months, they are permitted to marry women of their own age.

NEY'S SONS.

The Hamburg Gazette, last month, announced that the two sons of Marshal Ney had arrived in Sweden, to solicit entrance into service of that State: The same Journal, in its last number, says that two youths, one of whom calls himself Prince de la Moskwa, and the other the Duke of Elchingen, caused themselves to be introduced to the King, Charles John, when he was in Scania, and that they are now traversing the different provinces of Sweden, but is not known whether their intention is to solicit commissions in the army.

FAYETTEVILLE.

Robert Jaffray and Co.
HAVE received their full importation of DRY GOODS, direct from England and New-York. Their assortment includes almost every article needed in a country store. They invite all responsible dealers to come and buy, on as liberal terms of credit as are given by any importer in the United States. Other houses in this town have imported so largely this season, that the amount of goods here at present, far exceeds that of any former time in our experience. The stock of Groceries is equally extensive. Country dealers, therefore, have many more advantages now than heretofore, in this market. Fayetteville, Oct. 23, 1824. 9:39

Cheap Cash Store.

JAMES KYLE, formerly of Richmond, Virg. is now opening, in the large brick house, formerly occupied by Hugh Campbell, Esq. three hundred and eighty-nine packages of Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c. all of which will be offered at reduced prices, by wholesale and retail. A constant supply of best Bolting Cloths. Goods will be received by every arrival from New-York. Fayetteville, N. C. Oct. 27, 1824. 4:34

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

New Fall Goods
AT FAYETTEVILLE.

THE subscribers are now opening an extensive assortment of new and reasonable Goods, consisting of almost every variety of staple and fancy Goods, suited to the Carolina market, which they will sell on the most liberal terms, and to which they invite the attention of the public. R. H. BIRD & CO. Fayetteville, Oct. 28, 1824. 5:15

J. F. & John Lippett,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,

offer for sale for cash or produce,
15 Hhds Sugar
35 Hhls do.
10 Hhls loaf do.
55 bags Coffee
20 bags pepper, allspice and ginger
20 Hhls molasses
25 Hhls N. E. Rum
10 do. Northern Gin
3 do. Malaga Wine
200 kegs cut nails and brads, assorted, 4d to 40d
30 tons Sweden Iron, assorted
100 do. German Steel
1350 lbs blistered Steel
250 do. cast Steel
250 do. slare moulds
150 do. hoop iron
200 do. sheet iron
1500 bushels Liverpool Salt
70 do. Sound Salt
40 boxes No. 10 cotton Cards
10 do. do. 6 wool Cards
50 do. 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Window Glass
100 reams Wrapping paper
25 do. Writing do.
50 kegs FFF Dupont's Powder
3 do. Shot, assorted
2 do. bar Lead
10 Hhls tanner's Oil
20 do. Mackerel
20 half Hhls do.
8 crates Stone Jugs, assorted
1500 lbs Saltpetre
500 lb. Alum
500 lb. Brimstone
Bagging, Bale Rope and twine
With an assortment of PAINTS, OIL, and DYE-STUFFS.
Also, a constant supply of wool machine Cards.
October 28, 1824. 8:38

Fresh Goods.

THE subscribers are receiving, and opening, at their STORE in Concord, direct from Philadelphia and New-York, a large and general assortment of

All kinds of Goods:

and have made arrangements to receive from said places, monthly, any further supply that may be necessary—selected with care, and laid in at prices that will enable them to sell very low. Their customers, and the public at large, are respectfully invited to call, examine, and judge for themselves. MURPHY & BROWN. Concord, Sept. 1824. 148
Country Produce, of all kinds, received in exchange for Goods.

100 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, on the 16th of October, 1824, a negro man name Adam, aged 27 years. He was lodged in the jail of Randolph county on the 19th or 20th inst.; and was taken out of said jail on the 8th of November, 1824, by the subscriber, and taken on home, with a pair of hand-cuffs on. On arriving at the subscriber's house, on the 9th of November, 1824, he was left in a room with a small boy; whilst the family was at supper in another room, by some means Adam slipped out of the door, and made his escape. At the time he was taken up, he had several free papers in his possession. The said boy Adam has a scar on his right hand, occasioned by a wagon wheel. He had on, when he went away, a buff-colored surcoat, with hand-cuffs, well rivetted. He has heretofore passed as a brickmaker, and as a free man when last taken up. One hundred dollars reward will be given for the apprehension and delivery of said negro. MACK CRUMP. Davidson county, N. C. Nov. 9, 1824.

A Tannery wanted.

