

Yadkin & Catawba Journal.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, BY LEMUEL BINGHAM, AT SALISBURY, ROWAN COUNTY, N. C.

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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1829.

WHOLE NO. 260. VOL. V.

TERMS.—The Journal will be afforded to subscribers at \$3 50 a year, or \$2 in advance. No paper will be discontinued, unless at the discretion of the editor, until all arrearages are paid.

Advertisements will be inserted at the usual rates. Persons sending in advertisements, are requested to note on the margin the number of insertions, or they will be continued until forbid and charged accordingly.

Land and Mills for Sale.

WILL be sold, under Decree of the Court of Equity for Rowan county, made at October Term, 1829, on the premises, the 25th day of December next, all the interest of Isabella, the only child and heir of the late David Harbin, deceased, in the MILLS and about 120 acres of LAND, on Dutchman's Creek, in Rowan county; being one fourth of the lot of 20 acres on which the Mills are situated, and one half of 100 acres of land adjoining, lying about 5 miles north of Mocksville, on the direct road from Mocksville to Oakes Ferry, on the North Yadkin. A credit of 12 months, for one half of the purchase money, and of 18 months on the other half, will be given, on the purchasers filing bonds with approved security, on the day of sale.

SAM. SILLIMAN, C. M. E.
October 20, 1829. 6t260

LAND for SALE.

WILL be sold, on the 2nd day of December next, on the premises, according to a Decree of the Court of Equity for Rowan county, made at October Term, 1829, all the land belonging to the heirs of Walter Gaiter, deceased, late of Rowan county, containing about three hundred and sixty acres, in two tracts, one of 300 and the other of 60 acres, lying on the North Yadkin, near the mouth of the same. A credit of 12 and 18 months will be given for the purchase money, and bonds with approved security required on the day of sale.

SAM. SILLIMAN, C. M. E.
October 20, 1829. 6t260

For Sale,

ONE of the most valuable plantations in the upper country. It lies in the county of Cabarrus, in the fork of Rocky river and Coddle Creek, containing about five hundred and seventy acres of land. The quality of the land is first rate, the soil deep, the surface level. There is about two hundred acres cleared, mostly fresh; a new, convenient and elegant dwelling-house, which cost nearly four thousand dollars, and other buildings suitable to it. The payments for this property can be made easy. Applications as to terms of sale, can be made to R. H. Alexander, in my absence.

250ff. WM. J. ALEXANDER.

Wilkesboro' Academy.

THE Winter Session of this Academy will commence on Monday, the 23d inst. The rates of tuition will be, for Latin and Greek, ten dollars; and for English Grammar, Geography, &c. seven dollars, per session of five months. Board can be had at from fifty to sixty dollars per annum.

A. W. GAY, Principal.
Wilkesboro', N. C. Nov 4, 1829. 3t260

Stray.

ENTERED by William York, in Burke county, a male MULE, of a chestnut sorrel color, about three years old, some white on its belly, and branded on its buttock thus—S; and on the jaw thus—Z.

JACOB FORNEY, Ranger.
September 1, 1829. 1260g

Valuable Medicines.

AUSTIN & BURNS, WOULD call the attention of Merchants, heads of families, as well as all others interested in the preservation of health, to the following Valuable Medicines, just put up in phials, and for sale at the Salisbury Medical & Drug Store, by the dozen or single one, viz.

Rhubarb,	Sweet Spirit Nitre,
Tartar Emetic,	Sulphur Ether,
Jalap,	Spirits Hartshorn,
Cabonell,	Sweet Oil,
Laudanum,	Castor Oil,
Antimonial Wine,	Paregoric,
Balsam Capivi,	Quinine Mixture,
Ess. Peppermint,	Aromatic Bitters.

ALSO... Seidlitz Powders,

SODA do.

Salisbury, Aug. 24, 1829.....247ff.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

Mecklenburg County.

Superior Court of Law, May Term, 1829.

ELIZA COX vs. William Cox: Petition for Divorce.—Ordered by the court, that publication be made for three months successively in the Yadkin and Catawba Journal and Western Carolinian, that the defendant in this case be and appear at our next Superior Court of Law, to be held for the county of Mecklenburg, at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, and plead or answer to the plaintiff's petition, or the same will be heard ex parte. Witness, Samuel Henderson, Clerk of our said court, at office, the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1829.

SAM. HENDERSON, C. M. S. C.
8mt264—pr. adv. \$4.

JOB PRINTING,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, EXECUTED

AT THIS OFFICE.

VALUABLE MEDICINES.



AUSTIN & BURNS,

Have just received, from New-York and Philadelphia, and now offer for sale, (as agents) the following Valuable Medicines:

Rogers' Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent.

