

Tailoring Business.

SILAS TEMPLETON, grateful for the liberal patronage he has received from a generous public, respectfully informs them, that, having all contingencies, he has permanently located his business in the shop recently occupied by Russell and Templeton, on Main street, in the town of Salisbury. He has just received the latest FASHIONS from Philadelphia, and will continue regularly to receive them at stated periods, which will enable him to accommodate his customers with the most fashionable styles in vogue at the north, and in more reasonable terms than such clothes have heretofore been made in Salisbury. He will exert his best skill to be substantially and elegantly made, and what is equally important with most persons, it shall be well before he will receive pay. Country cloth will be made up on the very lowest terms that any regular tailor can make a serving business in doing it for. The greatest possible pains will be taken that no one shall be disappointed in the work they wish to get done at his shop, either as to the fitness of their garments, durability of workmanship, or promptness of execution. All those, then, wishing any description of Tailoring done, may reasonably be asked to

Come and see me; in fitting you, I'll not lack a hair—if I do, I'll take the garment back. Salisbury, Feb 3, 1827. 48

N. B. One or two Boys, from 12 to 15 years of age, who can come well recommended, will be taken as apprentices to the above business. SILAS TEMPLETON.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints,

Oil, Window-Glass and Dye-stuff. HAVILAND and ASHFIELDS, offer at 304 King street, Charleston, S. C. an extensive assortment of genuine

Drugs, Medicines, & Perfumery.

Has 120 lbs White Lead, warranted pure 430 do do do good

18 Venetian pure 30 Yellow Ochre

20 lbs Whiting, English 20 lbs Linseed Oil, Philadelphia

6 Hds. Lamp Black 210 boxes Spanish Brown

72 Ven-tian Red 2200 lbs. Putty, in bladders

8 do. Sp. Turpentine 475 boxes Window-Glass of all sizes, from 4 by 10 to 22 by 28

Log-wood, in sticks and chipped; Cam-wood; Nicaragua, Putic, Red-wood, Indigo, Spanish and Carolina; Aqua Fortis, Shell Lark, Alcohol, and every article for Dyer's or Hatter's use. H. & A. can inform Merchants, Manufacturers and other dealers, that they are daily receiving additions to their stock from their House in New-York; and fancy that inducements are offered for purchasers to call as above. Charleston, Dec. 20, 1825. 3mt39

The celebrated American Jack DON PIZARRO.

THE property of Maj. Junius Speed, will stand at the subscriber's stable, in Fredell County, 4 miles north of Centre Meeting House, 8 miles from Beattie's Ford, and 14 miles from Waterville on the Wilkesboro' and Charlotte road, the ensuing season, commencing the 1st of March. Any one in this section of country, wishing to raise Mules from the best Jack in the State, will now have an opportunity of doing so, by putting their mares to Don Pizarro, as he is confessedly the best animal of the kind in North Carolina. Handbills will soon be issued, stating terms, &c. JOSEPH BYERS, Jr. Feb. 23, 1827. 48

House of Entertainment.

REMOVAL.

THOMAS HOLMES respectfully acquaints his friends, and the public at large, that he has removed from the building he lately occupied, back to the one on the opposite side of the street, in which he formerly kept a House of Entertainment, but which has for a number of years been occupied by the Printing Office; where he is prepared to accommodate

TRAVELLERS and BOARDERS.

and hopes he will be able to give the same satisfaction he has done for twenty years past. Travellers are particularly invited to call at his House, where the weary are at rest, and the wicked come from troubling. Salisbury, N. C. Jan'y. 30, 1827. 48

State of North Carolina, Rowan county:

NOVEMBER Sessions, 1826: Nancy Beeman, Widow of William Beeman, vs. James Holeman and Rebecca his wife, Temperance, Emily, James, Wilborne, Lory, Irena, Richmond, Nancy and William Beeman: Petition for divorce. In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant, James Holeman, and Rebecca his wife, are not inhabitants of this state, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for six weeks, that unless the defendants appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Rowan at the courthouse in Salisbury, on the 3d Monday of May next, and answer the said petition, the same will be taken for confessed, and heard ex parte. 6159 JOHN GILES, Clerk.

