

CAROLINA OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 21, 1830.

[NO. 698.]

OL. XIV.]

Published every Thursday,
BY EDWARD J. HALE,
\$3 per annum, if paid in advance; \$3
during the year of subscription;
\$3 50 at the end of the year.

Advertisements inserted for 60 cents per
line the first, and 30 cents for each succeeding
line. Advertisers are requested to state the
number of insertions desired, or they will be con-
sidered as inserted until ordered to the contrary,
and charged accordingly.
No notice to the Editor must be post paid.

ALL & WINTER GOODS.
The subscriber has just received from New York
and Philadelphia, a large and elegant supply of
all the **WINTER GOODS** suitable for the season, which he of-
fers at wholesale or retail as low as any Goods of the
kind can be purchased in this market. His
assortment consists of an extensive assortment of

Dry Goods,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
and choice Liquors,
Hats, Shoes and Castings,
Glass and Crockery Ware, &c.
ARCH'D. CAMPBELL.
Fayetteville, N. C. October 14, 1830. \$92f

The Subscriber
has just received from New York a handsome as-
sortment of
Shirts, Cassimeres, and Vestings,
in various colours and kinds, carefully selected by
himself, which he will sell at as small an advance on
the cost as any other House in this place. He also
has for sale, a quantity of **VEELES** of the
quality of different sizes from No. 1 to No. 10.
The subscriber returns his thanks to his town and
country for the liberal patronage he has
hitherto received, and informs them, that he
intends to carry on the

TAILORING BUSINESS,
in various Branches, at his Old Stand on the
corner of Market Square, in passing which, his
patrons he hopes will remember the senti-
ment of the old Song, "Should auld acquaintance be
forgot."

DUNCAN SMITH.
Fayetteville, October 13, 1830. \$97 4f

The Works of Bishop Ravenscroft,
in TWO LARGE 8vo. VOLUMES.
Edited by him to the Missionary, Bible and
Tract Society of North Carolina, and
published for its benefit. are now in
the press. To Volume I. will be prefixed a
Life and Likeness of the Bishop.
By an arrangement of the matter to be
published, the whole will be compressed in two
volumes, octavo, instead of three, and afforded
to subscribers at \$2 50 per volume in boards, and
\$3 00 per volume in cloth—thus reducing the price of
the whole from 6 to \$5.
These have probably been published and will be
sent to Fayetteville shortly. Subscriptions re-
quested to E. J. HALE.

To Country Merchants.
McKEE, NOBLE & MEEM,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
all the **Dry Goods,**
which they are prepared to sell at as small an advance
on the cost as any other House in this place. They
also have for sale, a quantity of **VEELES** of the
quality of different sizes from No. 1 to No. 10.
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ARCH'D. CAMPBELL.
Fayetteville, N. C. October 8, 1830. \$97-3f

Notice.
September Term, 1830, of Cumberland County
Court, the Subscriber qualified as Adminis-
trator of the Estate of Nicholas Robeson, deceased,
of Cumberland County. Notice is therefore
given, to all persons having claims against
said estate, to present the same to the Adminis-
trator, within the time prescribed by law, properly
authenticated, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of
the same. All those indebted to said estate, are
requested to make immediate payment.
LEWIS ROBESON.
Cumberland County, October 12, 1830. \$97-3f

J. Campbell,
Is just receiving from N. York,
a new supply of
CLOCKS,
WATCHES, and
FASHIONABLE JEWELRY,
and plated Ware, Military
Goods, Musical Instruments, &c.,
which have been purchased on the best terms, and
sold for sale at unusually low prices. The assort-
ment consists in part of
Gold and Silver Patent Lever, plain and
ornamented Watches,
Gentlemen's fine gold Watch Chains,
and Keys,
Pearl, jet, paste and common Breastpins
and Rings,
Gold and Coral Necklaces, topaz set filli-
ngs, and plain Ear Rings, Bracelets, Lockets, &c.
Tea and table Spoons, Ladles, Sugar
and Butter Knives,
Mounted and plated Castors, Candlesticks,
and Trays, richly ornamented Tea Trays,
and Baskets and waiters, a handsome assortment of
Spectacles, Fenders, Shoyels and Tongs,
Spectacles, Thimbles, self-pointed
Needles, Tooth-picks, steel, gilt and ribbon
Buttons, Seals and Keys, Rogers's fine Pen
Knives, Razors and Scissors, Hemming's superior
Needles, Compasses and Chains, Mathe-
matical Instruments, Thermometers, Backgammon
boards and hair Brushes, Otto of Rose, Cologne
Water, Eau de Cologne, Balm of Columbia, Macassar
Oil, handsome Pocket Books, Walking
Sticks, &c.

