

MANSION HOTEL.
SALISBURY, NORTH 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 Company. 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-houses, 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, Sept. 17, 1827. 82

CASH
THE MOTHER and LIFE of TRADE.
THE subscriber having removed his Store to Concord, respectfully invites all those who are indebted to him to come forward and settle by the first day of March next. Those who fail in complying, may rest assured that their notes and accounts will be placed forthwith in the hands of officers for collection.

EDWARD CRESS.
Salisbury, Dec. 5th, 1827. 92

PEREMPTORY NOTICE.
THOSE indebted to the estate of William C. Love, dec'd. are requested to make immediate payment, as the affairs of the estate are such that indulgence cannot be given. Those wishing to settle, can call upon John H. Hardie, with whom the notes are lodged, and who can be found at the Court-House at all times.

GEORGE LOCKE,
HENRY GILES, Receivers.
7101
January 3d, 1828.

CASH WANTED!
THE subscriber has declined crediting his Goods, and requests those indebted to him, to make payment against the first of February next, as longer indulgence need not be expected. I will sell.

GOODS
Reduced prices hereafter, for CASH ALONE.
GEO. MCCONNAUGHEY.
Salisbury, Nov. 29, 1827. 91

SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES.
WILL be sold, for cash, at the Court-house in Salisbury, on Monday the 18th of Feb. 1828, the following tracts of land, or so much thereof as will satisfy the tax due for the year 1825, to wit:

40 acres adjoining Samuel Marlin and others, given in by Thomas Robinson.
25 acres adjoining Forest Monroe and others, given in by John Robley.
47 acres adjoining Moses A. Locke and others, given in by William Moore.
50 acres adjoining Doct. John Scott and others, given in by Joseph McConnaughey.
90 acres adjoining Matthew Locke and others, given in by Joseph McConnaughey for Betsey Locke.
200 acres adjoining William Pinkston and others, given in by John F. Phifer.
1 House and Lot in the town of Salisbury, adjoining James Martin, Jr. and others, given in by Isom Hanes.
1 House and Lot lying on Main street, adjoining Mary Gay and others, given in by Thomas Holmes, for Francis Conpie.
1 House and Lot lying on Main street, adjoining William Pinkston, Jr. and others, given in by Abraham Jacobs.
1 House and Lot lying on Water street, adjoining Isaac Earnhart and others, given in by Ralph Kestler. F. SLATER, Sheriff.
Jan. 1st, 1828. [40cts.] 601

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.
RAN away from the subscriber, on the 1st of May last, my Negro Boy GEORGE, about 25 or 27 years of age, smooth black skin, pleasant countenance, having one of his fingers so injured by a machine as renders it useless, and as well as recollected, quite doubled up in his hand; and 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high. Said boy belongs to the estate of Jesse Wren, dec'd. now in the care of the subscriber, and lawful agent of said estate. It is supposed he intends making his way to some free state. The above reward will be paid on his delivery to me, in Lancaster District, S. C. or lodged in any jail in North Carolina, Virginia or Maryland, so as I receive him; or \$25 if taken in South Carolina.

ROBERT STINSON.
November 4th, 1827. Smt109

Valuable PLANTATION and NEGROES.
WILL be sold for cash at the Court-house in Salisbury, on Monday, 18th day of February next, the Plantation whereon Samuel Young now lives, lying on Third Creek, adjoining John Young, Wm. B. Wood, and others; containing about 700 acres of as good Land as any in Rowan county, about 175 acres cleared, much of which is fresh, all under good fence; and there are on the premises convenient and suitable buildings of all kinds required on a large farm.

Also, will be sold on the same day and place, 23 likely NEGROES, consisting of 3 men, Women and Children. All sold as the property of said Samuel Young, to satisfy sundry executions in my hands for collection.

Price adv. \$1.50. F. SLATER, D. Sheriff.
January 5th, 1828. 5101

DR. J. W. HILLIARD,
BEGS leave most respectfully to inform the citizens of Davidson county, that he has just received a fine assortment of Fresh Medicines, and expects to receive within a few weeks, from Philadelphia and New-York, an assortment more extensive than has 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

A CURRIER WANTED.
THE subscriber wishes to employ a sober and industrious Currier and finisher of Leather, immediately, who can come well recommended as such; a man with a family would be preferred. Generous wages will be given.

