

# NORTH CAROLINA SPECTATOR

## AND WESTERN ADVERTISER.

VOLUME I.

RUTHERFORDTON, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6, 1830.

NUMBER 25.

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ROSWELL ELMER, JR.

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No paper will be discontinued until all arrears are paid, or at the discretion of the publisher. Advertisements inserted on the usual terms.—All persons advertising will please note the number of times they wish to have them inserted, or they will be continued and taxed accordingly.

### WATCH MAKING AND JEWELRY.

**MR. C. B. BECHTLER,**  
RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Rutherford County, and its neighborhood, that he has established himself as a CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER, JEWELLER, &c. in Rutherfordton, (opposite Mr. Wm. Twitty's tavern) and is now ready to attend to all calls in his line of business. From his long experience, both in Europe and America, he is confident that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may please to patronize him in his business. Every description of Clocks and Watches, will be repaired with promptness and care, and on moderate terms. All kinds of Jewellery mended, or made to suit the taste of the purchaser. He has now on hand, an assortment of  
**JEWELRY,**  
which he warrants to be of a superior quality.  
Rutherfordton, July 28, 1830. 24 ff

State of North Carolina,  
Haywood County.

Superior Court of Law, March Term, 1830.

Mary Bryant

vs.

Eli Bryant.

ORDERED by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Spectator and Raleigh Register, that the Defendant be, and appear, at the next Superior Court of Law, to be held for the County of Haywood, at the court-house in Waynesville, on the second Wednesday after the fourth Monday of September next, and plead or answer to the Plaintiff's petition, or the same will be heard ex parte.

Witness, John B. Love, Clerk of said Court, at office, the 2d Wednesday after the fourth Monday of March, 1830. JOHN B. LOVE, C. S. C.  
By R. DEEVER, D. C. 24 6wp

### MILLS' RIVER & BOYLSTON ACADEMY.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATION & PUBLIC EXERCISES of this Institution are postponed to the 10th and 11th of September; on which days an early attention of the parents and guardians, with all others who may feel interested, are respectfully requested to attend.

MICHAEL FRANCIS, Teacher.  
N. B. The Examination of the Latin and Greek classes will commence on Friday the 10th, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Public speaking on the 11th, at 10 o'clock, A. M. M. FRANCIS.  
Mills' River, Buncombe, July 1, 1830 22ff

### STOP THE THIEF!!!

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WAS stolen from my stable on the 21st ult. a SORREL MARE about 15 hands high, by a person calling himself Nathaniel Rash (and several other names.) I took measures to pursue the thief, and having succeeded in overtaking him together with my mare, in Tennessee. I took him back to this county, when he succeeded in making his escape. As to his person he is about six feet high, thin visaged, with a scar on one cheek. He has lost a tooth from his upper jaw; is round shouldered. Any person who will take up said thief and confine him in the jail in this county shall receive the above reward.

WILLIAM DAVIS,  
Rutherford, July 15, 1830 22p

### VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

ON Saturday the twenty-first day of August next, I will expose to sale on the premises, to the highest bidder, under decree in Equity, all the lands belonging to the ESTATE OF RICHARD BLANTON decd., comprising one tract of about six hundred acres, situate a few miles north of Quinn's ferry, on the Post Road to Lincolnton, affording a good situation for a mercantile establishment.

One other tract, containing about five hundred acres, situate on Shoal Creek, near to M'Swain's ford on First Broad River, adjoining or nearly adjoining the former tract.—On this, is a good grist mill now going (the only one and the only situation for one,) in a populous neighborhood, and good water power for additional machinery. On each tract their is good soil—on the last, is some of very fine quality. The exact quantity of each tract will be made known on the day of sale.—A credit of twelve months will be given.—bonds and approved security will be required of the purchaser, to whom titles will be made under the direction of the Court.  
18 2m T. F. BIRCHETT,  
June 10, 1830. Clerk and Master.  
Pr. ad. \$3.50.

### TAILORING BUSINESS.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Lincoln County and its adjacent country, that he has commenced the TAILORING BUSINESS, in the town of Lincolnton, East of Court-House, Second door from the corner of Square, in a room belonging to Mr. Michael Beck, formerly used as a Store room. The subscriber wishes to inform the public, that he is in every respect prepared to accommodate all gentlemen who may want work done in his line of business. He is a subscriber to the best system of cutting fashion in the United States, and reads the fashions every three months from Philadelphia, New York, which are the spice of himself, the Liverpool and London. He flatters none can exceed point of workmanship, there is Carolina. His in the Western part of North Carolina. He is a subscriber to the best system of cutting fashion in the United States, and reads the fashions every three months from Philadelphia, New York, which are the spice of himself, the Liverpool and London. He flatters none can exceed point of workmanship, there is Carolina. His in the Western part of North Carolina. He is a subscriber to the best system of cutting fashion in the United States, and reads the fashions every three months from Philadelphia, New York, which are the spice of himself, the Liverpool and London. He flatters none can exceed point of workmanship, there is Carolina. His in the Western part of North Carolina.

