

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Salisbury, N. Carolina, on the 1st of July, 1829. Michael Albright, William Dulen, John Albright, John Johnston, Lucinda Ames, Isaac D. Jones, Marcus A. Almed, Abraham Jones, James B. Anderson, Joel Kimbol, Martha A. Andrews, Jacob Lingle, Mary Adams, Alexander Locke, Thomas Boyd, Freeland Lodge 2, Matthias Harringer, James C. Lecompt, Thomas Brown, William Link, Marcus F. Beard, John M. Moorhead, Joshua Boner, Hon. Wm. D. Martin, Geo. M. Murr, Michael Baker, John F. H. Miller, Wm. Barber 2, Forrest Monroe, Allen Borought, James H. Martin, Charles Biles, Thomas M. Argo, Edmund Bait, Margret McNeely, Henry Baker, James McCracken, Richard Bradshaw, Samuel Nash, Henderson Beison, Alexander Nesbit, Jonathan Barber, Alanson Nash, Sarah Crump, James Norress, Daniel Call, Chancey Newton, Lydia Casort, Josiah Owen, Elizabeth Colter, Umphry Owen, Almond H. Cole, Rafe Owen, Mary Cupie, Anna Park, Henry Christia, Jeremiah Patrick, Henry Call, John Plaster, Martin Cluts, John Pool, Iahmel Coddle, Levia Roe, Isaac Cowan, Maria A. Reebertza, Wm. Cowan 2, John Reed, James Carr, Samuel Renshaw, Ford Dyerrett, John Rudisel, Wm. C. Dukes, John Rosaman, Thomas Davis, John Rallege or, Clement B. Dickson, James Talcom, Joseph E. Dobbins, Daniel Reed, Eleans Elliott, William Stoker, John Elliott, John Shaver, Gabriel S. Fisher, Wm. P. Stockdon, Jacob Fulmwidier, John Sampson, Jacob Fisher or Paul Cluts, Mary E. Sloan, Rebecca Garner, Jane Stikelather, Jane Garrison, Jacob Shorping, Jane Garven, Edward Smart, John Gucan, Alexander Smith or, Cathy Glover, James Smith, Christopher Graham, Thomas Shoot, John T. Goneke, Caleb Smoot, Elizabeth Gibben, John Turner 2, John Gibbins, Mary Todd, Robert Hulen, Catharine B. Troy, John G. Hawkins, Peter Troutman, Thomas Holmes, Richard Thompson, Celia Hill, Daniel Webb, sen., James Hackany, Robert Wood, Williamson Harris, A. C. Winders, John Hall, sen., Edmund P. White, John Hughes 2, George Wansler, William Hall, Dr. James Wilson, James E. Helo 2, Mary West or Elizabeth, Dunit Hartly, Crider, Samuel Huie, Joseph Woods, Moses Hall, Elijah Young, John Hodge, Philip Yost, Thomas Jones, James Jackson

Navy Beef and Pork for 1830.

SEALED Proposals will be received at this office until the first of September next, for the supply of 3000 lbs. Navy Beef, and 2400 lbs. Navy Pork, for the use of the United States' Naval Service, 1000 lbs. of Beef, and 800 lbs. of Pork, to be delivered at each of the United States' Navy Yards, Charlestown, 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, or 800 pounds on the hoof, all the legs, heads, chins, cheeks, skins, 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 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 Turck'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; or 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.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Concord, N. Carolina, the 1st day of July, 1829. Sarah Bradshaw, Gemina Houston, John L. Beard, John Hadly, Hiram Brown, Elem W. Harris, Josiah Bradshaw, William G. Harris, John Baw, James Harris, Joseph Barker, Uriah Jones, Newell Battle, Samuel Jemison, Samuel Black, John Littleton, Messrs. Bisil and George Little 2, Barker, Jacob W. Little, Charles S. Black, David Long, James Bluster, John Misenhamer, Lewis B. Esiminger 2, Hugh S. McAlays 2, John C. Mc arty, Dorcus McOmans, Joseph Crawford, Archibald McUrduy, Thomas Carter, Robert S. Means, George Crider, George Miller, William J. Cowan, Hiram Mitchell, Daniel Cline, Rachel Means, William Covington, William McGraw, Moses Curzine, Ebenezer Marrin, Nancy Davis, William F. Phifer, James Davis, Nathan Phillips, James Eagle, Robert Pickens 3, Nancy F. Erwin, George A. Phifer, John Erwin, James R. Plunket, Thos. B. Erwin, John Ritch, Valentine Faggot, George Stough, Frederick Frelsland, Elias Suel, William Furgeson, Hinchold Suther, George Goodman, Jacob Sirewax, John Giles, Georg Stough, Hiram Goodman, John Still, jr., John Gilley, Thoms Todd, Thomas Goings, Margaret C. Walker, John Garmon, Jacob Weaver, Doct. C. Harris, Joseph N. Whitner, Mary Houlton, William Walsce, Elizabeth Harris, Keziah Young, 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 their 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, Mar Sessions, 1829: Thos. Gibbs and Martin Sauer vs. John Sauer; Original attachment: Samuel Silinian 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 plaintiff, 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. 677 JNO. GILES, CLK.

