

Western Carolinian.

SALISBURY, N. C. TUESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1828.

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Printed and Published, once a week,
By PHILIP WHITE.

Terms.—At the request of many of our patrons, and in consideration of the pressure of the times, cheapness of provisions, &c. the terms of the Western Carolinian have been altered, and will hereafter be as follows:
Two dollars and a half per annum; or two dollars only, if paid in advance. No paper will be discontinued, except at the discretion of the Editor, until all dues are paid up. Advertisements will be charged at 20 cents the square for the first week, and in each week thereafter they are calculated therefor. Postage must be paid on all letters addressed to the Editor, or they may not be attended to.

ITEMS.

Quick step of mind.—Mr. Osborn of the Manchester Seminary, near Hartford, Conn. states that he has prepared a Key to the Latin, Greek and French languages, by means of which the scholar, by a close application, may be able to read the *Aeneid* of Virgil in twelve weeks. Without any previous knowledge of the Latin, the first day he commences, he will be able to read twenty-five lines, the fourth, fifty, and at the end of the second week, he can construe upwards of one hundred lines per day. On the eighth or tenth week, he can construe, from three to five hundred lines per day, besides obtaining a morning lesson for parsing. Really we must throw away our old phrase—the “march of mind,” and substitute something that has a swifter movement.

It occupies somewhat less than five seconds, or six ordinary pulsations of the wrist, for sound to travel a mile. If the interval between a flash of lightning and a peal of thunder be above three-fourths of that time, viz: above 3 1-2 seconds, or four pulsations of the wrist, danger need not be apprehended, as the shock is too distant to reach the earth.

We are happy to learn that some successful experiments are now making by a gentleman in Hertfordshire, England, with the view of preserving valuable fruit trees from decay, by planting young trees in the vicinity, and transfusing the sap of the young plants through the bark of the decaying tree, and thus uniting the circulation of both.

Confirmation.—An old woman who attended several confirmations was at length recognised by the Bishop: “Have I not seen you before,” asked his Lordship, “I get confirmed as often as I can,” replied the woman, “they tell me it is good for the rheumatism!”

When to praise.—Praise the fitness of the day when it is ended; praise a woman when you have known her; a sword when you have proved it; a maiden after she is married; the ice when you have crossed it; and liquor after it is drunk.

Shippers in Cheese.—Wrap the cheese in thin brown paper, so thin that moisture may strike through soon—dig a hole in good sweet earth, about two feet deep, in which the cheese must be buried about thirty-six hours, and the shippers will be found on outside of the cheese, brush them off immediately and you will find your cheese sound and good.

Accident.—Mr. John Larkins of Wilmington, in this state, while aiding a boy in placing a bag upon a horse, received a kick in his breast from the refractory animal, which almost instantly caused his death.

Nantucket Sheep Shearing.—The number of sheep assembled at the late shearing in Nantucket, Massachusetts, was about 12,000. The wool is worth from 20 to 25 cents a pound.

Fruitfulness.—The wife of Jesse Egbert, of Cedarville, was on the 20th inst, delivered of 3 living children at a birth; it will be recollected that the same woman was delivered of the same number about a year ago.—Thus has she been the mother of 6 children in that short period.

Ancient Coins.—Eight hundred ancient coins, collected in Greece, Rome, Asia Minor, &c. &c. some of them 3000 years old, are offered for sale at Providence, Rhode Island, by Mr. Stoddert.

A new idea of respectability.—Some of our country editors are dry, droll fellows. The editor of the *Concord Gazette*, in speaking of their last term of the Court of Sessions, says, “the Criminal Docket was hardly sufficiently large to make it appear respectable.”—If numbers are this editor's idea of respectability, we could satisfy him to heart's content at our City Hall. From forty to fifty ragged looking wretches every month would reach his point of respectability.

By the President of the United States, A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a convention of friendship, commerce, and navigation, between the United States of America and the Free Hanseatic Republics of Lubeck, Bremen, and Hamburg, was concluded and signed by their plenipotentiaries, at Washington, on the twentieth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, which convention being in the English and French language, is word for word, as follows:

(ORIGINAL.)
Convention of Friendship, Commerce, and Navigation, between the United States of America, and the Free Hanseatic Republics of Lubeck, Bremen and Hamburg.

The United States of America, on the one part, and the Republic and Free Hanseatic city of Lubeck, the Republic and Free Hanseatic city of Bremen, and the Republic and Free Hanseatic city of Hamburg, (each state for itself separate) on the other part, being desirous to give greater facility to their commercial intercourse, and to place the privileges of their navigation on a basis of the most extended liberality, have resolved to fix in a manner clear, distinct, and positive, the rules which shall be observed between the one and the other, by means of a convention of friendship, commerce and navigation.

