

many of them have been violently seized and confiscated, in consequence of which, multitudes of the People have been destroyed, or from easy circumstances, reduced to the most lamentable distress.

And whereas, the moderation hitherto manifested by the United Colonies, and their sincere desire to be reconciled to the Mother Country on constitutional principles, have procured no mitigation of the aforesaid wrongs and usurpations, and no hopes remain of obtaining redress by those means alone which have been hitherto tried, your Committee are of opinion that the House should enter into the following Resolves, to wit:

Resolved, That the Delegates for this Colony in the Continental Congress, be empowered to concur with the Delegates of the other Colonies, in declaring Independence, and forming foreign Alliances, reserving to this Colony the sole and exclusive right of forming a Constitution and Laws for this Colony, and of appointing Delegates, from time to time, (under the direction of a general Representation thereof,) to meet the Delegates of the other Colonies, for such purposes as shall be hereafter pointed out.

The Congress taking the same into consideration, unanimously concurred therewith.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, Secretary of State's Office.

I certify that the foregoing is correctly copied from the original Journals of the Provincial Congress, which met in Halifax, on the 4th April, 1776. Given under my hand, this 8th October, 1830. WM. HILL, Secretary.

The Journal. CHARLOTTE: MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1830.

We are informed that the barn of Mrs. Margaret Neel, in this county, and all its contents, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 23d inst. It was with difficulty that the horses were saved from the flames. The amount of the loss is not ascertained, but it is very serious to the owner.

By an advertisement in the last North Carolina Journal, we notice that a petition will be presented to the next General Assembly praying for the erection of a new County, to be composed of parts of Moore, Cumberland, Chatham, and Wake.

At the fall term of Rowan Superior Court, commenced and held week before last, Judge Strange presiding, negro Sam, a slave, was tried for an attempted rape on a white woman, found guilty, and sentenced by the Judge to be hung on the 12th of November. An appeal, however, was taken to the Supreme Court, on an alleged defect in the indictment. Absalom Gaither, a stranger in that part of the county, was tried for forging and passing a note on Hugh Robinson, convicted and sentenced to stand in the pillory one hour, receive 30 lashes on his bare back, and be imprisoned for 6 months. This is said to be the second time in which he has been convicted for the same offence, but under a different name.

The general election in South Carolina for members of Congress and the State Legislature, took place on the 11th and 12th inst. For members of the Legislature, the election was influenced principally on returning those in favor of a Convention to take into consideration the existing excitement, to nullify, dissolve, or secede from the Union, or something else, we hardly know what. But from some of the returns received, we trust the good sense of the people has prevailed, and that a majority has been returned unfavorable to a Convention. In Charleston, the greater part of the anti-nullification ticket has prevailed: the following is the result: For Congress.—William Drayton.—No opposition. State Senator.—Col. Richard Cunningham.

Representatives.—Hugh S. Legare, H. A. De Saussure, William Aiken, Jacob Axtom, Daniel E. Huger, P. J. Shand, Joel R. Poistett, E. J. Pringle, J. W. Schardt, J. J. Bulow, Benjamin F. Dunkin, Elias B. Hertz, S. L. Simons, Henry L. Pinckney, Elias Hottel, and Rene Gerard.

It is so common now-a-days to talk and write about a dissolution of these United States, that the theme has in a great measure lost its terror, and we cease to view it with undigested horror and condemnation with which we were wont. This is a state of things which ought not to be, and on noticing the 'signs of the times,' every true lover of his country, and every true patriot, cannot but look forward with feelings of alarm and concern.

There was a time when the most distant approach to such a state of things, by word or deed, would be treated with scorn and unmingled feelings of detestation, from whatever quarter it might proceed—but a new era has commenced, and the subject has become so trite, it ceases to excite astonishment, that the idea of a dissolution can be harbored.