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Water, Eau de Cologne, Balm of Columbia, Macassar
Oil, handsome Pocket Books, Walking
Sticks, &c.

New Store,
On the South East corner of Market Square.
P. DAILEY

DRY GOODS,
Hardware and Cutlery, Hats, Shoes,
AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
GROCERIES,

All of which were selected by himself with the ut-
most care, expressly for this market, and principally
for cash, which enables him to sell much cheaper
than is usual in Fayetteville.

AMONG HIS ASSORTMENT ARE THE FOLLOWING:
Superfine blue and black Cloths
Brown, olive and steel mixed do.
Blue, Oxford, silver and steel mixed Satinets,
Marseilles, swansdown, valencienc, cut velvet, and silk
Vestings,
Green, yellow, red and white Flannels,
Merino and gauze do.
Rose Blankets, 7-4 to 14-4,
Duffie and point do. of all qualities and sizes,
Camlet and plaid Cloths, [sians,
Blue, black, brown, crimson, grey and olive Circas-
Black Bombazine and Bombazette, a great variety,
Brown and bleached Domestic, all qualities,
Domestic Gingham and apron Check,
Red Tick, 4-4 and 6-4,
Black and coloured cassimere Shawls,
Long and square merino do.
Cotton Handkerchiefs of all qualities,
Silk flag and bandanna Hkfs, some very superior,
rich figured Gros de Naples Shawls,
Gauze and barege do. of all qualities,
Embroidered crape and Thibet do.
Black Italian Cravats, [Gloves,
Ladies' black and white English and French silk
do do do do Hose,
Satin, Levantine Stiches and Saranets,
Bik and col'd Grosde Naples, a beautiful assortment,
Black Italian Lustring and black Mole,
Black, white, blue, pink and straw coloured Satins,
do do do do Florence,
Bik & col'd Mandarin, new article for ladies' dresses,
Elegantines and Palmrines, do do do
Canton, Nankin, and Italian Crapes,
A handsome assortment of bonnet ribbons,
do do of cap and belt do.
No. 1 to 16 black and coloured Taffeta do.
1 to 16 do do satin do.
Gimpes, piping Cord, and artificial Flowers,
Black and coloured sewing Silks,
Black and white bobbinet Veils,
Bobbinet Lace, Edging and Footing,
Lace Collerets and Tippets, some very fine,
Thread Lace and Edging, an elegant assortment,
Plain and figured Swiss Muslin, do do.
do do do book, mull and Jaconet do.
4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Cambrics,
Garment and furniture Dimity,
A large and beautiful assortment of Calicoes, some
very fine
French and English Gingham
Black, white and col'd worsted and cotton Hose
Cotton and silk Umbrellas
Tortoise shell, tuck and side Combs
Horn do do do
Thread and cotton Tape and Bobbin
Pool and ball Cotton, thread and cotton Floss
Inserting Trimmings, an elegant assortment
Irish Linen, Russia and table Diaper
Lawn and linen cambric Hkfs, &c. &c.

Hardware & Cutlery.
Knives and Forks, a good assortment
Pen and pocket Knives
Scissors, Pins and Needles
Spectacles, Awl, Blades and fish Hooks
Bread and Tea Trays
Razors and Razor Straps
Coat, vest and suspender Buttons
Fowling and Duck Guns, Pistols
Single and double roller Gun Locks
Stock, Pad, and Chest Locks
Coffee Mills and Waffle Irons
Swede and English Iron, of all sizes

Hats & Shoes.
Men's super black and drab beaver Hats
do do low priced do do
Wool Hats, a good assortment.
Men's and Boy's Leather and Fur Caps
do do calf skin Shoes and Bootes
do do pegged and sewed do and Brogans
Ladies' and Misses black Prunella, Morocco and seal
skin Shoes
do do white and coloured Prunella do.

