

A sermon, by the Rev. THOMAS CORTELLI, on the subject of Sunday Schools, will be preached in the Methodist Church in this place, on Sunday forenoon, 22d instant; at which time a collection, in aid of the "Charlotte Sunday School Society," will be taken up.

The trial of John P. Bates, of Wadesborough, for the murder of Capt. Alexander King, came on at the late term of the Superior court for Robeson County, and terminated in his acquittal.

The gold found at Mr. Rudisill's mine, during the last month, amounts to 1497 pennyweights, 11 grains; the value of which is \$1294 50. At Maj. M'Combs mine, four hands obtained in four days, 224 dwts. amounting to \$196.

We noticed in our last, the Prospectus of a new paper, to be published in Raleigh, entitled "The Halter." It now appears, that this Prospectus was a mere jeu d'esprit of the author, written without any intention of publishing it, but which accidentally found its way into the columns of the Register.

The author, however, has subsequently issued proposals for publishing a newspaper in Raleigh, to be styled the "North-Carolina Independent Advocate," devoted exclusively to the people, and to the promotion of correct information on those subjects in which they may be, directly or indirectly, participators.

On the subject of politics, the editor declares, that "he will not, to gratify the disappointed ambition or political hatred of those out of power, traduce those that are in, merely, that those who are out may get in;" and that "so long as those who are at the head of government shall, in the great leading features of their administration, adhere to the constitution and the rights of the people, so long will he support them independently."

Adhering to the rules which he has thus laid down for his guidance, he will of course give his support to the present administration. We wish the "Independent Advocate" success; believing that a paper of that character, published at the seat of government of the state, will exert a salutary influence.

A writer in the Register, under the signature of "Vindex," whose object is to vindicate the appointment of Judge Mangum, has given a very unfair and unwarrantable statement of the objections to that appointment. If the writer had informed himself, as he ought to have done, he would not have asserted that the editor of this paper, and a writer in the Carolinian, wished "to disseminate the doctrine, that however able a jurist a man may be, or however well calculated to preside in the Superior Courts, if he be a citizen of Orange county, it is a sufficient objection to his promotion."

This objection is altogether a fiction of his own brain: we made none of the kind; neither, as well as we recollect, did the writer in the Carolinian. His attempt thus to divert the public attention from the real ground of complaint, and to throw ridicule on the objections made to the appointment of Mr. Mangum, by cunningly representing them to be the very reverse of what they are, will not succeed.

The principal ground of complaint, the assertion of "Vindex" to the contrary notwithstanding, is, that the Executive Council, in the appointment of Judge Mangum, did not at all consult the public convenience, but wholly disregarded it; and that no excuse for their conduct could be found in the superior talents and qualifications of Mr. M., because one of the gentlemen, at least, whose names were before the Council, was his equal in every respect, and by well informed lawyers declared to be his superior in legal qualifications. Here is a solid objection, which, we doubt not, will have its influence on the legislature, and we hope it may be sufficient to prevent the confirmation of the appointment by that body.

"Vindex" is advised to consider this objection, when he next writes on the subject, and leave his fictions for facts. If he can destroy its force, he may gain his object; not otherwise.

not feel disposed to hang their opponents without trial.

Your Journal I am much pleased with, although I think your course too mild for the abuse which pours forth in such torrents from a disappointed opposition. The friends of Mr. Adams, who are somewhat numerous in North-Carolina, have never had a fair hearing; but the time is not far distant when they will be heard, in spite of all opposition. "Let justice be done" though the Heavens, should fall." LUCIUS.

Oct. 7th, 1826.

* The name, as will be perceived from a preceding article, has been changed.

There is much point in the following paragraph from the pen of the Editor of the Boston Palladium:

"Opposition to an Administration may not be rebellion nor treason. It may be patriotism.—But the best policy is to support an Administration: this is more expedient in a Government, like ours, founded on public opinion, than in one supported almost independent of the people, by a large standing army, a state religion and hereditary aristocracy. Here, if you make an Administration unpopular, you deprive it of the means of doing good—and your success tends to render the whole Government contemptible, and to make its fall possible. Our Government has not too much strength for such crises as have occurred and may occur."

Parties.—The following is in the Life and Times of Frederick Reynolds:

"Through life, I have observed there is no superfluous civility that brings more dissatisfaction to its donor than parties; those that are not invited, become his enemies, while those that are, receive the intended compliment only as their due, and depart ridiculing the inadequacy of his efforts. [Too true.]