ONE of sober, industrious habits, who can come well recommended, will meet with encouragement from the subscribers. Apply soon. THOMPSON & HUNT. Concord, Cabarrus county, N. C. Oct. 4, 1824. 27

New Goods.

166 PACKAGES of European, India and domestic Dry Goods, received by the last arrivals, and are offered at wholesale and retail, at a small advance from cost. Also, Cotton and Wool Cards
25 cases Swiss Bonnets
100 sets of hand and pocket boxes
5 trunks shell, ivory, brass and imitation Combs
Wool Hats, &c.
The above articles have been selected for this market, and worthy the attention of country merchants, who are respectfully invited to call and examine the goods and prices. E. E. LEWIS. Fayetteville, Oct. 28, 1824. 6:36

H. G. Nelson

HAS just received, by the last arrivals from New-York and Philadelphia, one hundred packages

Boots and Shoes,

well selected for this market. Also, 100 doz. Pocket-Books and Wallets
20 do. Goat Skins
15 do. coloured Morocco Skins
12 do. lining skins
50 reams Writing Paper
10 cases wool Hats
20 doz. Morocco Hats
40 boxes Muscatel Raisins, &c.
All of which are offered at wholesale, at a small advance from cost. Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine the above goods and prices. Fayetteville, Oct. 28, 1824. 6:36

Cotton Ginning.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the merchants of the town of Salisbury, and the citizen farmers of his neighborhood, that he has just finished a large building, 32 by 52, for Ginning of Cotton, to run by water; and that he is also well fixed for packing cotton, in the neatest manner, for market. He assures his friends, who may favor him with their custom, that he will have their cotton packed and put up in the neatest manner, and in the shortest time possible, and on the lowest terms at which it is done by others. He also assures those who send cotton to his gin, that it will be kept separate from others, so that they will be sure to get the same cotton they send. He has located and built this establishment, at his Mill Plantation, two miles from Salisbury. JA: FISHER. October 18, 1824. 28

Notice.

ON Thursday, the 2nd December, I will sell, at the dwelling house of William Perkins, deceased, the following articles of personal property, belonging to his estate, to wit: Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, A large quantity of Cotton and Corn, Hay, Fodder, &c. A wagon, and many farming tools; A prime fifty-saw Cotton Gin, And a good Screw, &c. &c. A credit will be given, and security required. Terms made known on the day of the sale. Sale to continue from day to day. All persons indebted to the estate, are requested to pay their debts; and creditors will please present their accounts, properly authenticated. R. H. ALEXANDER, Adm'r. November 6, 1824. 2:33

Estate of Jos. Hamilton, dec'd.

THE subscribers having qualified, on the 21st day of October, 1824, as the executors of the last will and testament of the said Joseph Hamilton, deceased, do hereby notify all persons having legal demands against the estate of the said testator, to present the same for payment within the time prescribed by law, or otherwise they shall be forever barred; and all those that are indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment. AUBLEY HAMILTON, NANCY HAMILTON, JOHN McDOWEL. Rutherford co. N. C. Oct. 22, 1824. 7:38

N. Carolina Female Academy.

ANDREWS & JONES, Principals. THE examination of the Pupils in this institution will commence on Wednesday, the 1st, and close on the 31 day of December, when Gold Medals will be publicly presented to those Young Ladies who have completed their studies. The exercises of the Academy will be resumed on the first day of February next, there being no other vacation during the year. The terms will be the same as heretofore. The place is celebrated as remarkably healthful, and is, in all respects, peculiarly favorable to the business of education. Oxford, Granville county, Oct. 22, 1824. 8:34

State of North Carolina,

STOKES COUNTY.

COURT of Equity, October term, A. D. 1824. John Evans and others vs. Charles Dalton and wife, Robert Winston and others. Original bill. It having heretofore been suggested to us, that Charles Dalton, one of the defendants in this case, had died; and it appearing to us, that his estate had been administered within the limits of this state, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, for six weeks successively, that the heirs at law of the said Charles Dalton, deceased, appear at the next Court of Equity to be holden for the county of Stokes, at the court-house in Germantown, on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, and shew cause, if any they have, why they should not be made parties to the suit; otherwise the bill will be taken, pro confesso, as to them, and the cause set down for hearing ex parte against them. Witness John C. Blum, clerk and master of the said court, at office, the 4th Monday after 4th Monday in September, A. D. 1824. 6:37
Copy from the minutes. JOHN C. BLUM, c. m. s. Price \$2 75.

Entry takers' warrants,

For sale at this Office.