GROCERIES.
Coffee and Sugar, of all kinds
Liverpool and Turke Island Salt
Pepper, Spice and Ginger
Mazera, Fenille and Malaga Wine
French Brandy and W. I. Rum
Cavendish and American Cigars
Spanish and common Tobacco, and many other
articles too tedious to mention.
Country Merchants and others would do well
to call and examine the above assortment, as the
Subscriber is determined to sell low for cash or
country produce.
Fayetteville, September 9, 1830.

BOOKS,
Suitable for Sunday School Libraries, &c.
THE Subscriber has just received on commission,
a supply of Books adapted to Sunday School Li-
braries, and for presents to youths, which will be
sold very low. ALSO,
Bishop Griswold's Sermons,
Common Prayer Books, with the additional Hymns,
some as low as 25 cents,
Buck's Theological Dictionary, at \$1 12,
Chalmers' Works,
Bibles, Testaments, &c. &c.
E. J. HALE.
July 1, 1830.

Just received and for sale,
10 Barrels Tanner's OIL,
50 kegs White Lead in oil, and
Genuine Port-Wine, in boxes of one doz. each.
JOHN HUSKE.
Fayetteville, Sept. 28, 1830.—95-4f

To Rent,
Those large and convenient Brick
Dwelling Houses and Stores on Hay Street,
belonging to the estate of the late David
Smith. They will be rented on accommo-
dating terms, either singly or together. Apply to
P. DAILEY, Market Square.
September 15. 193f.

Printing
Neatly executed at this office.

To Rent,
WILL be rented at Public Auction, to the high-
est bidder, at the Town House in Fayette-
ville, on Saturday the 30th day of October next,
those convenient

Store Houses,
On the North East corner of Market Square and on
Green Street, belonging to the estate of Duncan
McLeran, dec'd, at present occupied by Mr. John
McLeran and Mr. John Lippitt.
Bonas with approved security will be required.
W. F. STRANGE, C. & M. E.

William and Mary College.
THE Lectures in this institution, will commence as
usual on the last Monday in October. The sub-
jects taught are

1st. Belles Letters, Rhetoric, Logic, Moral Philosophy, Criticism in refer-
ence to the fine Arts, and the Philoso-
phy of the passions, A. EMPIE, Pres. and
Profes.
2d. Mathematics—F. S. CAMPBELL STEWART, Pro-
fessor.
3. Law and Police—JAMES SEMPLE, Professor.
4th. Political Law and History—THOMAS K. DEW,
Professor.
5th. Ancient Languages—DARNEY BROWN, Pro-
fessor.
6th. Natural Philosophy and Chemistry—W. M. B.
ROGERS, Professor.
The expenses of a Student for board, includ-
ing washing, fuel, &c \$120
Fees to three Professors \$20 each, and Meta-
physical class from the 22d of February, \$10,
Matriculation Fee, 5
195
185

The expenses of a Student, the second year.
Law Students should bring with them, the Virginia
Laws, acts of Congress and Tucker's Blackstone.—
They will have the use of a well selected Library, ne-
cessary expenses for the course, \$115
The School of Ancient Languages, in which, A
rithmetic, English Grammar and Geography, make a
part of the course of instruction, begins on the first
day of October, and ends on the last day of August,
expenses, \$120

The Faculty is not authorized to permit a Student
to board out of College, except at the written request
of the parent or Guardian, nor in any case is more to
be paid for board, than the charges above mention-
ed, one-half of which must be paid when the student
enters College, and the other half, at the expiration
of half the term.

It is believed that the Laws and Regulations of this
Institution as recently modified, present so many in-
dications to studious and orderly habits, and pro-
vide so many checks to indolence and misconduct,
as to secure the utmost diligence and propriety of
behaviour on the part of the scholars and Students.
For the information of the religious community, it
may be proper to remark, that by a statute of the
Visitors, the college chapel has been opened, and
students (without being compelled) will have an op-
portunity of attending prayers every morning previous
to the commencement of the daily Collegiate exer-
cises.

