

Western Carolinian.

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SALISBURY, ROWAN COUNTY, N. C. TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1829.

[VOL. IX., NO. 465.]

TERMS.—At the request of many of our patrons, and in consideration of the pressure of the disease, cheapness of postage, &c., the terms of the Western Carolinian have been altered, and will hereafter be as follows:—
Subscription for one year, \$2.00; for two years, \$3.00; for three years, \$4.00; for four years, \$5.00; for five years, \$6.00. No paper will be discontinued, except at the discretion of the Editor, until all dues are paid up. Advertisements will be inserted at double discount. For the first month, and for each month thereafter, there will be a deduction of \$1.00 from the amount of the advertisement, which will be paid to all parties addressed to the Editor, or they may be retained.

For Sale,

ON moderate terms, for cash, or on a credit, for approved paper, a new, well made *Snuff*. Those who wish to supply themselves with such a vehicle, would do well to apply soon, as it is believed so favorable an opportunity to procure one, will not soon offer again. EDWARD CRESS.

Salisbury, Feb. 7th, 1829. 54

BY AUTHORITY.

Laws of the United States, Passed at the session of the Sixtieth Congress.

NUMBER 26.

An Act to authorize a subscription for stock, in the part of the United States, in the Louisville and Portland Canal Company.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he hereby is, authorized and directed to subscribe for or purchase, in the name and for the use of the United States, any stock which may have been forfeited to the Company, and which shall be undivided on the fourth day of March next, not exceeding thirteen hundred and fifty shares, of the Capital Stock of the Louisville and Portland Canal Company; and to pay for the same, when called upon by said Company, out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated:

Provided, Said shares can be had for a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars each.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said Secretary of the Treasury shall vote for President and Directors of said Company, according to such number of shares, and shall receive, upon the said stock, the proportion of the tolls which shall, from time to time, be due to the United States for the stock aforesaid.

A. STEVENSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
J. C. CALHOUN,
Vice President of the United States, and
President of the Senate:

Approved: 2 March, 1829.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

NUMBER 27.

An Act making additional appropriations for the support of the Navy of the United States for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for defraying the expenses of the Navy for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, the following sums be, and the same are hereby, respectively appropriated, in addition to the several sums appropriated by the act of the twenty fourth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, to wit:

For the pay and subsistence of the officers, and pay of the seamen, other than those at navy yards, shore stations, and in ordinary, nine hundred and eighteen thousand five hundred and fourteen dollars; for pay, subsistence, and allowances of officers, and pay of the seamen at navy yards, shore stations, hospitals, and in ordinary, one hundred and sixty two thousand nine hundred and thirty three dollars; for pay of Superintendents, Naval Constructors, and all the civil establishment, at the several yards and stations, forty four thousand seven hundred and seventy seven dollars; for provisions, three hundred and twenty four thousand three hundred dollars; for repairs of vessels in ordinary, and for wear and tear of vessels in commission, three hundred and fifty six thousand two hundred and fifty six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for medicines, surgical instruments, and hospital stores, twenty thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for ordnance, and ordnance stores, thirty seven thousand five hundred dollars; for repairs and improvements at navy yards, one hundred and seventy eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for defraying the expenses that may accrue during the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, to wit: for freight and transportation of materials and stores of every description; for wharfage and dockage, storage and rent, travelling expenses of officers, and transportation of seamen, house rent, chamber money, and fuel, and candles to officers, other than those attached to the navy yards and stations, and for officers in sick quarters, where there is no hospital, and for funeral expenses; for commissions, clerk-hire, office rent, stationery, and fuel to Navy Agents; for premiums and incidental expenses of recruiting; for apprehending deserters; for compensation to Judge Advocates, per diem allowance for the persons attending court martial and courts of inquiry; and to officers engaged on extra service beyond the limits of their stations; for printing and for stationery of every description; and for books, maps, and charts, nautical and mathematical instruments, chronometers models, and drawings; for purchase and repair of steam and fire engines, and for machinery; for purchase and maintenance of oxen and horses, and for carts, wheels, and workmen's tools of every description; for postage of letters on public service; for piloting; for cabin furniture of vessels in commission, and furniture for officers' houses at navy yards; for taxes on navy yards and public property; for assistance rendered to vessels in dis-

trress; for incidental labor at navy yards not applicable to any other appropriation; for coal and other fuel for forges, foundries, and steam engines; for candles, oil, and fuel for vessels in commission and in ordinary; for repairs of magazines and powder houses; for preparing moulds for ships to be built; and for no other objects or purpose whatever, one hundred and ninety five thousand dollars; for contingent expenses for objects arising during the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty nine, and not herein before enumerated, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for the reimbursement of the Marshal of Florida, for expenses incurred in the case of certain Africans who were wrecked on the coast of the United States, and for the expense of exporting them to Africa, sixteen thousand dollars.