WALTER MCCONNELL.
Chatham county, Jan. 11, 1828. 310

ALMANAC,
1828.

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
January	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
February	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
March	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
April	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
May	29	30	31	1	2	3	4
June	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
July	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
August	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
September	26	27	28	29	30	31	1
October	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
November	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
December	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					

LAMP OIL.
FIRST quality of Winter Strained Lamp Oil; also, Glass Lamps, for sale, by
Nathaniel, Jan. 14, 1828. E. WILLEY & Co.

YADKIN NAVIGATION COMPANY
A MEETING of the Directors of the Yadkin Navigation Company is requested on the 15th of February next, in the town of Salisbury. Matters of importance require their attention.

TWO OF THE DIRECTORS.
Jan. 25th, 1828. 3101

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. 61

State of North-Carolina, Ireddell County:
SUPERIOR Court of Law, Fall Term, 1827: Sally Deaton vs. James Deaton; Petition for Divorce. In this case it is ordered by the Court that notice be given for three months in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury; and in the Star, printed in Raleigh; that the defendant James Deaton, appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for the County of Ireddell, at the Court House in Statesville, on the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to plead to, or answer the petition of Sally Deaton, or that the same will be taken pro confesso, and will be heard ex parte. Copied from the minutes.

1319 Test: JAS. CAMPBELL, Clk.

State of North-Carolina, Ireddell County:
ROBERT H. CARSON vs. David Carson, Andrew Carson, William Carson, Eleazar Carson, Mary Carson, Joel Wetherly and his wife Margaret, James Scott and his wife Martha, and Samuel Carson: Petition for the sale of the real estate of Samuel Carson, deceased. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants in this case reside without the limits of this state, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, giving notice to said defendants to appear at next term of said court to be held for the county of Ireddell, on the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, at the court-house in Statesville, and plead, answer, or demur to said petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to them. Witness John Mushat, clerk and master of our said court, at office, this 20th Dec. A. D. 1827. 610

JOHN MUSHAT, c. m. e.

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

POETRY.
FROM THE "YALDENIAN."
Loveliest of lovely things are they
On earth that soonest pass away;
The rose that lives its little hour,
Is prized beyond the sculptured flower;
Even love, long tried, and cherished long,
Becomes more tender and more strong.
At thought of that insatiate grave
From which its yearnings cannot save.

THE BUTTERFLY.
TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH.
To see with the eye, and to die with the soul,
To sip the fresh sweets of young flowers, ere they close,
To feel on the wing the softest of dews,
And bask in the rich heat of glory from heaven;
To shake from the wing the light spangles of gold,
And in course to the deep vaults of azure to hold;
To feel the magic of earth like a spell,
Back in the magical life of the young butterfly,
Memorable Boreas, which, in search of new guests,
Alights on each object of beauty it meets;
But rests—quiesced with bliss of the earth,
It is ready to the breeze from whence it had birth.

MISCELLANEOUS.
THE BOOK OF JOB. A POEM.
From the North American Review.
Much criticism has been expended on the Book of Job. Apart from its interpretation, several questions have been debated concerning the kind of composition, and the antiquity of the work; whether the history be true or fabulous; where the scene of the story is laid; to what age it is to be referred, and by whom it was written.

With the exception of a short proem and conclusion, Job is acknowledged on all hands to be a poetical book. We do not seek the evidence of this in exact versification; for if any of the Hebrew writings ever had such a versification, we have now no means of ascertaining what it is. Oriental critics are not so idly employed nowadays, as to search for the tetrameters, hexameters, sapphics, and iambs in Hebrew verse of which the fanciful Jerome spoke so familiarly; but any one who is tolerably conversant with the Hebrew writings, will perceive a peculiar diction, and a distribution of sentences and members of sentences into that kind of correspondency of parts, which indicate some regard to numerical harmony; and which clearly distinguish the poetical books from those which are merely narrative, or intended only to prescribe rules of life and ritual observances. The same distinctive evidences, concerning the poetical books of the Hebrews, cannot fail to discover themselves in a skillful version; and though most of the readers of our common translation of Job have probably never suspected that they were reading a poem, yet with very little change of phraseology, and with suitable divisions of the lines, they must cease to have any doubts on the subject. But there are much higher qualities of poetry in the book before us, in comparison with which verse is a mere accident, an insignificant appendage. Aside from the theological question concerning its inspiration, there is in it a spirit of poetical inspiration, and an effulgence of sublime conception, which place it above all that is called beautiful and grand in epic or dramatic story. The hero, indeed, is distinguished by none of the favorite exploits of Grecian or Roman fame. He has the patience and prudence of Ulysses, and the piety of Aeneas, without the dissimulation of the first, and without being blazoned by the deeds of personal valor ascribed to either. He is altogether a moral hero. The sublimity of his character is wholly a moral sublimity. The character is not indeed perfect or immaculate; but, taken as a whole, it affords an illustrious example of constancy under sufferings, and of a mind triumphing, by the aid of conscious virtue and unshaken fidelity, over a succession of adverse events and overwhelming calamities, and the perplexing conduct of real or pretended friends.

