

Salisbury, January 10, 1835.

In copying the following article into our columns, we give publicity to it as a part of the history of the age—the signs of the times—in which we live. It needs to be accompanied by no expression of our disgust at the ignorance or superstition which can conceive such mummeries, as that mentioned, to be necessary or appropriate to the solemnities of consecrating a Christian Temple. The lovers of pure and undistorted religion can have but one feeling on its behalf—that of pity for those engaged in such horrible mockery.—Ed. Wes. Car.]

From the Cincinnati Journal. CONSECRATING A CHURCH WITH GUN-POWDER!!

The true spirit of Roman Catholicism occasionally breaks forth in this country, especially in sections where it has many votaries. They would not dare to parade troops and fire cannon in our streets, or in the streets of Philadelphia, New York, or Boston, on the Sabbath; but in St. Louis they dare to lift up the cover and make an exhibition of their true character.

The Cathedral, at St. Louis, is a new building. Some idea of its splendor may be gathered from the following description in the Telegraph:

"The Cathedral is 134 feet long by 94 wide. There are 8 rows of pews, 24 in each row, calculated to contain at least 800 persons. There are two magnificent colonnades at opposite sides in the body of the church, consisting of five massive pillars, of brick, elegantly marked, and each four feet in diameter.

"The altar is of stone. It is only temporary, and will soon be superseded by a superb marble altar, which is hourly expected from Italy."

In addition to the above, we learn, from a gentleman who inspected the whole, that a large number of arched dungeons are constructed beneath the building, like those of the Inquisition, in Spain. They may be appropriated to an honest purpose. The Catholic Telegraph says:

"The church, it is said, has already cost \$12,000. It is presumed that about \$18,000 more will be required to finish it according to the original and magnificent design of its founders; so that the entire cost of the building and its furniture cannot be less than \$30,000."

The consecration took place on the Sabbath, Oct. 26. The Catholic Telegraph says:

"At an early hour, 7 A. M. on the day of consecration, four Bishops, twenty-eight Priests, twelve of whom were from twelve different nations—and a considerable number of young aspirants to the holy ministry, making the entire ecclesiastical corps amount to fifty or sixty, were habited in their appropriate dresses. AS SOON AS THE PROCESSION WAS ORGANIZED, the pealing of three large and clear-sounding bells, THE THUNDER OF TWO PIECES OF ARTILLERY, raised all hearts, as well as our own, to the Great Almighty Being.

"When the HOLY RELICS were moved towards their new habitation, where they shall enjoy anticipated resurrection—the presence of their God in His holy tabernacle, THE GUNS FIRED A SECOND SALUTE. We felt as if the SOUL OF ST. LOUIS, CHRISTIAN, LAWYER, and HERO, was in the sound, and that he again lead on his VICTORIOUS ARMY in the service of the God of Hosts, for the defence of his religion, his sepulchre, and his people."

What a pity that the Catholics have not a modern ST. LOUIS, a HERO to lead forth their ARMIES, to convert this HALF-SAVAGE land!! They seem to be drilling their forces for combat.

Again the Telegraph says: "The Dedication Sermon was preached by the Bishop of Cincinnati. DURING THE DIVINE SACRIFICE, TWO OF THE MILITARY BANDS WITH DRAWN SWORDS, one at each side of the ALTAR; they belonged to a guard of honor formed expressly for the occasion. Besides whom, there were detachments from the four militia companies of the city, THE MARINES, THE GREYS, THE REIFUSERS, and THE CARBONIERS FROM JEFFERSON BARRACKS, STATIONED AT MOST GOVERNMENT DISTANCES AROUND THE CHURCH."

So it seems the UNITED STATES troops were summoned for the occasion, and the FLAG of the United States was made to bow before the altar of Popery.

The Telegraph says: "When the solemn moment of the consecration approached, and the SON of the LIVING GOD was going to descend for the FIRST TIME into the new residence of his glory on earth, the DEVILS BOAT THE REVILLE, THREE OF THE STAR-SPANGLER BANNERS WERE LOWERED over the balustrade of the sanctuary, and the ANTIKERS GAVE A DEAFENING DISCHARGE."

