Carolina Observer.

XI.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 22, 1827. [NO. 546.

AND PUBLISHED, EVERY THURSDAY,
W EDWARD J. HALE,
annum, if paid in advance; $3
ring the year of subscription;
at the end of the year.

SEMENTS inserted for 60 cents per
first, and 30 cents for each succeed
. Advertisers are requested to state
insertions desired, or they will be
forbid, and charged accordingly.
the Editor must be post paid.

etteville Academy.

ises of this Institution will commence
ay, the 19th instant, under the super-
of the Rev. *Wm. Fogd*, assisted by suita-
JAS. H. HOOPER,
Sec'y School Committee.
15, 1827. 45tf.

hn Lippitt & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,
prime Muscovado Sugar,
good do.
gs Coffee,
ierces New Orleans Molasses,
Malaga Wine, N. E. Rum and Gin,
casks cut Nails, assorted sizes,
0 bushels Liverpool Salt,
pper, Alspice and Ginger,
on, wool and machine Cards,
ga, Madder, Annatto Verdigrise,
petre and Patent Medicines, *as usual.*
—*Also*—
heavy Hides,
bbls. Tanner's Oil,
casks fresh Lime.
15. 45tf.

Notice.

scriber being about to leave the State
h Carolina, for two or three months,
to all whom it may concern, that he in-
t New Orleans, and participate in the
on the 8th January, 1828.
THOMAS J. ROBESON.
lle, Nov. 14, 1827—2wpd

For Liverpool.

The fast sailing ship *ATLAS*,
Captain *Lawton*, has one half freight
engaged, and will have dispatch. For
freight or passage, apply to
JOHN LIPPITT & Co., or to
WM. H. LIPPITT, Wilmington.
Nov. 15 45*tf.*

Notice.

e sold to the highest bidder, at the State
se in Fayetteville, on *THURSDAY, the*
one unimproved LOT, the property of
holm, deceased, at the foot of Hay Mount,
th side of Hay street. A liberal credit
s, the purchaser giving bond with appro-
W. H. CHISHOLM, *Adm'r.*
5. 45 2w.

s. cotton Bagging,
5 coils hemp bale Rope,
do. tow do.
ewing and Seine Twine,
0 *hhds. and 20 bbls.* Muscovado Sugars,
bags Coffee,
5 hhds Molasses,
casks prime Cheese,
perial and Young Hyson Tea,
f and Lump Sugar,
qr. casks old L. P. Teneriffe Wine,
do. sweet Malaga,
bbls. old country Whiskey,
pper, Ginger and Spice,
digo, Madder, and Logwood,
uber Salts and Saltpetre,
nting and wrapping Paper,
kegs cut Nails,
tons Swedes' Iron, assorted,
boxes Tin Plate,
bags Shot, bar Lead,
ace Chains, Vices, Anvils,
alent cutting Knives and Scythe Blades,
rman and blistered Steel,
boxes cotton Cards,
crates wine Bottles,
by 10 window Glass,
verpool coarse, fine blown, and Alum
Salt, &c. &c.
ale by CHARLES T. HAIGH.
15, 1827. 45tf.

David Shaw,

received by the Steamboat Cotton
nt, the following Articles,
CH HE OFFERS LOW FOR CASH:

sins,	Teas, assorted,
do.	Loaf Sugar,
	Essence of Peppermint,
	Cologne Water,
	Hair Powder,
	Tapers.
unts,	Seidlitz Powders,
kers,	10 box. Scotch Herrings,
ader do.	Irish Whiskey,
ter,	Holland Gin,
	Cogniac Brandy,
	Old Jamaica Rum,
	A large assortment of Cordials,
	Port Wine,
	Old Madeira do.
	Superior Spanish Segars,
	2 nests Toy Drums, &c.

erchants and others, wishing to purchase
ves, &c. by the wholesale, will find it to
age to call. The assortment on hand is
mensive, and consists of all the articles
in his line.
lle, Nov. 8. 44-3w.

Cheap Goods.

EIVED FROM THE N. YORK AUCTIONS,
variety of cheap *DRY GOODS*, consist-
Cloths, Cassimeres, Suttinetts, Domestics, of
Fancy Articles, Perfumery, &c. &c. &c.,
are disposed to sell on very favorable terms
exchange for most kind of Country Pro-
ALSO,
e choice Cogniac Brandy,
real Holland Gin.
Madeira and Canary Wine,
hd. Jamaica Rum, (10 years old)
St. Croix, do.
casks Teneriffe and Malaga Wine,
casks brown Stout and Phila. Porter,
Imperial and Hyson Tea,
York Crackers, Smoked Beef, &c. &c.
WILLIAMS & FENN.
lle, Nov. 1. 44-*tf.*

lanks of all kinds,
For Sale at this Office.

