

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. ROBT. WYNNE. Salisbury, May 26, 1828.

Sale of Land for Taxes.

THE following tracts of land will be sold, for cash, at the court-house in Salisbury, on Monday, the 16th of February, 1829; or so much thereof as will satisfy the Taxes due thereon for the year 1827.

120 Acres, belonging to the estate of Valentine Bird, dec'd.

- 1 House and Lot belonging to Abram Jacobs.
- 1 House and Lot, given in by Ralph Kesler.
- 135 Acres, given in by Daniel Rough.
- 332 Acres, given in by John Trezler;
- 100 acres, given in by Henry Knupp;
- 299 acres, given in by Nicholas Rymer.
- 100 acres, given in by John Sheppard.
- 104 acres, given in by Enoch Philips.
- 330 acres, given in by George Ritchey.
- 105 acres, given in by Philip Shive.
- 120 acres, given in by Andrew Setzer.

Also, 1 House and Lot by the same; and for Town Tax, for 1828.

150 Acres, given in by Henry Hartman, for the year 1826, Tax 63 cents. 653

Dec. 29, 1828. [1828] F. SLATER, S^r.

THE

Factorage and Commission Business

I continued by the subscriber in Charleston, S. C. Edmonston's wharf, where his services will be as usual devoted to the interests of those who commit business to his care. For the convenience of his customers, he has made arrangements with the following gentlemen, to receive and forward Cotton or goods, to or from his address, without delay, and with the least possible expense; namely: Jos. H. Fowner, at Chesaw; Chas. J. Shannon, Camden; and M. Antonio, of Columbia.

HENRY W. CONNER, Charleston, 1st, Oct. 1828. 13155

State of North Carolina.

BURKE County Superior Court of Law, Sept. term 1828: Margaret Conway vs. John Conway. Petition for Divorce. Ordered by Court that publication be made for three months in the Raleigh Register, and Western Carolinian, that the defendant appear at next court and plead on the 4th Monday of March next. Given under my hand, W. W. ERWIN, C^le., 3mt 56 By E. C. ERWIN, D. C.

State of North Carolina, Lincoln county.

SUPERIOR Court of Law, Fall term, 1828. Jane Morrison vs. Hezekiah Morrison: Petition for divorce. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Hezekiah Morrison is not an inhabitant of this state: It is therefore, ordered by the court that notice be given by publication in the Star, printed in Raleigh, and in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, for three months, that unless the said Hezekiah appear before the judge at our next court on the 4th Monday of March next, and answer the said petition, the same will be heard ex parte, and judgment be rendered against him pro confesso. 3mt 58 Teste: JAS. CAMPBELL, C^le.

State of North Carolina, Lincoln county.

SUPERIOR Court of Law, Oct. term, 1828: Catharine Rhyne vs. Michael Rhyne: Petition for divorce and alimony. Whereas a subpoena and alias have been issued against the defendant in this case, and which were returned by the Sheriff of Lincoln county that the said defendant was not found; and proclamation having been made publicly at the court-house door of said county, by the said Sheriff, for the defendant to appear and answer as commanded by the said subpoena, and he having failed: It is therefore ordered by court, that notice be given 3 months in the Western Carolinian and Raleigh Star, for the defendant to appear at the next superior court of law to be held for Lincoln county, at the court-house in Lincoln, on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday of March next, then and there to answer or demur to said petition, otherwise it will be taken pro confesso, and adjudged accordingly. Witness Lawson Henderson, clerk of said court, at Lincoln, the 4th Monday of September, A. D. 1828, and in the 33d year of the Independence of the United States. 3mt 57 LAWSON HENDERSON.

COMMITTED TO THE JAIL

OF Mecklenburg county, on the 28th day of December last, a negro man named Daniel, who says he belongs to a man by the name of George Law. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. JOHN SLOAN, S^r. Jan 6th, 1829. [49] of Mecklenburg county.

Notice.

THAT we, Peter Newton, and Edward Mac-Graw, have entered into partnership in the mechanical business of
Plastering, Brick Laying, Painting, &c.
Lincolnton, Dec. 15th, 1828. 26

WAGONERS.

Driving to Fayetteville.

WILL find 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 provisions of the Yard, the use of a good house, 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. Fayetteville, 1st April, 1828. 09

POETRY.

THE BACHELOR'S SOLILOQUY:

Or a new Puzzle in praise of Women.

Happy a man may pass his life,
While free from matrimonial chains,
When he is governed by a wife,
He's sure to suffer for his pains.

What tongue is able to declare,
The failings which in women dwell,
The worth that falls to woman's share,
Can scarce be called perceptible.