Disciples of the lowly Jesus, in this manner to receive your Saviour! Is there no associations of blood and rapine around these military exhibitions! Did the Catholics truly abhor the carnage which followed the crusades, the slaughter of the Waldenses, the wallings of St. Bartholomew, and the tortures of the Inquisition—would they gather such warlike associations around their religious festivals! If they did not approve of the military despotism of the pope, would they revive these scenes in this republican land! But again the Catholic Telegraph says:

"Well and eloquently did the Rev. Mr. Abell, pastor of Louisville, observe, in the evening discourse, alluding to his own and the impressions of the clergy and laity who were witnesses to the scene: 'Fellow Christians and fellow-citizens! I have seen the flag of my country proudly floating at the mast-head of our richly-furnished merchantmen; I have seen it fluttering in the breeze at the head of our armies, but never, never did my heart exult as when I this day beheld it, for the FIRST TIME, now before its God!—Breathing from infancy the air which our artillery had purified from the infectious spirit of bigotry and persecution, it would be the pride of my soul, to take the brave men by the hand, by whom these scenes were served. But for these cannons, there would be no home for the free, no asylum for the persecuted.'

Well might the priest rejoice to see revived in the United States the scenes which are acted when 'church and State are united,' and the flag of the United States, 'for the first time' prostituted at the shrine of Papish abominations.

So much from the Catholic papers. Other papers from Missouri speak differently. The Observer says:

"At half past 10, A. M., just as the Christians of St. Louis had assembled at their respective places of worship, to praise and offer their prayers to the Great Spirit, the cannon's mouth began to roar, and continued, I should think, for half an hour. It was such an accompaniment to the songs of Zion, as but few, if any of us, had ever heard before. And when the song had ceased, and the pastor led his flock to a Throne of Grace; when, for a moment, earth was forgotten, and the soul was lifted up to Heaven, the loud and discordant sound, as of contending armies, instantly recalled the spirit from its upward flight, reminding the worshipper of the din, the clangor, and the carnage, of the battle field. Again, when we met for the same purpose in the afternoon, for about the same length of time, the same interruption took place. When the preacher had been discoursing of death and judgment about 15 or 20 minutes, a band of music proceeded, accompanied and followed by a large number of boys, shouting and hallooing, passed the house and proceeded up the street, playing, among other tunes, Yankee Doodle and Hunt-

Is it right for Catholics, by their mummeries, thus to disturb the worship of other denominations? Was there ever a scene more outrageous since this country was settled? And yet Catholic editors have been noted, for years, in their abuse of protracted meetings, &c., under pretence of their disorderly tendency!

Again, the Observer says: "The building is very large, has cost a great deal of money, and is probably the most splendid west of the mountains. Moreover, it was built mainly by contributions from beyond the waters. The soldiers were furnished with a collation and a glass of wine; and were invited to call the next day also and drink a glass of wine. The cannon were placed immediately in front of the Church, and by their frequent roarings added much, doubtless, to the sanctity of the house. I have heard, that in past days it was a custom to go through the city, on a particular day, and shoot the devil out of town. I thought that this, perhaps, was the reason that made the burning of gunpowder necessary on this occasion."

Our limits will allow us to give no further particulars of this disgusting scene. It is in perfect keeping with the numerous and riotous festivals of the Romish church in Europe, which suspend the labors of industry and invite to universal dissipation, under religious sanctions. The Lord save this Republic from such abominations.

THE NOBLEST STUDY.

The noblest employment of the mind of man, is the study of the works of his Creator.

To him whom the science of nature delighteth, every object bringeth a proof of the existence of a Deity; and every thing that proveth this, giveth cause of admiration.

Casteth he his eyes to the clouds, findeth he not the heaven full of wonders! Looketh he down to the earth, doth not the worm proclaim a Maker? Could less than Omnipotence have formed and framed all this?

Piety to thy God, and benevolence to thy fellow creatures, are they not thy great study? Other science is often vain; other knowledge boasting—Lo! does it always make man either more good or more honest?

Among all the possessions, knowledge appears most eminent; the wise call it supreme riches, because it can never be lost, has no price, and can at no time be destroyed.