### FOR SALE AT THE SUPERFINE LETTER PRESS OFFICE,

and a general assortment of Printing Paper

### THE LADY'S BOOK.

CHARLES ALEXANDER, Publisher of the Daily Chronicle, and well known as having been connected in the publication of the Saturday Evening Post and Casket, Proposes in conjunction with LOUIS A. GODEY, to commence, on the first of July next, under the above title, A MONTHLY LITERARY MISCELLANY.

This work will be devoted especially to the service of the LADIES, and looking chiefly to them for patronage, no exertion will be spared to merit it. The plan contemplated varies materially from that of any of the American Periodicals now circulated; and if executed in the style which the Proprietors believe to be within their means, will be found, they trust, to be an improvement, in some respect at least, upon the best of its predecessors. In the choice of materials, though original contributions of decided merit will always be acceptable, they never will be introduced to the exclusion of other articles of superior value. The numerous Magazines to be provided for the purpose of selection, will always afford a plentiful supply of matter suitable for the LADY'S BOOK which, when republished, will possess, for all but a few, the attraction of novelty. Extensive arrangements have been made at home and abroad that will give every facility to the ready attainment of the choicest and earliest productions. The design includes every thing which may be expected to afford entertainment and instruction, in an inviting form, to those for whom the work is intended. It is presumed, too, that a MISCELLANY deserving the notice of the Ladies, cannot but prove worthy of the attention of the other sex. Among the subjects which may be enumerated as likely to be prominent, will be found MUSIC, including notices of new compositions, with occasional disquisitions on the science, and reprints of such NEW SONGS as may be thought worthy to be so distinguished; BIOGRAPHICAL ANECDOTES, TALES, and INTERESTING NARRATIVES from writers of real talent; the FASHIONS, with an illustrative engraving quarterly, fancifully coloured. This department will be under the superintendance of persons well versed in the art, and no pains will be spared to render it not the least attractive part of the contents.

A word or two now and then will be introduced, touching those exercises and sports which are generally regarded as improving to both health and beauty, among which RIDING and DANCING may be specified; with appropriate wood cuts by skilful artists. POETRY, of course, will be one of the departments to which great attention will be paid; and EMBROIDERY, the POETRY OF NEEDLE WORK, will fill its due space. On this latter subject it will be difficult to find contributors who can write clearly, but the engraver will be perfectly intelligent.

CONDITIONS.  
The work will be issued in numbers, on the first of every month, and comprise fifty-six octavo pages; to be printed on a fine super royal paper with entirely new type, and carefully stitched in coloured covers. Every number will contain a piece of Music, one COPPER-PLATE ENGRAVING, and at least four WOOD CUTS illustrative of some of the contents; and every three months a COLORED PLATE OF THE LATEST LONDON or PARIS FASHIONS. The subscription price will be \$3 per annum, payable in advance—25 per cent., semi-annually, will be added to all subscriptions that remain unpaid, and the work discontinued to those who neglect to settle their arrears. Great attention will be paid to forwarding the work to country subscribers; that they may receive it uninjured by mail transportation. Agents, receiving subscriptions, and remitting the amount to the publishers, will be allowed 15 per cent. discount, or a proportionate number of copies of the work. Address  
LOUIS A. GODEY & CO.  
Daily Chronicle Office, Philadelphia.  
June 1, 1830.

Subscriptions received at this Office for the above work.

### NEW YORK AMULET,

And Ladies Literary and Religious Chronicle. THE primary object of this work will be to pourtray the deleterious consequences of vice in the most vivid colors—to exhibit the beauties and rewards of virtue in all their captivating loveliness—to awaken the better feelings of human nature—to cultivate the social and domestic affections—to lead the mind through the most delightful avenues to the bowers of happiness and peace, &c. &c. To accomplish these designs, we shall call to our aid all the eloquence of truth clothed in the most fascinating forms—such as moral essays—simple or pathetic tales, varying from "grave to gay, from lively to serene"—poetical sketches—didactic articles in verse—and sometimes to enliven our pages, a tale of fancy—a humorous story—an allegory—a ballad—or a song, will receive an insertion. In each and in all, the great end and aim will be to convey useful instruction, through a pleasing medium, to the heart.