PERSONS afflicted with Coughs, Colds and Pulmonary Affections in their various stages, are reminded that a more safe and effectual remedy cannot be found than Rogers' Pulmonic Detergent. It has now been tested by 15 years experience, and hundreds can be appealed to in various parts of the country, who will bear testimony to the speedy and permanent relief afforded them by the use of it.

Also, Rogers' Vegetable Renovating Pulmonary Syrup, prepared from the same materials as the Detergent, with such additions as a long course of experience and observation of Pulmonary Affections have proved to be better adapted to more protracted and confirmed cases of Consumption.

The following certificates are from gentlemen of respectability:

"At the request of Dr. Rogers, I cheerfully state that a female domestic living in my family and laboring under the effects of a most severe cold, was speedily relieved by the use of a medicine prepared by him, and known under the name of *Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent*, and that I have myself used it to much advantage, when suffering under a violent affection of the Lungs and recommend it as an effectual medicine in such cases.

WILLIAM HONEY, 47 Charlton st.

Few men in the community have a greater contempt for nostrums in general than myself. Patent medicine and catch-penny with me have been synonymous. I am constrained, however, to relinquish these sentiments as respects Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Detergent, the effects of which I have recently witnessed. A young lady in my family, by using two papers, I have reason to believe, is effectually cured of an alarming pulmonary complaint, which, in all its symptoms, gave evidence of immediate consumption. I communicate this with a view of usefulness, and sincerely hope that such persons as have complaints similar to the above, will make a trial of the medicine.

GIDEON LEE.

For the Salt Rheum.

DR. ROGERS' LINIMENTUM, for the Salt Rheum, one of the most effectual remedies extant.

The following are some of the many respectable certificates.

NEW-YORK, JULY, 1828.

Dear Sir:—I had almost despaired of ever being relieved from that afflicting and troublesome complaint, the Salt Rheum, after applying perhaps twenty different prescriptions, until I used with effect your Liniment, which has destroyed every vestige of the complaint which for several years (at seasons) rendered my hands nearly useless. Since which time, I have with much pleasure recommended its application to a great number, and in five cases out of six, have had the satisfaction of witnessing a complete cure, and in every instance, a great mitigation of its virulence.

GEO. W. ARNOLD.

Dr. Geo. Rogers, No. 313 Broadway, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—Having been severely afflicted, for a number of years with the Salt Rheum on my hands, arms, &c. and resorted to every remedy within my knowledge without effecting a cure, or in fact giving me any relief, until I fortunately obtained some of your liniment for the Salt Rheum, which after a few applications has entirely cured me. I have witnessed the same effect on several of my friends, to whom I gave some of the liniment. It has performed a cure, I believe, in every instance where it has been applied.

WM. D. H. BALDWIN.

Dr. Geo. Rogers.

Dilatantia Elivir, or Tooth-ache Specific.

Many empirical remedies for the "Ondontalgia" have been previously presented to the public, some of which are very good; but all have been found to fail in more than half the instances in which they have been tried. The "Elivir" now offered may be relied upon as altogether superior to any remedy before invented; it will cure the most obstinate cases of that dreadful pain, with expedition and safety.

Also, SWAIM'S PANACEA, for the cure of Scrofula, Syphilitic and Mercurial Diseases, Rheumatism, White Swellings, Diseases of the Liver and Skin, general debility, &c.

Also, POTTER'S Vegetable Catholicon, used for the cure of similar diseases.

Also, Anderson's Cough Drops and Pectoral Pills, for Asthmas and Consumptions.

Also, Thompson's celebrated Eye Water, for sore or weak Eyes.

Salisbury, June 20, 1829 239.

Equity Blanks

For sale, at the Office of the Journal.

Delivery Bonds, for Sale.

NEW GOODS,



FRESH, FASHIONABLE AND

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

ARE now opening at the subscriber's store in Salisbury, consisting of

DRY GOODS, Of almost every description, Suited to all Seasons of the year.

ALSO, HARD-WARE, Cutlery and Groceries,

extensive in variety and amount, selected by himself with care, and bought for cash, on the best terms, in Philadelphia and New-York. The public are assured they will find a large and full supply, and lower, for cash, than usual, or otherwise on accommodating terms. They are respectfully invited to call, see fashions, examine qualities, hear prices, and judge for themselves.

3mt265 JOHN MURPHY.

J. M. respectfully begs to return his unfeigned thanks for the very liberal and distinguished patronage he has been so highly honored with by a discerning public, and hopes, by a diligent attention, to merit a continuance of the same.

CHEAP NEW GOODS.

GEORGE W. BROWN is now receiving, from New-York and Philadelphia, a choice and handsome assortment of

DRY GOODS, Hardware, Crockery, Dye-Stuffs, Paints, Groceries.

Boots & Shoes, which were bought at reduced prices and will be sold at a small profit, for cash, or on time to punctual dealers.

