

THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.
No. 100.

In your last paper I saw some remarks of "Anti-Quackery" against Steam Doctors, to which I shall make briefly. "Anti-Quackery" seems to view his subject as a very important one, and asserts entire security against the encroachments of "empirics" and yet strange to tell, he lays aside the nobler weapons of reason and argument, for burlesque and ridicule, strange weapons indeed for a learned man. He very courteously speaks of "fanatics" and denounces Steam Doctors as such. Now if I understand what ought to be the object of his communication, it should be a plain address to the understanding of the community, and if he does not consider the whole community as "fanatics" why does he deal in empty assertions instead of argument?—the community expects reason and argument from a learned man as "Anti-Quackery" and requires reasonable proof of the superiority of his System of Practice. This is the issue between us, and if truth be with "Anti-Quackery" his dignity as one of the learned faculty, would certainly be better preserved, in the estimation of a free and enlightened people, than by attempting to prove the superiority of his course of Practice, than by denouncing those who differ with him as "fanatics." "Anti-Quackery" speaks of "full grown Doctors in a few days" and accounts its passing strange by the use of Lobelia and Steam, to affect what learned men can do with mercury, &c. Now we believe that vegetable medicines are the best and most natural cure, for the diseases incident to human nature, and that experience is the only sure test of the properties of any medicine. It is by experience we know that a certain quantity of Calomel will produce a certain effect and if not cautiously used, will produce fatal effects, and if a vegetable medicine is found by experience to have better effects than Calomel, with fewer or none of its evils, why not use it? It might be useful even in the hands of a Steam Doctor. The true question however is, have the medical properties of vegetables, been so developed as that they ought to supersede the use of Calomel and that the plants which nature has furnished us have such qualities. I have no doubt, and whether such vegetables have been discovered is not unbecoming the serious investigation of "Anti-Quackery." If we compare our construction and health with that of past generations, when the simple medicines of nature were used, we have reason to lament the use of mineral preparations, and their greatly preponderating evils. Again, "Anti-quackery" invokes the aid of the civil law, the usual invocations of Deceivers and tyrants. Truth needs not the arm of power, for her protector, she is always best supported by the plain discovery of experience in our profession. If any new medicine is introduced and recommended as having extraordinary qualities, the surest way would always be to wait the test of experience, and if found to have such properties to adopt the use of it. It was by experience that Anti-Quackery came to his knowledge of the properties of Calomel, and if truth be with him why require aid of the Law. In this he certainly betrays a tyrannical spirit, & a consciousness of professional weakness. If he had the learning and skill of which he boasts, why fear illiterate men, and why call on the strong arm of the law for protection. If his learning and deep researches cannot protect him against encroachments of empirics, he certainly ought to sink with his delusion; when a man is sick all he wants is to be restored to health, and he cares not by what means, whether by Lobelia or Calomel, and if the Steam Doctor, can collect from the simple vegetables of nature, medicines which will produce this desirable effect better than the chemical preparations of empirics, let them be used, and let every wise and humane man cease to invoke the protection of the law, against such a practice. To friend Gamma, I would say pretty much what I have said to "Anti-Quackery." He appears to be a critic as well as a member of "Anti's" school and although, I cannot give him much more praise as a Doctor than Anti, still I will not deny his abilities as a critic, and in fact, in drawing the attention from the main subject by a trifling quibbling on words. His philological abilities on account of his great learning may be superior to mine, and still I may have vegetable medicines superior to his mineral preparations. In conclusion I will say to friends "Anti" and Gamma, that unless they confine themselves to the main subject, and introduce reasons to prove their assertions, my efforts in future shall be entirely employed in proving to the community experimentally, that in sickness, the medicines of nature afford more relief, than all the music of the Philologist, or the jokes of the Humorist.