'The value of the Union' has been calculated by some of our new politicians, who would pretend to pass for patriots and lovers of their country; and who, from results deduced from their calculations, seem to prefer disunion rather than be subject to our present happy form of government;—and all this from measures of policy pursued by the General Government, which are conscientiously considered by a majority to be for the general benefit of the whole. 'State rights' and 'free trade' is what is contended for by the dissatisfied. 'We are not sufficiently free, we wish to enjoy a greater state of freedom in this land of liberty; we wish to make our own laws, external as well as internal, untrammelled by the supervision of the General Government, which tyrannises over the

many for the benefit of the few; our State is sovereign, and must remain so, regardless of the interests and welfare of our sister States, with whom we have no community of feeling, only so far as regards our own interests. The Union! why should we care for the grandeur, the prosperity, and happiness of our country as a whole? Such seems to be the amount of the language and arguments of the present disorganized times.

The Tariff and Internal Improvement are the professed causes of all this excitement and extremes of political heat. Without being advocates for the present high tariff, still we consider its general principles as closely connected with the welfare and growth of the country; and where the principle is good, the high or low rates of operation must be regulated to suit the times. The advocates of the present high tariff, we sincerely believe, are actuated by principles of patriotism, rather than by a wish or desire to injure the Southern States. That the rate of duties on importations are too high for the interests of the South, would seem to be evidenced by the violence of opposition to that measure. But as for the general distress, heavy burthens, and prostration of the farmer's interest and labor, which are said to exist in consequence thereof, we look about in vain;—they exist only in the imagination of alarmists.

ITEMS.

The President.—The health of the President is said to be much improved by his late journey to Tennessee. He is reported to look better now, than he has done for many years past.

Virginia.—The elections in Virginia for members of the State Legislature commenced on the first Monday of this month, agreeably to the provisions of the new Constitution, and will continue during the month—the polls to be opened on the several court days of each county and borough.

The election in Delaware, like that of Maryland, has resulted in the triumph of the opposition. A Mr. Milligan, of that party, has been elected the Representative of that State in Congress.

Two counterfeiters, Abner Martin and Samuel D. Spencer, have been tried at Fincastle, Va. on a charge of making and passing counterfeit money, and found guilty. They were each sentenced to the Penitentiary for ten years.

Sentence of Death.—At the Court of Oyer and Terminer, held at Batavia, N. Y. recently, sentence of death was passed on Eli Gray and James Gray, (father and son) for murder. They are to be executed on the 5th of November next.

The number of settlers who have arrived at Quebec the past season from Europe, is 25,385; last year, 18,295.

The receipts into the treasury of the American Colonization Society from the 17th July to 9th of September, amounted to the handsome sum of 6700 dollars. A large part of it was the proceeds of collections taken up in churches on the 4th of July, which this year occurred on the sabbath.

The reduction of the duty on Molasses from 10 to 5 cents a gallon, took place on the 1st inst.

The population of Savannah is 7173, of which says the Georgian, about 3 or 400 more than last year are whites, 5 blind, 3 deaf and dumb, and 12 alien. A correct account of the population cannot be taken, however, until the return of a number of the immigrants from the North.—Char. Mer.

Madame de Genlis died lately in France. She was the instructress of the deposed King in his infancy, and had lived to the age of 80—to see the prostration of his kingly office and honors.

A few bushels of fine black country Apples were sold here yesterday at \$1 60 a bushel. It is hardly necessary to add, that they are and have been very scarce this season.—Fayetteville Observer.

A gentleman from Surry county informs us, that in consequence of several severe frosts, there will not be more than the third of a crop of Tobacco in that section of the State. He says the most sanguine do not calculate on realizing more than half what they anticipated.—ib.

Items.—From the Camden Journal.

A Western paper gives it as a piece of grave news, that "Knapp the murderer has escaped." It is a fact, Mr. Editor. He absconded to "parts unknown" on the 26th ult. with a halter round his neck.

Comfortable.—Great preparations were making at Bombay to celebrate the nuptials of an East Indian functionary, who was 13 years old, and who was about to marry his four wives at once!

A Nashville paper says the weather was so hot there in September last, that it hatched chickens, if the eggs were exposed to the sun. Tolerable warm, to be sure; but if eggs had been left in the sun here at that time, the chickens would have come out of the shell ready fried.

French Politeness.—A Parisian Dentist, after several ineffectual attempts to extract a young lady's decayed tooth, at last gave it up with this gallant speech: "The fact is, madam, it is impossible for any thing bad to come out of your mouth."

Some cling to life, with coward gripe, So long as they have breath: Not so with Brown—ere life was ripe He bravely courted Death.