Among the GROCERIES, are first quality Teneriffe Wine, old Muscatel do. Port do. Malaga do. genuine old Holland Gin, old Cogniac Brandy, Jamaica and New-England Rum; together with every article usually found in a store in this section of country. Persons wishing to purchase, will please call and examine the above Goods. 6mt278

A CARD.

A. TORRENCE & CO. have removed to the north corner of the Court-House, (the Store attached to the Mansion Hotel), where they are disposed to sell GOODS very low.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS on the 25th day of July, 1829, I purchased of Gustavus Boswell two negroes, for which property I gave, on the date aforesaid, two notes, with James B. Gracy and Henderson Forsythe securities to each—one for two hundred dollars, due 1st of October, 1829, and the other for two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and twelve and a half cents, due 1st day of March, 1830; it being doubtful whether the said Gustavus Boswell's title for said negroes to me is a good one, and said Boswell not being in circumstances which will enable him in case thereof to indemnify me, should said property be recovered of me:—This is therefore forewarn all persons from trading for said notes, as I do not intend paying them until indemnified from all other claimants to the property aforesaid.

R. S. GRACY.
October 7, 1829. 4t258

Farmers' & Planters' Almanac,

FOR 1830.

Calculated for the Meridian of Salem, CONTAINING the usual Astronomical calculations, interesting hints to the Farmer, on Rural Economy, &c. Useful Receipts, Anecdotes, &c. Officers of the General and State Government, times of holding the different Courts, Members of the General Assembly for 1829, &c. &c. For sale at this Office. Price, 10 cents single and 75 cents per dozen.

State of North-Carolina,

ROWAN COUNTY.

IN THE COURT OF EQUITY.

John Berryman & others, Petition for

vs. John Wilkeson, wife & others. Sale of Lands.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the several defendants mentioned in the petition are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Yadkin and Catawba Journal, a newspaper printed in Salisbury, that unless the defendants, John Wilkeson and his wife Frances, Richard Wilkeson and his wife Bebethlan, John Berryman, John Brown and his wife Sarah, Batty Berryman and William Berryman, appear at the next Superior Court of Law and Equity, to be held for the county of Rowan, at the Court-House in Salisbury, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, and there plead, answer or demur to said petition, the same will be taken pro confesso as to them, and decree of sale entered accordingly.

SAM. SILLIMAN, C. M. E.
Oct. 24, 1829.....pr. adv. \$2.50.

Fayetteville Paper Mill

HIGHEST prices paid in CASH for RAGS.

Of all descriptions at the Paper Mill in Fayetteville, N. C.—6t260

INEFFICACIOUS POISONS.

On Tuesday (says the *Literary Gazette*), we had an opportunity, at the Argyle Rooms, of witnessing the extraordinary powers possessed by M. Chabert, of resisting the effects of poison, either internally or externally. M. Chabert is the individual whose equally wonderful capability of withstanding heat has been shown by his remaining shut up in ovens during a long period, and under a degree of temperature far above that which would have destroyed any other living creature. The experiments on the present occasion were exhibited to a private party of some fifteen persons, including Dr. Gordon Smith, Mr. Titus Bury, the surgeon, and other scientific men. Having armed himself by the antidote which he has found to be a guard against poisons, M. Chabert swallowed forty grains of phosphorus, in the presence of the astonished company. The phosphorus was distinctly put upon his tongue by a gentleman, and beyond all doubt fairly taken into the stomach; nearly, if not quite enough, we presume, to have killed all those who saw this feat done. His next exploit was to sup two spoonfuls of oil, at three hundred and thirty degrees by the thermometer—i. e. 120 degrees above the heat of boiling water. This he did without any apparent inconvenience; though the spoon remained for minutes so hot that no one could bear to touch it with his hand. Finally M. Chabert held his head directly over and in the midst of the fumes of arsenic, which diffusing over a large room, speedily became too potent to be inhaled with impunity by any other being who was present. After all this (we add with something like satisfaction at his escape; and at our good luck in not being accessories to murder or suicide,) we had the pleasure to see the performer eat a good dinner and drink his wine, just as if he had taken a rusk and a sip of sherbet by way of what. As it may be asked, to what useful purpose can these astonishing proceedings contribute? we should state, that M. Chabert affirms his ability to save the lives of men from every species of poison; and that his antidotes administered in adequate time after the poison has been swallowed, are as effectual as if previously taken. He further says, that he has three antidotes—one a preservative against vegetable, another against animal, and a third against mineral, poisons; so that those of the whole kingdoms may be met and overcome.