Auction Sales, December 4.

IN consequence of the failure of the Boston Glass Company, the entire stock of *GLASSWARE* belonging to that Company, will be sold on Tuesday, December 4, consisting of Forty Packages assorted

FANCY GLASS-WARE.

Tumblers and Decanters of various shapes and sizes, Glass Pitchers, Plates, Crewets, setts Castor Bottles, Lamps, Apothecary Bottles, &c &c.

ALSO,

In the afternoon at candle light, a choice assortment of new and fresh imported *DRY GOODS & HARDWARE*, and a complete assortment of *CUTLERY*.

Approved Notes at Bank, at 3, 4, and 6 months.
WILLKINGS & CO.
November 8. 44ts.

JOHN G. FLOWERS,

BEGS leave to offer to his Friends and the Public a general assortment of *GOODS*, at his store on the North side of Person Street, a few doors below the Town House, and opposite the Cape Fear Bank; among which are an extensive Stock of *Crockery and Glass*, by the package, or at retail, a good supply of Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery, Groceries and Liquors, all of which he offers for Cash or Country Produce, on as good terms as articles of a similar quality can be afforded in the market. *A quick Penny is better than a slow Shilling, therefore bargains may be expected.*

Best Spanish and other Segars, and good Chewing Tobacco, on hand at all times.

Fayetteville, Nov. 8. 44-6w.

60 CASKS Thomas-town *LIME*, just received and for sale by
RICHARD F. YARBROUGH.
November 8, 1287. 44-6t.

Notice.

THE Books and Accounts of Capt. A. McNair, are assigned over to the subscriber. All persons indebted to the said A. McNair, will make immediate payment otherwise they will be sued indiscriminately.

MATTHEW RYBURN, *Trustee.*
November, 8, 1827 —44*tf.*

Furniture.

SOME choice articles of excellent *FURNITURE*, for sale at the *Auction Store.*
WILLKINGS & CO.
November 8. 44tf.

Leather.

THE Subscribers will keep a constant supply of the following kinds of *LEATHER* on hand, which they will sell low for cash, viz.

Skirting, first quality,
Harness and bridle Leather,
Padding and facing Skins,
Binding and lining do.
Calf and kip do.
Wax and grain upper,
Buff horse hides,
Sole Leather of different kinds,
Hog skins, &c. &c. &c.

WILLIAMS & FENN.
November 8, 1827. 1tf.

Cause of the late War with Great Britain.—Some time since a party of village wise heads assembled in the bar-room of the Farmer's Hotel, in S———, Rhode Island, were exhausting their learning and temper in discussing the causes of the late war. As the dispute waxed warm and seemed about coming to the decision, so common on such occasions, of bloody heads and disfigured faces, thus proving we have enough of the war spirit among us, to make slight causes sufficient to light the flames. I say, just at this critical period, a plain honest farmer stepped forward and interposed, with "don't lose your tempers, Gentlemen, you are all wrong. I can explain the whole matter. Orders in Council, Berlin and Milan decrees, Free Trade, Sailor's Rights, and all your nonsense had nothing to do with it. The war was entirely owing to neighbor M's pig getting into neighbor T's garden. Hold still gentlemen, and I will prove it. Burrill you know was M's lawyer and got his case for him. T. was representative to the Assembly, from the town of S——; now you know Burril and Howel were candidates for Uncle Sam's Senate, and every body was at work on one side and t'other, and after counting noses, Burril's friends thought all was safe, but when the votes were taken, T., though he was a good staunch Federalist, and of course bound to vote for Burril, remembering the pig law suit, would not vote for him, so that Howel by voting for himself, got elected by one majority. Now, if it had not been for the pig law suit, T. would have voted for Burril, and he would have been chosen Senator. Don't interrupt me, Gentlemen—Now, you all remember that when the question for declaring war came before the Senate, Mr. Bayard moved to postpone it six weeks, to give time to hear from England, and his motion you know was lost by only one vote—one Jerry Howel voted against it. Now if Burril had been there he would have voted for the motion, and the declaration of war would have been deferred.—Before six weeks expired, news arrived, that the Orders in Council were repealed, and thus the principal alleged cause of War removed. Of course if the delay had been obtained, war would have never been declared, and thus I have proved that neighbor M's pig getting into neighbor T's garden was the real cause of it."

