

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Salisbury, N. Carolina, 1st day of October, 1827. James Alexander, Samuel Jones, N. W. Alexander, John Sketcher, Walker Anderson, Jacob Kurts, James Adams, James Kincaid, William Anderson, Moses Kern, Martha A. Andrews, Jacob Klutta, Alex. Amhart, Charles Locke, John Bass, Jacob Lyrely 2, Polly Brown, Henry Lippard, William Barber 2, John Metcalley, Elizabeth Ballad, William V. Megebu, Elizabeth Blackwell, M. Matthews, Jacob Buhare, Col. W. G. Middleton, Mary Baker, John McNeely, Andrew Boston, Barbary Miller, Conrad Bushers, Philip Miller, Daniel Corel, Sarah McNight, Andrew Cruse, Armsted Manfield, Philip Cruse, Ebur Nelson, Willis Coggins, Thomas Noah, John Canup, Allen Nusham, Willie Carter, James A. Rien, James G. Colea, Michael Peeler, Jesse Cleveland, Henry Price, John Clement, Mary Pankle, Isaac Cowan 2, John Phifer, Judy Chapman, Garrett Pickler, Elizabeth Crider 2, Lawrence Porter, John Cameron, George Roe, James Childron, William Roark, Jennet Crowl, William Hany, Major Caron, John T. Reed, Jacob Cobble, Ann Robinson, David or Henry Dolan, George Ruffy, Elenor Dunn, William Robinson, James Dunn, John Schools, Jonathan Deal, Am Smith, James Elliot, William H. Smith, John Enry, John Spitham, Anderson Foster, Robert Smith, Moses Figt, Archibald Stokes, Mathias Freet, Bennet H. Stammire, Henry H. Field, Michael Swisher, Jacob Fulwider, Jonas Swisher, Elizabeth Fraley, David Shulbarger, Henry Guffis, Leroy or E. Smart, William Gillson, Moses Steed, George Goodman, Jacob Skiles, William Graham, Samuel Sloan, James Hughes, Winthrop Sabourn, Andrew Holouser, Christena Sefferl, Mary Hill, James Smith, Glasgow Hayes, Thomas Smoot, Joseph B. Harbesh, Henrietta Slaughter, David P. Hillhouse 4, John Turner, Rosanna Haden, Jesse W. Walley, Leroy Hightower, Colo J. H. Witherspoon, John Hughes, Henry Weaver, Nancy J. Hodgens, Asph Waterman, Charles A. Hugnenin, Freeman Walker, James Hyde, William Wilson or, Mrs. Howl, John H. Freeland, James Hogan, Philip Walling, Henry Hill, Rev. Henry White, William H. Haywood, John Wells, James Hughes, Francis R. Ward, Thomas B. Ives, Panny Yarbrough, William Jones, John Young, 383. SAMUEL HEVENS, P. M.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Statesville, N. Carolina, on the first day of Oct. 1827. Shade Alley, Robertson B. Judkins, Walter Bell, David Laas, Mrs. Elizabeth Ballard, Elias Laeseb, Fields Bradshaw, Mrs. Lydia Lovelace, Benjamin Howa, James Mangham, Col. A. F. Caldwell 2, Joseph More, Andrew Carson, J. Maiden, Sandy Chisholm, Mary McClure, Ma. Robert Carson, William McFinney, James-Calahan, Col. John H. McKee, Mrs. Isabella Chipley, George McKay, William A. Dunlap, Matthew Nesbet, George F. Davidson, John V. Orton, Gen. Gen. Davidson, John J. Poston, Azariah Dobins, William Patterson, Reuben Elliot, William Powell, John Falls, Michael Rickett, William Feimster, Elisha Rodgers, Michael Plack, Westley Reynolds, John Ferrill, Thomas W. Sharp, Iram Goodin, Robert Simonton, Cornelia Gable, Bartley Ship, John Goodin, Mrs. Margaret Smith, Mrs. Paisey G. Grey, Mrs. Nancy Shirell, William Henderson, Archibald Thompson, William Hobbs, Edward Turner, James Hule, John Thompson, Robert Hall, James H. Thomas, Herbert Harwell, James Woodside, David Hogshead 2, Isom Welch, John Heath, Orpha Williams, Celeb Ievin, John Welber, Josiah Johnson, William Wason, William L. Johnson, Joseph Watts, Lewis Jenkins, Vallet Yule, Amos Jacobs, Thomas M. Young, James Jordin, 385. JAMES McKNIGHT, P. M.