For the attainment of this most desirable object, the President of the United States of America has conferred full powers on Henry Clay, their Secretary of State; and the senate of the republic and free Hanseatic city of Lubeck, the senate of the republic and free Hanseatic city of Bremen, and the senate of the republic and free Hanseatic city of Hamburg, have conferred full powers on Vincent Rumpff, their minister plenipotentiary near the United States of America, who, after having exchanged their said full powers, found in due and proper form, have agreed to the following articles.

Art. 1. The contracting parties do agree, that, whatever kind of produce, manufacture, or merchandise, of any foreign country, can be, from time to time, lawfully imported into the United States, in their own vessels, may also importation be made in the vessels of the United States, and of either of the said Hanseatic Republics. And, in like manner, that whatever kind of produce, manufacture, or merchandise, of any foreign country, can be, from time to time, lawfully imported into either of the said Hanseatic republics, in its own vessels, may be also imported in vessels of the United States; and that no higher or other duties upon the tonnage or cargo of the vessel, shall be levied or collected, whether the importation be made in vessels of the one party or of the other. And they further agree, that whatever may be lawfully exported, or re-exported by one party in its own vessels, to any foreign country, may, in like manner, be exported or re-exported, in the vessels of the other party. And the same bounties, duties, and drawbacks, shall be allowed and collected, whether such exportation or re-exportation be made in vessels of the one party or of the other. Nor shall higher or other charges of any kind, be imposed in the ports of the one party, on vessels of the other, than are or shall be payable in the same ports by national vessels.

Art. 2. No higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation into the United States of any article, the produce or manufacture of the free Hanseatic republics of Lubeck, Bremen, and Hamburg; and no higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation, into either of the said republics, of any article the produce, the manufacture of the United States, than are or shall be payable on the like article, being the produce or manufacture of any other or higher foreign country; nor shall any other or higher duties or charges, be imposed by either party on the exportation of any articles to the United States, or to the free Hanseatic republics of Lubeck, Bremen, or Hamburg, respectively, than such as are or shall be payable on the exportation of the like articles to any other foreign country; nor shall any prohibition be imposed on the importation or exportation of any articles, the produce or manufacture of the United States, or of the free Hanseatic republics of Lubeck, Bremen, or Hamburg, to or from the ports of the United States, or to or from the ports of the other party, which shall not equally extend to all other nations.

Art. 3. No priority or preference shall be given, directly or indirectly by any or either of the contracting parties, nor by any company, corporation, or agent, acting on their behalf or under their authority, in the purchase of any article, the growth, produce, or manufacture of their states respectively, imported into the other on account of, or in reference to the character of the vessel, whether it be of the one party or the other, in which such article was imported; it being the true intent and meaning of the contract-

ing parties, that no distinction or difference whatever shall be made in this respect.

Art. 4. In consideration of the limited extent of the territories of the republics of Lubeck, Bremen, and Hamburg, and of the intimate connexion of trade and navigation, subsisting between these republics, it is hereby stipulated and agreed, that any vessel which shall be owned exclusively by a citizen or citizens of any or either of them, and of which the master shall also be a citizen of any or either of them; and provided three-fourths of the crew shall be citizens or subjects of any or either of the said republics, or of any or either of the states of the Confederation of Germany, such vessel, so owned and navigated, shall, for all the purposes of this convention, be taken to be and considered as a vessel belonging to Lubeck, Bremen, or Hamburg.

Art. 5. Any vessel together with her cargo, belonging to either of the free Hanseatic republics of Lubeck, Bremen, or Hamburg, and coming from either of the said ports to the United States, shall, for all the purposes of this convention, be deemed to have cleared from the republic to which such vessel belongs; although in fact, it may not have been the one from which she departed; and any vessel of the United States and her cargo, trading to the ports of Lubeck, Bremen, or Hamburg, directly or in succession, shall for the like purposes be on the footing of a Hanseatic vessel and her cargo, making the same voyage.

Art. 6. It is likewise agreed that it shall be wholly free for all merchants, commanders of ships, and other citizens of both parties, to manage, themselves, their own business, in all the ports and places subject to the jurisdiction of each other, as well with respect to the consignment and sale of their goods and merchandise, by wholesale or retail, as with respect to the loading, unloading, and sending of their ships; submitting themselves to the laws, decrees and usages there established, to which native citizens are subjected; they being in all these cases, to be treated as citizens of the republic in which they reside, or at least to be placed on a footing with the citizens or subjects of the most favored nation.