TERMS, & C.

The Western Carolinian.

ISSUED WEEKLY BY JOHN BEARD, JR.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

1. The Western Carolinian is published every Saturday, at Two Dollars per annum if paid in advance, or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid before the expiration of three months.

2. No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the discretion of the Editor.

3. Subscriptions will not be received for a less time than one year; and a failure to notify the Editor of a wish to discontinue, at the end of a year, will be considered as a new engagement.

4. Any person who will procure six subscribers to the Carolinian, and take the trouble to collect and transmit their subscription-money to the Editor, shall have a paper gratis during their continuance.

5. Persons indebted to the Editor, may transmit to him through the Mail, at his risk—provided they get the acknowledgment of any respectable person to prove that such remittance was regularly made.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

1. Advertisements will be conspicuously and correctly inserted, at 50 cents per square for the first insertion, and 33 1/2 cents for each continuance; but, where an advertisement is ordered to go in only twice, 50 cts. will be charged for each insertion. If ordered for one insertion only, \$1 will in all cases be charged.

2. Persons who desire to engage by the year, will be accommodated by a reasonable deduction from the above charges for transient custom.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

1. To insure prompt attention to Letters addressed to the Editor, the postage should in all cases be paid.

Lands for Sale.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the Honorable Judge of the Court of Equity of Iredell County, I will sell,

On the 14th day of February, 1835,

At the place where Samuel Guy lately lived, the LANDS whereof the said Samuel died possessed, Containing 230 1-2 Acres.

And on the same day I will sell, at the late residence of Alexander Guy, adjoining the above mentioned, the LANDS whereof the said Alexander was seized at the time of his death,

Containing 283 Acres.

A credit of one and two years will be given;—bonds and approved security required.

AND, by Virtue of a like Decree, I will sell, at the Courthouse in Statesville,

On the 16th day of February next,

The LANDS whereof Joseph Allen was possessed at the time of his death, consisting of

A Tract of 170 Acres,

adjoining the lands of Elijah Campbell and others;

One Tract of 230 Acres,

adjoining the lands of John Belt and others; and

Forty Acres

Remaining of the Home Tract,

AFTER ASSIGNING THE WIDOW'S DOWER.

Twelve months' credit will be given;—bonds and approved security required.

JOHN MUSHAT, C. N. E.

January 3, 1834.

NEGROES WANTED.

THE Subscriber wishes to purchase likely NEGROES, from 12 to 25 years of age.

H. FORSYTH.

Statesville, Dec. 13, 1834.

To "Scrap-Book" Makers, MERCHANTS, AND OTHERS.

WE are in the weekly receipt of a large number of Newspapers from almost all quarters of the United States, in exchange for the Carolinian, and would be glad to have them taken off our hands at a reasonable price. They comprise specimens of every grade in point of literary character, and of every shade in politics, and would furnish the curious with many a theme of conversation and wonderment. Scrap-gatherers, news-mongers, the literati, politicians, merchants, and others having occasion for newspapers, will find it advantageous to apply for them at THIS OFFICE.

Salisbury, December 13, 1834.

Entirely New Assortment OF WATCHES, JEWELLERY, SPECTACLES, AND Britannia Ware.



(One door above John Murphy's Store, and two doors below Daniel H. Cress's.)

THE Subscriber has just received, from Philadelphia, an assortment of the above articles, and promises to sell much cheaper than they ever have been sold in this part of the country.—His new Stock consists, in part, of the following articles:

- Patent Lever English, Swiss, & French Watches, Ear Rings, (latest fashion,) set with Cornelian, Agate, and Jet; Fine Breast Pins and Finger Rings, set with Cameo, Jet, Pearl, Agate, Jasper, Enamel, Amethyst, and Topaz; Gold Chains; Gold and Plated Watch Keys; Plated, Gift, and Steel Watch Chains and Keys; Slides and Rings; Ribbon Watch Chains; Gold and Plated Watch Guards; Fine Music Boxes, with shell cases; Silver Pencil Cases and Tooth Picks; Superior Silver THIMBLES, all sizes; Silver Spectacles, with Glasses for all ages; Superior Pen-Knives; Silver Butter-Knives; BRITANNIA WARE, &c. &c. &c. Watches and Clocks repaired at the shortest notice, and warranted for 12 months. Jewellery and Silver Ware made to order. Old Gold and Silver received as cash.