Married in Boston, by his Honor the Mayor, James Alexander Brown to Charlotte Death.

Our office boy says he does not think it probable that this death will diminish the number of the family.

Governor OWEN left this city on Sunday last for Elizabeth City, for the purpose of attending a meeting of the Board of Internal Improvement, to be held at that place this day, in pursuance of an act of the last General Assembly authorising the Board to cause an examination to be made of Currituck Inlet, with a view of ascertaining the practicability and expediency of re-opening and improving said Inlet. Lieut. Dutton, of the U. S. Engineers, it is expected, will assist in the examination. The Governor will be absent from the seat of government ten or twelve days.

Raleigh Star, 14th inst.

It is with regret we learn, that on Tuesday last George E. Badger, Esq. was thrown from his Sleigh between this place and Lenoir, and that it was apprehended his leg was broken by the fall.—ib.

Extraordinary Punctuality.—It is with much satisfaction that we record a fact, which is highly creditable to the Sheriff of the State, viz: All the Taxes collected by them were paid into the Public Treasury at the late annual settlement within the time prescribed by law—an occurrence which, it is believed, has not taken place before since the establishment of our State government.—ib.

From the Carolina Observer.

A good Example.—We recommend the following letter to the consideration of those of our readers who neglect to pay the printer:

Salon, N. C. Sept. 17, 1830. Mr. E. J. Hall: Since I first subscribed for your paper it has ever been by design to pay in advance. I dislike to reap where I have not sown. I believe if all your readers could but feel the satisfaction arising from a knowledge that they have paid for what they are reading, that I do, they would do likewise. Even an editor's due (which by the way does not often appear in the Obs.) has in it nothing hateful to him who has rendered "to every man his due." Again, if your readers love money, they will pay in advance, because any man in his senses would rather pay \$2 50 now, than \$3 50 one year from this time.

My conduct towards you has contradicted the above sentiment: I therefore request that you will send the goodness to examine my account against me, send it with the paper, in the manner allowed by the P. O. Law, (or by letter) and I will remit the amount, together with one year's subscription money in advance, to you by next mail.

The writer has fulfilled his promise, by enclosing the amount of our account in a subsequent letter. "Go and do likewise."

The impression seems to be general, and is doubtless well founded, that the revolution in France is decidedly favorable to the long-standing claims of our merchants on that Government. Those now at the head of affairs in that country would not, and will not, we dare say, hesitate to acknowledge and allow any just claim from the United States; but, at the same time, we must say that the United States should have long ago set an example of justice to that Government, by paying the claim of Beaumarchais on us, which our own references have repeatedly pronounced to be not less just, and which is insignificant in amount compared to the claims of our citizens on France.

The Gold Mines.—Every person engaged in digging gold in the Cherokee country has been driven off by the United States Troops, who amount to upwards of 300 strong, and are under the command of Major Wager. Near 200 prisoners were taken and kept in confinement one day and night, and then driven out of the Nation. Some of the Georgians who were taken complained of very harsh treatment, such as being whipped and beaten with swords—the excitement in Hall county against the officers of the detachment of troops in the Nation is strong, and threats have been made of assembling a number of men sufficient to drive them from the country, but the Millidgeville Recorder, from which we take this statement thinks it will not be attempted.

One of the richest gold mines yet discovered in Georgia, has been found on the land of Mr. Elrod, a most respectable citizen of Hall county, who lives 7 or 8 miles from Gainesville. By accounts, this gold mine is indeed a treasure. On the 21st inst. seven hands made at this mine 205 penny-weights of pure gold, equal to about \$180, or \$26 to the hand per day—the next day, they got \$8 to the hand. This is what is called a ridge mine. The surface is almost covered with rock, all which contains gold in greater or less quantities, and which is obtained by breaking or pounding the rock.—Savannah Georgian.

Macon. (Ga.) Oct. 2.—We are informed by a gentleman from the Gold Region of Carroll, that the expectations of the diggers in some parts are realized, and their labors amply compensated. On three lots, they average from ten to twenty dollars a day to the hand. On many others, it amounts from three to six. When the labors of these gold hunters become sufficiently systematic, and the regions of the mines ascertained, so that no labor is thrown away, we believe it will become a lucrative business to the proprietors.

