

We learn from Raleigh, that the Legislature will not, probably, adjourn before next Saturday. Nothing of much general importance has yet been done.

The foreign news, in this week's paper, will be read with great interest. A more decisive victory was never gained, than that achieved by the allied fleet; and although it was attended with a great sacrifice of lives, yet the whole christian world will rejoice, as it secures the salvation of Greece. Other important consequences, too, will result from it; but of these, we can only conjecture. The downfall of the Turkish Empire in Europe, as one of them, is by no means improbable.

We have received the proceedings of the Administration Convention held in Raleigh on the 20th ult. for the purpose of forming an Electoral Ticket for this State; but too late for publication in this week's paper. The meeting was highly respectable, both as to talents and numbers; thirteen out of the fifteen Electoral Districts into which the State is divided, being represented. Mr. Gaston addressed the Convention in a neat and appropriate speech; and a committee was appointed to prepare an Address to the people of this State, and have 10,000 copies of it printed.

The friends of the Administration in this State have no cause to despond. Activity and zeal, combined with the good cause in which they are engaged, will yet enable them to triumph.

Congress.—Mr. Barbour's resolution, directing the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of selling the Stock owned by the Government of the United States in the Bank of the U. States, was rejected in the House of Representatives on the 21st ult. The vote was taken by Yeas and Nays; when only nine voted in favor of the resolution, and 175 against it!

The Legislature of South-Carolina adjourned on the 19th ult. after a session of four weeks and three days, to meet again on the 21st of this month.

We have received the first number of the Marylander, a new paper published in Baltimore, Md. The talents and literary acquirements of the editor, Edward C. Pinkney, Esq. are well known and properly appreciated; and under his management, the Marylander will no doubt be a highly interesting and useful paper. It will support the present administration.

State of Society.—Towards the close of last summer, ANDREW WILLS, the distinguished editor of the Huntsville Democrat, was shot dead in the streets of Huntsville, (Ala.) by J. McClung. From all the circumstances, the act was a premeditated one—it was murder, of an aggravated character. McClung was arrested at the time, but admitted to bail. He has recently been tried, on a charge of murder, and the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty!

A committee of the Georgia Legislature have made a long report on the Tariff for the protection of Manufactures, in which they endeavor to show its unconstitutionality. To this mass of words, of sophisms, and wire drawn distinctions, it is only necessary to oppose one simple fact,—although numerous others, equally conclusive, might be adduced,—and all their theorizing is at once demolished: One of the principal objects of the first revenue law passed after the adoption of the present constitution, was the encouragement of manufactures. "Whereas," says the act, "it is necessary for the support of government, for the discharge of the debts of the United States, and the encouragement and protection of manufactures, that duties be laid," &c. A large portion of those who framed the constitution, and of course knew what powers they intended to confer on the General Government, were members of the

Congress which passed the above-mentioned act; and yet, at this late day, we find grave senators, and would-be-statesmen denouncing their acts as unconstitutional, and virtually charging the framers of the constitution either with deliberate perjury, or with ignorance of the meaning of their own writing! Can any thing be more absurd! The public mind, however, is becoming more enlightened on this subject; the mists of prejudice are fast fading away;—and we look on the late proceedings in the legislatures of South-Carolina and Georgia as the desperate, but expiring efforts of a party, small in numbers, but powerful in wealth, to maintain their ascendancy, at the expense of the welfare of the people, of the vital interests of the country. This aristocracy will be humbled, and the cause of the country will triumph.

From Kentucky, we learn that, on the 3d day of the session, the House of Representatives was fortunate enough to succeed in making choice of a Speaker. Of the equally divided votes on the first day of the Session, our readers are apprized. On the second day, three more trials were made to elect a Speaker, with the same results. Before the third balloting, Mr. Ward, one of the candidates, was withdrawn, and J. S. Smith taken up in his place. On the morning of the third day, one or two absent members having come in, Mr. Smith was elected Speaker, having 49 votes to Mr. Blackburn's 48.

Mr. Smith is well remembered here, as having been a representative in the 17th Congress, and having made many friends, who, without inquiring, very particularly, whereabouts he is in the conflict of party, wish him well, and will be glad to hear of his success in life.

National Intelligencer.

Abo, the capital of Finland, has been nearly destroyed by a dreadful fire, that broke out on the 4th of November. Of the whole of the rich and celebrated University of Abo, only the Observatory remains. The academical building, the valuable library of 40,000 volumes, the cabinet of medals, the collection of astronomical and philosophical instruments, all became the prey of the flames. The palace of justice and its archives, and the town hall, were consumed. Above seventy persons perished.