If it is worth while, therefore, to give it (the Book of Job) any particular name, we have no objection to call it, with Mr. Noyes, 'a didactic poem upon the ways of Providence; the leading design of which, is to establish the truth, that character is not to be inferred from external condition; and to enforce the duty of submission to the will of God.'

A nice point.—Mr. Thornton of the Nantucket Inquirer, so says Mr. Jenks of the Evening Bulletin, in reply to a call for the reason why he does not enter into the field of public controversy, and enlist under the banners of one or the other of the conflicting parties, says he will engage to do so, whenever his correspondent "will show why headach is spelled without a final e, and belly-ache with."

THE late Treasurer Baywood.—By an arrangement with the widow and heirs of the late Treasurer, says the Fayetteville Observer, which received the sanction of the Legislature, all the Bank Stock owned by him at his death, is to be received by the State, at par, in part payment of his deficiency. Also, the negroes, (108 in number,) and all the real estate which, agreeably to his will, can be conveyed, are to be made over to the Governor, for the use of the State, and sold on a credit of 1, 2 and 3 years, under the direction of the Treasurer, Attorney General, and Col. Joseph Pickett. A suit is also to be instituted, to ascertain, judicially, the amount of the defalcation. There is so much of mystery about this defalcation, and the Treasurer stood before the world with so perfectly fair a character, that we, in common with the whole people of the State, have hoped that there was some mistake, which would be discovered, and that it would finally appear that the Treasurer was no defaulter. We grieve to say, that no fact has been disclosed to place the matter in such a favorable light. There is one circumstance, and we have no pleasure in stating it, which proves conclusively, we think, that the deficiency is of more than a year's standing. It is this: That in the Annual Treasury Report of 1826, it is stated that there was deposited in the two Banks at Raleigh, the sum of \$84,248; and that there remained in the Treasury, to meet the current demands, the sum of \$84,220. This was shortly before the meeting of the Legislature; and it appears that the Treasurer, during that session, checked on the Banks for the sum of \$34,455, being nearly as much as the entire demands on the Treasury during the session. If the money had been in the Treasury, as reported, it would no doubt have been applied to the purpose for which it was said to be retained. The inference is, we think, evident, that it was not there.

Endorsers on Notes, &c.—Perhaps the act passed at the late session of the legislature, says the Raleigh Register, making the endorsers of bonds and notes, liable as security in the same manner as they would be, if they had signed on the face of the note, concerns the community at large more than any other. The commonly received opinion has been, that the endorser of a bond or note was not security, unless so expressed in the endorsement, when the law has been, that unless the person to whom the endorsement was made, made a demand of the maker and gave notice thereof to the endorser, within a reasonable time, the endorser was exonerated. The Courts construed this reasonable notice to mean the first opportunity, offered by mail or otherwise; the consequence of which has been severe losses and disappointments.

Widow's Dower.—A law was passed at the late session of our legislature in relation to dower. Under the former law, the jury were compelled to assign to the widow, her proportion in every separate tract, thus impairing the value of each tract, and taking from the widow the chance of selling her lands to advantage. By the recent law, the jury have the option of assigning the whole number of acres belonging to the widow, in any one tract, having regard to the interest of the heirs.

Printing for the Blind.—Books have been printed by order of the Edinburgh Blind Asylum, by which blind persons are enabled to read; and an apparatus, by which they may communicate one with another by writing, is also said to be in a state of considerable forwardness. The method of printing or writing we have not seen explained; but its practicability may be easily understood on reflecting that the forms of letters, and their relative positions in syllables and words, may be as correctly conveyed to the mind through the sense of feeling as through that of sight. The signification of words and sentences are to be obtained through operations of the mind, unconnected with the mediums through which the words and sentences reach it.

