Estate of Thomas Todd.

THE subscriber having obtained letters of administration of the estate of *Thomas Todd*, deceased, all persons indebted to the estate of the dec'd. are requested to come forward on or before the May Court, and make payment; and all those having claims against the said estate, are requested to present them, agreeably to the acts of assembly, to the administratrix, for settlement.

BENJAMIN HOWARD, *Adm'r.*

April 18th, 1827. 6t64

Was Taken Up,

AND committed to the Jail of Davidson county, on the 20th day of March last, a negro man, who says his name is *Abram*, and that he belongs to John Oates of Warren county, N. C. He is about 28 or 30 years of age, middle stature, has an impediment in his speech, has attended on brick-layers or plasterers, is very insolent, and a notorious liar. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

E. SHERWOOD, *Jailor.*

Lexington, April 23, 1827. 3t63

North-Carolina, Surry county:

COURT of pleas and quarter sessions, November term, 1826: Thomas Douglass vs. Edward Besson; original attachment. It appearing to the court, that the defendant lives in another state, it is therefore ordered, that advertisement be made for three months in the Western Carolinian, that unless the defendant appear to the said suit, and replevy, judgment pro confesso will be entered against him.

3m67 JOHN WILLIAMS, *C'k.*

North-Carolina, Buncombe county:

SUPERIOR Court of Law, April term, 1827: Hezekiah A. Barnard, assignee of Elijah Skidmore, vs. Joseph Otis; original attachment. It having been made appear, to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant in this case is an inhabitant of another state, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for six weeks successively, notifying said Joseph Otis to be and appear at the fall term of said court, to be held at the court-house in Asheville, in October next, and make himself a party to said suit, otherwise judgment final will be taken against him.

6t64 Test: ROBT. HENRY, *c. c.*

North-Carolina, Iredell 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 replevy, 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. 6t62

State of North-Carolina, Rutherford county:

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Session, 1827. Thornton Brown and others, vs. Fielding Brown and Ellinson Brown, adm'rs. of Francis Brown. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Fielding Brown and Ellinson Brown are not inhabitants of this state: Ordered, therefore, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for six weeks, for the defendants to appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be holden for the county of Rutherford, at the Court House in Rutherfordton, on the 2d Monday in July next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur, or judgment pro confesso will be taken, and the matter thereof decreed accordingly.

Witness, Isaac Craton, Clerk of our said Court at Office, the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1827, and in the 51st year of our Independence. 6t66 ISAAC CRATON, *c. c.*

State of North-Carolina, Rutherford County:

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April Session, 1827. Gould Hoyte, Arthur Bronson and James Murray for themselves, and Eliza Thompson, Peter A. Jay and Peter W. Radcliff, Executors of Jas. Thompson, vs. Charles L. Coxe, Francis L. Coxe, Daniel W. Coxe, and Wm. Coxe, heirs of Tench Coxe, Jun. deceased, and David B. Ogden and others. Petition for Partition. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Charles L. Coxe, Francis L. Coxe, [illegible] and others, are not inhabitants of this state: Ordered, therefore, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian, for six weeks, that the defendants appear at our next County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be holden for the county of Rutherford, at the Court House in Rutherfordton, on the 2d Monday in July next, and plead, answer, or demur, or judgment pro confesso will be entered up against them, and the petition heard exparte, and decreed accordingly. 6t66

Witness, Isaac Craton, Clerk of our said Court at Office, the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1827, and in the 51st year of our Independence. ISAAC CRATON, *c. c.*

State of North-Carolina, Burke county:

COURT of pleas and quarter sessions, January sessions, 1827: Charles M'Dowell, Adm'r. of David Greenlee, dec'd. vs. the Heirs of David Greenlee, dec'd.; Petiton for sale of lands, to satisfy the plaintiff's debts. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that John Greenlee, James Greenlee, Ephraim Greenlee, David Greenlee, Polly, wife of William Baily, Gracy, wife of John Casky, and Jenny, wife of——Casky, reside without the limits of this state, and are the heirs of David Greenlee, dec'd.,—it is therefore ordered by court, that publication be made six weeks in the Western Carolinian, giving notice to the said James, John, Ephraim, and David Greenlee, Polly, wife of William Baily, Gracy, wife of John Casky, and Jenny wife of——Casky, that they be and appear at our next county court of pleas and quarter sessions, to be held for said county, at the court-house in Morganton, on the fourth Monday in April next, then and there make themselves parties, and answer or demur to the said petition, otherwise it will be taken pro confesso, and heard exparte, and adjudged accordingly. Witness James Erwin, clerk of said court, at office, the 4th Monday of January, A. D. 1827, and in the 51st year of American Independence. J. ERWIN, *C'k.*

Price adv. $3. 6t62

Five Cents Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on the 28th of April, a bound apprentice to the blacksmith trade, by the name of *John M. Swink*. I forewarn all persons from harboring or trading with him. WM. PINKSTON, Jr.

Rowan county, May 5, 1827. 1t65

POETRY.

DOMESTIC LOVE.

I've mingled in the wild delights
The revels of the festive throng;
Indulged in fancy's fondest flights,
And chased the phantom, Pleasure, long—
Even from a gay and giddy joy,
I strove to drown each tear with glee;
But never, never, tasted joy,
Till found, Domestic Love, in thee.

The blithe romance of fervid youth,
The glory of those golden days
When love's sweet image passed like truth
Beyond before my captivated gaze;
The beauty of each dear dream,
By warm anticipation wove,
In all their fragrant freshness seem
Concentrated in Domestic Love.

This peaceful home—these fervent friends,
These budding blossoms of my line,
With whom my very being blends,
Whose destiny and hopes are mine—
If there's a Paradise on earth,
A joy below like joys above,
It glows around the social hearth
Of home and dear Domestic Love.

THE SAILOR'S DEPARTURE.

O, fresh blows the gale o'er the wide mantling wave,
And proudly the frigate rears the white foam;
And high beats my heart with tumultuous emotion,
On hearing, the fortune, my dear native home.

Perhaps for the last time, my father has blest me,
I saw his pale visage, and the tears on his cheek;
And my mother—how chide to her bosom she prest me!
And kiss'd me, and sobb'd, as her fond heart would break.

I may roam Ocean's wide world, and fearlessly may meet me,
And love on my heart its soft characters trace,
But ne'er shall affection lend sight to support me,
Its second—its prize—as that parting embrace.

Friends and protection! when dangers surround me,
When pleasure, when wealth spread their lures for my fame,
That moment's fond anguish shall never unwind me,
To clasp every thought that would sever your claim.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The FRENCH REVOLUTION.

Sir Walter Scott's Preliminary view of the French Revolution, contains the annexed account of the triumvirate, Danton, Robespierre and Marat—three ferocious villains as ever graced a gibbet, or stained a guillotine: possessing sufficient talents, however, to controul the elements of the revolution for a time, they rode triumphant on the whirlwind of human passion, and directed their energies to the indiscriminate destruction of their fellow-citizens, till at last, they sank beneath the fury of popular vengeance, and expiated their atrocious crimes on the scaffold.

Three men of terror, whose names will long remain, we trust unmatched in history by those of any similar miscreants, had now the unrivalled leading of the jacobins, and were called the triumvirate.

Danton deserves to be named first, as unrivalled by his colleagues in talent and audacity. He was a man of gigantic size, and possessed a voice of thunder. His countenance was that of an Ogre on the shoulders of Hercules. He was as fond of the pleasures of vice as of the practice of cruelty; and it was said there were times when he became humanized amidst his debauchery, laughing at the terror which his furious declamations excited, and might be approached with safety, like the Mælstorm at the turn of tide. His profusion was indulged to an extent hazardous to his popularity, for the populace are jealous of a lavish expenditure, as raising their favourites too much above their own degree: and the charge of peculation finds always ready credit with them, when brought against public men.