Art. 7. The citizens of each of the contracting parties shall have power to dispose of their personal goods within the jurisdiction of the other, by sale, donation, testament, or otherwise; and their representatives being citizens of the other party, shall succeed to their said personal goods, whether by testament or ab intestato, and they may take possession thereof, either by themselves or others acting for them, and dispose of the same at their will, paying such dues only as the inhabitants of the country wherein said goods are, shall be subject to pay in like cases; and if, in the case of real estate, the said heirs would be prevented from entering into the possession of the inheritance on account of their character of aliens, there shall be granted to them the term of three years to dispose of the same, as they may think proper, and to withdraw the proceeds without molestation, and exempt from all duties of detraction on the part of the government of the respective states.

Art. 8. Both the contracting parties promise and engage, formally, to give their special protection to the persons and property of the citizens of each other, of all occupations, who may be in the territories subject to the jurisdiction of the one or the other, transient or dwelling therein, leaving open and free to them the tribunals of justice for their judicial recourse, on the same terms which are usual and customary with the natives or citizens of the country in which they may be, for which purpose they may employ, in defence of their rights, such advocates, solicitors, notaries, agents, and factors, as they may judge proper, in all their trials at law; and such citizens or agents shall have as free opportunity as native citizens to be present at the decisions and sentences of the tribunals, in all cases which may concern them; and likewise at the taking of all examinations and evidence which may be exhibited in the said trials.

Art. 9. The contracting parties, desiring to live in peace and harmony with all the other nations of the earth by means of a policy, frank, and equally friendly with all, engage mutually not to grant any particular favor to other nations, in respect of commerce and navigation, which shall immediately become common to the other party, who shall enjoy the same freely made, or on allowing the same compensation, if the concession was conditional.

Art. 10. The present convention shall be in force for the term of twelve years from the date thereof; and further, until the end of twelve months after the government of the United States, on the one part, or the free Hanseatic Republics of Lubeck, Bremen, or Hamburg, or either

of them, on the other part, shall have given notice of their intention to terminate the same; each of the said contracting parties reserving to itself the right of giving such notice to the other, at the end of the said term of twelve years; and it is hereby agreed between them, that at the expiration of twelve months after such notice shall have been received by either of the parties from the other, this convention and all the provisions thereof, shall altogether cease and determine, as far as regards the states giving and receiving such notice; it being always understood and agreed that, if one or more of the Hanseatic republics aforesaid, shall, at the expiration of twelve years from the date thereof, give or receive notice of the proposed termination of this convention, it shall, nevertheless remain in full force and operation, as far as regards the remaining Hanseatic republics, or republic, which may not have given or received such notice.

Art. 11. The present convention being approved and ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Hanseatic republics of Lubeck, Bremen, and Hamburg, the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington within nine months from the date hereof, or sooner if possible.

In faith whereof, we, the plenipotentiaries of the contracting parties, have signed the present convention; and have thereto affixed our seals.

Done in quadruplicate, at the city of Washington, on the twentieth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, in the fifth second year of the Independence of the United States of America.

[L. s.] H. CLAY,
[L. s.] V. RUMPF.

And whereas the said convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications of the same were exchanged at Washington on the second day of June, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, by Henry Clay, Secretary of State of the United States, and Vincent Rumpff, minister plenipotentiary of the free Hanseatic republics of Lubeck, Bremen, and Hamburg, near the United States, on the part of their respective governments:

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, John Quincy Adams, President of the United States of America, have caused the said convention to be made public, to the end that the same, and every clause and article thereof, may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and cause the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this second day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the fifty second.

[L. s.] JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,
By the President.
H. CLAY, secretary of state.

Estate of Nathan Neely.

THE subscriber having this day qualified as Executor to the last will and testament of Nathan Neely, late of Rowan county, deceased, hereby gives notice for all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, to come forward and make payment; and all those having claims against said estate, are requested to present them to me, properly authenticated, for payment, within the time limited by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

ROBERT N. FLEMING, Executor.
May 19th, 1828. 324

Committed to the Jail

OF Wilkes county, a negro boy, who says his name is BILL, belongs to Ezekiel Trotman, of Alabama, and ran away below Fayetteville. He is 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, rather light complexioned, between 22 and 25 years old; no particular marks perceptible on him. His owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

N. B. Since the above was published, the fellow says his name is Daniel, and that he belongs to William Powell, of Richmond county, N. C. CHARLES PHELPS, Jailor.
Wilkesboro', May 30, 1828. 19

State of North Carolina, Surry county.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has obtained letters of administration on the estate of Elisha Harrison, dec'd. the heirs of said Elisha Harrison are hereby notified to come forward (if any they are) and receive their distributive share of said estate, or it will be disposed of as the law directs. 326

JOHN DEBRUSE, Adm'r.

Reckford, 3d June, 1828.