State of North-Carolina, Mecklenburg county: SUPERIOR Court of Law, May term, 1829: Berry Steward vs. Harriet Steward; petition for divorce. In this case, Ordered by the court, that publication be made for three months in the Western Carolinian and Yackin 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 SAM'L. 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 SAM'L. HENDERSON, c. s. c. l.

State of North Carolina, Davidson county: Courts of pleas and quarter sessions, May term, 1829. The Petition of John Murphey, Charles Murphey, a lunatic, who petitions by his next friend John Murphey, John Tomlinson and his wife Anna, Levin Gordon and his wife Betsey; vs. Stephen Murphey, John Ball and his wife Deborah, Charles Gillian and his wife Dulanar, Stephen Stuart and his wife Rebecca, and Joseph Murphey, also against said Stephen Stuart as surviving Executor of Daniel Murphey, dec'd, and against said Stephen Stuart and Joseph Murphey as administrators of Hannah Murphey, dec'd; Petition for Distribution. In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Stephen Murphey, 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 Murphey, John Ball and Deborah his wife, Charles Gillian and Dulanar his wife, 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. 678 D. MOCK, C. C.

POETRY.

FROM THE ORIENTAL HERALD. BEAUTY OF RELIGION, Soft as the fruitful flowers that bring The welcome promise of the spring, And soft the vernal gale; Sweetest the wild warblings of the grove, The vice of nature and of love, The gladden every vale. But after in the mourner's ear Sound the mild voice of mercy near, The whispering forgiveness, And sweeter for the music swell, When to the raptur'd soul she tells Of peace and promis'd heaven. Fairer the flowers that deck the ground, As groves and gardens blooming round, Unnumber'd charms unfold; Bright is the sun's meridian ray, And bright the beams of setting day, That robe the clouds in gold. But far more fair the pious breast, In richer robes of goodness dress'd, Where Heaven's own graces shine; And brighter far the prospects rise That burst on Faith's delighted eyes From glories all divine. All earthly charms, however dear, However they please the eye or ear, Will quickly fade and fly; O'er earthly glory faint the blaze, And soon the transitory rays In endless darkness die. The nobler beauties of the just Shall never moulder in the dust, Or know a sad decay; Their honors, time and death defy, And round the throne of heaven on high Beams everlasting day.

THE BREACH OF PROMISE HEALED.

I've got a money-mended heart; Through all its rents the silver shines, And every moon returning smart, Is mollified in mammon's mine. Come, young adventurer, prove me now, Throw at my feet thy Manliness, Breathe deep to me thy passion vow, And pray me with my love to bless. I'll bless thee with my thrice won spoils, I'll give thee what has brought a price, Or—catch thee in the self same toils, As traps inveigle silly mice. Believe my every tender sigh— I've made them o'er and o'er again— The thrice told tale is not a lie— The healed breaches give no pain. Thy curls, Adonis, charm me quite, And I can never cease to gaze On that dear hand so prompt to write All that thy first affection says— While I, ah me, how new is love! Am lost in ecstasy's deep sea, And, like a gentle, cooling dove, Present my bill, dear one, to thee. POLLY.

MISCELLANY.