JOHN C. PALMER. Salisbury, December 27, 1834.

LONG EXPECTED, But come at Last!

Samuel Craig & Co.

Respectfully inform their friends, and the public in general, that their long expected supply of

NEW GOODS

Has at last been Received, At their Store, at Foster's Mill.

Their new assortment is fresh from the Northern Cities, and will be found to consist of FIRST QUALITY DRY-GOODS, HARD-WARE, Groceries, Cutlery, &c.

Which, together with their former stock, makes their present supply Very Large and Desirable.

Being determined to sell cheap for Cash or Country Produce, or on the usual credit to punctual customers, they hope to merit and receive a continuance of the patronage which they have heretofore enjoyed at the hands of a liberal public. S. C. & CO. Rowan Co., Nov. 29, 1834.

Negroes for Sale.

WILL BE SOLD, BEFORE THE COURTHOUSE DOOR IN SALISBURY,

On Thursday the 15th day of January next, Between Thirty-Five and Forty Valuable Negroes,

Belonging to the Estate of Joseph Chambers, deceased, late of Rowan County.

This is, perhaps, the most valuable lot of Negroes ever offered for sale in this section of the country, the greater part of them being young, very likely, and of good character.

A credit of 12 months will be given, upon bond and security, with interest after six months. SAMUEL REEVES, Admin'r. December 13, 1834.—tds

Take Notice!

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber are requested to come forward immediately and settle the same: those indebted by note, are informed that no longer indulgences can be given; and those having open accounts with him, and who find it inconvenient to settle the same with cash, are requested to call and close them by note. It is quite necessary that this notice should be attended to by all indebted to the Subscriber, as he is desirous of "turning over a new leaf" in his business matters at the beginning of the New Year. JOHN I. SHAVER. Salisbury, Dec. 27, 1834.

ARKANSAW LAND AGENCY.

THE Subscriber is about to move to Batesville, in Arkansas Territory, and will attend to making purchases, selling land, and paying taxes, for non-residents. There are many tracts of Military Bounty Lands, which, if not attended to, will be sold for taxes, and lost. Letters (post-paid) addressed to the Subscriber, at Batesville, Arkansas, will be promptly attended to. DAVID REINHARDT, Late of Lincolnton, N.C. September 27, 1834.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a valuable Tract of LAND, containing 845 Acres, lying in Lincoln County, on the Catawba River, about 8 miles below Beattie's Ford. This Land is of an excellent quality, well adapted to Cotton and all kinds of Grain. A considerable portion of it is low-ground and meadow. The Improvements, consisting of a Dwelling and all necessary out-houses, are new and convenient.

The terms will be made easy to the purchaser, and can be ascertained by addressing the subscriber, at Beattie's Ford, or the Catawba Springs Post-Office. JAMES CONNOR. September 6, 1834.

FOR RENT,

The Store and Ware-Room attached to the Mansion Hotel. This house is in the very centre of business, and is considered one of the very best stands in Salisbury for any kind of business. Possession can be had immediately, and rent will be moderate.

CONNER & LONG. Salisbury, Nov. 5, 1834.

MANSION HOTEL,

Situated at the North Corner of the Courthouse, SALISBURY, N. C.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the Public in general, that they have recently purchased and taken possession of the above well-known Establishment. They deem it unnecessary to say any thing in regard to the location of the Hotel, as its many conveniences are already known to the travelling public, or can be seen at a single view of the premises: They therefore content themselves with assuring all who may have occasion to visit or travel through this section of country, (Stage-Passengers, Private Gentlemen, and Families) that the accommodations at the Mansion Hotel cannot be surpassed by any house in this State.

With a well-built and well-arranged house, elegant Dining and Lodging-Rooms, clean and well-aired Beds, first-rate Cooks, attentive and industrious Servants, well-furnished Table and Bar, and an accommodating Landlord, the proprietors of the Mansion Hotel can with the greatest confidence insure to all who may honor their house with patronage, a large amount of comfort.