100 Dollars Reward.

A man calling himself WILLIAM DOUGLAS, who had for a short time been in my employment as overseer, escaped on Thursday night, the 23d of August, taking from my stable a bright bay Horse, also a quantity of clothing. The horse is a stallion, two years old last spring, about fourteen and a half hands high, well formed, has some white in his face, three of his legs and the remaining hind foot white. Douglas is supposed to be about 35 years old, five feet nine or ten inches high, round shouldered, fair skin, light thin hair, high forehead, full red face, has lost one or two of his upper front teeth, which appear as if decayed, the stumps still remaining; he possesses great assurance and speaks with firmness, appears to be well acquainted in several of the Western States. The above sum will be paid for his commitment to the Pendleton Goal, or FIFTY Dollars if secured in any Goal, within the United States, so that I may get him. TWENTY Dollars will be paid for the delivery of said horse to me. WILLIAM SLOAN, 384. September 12th, 1827.

Stolen

FROM the subscriber, on the 1st of October, inst. a Bay Horse, 8 years old next spring, about 14 hands high, some white on his hind feet, a small star in his forehead, has two lumps on his back, is newly shod before, and he paces very well. A good saddle, bridle, and blanket, were taken away with the horse. Any person giving information of said horse, directed to Kriders Store, Rowan county, N. C. shall be liberally rewarded for so doing. MARTIN W. PHIFER, 385. October 24, 1827.

Latest from Philadelphia.

ONE of the subscribers (Thomas V. Canon) has just returned from Philadelphia, with all the fashions of the day; and wishes to inform the public, that while at the north, he spent principal part of his time with the most celebrated Tailors of the city, (especially Messrs. Bobb & Winebrenner, and Messrs. Charles D. Watson & Sons; where he worked a portion of his time, for the purpose of gaining more information respecting the manner in which garments are cut and made up; the above-named two shops are the most celebrated in the United States. He also visited many other very celebrated shops, in Philadelphia, Fredericksburg, Richmond, and Petersburg, Virg.; he also came through Baltimore and Washington City, and examined the fashions in all those places. The subscribers (Thos. V. Canon and Benjamin Fraley) can now assure the public, that they are prepared to accommodate any gentleman, in a very short time, in as fashionable and neat a style, as can be had in any of the above-mentioned places; and as to durability, they know their work will excel any. And they will do their work as reasonable as any in this section of country. THOMAS V. CANON, BENJAMIN FRALEY. Concord, Sept. 1, 1827.

BOOK BINDING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Salisbury, and the surrounding country, that he has established a Book Bindery in said town, on Main Street, a few doors south of the Court-House; where he will be thankful to receive any kind of work in his line of business. From a number of years experience, in Europe and America, he feels confident of being able to give entire satisfaction to all those who may favor him with any description of Binding. Blank Books made to order, after any pattern furnished, on short notice, and at prices which no one can complain of. Old Books Rebound, either plain or ornamental, on the most moderate terms. All orders from a distance, faithfully attended to. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited, by their obedient servant, JOHN H. DE CARTERET. Salisbury, April 28th, 1827.

White Flint WHEAT.

THE New-York White Flint Wheat, which makes Flour preferable to any other I ever tried, is more productive of the land, and less subject to waste in shelling out at harvest, can be had (perhaps 150 bushels) of the subscriber, at one dollar per bushel. JOSEPH KERR. Rowan County, Sept. 19, 1827. 4684

Steam Boat NORTH CAROLINA.