The intruders in the Cherokee Nation who were searching for gold have all been driven off, their houses and goods destroyed, and gold taken from them. There are now six hundred troops in the vicinity, who will prevent all depredations. These mines are said to be richer than any other, and the gold found in larger pieces.

The horse thieves, or Pony Club, in Carroll, lately became so bold as to arm themselves with rifles, to rescue one of their friends who had been arrested for his misdemeanors, and threatened the lives of those concerned in it. A company of militia were called out, who pursued and arrested four of them.

Prince Talleyrand had paid his respects to the Duke of Orleans, and was present at the Duke's installation as king. No cork ever swam better than this veteran politician.

Mr. Cooper observes, that the American little suspects even now, how completely his country is without the aid of European thought; and justly adds, that the ignorance in which she has remained of America, and American character, from the day her pilgrims first touched the rock of Plymouth to the present hour, has been one of England's greatest misfortunes. Such, certainly, has been the fact hitherto.

DIED. In this county, on the 28th inst, Mrs. Iley Jamison.

In Salem, Stokes county, on the 14th instant, Mrs. Bagge, aged 52 years, consort of Mr. Charles F. Bagge. She was much respected for her virtues and piety, and will long be held in affectionate remembrance by her kindred and numerous friends.

In this county, on the 22d inst, Miss Margaret McKeely.

[PUBLISHED BY REQUEST.]

DIED.—In Mecklenburg county, on the 29th of September, Mr. Robert Lindsay, a member of the Steel Creek Presbyterian Church, and a zealous advocate in the cause of Temperance. In the death of this valuable citizen, society has sustained a serious loss, and his family an affliction that admits of no alleviation. The ties which connected him with all who knew him, were too strong to be ruptured without giving a shock to the tenderest sympathies of the heart. In all his relations of duty, he was highly esteemed and beloved, and died leaving full evidence to those around him, that he was gone to a land where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest.

The Steel Creek Temperance Society convened on Saturday, the 2d inst. The intelligence of his death filled every heart with sorrow, and diffused a gloom over every countenance. The usual order of the Society passed over, and an appropriate prayer was offered up to the Throne of Grace by the President, Mr. R. Freeman: a motion was then made to suspend all business of importance until the next meeting of the Society. It was further agreed, that J. W. Herron, J. Reid, J. H. Brown, H. Marks, and R. T. Check, should draft the following resolutions and preamble.

In consideration of the many manly virtues and the great zeal in the cause of Temperance, possessed by our deceased brother, Mr. Robert Lindsay, and being desirous of paying his memory that tribute of respect which he so eminently deserved,

Resolved, That the members of the Steel Creek Temperance Society go in mourning, by wearing crepe on the left arm forty days, and on the day of our next meeting.

Resolved, That his name remain on the Constitution of our Society, that he may long be remembered for his zeal in the great cause of Temperance.

Resolved, Also, that a copy of the foregoing be forwarded to the York and Catawba Journal and Greensborough Patriot, for publication.

THE MARKETS. CHARLESTON, OCTOBER 11. Cotton, sea-isd, 21 a 25; Cogonc bagged, 120 a 130; upland, 11 a 12 1/2; Cotton Gin, 90 a 115. Rice, prime, 82 a 83; in-hull, Russia & Swedes, better to good, 21 a 22. Flour, super fine, 6 a 6 1/2; Corn, 65 a 68; Oats, 32 a 35; Whiskey, 55 a 57 1/2; N. E. Rum, good, 34 a 35; Apple Brandy, 34 a 35; Peaches, 18 a 20 cents; Tobacco, Carolina, 7 a 7 1/2; Maryland, 20; F. S.; No. 2, 20; No. 3, 20 per ton. Beans, 6 a 7 1/2; Potatoes, 9 a 11; sweet; Lard, 14 a 15; Butter, 8 a 12; Cut Tallow, 15 cts. per lb.; N. Carolina molasses, 14; Bagging, 42 inch, 19 a 20; 2 per cent. discount; Blue Rope, 6 a 9 cts.