FOREIGN
VERY LATE FROM EUROPE.
The packet ship Albany, Hawkins, New York from Havre, sailed on the 14th of Jan. By this arrival, the editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received files of Paris papers to the 18th inclusive, with commercial letters &c. These papers contain London dates of the 11th January.
Lord Chancellor Brongham has been confined with a slight attack of English Cholera.
We find no official statements of the progress of the Cholera in Great Britain.
Wan Rumors.—The reports which were circulated with avidity by the anti ministerial or war party, that not only Russia, but Prussia and Austria would refuse to sanction the articles of peace between Belgium and Holland, as dictated by the Conference at London, continued to be life in Paris. The London Courier of the 9th, has the following paragraph:—
Our readers will recollect that, about a fortnight ago, we stated that the influence of Russia had extended to another Great Power, and that serious doubts were entertained of the ratification of the Treaty of Peace between Belgium and Holland, agreed upon by the Conference. Circumstances have just occurred to convince us that we were perfectly well informed on the subject, and that if ratification should arrive either from Prussia or Austria it will be subject to so many modifications as to render it necessary to go through the whole affair de novo. Indeed it is confidently stated that there will be no ratification before the time fixed upon by the Protocol at the 1st period, viz the 15th instant.
With respect to the modifications which are spoken of as the basis upon which Austria and Prussia would be disposed to ratify, it is said that a clause must be added, modifying the 9th article relative to the navigation of the Dutch waters, rivers and canals by the Belgians, and that a declaration must be made defining the navigation of the Meuse, where it passes through the town and fortress of Maastricht, so as to prevent future disputes—the object of these modifications being to reap the rights and dignity of the King of the Netherlands. We hear also that Austria and Prussia decline to guarantee the annual payment by Belgium of the eight millions four hundred thousand guilders as their portion of the interest of the debt, on the ground of such a guarantee implying a doubt of the integrity of King Leopold. Should these modifications be adopted, an extension of time must take place to enable the parties to complete the Treaty or rather the Convention, for such would be its new character.
It appears by the private correspondence of the Journal du Havre, that the Monitor of the 13th denied the report that refusals had been received from Prussia and Austria. But the writer coincides in opinion with the Courier that such delay will take place, as will produce embarrassment.

MARKETS.
SALISBURY, March 10, 1832.
Cotton in seed 1.75 to 1.87 1/2
Clean do. 75 to 78
Corn 25
Oats 20
Sugar 16 to 11
Coffee 12 to 10
Salt 12 1/2
Iron 50
Melanes 50
Beeswax 18
Tallow 8
Flour 25 25
CHERAW March 3, 1832.
Bandy Peach gal. 30
Apple do. 30
Bagging yd. 16 30
Bacon lb. 9 10
Cotton bush. 84 9
Cora bush. 50 55
Coffee lb. 14 16
Flour (from Wag.) bbl. 24 25 1/2
Molasses gal. 37 1 3/4 75
Sak (in bulk) bush. 75
Sugar gal. 8 10
Whiskey gal. 35 40
Wheat bush. 75

ABROUPT.
THIS celebrated horse will stand the present season, at Charlotte on Mondays and Tuesdays; at Joseph McGinnis seven miles north of Charlotte on Wednesdays and Thursdays; and at Concord on Fridays and Saturdays. Six dollars will be charged for the season; four dollars for the single leap; eight dollars for the insurance.

W. J. JONES
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
WILL practice in the Courts of this County. He resides at Davidson, Rockingham & Cabarrus. His office is a few doors below the Court House. October 4th, 1831. 22th

MAIL ROBBERY.
ON the 6th of January last, there was a letter mailed at Mount Pleasant, P. O. at the end of the route N. 2135, directed to Robert Dunn, Lancaster Court House, Virginia, and signed by George Flowers, which said letter contained the one half of a \$50. U. S. bill No. 706, the right hand end of which is signed by S. Cheves President which is now in the possession of the said Flowers. Also the right hand end of a \$100 bill U. S. Paper No. 3960 the left hand end of which is signed by W. McVaine Cashier, which is also in the hands of said Flowers. The above mentioned letter has been taken out of the Mail Bag by some means—supposed by slipping the strap which confines it. A certain boy named Alfred Wallis who was mail carrier at the time and who has since absconded is supposed to be guilty of the offence. The said Wallis is about 16 years of age, light complexion and stout of his age. A reward of \$50 will be given for his apprehension and prosecution to conviction.
W. KERR, P. M.
Statesville, March 10, 1832 14th

