

MANSION HOTEL,
SALISBURY, N. CAROLINA.
By EZRA ALLEMONG

THIS elegant establishment, situated at the north corner of the Court House, has been recently repaired and fitted up in a new and superior style, for the reception of Companies. The greatest pains have been taken to procure for this establishment new furniture of every description, necessary for the comfort of Travellers; the most approved servants have been selected with great care; the bar stocked with choice liquors, and the stables attended by obliging and attentive hostlers. The convenience of this situation is equal to any in the place. The house contains a number of private rooms, and out-buildings, well calculated for the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders. Attached to which, there is a Dry Goods and Book Store.

To those who may please to call on him, he assures them that no pains will be spared to render their stay comfortable and pleasing.

EZRA ALLEMONG.
Salisbury, N. C., Sept. 17, 1877. 81

DR. CHAMBERS' REMEDY
For Intemperance.

THE subscriber, on the decease of the late Doctor William Chambers, took into his possession the personal estate of the deceased, and found prepared a large quantity of Doct. Chambers' remedy for INTemperance.

He hereby informs the public that he has disposed of the Medicine so found, to Doctor Jas. H. Hart and Mr. Andrew M. Fanning, of this city.

In making this disposition, the subscriber has been actuated by a due regard to the interests of the heirs of the intestate, as well as from a wish to give the most extensive use to the virtues of the discovery, whatever they may be—and he can further add, with confidence, that the gentlemen who will hereafter be the vendors of the Remedy for Intemperance, as prepared by the inventor, have been intimately connected with Doctor Chambers in his life time—have been his Agents in compounding the Medicine, and are acquainted with its composition.

SYLVANUS MILLEB, Public Administrator, &c.

The Medicine will hereafter be prepared and sold by the subscribers, who alone are in possession of the original Recipe of the Inventor at the office of the late Doctor G. in the basement story of Rutgers' Medical College, in Duane-st. east side of Broadway, and at the Medical Store of Dr. Hart, corner of Broadway and Chamber street, 2 doors from Washington Hall.

Agents supplied on the usual terms.

The Medicine is put up in a portable form, and can be sent by mail, on enclosing the usual price of Five Dollars.

None are genuine unless signed by the subscribers. JAMES H. HART, M. D. A. M. FANNING, Successors to W. Chambers.

TO EDITORS.

In order that the efficacy of Dr. Chambers' Remedy for Intemperance, may be thoroughly tested, Editors of newspapers throughout the country, who will insert our advertisement and add this article to it, and send us a copy of the paper containing it, shall receive from us by return of mail, a quantity sufficient to cure one drunkard, which they will be requested to administer to some patient in their neighborhood, and publish the result.

Public Institutions and Philanthropic Societies by making application (duly authenticated) to the subscribers, shall receive the medicine at a very reduced price.

JAMES H. HART, M. D. Successors to A. M. FANNING, W. Chambers. Office in Rutgers' Medical College.

Doct. J. W. Hillyard,

BEGS leave most respectfully to inform the citizens of Davidson County, that he has just received a fine assortment of **FRESH MEDICINE**, and expects to receive within a few weeks, from Philadelphia and New-York, an assortment more extensive than ever reached this country; and he pledges his time and talents, in future, entirely to his profession. He hopes, from years experience in the profession, to meet with that patronage which a man should, whose whole mind is devoted to it. His charges shall never exceed those made by other medical gentlemen.