Marriage.—He that would gather the roses of matrimony, should wed in the May of life. If you wish only withered leaves and thorns, why put it off till September. "Procrastination is the thief of time."

Epitaph on a bad Wife.

Not all the charms of Paradise,
Could please old father Adam,
Till the Creator, ever wise,
Had blest him with a Madam!
But I, tho' one of Adam's race,
(Ye fair, look not unpleasant,)
Can pleasure find in *any* place
But where my wife is present.

From a late English paper.

A MISER.

The economy and parsimony of the Rev. Morgan Jones, late curate of Blewberry, were almost beyond credibility, he having outdone in many instances, the celebrated Elwes, of Marcham. For many of the last years of his ministerial labors he had no servant to attend any of his domestic concerns; and he never had even the assistance of a female within his doors for the last twelve years; the offices of housemaid, chambermaid, cook, and scullion, and even most part of his washing and mending, were performed by himself; he has been frequently known to beg needles and thread at some of the farm houses, to tack together his tattered garments, at which, from practice, he was become very expert. He was curate of Blewberry upwards of forty-three years; and it will scarcely be credited, that the same hat and coat served him for his every day dress during the whole of that period! The brim of the hat had, on one side, (by so much handling,) been worn off quite to the crown, but on coming one day from the hamlet of Upton across the fields, he luckily met with a left-off hat, stuck up for a scare-crow. He immediately secured the prize and with some tar twine, substituted as thread, and a piece of the brim, quite repaired the deficiencies of his beloved old one, and ever after wore it in common, although the old one was of a russet brown and the new brim nearly as black as jet.—His coat when he first came from Ashton Keys, in 1781, was a surtout much the worse for wear; after some time he had it turned inside out, and made into a common one. Whenever it became rent or torn, it was as speedily tacked together with his own hands; at length pieces fell out and were lost, and as fast as he found it necessary, he cut pieces off the tail to make good the upper part, until the coat was reduced to a jacket, stuck about with patches of his own applying. In this hat and coat, when at home on working days, he was constantly decorated, but he never wore it abroad, or before strangers, except he forgot himself, as he several times had been much vexed at the ridicule his grotesque appearance had excited when seen by those with whom he was not much acquainted.

The extraordinary coat (or more properly jacket) is now in the possession of one of the parishioners, and prized as a great curiosity. His stockings were washed and mended by himself, and some of them had scarcely a vestige of the original worsted. He had a great store of new shirts which had never been worn; but for some years his stock became reduced to one in use; his parsimony would not permit him to have this washed more than once in two or three months, for which he reluctantly paid a poor woman 4d. He always slept without his shirt, that it might not want washing too often, and by that means be worn out; and he always went without one while it was washed, and very frequently at other times. This solitary shirt he mended himself, and as fast as it required to be patched in the body, he ingeniously supplied it by cutting off the tale; but as nothing will last forever, by this constant clipping it unfortunately became too short to reach down to his small clothes. This of course was a sad disaster, and there was some fear lest one of the new ones must be brought into use; but, after a diligent search, he fortunately found in one of his drawers the top part of a shirt with a frill on, which had probably lain by ever since his youthful and more gay days.—This piece was, with his usual sagacity, tacked by him on the tail of the old one, with the frill downwards, and was thus worn by him until the day before he left Blewberry. Latterly his memory became impaired, and he several times forgot to change his dress, and has more than once been seen, at the burial of a corpse, dressed in this ludicrous and curious manner, with scarcely a button on any part of his clothes, but tied together in various parts with strings; and in this state he has, by strangers, been mistaken for a beggar, and barely escaped being offered their charity.

