

WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

VOL. V.]

SALISBURY, N. C. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1825.

[NO. 245.]

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY TUESDAY,
By **PHILO WHITE,**

The terms of the Western Carolinian will
hereafter be as follows: Three Dollars a year,
payable in advance.

No paper discontinued, (except at the option
of the Editor) until all arrearages are paid.
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.

NATIONAL ROAD.

Lexington, N. C. Jan. 15th, 1825.

Pursuant to public notice given on
Thursday the 13th instant, a general
meeting of the citizens of the town
took place at the house of Benj. D.
Rounsaville, to take into considera-
tion the most expedient and eligible
mode of endeavors to obtain the lay-
ing out of the Great National Road,
from Washington City to New Or-
leans, through this section of the coun-
try. Jesse Hargrave, Esq. being
called to the chair, and B. D. Roun-
saville appointed Secretary, the Chair-
man having called the meeting to or-
der, they unanimously took up the
subject of the National Road, from
Washington City to New-Orleans,
passing this way, and after delibera-
tions, agreed to address a memorial to
the President of the U. S. on the sub-
ject of said road. Whereupon James
R. Dodge, William R. Holt, and Ben-
jamin D. Rounsaville, Esqrs. were
appointed a committee to draft the
same. The meeting then adjourned
until 12 o'clock Saturday next, to as-
semble again at the Court-House.

At an adjourned meeting January
22, 1825, of the citizens of Lexing-
ton and Davidson county, assembled
at the Court-House, the Chairman and
Secretary of the former meeting ap-
peared and took their seats.

Mr. Dodge, from the Committee
appointed to draw a memorial, to be
addressed to the President of the U.
S. praying that a survey of the Road
from Fredericksburg through this place
to Salisbury and thence to New-Or-
leans, submitted the same for consid-
eration, which on being read was
agreed to and adopted.

The memorial is in these words, to
wit:

To his Excellency, James Monroe, President of
the United States.

The question of the National Road
from Washington City to New-Or-
leans, being one of the deepest inter-
est to the Southern States, the inhabi-
tants of the town of Lexington and
county of Davidson, in North Caroli-
na, beg leave respectfully to present
their view of the subject to your Ex-
cellency. If they have understood the
matter before Congress, the road is
intended as much to benefit the coun-
try at large, by affording the most di-
rect, secure and necessary communi-
cation between the remote sections of
the United States, as for the expedi-
tious transmission of the mail. They
would suggest that this section of coun-
try to the east of the mountains is en-
tirely destitute of navigation; and from
the situation of the roads, owing to the
limited means of the various overseers,
communication by land is difficult.—
They are entirely destitute of the fa-
cilities afforded by the Ohio and At-
lantic. The route by which the mail
is at present transported, they are ap-
prised of by the report of the Post-
master General. They also perceive
by that report that the route by Salis-
bury, Greenville and Athens, will vary
but little from a direct line. They
also perceive that the post route for-
merly established through this country
by Fort Hawkins in Georgia, was
abandoned. But they would state that
its abandonment should not effect the
present question. That contract was
by individuals who had to contend
with every obstacle thrown in their
way by the face of the country and the
various nations of Indians. They had
to depend upon others for the situa-
tion of the roads they travelled and the
passage of the streams they reached.
But if your memorialists rightly un-
derstand the contemplated law, it is
to render communication easy where
it was formerly difficult. To throw
bridges and establish ferries over
streams, which would have presented
formidable barriers to former contrac-
tors; and to choose the most favora-

ble ground without reference to for-
mer roads; But if the intention of
Congress is to make a road the least
expensive, and the least difficult, with-
out reference to the situation of the
country and its inhabitants, they would
respectfully suggest, that this section
would be as little liable to the charge
of expense as any. The road through
here would in a great measure avoid
the mountains. The soil is calculated
for turnpiking; the country as free
from hills as any; and affording tim-
ber in the greatest abundance, calculat-
ed for any use.