CAMDEN, OCT. 16. Cotton, 10 a 11 1/2; Flour, 87 a 71, out of the wagon; Camden mills, 87 a 81; Wheat, 81 a 91; Peas, 62 a 72; Oats, 32; Corn, 75; Salt, \$2 50 a 3 per sack, or 62 1/2 per bushel; Bacon, 10 a 12 1/2; Whiskey, 45 a 50.

FAYETTEVILLE, OCT. 14. Cotton, \$10 1/2 a 11; Bagging, yard, 18 a 22; Bacon, 8 a 10; Candles, mould, 14; Coffee, prime green, 13 1/2 a 14—2d and 3d quality, 10 1/2 a 12 1/2; Corn, 55 a 60; Flour, 4 a 5; Iron, 4 1/2 a 5 1/2; Flaxseed, 90 a 81; Lard, 8 a 10; Lead, 6 1/2 a 7; Shot, bag, 8 1/2 a 2; Molasses, 26 a 28; Nails, cut, 6 1/2 a 7—wrought, 18 a 20; Oats, 28 a 30; Sugar, common, \$9 a 9—prime, 10 a 11; Salt, Liverpool, 70 a 75; Steel American, 8 a 9; Tobacco, leaf, \$2 a 3 1/2; Apple Brandy, 30 a 35; Whiskey, 30 a 37 1/2; Wheat, 70 a 80; Beeswax, 20 cents.

MONEY MARKET. United States Bank Notes, - - - - - 1 per cent. dis. South-Carolina notes, - - - - - 1 do. do. Virginia notes, - - - - - 1 do. do. Georgia notes, - - - - - 2 1/2 a 3 do. BANK CHECKS ON NEW-YORK. Same over \$500, - - - - - 1 per cent. prem. under 500, - - - - - 4 do. do.

GRAND MENAGERIE OF LIVING ANIMALS.

To be exhibited at Charlotte, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 9th and 10th of November, for two days only, among which are the TIPPO SULTAN, The Great Hunting ELEPHANT, DESCRIPTION AND PERFORMANCES. Above the variety of singular marks of rarity in this Elephant, he takes a stand in the middle of the yard, and moos bravely round; his hind feet remaining in the centre, forming a circle with his head, places his keeper on his tusks, and in continued repetition around the circle, tosses him up to the height of 12 or 14 feet, and with the most singular and seemingly studied accuracy, catches him upon his tusks and trunk, and in conclusion gives him a toss in the air, and safely lodges him upon the back of the Elephant.

The nature of the circumstance, and want of security to the keeper, render this exploit, both more dangerous and intrepid than the laughable feats of the celebrated Mr. Stoker. This Elephant is a male, and superior in size to any in the country, being about ten feet high, and weighing ten thousand pounds, and has tusks about four feet long.

THE BRAZILIAN TIGER,

A more beautiful animal never exhibited to the public. Dandy JACK, on his Pony; And a variety of other Animals, very amusing. The Exhibition will be accompanied with good music. Admittance 25 cents—children under 12 years of age, half price.

BLANKS, Of various kinds, for sale at this Office.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

OCTOBER, 1830. Sun rises sets. MOON'S PHASES. 25 Monday, 6 36 5 24 Full, 2 26 morn. 26 Tuesday, 6 37 5 25 Last, 8 5 11 aft'n. 27 Wednesday, 6 38 5 22 New, 16 2 10 aft'n. 28 Thursday, 6 39 5 21 First, 24 4 59 aft'n. 29 Friday, 6 40 5 20 First, 31 11 57 morn. 30 Saturday, 6 41 5 19 Full, 31 11 57 morn. 31 Sunday, 6 42 5 18

PUBLIC NOTICE. THERE will be sold, at the late residence of David Alexander, on Tuesday the 2d of November next, Horses, Cattle, Corn, Wheat, Cotton, Fodder, Farming Utensils, and other articles unnecessary to mention. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock. Attendance and a reasonable credit will be given, by DAN ALEXANDER, Adm'r. N. B. Negroes to be hired, and laid to be retained. DAN ALEXANDER, Guardian. October 16, 1830.—41r

TO MERCHANTS AND FARMERS.