His diet was as singular as his dress, for he cooked his pot only once a week, which was always on a Sunday! For his subsistence he purchased but *three articles* (which he always denominated as "two necessaries and a luxury;") the necessaries, *bread* and *bacon*—the luxury, *tea*. For many years his weekly allowance of bread was half a gallon per week; and in the fruit season, when his garden produced fruit, or when he once or twice a week procured a meal at his neighbours', his half gallon loaf lasted him a day or two of the following week: so that in five weeks he often had no more than four half gallon loaves. He was also equally abstemious in his other two articles. He frequently ate with his parishioners; yet for the last ten years there was but a solitary instance of a person eating with him in return, and that a particular friend, who obtained only a bit of bread with much difficulty and importunity. For the last fifteen years, there was never within his doors any kind of spirits; no beer, butchers' meat, butter, sugar, lard, cheese, or milk, nor any niceties, of which he was particularly fond when they came to him free of expense, but which he could never find the heart to purchase. His beverage was cold water; and at morning and evening weak tea without milk or sugar. However cold the weather, he seldom had a fire, except to cook with, and that was so small that it might easily have been hid under a half gallon measure. He has often been seen roving the church-yard to pick up bits of sticks, or busy lopping his shrub or fruit trees, to make his fire, while his wood house has been crammed with wood and coal, which he could not prevail on himself to use. In very cold weather he would frequently get by some of his neighbours' fire to warm his shivering limbs, and, when evening came, retire to bed for warmth, but generally without a candle, as he allowed himself only the bits left of those provided for divine service in the church by the parish. He was never known to keep a dog, cat, or any other living creature; and it is certain that the whole expenses of his house did not amount to half a crown a week for the last twenty years! and, as the fees exceeded that sum, he always saved the whole of his salary, which never was more than £50 per annum. By constantly placing this sum in the Funds, and the interest, with about £30 per annum more, (the rent of two small estates left by some relations) he, in the course of 43 years, amassed many thousand pounds, as his bankers, Mess. Childs & Co. of Fleet street, can testify. In his youthful days he made free with the good things of this life; and when he first came to Blewberry, he for some time boarded with a person by the week, and during that time he was quite corpulent; but as soon as he boarded and lived by himself, his parsimony overcame his appetite, so that at last he became reduced almost to a skeleton. He was always an early riser, being seldom in bed after break of day, and, like nearly all other early risers, he enjoyed an excellent state of health; so that for the long space of forty-three years he omitted preaching only two Sundays.

His industry was such, that he wrote with his own hand upwards of one thousand sermons; but for the last few years his hand became tremulous, and he wrote but little; he therefore only made alterations and additions to his former sermons, and this generally on the back of old marriage licenses, or across old letters, as it would have been nearly death to him to have purchased paper. His sermons were usually plain and practical, and his funeral discourses were generally admired, but the fear of being noticed and the dread of expense, was an absolute prohibition to his sending any thing to the press, although he was fully capable, being skilled in the English and Latin languages. The expense of a penny in the postage of a letter has been known to deprive him of a night's rest! and yet we must do him the justice to acknowledge that at times pounds did not grieve him. He was a regular and liberal subscriber to the Bible, Missionary and other societies for the propagation of the Gospel and the conversion of the Jews, and he has more than once been generous enough to give a pound or two to assist a distressed fellow creature.

Last month, the following damages were awarded by four of the Courts of Georgia, viz.—*De Kalb Superior Court*—Cone and wife vs. Tuggle, for slander, 800 dollars; Wolf vs. Helsepeck, for slander, 1,000 dollars; Sampler and wife vs. Welch, for malicious prosecution, $1,500. *Fayette Superior Court*—Holdridge vs. Heard, for libel, 1,000 dollars; Law vs. Burk, for malicious prosecution, 900 dollars. *Greene Superior Court*—Currie and wife vs. Bostick for slander, 1,000 dollars. *Morgan Sup. Court*—Aikin vs. Atkinson, for Seduction, 2,000 dollars.

Conflagration.—About one o'clock, on Sunday morning last, the spacious tenement on Bollingbrook street, owned and occupied by Mr. J. Niblo, and known by the name of the Exchange Coffee House, was discovered to be on fire, and before assistance could be rendered, the flames had so far progressed, that the building was entirely consumed.—Much of the furniture was saved, though in a mutilated state. The letters, papers, &c. belonging to the Post Office, which was kept at the exchange, were also saved. The fire is attributed to accident. The property including, the furniture, we understand was ensured.—*Petersburg Old Dominion.*

We are informed by a correspondent, that the mules employed at the amalgamating mines, in Mexico, are opened after death, and that from two to seven pounds of silver are often taken out of the stomach! He says that he is in possession of a specimen, which is perfectly pure and white as it generally is!—*Silliman's Jour.*

Of about 1000 books published annually in Great Britain, 600 are accompanied with commercial loss; on 200 there is no gain; on 100 the gain is trifling, and only on 100 there is any considerable profit; 650 are forgotten within the year; another hundred in two years; another hundred and fifty in three years; not more than fifty survive seven years, and scarcely ten are thought of after 20 years. Of the 50,000 books published in the 17th century, not more than 50 are now in estimation, and of the 80,000 books published in the 18th century, not more than 800 are considered worthy reprinting, and not more than 500 are sought after at the present time. Since the first commencement of writing—that is in 32 centuries, only about 500 works of writers, of all nations, have sustained themselves against the devouring influence of time.