In all the female race appear,
Hypocrisy, deceit, and pride,
Truth—darling of a heart sincere,
In women never can reside.

They're always studying to employ,
Their time in vanity and prate;
Their leisure hours in social joy,
To spend is what all women hate.

Destruction take the men, I say,
Who make of women their delight;
Those who contempt to women pay,
Keep prudence always in their sight.

* When read as it ought to be, the first and third, then second and fourth lines, should be put together.

LOVE.

'Tis sweet to eye
The cloudless sky,
When the stars are brightly beaming—
And sweet to gaze
On the rosy rays
Of the sun in the morn first gleaming.

And sweet's the hour
When music's power,
Soft o'er the senses stealing,
Holds heav'nly reign,
And its silken chain
Throws o'er each raptur'd feeling.

But yet more sweet
The responsive beat,
Of love's twin heart against each other;
When naught repels
Their wistful sweets
Or bids the sparkling flame to smother.

STANZAS.—By Mrs. Muzzy.

Doubt, when radiant smiles are shining—
Doubt, when clasping hands are twining—
Doubt, when honied words are flowing—
Doubt, when blushes warm are glowing—
But never doubt the proof sincere
That glimmers in the starting tear.

Doubt, when mirthful tones invite thee—
Doubt, when gayest hopes delight thee—
Doubt, when'er is fondest, fairest—
Doubt, when'er is brightest, rarest—
But never doubt that truth can live
In hearts that suffer an forgone.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Newbern Spectator.

Gov. Caswell.—We commence this week, the publication of a series of Biographical Sketches of some of those men, with whose names are associated, the principal events that occurred during our Revolutionary struggle, in this State. The incidents are told by Mr. Rogers in his Biographical Dictionary; and as it is a work seldom seen among us, we have availed ourselves of the use of a copy, which was tendered us by a highly respected, and much-valued friend, Gov. Caswell, has left behind him, one son and two daughters—one of whom, is the amiable and much beloved widow of the late Secretary White, and resides at present in the city of Raleigh. We have been told by a distinguished citizen of our town, who visited the venerable John Adams a few months previous to his decease, that in the course of their conversation, he inquired very particularly and affectionately respecting Gov. Caswell, and emphatically remarked, "Ah! Sir, he was the support and stay of the Revolutionary cause in North Carolina. He was the lion of the South."

Caswell Richard, Governor of North Carolina, received an education suitable for the bar, and was uniformly distinguished as a friend to the rights of mankind. He possessed a sensibility, which impelled him to relieve the distress which he witnessed. Whenever oppressed indigence called for his professional assistance, he afforded it without the hope of any other reward, than the consciousness of having exerted himself to promote the happiness of a fellow man.

Warmly attached to the liberties of his country, he was appointed a member of the first congress, in 1774, and he early took arms in resistance to the arbitrary claims of Great Britain. He was at the head of a regiment in 1776, when it became necessary to oppose a body of loyalists composed of a number of the ignorant and disorderly inhabitants of the frontiers, styling themselves regulators, and of emigrants from the highlands of Scotland. This party of about fifteen hundred men was collected in the middle of February, under General McDonald. He was pursued by General Moore, and on the 27th he found himself under the necessity of engaging Colonel Caswell, who was entrenched with about a thousand minute men and militia, directly in his front, at a place called Moyre's creek-bridge. This was about sixteen miles distant from Wilmington, where M-

Donald hoped to join General Clinton. But he was defeated and taken prison, by Caswell, with the loss of seventy men killed and wounded, and fifteen hundred excellent rifles. The victory was of eminent service to the American cause in North Carolina.

Mr. Caswell was president of the convention, which formed the constitution of North Carolina, in December, 1776, under which constitution he was governor from April, 1777, to the year 1780; and from 1785, to 1787. At the time of his death he was president of the senate, and for a number of years he had held the commission of major general. He died at Fayetteville, November 30, 1789.

In his character the public and domestic virtues were united. Ever honoured with some marks of the approbation of his fellow citizens, he watched with unremitting attention over the welfare of the community and anxiously endeavoured also to promote the felicity of its members in their separate interests. While the complacency of his disposition and his equal temper peculiarly endeared him to his friends, they commanded respect even from his enemies.

Candles.—When tallow is very dirty or rancid, an ounce of pearl ash to about ten pounds of tallow, put into the water wherein the tallow is melted, is of service. In such candles ticks as are not made to slide, the candles are frequently permitted to burn in the socket, to great waste, and to the injury of the candlestick. This may be prevented by taking out early the short piece of candle, placing it between three common pins, stuck in an old cork, and putting the cork in the candlestick. A pound of candles, ten to a pound, will give a greater quantity of light, by one fourth, than a pound of six to a pound; because the tallow is more perfectly consumed, in consequence of a greater surface of wick exposed to the air. In large wicks, the tallow is not burned, but distilled away. Cooper.

