THE THOROUGH BRED HORSE

ÆRONAUT,

WILL stand the present season, now commenced, and to continue until the 1st of August, at my stable in Rowan County, 10 miles from Salisbury, and 7 from Lexington; at the reduced price of *eight dollars* the season, payable by six dollars within the season; *four dollars*, prompt payment, the single leap; and *twelve dollars* to insure a mare to prove with foal, due as soon as the mare proves evidently with foal, or the property is transferred. Æronaut will stand in Salisbury and Lexington the four first days of each term of the Superior and County courts; when and where he will not shrink from a comparison with any horse in America, as to symmetry and elegance of form, vigour of constitution and force of muscular power, combined with the finest action. He will be very generally found at his station, except when taken to be shown at public places, or to a small distance occasionally to oblige, for a single day or two, a particular neighbourhood.

Description.—Æronaut is a fine mahogany bay, with black legs, main and tail, a handsome star and small blaze in his face, seven years old this spring, sixteen hands high; uniting, in a high degree, the size, grandeur and elegance of his sire the Imported horse Eagle, with the great substance, power and compactness of the sire of his dam, the Imported horse Dion. His great strength of body and limbs entitle him to stand high as a horse of power, and will enable his stock to carry weight at any requisite age, and render them more suitable for the harness, saddle, or draught, the most useful portion of their labour. Æronaut has never been trained to the turf, in consequence of there being no races near him when he should have been trained; yet his great power, symmetry and blood, and particularly the strength of his limbs, have made it evident to the best of judges who have inspected him, that he must have been a distinguished runner if he had been judiciously trained at the proper time.

Pedigree.—Æronaut was sired by the Imported horse Eagle, his dam by the Imported horse Dion, gran-dam by Expectation, (one of the best sons of the Imported horse Diomede, out of a Shark mare) great gran-dam by Mr. Buchannan's thorough bred running horse Medley, out of a Celar and Fearnought mare, named Kouli-Kan, a fine chesnut, fifteen hands and a half high. From which it is evident, as far as his ancestry can be traced, he must be very nearly if not entirely thorough bred, and from the most select stock of horses ever known in England and America, as will appear by the following statement:

Eagle, the finest horse that ever was seen, and was the speediest horse at Newmarket, or even in England, since the day of Childers: the above was headed in London, August 1st, 1810, by Thomas H. Morland.

Eagle was sired by Volunteer, Volunteer by Eclipse; Eagle's dam by Highflyer, gran-dam by Engineer, great gran-dam, Cade's Lass of the Mill, by Traveller, Miss Makeless, &c.

We do certify, that the above is the true pedigree of the Imported Horse Eagle, as taken from the English stud-book. Given under our hands, this 15th December, 1817.

Walter Bell, John Roberts.

Dion was sired by Spadille, one of the best sons of the celebrated English horse Highflyer; his dam, Faith, by Pacolet, &c. Of Highflyer, it is stated that few horses in England were ever equal to him, and none superior, in united power and action.

Eagle's uncommon performances in England on the turf, entitled him to rank higher than any other horse on the continent, of his day; having won 400 guineas at York, beating Kite and Overton, seven subscribers. The same year he won 1800 guineas; he won the Craven stake at Newmarket, eleven subscribers, beating Whiskey, Alston, (first fruits of Ploughboy) Sir Sidney, Robin Redbreast, &c. And after a long and successful career, almost without a parallel in the modern racing calender, he finally won 200 guineas at Newmarket, carrying 113 lb.; and beat Mr. Watson's b. c. Dreadnought, carrying 78 lb.; and carrying 9 st. beat Sir Charles Bunbury's Eleanor, the finest mare in England, carrying 7 st. 9 lb., &c. &c.

Eagle's colts in England have been uncommonly successful, agreeably to the time of his standing there, which may be seen by the racing calender; and many of his colts in America have distinguished themselves as eminent runners, in Virginia, Maryland, Tennessee, and at the City of Washington, as will appear by the annexed certificates of John M. Clay, A. B. Drummond, and Lewis Sherly.

I do certify, that I trained and run a colt by the imported horse Eagle, when three years old, four times; beating three races out of four; two of the races two mile heats, and two three mile heats, running one of the races in better time than I believe was ever run over the Nashville turf, in any Jocky Club, running both heats hard in hand, without either whip or spur. The race he lost, was owing to his being sick: the same horse he distanced a few weeks after. Given under my hand this 11th February, 1817.

JOHN M. CLAY.