NOTES from "DWIGHT'S GERMAN." The spire of the Cathedral of Strasbourg is four hundred and ninety feet high; the tower and spire together, of that cathedral, defy all competition for beauty of gothic ornament, for almost inconceivable lightness of architecture, and for gigantic altitude. There is a custom in the North of Germany which seems to be worthy of imitation in all countries. "When an individual is sick, the friends of the family call and ring at the door. In the hall they find a book lying on the table, in which some one of the family writes, every morning and evening, the state of the patient's health, giving all those particulars which would be interesting to the friends of the individual. Under this morning and evening bulletin, all those who call write their names, to apprise the family of their sympathy. They never see the members of it, unless they have some other object than ascertaining the condition of the patient."

It is a custom in Prussia, when two persons are engaged to be married, to publish the engagement in the newspapers. Eichhorn, the elder, of the University of Gottingen, has been in the habit of studying sixteen hours in a day during the last fifty-five years. It is calculated that there are fifty thousand persons alive in Germany who have written and published books. Within fifty miles of the current of the Rhine, more than seven millions of inhabitants reside, who in wealth and enterprise are not surpassed by any others on the European continent. The longevity of the German literati is remarkable. Professor Streuemeier, of Gottingen, is delivering his hundred and sixth course of lectures; Eichhorn his hundred and first; Heyne died at 86; Kastner at 81; Michaelis at 74; Hallar at 70; Kant at 80; Jacobi at 76; Wieland at 81; Klopstock 79; Goethe is now seventy seven, &c. No law superannuates them. All are hard students and voluminous authors.

There are in Hanover eleven Protestant convents, where single ladies may retire, who have survived the bloom of youth. Each of these institutions is under the direction of an elderly lady or abbess. The inmates receive annually from 2 to 300 rix dollars. As they receive visits without great restrictions, it sometimes occurs that the ladies are addressed, but they lose the domicile and the pension as soon as they enter into wedlock. Nine of the eleven convents are for the daughters of the nobility. In 1826, the number of medical students in the German Universities was at least five thousand. In reputation, the medical faculty are not surpassed by any of the other three learned professions. "They are," says Mr. Dwight, "acquainted to a considerable degree with the state and leaders of the science of medicine in other countries. Several of them have conversed with me respecting Messrs. Physic, Chapman, Hosack, Post, Warren, and other eminent doctors of our country, more in the manner of Americans familiar with the reputation of these gentlemen, than as residents of the centre of Europe."

In no part of Germany which Mr. Dwight visited, is the Sabbath regarded as holy, in the American acceptation of the term. Protestants and Catholics act alike. "The only difference," says Mr. D. "between the Sabbath and other days is, that no newspapers appear on that day, and that the shops are shut. The latter, however, is not generally necessary; it results from the custom of devoting the day to recreation, rather than from a belief in its sanctity. The laws, however, of many of the cities, require that the shops should be closed during the divine service. For about five-sixths of the population of Northern Germany, it is a day of mere amusement; particularly for hunting the hare and for shooting, among the higher classes; for duelling, with the students; and for dancing and walking, in the summer, among the lower classes of citizens. Strange Fatality..... The Literary Subaltern, a paper printed in Providence, whose editor has travelled in the Western country, mentions the following singular instance of fatality attending the marriage state: I well recollect one instance which occurred in Nashville whilst I was in the city, and I never shall forget it. Six sisters, all possessed of ample fortunes, had resided in the city, and were in the enjoyment of popular favor, and were admired for their personal beauty. The oldest was married first; and in six months, died; the next sister was not long afterwards wedded; she died soon after her union with the man she loved; three other sisters were married, and followed the same fate, after the lapse of but a few months. But one now remained. She was young and beautiful; all who knew her admired her; and her wealth, and beauty, and innocence, elicited unnumbered suitors; who "Feigned or felt a flame," knelt at her shrine, and solicited her hand in holy wedlock. She well remembered the fate of her sisters, and she resolved to spend her life in a state of single blessedness. For two or three years, she was resolute; but at length an officer of the United States Army, Major —, visited Nashville, and was introduced to her society. He was a man of prepossessing appearance; his manners were polished and popular, and gallantry and chivalry were never surpassed. He solicited her hand in holy wedlock, the attraction of the officer could not be resisted; she refused and declined for a long time, and cited the melancholy fate of her sisters, whilst she confessed that the officer was not unwelcome to her. The Major, was an adept in the wars of love, as well as in the wars of arms, and he resolved not to surrender the attack, till the citadel capitulated. He was successful; the young and blushing Hebe consented, and the nuptials were celebrated. The happy pair lived in perfect harmony for a while, but ere six months had elapsed, she too fell a victim at the shrine of wedded love. There was something exceedingly singular about the unhappy fates of these young ladies, and though they now all slumber in the same sepulchre, their merits, their beauty, and their forms are fresh in the imagination of those who experienced their friendship, and best know how to appreciate their inestimable worth. The united possessions of the whole family fell into the hands of the officer, and he yet lives to enjoy it, and to recount the sad and doubly melancholy