TAILORING!
HORACE H. BEARD,
RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has recently received, and will continue to receive regularly, as they are published, the London and New York Fashions, from A. F. Sargents, of New York. Therefore, he is prepared to accommodate his customers in a neat and fashionable style. For dressmaking, taste and fashion, his work far surpasses any done in this County. A very important object to the customer is, that he cuts out of his cloth and over-sees trimmings than any tailor in the place, which is worthy of consideration.
N. B. All garments made by the subscriber will be warranted to fit.
14th HORACE H. BEARD
Salisbury, 1832

Education.
THE Subscriber, having completed a regular course of classical and collegiate studies, has opened, and will continue, a school at Society Hill one mile west of Back Creek Church, Rowan County, N. C. in which he will give instruction in the following branches:—Reading, writing and Arithmetic; English Grammar, Geography, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, and Cosmography; Natural Philosophy, astronomy and Chemistry; Rhetoric and Logic, and all other branches usually taught in classical schools.
Tuition from \$4 to \$20 per annum according to the advancement of the pupil. Any person wishing to ascertain the subscriber's character, and qualifications can apply to William King or Hugh T. Stewart Esq. of Iradeth Road; Gillespie, William Barr or Rev. A. Y. Lockridge of Rowan.
ANOS ANDREWS
March 9th 1832. 3116
N. B. Boarding can be had in the most respectable families upon very moderate terms.

Administrator's Sale.
WILL be sold, at the Court House in Salisbury, on Tuesday the 3rd of April next,
Nine Likely Negroes,
consisting of men, women and children, belonging to the estate of Matthew Locke dec'd. for the purpose of distribution. A credit of six months will be given, upon the purchaser's giving bond, with approved security.
HENRY GILES, Admr.
March 10th 1832. 3116

Executor's Notice.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of Rich'd. Gillespie, dec'd. are requested to make immediate payment and all persons having claims will present them, legally attested within the time, prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.
JOS. G. GILLESPIE, Exr.
March 8th 1832. 3116

State of North Carolina,
ROWAN COUNTY.
February Session, A. D. 1832.
William Haden vs. David Maxwell
Elison Jenkins and his wife vs. Letitia
David Newton vs. Robert G. Haden and Jerither Marr.
On motion, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that Robt. G. Haden and Jerither Marr are not inhabitants of this State, Ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Western Carolinian, that the said Robt. G. Haden and Jerither Marr 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 May next, and show cause if any they have why the petition of the said Wm. Haden shall not be granted, otherwise the same will be heard ex parte and a decree rendered thereon.
6:30 JNO. GILES, c.

LAW NOTICE
BUNTON CRAIG will practice law in the County of Rowan. He may, at all times, be found, at the office of the Carolinian, 606