North Carolina, Ashe county:

COURT of pleas and quarter sessions; February term, 1827: Richard Gentry vs. Leander S. Bray; original attachment. It appearing to the court that the defendant, Leander S. Bray, is not an inhabitant of this state, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Western Carolinian, for said defendant to appear at our next county court, on the second Monday after the 4th Monday of April next, and reply, put in bail, and plead or demur, otherwise judgment will be given against him by default. Test: T. CALLOWAY, c. c. c. Price adv. \$2 50.

State of North Carolina, Cabarrus county:

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January session, 1827. Paul Barringer vs. Asa Thompson; Judicial attachment, Valentine Fagert, John Barger, and others, summoned as garnishees. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the def't. in this case is not an inhabitant of this state; ordered, therefore, that publication be made six weeks in the Western Carolinian, notifying said defendant, that unless he appear at our next court of pleas and quarter sessions, to be held for said county at the courthouse in Concord, on the third Monday of April next, then and there reply, plead, or demur, judgment final will be taken against him according to plaintiff's demand. 6156 DANIEL COLEMAN, CTA.

THE SHIRT.

There is such a touching proof of the spirit of decency and honor that will be acceptable to every one sensible of the influence of human passion, and of the necessity of secret, conscientious self-abandonment for past errors of life and heart. In confession to others, there is danger of deceit, of hypocrisy and of spiritual pride. We hope they will never become common among gentlemen. They are liable to mischiefs, and can never be useful. Boston Gas.

CONFESSOR.

Say, holy father, come not near. The secrets of my heart to hear; For not to mortal eye I tell. The griefs that in this bosom dwell; The thoughts, the wishes, joys and pains; That wander through this burning brain; Foul fellow being: why should I Before thee kneel imploringly? 'Twere worse than madness to believe Man can his brother wrong forgive, Or yield unto the contrite one; That peace which comes from Heaven alone. No! let me spend my vapor hour In converse with a higher power: The world shut out, I'll lowly bend To my Almighty Father Friend! To him for mercy I'll appeal. To him my inmost soul reveal:— He knows the heart that he has made, By each alternate passion sway'd, And can forgive it: for he knows Its wants, its weakness, and its woes. By his protecting pardon bless; How sweetly might I sink to rest, And sleep his sheltering wing beneath, — Though 'twere the last dark sleep of death!

SONG.

Oh! not when hopes are brightest To love's sweetest solace known; Oh! not when hearts are lightest In fond Woman's fervour shown; But when life's clouds o'erstake us, And the cold world is clothed in gloom, When summer friends forsake us— Then true love is but in bloom. Love is no wandering vapour That hies with wild lambent spark; Love is no transient taper That lives an hour—and leaves us dark; But like the lamp that warmeth The Greenland home beneath the snow, Love's sacred radiance charmeth, When all else is chill below.

MISCELLANEOUS

SPANISH LADIES.

The dress of the Spanish lady, is remarkably elegant, and generally adorns a very perfect shape. Black is the universal color, and the robe is most tastefully worked and vandyked. A mantilla, or veil of black silk or lace, and sometimes white lace, is thrown over the head, and leaving the face uncovered, falls gracefully over the head and shoulders, and is confined at the waist by the arms of the wearer. They are both expensive and particular in dressing their feet with neatness, and their little shoes fit closely. The large black eye, the dark expressive glance, the soft blood-ringed olive of the glowing complexion, make the unwilling Englishman confess the majesty of Spanish beauty, and he feels that tho' the soft blue eye, and delicate loveliness of his own countrywomen awaken more tender feelings of interest, he would deny or dispute, in vain, the commanding superiority of these dark-eyed and finely-formed damsels.