February 12th, 1828.—This is to certify, that I trained the celebrated race mare Lady Richmond; she by the imported Eagle; and ran her two races, which she performed exceedingly well. I have also known her run many first rate races at the different courses, winning at Newmarket, Warrenton, and several other courses, beating good nags, at one, two, and three heats. I also trained an Eagle colt, at three years old, which I found to possess uncommon speed. Given under my hand as above dated. A. B. DRUMMOND.

In Mr. Sherly's certificate, it is stated, that of the number of Eagle's colts trained, a large majority were winners; and that in the spring and fall of 1819, in Maryland, they were very successful.

The celebrated English horses, Childers, Eclipse, Highflyer, Medley, Dion, and Fearnought, all the immediate progenitors of Æronaut, were famed for their great substance or weight of body, and the unusual strength of their limbs, enabling them to run with unparalleled speed and bottom, and to carry the heavy weights born while running for the King's Plate, viz: all under five years of age, to carry 148 lb.; and all over five, 168 lb. Medley ran 4 miles in 7 minutes and 30 seconds, carrying 145 lb. Childers ran 4 miles 358 yards, in 7 minutes and 30 seconds, carrying 128 lb. Eclipse ran 4 miles 350 yards in 8 minutes, carrying 168 lb. Dion ran with such universal honesty, as to win 4 mile heats twice in one week: he was the sire of Gallatin, Don Quixotte, and several other capital runners. Gallatin was very nearly allied to Parthenia, the dam of Æronaut, being both by Dion, and both from Medley mares; he was undoubtedly, in my estimation, the best horse ever produced in North-Carolina, having run two miles in 3 minutes and 30 seconds, so affirmed to me by Mr. Lacy; and carried the heaviest weights, and beat all the best horses of his day, the longest distances, and never failed in his speed or limbs. Although Fearnought, Medley, and Dion, left a numerous stock of celebrated runners, of great weight of body, I have yet to be informed that any of them ever gave way in their limbs, a deficiency always to be apprehended from a light, flimsy race of horses, when they have to carry heavy weight.

Æronaut's colts are uncommonly large, fine and vigorous, very generally resembling their sire, in colour, figure and gaiety.

ROBERT MOORE.

March 26th, 1828. 7t14

The well known and admired Horse

DION,

WILL stand the present season at the subscriber's stable, in the Forks of the Yadkin, and at Thomas Gheen's, on Second Creek, 7½ miles from Salisbury, on the Wilkesborough road; and will be let to mares at the low price of five dollars the season, which may be discharged by paying four dollars within the season; two and a half dollars the single leap, to be paid at the time of service; and eight dollars to insure a mare to be with foal, the insurance money will be claimed in every instance as soon as it is discovered the mare is with foal, or the property changed. The season will commence at Thomas Gheen's on Thursday, the 17th inst. and he will be regularly there every ninth and tenth day thereafter, accidents excepted; and the balance of his time at the subscriber's stable. All possible care will be taken to prevent accidents, but no liability for any. JOHN LOCKE, Jr.

April, 10th, 1828. 5t14

STAGE LINE

FROM RALEIGH TO SALISBURY.

THE subscriber having purchased this route of Mr John Moreing, Jun. respectfully informs the public that no exertions in his power shall be wanting to render it as expeditious, safe and comfortable as it has hitherto been under the superintendence of its former indefatigable and worthy owner.

There will be no changes in the route. The Stage, as usual, will continue to run from Raleigh to Salisbury, *via* Pittsborough and Ashborough, once a week. It leaves Raleigh every Friday at 2 o'clock, P. M. and arrives at Salisbury on Monday at 10 o'clock, A. M. Price of passage from Raleigh to Salisbury, 7 dollars, and at the same rate for any distance on the route. All trunks and other baggage taken into the Stage, shall be delivered at the place to which they are directed, on the responsibility of the subscriber. The subscriber hazards nothing in saying that this is the nearest, cheapest and most agreeable route from Raleigh to Salisbury; and he, therefore, with the greater confidence solicits public patronage.

GEORGE WILLIAMS, Jr.

January 8, 1828. 3mt14

TEMPLE OF FASHION!

THE subscribers having entered into a copartnership, for the purpose of carrying on the

Tailoring Business,

in all its various branches, respectfully inform their friends, and the public, that they occupy the shop formerly used by Revell & Templeton, and more recently by Silas Templeton, on Main street, a few doors south of the court-house, in the town of Salisbury; and are prepared to execute every species of work appertaining to their vocation, either for Ladies or Gentlemen, in a style of workmanship equal to any in this or the adjacent states.

