

State of North-Carolina.

By virtue of a decree of the honorable Court of Equity for Rowan county, made at October term thereof, 1827, the Clerk and Master will sell at the village of Mocksville, on the 1st day of January next, the LANDS and MILLS known by the name of Baker's Mills, on Dutchman's creek, forks of the Yadkin. Also another tract of land on the same creek, containing 196 acres, being the property of George Baker, dec'd. A credit of twelve months will be allowed on the whole, and a further indulgence of 6 and 12 months for a moiety, with interest after the expiration of 12 months. Purchasers will be required to give bonds, with approved securities, on the day of sale. And title deeds will be delivered upon full payment of the purchase-money, by

SAM'L SILLIMAN, C. M. E. October Term, 1827. Price adv. \$2 75.

Rowan county, August Sessions, 1827. REUBEN YOUNG vs. John A. Chaffin: Original attachment, levied, &c. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this state: On motion of the Plaintiff by counsel, ordered that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for six weeks, that unless the defendant appear at the next County Court, to be held for the county of Rowan, at the court-house in Salisbury, on the third Monday of November next, and reply or plead to said suit, judgment will be entered for the Plaintiff's demand, and a decree of condemnation of the attached effects.

687 JOHN GILES, c. c.

Rowan county, August Sessions, 1827. WILLIAM C. BIRD and Mosby vs. John A. Chaffin: Original attachment, levied, &c. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this state: On motion of the Plaintiff by counsel, ordered that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for six weeks, that unless the defendant appear at the next County Court, to be held for the county of Rowan, at the court-house in Salisbury, on the third Monday of November next, and reply or plead to said suit, judgment will be entered for the Plaintiff's demand, and a decree of condemnation of the attached effects.

687 JOHN GILES, c. c.

Rowan county, August Sessions, 1827. JOSHUA COWLES vs. Alexander Rhea: Original attachment, levied in the hands of Thomas Oakes, and summoned him as garnishee. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant, Alexander Rhea is not an inhabitant of this state: On motion of the Plaintiff by counsel, ordered that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for six weeks, that unless the defendant appear at the next County Court, to be held for the county of Rowan, at the court-house in Salisbury, on the third Monday of November next, and reply or plead to said suit, judgment will be entered for the Plaintiff's demand, and a decree of condemnation of the attached effects.

687 JOHN GILES, c. c.

Rowan county, August Sessions, 1827. WILLIAM BROCK vs. John A. Chaffin: Original attachment, levied, &c. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this state: On motion of the Plaintiff by counsel, ordered that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for six weeks, that unless the defendant appear at the next County Court, to be held for the county of Rowan, at the court-house in Salisbury, on the third Monday of November next, and reply or plead to said suit, judgment will be entered for the Plaintiff's demand, and a decree of condemnation of the attached effects.

687 JOHN GILES, c. c.

Eben. Dickson, Gentlemen and Ladies' Fancy Boot and Shoe Maker,

RETURNS thanks to the gentlemen and ladies of Salisbury and vicinity, for the liberal encouragement he has met with since he has been in business; and hopes that his unremitting attention to business hereafter, and a desire to please, will entitle him to a continuance of the same.

He has now on hand, just received from the North, a general assortment of Materials, which will enable him to execute every description of work in his line, in the most fashionable, durable and elegant style.

Orders for work from a distance, will not be attended to, unless accompanied by the cash, or its equivalent. No Northern made work will be repaired, except ladies shoes, or the fisting of boots.

Salisbury, Oct. 25, 1827. STATE BANK OF NORTH-CAROLINA, Salisbury Branch, Oct. 25, 1827. ORDERED, by the Board of Directors, that a payment of one tenth of the principal be exacted upon all notes offered for renewal, from and after the 1st day of January next; and that the Cashier give notice thereof to the debtors, by advertisement in the Western Carolinian and Catawba Journal.

A copy from the Minutes. JOHN GILES, c. c.

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. Robb & Winebrenner, and Messrs. Charles C. 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, Frederickburg, 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.