The entire services of a distinguished literary gentleman, late from London, formerly Editor of the London Literary Magnet, contributor to the New Monthly Magazine, Literary Gazette, &c. are engaged for the New York Amulet. Another gentleman, formerly of London, who is favorably known in literary circles, has kindly promised to become a regular contributor to our columns. If these considerations, added to the fact of our having enlisted in our favor, some of the most talented writers in this country, are any recommendation to the favor of a generous public, our claims will, we trust, receive attention.

The NEW YORK AMULET will be published semi-monthly, in the city of New York, at the unusually low price of one dollar per annum. Those who forward five dollars shall receive six copies; and those who remit twenty dollars shall receive twenty-five copies—reducing the price to EIGHTY CENTS per volume, only.

Subscriptions for the above publication will be received at this Office, where the work can be examined.

### SAVE YOUR FLAX SEED.

THE subscriber continues to purchase clean sound FLAX SEED, at seventy five cents per bushel. Wm. Twitty, and Robert Twitty, at Rutherfordton, will take in seed for me.

JOHN MOORE,  
White Oak, June 14, 1830. 18 5wp

### JOB PRINTING AND BLANKS.

FOR sale at this office the following kinds of Law Blanks:  
Subpoenas, Constables Warrants, Judgments and Executions, Marriage Licences, Witness Tickets, Deeds of Bargain & Sale, Guardians Bonds, Administration Bonds, Constables Warrants, Judgments and Executions, Marriage Licences, Witness Tickets, Deeds of Bargain & Sale, Guardians Bonds.

### THE JOURNAL OF HEALTH

By an Association of Physicians. PROSPECTUS.—For the information of their medical brethren, whose assistance they invoke, & of the public at large, for whom the work is mainly intended—the conductors of the Journal of Health deem it proper to state with brevity, the aim and scope of the efforts.

Deeply impressed with a belief, that mankind might be saved a large amount of suffering and disease, by a suitable knowledge of the laws to which the human frame is subjected, they propose laying down plain precepts, in easy style and familiar language, for the regulation of all the physical agents necessary to health, and to point out under what circumstances of excess or misapplication they become injurious and fatal.

The properties of the air, in its several states of heat, coldness, dryness, moisture and electricity; the relative effects of the different articles of solid and liquid aliment; the manner in which the locomotion organ, senses, and brain, are most beneficially exercised, and how, and under what circumstances, morbidly pressed; clothing protection against atmospheric calidities, and a cause of disease, when under the direction of absurd fashions; bathing and frictions, and the use of mineral waters,—shall be prominent topics for inquiry and investigation in this Journal.

The modifying influence of climate and localities; legislation, national and corporate, on health; a branch of study usually designated by the term Medical Police, will furnish subjects fraught with instruction, not less than amusing and curious research.

The value of dietic rules shall be continually enforced, and the blessings of temperance dwelt on, with emphasis proportionate to their high importance and deplorable neglect. Physical education—so momentous a question for lives of children, and happiness of their parents; shall be discussed in a spirit of impartiality, and with the aid of all the data which have been furnished by enlightened experience.

The Journal of Health will on all occasions be found in opposition to empiricisms; whether it be in form of nursery gossip, mendacious reports of nostrum makes and vendors, or recommendations of even scientifically compounded prescriptions, without the special direction of a physician the only competent judge, in the individual case of disease under his care.

The prevention of diseases incidently arising out of the practice of the different professions, arts and trades, will be laid down with clearness and precision, nor shall the situation of those engaged in naval and military life, be overlooked in this branch of the subject.

Divested of professional language and details, and varied in its contents, the Journal of Health will, it is hoped, engage the attention and favour of the female reader, whose amusements and instruction shall constantly be kept in view during the prosecution of the work.

TERMS.—The Journal of Health will appear in Numbers of 16 pages each, octavo, on the second and fourth Wednesdays of every month. Price per annum, \$1.25, in advance. Subscriptions and commissions, (post paid) will be received by Judah Dobson, Agent, No. 108 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.