FROM THE NEW-YORK ENQUIRER.

Fashion.—There are moments of reflection which press upon us in the midst of gaiety, and they some times bring with them admonitory lessons. We were seated in a corner of the room, at the Bachelors' Ball, watching the ladies as they promaded, and passed a merited eulogium on the neatness of their dress, the propriety and modesty of deportment, and their whole appearance. "They are very well," said a friend of the haut ton, near me, "but they are not the fashion of our city—clever girls enough—daughters of worthy traders and industrious mechanics; but they have not the 'entree' into fashionable society; they are not known beyond Pearl-street, or Chatham-square." "What constitutes fashion?" "Why, wealth, talent, a certain air—a jense scats quo." "If it is wealth, there are six young ladies whose fathers can each draw a check for \$100,000, which shall be honored." "May be so—but they wear pepper-and-salt coats, with lime on them—dine at half past one, and keep no carriage." Thus we sum up the attributes of what is called fashionable life. The lady, though she is handsome, intelligent, rich and respectable, cannot be voted fashionable, until some priestess at the shrine places her among the jctuated, or some dandy declares that

she will do. How absurd. In England, when there are hereditary claims, and privileged orders, the admission of the aristocracy is necessary to the preservation of their order; but in this country, where neither fortune, birth, nor then, can be called, it is ridiculous to defend such discriminations. The energies of a clever man, are irresistible. Half of what is called the fashion of New-York—the few first—worthy leaders of taste, are sprung from honest tailors and industrious carpenters; but the race degenerates. Fashion has raised themselves by their own talent and enterprise from the bottom to the top of the ladder; and instead of placing their sons in the same position, and compelling them to rise by their own merits, they place them on the top of the ladder, and they must go downwards. From this cause, the next generation of fashionables of New-York will be poor creatures. A great man you can never put down, and a small man you can never make great. Hence, when we see a small man swelling himself into importance, and attempting to lead the fashions, we cannot but admire the levelling nature of our institutions, which gives him his right place in society.

SINGULAR DERIVATIONS.

An ingenious writer informs us, that in the English language all the words of necessity are derived from the German; and the words of luxury, and those most used at the table, from the French. The sky, the earth, the elements, the names of animals, household goods, and articles of food—all these are the same in German as in English; the fashion in dress, and every thing belonging to the kitchen, luxury, ornaments, are taken from the French; and to make a degree of exactness that the names of animals which serve for the ordinary food of man, such as an ox, calf, sheep, when alive, are all called the same in English as in German, but when they are served up for the table, they change their names, are called beef, veal and mutton, after the French.—London paper. In reference to the curious information given in the foregoing paragraph, it is not inappropriate to add, that the word Kalf signifies veal in all the northern languages. We state this on the authority of Voltaire, who, in his "Histoire de L'Empire de Russie sous Pierre le Grand," says,—"Kalf signifies veau dans toutes les langues du Nord." page 225.

STATE OF RELIGION.

The prospects of the church in our land are peculiarly favorable at the present time. No year, perhaps, since the settlement of our country, has commenced with so many revivals of religion. These are not confined to one state or district. In almost every part of our land, God is raising up pious men on the spot, to elevate the standard of morals, and Christian activity; and thus is kindling lights here and there, over our extended territory, which we trust, will cause to burn brighter, and to increase until our whole land, and the hearts of all its inhabitants, are enlightened and purified by the holy influences of his spirit. Missionary Herald.

FROM THE ELIZABETH CITY STAR.

THE PRINTER. Who is it toils from morn to night, Impairing his intellect and sight, That others may obtain delight? The Printer.

Who foremost stands in Virtue's cause, Maintaining Liberty and the Laws, And who disdain all vain applause? The Printer.

Who is't that attends his weekly sheet, With news and politics fill'd complete, To every man an ample treat? The Printer.