PROSPECTUS.
It is proposed to publish a weekly newspaper at Chapel Hill, the village of the University of North Carolina, by the name of THE HARBINGER.
The plan has been already communicated to a number of gentlemen in different parts of the State, and we have been encouraged to the prosecution of it, by letters, not of approbation only, but of urgency. Some of the principal objects will be, with such talent as we can enlist, to diffuse literary information with correct taste; to press the importance of popular and academic education, and explain their best methods; discreetly, but with an independent freedom of criticism, to discuss subjects on which it is important to enlighten the public mind; to publish events and circumstances occurring among ourselves, that deserve notice; to exhibit science in popular forms that will attract curiosity, and be generally intelligible; and to give a competent portion of the political and religious intelligence of the time, with a judicious exclusion of all that is of a party character.
If we have not misapprehended public sentiment, an opinion has long existed, at least in many parts of our State, that a publication of this nature was properly to be expected from the site of its university, the extreme purpose of which is to cultivate and diffuse valuable and practical knowledge, as it is already treasured up, and is constantly increasing with the progress of time.
To conduct such a paper, will require the whole time, talent and diligence of an editor that will rank high in ability. For some time past we have been intent upon discovering a gentleman of this description who might consent to undertake it. Such a character, we fully believe, has been happily found in Mr. William B. Chittenden, by profession an advocate in the City of New York. He is originally of our Southern country, being a native of Virginia, and having been educated in one of the colleges of that State. We think we may venture to commend him to the public confidence, as qualified for the task of conducting the Harbinger.
An estimate has been made by a gentleman practically informed, comprehending every article of expense in furnishing and sustaining the necessary establishment with the admission of nothing superfluous. From this it appears that the publication can be commenced, provided 1200 subscribers can be obtained, for the first two years. If these terms, then shall be effected within a few weeks, we shall make the necessary dispositions as speedily as possible, and the issue of our first number will give notice of the beginning of the year for which the subscription is made.
It is a common complaint with the publishers of periodical works, that pecuniary remittances are slow and to be consulted in this than in most other species of business. The one now proposed, we can assure the public, will be wholly without profit to any one, except the necessary remuneration to the editor, and to those he shall employ for the mechanical execution of the work. We set up no claims to the credit of liberality in making sacrifices. But should the present plan pass into operation, we think it not improbable that emergencies may easily happen, calling upon us imperiously to aid the establishment through temporary difficulty. With the certainty that we are to derive from it no emolument, we cannot balance as equal certainty that we may not sustain pecuniary loss. A periodical paper in all its movements must be the very terms, run against time, and every experienced and reflecting man knows the truth expressed by Doctor Johnson, that he who enters the lists with time, for his antagonist, must toil with diligence not to find himself beaten. Every one who favours the Harbinger with his patronage, we hope will do so with presence of mind to the importance of fidelity in his remittance. On this important point must depend the success of the enterprise. The editor will give no pledge, at least, that if there be disappointment, it shall not be chargeable to relaxation of effort on their part. It is their intention so to conduct the business, that their accounts of receipts and disbursements may satisfy every one, that they ask no more from their subscribers than is really necessary for its support. Frank explanation they will be ever ready to give, and in such a manner as we may venture to pledge shall be satisfactory.
We would not enlarge on the qualities of the publication we propose, even to excite in the minds of our fellow citizens, a disposition to give countenance and support, lest while consulting this object, we might seem to expose ourselves to the charge of making vain promises, or raise expectations too high for us to fulfil. But that a paper of such a character as has perhaps been already imagined in the mind of our readers, is desirable in our State, we cannot but think few will deny.
One reason why the subscription is high at first, is the necessity of furnishing the printing establishment as an outfit. The cost of this will not be less than seven hundred and fifty dollars, it may possibly be something more. The continuance of this as a durable capital, will explain the probability that the expiration of the first year, the paper may be continued at four dollars per annum, if not a less sum.
It will remain to inform our friends, that the gentleman to whom we look to be our editor, having become successfully established in his professional practice in the City of New York, cannot feel himself justified in relinquishing his prospects, unless a pledge can be given that the paper shall be sustained for two years. If his services are to be secured, it must be by a competent number of subscribers at five dollars for the first year, and possibly four or less for the second.
It is now to be determined after this explanation, whether the publication we propose shall be patronized by a sufficient number of subscribers to warrant its commencement. We request of those gentlemen to whom this prospectus is sent, and of others who may be disposed to promote the object, and they will consent to assist us in obtaining subscribers, either themselves personally, or by some friend, that they may be willing to undertake the task. And we would hope that these papers may be returned by mail, or some other conveyance, in the course of a month, that the question may be resolved as early as possible, whether the plan we propose is to pass into operation or not.
CONTRIBUTORS' STIMULUS STATED.
1. The payment from each subscriber will be five dollars in advance, and five dollars and a half if not in made till after six months from the time of subscription, for the first year. For the second year, it will not be more, possibly it may be less than four dollars in advance, and four dollars and a half after six months.
2. The date of the first paper sent to a subscriber will be considered as the beginning of the year for which he subscribes.
3. The paper will be issued once a week, on a folio sheet, with good type, and not more than two columns allowed to advertise.
4. We cannot stipulate at present that the publication shall commence unless 1200 subscribers can be obtained for two years.
5. All letters addressed post paid, to "The Harbinger," at Chapel Hill, N. Carolina.
These are such terms as we are able to offer, for having employed our best efforts upon the subject for some months past, we do not anticipate that they will be accepted. We can only say, that if competent encouragement should be afforded to the Harbinger it is not to be doubted that under the

arrangement of the editor we have procured, it will be high in rank among the periodical publications of the United States. Should it fail in obtaining the necessary patronage, we shall not regret the time, exertion, or expense, which have been employed in the enterprise.
Chapel Hill, February 21, 1832.