Resolution.—For a soldier to meet the enemy in battle, where leaden deaths are whizzing on every side, must require no faint resolution; for a lover to pop the question or quarrel to his deary when his heart goes pit-a-pat, and his tongue threatens to prove recreant to its office, requires no every day effort of resolution; for a toper to quit the beloved bottle, and endeavor to stem the strong tide of his hankerings, requires a mighty resolution—and many a man having proved victorious for a moment, goes back again to "treat resolution;" but of all the situations in life requiring a determined, heroic and prodigious effort of resolution, that of getting out of a warm bed, in a keen cold morning, caps the climax—we mean one of those mornings when the windows are crusted over with frost, when your breath coals on the sheets, when your fingers freeze fast to the door latch, and the very air itself seems stiffened with cold. Berkshire Amer.

Preservation of Bodies.—Colonel Trumbull, the artist, has stated in a letter to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, that much useful investigation, has established the fact, that common bees-wax was a principal ingredient in Egyptian embalming, and that it preserves not only bodies, but cloths and colors from decay. He therefore recommends, that an application of this substance should be made to the backs of the paintings in the Capitol, to keep them in good preservation. The bees-wax must be melted over a fire, with an equal quantity in its bulk, of the oil of turpentine; the mixture must be laid on with a large brush, and rubbed in with a hot iron, till the cloth is saturated. Boston Bulletin.

At the dinner devoured at the Marlboro' Hotel, Mass. in honour of the battle of New-Orleans, Finn gave the following toast: "The difference between English and American bales at New-Orleans. We gave them good bale; they gave us leg bail—we were cotton, they were worsted."

The masters of more than two hundred slaves have notified the Colonization Society of their intention to liberate them, on condition of their going to Liberia. Of these 25 are offered by a lady of Maryland, 50 by a gentleman of Kentucky—18 or 20, by a clergyman of Virginia, and 43 by a citizen of Georgia.

Important to Surgeons.—An apparatus has been contrived for fractures of the thigh bone by Caleb Ticknor, of Connecticut, a member of the present Medical Class of our University. A model has been exhibited before the class by Professor Gibson, who thinks the principles upon which it operates can be easily reduced to practice. This apparatus combines all the advantages of the double inclined plane and Gibson's improvement of Haggeden's apparatus. This new modification will probably supersede the use of all other inventions in the treatment of fractures of the thigh-bone. Phil. Aurora.

A Wrestling Match.—A man lately undertook to wrestle with a half pint of Brandy. First, he took Brandy down, with great ease; but the day was won by Brandy, who took his antagonist down, and held him for the space of three hours! when he suffered him to get up. Berkshire American.

Kentucky.—A bill to prohibit the importation of slaves from other states, for sale, has been rejected in the Kentucky Legislature, by a vote of 51 to 45, on the ground that it was unconstitutional.

Mendicity has been in a great measure annihilated in Holland by the establishment of a society, which has purchased a large tract of land, on which suitable buildings are erected, and to which all persons soliciting relief are transferred and set to work.

Almost daily instances occur to prove that the reign of Jesuitism and bigotry, in France, is rapidly approaching to its end. The Jesuit colleges in many of the principal towns have been abandoned.

An elderly woman was lately fined forty pounds, at the Yorkshire (Eng.) sessions, for horsewhipping an infant three years old.

African Colony.—A vessel is about to be despatched to Liberia, with about one hundred and fifty emigrants. This number is only about one fifth part of those who wish to embark.

The Georgia Courier mentions, that a few days since Mr. Simon Hancock, of Edgefield district, shot himself through the heart with a musket. He had suffered for years with a corroding cancer in the lower jaw, which rendered life a burden to him.

Old Fashioned Corsets.—The only healthy corsets, says the editor of a Georgia paper, for a lady's waist, is a husband's arm.

A GOOD MAN IS A USEFUL MAN. The blessings of education, wealth, rank, leisure, authority, and reputation, are granted to a few, that they may employ them for the good of the whole community: so that those who labor may have no cause to reproach those who do not work with their hands, for being drones, and a useless burthen to the community.

A proposal is made in a New-Orleans paper, to the legislature, to appropriate the sum of five thousand dollars to Mr. Monroe, in the expectation that other states will follow the example. The pecuniary circumstances of the ex-president, the load of debts which press upon him in his old age, and vex his retirement with law suits and executions, are the reasons of this project.