August 27, 1877. 78

20 Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 12th inst. (yesterday) two negro men, ED-MUND and KLAG. Edmund is a small fellow, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of rather yellow complexion, a little bow legged, and about 35 years of age. This fellow I purchased of Gen. Bethel, four or five years ago. King is also a small fellow, rather taller than Edmund, quite black, with a scar on some part of his face. He is about 25 years of age, and was formerly owned by Mr. James Morrison, of Rocky River. They took with them clothing of different descriptions, so that it is unnecessary to describe those they wore away. I will give Twenty Dollars reward for apprehending the said fellows; or Ten Dollars for either, (provided they are delivered to me, on Sugar Creek, nine miles south of Charlotte,) exclusive of all travelling expenses; or for committing them to jail, anywhere within this State, so that I get them again. STEPHEN FOX.
September 13, 1877. 3482

50 Dollars Reward.

RAN away from my plantation in Cabarrus county, on the 6th of August last, a Negro Man named JIM, who having been charged with being concerned in a conspiracy to kill Hugh McDonald, his overseer, was examined before Justices of the Peace, and ordered by them under guard, from whence he broke loose and made his escape. Jim is about 35 years old, yellow complexioned, rather pleasing countenance, but a down cast look, a little below the ordinary stature, is well known in this county, and about Wadesborough, Anson county, where it is thought he may be lurking at this time. The above reward will be given for Jim, if delivered to me in this county; or \$30, if secured in any jail in the state, and information given so that I get him. SAMUEL HARRIS.
Cabarrus co's, Sept. 10, 1877. 3482

THE Fayetteville Journal will please publish the above 3 weeks, and forward account to Mr. Harris, Cowan's Store, Cabarrus county, North Carolina.

Valuable Property.

BEING determined upon removing to the Western Country, the subscriber offers for sale the whole of his valuable possessions, lying on the north side of the Yadkin river, and on both sides of Grant's Creek, adjoining lands of James L. Long, Adam Miller, and others, between 3 and 5 miles of Salisbury, Rowan county, N. C. There is in all 3,000 acres of land—a good portion of which is first rate land in the country. On the premises there are a good country dwelling-house, corn-crib, stable, and all necessary out-buildings. A sufficient quantity of land is under cultivation, probably to employ 14 or 15 hands; with a sufficient quantity of excellent meadow ground cleared, to answer all purposes, and a considerable quantity uncultivated. The land is susceptible of being, and will be, as may suit purchasers, divided into two or more plantations.

Also, will be disposed of, the subscriber's interest (the half) in the valuable MILL, known as Long's Mill, on Grant's Creek, between 3 and 4 miles from Salisbury. The subscriber being determined to sell, all the above property, or any part of it, will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms to the purchaser. Persons desirous of purchasing, are invited to examine the premises;—which, in my absence, will be shown by my brother, James L. Long, living near Long's Ferry;—or by my Overseer, on the premises.

RICHD W LONG.
Rowan county, July 3d, 1877. 701

TAKE NOTICE.

JAMES HUGGINS, offers for sale, upon easy terms, a delightful situation adjoining the Town of Statesville, Iredell county; containing one hundred and forty four acres of Land, convenient Buildings of every kind, plenty of good water and timber, a good young orchard, and a good Cotton Gin and Screw, all new. For further particulars, apply to Alexander Huggins, or J. H. Woodward, on the premises.

ALEX. HUGGINS, Agent.
J. H. WOODWARD, Agent.
Sept. 17th, 1877. 3483

Committed to the Jail

OF Wilkes county, on the 20th of May, 1877, a negro man who says his name is SANKY; he is 6 feet 7 or 8 inches high, about 32 years old, very black, speaks quick, has lost some of his upper front teeth rather on the left side, both ears cropped, and says he belongs to James Blackman, Lancaster district, South Carolina, who purchased him in the lower part of this state, and that he left his master below Charlotte. The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges, and take the negro away. CHARLES PHELPS, Jailor.
May 31st, 1877. 65

To Jailers.

PETER, a stout male, yellow complected fellow, 35 or 40 years old, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of rather an assuming and impudent manner; left my plantation in Kershaw District, South Carolina, on the 7th July last. Information of him directed, Liberty Hill, Kershaw District, South Carolina; would be thankfully received.

JOSEPH CUNNINGHAM, Jun.
North-Carolina, Burke county.

