

NORTH CAROLINA SPECTATOR AND WESTERN ADVERTISER.

VOLUME I.

RUTHERFORDTON, FRIDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 17, 1830.

NUMBER

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ROSWELL ELMER, JR.

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No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages 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.

SPECULATION LANDS.
TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given,

WHEREAS an Injunction has been obtained from the Honorable, one of the Judges of the Superior Court of Law and Equity, for the State of North Carolina, against Gould Hoyt, Arthur Bronson, and James B Murray, of the City of New York; at the suit of Eliza Thomson, Executrix, Peter A. Jay, and Peter W. Radcliff, Executors and Trustees of the Estate of James Thomson of the City of New York, (Deceased,) upon certain Lands situate in the Counties of Buncombe, Rutherford, and Mecklenburg, forbidding and Enjoining them, their Agent, or Agents, Attorney, or Attornies, all persons claiming under them: from leasing or working any Gold Mines, Breaking Soil erecting Buildings, Cultivating any of said Lands, disposing of, or in any way interfering with said Lands, or any part thereof: until the ultimate decision and termination of said Suit. All Persons concerned will therefore Take notice of the same, as a strict Observance will be made of any Infringement of said Injunction.

CHARLES L. H. SCHIEFFELIN,
Attorney for ELIZA THOMSON,
PETER A. JAY, &
PETER W. RADCLIFF.
Rutherfordton, N. C. August, 1830. 27 tf

NOTICE.

FOREWARN all persons from trading with, or crediting my wife ELIZABETH SHOUT, as she has left my house and board, without any just cause, and I am determined not to pay any contract that she may make. JOHN F. SHOUT.
Limestone, Buncombe, Aug. 22, 1830. 25tf

SHERIFF SALES.

THERE will be exposed to public sale, on the 2nd Monday in October next, at the Court-House in Asheville, in the county of Buncombe, **500 ACRES OF LAND,**

in Three Tracts: One Tract, of 200 Acres, lying on the Blue Ridge and waters of Green River, joining lands of Joseph Stepp; also, 200 Acres, on the Devil's Fork of Mud Creek, near or joining lands of David Myers; and, 100 Acres, on the Blue Ridge and waters of Green River, near or joining lands of Robert Jones—the property of Allen Twitty, in the suit of Joseph Wilson's Administrators. 28 7w34
N. HARRISON, Sheriff.
By DAVID REES, Dp. Sh'f.
Buncombe, August 3d 1830.

State of North Carolina,

Buncombe County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—July Session, 1830.

John C. Smith, pro. Ami. } Original Attachment.

Daniel O. Donnell. }

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Daniel O. Donnell is not an inhabitant of this State; therefore, Ordered by Court, that publication be made in the North Carolina Spectator and Western Advertiser, that the Defendant be, and appear, at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Buncombe, at the Court-House in Asheville, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, to plead answer or demur, or judgment final will be entered against him.

Witness, JOHN MILLER, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the first Monday in July, 1830. Pr. ad. \$3.00. JOHN MILLER, C. C. C. 286w
By R. E. FORTUNE, D. C.

NOTICE.

HEREBY forewarn all persons from trading for three several promissory NOTES, executed by me to Ransom I. Moore, on the 7th instant, for one hundred dollars each, the first payable 30 days after date, the second 12 months after the first, and the third 12 months after the second—as I have not received the bonds of title to certain lands, in consideration for which they were given; all and each of which I protest and will not pay unless compelled by Law and Equity. 27tf
Rutherford, Aug. 13, 1830.

State of North Carolina,

Rutherford County.

In Equity.—Spring Term, A. D. 1830.

Richard Arenalde and wife Mary, Charles Blackwell, Chesley Webb and his wife Henrietta, and Peter Blackwell,

Bill for account and distribution.

Daniel Blackwell, George Byers, John Blackwell, James Blackwell, Reuben Mastin and Sarah his wife, Rebecca Mastin—and Felix, Joel, and Mary Blackwell, heirs at law of Joel Blackwell, Jr., deceased.

IT appearing satisfactorily to the Court, that John Blackwell, James Blackwell, Reuben Mastin and wife Sarah, and Rebecca Mastin, defendants in this cause, are not inhabitants of this State. It is ordered that they appear before the Judge of the Court of Equity, to be held for Rutherford county, at the Court House at Rutherfordton, on the third Monday after the fourth Monday of September next, and plead, answer or demur, or otherwise complainants' bill will be taken pro confesso and set down for hearing exparte, as to them.—And that, this Order be published six weeks successively in the North Carolina Spectator and Western Advertiser. Copy. T. F. BIRCHETT, C. & M. July 30th, 1830. Pr. ad. \$350—25 6w

JOB PRINTING AND BLANKS.