State of North Carolina, Lincoln county:

IN Equity: John Huson, S. Huson, and Mortimer Huson, by their guardian, Eli Huyl, vs. John Friddle and wife Mary, and Joseph McKinzie: Original bill. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendants in the above case reside out of the state; therefore, ordered by court, that publication be made six weeks successively, in the Western Carolinian, for the defendants to appear at our next Superior Court of Equity to be held for the county of Lincoln, at the court-house in Lincoln, on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, and there to plead, answer or demur to complaint, else the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte. Witness John D. Hoke, Clerk and Master of said Court, at office, the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday of March, 1828. 123 JNO. D. HOKE, C. M. E.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

THE subscriber has just returned from the North, with as good an assortment of Jewelry, Watches, Silver-Ware, &c. as was ever offered for sale in this place; his Jewelry is of the latest importations, and the most fashionable and elegant kinds to be had in any of the Northern Cities; elegant Gold and Silver Watches; plain Do., &c. &c. And in a few days, he will receive a very elegant assortment of Military Goods. Also, all kinds of Silver-Ware, kept constantly on hand, or made to order on short notice. All of which will be sold lower than such goods were ever disposed of before in this place.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine these goods; their richness, elegance, and cheapness, cannot fail of pleasing those who wish to buy.

All kinds of Watches Repaired, and warranted to keep time: the shop is two doors below the court-house, on Main-street.

ROBERT WYNNE.

Salisbury, May 26, 1828. 17

NOTICE.

ALL the notes, judgments and book accounts of the late concern of Huntington & Wynne, have been transferred to the subscriber, who has appointed Mr. John H. Hardie his agent. All those who are indebted to said concern, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment to Mr. Hardie, who is authorized to make settlement and grant discharges. Longer indulgence need not be expected. 428

WM. HUNTINGTON.

Salisbury, 15th July, 1828.

State of North Carolina,

Rowan county.

JULY 5th, 1828. A true description of a heast, taken up and entered by Andrew Griffin, in said county: A bay mare, supposed to be 18 or 19 years old, about four feet 7 or 8 inches high, a star in her face; one hind foot white, hip-shoulder, some knots on her left knee, and large mane and tail: Which was valued at \$8, and put on my stray-book the day and date above-mentioned. 327

G. ANDERSON, Ranger,
Fork of Tuckee, 3d reg't, Rowan co'g.

State of North Carolina, Stokes county:

COURT of pleas and quarter sessions, June term, 1828. John Webb vs. Edmund Beazley: Original attachment, levied on one kettle, &c. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, in this case, that the defendant, Edmund Beazley, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for six weeks, that the defendant appear at our next court to be held in Germantown, on the 2d Monday of September next, and there to reply and plead, otherwise judgment will be taken against him by default. 629

M. R. MOORE, c. c.
By C. L. BANNER, d. c.

State of North Carolina, Fredrick county:

SUPERIOR Court of law, spring term, 1828. Jane Morrison, vs. Ezekiah Morrison: petition for divorce. In this case, it is ordered by the court, that publication be made for six weeks successively, in the Western Carolinian, (unless the defendant, Ezekiah Morrison, (who if appears to the satisfaction of the court is not an inhabitant of this state,) do make his appearance before the Judge, at the next superior court of law to be held for the county of Fredrick, at the court-house in Statesville, on the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, and file his answer, plead to issue, or demur, the petitioner will be heard ex parte, and have judgment pro confesso. 629

Teste: JAS. GAMBELL, CPE.

North Carolina, Fredrick county:

IN Equity: Heirs of Martin Walk, vs. the real Estate. Pursuant to an order of court made at the last term, I will sell, on the 3d Monday of August next, at the court-house in Statesville, upon a credit of one year, taking bond with approved security, all that tract or parcel of land, lying in said county, on the waters of Rocky Creek, adjoining the lands of Lucky Speaks and others, the property of said Martin Walk, dec'd. containing two hundred and twenty-two acres, more or less. JOHN MUSHAT, c. m. e.
June 25th, 1828. 326

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 obt. servt JOHN H. DE CARTERET.

Salisbury, April 28th, 1827. 62

Mr. J. Woodworth, Dyer,

RESPECTFULLY requests all persons indebted to him, to come forward and make payment; and those having claims against him, will be paid on application at his Dying Establishment in Salisbury, three doors east of the court-house, as his stay in the place may be short. July 12th, 1828. 23

WAGONERS.

DRIVING TO FAYETTEVILLE.

WALL and it to their advantage, to stop at the WAGON YARD, where every convenience is provided for Man and Horse, to make them comfortable, at the moderate charge of 25 cents a day and night, for the privilege of the Yard, the use of a good horse, fire, water, and shelter. Attached to the Yard, are a Grocery and Provision Store, Bread Shop and Confectionary, and a House for Boarders and Lodgers, in a plain, cheap, wholesome and comfortable style. 69

Fayetteville, 1st, April, 1828.