

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Salisbury, N. Carolina, on the 1st of July, 1829.

- Michael Albright
John Albright
Lucinda Ames
Martha A. Alsted
James B. Anderson
Martha A. Andrews
Mary Adams
Thomas Boyd
Methias Barringter
Thomas Brown
Marcus F. Beard
Joshua Boney
Johnus Barber
Michael Baker
Wm. Barber 2
Allen Boroughs
Charles Biles
Edmund Butt
Henry Baker
Richard Bradshaw
Henderson Benson
Jonathan Barber
Sarah Crump
Daniel Call
Lydia Cazort
Elizabeth Colter
Almond H. Cole
Mary Cupie
Henry Christia
Henry Call
Martin Clute
Ishmeel Coddle
James Cowan
Wm. Cowan 2
James Carr
Ford Dyerneft
Wm. C. Dukes
Thomas Davis
Clement B. Dickson
Joseph E. Dobbins
Eleanora Elliott
John Elliott
Gabriel S. Fisher
Jacob Fulwider
Jacob Fisher or Paul
Clutta
Rebecca Garner
Jane Garrison
Jane Garven
John Gucan
Cathy Glover
Christopher Graham
John T. Goner
Elizabeth Gheen
John Gibbins
Robert Hulen
John G. Hawkins
Thomas Holmes
Celia Hill
James Hackney
Williamson Harris
John Hall, sen.
John Hughes 2
William Hall
James E. Hele 2
Bussit Hartly
Samuel Hule
Moses Hall
John Hodge
Thomas Jones
James Jackson

SAMUEL REEVES, P. M.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Concord, N. Carolina, the 1st day of July, 1829.

- Sarah Bradshaw
John L. Beard
Hiram Brown
Josiah Bradshaw
John Baw
Joseph Barker
Newell Battle
Samuel Black
Messrs. Bissell and
Barker
Charles S. Black
James Bluster
Mary Blackwelder
Lavinia B. Briminger 2
Joseph Crawford
Thomas Carter
George Crider
William J. Cowan
Daniel Cline
William Covington
Moses Cursioe
Nancy Davis
James Davis
James Eagle
Nancy F. Erwin
John Erwin
Thos. B. Erwin
Valentine Eggot
Frederick Fressland
Tobias Furr
William Furguson
George Goodman
John Giles
Hiram Goodman
Jackson Gurley
John Garmon
Thomas Goings
Doct. C. Harris
Mary Houlton
Elizabeth Harris

DAVID STORKE, P. M.

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 privilege 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

ROWAN County, May Sessions, 1829: Thos. Gibbs and Martin Sauer vs. John Sauer; Original attachment: Samuel Silliman summoned as Garnishee. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this state; on motion of the plaintiffs, by counsel, ordered that publication be made in the Western Carolinian printed in Salisbury, for six weeks that the defendant appear at the next court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for the county of Rowan, at the court house in Salisbury, on the third Monday in August next, and answer, plead or demur, or judgment will be entered against said defendant. 6177 JNO. GILES, CLK.

State of North Carolina, Mecklenburg county: SUPERIOR Court of Law, May term, 1829: Betty Stewart vs. Harriet Stewart; petition for divorce. In this case, Ordered by the court, that publication be made for three months in the Western Carolinian and Yaddin and Catawba Journal successively, that the defendant be and appear at the next superior court to be held for the county of Mecklenburg, at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the 6th Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, and plead or answer to the plaintiff's petition, or the same will be heard ex parte. Witness Saml. Henderson, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 7th Monday after the 4th in March, 1829. 3mt83 SAML. HENDERSON, c. m. s. c.

State of North Carolina, Mecklenburg county: SUPERIOR Court of Law, May term, 1829: Robert Bigham vs. Mary Bigham; petition for divorce. Ordered by court, that publication be made for three months successively in the Western Carolinian and Raleigh Star, that the defendant be and appear at the next superior court of law to be held for the county of Mecklenburg, at the court-house in Charlotte, on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, and plead or answer to the plaintiff's petition, or the same will be heard ex parte. Witness Saml. Henderson, Clerk of said Court, at office, the 7th Monday after the 4th in March, 1829: 3mt83 SAM. HENDERSON, c. m. s. c.