FOR sale at this office the following kinds of Law Books: Subpenas, Constables Bonds, Appeal Bonds, Prosecution Bonds, Writs, Executions, Sheriff Deeds, Administration Bonds, Constables Warrants, Judgments and Executions, Marriage Licences, Witness Tickets, Deeds of Bargain & Sale.

NOTICE.

HEREBY given, that on the First day of October next ensuing, there will be exposed to public sale, at the late dwelling house of Abel Hardin, deceased:

Negroes,
Cattle,
Hogs, &c.

Twelve months credit will be given to the purchaser—the purchaser giving bond with approved freehold security. Also, all those who are indebted, are requested to make immediate payment. Those who have claims against said estate, are requested to forward their accounts within the time prescribed by law, or this will be pleaded in bar against them. ZACHARIAH EARLES, Ex'r.
Rutherford, August 21st, 1830. 28tds33

WATCH MAKING AND JEWELRY.

MR. CHR. 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 Jewelry 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 tf

State of North Carolina,

Haywood County.

Superior Court of Law, March Term, 1830.

Mary Bryant } Petition for Divorce.

vs. Eli Bryant. }

ORDERED by 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. DEVER, D. C. 24 6wp

LOOK OUT—A SWINDLER!!!

ABSCONDED from this place, on the night of the 21st inst. a young man, who calls himself LITTLEBURY M. S. FOX, a saddle and harness maker by trade, (but an indifferant workman,) he served his apprenticeship with Mr. Long of Wanesborough, Va. He is about 19 or 20 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, slender built, dark complexion, black hair, has a scar on the left side of his face near the ear, occasioned by a burn—he travels with a large valise. He had also in his possession a gray mixed frock-coat, a black and white striped roundabout. He also swindled a black velvet vest, a pair of blue cloth pantaloons, a new drab colored hat (made by A. McKee, Charlottesville,) an octave flute, and several other articles. He also contracted several considerable debts on his employer's account, without permission, which he also swindled.—The public are cautioned against the vagabond above described. Charlottesville, Va. June 25, 1830.

Printers generally, will confer a favor on the public, by giving the above a few insertions in their respective papers.

NEW YORK AMULET.

And Ladies Literary and Religious Chronicle. THE primary object of this work will be to portray 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 sometime to enlighten 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.

LAND FOR SALE.

TWO LOTS in the town of Rutherfordton, joining the Main-street, one Front lot containing one acre of ground, and is one half the square formerly held by Mrs. Gilbert. Also 33 or 34 acres adjoining the town lands, surrounding the Academy, on which is a field of 8 or 10 acres cleared and enclosed with a good fence. For terms inquire of Mr. Jacob Michal of this town, or the subscriber.

ANDREW LOGAN.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber claims the right of invention to the RAILWAY CAR GOLD RIDDLE, and designs applying for a patent for the same.—All persons are hereby forewarned and cautioned against making or using any machine made upon his plan or principle. OSCAR WILLIS.
Bracketown, Burke County, Sept. 1st, 1830. 29 6wp

AGRICULTURAL.

[From the Baltimore Farmer.]
LAFAYETTE ON HIS FARM.

Every thing connected with the patriarch of La Grange is interesting to the American people, for whose independence he came, when a stripling, to fight by the side of Washington; whose confidence he always enjoyed and whose virtues he has as constantly emulated. Hence we are induced to offer the following extract of a letter written by an American lady in France to her husband in America, giving some account of his farm.

La Grange, May 29, 1830.