COURT OF pleas and quarter sessions. July term, 1877. Petition of James Hobbins and others, against Samuel Robison, administrator of William Spencer. It appearing to the court, that John Spencer, one of the distributees mentioned in said petition, is not an inhabitant of this state, it is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made three weeks in the Western Carolinian, notifying the said John to appear at the next county court to be held for the county of Burke, at the court-house, in Morganton, on the 4th Monday in October next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, to make himself plaintiff or defendant to said petition, otherwise the petition will be taken pro confesso, and be heard ex parte as to him.

Test: J. ERWIN, Clerk.

State of North-Carolina, Cabarrus county: JULY sessions, 1877. William Smith vs. Law-son H. Alexander, Adm'r. of Will. Parks, dec'd. Justice's judgment levied on land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Ezra Parks, one of the heirs at law of the said Will. Parks, dec'd. is not an inhabitant of this state, ordered, therefore, that publication be made six weeks in the Western Carolinian, notifying said Ezra Parks, that unless he appears at our next court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for said county, at the court-house in Concord, on the 3d Monday of October next, then and there plead or demur, judgment will be rendered ex parte as to him, and execution awarded accordingly.

6185 DANIEL COLEMAN, CPE.

State of North-Carolina, Iredell county: SPRING term, 1877: David Beatty vs. Alexander Huggins and others; In Equity. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Joel Huggins and Brevard Huggins, defendants in this suit, are inhabitants of another state beyond the reach of the process of this court, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made for four weeks successively in the Western Carolinian, that unless the said Joel Huggins and Brevard Huggins appear at the next Court of Equity to be held for the county of Iredell at the court-house in Statesville, on the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, and file their answers to the bill of complaint, the same will be heard ex parte as to them.

4184 Test: JOHN MUSHAT, C. M. E.

4th Division N. C. Militia.

IN consequence of the indisposition of Maj. Gen. McLeary, the Division will not be reviewed by him this fall, as contemplated. Commandants of Regiments, will order their Regimental Musters at such times as may best suit the convenience of their commands. This notice will be taken as a general answer to the inquiries made of the undersigned, in relation to the expected Review.

PHILO WHITE, Aid-de-Camp.
Salisbury, Sept. 20, 1877. 182

To Bank Dealers.

THE undersigned having been frequently applied to by dealers in the Bank at this place, who reside at a distance, to accept an agency to procure the renewal of their bonds &c. in Bank, has concluded to offer his services to those who are disposed to confide to him any business of that nature. His charges will be the lowest that are usually made.

Salisbury, July, 1877. PHILO WHITE.

Sheriff's Deeds.

FOR land sold by order of writs of venditioni exponas, for sale at this office.

The Must.

A CREATURE OF LIGHT.
Light was the maid, in light array'd,
Her light to her was given;
From light she flew, and lightly too
She'll light again in heaven.

No Northern light was e'er so bright,
No light could e'er be brighter;
Her light-drawn high pav'd lightly by,
As light as air, and lighter.

The lights divine, that lightly shine
In under lighten'd skies,
Can ne'er extel the lights that fall,
Like lightning from her eyes.

She lightly mov'd, by all below'd,
A light and fairy elf;
Light was her frame, and light her name,
For she was light itself.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CULTIVATION OF SILK.

About the year of Christ, 551, two Persian monks, employed as missionaries in some of the christian churches established in India, penetrated into the country of Seres of China.—There they observed the labours of the silk-worm, and became acquainted with the art of working up its productions into a variety of elegant fabrics. They explained to the Greek Emperor at Constantinople these mysteries, hitherto unknown or imperfectly understood in Europe, and undertook to bring to the capital a sufficient number of those wonderful insects. This they accomplished, by conveying the eggs of the silkworm in a hollow cane. They were hatched and afterwards fed on the leaves of the wild mulberry tree, and multiplied and worked in the same manner as in those climates where they first became the object of human attention and care. Vast numbers of these insects were soon reared in Greece, particularly in the Peloponnesus. Sicily afterwards undertook to breed silk-worms, with equal success, and was imitated from time, in several towns of Italy. In all these places, extensive manufactures were established, with silk of domestic production.