Goodhughe's Library Manual.

Adams meetings in this State.—Notices have been published, calling public meetings in Carteret and Pasquotank counties, for the purpose of concerting measures to form an Electoral Ticket for Mr. Adams in this State, and some of his friends appear to be very sanguine in their anticipations of a favorable result. But the signs of the times augur their defeat—the voice of the people predicts their disappointment. They may form a Ticket; that Ticket may be supported by several respectable names; but when compared with the Jackson Ticket, in point of numbers, we feel assured its support will not be respectable. The information which we receive almost daily from every section of the State, from men of intelligence and undoubted veracity, is too unfavorable to the cause of Mr. Adams, to leave room for a moment's doubt. The tide of public opinion is setting strongly against him, and we are justified in the assertion, whatever may be the impression made on the public mind abroad by the misrepresentations of the press, and erroneous statements through other mediums, that no man here with sound sense and any thing like general information, considers him as gaining ground in North Carolina. On the contrary, it is our honest conviction that every candid man will acknowledge that the cause of General Jackson was never more prosperous in this State; and we are fully persuaded that North Carolina will give him a much larger vote at the next, than she did at the last election; the increase of the "minority" to the contrary notwithstanding.

Raleigh Star.

Governor Clinton.—We have been for some time in possession of a paper of which we here give a literal copy; but retained it 'till this time, it having been intimated to us by the friend from whose hands we received it, that delicacy towards the distinguished individual principally concerned would be consulted by waiting until the recent election was over. We take the first opportunity to present it to our readers.

"*Dear Sir:* I lately had a personal conversation with Gov. Clinton, on the subject we talked of, as to the late singular course pursued by the Statesman, which has been generally supposed to possess his confidence; and it gives me sincere pleasure to inform you that with his accustomed frankness he assured me that he disclaimed all participation in the policy that the Statesman had thought proper to recommend, so far as concerned himself. He said most explicitly that he had not directly or indirectly consented, and would not consent that his name should be used as a candidate in opposition to that of Gen. Jackson. That 'any other course on his part would be contrary to principle, a violation of honor and of good faith,' and finished by declaring, 'that the nomination of Gen. Jackson met with his approbation.'"

This is no more than we expected from him.—*N. Y. E. Post, Nov. 8, [day after the election.*

Mr. Gallatin.—We have hitherto omitted to state, that Mr. Gallatin was about to return to the U. S. from his *profitable* embassy to England. That's the way the people's money is spent. Mr. King went to England, continued there about twelve months, pocketed between twenty and thirty thousand dollars, and returned home without doing any thing—*for the people we mean.* Mr. Gallatin was then dispatched to London, with an outfit of $9000, a salary of $9000, and other contingencies; and now he is about to return home, after pocketing a large sum of money, and to what end, no body as yet knows.—Another minister, with outfit, salary, &c. is now to be appointed; and thus will the people's money continue to be wasted, so long as John Q. Adams remains in office.—*Pet. Old Dominion.*

Tennessee.—The following resolutions have been passed by the Senate of Tennessee—18 to 2; and by the House of Representatives, unanimously:

"*Resolved, by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee,* That the Constitution of the U. States should be so amended as to give the election of President and Vice President directly and conclusively to the people, preserving the present relative weight of the several States in the election.

"*Resolved.* That the measures of the present Administration of the general government are injurious to the interests and dangerous to the liberties of the country.

"*Resolved,* That the surest remedy of these evils now in the power of the people, is the election of Andrew Jackson to the chief magistracy of the union."

Another Caution.—We have, within a few days past, been informed, that a child, from 5 to 7 years of age, whose parents reside in this county, about 12 miles from town, was lately left in the house in company with some *younger* children during a short absence of the mother; and it having made a brisk fire, around which to amuse itself and the others, its clothes came in contact with the blaze, which was so increased by the child's running out of doors, that it was most shockingly burnt:—it died soon after. Such melancholy accidents are so frequent of late, that every parent should keep them in remembrance, that they may always be prepered to guard against their occurrence.

West. Carolinian.

There is a man with a vegetable head, said one gentleman to another. Why so? was the reply. Because he has *carrotty* hair, a *reddish* face, and *turn up* nose.