The following sums transferred to the surplus fund:

For the gradual increase of the Navy, forty seven thousand six hundred and nineteen dollars, eighty eight cents; for survey of Savannah by act of fourteenth March, eighteen hundred and twenty six thousand four hundred and sixty seven dollars and twenty seven cents; for captors of Algerine vessels, by acts of twenty seventh April, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and eighteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty six, fourteen thousand six hundred and nine dollars, seventy five cents; for pay and subsistence of the Marine Corps, ninety one thousand seven hundred and eighty two dollars; for clothing for the same, twenty five thousand one hundred and twenty three dollars; for fuel for the same, six thousand seven hundred and thirty nine dollars; for contingencies for the same, twelve thousand two hundred and fifteen dollars; for military stores for the same, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for medicines for the same, one thousand seven hundred and seventy seven dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the several sums hereby appropriated, shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved: 2 March, 1829.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

NUMBER 28.

An Act making additional appropriations for the payment of the Revolutionary and other pensioners of the United States for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, respectively appropriated towards the military service of the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, in addition to the several sums appropriated by the act of the twenty fourth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, to wit:

For invalid and half-pay pensioners, exclusive of a balance on hand of one hundred and eighty one thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars and nine cents, forty two thousand one hundred and thirteen dollars; for Revolutionary pensioners, exclusive of a balance on hand of one hundred and ten thousand six hundred and fifteen dollars and seventy cents, four hundred and eighty nine thousand three hundred and eighty four dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the several sums hereby appropriated, shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved: 2 March, 1829.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

NUMBER 29.

An Act making appropriations for the erection and completion of certain Barracks and Quarters, and for other purposes.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, to wit:

For the erection of a tower at Bayou Dupre, Louisiana, sixteen thousand six hundred and seventy seven dollars and forty one cents; for the erection of barracks for one company at Fort Sullivan, Eastport, Maine, two thousand five hundred dollars; for the erection of new barracks and quarters at Fort Trumbull, New London, Connecticut, ten thousand dollars; for the erection of new barracks for one company at Fort Severn, Annapolis, Maryland, five thousand dollars; for the erection of new barracks for two companies at fort Winnebago, at the porage of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, ten thousand dollars; to complete the barracks, quartermaster and store houses at fort Crawford, Prairie du Chien, ten thousand dollars; for the repair of the marine barracks at the Navy Yard in Washington, three thousand five hundred dollars; for the construction of a new wharf at fort McHenry, Baltimore, Maryland, one thousand five hundred dollars; for the construction of a new wharf at fort Constitution, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, six hundred dollars; for the

construction of a new wharf at fort Delaware, two thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the several sums hereby appropriated shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Approved: 2 March, 1829.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

tremendous breasts, and reached as low as her ankles; in her right hand she held a fan made of stained grass, of a square form. She desired me to sit down on the carpet beside her, which I did, and she began fanning me, and sent hump-back to bring out her money for me to look at, which consisted of four gold bracelets, two large paper dressing-cases with looking-glasses, and several strings of coral, silver rings, and bracelets, with a number of other trifling articles.

After a number of compliments, and giving me an account of all her wealth, I was led through one apartment into another, cool, clean, and ornamented with pewter dishes and bright brass pans. She now told me her husband had been dead these ten years, that she had only one son, and he was darker than herself; that she loved white men, and would go to Boston with me; that she would send for a male, or man of learning, and read the fathoms with me. I thought this was carrying the joke a little too far, and began to look very serious, on which she sent for the looking glass, and looking at herself, then offering it to me, said, to be sure she was rather older than me, but very little, and what of that? This was too much, and I made my retreat as soon as I could, determined never to come to such close quarters with her again.

Wawa is said to contain from 18 to 20,000 inhabitants, it is surrounded by a good high clay wall, and dry ditch; and is described as the neatest, most compact, and best walled town between it and Bodogry. The following, however, is not very flattering of its inhabitants.

"The virtue of chastity I do not believe to exist in Wawa. Even the widow Zuma lets out her female slaves for hire, like the rest of the people of the town. Neither is sobriety held as a virtue, I never was in a place in my life where drunkenness was so general. Governor, priest, and layman, and even some of the ladies, drink to excess. I was pestered for three or four days by the Governor's daughter, who used to come several times in a day, painted and bedizened in the highest style of Wawa fashion, but always half tipsy; I could only get rid of her by telling her that I prayed and looked at the stars all night, never drank any thing stronger than *rou-in-zufr*, which they call my tea,—literally hot water, she always departed in a flood of tears. Notwithstanding this want of chastity, and drunkenness, they are a merry people, and have behaved well to me. They appear to have plenty of the necessities of life, and the luxuries, some of which they would be better without—this being the direct road from Bornu, Hausa, and Nyffe, to Gonja, Dahomey, and Anna."

They are, notwithstanding, said to be honest, cheerful, good looking, and the men strong and well made: partly Mahomeans and partly Pagans.