The weather has been so wet since I have been here that yesterday was the first dry day I could get out. The dear old General took me entirely through his farm-yard, you can have no idea of the perfect manner in which his cattle are taken care of—the comfortable houses and beds; the cleanliness and regularity of feeding are astonishing. He has here a flock of 1200 of the finest Merino sheep, all of which I saw turned out, attended by two shepherds and four dogs. The cows are much larger than ours, generally, and are treated more like human beings than brutes. They are turned out in the morning and brought in in the heat of the day, fed, suffered to rest a certain time, and again turned out until sunset when they are put up for the night. In one of the stables there are twenty-two cows, and two bulls. The veal they have here is the whitest, fattest and nicest I ever saw. The calves are attended by women, and fattened by a peculiar process—they give them eggs, four a day to each calf, which are put down their throats whole; this, with their allowance of milk, I am told, fattens them in a very short time. Each cow is confined with a halter of sufficient length to let them lie at their ease; their hides are nicer and cleaner than many of our gentlemen's carriage horses. In another stable were thirteen cows, amongst which were those of the Devon breed, given him by Mr. Patterson of Baltimore, also nine half grown calves, all as he told me were of the same stock. The horses in the general's stables are attended to with equal care.—There were in the stables fifteen horses, besides his carriage horses, and three donkeys—one large one for farm use, the other two for the young ladies and children to ride; I assure you they go quite pleasantly as yesterday I rode one all round the park, and to the lake. The piggery is the most complete you can imagine, containing a great number of hogs of all sizes ages and breeds, but the one you gave the general is the largest ever seen, and is much more esteemed than any of the others. The general relates with much apparent pleasure, that an English farmer of great wealth and knowledge, on seeing this hog, said, well, sir, you may boast of having the finest boar that was ever sent from England, and would scarcely believe him, when with pride he told him, it came from the United States, and not from England. The farm-yard is a very large square, with buildings extending quite round it. The house for the sheep occupies an entire side of the square; the buildings are all of stone, and built as if to endure forever. The general has a variety of birds, poultry, and American deer; all provided with the nicest possible accommodations.—Were you here I am sure you might designate many things that would be valuable for our farmers to know. They make cheese here, as well as the finest butter I ever tasted. The dairy is admirably arranged; indeed, the whole is a pattern farm; the general appears to take great pleasure in it; he walks as nearly over it every morning as he can. Since his fall on the ice he cannot ride on horse-back which is a great pity, as he was very fond of that exercise, and was in the habit of riding entirely over his farm when the weather admitted. You can have no idea of the benevolence of this good old man. There are at least twenty poor families who are daily supplied from La Grange with every thing that can make them comfortable, besides I know not how many others that are provided for.

Yesterday the first of June, the ladies were going to pay a visit in the neighborhood and the dear general proposed that the carriage should be got immediately, and that he would take me himself to show me some improvements on his farm, before the time for paying the visit. His grand-daughters and I accompanied him, and had a most agreeable ride; he showed me a meadow in beautiful order, that had been but an unproductive swamp. The water he had collected into two very large ponds or small lakes, supplied by two copious springs, which are finally emitted into one large rivulet. In each of those ponds he has left three or four

small islands, with beautiful clumps of trees; on their margin are picturesque and agreeable walks. He then took me to show me his ice-house, which is made after the cheap and plain American plan; he says that in this country they make their ice-houses very expensively, and that they do not keep the ice nearly so well as ours.

Thursday—this morning we have been to visit poor Somerville's tomb—it is very neat and appropriate—I will describe it particularly when we meet—we also visited the two orphan or poor schools, which are supported on the estate of the Lafayette family; one for boys and the other for girls. The children and teachers all appeared delighted at seeing Mr. G. W. Lafayette: as soon as we were seated, one of the little girls stood up and repeated some very affecting French lines, thanking him for his benevolence in rescuing them from want and wretchedness; he kissed the little girl on both cheeks, when half a dozen little ones, as if jealous, came up and held their little faces for the same honor. You cannot easily believe how much the whole family is beloved, and how much they do for the poor; their situation in this respect is enviable.

An effectual cure for the bite of a snake.

Last summer a black man in Frederick county was bit on the finger in the corn-house about dark by a snake, supposed to be a copper-head, from the circumstance that one was killed next day under the house. Immediately his arm swelled to twice its ordinary size. I applied first the breast of a chicken cut open, next a large vial of whiskey, to the wound. We also bathed the arm & hand frequently during the night and the next day until 10 o'clock with salt and water, without any visible abatement of the swelling. At that time a physician arrived, and immediately sent for the root of the yellow poplar tree, (more properly called the American tulip tree;) he had a strong decoction made of the bark, washed the swelled part with it frequently, and gave the patient half a pint every half hour and applied the bruised bark which was boiled as a poultice. The relief was almost instantaneous, the swelling soon subsided, and the pain which was very excruciating, in a short time ceased altogether. The doctor assured me that had it not been for the administration of this simple remedy, the man would not have lived many hours, and I am convinced from what I saw that had it been applied in the first instance, the suffering would have been very light. I wish this remedy to be generally known, it may save the lives of hundreds. JAS. JOHNSON.

Pikesville, (Md.) June 1830.

The silk establishment begun by Mr. d'Homergue in Philadelphia, is said to be doing even better than was anticipated. All that is wanting is plenty of cocoons. Reelers are learning the art successfully, and a good deal of beautiful silk has been already manufactured. No doubt is entertained of the complete success of this important-enterprise. The atmosphere and the waters of this vicinity appear to be admirably adapted for it. The present season will prove by actual results, of which it is expected the public will be able to judge, that silk may be rendered a new and most lucrative staple for this country, hardly second to cotton in its production and the value of its capital. Twenty years hence it may be as important an export as cotton. [Am. Sentinel.]