To Jailers.

PETER, a stout male, yellow complexioned, 35 or 40 years old, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of rather an assuming and impudent manner; left his 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.

For Sale.

A HOUSE and LOT, situated on the corner of the public square, in Rutherfordton, fronting the court-house. The lot contains about the fourth of an acre; the house is two stories high, 36 feet by 24; the lower corner room has been occupied as a Store and Grocery, and from its central situation, would afford a good stand for either a merchant or mechanic. The terms will be made easy, as the subscriber wishes to leave the country. Apply on the premises, to MARY COULTER. October 2d, 1827. 789

Doct. J. W. Hilliard,

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. 78

Taken Up and Committed

TO jail in Morganton, N. C. on the 9th Oct. 1827, a negro man named Dranson, 46 years old, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high yellow complexion, says he belongs to Daniel Allen, Green county, Tennessee. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. JOHN MCGUIRE, Jailor.

BOOK BINDING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Salisbury, and the surrounding country, that he has established a Book-Bindership 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. 60

Rowan county, August Sessions, 1827. THOMAS ALLISON vs. John A. Chaffin: Original attachment, levied, &c. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this state: On motion of the Plaintiff by counsel, ordered that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for six weeks, that unless the defendant appear at the next County Court, to be held for the county of Rowan, at the court-house in Salisbury, on the third Monday of November next, and reply or plead to said suit, judgment will be entered for the Plaintiff's demand, and a decree of condemnation of the attached effects.

687 JOHN GILES, c. c.

The Muse.

From Boasting's Specimens of Polish Poetry. The end of life is happiness—Pursue That end life's transitory journey through, Nor fear on earth, while happiness pursuing, That thou art storing up for heaven thy ruin. But if thou fear the future, O beware At every step, and tread with cautious care: For in this world, to sin, and sin unheeded, A very decent character is needed— So get a character, and then, just do, 'Tis you, Whatever you please—the world will smile on

The following is a pungent and delicately managed sarcasm: TO E— I leave from the dew-moistened breast of a rose 'Tis by that atmosphere it must be cloys, 'Tis the bloom of its leaf was the bloom of thy lip. In a moment of fancy I pressed on its leaf 'Tis also, like the rose I bestowed upon thee, 'Tis also, I now feel, with bloom not my lip, 'Tis the eye and the smile had enjoyed it like me.

MISCELLANEOUS.

By Mr. Irving and the Christian Ministry. EXTRACT from the charge of the Rev. Mr. Irving to the Rev. Hugh Maclean, at his recent ordination, at the Scotch Church, London Wall:—"Oh, if thou grow rich—oh, if thou shouldst die rich, I will be ashamed of thee. Look at the hard hearts of rich men; look at their vain self-importance; look at their contempt of Christ, and pray, oh, earnestly pray, to be kept from that great snare. Thy cloak and thy parchments, brother—that is, thy decent apparel and thy books—be these thy riches, and then thou canst speak out against mammon, and tell these men of thousands and tens of thousands, whom thou art surrounded with, what they should do with their treasures. If thou spare them, God will not spare thee. I give thee it in charge this day, that thou reprove them and their accumulations sharply. Keep thou hospitality. Show thou to the lordly prelates what the word Bishop meaneth. Show thou to substantial citizens what the word hospitality meaneth. Show thou to rich men what the word charity meaneth, and to all what faith meaneth. Go thou out as poor a man as thou came in, and let them bury thee when thou diest. And if God should bless thee with a wife and children, put no money in the bank for them, but write prayers in the word of the Book of Life. Be this thy bank of faith; be this thy exchange, even the providence of God; and let the lords of thy treasury be the prophets and the apostles who went before thee."