Having made arrangements for receiving the latest Fashions from Philadelphia and New-York, they will be enabled to accommodate gentlemen with fancy coats and other garments, Ladies with Habits, Spencers, &c. made up after the most approved Northern style. All garments made at their shop, will be warranted to fit well. All orders for work from a distance will be promptly and faithfully executed, and returned in the shortest time practicable. The patronage of the public is solicited, with a confidence of being able to merit it.

SILAS TEMPLETON,
SQUIRE LOWRY.

Salisbury, March 27th, 1828. 6t13

SPRING FASHIONS.

JUST received from Philadelphia, the *Spring Fashions*, accompanied by the various colors and forms now in vogue at the North; which will enable the subscriber to suit all, both grave and gay, who may favor him with work: His work shall be better made than any in town, and warranted to fit well.

The subscriber having been appointed by A. Ward, of Philadelphia, as a teacher of his Patent Protracter system of Tailoring, will instruct those who may desire to learn this superior mode of cutting out garments.

BENJAMIN FRALEY.

Salisbury, N. C. April 1st, 1828. 09

Look at this New Establishment!

THE subscribers have this day entered into copartnership, in the town of Concord, N. C. north of the court-house, opposite the Post Office, to

Carry on the Tailoring Business,

in all its various branches, in the most approved, newest, and fashionable style. They have made arrangements to receive the fashion on from the North regularly as they change. From their long experience in the Tailoring business, they hope to afford general satisfaction to all who may give their New Establishment a trial. They also return their humble thanks for the very liberal patronage received from the public heretofore. G. & J. KLUTTS, in Co.

Concord, March 24, 1828. 6t13

State of North Carolina, Surry county:

IN Equity, March term, 1828: William P. Dobson *vs.* James P. Walker. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant, James P. Walker, is not an inhabitant of this state, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Western Carolinian, that he may appear at our next Superior Court of Equity to be held for the county of Surry, at the court-house in Rockford, on the first Monday in September next, to plead, answer or demur to the complainant's bill, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte.—Test: WINSTON SOMERS, *C. M. E.*

April 1st, 1828. 6t16

SHERIFFS DEEDS,

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

POETRY.

FROM THE LADIES' MAGAZINE.

THE TWO MAIDENS.

One came—with light and laughing air,
And cheek like opening blossom;
Bright gem were twined amid her hair,
And glittered on her bosom,
And pearls and costly bracelets deck
Her round white arms and lovely neck.

Like summer's sky, with stars bedight,
The jewelled robe around her,
And dazzling as the noontide light
The radiant zone that bound her;
And pride and joy were in her eye,
And *mortals* bowed as she passed by.

Another came—o'er her mild face
A pensive shade was stealing;
Yet there no grief of earth we trace,
But that deep holy feeling,
Which mourns the heart should ever stray
From the pure fount of Truth away.

Around her brow, as snow-drop fair,
The glossy tresses cluster;
Nor pearl, nor ornament was there,
Save the *meek spirit's* lustre—
And faith and hope beamed from her eye,
And *angels* bowed as she passed by.

CORNELIA.

THE PROVINCE OF WOMAN.

BY HANNAH MOORE.

As some fair violet, loveliest of the glade,
Sheds its mild fragrance on the lonely shade,
Withdraws its modest head from public sight,
Nor courts the sun, nor seeks the glare of light;
Should some rude hand profanely dare intrude,
And bear its beauties from its native wood,
Exposed abroad its languid colors fly,
Its form decays, and all its odours die.
So WOMAN, born to dignify retreat,
Unknown to flourish, and unseen be great;
To give domestic life its sweetest charm;
With softness polish, and with virtue warm;
Fearful of fame, unwilling to be known,
Should seek but Heaven's applauses and her own;
Should dread no blame but that which crimes impart,
The censures of a *self-condemning heart.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

Progress of the Bible Cause....Some new triumph of this noble cause is announced almost every week. The reports of its progress in almost every part of our land, may be regarded as a sure pledge that the time is near when neglected thousands in this favored country, shall have in their hands that precious Book which is able to make them wise unto salvation.—The Bible Societies of four counties—viz: of Putnam county, N. Y., and of Richland, Harrison and Jefferson counties, Ohio,—have lately resolved to supply all the destitute in those counties, respectively, within a specified time. The whole population of those states and counties, with respect to which similar resolutions have been passed, is 5,351,721.