It does no good at all.

A gentleman in this city, who was in the habit of drinking his brandy and water moderately of course, had a negro servant who was a model of sobriety. But a few evenings ago, the gentleman came home and found Jim very drunk. The next morning, of course, the offender was called up for an explanation. He came forward with a peculiarly distressing and mortified look, and when inquired of, what this meant, he replied, "Why master, I see when anything troubles you, or you feel bad, you always drink brandy amazingly. Well, yesterday, I broke one of your big China platters, and I knew you would be sorry, and it troubled me. I felt very bad indeed, so I thought I would take some brandy too; so I kept drinking and drinking, and I got drunk before I thought. But did no good at all. For I felt as bad about the platter, and then I am mortified to think that I should get drunk. It does no good at all to drink when you are in trouble."

The gentleman said he was so struck with honest simplicity of the negro, and the good sense of his conclusions, as well as with the evil influence of his own example upon those beneath him, that he has determined to banish his brandy for-

ever, and is now fully convinced that "it does no good at all."

[N. Y. Philanthropist.]

The anecdote of a yankee biting an inch off a red hot poker, reminds us of a story they used to tell in Princeton, of Gen. Putnam. While stationed in that village during the revolutionary war, he was intimate in the Stockton family. The late Richard Stockton was then a mere boy, to whom the General was much attached, and with whom he thought it beneath the dignity of a three corner hat occasionally to play.—He set bet his young friend that he could make his charger jump as high as his father's house, and was at the trouble of having him fully accoutered for the feat. The General mounted, and having taught his horse to rear and plunge, and making him give one of his great leaps, exclaimed to his little opponent, "There, now, let the house jump as high as that." The little fellow acknowledged himself outwitted, and his friends had additionally cause to admire and love the General's simplicity of character. [Geor. Cou.]

Children. How easy, and artless, and beautiful, are all the motions of a child. Every thing that he does is graceful. All his little ways are endearing; and they are the arms which nature has given him for his protection, because they make every body feel an attachment for him. [Sir Thomas Moore, in his life and Correspondence.]

Mountain Slides. The Keeseville Herald gives the following account of several slides which took place in Keene, in the county of Essex, in New Hampshire, during the storm.

"These slides were four in number. The first occurred about four miles westerly from Graves Iron Works, and from the top or commencement of the avalanche, descended about one and a half mile, until it met the base of another mountain, covering the road between the mountains to a vast depth. The second and third were somewhat similar, but more destructive in their effects, the former, or most westerly, having completely covered the farm of a Mr. Wallace, and compelled him to abandon the idea of attempting again its cultivation, the latter having covered to a considerable depth, about fifty acres of fine meadow land, belonging to Mr. Benjamin Baxter.

The fourth took place at no great distance from the iron works above named, and descended about three miles with a degree of violence and fury which defies description. In width it varied from eight to twenty rods, bearing on its surface the most tremendous rocks, trees, &c. and carrying desolation and death in its passage. This as well as those already mentioned was very destructive in its effects on the low land at the bottom, burying many acres of valuable meadow several feet under the rubbish and earth of which it was composed. This, however, was trifling, when compared with the fatal event I am about to record. Early on the evening of Monday, (26th ult.) Mr. Win. Walton, and his wife, who had been on a visit to his brother, prepared to return home. The latter proposed accompanying them a short distance, and, as the storm was still raging with violence, to see them safely across a bridge at no great distance from his house.

While crossing this bridge, they were overtaken by the descending mass. Mr. Oliver Walton escaped with a few bruises. The female was carried down the stream a few rods, and thrown without the path of the slide, stripped of all her apparel, her leg broken, one foot crushed into pieces, and her whole body covered with bruises, in which state she crawled to the direction of the house till near enough, when the storm abated, to render her cries audible to the whole family. Mr. William Walton was buried in the rubbish about twenty rods below, where he was found on Sunday following and his remains committed to the tomb.

The wildness of the scenery in the vicinity of those destructive avalanches, has long been a subject of remark with travellers in this region, but I am told it now presents a view indiscribably grand and terrific. Mountains laid bare for two or three miles in extent, presenting chasms of vast size—rocks, some of which are supposed to weigh an hundred tons, torn from their beds where they had reposed for ages, and transported from two to three miles, and trees of all dimensions splintered into atoms, and forming huge chaotic masses, altogether appears sufficient to overwhelm the senses of the beholder, yielding in wildness and sublimity, only to the effect of a similar catastrophe in the White Mountains of N. Hampshire.