State of North Carolina, Mecklenburg county: SUPERIOR court of Law, May term, 1829: Marion Tanner vs. John Tanner; petition for divorce. In this case, ordered by the court, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register and Western Carolinian for three months successively, that the defendant be and appear at the next superior court of law to be held for the county of Mecklenburg, at the court-house in Charlotte, on the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, and plead or answer to the plaintiff's petition, or the same will be heard ex parte. Witness, Samuel Henderson clerk of our said court, at office, the 7th Monday after the 4th in March, 1829. 3mt86 SAML. HENDERSON, c. s. c. l.

State of North Carolina, Davidson county: COURSE of pleas and quarter sessions, May term, 1829. The Petition of John Murphy, Charles Murphy, a lunatic, who petitions by his next friend John Murphy, John Tomlinson and his wife Anna, Levin Gordon and his wife Betsey; vs. Stephen Murphy, John Ball and his wife Deborah, Charles Gillian and his wife Dulanar, Stephen Stuart and his wife Rebecca, and Joseph Murphy, also against said Stephen Stuart as surviving Executor of Daniel Murphy, dec'd; and against said Stephen Stuart and Joseph Murphy as administrators of Hannah Murphy, dec'd; Petition for Distribution. In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Stephen Murphy, John Ball and his wife Deborah, Charles Gillian and his wife Dulanar, live beyond the limits of this State; it is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made six weeks successively in the Western Carolinian, that the said Stephen Murphy, John Ball and his wife Deborah, Charles Gillian and his wife Dulanar, be and appear before the justices of our court of pleas and quarter sessions, to be held for the county of Davidson, at the court-house in Lexington, on the 2d Monday in August next, then and there to plead or answer to said petition, otherwise it will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to them. Witness, David Mock, clerk of our said court, at office, the 2nd Monday of May, 1829. 6178 D. MOCK, C. C. C.

POETRY.

ELEGANT EXTRACT. Art thou a Christian? Though thy cot be small, and poverty thy lot, Rejoice: thy Saviour bent to know The ills of want, the cares of woe: And to the faithful poor hath given The rich inheritance of heaven.

WATCH YE.—Mark xiv. 38. When Summer decks thy path with flowers, And pleasures are sweetest; When not a cloud above thee lowers, And sunshine leads thy happy hours, Thy happiest and thy sweetest; O! watch thou then, lest pleasure's smile, Thy spirit of its hope beguile.

TO A SISTER. There is a love that lights The heart if not the eye, Where no suspicion blights Its holy sanctity— A sister's love—the purest stream On which the sun of life doth gleam.

WHAT I HATE. I hate the mean and grovelling soul, If he can boast of any, Who lurks about, and of each bowl Is sure to take a double toll, But never pays a penny.

HISTORY OF BEARDS. Kingdon assures us, that the arrangement of the beard forms an essential part of the religion of the Tartars. He says farther, that these people branded the Persians with the name of infidels, and declared and waged a cruel war against them, solely because they did not wear their beards after the manner of the Tartars, although, in other respects, their faith was the same.

MISCELLANY. MY MOTHER'S GRAVE. I had a mother once like you, Who o'er my pillow hung, Kiss'd from my cheek the briny dew, And taught my fluttering tongue.

one—but the thought of it now agonizes my heart—and I relate it that those children who have parents to love them, may learn to value them as they ought. My mother had been ill a long time, and I had become so much accustomed to her pale face and weak voice, that I was not frightened at them as children usually are. At first, it is true, I sobbed violently—when day after day I began to believe she would always be spared to me; but they told me she would die.

THE INFIDEL'S CREED. 1. "I believe that there is no God, but that matter is God and God is matter; and that it is no matter, whether there is any God or not. 2. "I believe that the world was not made; the world made itself; that it had no beginning; that it will last forever, world without end. 3. "I believe that man is a beast; that the soul is the body, and the body is the soul; and that after death there is neither soul nor body. 4. "I believe that there is no religion; that natural religion is the only true religion, and that all religion is unnatural. 5. "I believe not in Moses; I believe in the First Philosophy; I believe not in the Evangelists; I believe in Chubb, Collins, Tolland, Tindal, Maudeville, Hobbes, Shaftsbury; I believe in Lord Bolingbroke," (Hume, Voltaire, Diderot, Boulenger, Volney, Tom Paine,) "I believe not St. Paul." 6. "I believe not revelation; I believe tradition; I believe in the Talmud; I believe in the Koran; I believe not in the Bible; I believe in Socrates; I believe in Confucius; I believe in Sanchoiathon; I believe in Mahomed; I believe not in Jesus Christ." 7. "I believe in all unbelief!"