Capt. Clapperton thus describes this *Wido's* entrance into the city, on a certain occasion:

"This morning the widow arrived in town, with a drummer beating before her, whose cap was bedecked with ostrich feathers; a woman walking on foot at the head of her house; a train behind, armed with bows, swords, and spear. She rode a saddle on a fine horse, whose trappings were of the first order of this country. The head of the horse ornamented with plates, the neck with brass bells, and charms sewed in various coloured leather, such as red, green and yellow; a scarlet breast piece, with a brass plate in the centre; scarlet saddle-cloth, trimmed with lace. She was dressed in red silk trousers, and red morocco boots; on her head a white turban, and over the shoulders a mantle of silk and gold. Were she some what younger, and less corpulent, there might have been great temptation to head her party, for she has certainly been a very handsome woman, and such as would have been thought a beauty in any country in Europe."

A fit answer for skepticks and railers.
The late Bishop Horne, in some remarks upon the contradictions of Scripture, says:

"Pertness and ignorance may ask a question in three lines, which it will cost learning and ingenuity thirty pages to answer. When this is done, the same question shall be triumphantly asked again the next year, as if nothing had ever been written on the subject. And as people in general, for one reason or other, like short objections better than short answers in the mode of disputation, the odds must ever be against us; and we must be content with those of our friends who have honesty and erudition, candour and patience, to study both sides of the question."

Young Botzaris.—Young Demetrius Botzaris, son, we believe, of the brave Marco, is now at Munich, where every effort is making to furnish him with first rate education. He has already made very rapid progress in the German language, has an excellent memory, and is also pursuing a course of Latin, French, &c. Other Greek children are with him at school, in whose welfare the Emperor takes a very lively interest.

Jerry Snow, very early in the morning, was awakened by his companion, who said "Come, Snow, day is breaking." "Well," said Snow, "let it break—it don't owe me any thing."

Fashion.—A writer in the Nantucket Inquirer, recommends among other abominable fashions, that boots and shoes be made like gloves, with toes to them.

I still in operation, from
Limestone, N. C. to
Bean's Station, Tennessee;

which is the shortest route from Raleigh to Knoxville, as will fully appear on examination of the following distances, viz:

From Raleigh to Salisbury, 120 miles.

From thence to Morganton, 80

From thence to Asheville, 60

From thence to Warm Springs, 33

From thence to Newport, 23

In all, to Newport, where this line intersects the other. 318

Travellers from the south of Raleigh, and in the neighborhood of Fayetteville, will find it much the preferable and shortest route for them to travel to Knoxville, or that section of country. That part of this line from Asheville to Warm Springs, passes over a new and elegant Turnpike Road, running the whole distance on the bluff of the river, affording to the traveller the most romantic, picturesque and pleasing view imaginable.

The stage lines from Columbia, S. C. and Fayetteville, N. C. intersect this line at Lincolnton, the line from Augusta, Ga. intersects it at Asheville, and the line from Lexington, Kentucky, intersects it at Newport. Thus it will be seen that facilities are afforded for travellers to reach any section of the United States; and the subscriber hopes such manifest advantages, will secure his line the support of a discriminating public.

Morganton, N. C. March 25, 1829. 3175

Trotter & Huntington,
Watch and Clock Makers and Jewellers,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

HAVE just received an elegant assortment of articles in their line; which they will sell very low for cash, or to punctual customers, on a credit it.

All kinds of Watches repaired, and warranted to perform well. July 3d, 1828. 23

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 Watchs; 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, March 30, 1829. 20

N. B. I have recently employed an excellent workman, who will in future be constantly in my Shop; so that those disposed to patronize me, in my line of business, need be under no apprehension, in consequence of my occasional absence.

R. WYNNE.

MONEY WANTED.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber, by note, or otherwise, are hereby notified to call immediately and make payment. This notice will apply more particularly, to all those who do not live in the immediate neighborhood of Salisbury. ROBERT WYNNE.

March 30th, 1829. 60t

Sale of Land

Lying in Rowan and Surry Counties

JESSE KERBY and Thomas Oaks, executors of Sam'l. Kerby, esq. William C. Bird and others: Supreme Court, December term, 1828. By virtue of a decree made in the above cause, I shall expose to public sale, before the court-house door, in the town of Salisbury, on Monday the 18th day of May next, about 200 acres of land, be the same more or less, on the Yadkin River, in the counties of Surry and Rowan, it being the tract of land sold by Sam'l. Kerby, in his life time to Jonathan Dalton. Terms of sale, six, twelve, and eighteen months credit, the purchaser entering into bond with approved security, payable to the Clerk, and the title to the land to be retained until the payment of the purchase money.

JOHN L. HENDERSON, C. S. C.

Salisbury, Feb. 27, 1829. 1166

SHERIFFS DEEDS.

FOR land sold by order of writs of execution expensas, for sale at this office.