THIS boat is in complete order, and will commence running to Georgetown and Charleston, on the first of October, and will carry produce at customary rates. The subscribers will spare no exertion to expedite the transportation of produce and goods to and from either of the above places. This boat has made a trip from Charleston, with a full freight in less than five days. We have a pole boat now on the stocks which will be launched about the first of November, calculated to carry five hundred bales of cotton, and of so light a draft of water, as to be enabled to go at all seasons. This boat in conjunction with the steam boat will ensure the certainty of up and down freights, without delay. The subscribers will receive cotton to freight on moderate terms, and make no charge for storage, if shipped by their boats. They will also receive and forward goods, on reasonable terms, having commodious stores and ware-houses, for the security of goods. Mr. Henry W. Conner, the agent in Charleston, will attend to the receiving and forwarding all goods to this or any intermediate places on the Pee Dee river, and will receive and attend to all orders respecting cotton that may be sent to his care. The subscribers pledge themselves, to use all diligence and attention in their power for the interests of those who may make consignments to them. J. & J. H. TOWNES. Cheraw, S. C. Sept. 24, 1827. 8191

Co-Partnership.

NOTICE.....The subscribers having recently formed a connexion for the transacting of a WHOLESALF Grocery and Commission Business, would respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. Having made the necessary arrangements for the better conducting of a Commission Business; being provided with good Ware Houses, for the storage of COTTON; a safe, substantial, and well built Boat for the transportation of all produce that may be entrusted to their care; with a pledge that no want of attention on their part in the facilitating of all Commission Business they may be favored with, they flatter themselves with the hope of giving very general satisfaction. Their Ware-Houses are, now ready for the reception of country produce generally. Cotton will be received on storage, sold here, or shipped coastwise, if required. They have now on hand a very general assortment of GROCERIES, with a heavy stock of every article in their line, which is well selected; and which they flatter themselves they will be enabled to offer on as good terms as any House this side of Baltimore. HORTONS & HUTTON. Fayetteville, August 1st, 1827.

State of North-Carolina, Stokes county:

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September term, 1827. John Webb vs. Edmund Beazley; original attachment, Hyder A. Rodgers summoned as garnishee. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Edmund Beazley, so absconds and conceals himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, or that he is an inhabitant of another state, it is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for six weeks, that unless the defendant aforesaid appear at the next court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for said county, at the court-house in Germantown, on the 2d Monday of December next, and plead or reply, that judgment final will be entered against him for the amount of the plaintiff's claim. Test: M. R. MOORE, c. c. By C. L. BARRETT, D. C. A. Germantown, Sept. 25th, 1827. 6188.

Valuable Property.

BEING determined upon removing to the Western Country, the subscriber offers for sale the whole of his valuable possessions, lying on the south side of the Yadkin river, and on both sides of Grant's Creek, adjoining lands of James I. Long, Adam Miller, and others, between 3 and 6 miles of Salisbury, Rowan county, N. C. There is, in all, 1000 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, stables, and all necessary out-buildings. A sufficient quantity of land is under cultivation, profitably to employ 14 or 15 hands; with a sufficient quantity of excellent meadow ground cleared, to answer all purposes, and a considerable quantity, unenclosed. 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 I. Long, living near Long's Ferry, or by my Overseer, on the premises. RICHD W LONG Rowan county, July 2d, 1827. 7018

Transylvania University. MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE lectures in this institution will commence as usual on the first Monday of November, and terminate on the first Saturday in March. Anatomy and Surgery, By B. W. Dudley, M. D. Institutes of Medicine and Clinical Practice, By Charles Caldwell, M. D. Theory and Practice of medicine, By John Esten Cooke, M. D. Obstetrics and diseases of women and children, By W. H. Richardson, M. D. Materia Medica and Medical Botany, By Charles H. Hart, M. D. Chemistry and Pharmacy, By James Blithe, D. D. The edifice which has been erected during the present season, for the accommodation of the medical department, is rapidly progressing, and the faculty, with confidence, announce to the public, that it will be completed and ready for the reception of the classes before the commencement of the ensuing session. The building occupies a space, on its foundation, of 75 by 50 feet, and contains two spacious lecture rooms, large apartments for the library, museum and chemical laboratory, together with librarian's dormitory, and every other convenient and necessary appurtenance. It is situated in a pleasant and central part of the town, immediately contiguous to the anatomical theatre and dissecting rooms, and together with these, will constitute an establishment not surpassed, in point of comfort and convenience, by any similar institution in America. The library contains upwards of three thousand volumes, and is constantly increasing by the addition of all the periodical and standard works on medicine and the collateral sciences. It is opened as a reading room every evening (Sunday excepted) throughout the session, and every student has the privilege, moreover, of keeping out two volumes at a time. The museum contains a variety of instructive preparations, both of the human subject and of wax and plaster imitations by the first artists of Europe. Students of medicine resorting to this school for instruction, will be accommodated in the most respectable families, with genteel board and lodging, together with all other incidental attendance, upon cheaper terms than at any other medical institution in our country. The expenses of a complete course of lectures, including the matriculation and library ticket, will amount to \$100 specie. The fee for graduation will be \$50 in addition. By order of the Medical Faculty. C. W. SHORT, M. D. Dean. Lexington, Ky. Aug. 24, 1827. 3186