Pity in Females.—"Woman without religion is a solecism in morals, a deformity in social life. She resembles the dead oak, to which the verdant ivy still gives the appearance of freshness, as it twines its flexible branches around the withered stem. There is life, it is true; yet it is not in the main body of the tree, but in its extrinsic decorations. Woman may look attractive at a distance, as if all her characteristic requisites were in full vigor; but approach her nearly, and you see a redundancy of ornamental qualities, covering, like the unsubstantial ivy, the lifeless trunk, from which emanates no one substantial good, for the principle of life is wanting." Mrs. Cary's Letters.

A Scene on the Ganges....One day, as I was walking on the banks of the Ganges, I saw a group of people sitting together and mumbling something to themselves. Near them I saw a corpse, wrapped in a white sheet, with its feet covered with water. A few moments after, a young man, I should think about twenty years of age, shouldered the corpse, and walked slowly to an elevated bank; he hurled it into the river, in the same manner you would a log of wood. He then plunged in after the body, and deprived it of the winding sheet, leaving the corpse to float down the tide in a state of nudity. When the youth reached the shore, I asked him who the young person was that he had thrown into the river? He replied with a kind of grin, "My wife!" I said, "You don't seem to be very sorry about her." He said, "No; it was God's pleasure." I asked him how old she was; and he said, "thirteen years old." I then inquired if she had any family? He replied, "Not now; she had one, a little girl, but that the Gunga had got the day before." I then asked him how long his wife had been dead, when he informed me that she died the moment before I came up. The father and mother of the unfortunate girl were both there, but seemed as indifferent as the rock on which they had perched themselves, to watch her progress down the rippling stream—the cold grave of millions. Memoirs of John Shipp.

Navy Beef and Pork for 1830.

Navy Commissioners' Office, 17th June, 1829.

SEALED Proposals will be received at this office until the first of September next, for the supply of 3000 bbls. Navy Beef, and 2400 bbls. Navy Pork, for the use of the United States' Naval Service, 1000 bbls. of Beef, and 800 bbls. of Pork, to be delivered at each of the United States' Navy Yards, Charleston, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; and Norfolk, Virginia; and the whole quantity must be delivered at each and every Navy Yard by the first of April, 1830.—The whole quantity of the said Beef and Pork must be of the best quality. The Beef must be packed from well fattened cattle, weighing not less than 480 pounds in the quarter, on 800 pounds on the hoof; all the legs, legs, ribs, chucks, shins, and the neck of animal, must be wholly excluded from the barrel, and the remainder of the carcass must be cut into pieces of ten pounds each as near as may be, so that 20 pieces will make a barrel of 200 pounds nett weight Navy Beef. The Pork must be corn fed and well-fatted, all the skulls, feet, and hind legs entire, must be wholly excluded from the barrel, and the remainder of the Hog must be cut into pieces of eight pounds each as near as may be, so that twenty five pieces, not more than three of which shall be shoulders, will make a barrel of 200 pounds nett weight of Navy Pork.

The whole quantity of the said Beef and Pork must be perfectly salted in the first instance with, and afterwards packed with a sufficient quantity of Turke's Island, Isle of May, or St. Ubes Salt, and no other, to insure its preservation, with five ounces of pure Saltpetre to each and every barrel. The barrels in which the said Beef and Pork is to be packed must be made of ash, free from sap, with one iron hoop on each chine, and otherwise fully and substantially hooped; and each barrel must be branded on its head "Navy Beef," or "Navy Pork," with the contractor's name and the year when packed.

All the said Beef and Pork, on delivery at the respective Navy Yards must be subjected to the test and inspection of some sworn Inspector of the State within which it is to be delivered, who shall be selected by the Commandant of the Yard at the place of delivery, without any charge to the United States therefor; and, when inspected in said manner, the contractor must put the barrels in good shipping order: on the Beef and Pork will not be received. Bidders are required to state their prices separately for the Beef and for the Pork, and if they offer to furnish at more than one Yard, then separately for each Yard. They are also required to give their names, their residence, and the names and residence of their sureties, minutely; and must transmit their bids sealed, and endorsed "Offer to furnish 'Navy Beef' or 'Navy Pork' for the year 1830." The Commissioners of the Navy are at liberty to take the offers of a bidder for any one Yard, or in greater proportions, if such bids be the lowest. Any bid not made in conformity to this advertisement, or not received within the limited time, will not be opened. The parts of the animal to be excluded from the barrel will be particularly described in drawings which will form part of the contracts. Persons desiring information upon the subject with an intention to bid, may obtain it by reasonable application to the Board. 7191. June 19