Pecks & Wellford's Stage from the North, as well as the Lincolnton and Cheraw Stages, regularly arrive at and depart from the Mansion Hotel, several times each week; and, having an extensive and secure Stable, and Ostlers who are industrious and well-disposed, travellers in private conveyances or on horseback are assured that no pains will be spared to fit their horses for duty on the road after leaving the establishment.

HENRY W. CONNER, RICHARD W. LONG. Salisbury, November 8, 1834.—6m

Travellers' Inn,

SITUATED SOUTHWEST OF THE COURTHOUSE, IN THE TOWN OF LEXINGTON, (N. CAROLINA.)

THE Subscriber takes this method of informing Travellers that he keeps a House of Entertainment in Lexington, (N. C.) on Main Street, Southwest of the Courthouse.

His Table will always be supplied with the best fare that a plentiful neighborhood can afford. His House being capacious, and attended by servants who are industrious and zealous to please, Travellers can always be accommodated with GOOD BEDS in rooms with fire-places. And last, but not the least important consideration, HORSES will always receive such attention, in the Stable of the Subscriber, that they may leave it with increased ability to do the service of the road.

JOHN P. MABRY. Lexington, March 8, 1834.

A Classical and Mathematical ACADEMY.

THE Exercises of the Rocky River Academy will be resumed on the 6th day of January next.

Tuition at the rate of \$10 per session. Boarding can be obtained in respectable families at from \$5 to \$6 a month.

The course of studies taught at this Institution are as follows: In the Latin Department—Rudimental Latin Grammar, Mair's Introduction, Walker's Latin Reader, Virgil to the sixth Æneid, Cicero's four Orations in Cæcilianus, Sallust, Horace, and Goulet's Edition of Cæcilianus. In the Greek—Valpy's Greek Grammar, Jacob's Greek Reader, the two first books of Xenophon, and Græca Majors through the Historical part, Demosthenes, Plato, and Longinus. In the English—Murray's English Grammar, Woodbridge's Geography, Hedge's Logic, Blair's Lectures, Bonnycastle's Algebra through Quadratic Equations, Caldwell's Geometry, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Heights and Distances, Surveying, and Natural Philosophy.

The Subscriber designs teaching the Languages on the Analytical System, with intertextual translations, supported by the recommendations of Locke and Milton, which has lately been adopted by some of the most notable Literary Institutions of the present day. His aim is to obviate the perplexing task of committing to memory the Grammar without understanding it, which damps the spirit of most pupils during the first months of their pupillage, to facilitate a knowledge of the Languages, and to render their personal more agreeable. The subscriber promises to spare no pains to develop the faculties of the Student's mind, and to direct them into a proper channel. It is his knowledge that the STUDENT is to enable them to understand thoroughly whatever they study, so far as they advance.

R. J. McDOWELL, Principial. Cabarrus county, Dec. 20, 1834.—4t.

Lincolnton Academy.

THE Examination of the Students under the care of Geo. W. MORROW will commence on the 26th of this instant, (Wednesday,) and terminate the day following.

Parents and Guardians are particularly requested to attend.

The Exercises of the Academy will be resumed on the first Monday in January. GEO. W. MORROW. N.B. The price of Tuition per Session (in advance) for the Languages and Mathematics, will be \$12 50—for English Grammar, Geography, and Arithmetic, \$8. G. W. M. Lincolnton, Nov. 23, 1834.—9

NEGROES WANTED.

THE Subscriber wishes to purchase LIKELY NEGROES, from ten to thirty years old, and will pay the most liberal prices in Cash.

All who have such property to sell would do well to call on him, or Mr. John Jones, his Agent. He can be found at Mr. Slaughter's Hotel, in Salisbury, and Mr. Jones at Dr. Boyd's Hotel, in Charlotte.

He thinks it proper to say, that he is not concerned in business with Mr. James Huie, or with any other person. All Letters addressed to him, or Mr. Jones, will be punctually attended to. ROBERT HUIE. Salisbury, May 24, 1834.

Handbills, Circulars, Cards, &c.

Neatly Printed at this Office.

BECKWITH'S Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.