### SILK WORMS.

HAVING procured from the lower part of the State, last winter, a few SILK WORM EGGS, not exceeding 1000, I have been fortunate enough in raising and hatching the eggs, and rearing the worms, and expect to have by next fall, 30 or 40,000 eggs, which I am willing to distribute among the citizens of this county, at a low price. The white mulberry is recommended as the best for the purpose of raising the worms; yet, I find from experience, that the common black mulberry will do very well. Having taken considerable pains to obtain information as to the management of the silk worms, I have not the least doubt that they can be raised in this county to advantage. I have been advised to save all the eggs for the use of the public, as it is difficult to obtain them in this section of the country. My family have made a trial to wind some of the silk from the cocoons, in which they succeeded with ease, and have made some very nice sewing silk.

THOMAS COODE,  
Rutherford, July 7, 1830. 21 ff

### CABINET FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE of every description, made in the best workmanlike style, and of various kinds of wood, can be had at the Work Shop of the subscriber, in Asheville, Buncombe County. The following are a few of the many articles in his line of business which he is in the habit of making:  
Sofas, Bedsteads of every kind, Seating, Sofas, Ladies' Work Stands, Candle Stands, Wash Stands, Easy Chairs, Cradles and Cribbs, Cupboards, Clock Cases & Coffins, Book Cases, Secretaries, and Bureaux of various kinds Breakfast, dining, and tea Tables, Card and Dressing Tables.

Having served a regular apprenticeship in the above business in one of the principal cities in Virginia, he has no hesitation in saying that his furniture, for style and durability, cannot be surpassed by any in the State. Those wishing to purchase can be supplied on reasonable terms. Orders from a distance will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

ALSO—on hand and for sale 11 barrels of SUPERFINE FLOUR.  
17 4w SAMUEL ROGERS,  
Asheville, June 7, 1830.

### GEORGE C. SPECK,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Asheville and the public generally, that he has located himself at Mr. Patton's, for the purpose of carrying on the TAILORING BUSINESS in all its various branches. He flatters himself that from his long experience and perfect knowledge in every minutia of his business, to merit a share of the public patronage. Unremitted attention will be paid and no exertions shall be spared to accommodate those that may favor him with their custom. His charges will be moderate to comport with the hard times and scarcity of money. The subscriber has made his arrangements to receive the Philadelphia Fashions quarterly.  
Asheville, June 7, 1830. 17 3w.

### NOTICE TO MINERS.

THE subscriber claims the right of invention to the CAST IRON PLATE or SIVES used for the purpose of separating alluvial Gold from the auriferous earth and pebbles; and hereby forbids all persons from making or using said Plates or Sives as he intends applying for a Patent.  
T. W. A. SUMTER,  
Harrisburg, Burke Co. March 27, 1830. 7 ff

### AGRICULTURAL.

"The agricultural interest of our country is essentially connected with every other, and superior in importance to them all."—A. Jackson's Message.

### "FARMERS' ARITHMETIC."

PROFITS OF AGRICULTURE.  
If the great Franklin had ever lived in the country, his observing eye would have noticed, and his discriminating judgment have solved the following, difficult problems:

1. Farmers are more imposed on than any other class of the community; they pay yearly the whole expense of the State Government; are oppressed by a heavy tariff and other enormous measures of the General Government, and by the commercial regulations of foreign nations; never have much money—yet every industrious prudent farmer grows rich!
2. The mechanic receives his 75 cents or a dollar a day, yet remains poor: the farmer earns his seventeen cents, a day, and grows rich!
3. Merchants, Physicians, Lawyers, & others, receive their thousands per annum and die poor, while the Farmer scarcely receives as many tens, yet dies rich!

How are these strange results produced? All calculators in dollars and cents fail to account for it. Those who are determined to bring every thing to the standard of dollars and cents, pronounce agriculture to be wholly unprofitable, when the fact is nearly all the wealth of the country has been obtained by agriculture stares them in the face. In the opinion of these calculators agriculture is the proper pursuit of such only as have not sense enough to pursue any thing else!

The mischiefs which such calculators are doing in our country, first induced me to call the public attention to the Farmers' Arithmetic. But having been more accustomed to handling the plough than the pen, I am altogether unable to do justice to the subject. If some other hand could take it up, dispel the mist now resting on the subject and shew us clearly the whole truth of the matter, it would do sufficient good to compensate the labors of the ablest patriot.