The following statement is copied from the Lexington (Va.) Intelligencer, of the 29th November, (ultimo.) If any body needed any testimony to satisfy their minds on the subject to which it relates, this would of itself be conclusive. For ourselves we want no further testimony on the subject. Some of our readers, however, may.

"We are authorized by several gentlemen, and requested to state, that Col. Benton, a few days since, in this town, on his way to Washington, stated to a gentleman of this place, of the first respectability, that he did not believe there was any corrupt understanding of bargain and sale between Mr. Adams and Mr. Clay, with regard to Mr. Clay's receiving the office of Secretary of State, in consideration of his voting for Mr. Adams. That Mr. Clay had, as early as between the 1st and the 15th of December, previous to the election, unequivocally declared to him his determination to vote for Mr. Adams, and that he would not vote for General Jackson. That he (Col. Benton) left the city of Washington, to visit his family in this county, about the 15th December, and that Mr. Clay's declaration to him was previous to that time."

Col. Benton, it will be borne in mind, is the fast friend of Gen. Jackson. The People will get right upon this subject by and by. Things are working together for good; and as Gen. Jackson said on another occasion, "truth is great and shall prevail." The almost overwhelming tide of calumny that has rolled in upon the President and Mr. Clay, already begins to fall back to its original source, and will sweep away in its course all the noxious weeds that have for a time floated upon the surface.

[Nat. Intelligencer.

The Treasury Report, of the soundness of principle and general ability displayed in which we shall take some future occasion to express our sentiments, contains many points, reflection on which must be productive of the most gratifying conviction.

It appears that our annual expenditures are about 23 millions, including 10 millions annually applied to the extinguishment of the public debt. The aggregate of that debt will be, on the 1st of January next, about sixty millions. We do not include the seven millions bank stock, for we know of no principle on which that can be considered as debt, which is productive of revenue, and is always marketable. Should our relations with foreign governments remain tranquil,

and no extravagant Administration succeed the present, we may anticipate, that in eight years more, the whole of our public debt will be extinguished. We shall then have an annual expenditure, not exceeding thirteen millions; and of this aggregate, as now, some millions will be applied to the purchase of real estate, the making of good roads, clearing of harbors and rivers, and the other disbursements referred to by the Secretary of the Treasury, as those "for which equivalents remain, that for the most part, are of permanent value to the nation." It is not probable that there will be any diminution of our revenue. Our income, therefore, supposing it to be, as now, about 23 millions, will exceed our annual expenditures, by about ten millions. The application of this excess of revenue will then become a subject of discussion, and serious difficulty.

A nation comprising so vast, almost illimitable a territory, and so numerous a population, after surmounting the dangers and expenditures of two wars, at the age of little more than half a century, out of debt, pursuing its rapid progress to power, and embarrassed by a surplussage of revenue, will present a political phenomenon, which the history of modern times cannot parallel. While we see the most wealthy and powerful nations of Europe bending under the burden of public debt, and struggling in vain to extricate themselves from its pressure, we alone shall march onward with a light and elastic tread, the envy and admiration of the old aristocracy of Europe.

Yet, with all this brightness of prospect before us, we find men, calling themselves statesmen, circulating gloomy ideas of our situation, talking of corruption and profligate expenditures, prophesying poverty and ruin, and suggesting parsimony and niggardiness as the only preventives against premature destruction.

Nat. Journal.

Record of Crimes.—The number of persons charged with criminal offences in France, in the year 1826, was, according to the official records, 7591. The number in England and Wales, in the same year, was 16,147. The population of France is, in round numbers, 31 millions; of England and Wales, 14 millions. Twelve hundred were condemned to death in England; one hundred and fifty in France. There was a gradual increase of crime in both countries.

Indian Schools.—According to the statement recently made by the President to Congress, there are forty schools for the education of Indian children, maintained by the Government of the United States. In these schools there are one thousand two hundred and ninety pupils. Their expense for the year has been \$7000. Their teachers are furnished exclusively by the Missionary and other benevolent Societies. Number of Teachers is about 120.—The success with which their labors have been crowned, warrants the hope that a remnant of these wandering tribes which are rapidly dwindling away, before the progress of civilization, will be rescued from the evils which have hitherto prevented their living in civilized communities.

The United States' schooner Grampus arrived at New York on Saturday last, in eight days from Matanzas, with the remains of the late Lieutenant William H. Allen, who was killed by a horde of pirates in the neighborhood of Matanzas, three or four years ago. We understand the body of Lieutenant Allen will be taken to Hudson for interment, where his relations reside, and that a monument is to be erected over his grave.

Nat. Intel.