HAPPINESS. Happiness is much more equally divided than some of us imagine.—One man may possess most of the materials, but little of the thing; another may possess much of the thing but very few of the materials. In this particular view of it, happiness has been beautifully compared to the manna in the desert, he that gathered much had nothing over, and he that gathered little had no lack; therefore, to diminish envy, let us consider not what others possess, but what they enjoy; mere riches may be the gift of lucky accident or blind chance, but happiness must be the result of prudent preference and rational design; the highest happiness then can have no other foundation than the deepest wisdom; and the happiest fool is only as happy as he knows how to be.

BEAUTY.

Beauty without the charms of wit and language, is of no great force; and if it make any conquests, it is after the manner of those brave generals, who quickly subdue a province, but know not how to keep it; the empire of the fair is at least as much maintained by the charms of wit as by those of the face. There are two sorts of graces, that stand in need of one another, and naturally perform good offices to each other. Some insipid and ridiculous discourses would be extremely distasteful, if the beauty of the person did not lead to them; I know not what charms to adorn them; and some beauties of the body would make no impression, if they did not borrow charms from the graces of the mind. These are assistances that are reciprocally given.—But as the wit is most times the principal instrument in preserving the conquest, and very frequently in making it, it may be asserted to be that which contributes most to the establishing the dominion of beauty. Bayle.

To make the Teeth White.—A mixture of honey with the purest charcoal, will make the teeth white as snow.

ROBERT BURNS.

The following characteristic trait of Burns was communicated by Mr. Alexander Smellie (one of the sons of the late William Smellie, printer of Edinburgh): "I perfectly remember the first appearance of Burns in my father's printing house in 1787, at the time his poems were printing. He was dressed much in the style of plain countrymen, and walking from end to end of the composing-room, cracking a long bustling whip which he had in his hand, to the no small annoyance of the compositors and pressmen; and although the manuscript of his poems was then lying before every compositor in the house, he never once looked at what they were doing, or asked a single question. He frequently repeated this odd practice during the course of printing his work, and always in the same strange and inattentive manner, and to the great astonishment of the men who were not accustomed to such whimsical behaviour."

MILTON.

"He was a spare man, had light brown hair, his complexion exceeding fair, oval face, his eye dark grey.—His widow hath his picture, when a Cambridge Scholar, which ought to be engraved, for the picture before his book is not at all like him. He had a delicate tuneful voice and good skill, but played most on an organ which he had in the house. His chief exercise was walking. After dinner he used to walk three or four hours at a time, (he always had a garden where he lived;) went to bed about nine. Temperate; he rarely drank between meals. Extremely pleasant in his conversation, and at dinner, supper, &c.; but satirical.—He was visited by the learned much more than he did desire."

ROMAN.

When nature and modesty enlighten her charms, the lustre of a beautiful woman is brighter than the stars of Heaven, and the influence of her power it is in vain to resist. The whiteness of her bosom transcendeth the lily; her smiles are more delicious than a garden of roses. The innocence of her eye is like that of the turtle; simplicity and truth dwell in her heart.—The kisses of her mouth are sweeter than honey; the perfumes of Arabia breathe from her lips.

Remember then, oh daughter of innocence, in the spring time of youth and in the morning of thy days; when the eyes of men gaze on with delight, and nature whispereth in thine ears the meaning of their looks; ah hear with caution their seducing words, guard well thy heart nor listen to their soft persuasions. Remember thou wert made man's reasonable companion, and not the slave of his sensuality. The end of thy being is not merely to satisfy his looks, but to assist him in the toils of life, to soothe him with thy tenderness and recompense his love with thy soft endearments.

From a Boston Paper.

M. Champollion has published some further remarks upon the Egyptian Hieroglyphic-alphabetic inscriptions, which have lately been closely examined by him and Mr. Young. His opinion, it will be recollected, is, that the characters are in part phonetic, or alphabetic. Further inspection has confirmed him in this opinion; and he appears to be confident of having given the true interpretation of the inscriptions on the monuments and buildings which remain in Egypt. The result is, that several of the inscriptions relate to persons and events of a later date than had been supposed by most learned antiquaries, viz: to the second and third centuries of the Christian era. Others, however, refer to noted characters and great events, of very remote antiquity—as far back as the period of the siege of Troy, which was probably 1000 or 1100 years before Christ, and some even to the fifteenth century anterior to him.