Your memorialists confidently hope
that when your excellency shall take
into consideration the above facts; the
route being direct; the advantages of
soil, timber, and the evenness of the
country; and, also, that the impedi-
ments of streams exist on every route.
At the same time suggesting to your
excellency, the situation of this sec-
tion, destitute of navigation which
gives so many advantages to their east-
ern and western brethren; and that
this road will in some degree be an
equivalent for the loss they sustain by
nature, that your excellency will or-
der a survey and report as to this
route.

Whereupon it was Resolved, that a
copy of the foregoing memorial and
proceedings, signed by the Chairman
and Secretary, be transmitted to the
Hon. John Long, our Representative
in Congress, requesting him to hand
the same to the President of the United
States.

Resolved, 2ndly, that a copy of
said memorial and proceedings, be
forwarded to the Hon. Mr. Long,
and each of our Senators and Repre-
sentatives in Congress.

JESSE HARGRAVE, Chairman.
B. D. ROUNSAVILLE, Secretary.

United States Congress.

IN SENATE.

Monday, Jan. 24.—Mr. Barton presented
the petition of the inhabitants of Boone
county, in the state of Missouri, praying
that military posts, and other regulations,
may be established for the encourage-
ment and protection of the trade between
that State and the Internal Provinces of
Mexico.

The bill, from the House of Representa-
tives, "authorizing a subscription to
the stock in the Chesapeake and Dela-
ware Canal Company," was received,
read, and referred.

The bill, from the House of Representa-
tives, "for the continuation of the Cum-
berland Road," was received, read, and
referred.

Jan. 25.—Mr. Benton presented the
petition of the inhabitants of Howard
county, in Missouri, praying some pro-
tection for the inland trade between the
State of Missouri and the Internal Provinces
of Mexico. Laid on the table.

The bills from the House, "for the
continuation of the Cumberland Road,"
and "authorizing the subscription of
stock to the Delaware and Chesapeake
Canal Company," were read a second
time, and referred to the Committee on
Roads and Canals.

Jan. 26.—The Senate resumed the
consideration of the following bill to au-
thorize the President of the United States
to cause a road to be marked out from
the western frontier of Missouri to the
confines of New-Mexico:

And after a lengthy discussion, the
question was taken, "Shall the bill be
engrossed and read a third time?" And
it was determined in the affirmative,
Yeas 30, Nays 12.

Jan. 27.—Mr. Williams submitted the
following resolution for consideration:

Resolved, That the Postmaster Gen-
eral be directed to report to the Senate
the amount which, in his opinion, it will
be necessary to appropriate, to render the
Post Road passing through the Indian
country, between Columbus and Jackson,
in the state of Mississippi, fit for the
transportation of the mail from the City
of Washington to Natchez and New Or-
leans, in covered carriages or stages.

The bill authorizing the President of
the United States to cause a road to be
marked out between the Western Fron-
tier of Missouri and the Internal Provin-
ces of Mexico, was read a third time,
passed, and sent to the House for con-
currence.

Jan. 28.—Mr. Kelly, according to no-
tice, asked and obtained leave, and intro-
duced, a bill for the relief of purchasers
of Public Lands, prior to the 1st of July,
1820; which was read, and ordered to a
second reading.

Jan. 31.—The President of the Senate
communicated four reports from the Sec-
retary of the Treasury, and three from
the War Department; which were refer-
red to different committees.

The Senate was engaged the remain-
der of the day, in the discussion of the
bill for the suppression of piracy.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Jan. 24.—The Committee on Public
Buildings, made a report that \$96,230
93 has been expended during last year
on the centre building of the Capitol,
and that the sums appropriated for these
purposes had been expended on the su-
preme Court room, Capitol Square, and
the foot-way by the public grounds; also,
that the south portico of the President's
house has been finished, and the advance
made in the Capitol has enabled the Com-
missioner to dispense with the services
of one superintendent and several over-
seers. The report was laid on the table
and ordered to be printed.

The Committee on Military Affairs,
reported a bill providing for the gradual
increase of the corps of Engineers, and
for equalizing the rank, pay, and emolu-
ments of the Professors of the Military
Academy at West Point, and for other
purposes; which was read twice, com-
mitted and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Livingston offered the following
resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on Canals
and Roads be instructed to inquire into
the expediency of making an appropria-
tion sufficient to enable the President
to send four of the Cadets, graduated at
the military academy, to Great Britain,
for the purpose of examining the im-
provements made in that kingdom, in
the roads, rail-ways, canals, and other
branches of civil-engineering.