THE Saturday Bulletin.
A family Newspaper of the very Largest Class, free from all Political bias.
Published in Philadelphia every Saturday, by Edmund Morris, & F. K. Greenbank.
No. 93 Chestnut Street, At Second and Third Streets.
—O—O—O—
The Proprietors of the Saturday Bulletin take advantage of the enormous enlargement of their paper, to point attention to the merits of this highly popular Journal. It avows the ambitious aim of being the most interesting, and pleasing, and most spirited of all newspapers, and in particular of being the best Weekly Paper for respectable families, ever afforded to public patronage from the Philadelphia press. To establish this latter claim, the utmost care is taken to crowd into its ample columns every possible variety of new and interesting intelligence; and on the more, of the talent, spirit, and real interest of its contents, combined with the beautifully white paper on which it is printed, the clear, new type, and its not being crowded with an abundance of advertisements, it is hoped it may claim admission to the parlours and libraries of all persons of education and taste. To those who do so, as well as those who do not read the daily papers, the Saturday Bulletin will never lack novelty; every part being entirely original, or compiled in a manner to engage attention to even the least imposing portion of its contents. It is printed on a large imperial sheet of fine white paper, twenty-four columns in each number, and contains the news of the week down to the latest dates. The papers for subscribers in the Country are carefully packed in strong wrappers and put into the Post Office in time to leave the city by the mails of Saturday morning, so that by Sunday night, they may be received at offices one hundred and fifty miles distant from the city; while those who live within fifty or seventy miles, will receive them on the evening of Saturday.
General Plan of the Saturday Bulletin.
News of the week—Every useful fact and interesting occurrence, whether at home or abroad, carefully selected and logically arranged with particular attention to the early insertion of late foreign news.
Life in Philadelphia—Exemplified in a series of well written and deeply interesting narratives under the title of the Town Teller, affords pictures of real life, never before communicated for publication.
The Drama—Criticism with freedom and spirit, but with candour and kindness.
Anecdotes and Gossip—Under this head is furnished all the floating rumors of the day which are deemed proper for a newspaper.
The Market—This subject is peculiarly interesting to the country subscriber at all times and in the present excited state of Europe, is of supreme importance. The most copious and accurate accounts will be given weekly, up to the latest moment, of any changes in the Flour and Grain Markets, including the prices of Wheat, Rye, Corn, Flaxseed, &c.—Cotton Meal, &c., Cotton, &c.
Select Variety—Consisting of the choicest and most captivating Tales and Sketches from Blackwood's Magazine, and other highly popular English publications, Poetry, &c.
Police Reports—Procured exclusively for this paper, and to be found in no other Philadelphia publication. These reports consist of cases at the Mayor's Office, and are generally of an exceedingly humorous character, while all are invariably interesting. In their reports the country reader, though far removed from the busy scene, will have a bird's eye view of much that is daily transpiring in real life.
Law Reports—The most prominent cases in all the Courts will be faithfully reported; reporters are regularly employed to furnish every thing of interest that transpires.
Marriages & Deaths—A faithful list of Marriages and Deaths for the week.
The Saturday Bulletin has been established about five years, and during that period, the patronage has been great beyond all parallel in the history of American Newspapers. Five thousand subscribers are a little sufficient recommendation to its merits. No Gazette, in fact could be offered with more confidence to the original matter than is published in any other periodical of the kind and nearly one thousand dollars are annually paid by the Editors to writers for this paper.
A few numbers of the paper will sent to any person who may desire of examining its pretensions, on application, free of postage, to the Editor. The extensive improvements made in the size and quality of the Bulletin on the first of January, 1832, can be compensated only by an increase of subscribers, and in order to induce gentlemen at a distance, as well as those in the city, to promote its circulation, the Editor offers the following