Extraordinary Penmanship.

Mr. S. Oliver, Schoolmaster of Shepden in Hertfordshire, has written in the circumference of a penny piece, a task, we believe hitherto unequalled, the Lord's Prayer, the Ten Commandments, the Apostle's creed, twenty one Collects, beginning with the 5th Sunday after Trinity, to the 25th inclusive, his name, place of abode day of the month, and date of the year, together with a drawing on the Crucifixion of our Saviour.

THE ANCIENT PERSIANS.

Time has spared us no mental production of the ancient Persians, unless we reckon as such the Zenda Vesta, or so called works of Zoroaster; but the authenticity of that composition is apocryphal, and the greatest part of its ideas may be suspected to be Brahminical or Christian.

The Persians conquered Babylon, and founded an empire reaching from the Indus to the Mediterranean, which lasted, however, only two centuries. Their government was not a body politic, but a monstrous power cemented by the blood of a hundred nations. They ravaged Egypt and Sidon, and they would have ravaged Greece; but faith has taken vengeance on their memory, and it now survives only as a mound of ruin to give a higher basis to the column of Greek renown.

METHOD OF SALTING BUTTER.

Take sugar one part, nitre one part, and clean strong salt two parts, beat them well together, and put by the preparation for use; of which take one ounce for every sixteen ounces of butter, and mix it thoroughly with the butter milk. Butter salted in this manner, and put down in close tubs, with a little melted butter poured over the surface, to fill up every little vacancy before the top is put on, will keep good for many years.

GOOD HUMOUR.

Is the clear blue sky of the south on which every star of talent will shine more clearly, and the sun of genius encounter no vapours in his passage. 'Tis the most exquisite beauty of a fine face; a redeeming grace in a homely one.—It is like the green in the landscape, harmonizing with every colour, mellowing the glories of the bright, and softening the hue of the dark; or like a flute, in full concert of instruments, a sound, not at first discovered by the ear, yet filling up the breaks in the concord with its deep melody.

A justice of the Irish King's Bench, in giving his dictum on a certain will case, absolutely said, "he tho't it very clear, that the testator intended to keep a life interest in the estate to himself." The bar did not laugh outright; but Curran soon rendered that consequence inevitable. "Very true, my lord," said he, "very true! testators generally do secure life interest to themselves; but in this case, I rather think your lordship takes the will for the deed."

Tainted Butter.—Let the butter be melted and accumulated as for clarifying; then put into it a piece of bread well toasted all over. In a minute or two, the butter will lose its offensive taste and smell, but the bread will become perfectly fetid.

There are more fools than knives in the world, else the knives would not have enough to live upon.

Wick-ed Wit.—Why is a tallow-chandler the most unfortunate of men? Because all his deeds are wick-ed, and all his wick-ed deeds are brought to light.

SLANDER. Believe not each's aspersing tongue. As most weak persons do; But still believe that story wrong; Which ought not to be true.

LIFE. Learn to live well, that thou may'st die so too! To live and die is all we have to do. BURNHAM.

A man who formerly lived in North Adams (Massachusetts) by the name of Hathaway, had a way which was sometimes very amusing. Taking his rations one day at a tavern, and finding many hairs in the butter than were agreeable to his taste, he called for the landlady and said to her, "Madam, be so kind as to set on the hair and the butter in separate plates, and I'll mix them to suit myself."

A man in Scotland was lately fined five shillings for getting drunk on Sunday.—This is right.

Several discoveries of considerable interest have been made within the few past months in the ruins of Herculaneum. Among them is the house of a barber, including his shop. The utensils employed by him in his occupation were in excellent preservation, as well as the bench on which his customers used to seat themselves while waiting to take their turns with the stone, and several pins used by ladies to confine their hair.

A schooner, of 120 tons, intended for the West India trade, is building at Cincinnati, Ohio!