The resolution was rejected.

Jan. 25.—The Speaker laid before the
House a communication from the De-
partment of the Treasury, transmitting
an account of the dividends on the public
stock since the establishment of the present
Government, which remain unclaim-
ed.

The House resumed the unfinished
business of yesterday, being the bill fur-
ther to provide for the punishment of
crimes against the United States.
[The debate on this bill, the house adjourned.]

Jan. 26.—The House then took up
the Bill more effectually to punish crimes
committed against the United States.

The question being on the engrossment
of the bill, considerable discussion
took place thereon; when the bill was
then ordered to be engrossed, and read
a third time on Friday.

Jan. 27.—On motion, it was

Resolved, That the committee on Mil-
itary Affairs be instructed to inquire into
the expediency of further extending the
time now allowed by law for issuing and
locating Military Land Warrants.

The House passed to the unfinished
business of yesterday, and took up the
bill "to regulate the Post Office Depart-
ment."

On several of the sections of this
lengthy bill, considerable debate arose,
in which many members, besides the Chair-
man of the Post Office Committee, (Mr.
J. T. Johnson,) took part. Several at-
tempts were made, without success, to in-
troduce amendments. One of these,
which proposed to strike out that part
of the bill which gives jurisdiction to the
State Court to try criminals who shall
rob the mail, &c. gave rise to an inter-
esting discussion.

Jan. 28.—On motion of Mr. Conner, of
N. C. it was

Resolved, that the select committee
appointed on the President's message, of
the 17th March, 1824, be instructed to
inquire into the expediency of carrying
into effect the resolution of Congress,
passed September 20th, 1781, instructing
the Governor and Council of North-Carol-
ina to erect a monument to the memory
of Brigadier General Davidson.

On motion of Mr. Gatlin, of N. C. it
was

Resolved, that the Committee on
Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire
into the expediency of aiding the State
of North Carolina in improving the naviga-
tion of Albemarle Sound, by re-opening
Roanoke Inlet.

An engrossed bill making further pro-
vision for the punishment of certain
crimes against the United States, and for
other purposes, was read a third time,
passed, and sent to the Senate.

The House took up the unfinished busi-
ness of yesterday, which was the bill re-
gulating the Post Office Department.

The bill, with the amendments yester-
day made in committee of the whole,
were read.

Mr. Long, of N. C. objected to con-
curring in that amendment of the bill

which extends the period during which
members of Congress are authorized to
frank letters and documents from thirty
to sixty days; and supported the motion
by a short speech. The question on
concurrency was taken and decided in the
affirmative—yeas 25, nays 24. So the
amendment, extending the privilege to
sixty days was retained in the bill.

Another amendment proposed to ex-
empt, from the prohibition of an union
of the station of Postmaster and Contrac-
tor, all contracts in existence previous to
the passage of this act.

Mr. Cocke opposed this amendment,
and Mr. J. T. Johnson supported it; when
the amendment was agreed to.

Among the existing provisions of the
bill is one, for limiting the papers to be
received in exchange by printers, to the
number of fifty.

Mr. Saunders, of N. C. moved to strike
out this section, and substitute another,
which went in effect to restore the law as
it now stands, which allows each printer
to exchange one paper with every other
printer of a newspaper in the United
States, free of postage. Mr. S. support-
ed the amendment by a few observations
of the unfavorable effect which such a
restriction as was proposed would have
upon the editors of papers in the country,
who are all in the habit of drawing much
of the matter in their papers from the
great Atlantic cities, and such other
large towns as are the foci of political
and other intelligence, and who, from
the limited circulation of their papers,
cannot afford to pay postage, &c.

Mr. J. T. Johnson (the Chairman of
the Post Office committee) having intima-
ted that he should not object to the
amendment—

The question was taken thereupon,
and it was agreed to.

So the limitation was expunged from
the bill.

The bill was ordered to a third reading.