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, 1827

Taken up and Committed

TO the jail in Statesville, Iredell county, on the 3d day of September instant, a Negro MAN, who says his name is PHAROAH, and that he belongs to Charles Livingston, of Richmond county, N. C. He is about 35 years of age, five feet 1 or 2 inches high, very black, of a pleasant countenance, and says he is a preacher. The owner is requested to come forward, prove his property, pay the expenses, and take him away. JOHN WOODS, Jailor. Sept. 24th, 1827. 3184

Committed to the Jail

OF Wilkes county, on the 20th of May, 1827, a Negro man who says his name is SANDY; he is 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, about 25 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, 1827. 65

POETRY.

ELIJAH TAKEN TO HEAVEN.

Bill on the Prophets wandered. As they walk'd They spoke of things celestial. The dread hour Which was to snatch Elijah from the earth Was come, and his pure soul was rapt in bliss, And holy expectation of the joys— His bright reward of glory—by the throne Of the Omnipotent Majesty of Heaven. Oh! highly-favored mortal—if we dare To call thee mortal, when, unyiling, gained The immortal raptures of supernatural spheres. Behold yon brilliant star, whose glory shoots In rapid course athwart the sapphire vault; Behold, it nears our nether world, and seems A cloud of gold. More near! what can it be! Elijah, favored son of earth, 'tis thine— Thy car triumphant to the gates of Heaven. Swift darts the blazing chariot to its goal; The fiery steeds of Heaven disdain the earth— Cloud-borne it hangs in air; an unseen Power Conveys the Prophet to his radiant seat, And whirlwinds waft him from Elijah's view.

STANZAS.

They tell me that there is a trace Of sorrow on my brow; They tell me that my cheek has lost Its wonted ruddy glow; And they are right—how can I bid My cheek or brow look glad! How can I dress my face in smiles, When all my thoughts are sad. The cold and worldling crowd know not How hard 'tis to forget, How hard to vanquish hopes on which Both heart and soul were wet— Oh! 'tis in vain to bid the eye Smile, or lip look gay! When every joy that gave life zest, Is hastening to decay. Though joy be gone, and health be fled, Yet still I cannot weep— No freshening moisture will arise, My burning lips to steep— Though sorrow press around, yet oft I vainly hope to see Days, which Faith's stern prophetic voice Whispers will never be.

LIFE.

As fleeting as the morning cloud, That moves in fearful silence by, As changeful as the hues that shroud The summer's evening sky; Shifting with every pulse of air— Just such is life—as false as fair. But it has joys, that never fail, As deep, and pure, and boundless, too— When not a cloud unfurls its sail— As heaven's unfolding hue; Pure joys, which like their native sky Are grandest when the storm rides by. London Gent. Mag.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INTEMPERANCE.