Even the fatal hydrocyanic or prussic acid, he professes to take with safety; and from having withstood the bites of vipers and other venomous creatures, he is of opinion that his remedy would be a specific against the bite of a mad dog, and cure for hydrophobia. Now, without pledging ourselves to unhesitating faith on all these points, we cannot, seeing what we have seen with our eyes, doubt that M. Chabert's knowledge of antidotes, and experience with respect to poisons, is eminently worthy of medical investigation; and if he really possesses such important secrets, they ought to be ascertained, and he largely rewarded, as a public benefactor. It is for these reasons that we have published this account, and that we invite our physicians, chemists, and other people of scientific intelligence, to inquire into M. Chabert's pretensions, and if they are sooth, to establish them for the good of mankind. We may here take the opportunity of mentioning that M. Orfila, the celebrated French chemist, has recently been making a series of experiments with hydrocyanic acid, chiefly for the purpose of ascertaining the proper means of restoring a person to life, where it is practicable, after taking this poison. Hitherto the remedies prescribed have been strong infusions of coffee and oil of turpentine; but seldom with good effect. M. Orfila recommends, first, an emetic; second, the application of ammonia or chlorurated water to the nostrils, bleeding from the arm, and the application of leeches behind the ears; third, the effusion of cold water, in the way prescribed by a German physician, M. Erbot. M. Orfila states that those means will restore the patient unless the quantity of prussic acid taken has been very great. In order to ascertain the presence of this poison, he re-

commends the use of nitrate of silver by which the acid will be precipitated in the form of cyanure of silver. In case of poisoning by opium, he recommends, previous to the administration of emetics, a strong decoction of nut galls, for the purpose of decomposing the opium.

COMMUNICATION.

FOR THE YADKIN AND CATAWBA JOURNAL.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

In the statement of misfortunes brought upon a certain section of Mecklenburg, by the prevailing epidemic, must be included the degradation of its medical treatment. Previous to the appearance of this formidable disease, the physicians in that section were esteemed among the most eminent in the west. They have since sunk from that state of exaltation to a condition quite the reverse, in consequence of the rash practice and absurd publications of some of their body, and the injudicious silence of others. Such must have been the assiduous employment of the two illustrious physicians who appeared not long since in the Western Carolinian, styled *Virginus* and *Carolinus*. It appears that *Virginus* burst forth to the world, richly endowed, in his own estimation, with genius and practical knowledge to explain the theory and practice of the "illustrious Cooke of Transylvania"; and he has succeeded partially in explaining the theory, but has unfortunately mistaken the practice. He commences in an interrogatory manner:—What is bilious fever? Answer—An accumulation of black matter in the blood, produced by the operation of miasmata or carbonic acid gas, the identity of which has been satisfactorily established by the illustrious Cooke. 2d. How is this morbid matter to be abstracted? Ans. Through the liver, an important organ, provided especially for that purpose. 3d. How is the liver to be excited to perform this wonderful operation? Here the ingenious *Virginus* accidentally falls upon the most judicious and well adapted medicine; but in consequence of a partial knowledge of the theory, and a palpable deficiency in the practice, he wades and labours and ultimately languishes into absurdities.

He very confidently asserts, that when calomel has produced a free discharge of dark or green matter from the liver, it may be laid aside; he then substitutes pills, (reference to his recipe) five of which to be given every four hours, with an addition of 2 grains of quinine every hour, without regard to fevers or circumstances. Provided the discharges become watery, 15 or 20 drops of laudanum should be given, and a strong tea made of cloves, cinnamon and ginger, should be drank, till that dangerous and prostrating symptom disappears. Here he plainly illustrates his errors. At the very moment his patient's life is in jeopardy and his recovery depending upon a free discharge of dark or green matter from the liver, he drops from his hand the only remedy that would produce the effect, and substitutes his pills and quinine; the consequence of which is, a total suppression from the liver, and an increased secretion from the exhalants, producing that dangerous and prostrating symptom. He then, instead of procuring as speedily as possible consistent discharges from the liver, without the shadow of reflection resorts to his laudanum bottle, to rouse his patient and suppress the alarming symptoms; which he effectually does and consigns him to his long home. Such are his views; and by such we are prompted to believe that the mortality which pervaded a section of Mecklenburg, was not owing entirely to the malignant character of the disease.

That sagacious critic, *Carolinus*, being actuated upon by some external or internal stimulus, I cannot say which, launched at once upon the sea of controversy, and fancied to himself he would put to flight the phantoms of error which his dislocated philosopher had collected around him; but his lofty genius and aspiring ambition have betrayed him into absurd conceits. In his critical review of the article of *Virginus*, he has unfortunately condemned the only good point in it, and the points worthy of objection have entirely escaped his notice. He has made a few physiological remarks, to show the non-identity of carbonic acid and miasmata, and that the lungs are the proper organs by which the carbon is separated from the blood, and not the liver. To illustrate his first position, he has brought forward some of the most ludicrous and amusing arguments. He asserts that if carbonic acid was the cause of fever, all that would be necessary to excite the system into a febrile action, would be to suspend respiration by choking! "Such a diabolical