From the reign of Justinian, it was mostly in Greece, and some of the adjacent islands, that silk-worms were reared. Soon after the conquest of Constantinople by the Venetians, in the year 1204, they attempted the establishment of the silk manufacture in their dominions; and in a short time the silk fabrics of Venice vied with those of Greece and Sicily.

About the beginning of the 14th century, the Florentine manufactures of silk became very considerable. It was introduced much later into France, the manufacture of silk, though considerably encouraged by Henry IV. not having been fully established there, until under Louis XIV. by Colbert.

It is an established and well known fact, that both the white and black mulberry trees grow as well in almost every part of the United States, as in any country on earth; and also that silk had been raised and manufactured into a most excellent fabric, under that great and venerable patriot and friend of mankind, Dr. B. Franklin. That so useful a pursuit should be suffered to die away, in a country as well adapted for it as any in the universe, is as extraordinary as it is unfortunate and injurious to the real interest of the nation.

[From M. Mahon's Calendar.

Vinegar.—The manufacture of Vinegar deserves to be classed among the chemical arts, since the means of extracting this acid from wood, by carbonization, have been discovered. The fabrication of vinegar from fermented liquors was known to the Israelites, and to other eastern nations. Boz says to Rursel, "Eat of the bread, and dip thy morsel in the vinegar." Notwithstanding its ancient origin, however, this art was only empirical, until the birth of pneumatic chemistry. A curious treatise has been published at Paris, by M. Julia Fontenelle, on the theory of vinous and acetous fermentation; on the various phenomena which succeed one another during its occurrence; and on the causes which produce, accelerate or retard it.—The whole art of vinegar making rests on fundamental principles. The author of this treatise describes processes followed in various countries; and concludes with an explanation of the means of manufacturing vinegar from wood.

Cure for Wens in Cattle.—Rub the part affected with an indigo bag, which has been some time in use in a ley-pot.

SUGGESTIVE CHRONOLOGY.

Napoleon Bonaparte was born at Ajaccio in Corsica on the 15th August, 1769, he received his education in France, in the Royal Military College; he was appointed lieutenant the 1st of Sept. 1785; captain, the 7th of Feb. 1792; major, the 19th of Oct. 1793; commandant of artillery, at Toulon, in Dec. of the same year; brigadier, the 6th of Feb. 1794; lieutenant general of the army of the interior, the 16th of Oct. 1795; field marshal, the 26th day of the same October; commander-in-chief of the army of Italy, the 23d of February, 1796; and was married in the same year to Josephine de la Pagerie, widow of Beauharnois; sailed with the expedition to Egypt the 19th of May, 1798; arrived at Alexandria the 1st of July; embarked to return to France the 22d of Aug. arrived at Raphan, near Frejus the 9th of Oct.; was named first consul the 10th of Jan. 1802; consul for life the 10th of August of the same year; and emperor, the 18th of May, 1804; was consecrated and crowned in Paris by Pope Pius VII the December following; proclaimed king of Italy, the 17th of March, 1805; and crowned at Milano the 26th of May; he was proclaimed and acknowledged as protector of the confederation of the Rhine, the 12th of July 1806; mediator of the Swiss confederation, the 10th of September, 1807; his marriage with Josephine was declared null the 16th of December, 1809; on the 2d of April, 1813, he married Maria Louisa, archduchess of Austria, who was born the 12th Dec. 1791; of this marriage there was born on the 29th March, 1811, Napoleon Francisco Carlos Jose, King of Rome; he made his entry into Moscow, the 14th of Sept. 1812; this was the apogee of his glory, from which his adverse fortunes and decadence began. All those nations which had already declared against him, made the greatest efforts to precipitate his ruin, and consummate his end. The allies entered Paris on the 30th March, 1814; abdicated April 11; embarked for Elba, 25th of same month, and arrived on the 4th of the following; there he remained until February, 1815; in which he embarked for France, where he arrived the 1st March, and landed at Cannes, in the Gulf of St. John; he entered Paris the 20th day of his disembarkment; lost the battle of Waterloo the 18th of June, 1815; abdicated a second time in favor of his son, the 22d of the same month; he submitted himself to the protection of the English, and embarked in the Bellerophon 74, the 15th of July ensuing, and was subsequently carried to the island of St. Helena, where he disembarked the 13th of October, and died without its being known of what particular malady, the 4th of May, 1821, at 7 o'clock in the morning. These were his last words—"I leave the opprobrium of my death to the reigning house of England."