It is even worse with those who are concerned in a political party. They make substantial enemies, who never forget them, and acquire friends—who will always forget—to remember them.— [True as the Gospel.] R. I. Journal.

The Surveyors sent home.—The Surveyors sent out by Gov. Troup to survey the recently acquired territory under the auspices of the old Treaty, have been sent home by the Indians. We yesterday conversed with Col. Holliday, the assistant of one of the surveyors, who observed that when they remonstrated with the Indians against their prohibition of the continuance of the survey and stated to them that Gov. Troup would send an armed force against them, the Chief speaker replied with much energy, Do you think we are children that we should be frightened with his threats?

We stop the press to inform our readers, that Gov. Troup has ordered the Surveyors to remain in Milledgeville, three days, during which time, he has promised to procure a military force to guard and defend them in their Surveys. Thus the State, admitting no blood is shed, will be put to an enormous expense, and for what? Simply because Gov. Troup chooses to survey the land three months before Georgia can legally take possession of it. Georgia Statesman.

PANAMA CONGRESS.

The news from the Congress of American States, received by way of MEXICO, (says the Nat. Intelligencer,) has produced, we think much less sensation in this country than it is likely to produce in Europe. If we understand rightly the import of it, a Treaty of Alliance has actually been formed among the States represented at Panama, which binds the parties to mutual protection, and of course to prosecute war together.

The project of an Assembly of American States had (the reader will bear in mind) two objects: the first, to form this league amongst the States having a common enemy, and therefore identical belligerent purposes: the other the deliberation upon, and adjustment of some unsettled questions of international law, and other questions in which all the Nations of America, neutral as well as belligerent, have an interest, and in which, indeed, all the Nations of the World are more or less interested.

The first of these objects, it will be seen at once, did not require the presence of the United States at the Congress; because the United States, through the Executive, had explicitly declined being a party to any compact for belligerent operations, offensive or defensive. The Assembly, or Congress, therefore, had no occasion to wait for the arrival of the U. S. Commissioners. By acting promptly, on the single object of a belligerent nature, without waiting for us, the Nations of the South have clearly shown that they had not the slightest expectation of the Government of the United States entering into any such engagements. We are therefore relieved from all apprehension on that score.

Doubtless, before they enter into a de-

liberation, at the adjourned sitting, upon questions affecting equally the neutral and the belligerent character of the American States, they will wait for the attendance of the Commissioners of the United States.

The effect of the Alliance which has already been formed, must be to infuse a new vigor into the military contest between Spain and her cidevant colonies. If the alliance be ratified by the parties, & Spain do not retire from the contest, the combined naval forces of Mexico and Colombia, &c. under the command of an officer of well known naval skill, experience and valor, will be formidable enough to threaten Spain on her own coasts, or to encounter her on the ocean, where they have not yet been able to face her.

It will not be many months probably, before this anticipation will be realized. The friends of humanity, always averse to war, if avoidable, cannot but hope, that the advisers of the Spanish Monarch will at length see how hopeless is the struggle to regain his authority over any portion of the countries of America, and that thus the lavish effusion of human blood may be stopped. If not, the flag of the American Alliance will float over a force, too powerful not to be respected, if not to be severely felt. That force will be at sea, we have no doubt, as soon as crews can be made up for the vessels already belonging to those Republics.

A person advertises in New-York a machine, which, being attached to a steamboat, will open a passage for her during the whole winter, through any ice that makes in our rivers—and permit the boat to move at the rate of six miles an hour, and much faster if the passage be frequently used—it is calculated that the machinery to one boat, which, however, may be detached at pleasure and will last many years, will cost about six hundred dollars.

Battle of Fort Erie, Chippewa, &c.—The National Intelligencer, in noticing the Ceremonies recently observed at Fort-ress Monroe on the day of the commemoration of the Anniversary of the sortie from Fort Erie, in Upper Canada, on the 11th of September, 1814, says, "we have always regarded the achievement of that victory as one of the most decisive illustrations of the skill, as well as powers, of our American Soldiers and Militia, recorded in the annals of the Second War of Independence. We are impressed with the belief, from what we have heard, that the history of the Niagara Campaign of that year, which can recount a series of splendid battles and triumphs, has never yet been fully understood, and therefore, perhaps, never justly appreciated. The distinguished General who commanded in the action won for himself and his gallant army, on that single memorable occasion, a wreath, which will grow brighter and brighter as the maturer light of history shall bring into bolder relief all the interesting incidents which belonged to it."