Robespierre possessed this advantage over Danton, that he did not seem to seek for wealth, either for hoarding or expending, but lived in strict and economical retirement, to justify the name of the Incorruptible, with which he was honoured by his partisans. He appears to have possessed little talent, saving a deep fund of hypocrisy, considerable powers of sophistry, and a cold, exagerated strain of oratory, as foreign to good taste, as the measures he recommended were to ordinary humanity. It seemed wonderful, that even the seething and boiling of the revolutionary cauldron should have sent up from the bottom, and long supported on the surface, a thing so miserably void of claims to public distinction; but Robespierre had to impose on the minds of the vulgar, and he knew how to beguile them by accommodating his flattery to their passions and scale of understanding, and by acts of cunning and hypocrisy, which weigh more with the multitude than the words of eloquence, or the arguments of wisdom. The people listened to their Cicero, when he twanged out his apostrophes of *Pauvre Peuple, Peuple vertueux!* and hastened to execute whatever came recommended by such honied phrases, though devised by the worst of men for the worst and most inhuman of purposes.

Vanity was Robespierre's ruling passion; and though his countenance was the image of his mind, he was vain even of his personal appearance, and never adopted the external habits of a sans culotte. Among his fellow jacobins, he was distinguished by the nicety with which his hair was arranged and powdered; and the neatness of his dress was carefully attended to, so as to counterbalance, if possible, the vulgarity of his person.—His apartments, though small, were elegant, and vanity had filled them with representations of the occupant. Robespierre's picture at length hung in one place, his miniature in another, his bust occupied a niche, and on the table were disposed a few medallions exhibiting his head in profile. The vanity which all this indicated was of the coldest and most selfish character, being such as considers neglect as insult, and receives homage merely as a tribute; so that, while praise is received without gratitude, it is withheld at the risk of mortal hate. Self-love of this dangerous character is closely allied with envy, and Robespierre was one of the most envious and vindicative men that ever lived. He never was known to pardon any opposition, affront or even rivalry; and to be marked in his tablets on such an account, was a sure, though perhaps not an immediate sentence of death.—Danton was a hero, compared with this cold, calculating, creeping miscreant; for his passions, though exaggerated, had at least some touch of humanity, and his brutal ferocity was supported by brutal courage. Robespierre was a coward, who signed death-warrants with a hand that shook, though his heart was relentless. He possessed no passions on which to charge his crimes; they were perpetrated in cold blood, and upon mature deliberation.

Marat, the third of this infernal triumvirate, had attracted the attention of the lower orders, by the violence of his sentiments in the journal, which he conducted from the commencement of the Revolution upon such principles, that it took the lead in forwarding its successive changes. His political exhortations began and ended like the howl of a blood-hound for murder; or, if a wolf could have written a journal, the gaunt and famished wretch could not have ravened more eagerly for slaughter. It was blood which was Marat's constant demand, not in drops from the breast of an individual, not in puny streams from the slaughter of families, but blood in the profusion of an ocean. His usual calculation of the heads which he demanded, amounted to two hundred and sixty thousand; and though he sometimes raised it as high as 300,000, it never fell beneath the small number. It may be hoped, and, for the honor of human nature we are inclined to believe, that there was a touch of insanity in this unnatural strain of ferocity; and the wild and squalid features of the wretch appear to have intimated a degree of alienation of mind. [illegible] Robespierre, a coward. Repeatedly denounced in the Assembly, he skulked instead of defending himself, and lay concealed in some obscure garret or cellar among his cut-throats, until a storm appeared, when, like a bird of ill omen, his death-screech was again heard. Such was the strange and fatal triumvirate, in which the same degree of cannibal cruelty existed under different aspects. Danton murdered to glut his rage; Robespierre, to avenge his injured vanity, or to remove a rival whom he envied; Marat, from the same instinctive love of blood, which induces a wolf to continue his ravage of the flocks long after his hunger is appeased.