We have been favored with the perusal of a letter from Paris, dated the 12th ult. which says, that the news of the destruction of the Turkish fleet was received in that capital with the utmost enthusiasm; but that an impression prevailed that its effect would be to exasperate the Porte still more.

Nat. Journal.

Major Laing.—We are glad to perceive, says a late London paper, that by letters from Tripoli, there is every reason to believe that the report of the murder of this interesting traveller, which appeared in the French papers, is altogether false and unfounded.

Mr. Webster has recovered from his late illness, and taken his seat in the Senate of the United States.

Virginia Convention.—It is said in the Intelligencer, on the authority of a private letter, that the Virginia House of Delegates on the 14th inst. passed a bill, calling a convention to revise the constitution, by a vote of 114 to 86; an unexpected majority.—There is some doubt of its passing the Senate.

Wild Ducks.—The Providence River and Bristol Bay have been thronged (it is said) with canvass back Ducks this fall, and immense numbers have been shot. Their visits have never before been extended in that direction. There has been fine sport too farther East. The Plymouth, Massachusetts paper says, "four thousand pounds of wild ducks, of different descriptions, have been transported

in the stages, through this town, from Martha's Vineyard to Boston market, within five weeks past; in addition to which, very considerable quantities have been sent to that market, during the same period, from this town and its vicinity."

Snelson.—As no further advice has as yet been received, the account of the arrest of Snelson near Quebec, falls of course to the ground. The Vermont Editor who first published the report, should call upon his informant for an explanation.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

[From the Albany Daily Advertiser.]

This annual expose of the affairs of the nation appears to have given very general satisfaction.—Indeed, it is scarcely possible to conceive why it should not, for we learn by it that our internal concerns, are highly prosperous, and that our foreign relations were never on a better footing. Surely, as a people, we have the most abundant cause of rejoicing, for the blessings which are bestowed upon us, with an unsparring hand, and to thank God that our lives have been cast in pleasant places.—Yet, with all this prosperity surrounding us; with all the blessings, both spiritual and temporal, that are showered upon us; if we are to believe the croaking of demagogues, we are upon the verge of national ruin, and the liberties which were purchased with the blood of our fathers are about to be swept from us for ever, unless we put down our present rulers, and elevate to their places others whom they shall dictate. It remains to be seen whether the enlightened people of these United States will lend an ear to the crocodile wailings which are so plentifully poured forth, and lend a helping hand to accomplish the purposes of men whose sole object is power, by whatever means it may be obtained.

DIED.

At the seat of Mr. James Spratt, Indian Land, on the 10th ult. in the 16th year of her age, Miss Margaret P. Hart, daughter of Gen. Davies Hart, late of this county.

In this town, on the 25th ult. of consumption, Richard Standley, son of Mr. William H. Standley, in the 19th year of his age. He died in the full triumph of faith, and went off the stage of action more than a conqueror through Him that loved him.—[Communicated.]

Come and PAY.

THE subscriber having declined the Tavern Keeper's Business, earnestly requests all persons indebted to him to call and make immediate payment. This measure is absolutely necessary, as he intends devoting himself to another branch of business, which demands the use of all his funds; and unless the call is complied with by the middle of January, he can have no other alternative than a collection by suit.

Mrs. McCulloch

Will accommodate a few gentlemen with board, by the month or year. She would be happy to accommodate her former travelling customers, and persons who wish to be retired from the noise and bustle of the town, at the first house above Blair, Johnson & Co's store, Main street.

M. M. McCULLOCH.

Camden, Dec. 22.—3166

To Rent,

A Valuable Plantation,

Lying three miles east of Charlotte, containing upwards of one hundred acres of land, now in a high state of cultivation. There is on the plantation a good dwelling-house, with an excellent barn, gin house and other out-buildings, in good repair. The soil is well adapted to the growth of cotton, corn, &c. every thing which the climate affords. There is also an orchard, which probably is equal, if not superior, to any in the county. It can be had on accommodating terms. Apply to JANE H. ALEXANDER.

4166

Strayed from the Subscriber,

ON Friday, the 21st December, living on 12 mile creek, Lancaster District, a likely bay FLEET, twenty-one months old, a very long tail, and well grown of her age. It is supposed she is following some wagon going to N. Carolina.

JOHN M. DOBY.

December 31, 1827.—3165r

Committed to the Jail.

OF Mecklenburg county, on the 29th day of December, 1827, a mulatto man named WILLIAM, who says he belongs to Charles Carter, lawyer, living in Augusta, Ga. The fellow is blind in his right eye, about five feet one inches high, and appears to be fifty or 60 years of age. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

JOHN SLOAN,

Sheriff of Mecklenburg County.