Randolph in Georgia.—We copy the following from the Columbian Register, published at New Haven, February 2d, 1810. Mr. Randolph, it is probable, has redeemed his character in Georgia, by abusing the present administration, as he lost it by abusing that of Mr. Madison. "Times change and men change with them." Cin. Gaz.

"Some years ago, the Legislature of Georgia passed an act, giving the name of Randolph to a county of that State, in honor of John Randolph of Virginia. The present legislature, it appears, have changed the name of that county from Randolph to Jasper—and assigning in the preamble to this new act, the reasons which led to the measure, they say, that the Legislature observe in Mr. Randolph, such a desertion of correct principles, and such an attachment to the enemies of the U. States, as to render his name odious to the people of Georgia!!!"

Honorable Office.—During the ancient days of Welsh royalty, among the twenty-four ranks of servants that attended the Court, was one called "the king's feet bearer." This was a young gentleman whose duty it was to sit upon the floor with his back towards the fire, and hold the king's feet in his bosom all the time he sat at table to keep them warm and comfortable.

DIED.

In this town, on Thursday last, Mr. Daniel Campbell, aged 55 years.

On the same day, Daniel, son of Mr. James T. Asbury, aged 5 years. This last death has left Mr. A. childless—within a few weeks, he has been bereaved of three children,—his all, Margaret, his eldest daughter, aged three years, died Sept. 3; and Nancy, nine months old, on the 4th of October.

Christ said—"Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not: for of such is the kingdom of Heaven." [COMMENTATED.]

On Friday, John Fowdler, the little innocent who was infernally left in a miserable hotel near this place last winter, an account of which was published in our paper of January 3. It is satisfactorily ascertained, that the mother of this child, and its uncle, on whom rests the guilt of abandoning it, desolate and unbelieved, to the cold charity of strangers, are residents of the state of Alabama—their place of abode is

known, and all the circumstances connected with the birth of the child, and its subsequent abandonment; and at the proper time, we trust their names will be exposed to the execration of the community.

THE MARKETS.

Fayetteville, Oct. 4.—Cotton, 8 1/2 a 9; Bacon, 12 1/2; Coffee, 17 a 19; Corn, (old) 60 a 70—new, 50 a 60; Flour, 5 1/2 a 6; Iron, 5 1/2 a 6; Lard, 12 1/2; Molasses, 42 a 45; Nails, 7 a 8; Sugar, common, 10 a 10 1/2—prime, 11 a 12; Salt, Liv. 80 a 90—T. Island, 75 a 80; Wheat, 1, 65 a 1.10; Whiskey, 50.

Charotr, Oct. 6.—Cotton, 8 a 9 1/2; Corn, 63 a 75; Bacon, 15; Flour, 7 a 8; Lard, 12 a 15.

Camden, Oct. 7.—Cotton, 8 a 8 1/2; Corn, 80 a 87; Bacon, 12 1/2 a 13; Brandy, peach, 65 a 75—apple do. 60 a 65; Beeswax, 25 a 28; Coffee, 18 a 23; Flour, 7 1/2 a 8 1/2; Iron, 6 1/2 a 7; Molasses, 50 a 56; Sugar, brown, 11 a 14; Salt, 75 a 87; Wheat, 1, 25 a 1, 50.

Charleston, Oct. 2.—Cotton, 8 a 10; Bacon, 8 a 9; Beeswax, 26 a 28; Apple Brandy, 38; Corn, 60 a 65; Coffee, prime green, 17 a 18; inferior to good, 13 a 16; Iron, 4 1/2 a 5; Molasses, 30 a 34; Sugar, brown, 8 1/2 a 9; Muscovado, 9 a 10; Salt, Liv. 42—T. Island, 50; Whiskey, 36 a 37 1/2.

N. Carolina Bank Bills—4 1/2 a 5 per cent. discount.

Georgia do.—1 1/2 a 3 per cent. discount.

Public Sale.

Will be sold, on the 31st of November next, at the dwelling house of the late Phineas Alexander, all the perishable property of the deceased, consisting of his crop of corn and cotton, farming utensils, stock, coopering tools, household and kitchen furniture, &c. &c. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, when the terms will be made known. Due attendance will be given, by A. W. ALEXANDER, Adm'r. Oct. 12th, 1826.—21104.

Strayed or Stolen.

FROM the subscriber, on the night of the 28th of Sept. last, a small, dark bay Horse, blind in his right eye. He broke out of stable in Charlotte, and probably is still in that neighbourhood. Any person that will give me information where I can get him, will be paid for his trouble. G. W. SPEARS. Concord, Oct. 10, 1826 21104.

Gentlemen of Charlotte!