A WIFE.

In the new piece of "Love and Reason," old General Dorian is persuading Adjutant Vincent to marry. "She is an angel," says the General.—"I don't want an angel—I should not know what to do with an angel," was the reply of the single-hearted Adjutant. "She is all sweetness," rejoins the General:—"So is a beehive," answers Vincent, but it does not follow that I should like to thrust my head into it.

Dr. Good, in his Book of Nature, tells us that there is iron enough in the blood of forty-two men to make a plough-share—weighing, generally, from 22 to 24 lbs. This is a singular proposition; but as the learned doctor is a gentleman of high respectability, and deep scientific research, it deserves a ready credit. We should like to know the quantity of brass which is incorporated into the system either in blood or bone, of some individuals.

Can. of Intelligence.

Manner of Whipping among the ancient Jews.

This punishment was not to exceed 40 stripes: and, therefore, the whip with which it was to be inflicted, being made of 3 thongs, and each blow giving 3 stripes, they never laid on any criminal more than 40 blows. Because, 13 of those blows made 39 stripes; and to add another blow, would have been a transgression of the law, by adding two stripes over and above 40.

Prideaux's Connect.

Prayer.—"Prayer is that intelligible chair, that draws the soul up to God, and draws mercy down to us; or like the cable, which draws the ship to land, though the shore itself remain immovable;" intimating, that the saints do not pray, with a view to make God, who is unchangeable, reverse any of his decrees; but, 1. To draw their own souls into near communion with him; and, 2. As one appointed means, in and through which God is pleased to bestow the blessings to which his people are predestinated.

COTTON IMPROPER FOR WOUNDS.

The real cause of the ill effects of cotton when applied in the dressing of wounds is to be seen in its formation. On viewing the fibres of cotton in the microscope, and under considerable magnifying powers, it will be found that each fibre is flat, like a ribbon, with sharp edges, which no doubt act in lacerating instead of healing wounds. The fibres of flax or linen, on the contrary, when viewed in the microscope under similar circumstances, and especially when the flax has been dressed in the best manner, present the appearance of polished cylinders beautifully transparent. Hence the superiority of linen will be self-evident. And it shows that the microscope will frequently afford an unerring test of the real causes of the good or ill properties of substances, when improperly applied, in their examination.

Patrick Kean, aged 22, has immortalized his name by climbing to the top of a steeple in Ireland, height 116 feet, where he deposited his coat, and on next day re-ascended the steeple, weighing his garment, and balanced himself, head undermost, on the pinnacle of the steeple!

The physicians in Yorkshshire, it is said, have struck for an advance of fees, to the great consternation of the undertakers.

The malefactor was led out of the consistory (where he had received sentence) at the door whereof a person stood, with a napkin in his hand, and a man on horseback at some distance from him; that, if any one came and said he had something to offer for the deliverance of the criminal, the horseman (on the other's waving the napkin) might give notice, and cause the offender to be brought back for a further hearing.

He had two grave persons to go along with him to the place of execution, and to exhort him to confession by the way. A cryer went before him, proclaiming who he was, what his crime, and who his witnesses. When arrived at the fatal spot, which was raised two cubits from the ground; he was first stript, then stoned, and afterwards hanged. He was to continue hanging till sunset, and then, being taken down, he and his gibbet were buried together.

Cove's Life of St. Stephen.

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