1651f

Factorage and Commission

BUSINESS IN CHARLESTON.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he continues the above line of business at his old stand on Edmondson's Wharf, where he is prepared to attend to the sale of produce committed to his care, upon which liberal advances will at all times be made; or to the execution of orders for GOODS.

Wm. J. Wilson, Esq. or in his absence, the agent of the STEAM BOATS, Joseph H. Townes, will receive and forward, without delay, all Cottons consigned to me by the way of Cheraw, and will be prepared to make advances on such consignments, if required.

HENRY W. CONNER.

Charleston, Nov. 1, 1827.—3nt173

The Editor of the Western Carolinian will insert this advertisement for three months, and forward his account to me in Charleston.

State of North-Carolina, Mecklenburg County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1827.

Cooper & McGinn vs. Henry Farr and Margaret his wife, Silas Campbell and Matilda his wife, heirs at law of Joseph Todd, deceased. Judgment \$7.50, p. levied on land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the above named defendants are not inhabitants of this State; It is ORDERED by the court, that publication be made six weeks in the Catawba Journal, that they appear at February Sessions next, then and there to shew cause why the land of the said Joseph Todd, deceased, should not be sold to satisfy the above judgment and costs.

Witness, Isaac Alexander, Clerk of our said Court, at Charlotte, the 4th Monday of November, 1827.

ISAAC ALEXANDER, c. c.

6169pr. adv. \$2 75

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6169—pr. adv. \$2 75

Commissioner's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thursday, the 10th day of January next, the Commissioners of the Town of Charlotte, will sell before the Court-House door, between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock, all the unsold lots within the bounds of said town.

R. I. DINKINS, C. B. C.

Dec. 22, 1827.—2163.

Land for Sale.

ON the 21st day of January next, viz: on the 3d Monday of said month, at the Court-House in Charlotte, I will sell to the highest bidder, by an order from the Court of Equity, the plantation on which David Johnson, deceased, formerly lived, adjoining the lands of William Johnson, Samuel Johnson, Matthew Bair and Wm. McComb, and of others; containing, by estimation, 75 acres. Three hundred dollars of the purchase money will be required on the day of sale; on the balance, a credit of 12 months will be given, by the purchaser giving bond and satisfactory security.

D. R. DUNLAP, c. m. r.

Dec. 14, 827.—6165—pr. adv. \$2.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THAT valuable plantation formerly owned by Samuel Smith, jr lying on big Sugar Creek, opposite the former residence of Mr. Richard Sprague, in the Indian Land. The cleared upland, of which there are about SIXTY ACRES, is nearly all fresh and well adapted to the cultivation of Cotton and Corn. The low ground is rich and well suited to Corn or small grain. On the premises are all the necessary outbuildings, for the comfortable residence of a family. To purchasers, I will make the terms very easy, or I would rent it on the usual terms, or lease it for a term of time.

JOHN IRWIN.

Charlotte, Dec. 8, 1827.—3163r.

Charlotte Female Academy.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that the exercises of this Institution, under the direction of his lady, with suitable assistance, will be resumed on the first day of January, 1828, and continue until the first of August, including a term of seven months.

It offers itself that the long experience of Mrs. Cottrell in the teaching and management of young ladies, and the general satisfaction she has given, will continue to her a liberal share of public patronage.

Priees of Tuition.

LITERATURE, for the conventional term, 314  
DOMESTIC BRANCHES, 16  
Music, on the Piano Forte, 25  
One half payable in advance, the balance at the end of the session.

One dollar deposit money will be required of each student, to defray the expense of the wood for the use of the school and to keep the windows, &c. in repair.

A few young ladies can be boarded in the Academy, on reasonable terms, and merchandise produce, at current prices, will be received in payment for boarding.

THOS. COTTRELL.

EDUCATION.

THE subscriber will resume the exercises of his PRIVATE MALE ACADEMY, on the first Monday in January next. The first session will continue until the 1st of August, at the rate of ten dollars for five months, as heretofore, payable in advance.

BENJ. COTTRELL.

N. B.—Fifty cents from each student, in addition, for fire wood.

Ten Dollars Reward.

IS AWAY from the subscriber, a young man, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, dark complexion, and has a scar, it is supposed to be a burn, on his breast. He is supposed to be harbored somewhere in the Western Carolina and my responsibility has been the quantity sent. Who ever will apprehend said negro and return him to me, near the cage of Fols, or give me information so I get him, or secure him in any jail, shall be entitled to the above reward.

ROBERT WILSON.

Nov. 27, 1827.—3164r

The name of the above runaway is Cooper