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Providential effects of Whiskey.—At an Irish wake in Perth, U. C. over the body of an old man, when the whiskey had operated, the son and wife of the deceased began to accuse each other with having murdered him. A coroner's inquest discovering marks of violence, gave a verdict of murder, and the son and wife were committed.

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The Earthquake.—Our foreign papers received by the last arrival at New-York, give accounts from Madras, East Indies, of the destruction of the fort of Koliteran, where a thousand persons were buried beneath its ruins. The same convulsion had "shivered a mountain in pieces," which falling into the river Rowee, caused the country to be inundated to a distance of 100 *coss* round. Three thousand workmen were employed in cutting a channel through the mountain; and great apprehension was entertained of the injury likely to be sustained by Lahore, whenever the river should force its way through the channel.

It was also computed that no fewer than 30,000 victims had perished from cholera, in Amritser, Laeore and the Camp.

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Sir Henry Wellesly, a brother of Lord Wellington, has recently been created a Peer of the realm of Great Britain. The oldest brother inherited the same title from his ancestors, while the three youngest have obtained it either as a reward for their service, or through the influence of friends, and the favor of the court; so that there are now four members of the same family in the House of Lords. It is said that English heraldry does not afford another instance of the kind, except in the case of the royal family.

Farmer's Register

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Receipt for making leather water proof

Mix together a quarter of a pound of tallow, three ounces of common turpentine, one ounce of shellack, and one ounce of bees'wax. Make the boots or shoes *perfectly dry* (this is absolutely essential,) and warm, and rub them in this mixture, as hot as possible, and repeat the operation every other day, for at least four times successively. The articles thus impregnated will be found perfectly water proof.

Sabing.—A man, who thought he lived very economically, resolved at the beginning of this year to keep an account of his expenses, and to let nothing appear in his account book, which he thought he would be ashamed to see in the book of remembrance at the day of Judgment. On the first day of March he found that in two months he had saved *thirty-three dollars and thirty-two cents.* This is the *Lord's* money. [*Vis. & Tel.*]

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Curious Manuscript.—A very curious piece of penmanship, which is at present exhibited at the room of the Athenæum of Philadelphia, is noticed by a paper of that city. It is a sheet vellum, a yard square, containing the books of Ruth, Esther, Job, Songs of Solomon, Lamentations and Psalms, written in the Hebrew character, and so disposed as to form a series of beautiful figures, representing the sacred instruments and furniture of the temple of Jerusalem—the altar, the mercy seat, the cherubim, the candlestick, the tables of the law, the columns and flowers upon their capitals, &c. The work is beautifully written and drawn, and was the exclusive labor of three full years.

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FROM THE SCHENECTADY CABINET.

Bobbery—Robbery!! As a *country printer* was returning—"melancholly and sad"—from an *attempted* collecting excursion, he was met by a foot-pad, who demanded his money. Why, I am a printer—and you might as well attempt to extract OIL from turnips or VARNISH from cucumbers, as to get money from me. A *printer*, hey! I want none of your *oil*-or *varnish*—give me your money!! Why, sir, I am a *printer*, a "*type-setter*," a *type sticker*, and money is as scarce as down upon a hog's back. Your *types* and *sticks* will not answer my purpose—your money! your money!!—vociferated the bravo. During this dialogue, the "*type-setter*" stood perfectly composed—"nothing daunted"—with one hand in his thread-bare pantaloons pocket, fingering the contents, which was an old copper two cents, and three tin composing rules. He, however, submitted to be searched—when lo! and behold!! the foot-pad found in one pocket as above described—in another five old types—in another his wallet, which contained twenty-five due bills for various sums; none, however, for more than eleven and eleven pence, and all outlawed by the statute of limitation. He then seized his old beaver, (which contained enough of a necessary ingredient to make at least a barrel of soap) where he found sundry old newspapers, and a bundle of two hundred and fifty accounts for his paper, hand-bills, advertisements, &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.; some of them of several years standing. Thus on discovering his occupation, the robber promised never again to stop a country printer for his money.

If the above is not true, it *might* be almost every time a "*type-setter*" goes out on a collecting excursion.

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HARVESTING GRAIN.