Jan. 31.—On motion, it was

Resolved, That the committee on In-
dian Affairs be instructed to inquire into
the expediency of making an appropria-
tion for the extinguishment of the Indian
title to land lying in the state of Georgia,
by the purchases from those Creek and
Cherokee Indians who reside within the
limits of the said state.

An engrossed bill to authorize the
surveying and opening of a road from
Detroit to Chicago, in the territory of
Michigan, was read a third time, passed,
and sent to the Senate.

The engrossed bill to reduce into one
the several acts regulating the Post Office
Department, reported by the committee
of which Mr. J. T. Johnson is Chairman,
was read a third time, passed, and sent
to the Senate.

Agricultural Notice.

THE officers, members, and friends of the
Agricultural Society of Cabarrus county,
are requested to attend a meeting of the soci-
ety, in the court-house in Concord, on the last
Saturday in February next.

It is hoped that those who feel themselves in-
terested in the welfare and honor of their coun-
try, will not suffer such an institution as this has
promised to become, to fall to naught.

It is confidently expected, that a general
meeting, not only of the members, but of all
those who wish to become so, will take place on
that day. J. T. BEARD, Recording Secy.
Jan'y 31, 1825. 2-45.

For Sale,

THAT valuable and well-known
House and Lot in the town of
Charlotte, occupied for the last six years
by Cowan & Vail, as a house of entertainment.
Its central situation in the town and vicinity to
the Court-House; its complete order and con-
venient arrangement for the entertainment of
travellers and country custom; its spacious,
well framed, two storied stables; its highly im-
proved garden; its neat and convenient two
storied kitchen; its secure frame smoke house
and lumber room, with its large cellar, secure
and dry at all seasons of the year, together with
a never failing well of excellent water, conveni-
ent to the house and kitchen, will afford to
one wishing to keep a public house advantages
not surpassed by any in the state. Any person
wishing to purchase, is requested to view the
premises, that they may speak for themselves.

Also, about 40 acres of valuable land adjoining
the town lands, thirty of which are enclosed
and well adapted to the culture of all the pro-
ducts of the country.

I am disposed to sell the above premises upon
accommodating terms, which can be known by
applying to John Irwin, merchant, of Charlotte,
or Thomas L. Cowan, of Salisbury.

JAMES COWAN.
Charlotte, Dec. 3, 1824. 42

New Supply of Fresh Goods.

THE subscriber is receiving and opening
a large and general assortment of all kinds
of Goods, at his store in Salisbury, from Phila-
delphia and New-York; and has made arrange-
ments to receive from said places, monthly, any
further supply that may be necessary—selected
with care, and laid in at prices that will enable
him to sell very low. His customers, and the
public at large, are respectfully invited to call,
examine, and judge for themselves.

J. MURPHY.
Salisbury, Sept. 1824. 6m48

N. B. Country Produce of all kinds, received
in exchange.

A LOTTERY

FOR THE benefit and encouragement of ME-
CHANISM, in the Western part of North
Carolina.

Scheme.

1500 TICKETS AT \$5 EACH.

NOT TWO BLANKS TO A PRIZE!

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1 Prize of 500 dollars (a Phaeton and Cotton Saw Gin) | is \$500 |
| 1 do. \$300 (Family Coach) | is 300 |
| 1 do. \$200 (Gig) | is 200 |
| 1 do. \$180 (do.) | is 180 |
| 1 do. \$130 (do.) | is 130 |
| 2 do. \$100 (Side Board and Cotton Saw Gin) | is 200 |
| 2 do. \$80 (Gig and Sociable) | is 160 |
| 2 do. \$20 (Bedstead) | is 40 |
| 3 do. \$14 (a set of Tables) | is 42 |
| 2 do. \$12 (Windsor Chairs) | is 24 |
| 3 do. \$10 (two Ladies' Work Tables and one Pembroke) | is 30 |
| 1 do. \$8 (Bellows top Cradle) | is 8 |
| 10 do. \$6 (6 Ploughs, 8 Street Lamps, and 2 Lard Cans) | is 60 |
| 10 do. \$5 (Hats) | is 50 |
| 1 do. \$4 (Candlestand) | is 4 |
| 1 do. \$3 (do.) | is 3 |
| 20 do. \$2 (do.) | is 60 |
| 300 do. \$2 (25 cast steel Axes, and 273 pair Shoes) | is 600 |
| 431 do. \$1 Tin Ware, Jewelry, Shoes, &c. &c. | is 431 |