From a statement in the National Intelligencer, the number of dwellings in the city of Washington appears to be 2901—of which 158 were built in the course of last year.

A bill passed in South Carolina authorizing the creditors of an insolvent debtor to appoint a joint trustee to act with the assignee appointed by the debtor.

Boston.—Mr. Otis has been sworn in as Mayor of Boston. Mr. Quincy, his predecessor, delivered a valedictory, which is, it is stated in the papers, to be printed in a pamphlet, with notes. Mr. Otis, also, delivered an address, on taking his seat, which, after adverting to the immediate and proper topics that belong to the duties of the municipal authorities, diverged into a notice of the Hartford Convention, &c. In the conclusion of his address, (says the Massachusetts Journal) Mr. Otis made the explicit declaration, "before God and his country," that he had never been present at any deliberations, either public or private, among few or many, in which the question of a dis-

memberment of the Union, or the forcible resistance of the measures of the General Government, for a moment was agitated. [This is a palpable hit at Mr. Adams, who charged the Federalists with wishing to secede from the Union. It may be that Mr. A. is afraid to go home, which is the reason of his taking up his residence at Washington. His former political associates will haul him over the coals when he does go.]

Ecclesiastical statistics.—The number on the catalogue of the Bishops and Clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church, contained in Swarth's Almanack for 1829, just published, amounts to 507, an increase of thirty-one since the last annual list. They are distributed through the different parts of the country, as follows: In Maine, 5. New Hampshire, 8. Massachusetts, 29. Vermont, seven. Rhode Island, seven. Connecticut, fifty-six. New York, one hundred and 22. New Jersey, 16. Pennsylvania, 70. Delaware 6. Maryland, 55. Virginia, 47. North Carolina, 35. Georgia, 3. Ohio, 14. Mississippi, 5. Kentucky three. Tennessee, 2. Louisiana, 1. Michigan, 2. Arkansas, 1. Missouri, 1. Florida, 2.

Uncertainty of the law.—A farmer is now confined in the King's bench prison under these circumstances. He impounded some sheep that broke into his ground and destroyed several apple trees: one guinea was estimated for the damage done, when the farmer offered to take three shillings. The party who owned the sheep replied, and took the case into the county court; then moved it into the King's bench and tried the case at the assizes; and got a verdict of seven guineas against the farmer, and costs 112. Execution was issued against the farmer's goods, all of which were sold for 170. The witnesses the farmer took to the assizes cost 170, and his own attorney's bill, now due 70, and the prisoner was walked near 150 miles to surrender to his bail. Weekly Free Press.

Human Activity.—A man trained to violent exercise from his childhood, is said to be capable of distancing the fleetest horses, and of continuing his course when they give up in weariness and exhaustion. His muscular power is immense, as we see daily proved by the weights raised with ease by common porters. However, the exertions of our noblest pedestrians give but a faint idea of the full power of a practised runner. The couriers of Persia used regularly to traverse 30 leagues in the space of 14 hours; and some natives of Africa are reported able to outstrip the lion. The savages of North America pursue the swiftest stags with such rapidity as to weary and overtake them. They have been known to travel over the most rugged and pathless mountains, a distance of 11 or 12 hundred leagues in six weeks or two months. Wash. Chron.

From Eaton's Life of Gen. Jackson. "In the person of General Jackson is perceived nothing of the robust or elegant. He is six feet and an inch high, remarkably straight and square, and weighs not more than a hundred and forty-five pounds. His conformation appears to disqualify him for hardships; yet, accustomed to it from early life, few are capable of enduring fatigue to the same extent, or with less injury. His dark blue eyes, with brows arched and slightly projecting, possess a marked expression; but when, from any cause, excited, they sparkle with peculiar lustre and penetration. In his manners he is pleasing—in his address commanding; while his countenance, marked with firmness and decision, beams with a strength and intelligence that strikes at first sight. In his deportment, there is nothing repulsive. Easy, affable, and familiar, he is open and accessible to all. Influenced by the belief, that merit should constitute the only difference in men, his attention is equally bestowed on honest poverty, as on titled consequence. No man, however inconsiderable his standing, ever approached him on business, that he did not listen to his story and afford him all the information in his power. His moral character is without reproach, and by those who know him most intimately, he is most esteemed. With him benevolence is a prominent virtue. He was never known to pass distress without seeking to assist and relieve it."

The Virginia Convention Bill was still, at the last accounts, under discussion in the Virginia House of Delegates. Nothing has yet occurred which gives us any indications as to the result. It must, at last, be a work of compromise between the Western and Eastern divisions of the State. Apr. 65