Danton despised Robespierre for his cowardice, Robespierre feared the ferocious audacity of Danton; and with him to fear was to hate—and to hate was—when the hour arrived—to destroy. They differed in their ideas also of the mode of exercising their terrible system of government. Danton had often in his mouth the sentence of Machiavel, that when it becomes necessary to shed blood, a single great massacre has a more dreadful effect than a series of successive executions. Robespierre, on the contrary, preferred the latter process as the best way of sustaining the reign of terror. The appetite of Marat could not be satiated but by combining both modes of murder. Both Danton and Robespierre kept aloof from the sanguinary Marat.

Among the three monsters mentioned, Danton had that energy which the Girondists wanted, and was well acquainted with the secret movements of those insurrections to which they possessed no key. His vices of wrath, luxury, love of spoil, dreadful as they were, are attributes of moral men;—the envy of Robespierre, and the instinctive blood-thirstiness of Marat, were the properties of fiends. Danton, like the hugh serpent called the Boa, might be approached with safety when gorged with prey—but the appetite of Marat for blood was like the horse-leech, which says, Not enough! and the slaughterous envy of Robespierre was like the gnawing worm that dieth not, and yields no interval of repose. In glutting Danton with spoil, and furnishing the means of indulging his luxury, the Girondists might have purchased his support; but nothing under the supreme rule in France, would have gratified Robespierre; and an unlimited torrent of the blood of that unhappy country could alone have satiated Marat. If a colleague was to be chosen out of that detestable triumvirate, unquestionably Danton was to be considered as the most eligible."

Guns.—The invention of guns is indisputably German, and produced in this manner. One Barthoe Schwartz, a friar, in making chemical experiments, mixed saltpetre and brimstone with other ingredients, and set them upon a fire in a crucible; but a spark getting in, the pot suddenly broke, with great violence and noise: which unexpected event surprised him at first, but he repeated the experiment, and finding the effect constant, set himself to work to improve it; for which purpose he caused an iron pipe to be made, with a small hole to fire at; and putting in some of his ingredients together with some small stones, set fire to it, and found that it answered his expectations, in penetrating all before it. This happened about the year 1330, and was soon improved to the making of great ordnance, &c.

CHINA WARE.

The Porcelain Manufactory recently established by Mr. Wm. Tucker in this city, (Philadelphia,) is now, we understand, "in the full tide of successful experiment," and bids fair to realize the most sanguine expectations of the founder and his friends. Mr. Tucker has been able to turn his knowledge of science of chemistry to a practical account; and having discovered in the neighborhood of the city an abundant supply of the principal materials for porcelain manufacture, he can proceed with more confidence than is usual in new undertakings. It is a singular fact, that though our artisans can produce porcelain of a fine description, none of them can make a common white plate for every day use. Many have made the attempt, but none of them seem to have hit on the right material, or the proper mode of manufacturing it. *Phil. Gaz.*

PARCHING COFFEE.

It is found that the only certain mode of retaining the pure flavor of [illegible] coffee, is to roast, pound and boil it, all in quick succession, the roasted berries soon losing their flavor if laid by for a day, and pounded coffee becoming insipid, even in a few hours. The Arabs of the desert, who are from necessity economical in the use of this article, follow the same process, even if they require only two cups of the liquid, roasting a handful of berries on an iron plate, pounding them in the mortar and pestle while warm, and the instant the water boils, which it will generally do while the other preparations are completing, so that no time is lost, putting the pounded coffee into it, and suffering it to boil, stirring it at the same time for a minute or two, when it is poured out to drink.

As the beverage is taken without sugar or milk, the slightest difference in the flavor is perceptible; and long experience having shown this to be the best way of preserving it in perfection, it is perhaps worth mentioning in detail, particularly as the use of the article has become so general.

[Buckingham's Travels.