Professor Schoen, of Germany, says, "every description of bread-corn, when intended for seed, should attain complete maturity before it is reaped; but on the contrary, when corn is to be converted into flour, *it should be cut eight or nine days before it be fully ripe.*" "Experience," says he, "has proved, that such grains as from maturity detach themselves from the ears, always produce the finest plants, from being larger and more perfect in their conformation. The proper time for reaping corn, destined for the mill, is when the grains being pressed between the fingers, yield to it, and become a viscous mass." In some parts of Bohemia and Hungary, this practice has been kept a profound secret, because the flour so obtained was very much sought after, and always brought a higher price than the best flour from ripe corn.

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'The fable, says Dr. Rush, 'of Prometheus, on whose liver a vulture was said to prey constantly, as a punishment for his stealing fire from Heaven, was intended to illustrate the painful effects of ardent spirits upon that organ.'

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"I never judge from manners," (says Lord Byron,) "for I once had my pocket picked by the *civilest* gentlemen I ever met with, and one of the *mildest* persons I ever saw was Ali Pacha."

SHADE TREES.

The New York Evening Post says it is well known, "that heretofore, most of the attempts to adorn our streets with shade trees have failed, and the trees have died. The principal reason deserves to be made public, that it may be provided against: it is setting out the young tree deeper in the ground than it originally grew. One inch deeper will destroy it."—This is worth particular attention.

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FOX HUNTING EXTRAORDINARY.

Mr. Peter Lawson, during the winter has caught in traps, and within three quarters of a mile of the market-slip, *fifty foxes.* Thirty-nine of these were taken on the Collector's grounds, one very near Trinity Church, in the centre of the city, and one on Mr. Waterbury's wharf. Mr. Lawson is now keeping, one black fox, and two grey ones, from which he intends, if possible, to raise a breed of black foxes. *St John's Gaz.*

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Scotch Comeliness.—The following is the description given by an ancient Scottish author of the duke of Albany, brother to James III. of Scotland: "He was well proportioned and tall in stature, and *comely* in his countenance; that is to say, broad-faced, red-nosed, large-eared, and having a very awful countenance when it pleased him to speak with those who had displeased him."

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MARSHAL BULOW.

"Marshal Bulow, the Prussian General who brought up the army of reserve at Waterloo, and by whom the fate of that bloody day was decided, is now converted to Christ, has given up his military profession, and is prosecuting his missionary labours for souls through Europe, and this under the patronage of the continental Society in London, for the propagation of the gospel in Europe. The marshal appeared in London, at the annual meeting of the Society, and gave them the different badges of warlike glory that he had obtained desiring that they might be devoted to the enlargement of the cause of mercy and truth in the world. He has the simplicity of a little child, whilst he posesses the most undaunted courage. He appears to be very eminently qualified for the work to which our God has appointed him. He is not only diligent in his work, but his usefulness is very great."

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The family of the late Gen. Brown left this City yesterday for their future residence at Brownsville, in the State of N. York. It is an act of kind liberality which deserves to be mentioned, that the proprietors of the stages and steam boats through the whole route, of near 500 miles, have by the friendly agency of the Post Master General, tendered to Mrs. Brown the gratuitous conveyance of herself and family from this City to Brownsville. *Nat Intell.*

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Mr. Green, an English gentleman, gave a ball at Paris on the 11th of Feb. to 120 persons. In the midst of their dancing the floor gave way, and the company fell into the room beneath. About 20 ladies and gentlemen were badly wounded.

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The dead man alive!—In May last, the body of a man, supposed to be Mr. Henry Martin, of Georgia, Vermont, was found dead in the road in that town. The parents and friends of Mr. Martin recognized the corpse by the height, features, hair, teeth, &c. and it was removed to his father's house, where the funeral was attended by a large concourse of people, and a sermon was delivered. But strange to tell, the real Henry Martin arrived at Burlington a few days since, and proceeded to Georgia to visit his mourning relatives.

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Creek Indians.—Mr. Benj. Hawkins, a half-breed Creek Indian, says an Alabama paper, has returned from the Arkansas, whither he went in company with the emigrating party. He reports, that the main body of the emigrants are much pleased with their location, they finding game in the greatest abundance, and the surrounding tribes of Indians perfectly friendly. Col. Brearley may be expected in a very few days.

It is a fact not generally known, that the tribe of Creeks called the Alabamas actually speak the same tongue as the Osages, and that a large body of them emigrated about forty years ago, whose descendants now form a part of the Osage Indians. How the Alabamas could have separated from the parent tribe, it is now a matter of curiosity to conjecture.

There have been some slight disturbances among the Creeks: a house was burnt, and another one threatened.