IF JACKSONVILLE FOR SALE. THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the proprietor of the above establishment, he will offer at Public Auction, at his residence, on Monday, the 15th of November next, and from day to day until sold, the following property, viz: That well known and valuable stand situated in the lower end of Mecklenburg county, immediately at the Cross Roads, known as the Rocky river and Wadesboro' roads, leading from the interior of North and South Carolina to Cheraw and Camden; the tract contains 410 acres, 30 of which are newly cleared and under good fencing; 40 more under good fencing, the greater part of which is well managed. On the plantation is an elegant Orchard of about 200 bearing apple trees, that have been set out within the last three years, selected from the most choice and approved grafts from Ingram's Nursery in this State; also, a fine Peach Orchard, together with many other valuable fruit trees.

Immediately at the Cross Roads is a neat single story framed Dwelling House, 40 by 20 feet, with a back Shop of 40 by 12 feet, and a front Piazza of 40 by 40; the House contains six rooms and two cellars, and is well adapted for the accommodation of travellers. There is also a framed Store House, 25 by 20 feet, with a back shed of 25 by 10, divided into a grocery and counting-room, all shelled and countered complete. Also a framed Gin House, 40 by 25 feet, with a Cottonseed-room attached, of 15 by 10, together with a Saw-mill and running works complete. Also, an excellent Barn, Stables, Smoke-house, and Kitchen, principally all framed buildings, together with every necessary out-building.

The above mentioned place is situated on the dividing ridge of the waters of the Catawba and Rocky rivers, and is well watered. The subscriber does not hesitate in saying, that there is no place in North-Carolina that can be better calculated for a Country Store and Public House, than the above; it is situated centrally to a large settlement, and in regard to health, there is no place in this State that can surpass it.

There will also be sold at the same time, a complete and elegant assortment of Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of Mahogany Bedssteads, Tables, Bureaus, Work-Stand, Writing-Desk, Sofa, Clothes-press, Feather Beds, Clocks, Windsor and common Chairs, Brass Fire-dogs, Shovel and Tong, &c. &c. Also, 1 large Still and Worm; 1 set of Blacksmith's Tools; 1 large Road Wagon; 1 plantation Wagon; 1 Riding Gig; and Farming Utensils. Also, a stock of Hogs, Cattle, & Horses; a quantity of Corn, Fodder, &c. together with 2 or 3 likely Negroes; and many other articles too tedious to mention.

All of which will be sold on a credit of twelve months, with the exception of the Land, which will be sold on a credit of 1, 2, and 3 years, purchasers giving note with approved security. A. C. LABATT, Agent. October 12, 1830.—4s

APPRENTICES WANTED.

TWO Apprentices, 17 or 18 years of age, will be taken by the subscriber, to learn the House Carpentery business. To industrious and well disposed young men, good encouragement will be given, and they may expect to obtain a thorough knowledge of all the branches of the business. DAVID KISTLER. Charlotte, Oct. 20, 1830. 5

RETURN THAT WHICH IS NOT YOUR OWN.

THOSE who have BOOKS belonging to the subscriber, will be so kind, condescending, and obligous, as to return them,—particularly those who have my NOVELS, as it is impossible for me to lay my hand on a full set. F. M. ROSS. Charlotte, Oct. 16, 1830.—37

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, THE FARMERS & PLANTERS' ALMANAC, FOR 1831,

Calculated for the Meridian of North-Carolina. MERCHANTS and others can be supplied with the groce at 87—half groce, 84—by the dozen, 75 cents. Single, 10 cents. October 18, 1830.

A CONVENIENT PAMPHLET FOR REFERENCE. JUST received, and for sale at this Office, a small Pamphlet containing the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of North-Carolina, and the Declaration of Independence. Price, 25 cents.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, MECKLENBURG COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1830. Jacob Rape } Original Attachment levied on a tract of Land, the property of defendant, lying on the waters of Richardson's Creek, adjoining the lands of Henry Harris, Alexander (Colman) and others; containing a tract of four hundred and ten acres. ORDERED by Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Miners' and Farmers' Journal, for the said defendant to appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county, on the 4th Monday in November next, then and there to plead or reply, otherwise judgment will be entered against him. Witness, Isaac Alexander, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 4th Monday of August, A. D. 1830. ISAAC ALEXANDER, C. M. C.