A jury in the city of New York has found a verdict of \$1000 damages, and six cents costs, against a young blood for driving his sulky over a Mr. Richards on one of the turnpike roads, where there was room enough for four carriages abreast. A few such verdicts as this, will teach these Jehus to be better whips.

Method of increasing the Odour of Roses.
For this purpose, according to the author of the method, a large onion is to be planted by the side of the rose tree in such a manner that it shall touch the foot of the latter. The roses which will be produced, will have an odour much stronger and more agreeable than such as have not been thus treated, and the water distilled from these roses is equally superior to that prepared by means of ordinary rose leaves.

Defacing Bank Bills.—A correspondent of the Middlesex Gazette remarks, that "the general method of defacing bills supposed to be counterfeit, is such that by the use of a certain liquid called Chlorine, the marks may be made to disappear, and the bill pass as currently as before. This is extensively practised to the great damage of the public and particularly to the Banks. It may be prevented by drawing the pen across the names of the President and Cashier. Then if an attempt is made to take the marks from the bill, the names will be taken also, and leave it in a situation not to be written on again. The defacing with printing ink may be taken off by another process; but by doing what is before stated, every thing of the kind may be prevented.

UNITED STATES CALENDAR.
PRESIDENTS.
1789, George Washington, born 11th Feb 1732; died 4th Dec. 1799, aged 68.
1797, John Adams, born 19th Oct. 1735; died 4th July, 1826, aged 91.
1801, Thomas Jefferson, born 2d April, 1743; died 4th July, 1826, aged 83.
1809, James Madison, born 5th March, 1751.
1817, James Monroe, born 2d April, 1759.
1825, John Quincy Adams, born 11th July, 1767.
VICE PRESIDENTS.
1789 John Adams, (acting).
1797 Thomas Jefferson, (acting).
1801 Aaron Burr,
1805 George Clinton,
1810 Elbridge Gerry,
1817 Daniel D. Tompkins,
1825 John C. Calhoun.
SECRETARIES OF THE TREASURY.
1789 Alex. Hamilton,
1795 Oliver Wolcott,
1801 Samuel Dexter,
1801 Albert Gallatin,
1813 Geo. W. Campbell,
1816 Alex. J. Dallas,
1817 Wm. H. Crawford,
1825 Richard Rush.
SECRETARIES OF THE NAVY.
1789 Benj. Stoddard,
1801 Robert Smith,
1809 Paul Hamilton,
1814 William Jones,
1816 B. W. Crowninshield,
1818 Smith Thompson,
1825 Sum'l. L. Southard.

The site of the new Town of Columbus, at the Falls of the Chatahochie, Georgia, incorporated by an act of the Legislature, already attracts much interest: about forty buildings have been erected, among them two taverns, some stores, shops, &c.

M. Ude, the celebrated French cook, has been engaged at the Hotel of Mr. Croxford, in London, with a salary of £2,000 (\$3333) a year. He is fitting up a house for his own family, Althamaria street; and the scene of his future operations.

Henry Eckford, William M. McCann and John P. Decatur, were bound over, in New York on the 20th ult. to keep the peace for being concerned in sending a challenge to Hugh Maxwell, District Attorney.

Cover one side of a flat piece of glass after having made it perfectly clean with beeswax, and trace figures upon it with a needle, taking care that every stroke cuts completely thro' the wax. Next make a border of wax all round the glass so to prevent any liquor when poured on from running off. Then take some finely powdered fluate of lime (flour spar) strew it evenly over the glass and then gently pour upon it, so as not to displace the powder, as much concentrated sulphuric acid diluted with thrice its weight in water, as is sufficient to cover the powdered flour spar. Let every thing remain in this state for 3 hours; then remove the mixture, and clean the glass by washing it with oil of turpentine; the figures, which were traced thro' the wax will be engraven on the glass, while the parts which the wax covered will be uncorroded. The fluate of lime is decomposed by the sulphuric acid, and sulphate of lime is formed. The fluoric acid, disengaged in the gaseous state, combines with the water that diluted the sulphuric acid, and forms liquid fluoric acid before the glass is corroded.

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