I have been in Charlotte three days; and I have seen the drunkards abuse peaceable men, both in town and those from the country. Don't we pick the best informed gentlemen and moral characters that the country affords? Yes. It is a fact that you can't deny; and don't the law that they make, raise a standard against such conduct, in every respect? Yes! And why is not that law put in full execution against such conduct? Gentlemen magistrates, I love and respect you. Some of you have befriended me here, and some private gentlemen in the country, which, while I am writing, tears of gratitude flow from my eyes. When the Serpent opened a battery of guns, the kind hand raised me above the bullets, and secured me. Lord bless you forever and forever. I know, my dear friends, that there is a spark of discipline on your hearts; and may the Lord cover it and rivet it on your hearts. Take it from your friend, that loves you & expects to live & die with you. Then, my friends, unsheath your sword from its scabbard and be pleased to put the law in full force against the abusive drunkards, and I will say Amen, and Amen. W. H. STANDLEY.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of "PERCIVAL & BOAG," (Wholesale Druggists,) was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the first day of June last. The business will be in future conducted by the subscribers, who have formed a Copartnership under the firm of W. S. BOAG & CO.

W. S. BOAG & CO. take this opportunity of naming their intention to do business only for Cash, or Town acceptances at four months. WM. S. BOAG, J. A. JOHNSON, SAM'L. W. ROAG. Charleston, Sept. 1826. 61106

Notice.

THOSE persons who have got Brick from the Kiln burnt by Thos. G. Polk and myself, will be good enough to make known to the subscriber the number of brick they have taken. THOS. I. POLK. Sept. 30, 1826.—51103

Notice.

Will be sold, at public sale, on Wednesday, the first day of November next, in the town of Charlotte, all the Store Goods belonging to the estate of Ezekiel Abernathy, deceased. The stock consists of an excellent assortment of fresh goods. The terms will be made known on the day of sale; and the sale will continue from day to day, until all is sold. J. SMITH, Adm'r. Oct. 6, 1826.—4105

Public Sale

Of Windsor Chairs, Bedsteads, &c.

BEING about to close my business in this place, I shall sell, at Public Auction, on Tuesday and Wednesday of the Superior Court in November next, my stock on hand, consisting of 10 dozen Windsor Chairs, 3 Settees, 10 Bedsteads, both high and low posts, and an excellent new big-road Wagon. Persons in want of any of the above articles, will do well to take advantage of the above sale, as after that time my shop will be closed. A credit of six months will be given, and notes with approved security, will be required. For all sums under eight dollars, cash will be demanded. WM. CULVERHOUSE. Charlotte, Oct. 3, 1826.—5106

Agricultural Notice.

THE Mecklenburg Agricultural Society will meet at the Court-house in Charlotte, on the last Saturday of this month. It being the anniversary meeting, it is expected the members will be punctual in their attendance at an early hour. J. SMITH, Sec'y. Oct. 4th 1826.—3104

Deeds, for sale at this Office.

Notice.

THE subscribers qualified at the last County Court of Mecklenburg, as Executors of the last will and testament of the late Col. James Porter, of said county. All persons having claims against the estate, are requested to make their demands known to either of the executors, within the time prescribed by law,—those indebted to the estate, will come forward and make settlement. JOHN S. PORTER, J. E. R. WM. DAVIDSON, J. Oct. 6, 1826.—514r

Letters

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Lincoln-ton, N. C. Oct. 1, 1826.

- Alday Jubial, Altom Jesse S., Alexander Robert, Arney Jacob. Brisendine Young 2, Baudy John, Black William, Bringle Caspin, Ballard James, Bates William, Boyd Robert, Beam Seater, Bennet William, Butts Jacob, Bradshaw John. Cogshell James C., Clerk and Master in Equity, Clerk of the Superior Court 2, Cline John, Cline Henry 2, Callis Daniel G., Craig William, Carpenter Samuel, Carpenter John 3, Carpenter Joseph 2. Duffe John, Davis Edward, Darr Andrew, Dickson James. Espy Joseph, Elam-Thomas, Elam Edward. Fullbright William, Fellenwider Jacob 2, Fullenwider H. & J., Fike Miss Rachel, Ford John, Ferguson Thomas. Grigg Mrs. Sally, Goodson Abner, Gray Samuel. Howard Joseph, Hill James, Howsely Stephen, Hedick David, Howser Joseph, Huffman George, Harry Maj. B. J., Hoke & Forney, Harmon John, Hoyt Adam, Harris James, Harmon Andrew, Hoyle Margaret, Hoss Peter or Henry. Irley Joshua M., James Ulian, Jones William, Jones Thomas H. Long John 2, Lowe Thomas, Launts Jacob. Martin Abram, Miers Henry, Mauny Jacob, Mickle Peter. Neal Robert. Petrie John, Phillips B. H. Queklee Michael. Pansy Robert, Robinson Miss Mary Ann, Rhoads Henry, Rector Silas, Roach Joseph, Rudisill Jones, Rabb Judash, Ramsour David. Spurlin Mrs. Elizabeth, Sheriff of Lincoln, Slogie Christian, Spratt Catesy 2, Smith Jeremiah, Speagle Michael. Thomas Robert & Samuel, Tittman John, Tucker William. Whitesides Thomas, Ward Harting, Wilson Samuel, Wilkerson John, Wetherspoon William, Wetherspoon James, Whitesides John, Wells Isaac, Willis Isaac, Willis John 2, Williams Frederick, Wilson Andrew. Yount Ann. 31104 D. REINHARDT, P. M.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Charlotte, N. C. Sept. 30, 1826.