Fecundity of Fishes.—It is asserted of the Herring, that if suffered to multiply unmolested, and its offspring to remain undiminished during the space of twenty years, it would show a progeny many times greater in bulk than the whole earth! And that a single Codfish will produce at a birth, if they escape depredation, a number equal to the whole population of England.

[The Book of Nature Laid Open.

TO THE UNTHINKING.

Of all the gratifications human nature can enjoy, and of all the delights it is formed to impart, none is equal to that which springs from a long tried, and mutual affection. The happiness that arises from conjugal felicity is capable of withstanding the attacks of time, grows vigorous in age, and animates the heart with pleasure and delight, when the vital fluid can scarcely force a passage through it.

No man ever prospered in the world, without the consent and co-operation of his wife: let him be ever so frugal, industrious or successful, and it avails nothing, if she is unfaithful to his trust, or profusely squanders to pleasure and dissipation those sums which toil and application gained; but if she unites in mutal endeavours, or rewards his labour with an endearing smile, with what confidence will he resort either to his merchandize or farm; fly over land; sail upon the sea; meet difficulty, and encounter danger; if he knows it is not spending his strength in vain, but that his labour will be rewarded by the sweets of home? How delightful it is to have a friend to cheer, and a companion to soothe the solitary hours of grief and pain! Solitude and disappointment enter into the history of every man's life, and he is but half provided for his voyage, who finds but an associate for happy hours, while for his months of darkness no sympathising partner is prepared.

Prudence and foresight can neither ward off the stroke of disease, nor prevent the calamities which are ordained by Heaven. Affluence cannot purchase release from pain, nor tenderness cool a fever in the blood, a heart ready to sympathise in his sorrows, an eye bedewed with tender drops of compassion, and a life that is absolutely bound up in his; and as enjoyment derives additional relish from anticipation, so misery loses the poignancy of his dart in the bosom formed from sympathetic kindness.

Genuine Love.—A worthy member of the bachelor's club of this city, in giving a description, in the *Ladies' Album*, of the splendid ball which recently took place at the Norfolk House in Roxbury, thus *feelingly* speaks of a young damsel, whose charms made a *severe impression* upon his heart. His case is truly distressing. A mustard poultice applied to the soles of his feet would probably relieve him.

Boston paper.

"I still see her winning smile, and feel the consuming power of her dark blue eye. I feel that if I could call her mine, heaven and earth might be resolved into their elements, the vast globe be convulsed and shattered by earthquake and thunder, and desolation and ruin stalk through the world, by me unheeded and uncared for; that to promote her happiness I could lie down on a bed of slowly consuming fire, and, unmindful of pain, bless the agonies which contribute to her pleasure."

EPIGRAM.....from the French.

Thou speakest ill of me.
And I speak well of thee:
Luckless art thou—luckless am I;
For every body [illegible]

FROM AN ENGLISH PAPER.

Epitaph on a Coroner.—A gentleman who had filled the office of coroner for the county of Norfolk, having committed suicide, the following laconic epitaph was produced on the melancholy occasion:—"*By suicide he lived and died.*"

TO MAKE CANDLES.

To ten ounces of mutton tallow, add a quarter ounce of camphor, four ounces of beeswax, and two ounces of alum; melt all together, and then make your candles; they will be very hard, and they will burn with a clear blaze.

Rue.—The growth of this plant ought to be cherishd in every stock yard; nothing being more salutary or pleasant to fowls.

Calomine.—Dr. G. Troost and Mr. C. Lesuer of the New Harmony Society in Indiana, have made a most important discovery, in a tour they took to the Missouri lead mines lately. They found at Mr. Valle's diggings in Jefferson county, Missouri, and at other places in the neighborhood great plenty of *Calomine*, the ore of Zinc usually employed to make brass, and to furnish Spelter. It was unknown to the workmen there, and thrown away as useless, under the name of *dry bone.*

It often happens that he who endeavours to ridicule other people, especially in things of a serious nature, becomes himself a jest.