793 Tickets can be had in Charlotte of the undersigned Commissioners, by letter, postage paid, enclosing the money; or from their agents in Salisbury, Statesville, Concord, Lincolnton, Yorkville or Lancaster; who pledge themselves to pay the prizes as set forth in the scheme, thirty days after the drawing, or refund the money to purchasers of tickets, provided the scheme shall not be drawn.

SAM'L. HENDERSON,
GREEN KENDRICK,
JNO. BOYD.

N. B. Explanatory Hand Bills can be had of the Commissioners. 41

The fine, young, thorough bred Horse

AERONAUT,

DECIDEDLY the finest looking horse of his age, ever produced in the western part of the state, will stand the ensuing season at my stable, in Rowan county, ten miles north east from Salisbury, and seven south-west from Lexington, at fifteen dollars the season; ten dollars, cash, the single leap; and special contracts will be made for insurance, suited to particular cases and circumstances. The season will commence on the 15th of February and continue until the 1st of August. He will be found constantly at his stable offices, and when taken to be shown at the Superior and especially during the series of exhibitions, at which places he will stand several days each term, if convenient, for the accommodation of gentlemen who have not seen him.

Description.—Aeronaut is a beautiful mahogany bay, with black legs, mane and tail, a star and blaze in his face, four years old next spring, nearly sixteen hands high, remarkably heavy made, uniting in a high degree, the size, elegance and grandeur of his sire, the imported horse Eagle; with the great substance, symmetry and compactness of his grand-sire, the imported horse Dion. The great strength and weight of body which he will acquire at full age, will entitle him to stand higher as a horse of power, than any imported horse that ever stood in the county, except the imported horse Clown, and to him in that respect he will be at least equal.

He had a few mares last season, from which it appears that he promises fair to attain the reputation of a sure foalgetter; and from his youth, the excellence of his constitution, the fine size, figure and performances of the stock from which he descended, he cannot well fail to produce as fine colts as any horse in America.

PEDIGREE.—Aeronaut was got by the imported horse Eagle; his dam by the imported horse Dion; gran-dam by Expectation, one of the best sons of the imported horse Diomedes, out of a Medley mare, uniting the blood of the imported horses Medley, Fearnought and Janus, and the thorough bred horse Cales, from which it appears that he must be very nearly, if not entirely, thorough bred, and descended from an ancestry, the most renowned of any horses that have ever appeared in England or America, as will be seen by the following statement:

Eagle was considered the finest and fleetest horse in England, since the days of Childers, and his winnings amounted to ninety-three thousand dollars; he was got by Volunteer; Volunteer by Eclipse, Eclipse by Marquis and Marquis by the Devonshire or Flying Childers, the fleetest horse ever known in England. Eagle's dam was got by Highflyer, a horse little, if any, inferior to the above celebrated Eclipse, generally admitted to be the best horse that ever was in England, or perhaps in the world, as appears by the statement made in his recommendation and pedigree now in my possession; his gran-dam by Enquirer, &c. Dion was got by Spadille, one of the best sons of the same celebrated Highflyer; his dam by the Paolet, &c. He was famed for his great speed and bottom, having run with such unusual honesty as to win four mile heats twice in the week; he was the sire of Gallatin, Don Quixotte, and many other capital racers, all of which united with the blood of the above famous horses in America, viz; Diomedes, Medley, Janus, Fearnought and Cales, constitute a pedigree inferior to few, if any, horses ever bred in America.

All reasonable measures will be directed to prevent unfortunate accidents, but no responsibility will be admitted for any that may occur.
ROBERT MOORE.

January 20, 1825. 4145

Good Shoes and Boots

CAN be had at my shop in Salisbury, low for cash.
HENRY SMITH.
January 29, 1825. 2 weeks

Indictments

For assault and battery, for sale at this Office.