THOSE who are afflicted with HEAD-ACHES, HEART-BURNS, and other distressing symptoms of disordered stomach, bowels, and liver, may find relief in Dr. Beckwith's Anti-Dyspeptic Pills, which can be had at this Office—price fifty cents per box.

The Doctor, who once resided in this place, now lives in Raleigh, has, after a long and extensive practice, been enabled to compound a most valuable remedy for the chronic diseases of the digestive organs, so common in Southern climates, especially with those who lead sedentary lives.

It would be an easy matter to make out certificates to prove that these Pills are a "sovereign remedy" for "all the ills that flesh is heir to;" but it is not pretended that they are an universal antidote. Certificates of the most respectable Physicians and other gentlemen can be shown to substantiate their efficacy in the particular class of diseases above spoken of; and the Editor of this paper can testify that he has derived speedy and permanent relief, in the use of them, from a most distressing and long-continued head-ache. Some of his friends tried them, at his suggestion, and experienced the same beneficial effects.

Salisbury, June 14, 1834.—4f

FALL & WINTER FASHIONS FOR 1834-35.

HORACE H. BEARD, Tailor,

REGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that orders in his line will always be thankfully received by him, and executed in the most Neat, Fashionable, and Durable manner—on terms as reasonable as any in this section of country. H. H. B. hopes, from his long practice of his business, (a number of years of which time he resided in the city of Philadelphia,) and from the general satisfaction he has heretofore given to his numerous respectable and fashionable customers, to merit and receive a portion of the patronage of the public in general.

He flatters himself that his CUTTING is really superior to any done in this State, as may be tested by the undisputed elegance of fit which attends garments made in his establishment. He is in the regular receipt of the Reports of the Tailors as they change both in the large cities of this country and of Europe—so that gentlemen may be satisfied that their orders will always be executed in the very latest style.

Orders from a distance will be attended to with the same punctuality and care as if the customer were present in person. Salisbury, May 17, 1834.—1y

REMOVAL.—Benjamin Fraley,

TAILOR, informs his customers and the public in general, that he has Removed his Shop to the house adjoining the store of Mr. Wm. Murphy, at the east corner of the Courthouse, in the office of Mr. Mathison, on the Main Street—where he is prepared to do every description of work in the line of his business, in a style superior to any done in this section of country, on reasonable terms as any, and on short notice. B. F. regularly receives, from the Northern Cities, the Reports of the Tailors as they vary; and he has constantly in his employ a number of workmen who are first-rate; he is enabled to measure the public through work done by him will be both fashionable and durable.—Garments made by his workmen will in all cases be warranted to fit the customer.

Cutting-Out, for persons who have their work made up elsewhere, will be punctually attended to. Orders from a distance thankfully received, both for cutting out and making up work.

Production received in part pay for work.

To Tailors.—B. F. respectfully informs the Craft, that he is Agent for the inventor of the Patent Mode of Cutting, which is now almost universally used at the North, and that he will give instruction to any one who may desire to be more perfect in that branch of the art, for a reasonable compensation. Salisbury, 1834.—1y B. FRALEY.

Current Prices of Produce, &c.

AT SALISBURY.....January 8, 1835.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include Bacon, Brandy, apple, peach, Butter, Cotton, clean, Coffee, Corn, Feathers, Flour, (scarce), Flaxseed, Lard, Linseed Oil, per gallon.

AT FAYETTEVILLE.....

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include Brandy, peach, apple, Beeswax, Coffee, Cotton, Corn, Feathers, Flour, Flaxseed, Iron, Lard, Mackerel.

AT CHERAW, (S. C.).....December 25.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include Bacon, Beeswax, Butter, Coffee, Cotton, new, Corn, Feathers, Flaxseed, Flour, super, fine, Iron, Lard, Mackerel.

AT COLUMBIA, (S. C.).....December 6.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include Bacon, Brandy, peach, apple, Beeswax, Butter, Coffee, Cotton, Corn, Flour, Iron.

AT CAMDEN, (S. C.).....December 25.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include Bacon, Brandy, peach, apple, Beeswax, Butter, Coffee, Cotton, Corn, Flour, Iron.