When the mechanic lay down his tools and the professional man his idle, they are sinking, because their expenses are going on and their profits are expended. Not so the farmer; while he sleeps, his crop grows and his stock continues to increase, and when he spends a soul evening with his neighbor, every thing continues to advance. The Farmers' Arithmetic shews that the farmer grows rich by saving, while others continue poor by spending. Others have first to make money and then give it for meat, drink, and amusement, while the farmer obtains all these at home. If he wants a fat lamb or a pig he has it without losing a day or two trying to buy one. If he wants a new coat the industry of his wife supplies it. In art he wants but few, very few things which cannot be obtained on his own farm. Why then should the farmer repine because he has not the money to buy abroad or measure his wealth by comparing money with that of others, who must get it all for things he has without buying? Surely a Farmer may without a resign to others the gaudy fabrics of foreign artists, while he is clothed by the labor of the hand that soothes his cares and renews with pleasure his journey through life. When I see a farmer appear in company genteelly dressed in homespun, I think of Solomon's description of a good wife—"her husband is known in the gate when he sitteth among the elders;" and most cordially do I congratulate the possessor of such a prize.  
J. K. PLANTER.

### ON FALLS AND MANURES.

Sir—From first commencing as a farmer I have been struck with the great increase of the best crop, and the improvement of the soil, from fallows, made in July and August, over those made in September and October. I will state the facts as I observe them; hoping that it may elicit something of more importance from others.

In fallow for wheat in July, upon a farm then under lease, I was desired by the tenant to have a piece of land near his barn to stand fallow. In ploughing the land the second time, he allowed me to follow the fallow not ploughed before. It broke in the fall, and was apparently as well prepared as that twice ploughed. From its vicinity to the barn it was perhaps more fertile than the adjoining lands. The crop much better on the fallow than on either, and the growth of weeds after harvest much more luxuriant.

On rapid observations since, on clover, as well as on common grass fallows, I have observed that land ploughed in July, and early part of August, changed

many shades darker after ploughing, and land adjoining fallowed in September, October, which if it ever be changed, the change was imperceptible.

I have observed the crop to be ripen earlier, and be more abundant. The growth of weeds after harvest, luxuriant, and land fallowed in July, early fallows in comparison with those fallows made in September, October, and November, have produced no effect. We could have had a quantity of gas generated by the position of vegetable aeriform, which rising through the clay, had not been so much as the surface of the soil, and the nights warm, vegetables, &c. succulent, the decomposition, &c. and the quantity of the manure, &c. On the 10th of September, the manure was found to be more abundant, and all the manure was disengaged in smaller quantities, dually wasted without producing a perceptible effect. From these observations I have been induced to adopt the following opinions:

- 1st. That the fertilizing properties of manure exist more in the gas that is generated in its decomposition, than in the body or quantity of the manure itself.
- 2d. That half rotted manures are more active in their effects than those completely rotted.
- 3d. That manure rises by means of this air generated from it, and does not sink as has been proposed.

Respectfully yours,  
TH. J. RANDOLPH

Newspapers. The following observations, are so just that we cannot fore inserting them here: "Newspapers. There is hardly any thing so much needed in a family as a newspaper, and yet nothing, comparatively speaking, is esteemed of so little value. If a man undertakes to retrench his expenses, instead of lopping off what is really useless and extravagant, the first thing to be amputated is the newspaper. He will not drink a bottle of wine less, nor smoke the less tobacco, or divert himself of a single unseemly habit; but he sits down and demonstrates to a certainty that a paper neither feeds nor clothes him, and therefore it is a great tax, and then a note is despatched to the printer:—"Sir, I cannot afford to take your paper any longer;" or "Times are hard, money is scarce; ergo, you may discontinue sending my paper; or with any other excuse that may come uppermost. Now we believe that every one who will make a fair trial, and observe the influence of reading over his family, will find at the end of the year, that he is not a stilling poorer for having been a subscriber to a good newspaper.—He will have accumulated more real intelligence of the every day concerns of life and the movement of nations—we take it for granted, that he has perused every number with avidity—than he would have done in a series of years deprived of the sight thereof. His wife will have picked up much information relative to the government of her children, many useful lessons of household economy, and no small share of instruction suited to her situation. The children acquire a habit of reading, and a degree of intelligence worth the price of subscription ten times told!"

Petersburg, April 29. A letter from Kisslar, in the Caucasus, of 13th March, says that on the 12th inst. there had been a shock of an earthquake, which continued 10 seconds. The Armenians, seized with terror, hastened to prayers in the churches; and the Tartars, with their Mullahs, went through the streets and collected alms for the purpose of buying sheep, to be distributed among the poor. In the village of Andrejioska, two days journey from Kissgarth, the earthquake had been much more severe. The Armenian church and some mosques were thrown down, and above 400 of the inhabitants buried under the ruins, the roofs of which are covered with earth. A mountain opened with great noise, and one-half of it sunk considerably.

A newspaper is about to commence at Constantinople, half in French, and half in the French language.

Postmaster