Who at the case must constant stand, With face demure, and conscience bland, Setting his type with steady hand? The Printer.

Who lever craves the "loves and fishes," But oft receives the empty dishes, A compound of good and bad wishes? The Printer.

Then, reader, pay him up his dues, Who, punctual, furnishes the news, You never should your aid refuse. To Printers.

BOOKS.

On buying books, Lorenzo long was bent, But found at length that it reduced his rent— His farms were down; when lo! a sale came on, A choice collection: What is to be done? He sells his land, for he the whole will buy! He sells his house; nay wants wherewith to lie; So high the exorbitant ardor of the man For Romans, Greeks, and Orientals ran. Who terms were drawn, and brought him by the clerk, Lorenzo signed the bargain—with his mark.

Ambition's monstrous stomach does increase By eating; and it fears to starve unless It will may feed and all it sees devour. [pow'r. Ambition is not ur'd with toil, nor cloy'd with

WASHINGTON'S DEPARTURE.

The circumstances attending Washington's first interview with his lady, we shall give from the relation of an aged gentleman, now no more. The provincial colonel was proceeding to Williamsburg, when he fell in with P. Chamberlayne, Esq. one of the ancient aristocracy of Virginia, who lived in a style of great hospitality at his seat, in the county of New-Kent.—Chamberlayne pressed the colonel to dine with him, and stay all night (as Virginians of those days were not in the habit of making short or ceremonious visits) but was answered, that important business at the seat of government made a compliance; however agreeable, quite out of the question. Chamberlayne now returned to the charge, by informing his friend, that it was in his power to introduce him to a fine, young and handsome widow, who was spending some days at his house. The gallant colonel consented to stop, but it was to dine—only to dine—while his unsaddled horses ate a mouthful, and then to be off, so as to accomplish ten or fifteen miles of his journey by night-fall. Fate destined this interview to produce the long and happy union which soon followed the first meeting and mutual attachment of the parties; for the enamoured colonel, making duty for this time only, to yield to love, permitted the sun to set and rise again upon him, the guest of Chamberlayne. The ensuing evening the colonel departed, "nothing loth," to accept the kind bidding of his hospitable host to call again. The marriage took place about 1760, at the white house in the county of New Kent. Custis' Recollections.

TRINKETS.

The Italians, of both sexes and of all classes, are extravagantly fond of jewelry: finger-rings, bracelets, necklaces, and pendants. Immense quantities of these articles are sold at Genoa, Leghorn, Florence, and the other great towns. Even a peasant girl sometimes has gold ornaments about her person to the value of £2000.—They frequently descend from one generation to another, constituting the only dowry, and often the only property. I have seen females begging with knobs in their ears. Nothing is more common than to see a coachman or a servant, with two or three heavy gold rings upon his greasy fingers.—The jewelry is of the most showy but rich kind; and the peasantry will consent to work hard and live poor for life, provided they can make a handsome display of their ornaments on festus.

Sickness.—Sickness is a sort of early old age; it teaches us a diffidence in our early state, and inspires us with the thoughts of a future, better than a thousand volumes of philosophers and divines. It gives so warning a conclusion to those props of our vanity, strength and youth, that we think of fortifying ourselves within when there is so little dependence on our out-works.

Sin.—If you would be free from sinly temptation; if he that does not endeavour to avoid the one cannot expect Providence to protect him from the other. If the first sparks of ill were quenched there would be no flame, for how can he kill who dares not be angry; or be an adulterer in act, who does not transgress in thought; how can he be perjured that fears an oath; who defraud, that does not allow himself to covet. Palmer's Aphorisms.

FROM THE ALBANY BAZETTE.