NOTICE.
THE Subscriber has lately purchased of A. B. Daniels, Esq. of Va. by whom he was bred, one half of the thorough bred horse Godolphin Eclipse, rising four years old, sixteen hands high; possessing a large share of bone and muscle; in color, form and size, resembling his sire; the celebrated American Eclipse; whose pedigree it is unnecessary to mention—as he is universally known to be of the best speed and bottom in the United States; having beaten Sir Charles and Sir Henry out of \$30,000. Godolphin's Dam was sired by old Archie, and her Dam by Modley. Godolphin Eclipse is untrained, but thought by Judges to be equal to any stable only.
For particulars of pedigree and terms, see Hand-Bills.
HEZEKIEL SAUNDERS.
Guilford, N. C. 5-18

PROSPECTUS
OF THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN, EDITED BY BUNTON CRAIG. IN SALISBURY, N. CAROLINA.
THE Western Carolinian is devoted to General Politics, Political Economy, State Papers, Literature, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Mechanics, &c.
In politics the Editor is a thorough-paced democratic Republican. He advocates the doctrines of Free Trade and State Rights—is opposed to the exercise of constructive powers and incidental rights. He is in favor of Internal Improvements, by the General Government. He is in favor of Internal Improvements by the State Governments. Believing the re-election of ANDREW JACKSON, will be the surest means of perpetuating those liberties in defence of which he has contributed so much, the Editor will advocate his re-election with unflinching zeal and manly firmness.
TERMS.—The Carolinian is printed once a week on a large imperial sheet of good quality, with new type; and will be sent to subscribers at \$2 per annum. If paid within three months, or \$2.50 after that time.
Advertising at the usual rates. As the Carolinian has the widest circulation of any paper in the Western part of the State, advertisers would find it much to their advantage to advertise in its columns.
Any one procuring six solvent subscribers to the Carolinian, shall have a seventh paper gratis.
POSTAGE.—Must be paid on all letters addressed to the Editor.
Editors with whom we exchange will confer a favor upon us, which will be cheerfully reciprocated, by giving the above a few insertions.

ATTENTION, SALISBURY BLUES.
Y—U are hereby commanded to appear at the Court House in Salisbury on the 1st Saturday of April next, equipped as the law directs. By order of the Capt. JNO H. HARDIE, Secy. March 3, 1832. 4-16
N. B. All those that have muskets will please to return them to E. P. Mitchell Esq.

CHARLESTON AND CHERAW.
THE STEAM BOAT MASON.
CAPT. J. C. GRAHAM having been engaged last summer, to run a steamer between Charleston and Cheraw calling at Geo. Town on her way up and down, will resume her trips in the course of a few days and is intended to be continued in the trade the ensuing season.
Her exceeding light draft of Water drawing when loaded only about four and a half feet water will enable her to reach Cheraw at all times except an uncommon low river, when her cargo will be lightened at the Expense of Bow. J. B. CLOUGH.
Charleston Sept. 26, 1831.
N. B. She has comfortable accommodations for a few passengers. J. B. C.

NEW FASHIONS
Benjamin Fraley,
HAYING just received the latest New York and Philadelphia fashions, together with Minnie's fashions of London, and having made arrangements to receive them regularly, as they change, and having five or six first rate workmen in his employment, will be enabled to execute all work in his line on short notice, cheap, and in a superior style of workmanship. Any person wishing to leave the New York and Philadelphia Patent Right mode of cutting garments can be taught by the subscriber, in Salisbury. All Tailors would do well to supply themselves with Rights, as almost all the principal Tailors in the United States can now be obtained on both of them.
611th BENJAMIN FRALEY.

JOB PRINTING.
OF MARK DESCRIPTION, ENGRAVED WITH NEARLY UNRIVALLED FACILITY.
EQUINE BLANKS
FOR SALE HERE.