In certain parts of the United States, regular war appears to have been commenced against this foe of the human race. In several of the Eastern cities, societies have been formed, composed of active philanthropists, the best efforts of which are directed to the discouragement of the intemperate use of ardent spirits; and in the anniversary discourses which are delivered, the excesses of the vice are presented in the most odious and appalling colors. The following is one among the numerous missiles which have been recently levelled at "the enemy." It is at least a good parody of a noble original: Petersburg Intelligencer. NEW DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE. "When in the course of human events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the intemperate bonds which have connected them with another, and to assume the sober station to which the laws of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation. We hold these truths to be self-evident; That all men are created sober; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights—that among these are life, liberty, and the purity of health; that whenever any habits become destructive to these ends, it is the right of a people to alter them. Prudence indeed will dictate that habits long established should not be changed for light and transient causes, and accordingly mankind are more disposed to suffer than to right themselves by altering the habits to which they are accustomed. But when a long course of indulgence in luxury and intoxication evinces a design to reduce men to absolute beastliness, it is their duty to provide new liquors for their future security. The history of Rum is a history of repeated revels and inebriations. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world. It has called together men at places unusual and uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their family records, for the sole purpose of reducing them into compliance with gill and half pint measures; it has en-

deavored to prevent the population of these States; it has made Judges depend upon its excitement alone; it has erected a multitude of grog shops, and sent amongst us swarms of drones to eat our substance; it has kept among us in times of temperance, standing distilleries; in some cases it has rendered the military superior to the civil power—it has subjected us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitutions; it has cut off our respectability with all the world, it has imposed imbecility upon us without our consent; it has transported us, half seas over, to be tried for pretended sobriety; it has taken away our appetites, and altered fundamentally our former habits; it has invested itself with power to rule us in all cases whatever; it has plundered our barns, ravaged our lands, burnt our throats, and destroyed the lives of our people; at this time large casks of foreign liquors are transported to complete the work of death, desolation and drunkenness, a thing totally unworthy a civil liquor; it has excited domestic broils amongst us and has brought on us the merciless libertine, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of happiness among all conditions of people. A liquor which is thus marked by every act that can define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of any people. Nor have we been wanting in attention to Brandy and Whiskey. We have warned them from time to time of attempts to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us; but they too have been deaf to the voice of reason. We must therefore acquiesce in the necessity which denouces our separation, and hold them as we hold all liquors—enemies in excess—in moderation friends."

SOUTH AMERICAN HORSEMANSHIP.

On our approaching the (river) Saladillo, he sounded a conch as a signal to the amphibious bipeds who inhabit there, and then put his horse at full speed as though he intended to encounter the stream a la Poniatowsky; but in a moment, on the very edge of the bank, he stopped his horse with such a curb back on the haunches as seemed enough to break the creature's neck and his own too. He then sprang off, released the animal in the twinkling of an eye from the manifold trappings of the saddle; and flinging the rein over his head, led him to the extreme verge, where the bank was five or six feet high above the water. The sagacious animal first looked at the torrent below, as if he was disposed to differ with his master in opinion as to the necessity of his taking such a useless leap, when there was a regular slope a little further on. The dandy, however, was bent on showing his horse's good breeding and spirit. Dealing him a crack or two with his whip, the noble creature sprang like Quintus Curtius into the gulf, with desperate power. He soon emerged, snorting above the waves, seeming to say, "though not in my element, I obey my master." He quickly reached the opposite side of the river, neighing, as if to announce his arrival, and remaining perfectly stationary, with the reins between his legs, until his master had crossed. Our own horses did not exhibit quite so much metal. Being released, they joined our spare relay, and took the river at an easier part, as a matter to which they had been long accustomed. This interesting display of animal sagacity, a proof of the skill of the South Americans in equestrian education, was destined speedily to give way to another scene of a still more unique character. [Andrew's Journal from Buenos Ayres to Patul.

The death of Stanislaus, King of Poland,

was occasioned in a singular manner. Being much addicted to smoking, he generally every day finished many pipes. In knocking out the ashes he set fire to his dressing-gown. As no one was near him, the flames had surrounded him when the officers on guard, hearing his cries, ran to his assistance, and extinguished the fire. He might have survived, but a singular circumstance accompanied that accident: He had been devout during the last years of his life, and, as a penance for his sins, had worn a girdle with points on the inside; these became heated, and being pressed into his body while the flames were extinguished, caused a number of wounds, the discharge from which, at his period of life, proved too much for his debilitated constitution. Some spend an age, to make out a volume; I write a moment, to fill out a column.