- A. Charlotte Axim, Hannah Alexander, James Ames 4, Ephraim Alexander, Charles Avent, James Alexander, James D. Armond, Captain William Alexander, Julius Alexander. B. Mrs. Ann Bennett, William Baird, John Bird, Daniel Bivens, Benjamin Bincham, Daniel Button, Elizabeth Banker. C. Robert Caldwell, sen. Duncan Campbell, Robert A. Caldwell, David Chambers, Robert Campbell, James Cunningham, Jean Caldwell, Vincent Cox, George Campbell, Betsey Clark, John Cagle, Jesse Oathey, Lydda Cockburn, Job Canon, Andrew Clark. D. R. I. Dinkins, Wilson B. Davidson, John Davidson, jr. John N. Davis, Gen. E. Davidson, Walter Davis, John Dow 2, Charles Dennis, Allen Dearmon, James Dougherty, Rachel Campbell. E. William Flinn 3, Adley O. Flanken, Doct. Stephen Fox, Tobias Fraley, Peter Fite. F. George A. Gray, Capt. John P. Green, Brittain Garrard, William Goforth. G. Alfred Harris, Alexander Hodge, Thomas Hux, Samuel Holding, John B. Henderson, James D. Henderson, Solomon Harris, Stephen Hargett, Elam Hunter, Mrs. S. Horton, Henry Hewer, Jacob Hill, John Hammonds, Valentine Hipp, John Hipp. H. Samuel Jamison, William Jamison 2, John Jenkins, Wiley Jones, Thomas A. Jerome. I. Cap. Wm. M. Karr, Ephraim Kendrick, Mrs. Jacey Kennedy. J. William Lucky 2, Samuel Lowrie, Mrs. Mary Lees, John Little. K. Mrs. Rachel McClure, John Moss, William McNeely, Roderick McAulay, Joan Mason, William C. McCormick, John McParkon, James Miller 2, Rev. George Moore, James McLeary, Patrick McCorkle, Samuel L. Markcare, William Maxwell, Benjamin Morrow, Gen. M'Leary, Wm. H. McLeary, Rev. Malcom McPherson 2, John Montgomery, Andrew Meain, Donald A. McGill, Meagney Murphy. L. Thomas Napier 2, Rebecca Napier, Parmelia Newby. M. Nathan Orr 2, James T. G. Orr, John H. Orr, 2. N. W. B. Porter, Maj. John S. P. Pitt, Polly Perry, Gideon Perry, Wm. Parlow, Samuel J. P. Perry, William Price. O. Peter L. Ross, Seneca Pratt, Pines, John Rogers, Joseph Reed, Carlos H. Robinson, Wilson Rogers, James H. Robertson, Ezekiel Robison, Andrew Rea. P. Robert Sloan, Sheriff of Mecklenburg, George Simons, John Stephens, Martin Shottner, Secretary Phadon Lodge, Mary M. Springs, Elijah B. Seitzer, E. & H. Stewart. Q. J. G. Terrence, Henry J. Tredler 2, John Thomas, Wm. Thompson, Henry Tinslet 2. R. Richard Vincent. S. Joseph Wilson 7, James Wilson 2, John Wentz, Rev. Jno. M. Wilson, Wm. J. Wilson, Lydia Wallace, William Wiggins, Robert Watson, Samuel F. Wilson, Samuel Wilson, John Wilson. 31104 W. M. SMITH, P. M.

Attachments and Bonds

For sale, at the Office of the Journal.