BONE-SET TEA. Awake my muse, aloud proclaim, In lyric verse, the deathless fame Of boneset tea: of every tinct The bitterest, but the healthiest drink, That ever came from herb or tree, From hill or valley, lake or sea. Hail, nature's kind restoring balm! Which gives to throbbing pulse a calm, And cheers and cools the burning brain, And frees the limbs and chest of pain; Disperses the clouds, restores the sun, And bids the purple currents run In veins of health and joy and peace, Till their revolving course shall cease. Hail, kind restoring boneset tea! My ardent praise shall be of thee; And when the poet's course is run, This strain shall tell what thou hast done. B.

MEMORY.

To him who shuddereth to see Past years in folly spent; To him, indeed, O! Memory, Thou art a demon sent. But he who feareth not to pass His own heart's strict review, While runs the sands of life's brief glass, Shall find a friend in you. [Boston Bard.

CAMEL'S HAIR.

We obtain from a French paper the following facts concerning the manufacture of Camel's Hair. It is not obtained by shearing, like sheep's wool, but is shed spontaneously by the animal every year, in the month of April, in large mats, after having protected it from the cold during the winter season. The Tartars who accompany the caravans collect them with care, and load the animals with their own cast off apparel. The young camels yield the finest hair; and in its best state it is finer than the most beautiful Angora. The article is obtained from Africa, a great part of Asia, and above all from India. In Persia it is made into the finest carpets. It is supposed that the English spin it wet and deprived of oil. It is stated, that a single manufacturer in France has used a large quantity of camel's hair for several years; and the texture of his cloth make it probable that he practises the mode adopted in England. Those who have tried to manufacture it without extracting the oil, have not succeeded in spinning fine threads. At Rouen it has been successfully mixed with cotton, and stuffs made of it are much softer than the ordinary mixtures of cotton and wool. Some exertions are making in France, to improve and extend this branch of Manufacture. N. York Daily Advt.

Aqueduct Pipes.—Mr. Joseph Pownam, of Salem has obtained a Patent from the Government of the United States, for the invention of a new method of making Aqueduct Pipes. They are made of clay, and burnt in the same manner as bricks—the bore may be from one to six inches, and the joints from eight to ten feet in length. These pipes must possess a great advantage over wooden pipes, from their great durability, and over leaden or iron pipes, from the cheapness of the material.

DISTRESS.

"I visited a few days since," says one of the trustees of the Free Schools, "a family living in a back cellar, and found the mother with seven children around her, and washing, as her constant employment, to obtain their bread. I asked her if she was a widow? "No," said she, "I have a husband, but he is no help to me." After some further conversation, I asked her if she had a Bible? At this inquiry she wept—"I had a bible once," said she, "which cost five dollars, but I have no bible now. My husband sold it for rum. He lays his hand on anything he can find in the house, and sells it for ardent spirits; and leaves me to supply my family as well as I am able with my own hands." New-York Observer.

CHANGES.

Leaves grow green to fall, Flowers grow fair to fade, Fruits grow ripe to rot— All but for passing made, So all our hopes decay. So joys pass away, So do feelings turn To darkness and decay. Yet some leaves never change, Some scents outlive their bloom, Some fruits delight for years, 'Mid all this death and gloom. So are there some sweet hopes That linger to the last— Affections that will smile Even when all else is past. Only to patient search Blessings like these are given— When the heart has turned from earth, And sought for them in Heaven.

Pride, ill-nature, and want of sense, are the three great sources of ill manners; without some one of these defects, no man will behave himself ill for want of experience, or what, in the language of fools, is called knowing the world.

Religion is the best armour in the world, but the worst cloak.

A curse is like a stone thrown up towards heaven, and most likely to return on the head of him that sent it.

It goes a great way towards making a man faithful, to let him understand that you think him so; and he that does but suspect that I will deceive him, gives me kind of right to cozen him.

At Petersburg they announce the hour by beating on a suspended plate of iron.

Perus, an Indian king, sent to Augustus a man without arms, who with his feet could bend a bow and discharge arrows. Green Peas sold in Charleston, S. C. on the 10th inst.; for \$1 50 a peck.