story of the unkindness of the fate, and the unpropitiousness of his fortune and his hopes. A more worthy individual never existed, and should this note chance to fall upon his view, he will be assured, that it was written by one who honors his gallantry, and well knows how to estimate his exalted worth, distinguished bravery, and splendid talents. The Nashville Banner, in publishing the above, remarks: "The truth, however, is, if we are right in our conjecture as to the instance referred to, there were four sisters only, instead of six; one of the three first married left issue, and consequently the "united possessions of the whole family" did not fall "into the hands of the officer" who married the last survivor. The Major, we believe, is still living, but does not enjoy the benefit of this accumulation of property.

The Cocoa Tree.—This is a small tree, with pale bright green leaves, somewhat resembling in shape those of the orange tree. The leaves are picked from the tree three or four times a year, and dried in the shade; they are packed in small baskets. The natives in several parts of Peru, chew these leaves, particularly in the mining districts, when at work in the mines or travelling; and such is the sustenance they derive from them, that they frequently take no food for four or five days, although they are constantly working. I have often been assured by them, that whilst they have a good supply of cocoa they feel neither hunger, thirst or fatigue, and that without impairing their health they can remain eight or ten days and nights without sleep. The leaves are almost insipid; but when a small quantity of lime is mixed with them they have an agreeable sweet taste. The natives put a few of the leaves in their mouths, and when they become moist, they add a little lime or ashes of the molle to them by means of a small stick, taking care not to touch the lips or the teeth; when the taste of the cocoa diminishes, a small quantity of lime or ashes is added, until the taste disappears, and then the leaves are replaced with fresh ones. They generally carry with them a small leather pouch containing cocoa, and a small calabash holding lime or ashes; and one of these men will undertake to convey letters to Lima, a distance of a hundred leagues, without any other provision. On such occasions they are called chasquis or chasqueros, and this epithet is also given to different conductors of the mails. The Incas had men stationed on all the principal roads for the transmission of any article belonging to the Incas, who, according to the quality of the road, had to carry it to different distances, some one league, others three. These men were continually employed, and when one of them arrived, he delivered to one in waiting whatever he was charged with, and gave him the watch word, chasqui; this man ran immediately to the next post, delivered his charge, and repeated chasqui; and then remained to rest until the arrival of another. By this means the Court of the Incas (or Aboriginal Emperors) was supplied with fresh fish from the sea.

SANDY SOILS. The proper method to correct the two great openness of sandy soils, is to mix them with clay, which is the most tenacious of all soils, and as an earth is compounded of alumina and silica; besides being generally found mixed with various constituent parts, both fossil and mineral, which causes it to abound in the food necessary almost to all plants. Where clay hills or bottoms therefore are contiguous to sandy soils, the remedy is at hand, and it ought to be liberally carted on the surface, well and judiciously mixed, and ploughed deep in; for by that means an artificial tenacious soil is formed, and deposited at a proper depth, to arrest the moisture, and the essential parts of vegetable and animal matter within reach of the roots of plants. Where clay cannot be conveniently obtained, sometimes lime may, which answers a very good purpose in some soils. Memoirs.

Why is a man who whips his wife like a quack medicine? Because he licks it. Why is a female fairy like me? Because she's Miss-Elf. Why are Kings like ladies' horses? Because they can't err.