They, who are desirous to enter any of the classes,
the ensuing session, are earnestly advised to be pre-
sent at the commencement of the course, as much
injury will result from delay in this particular.
A. EMPIE, Pres.
92-ow7w
September 5.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.
DANIEL WEBSTER.—The Virginia Advo-
cate published at Charlottesville, is one of the
most decided, and even violent Jackson pa-
pers in the Union, but we believe conscien-
tiously and disinterestedly so. The magna-
nimity of the following just tribute to the
character of a distinguished citizen of Mas-
sachusetts is in admirable contrast to the
abuse which has been poured upon him from
the government presses generally, and entitle
the Editor to a respect, which we shall
not be deterred from offering to him by the
recollection of the gross injustice which we
have ourselves occasionally received from
the same source. Speaking of and doubting
the probability of his ever reaching the
highest office in the gift of the People, the
Editor uses the following language:

"We have no hesitation in saying that a better man
is not to be found among the coalition party. He has
been much abused 'tis true, of late years, by certain
democratic demagogues; but Daniel Webster is an
honest man—and as the world goes, a fair politician;
and never did and never will swerve from the path of
rectitude and honor. Err in judgment he may; open
to conviction he is; capable of any thing mean or self-
ish he is not. No man is more elevated above little-
ness of soul. He is mighty among the mighty of the
earth; and charitable as the dew of heaven. And
what is paramount to all this, in our estimation, he is
what he is unaided by any fortuitous or factitious in-
fluence of family, friends, or fortune. The architect
of his own fame, a genuine son of the 'granite State',
and a plain farmer's boy, but rather indolent withal,
he has fairly acquired his pre-eminence at the bar,
and in the councils of the nation, by dint of his own
talent. The God that made him gave him all his
mighty majesty of mind, his magnanimity and moral
grandeur. Hence, no earthly thing can sink Daniel
Webster to the level of most of his abusers—some of
whom however, have been his venal and extravagant
eulogists."

Thomas Jefferson.—In the works of Th.
Jefferson, now in a course of publication by
Messrs. Gray and Bowen, at Boston is the
following letter to his namesake, Thos. Jef-
ferson Smith:

"This letter will, to you, be as one from the dead.
The writer will be in the grave before you can
weigh its counsels. Your affectionate and excellent
father has requested, that I would address you some-
thing which might possibly have a favorable influence
on the course of life you have to run; and I too, as a
namesake, feel an interest in that course. Few
words will be necessary, with good dispositions on
your part.—Adore God—reverence and cherish your
parents—love your neighbor as yourself, and your
country more than yourself—be true—murmur not
at the ways of Providence: So shall the life, into
which you have entered, be the portal to one of eter-
nal and ineffable bliss. And if to the dead it is per-
mitted to care for the things of this world, every ac-
tion of your life will be under my regard. Farewell.
MONTICELLO, Feb. 12, 1825."

Pronunciation.—The difficulty of applying rules
to the pronunciation of our language may be illus-
trated in the lines, where the combination of the let-
ters ough, is pronounced in no less than seven differ-
ent ways, viz: as o, uf, of, up, oo, oo, and ock—
Though the tough cough and hiccough plough me
through,
O'er life's dark lough my course I still pursue.

FROM THE NEWBORN SPECTATOR.
We have received from Oxford, a pam-
phlet, printed at the Examiner Office, en-
titled "An antidote against Debt, Slavery, and
Insolvency, addressed to the 'working men'
of North Carolina." By 'Graccus.' It is
the object of the writer to prevail upon his
fellow citizens to do away the credit system,
as it exists among us, considering that as the
root of the evils that have overspread our
State for the last twenty years. To effect
this purpose he proposes to abolish the liabi-
lity of men's property, as well as their bodies,
to execution for debt. The pamphlet is well
written, and the positions assumed are well
sustained. In our next number we will
place a large part of the work before our
readers, believing that it merits their atten-
tive consideration.

For ourselves, we are free to declare that
we concur in a great part, with the views of
'Graccus,' as expressed in this pamphlet.—
Never, in our opinion, has a country been
visited by a greater curse, of legislative crea-
tion, than the 'credit system' as it has pre-
vailed in North Carolina for the last thirty
years—and indeed since the subjection of
Lands to the operations of a fi. fa.: in other
words to be sold for debt. It is not perhaps
generally known that it was an act of the
British Parliament which first subjected our
lands to the writ of fieri facias, and that it
was done for the benefit of British traders,
the men of Sheffield, Birmingham, Bristol,
and Liverpool. This was the act of 6th Geo.
II. Martin thus notices it, (Vol. II. p. 15)
For assisting British Creditors in the recovery
of debts due them in America, a statute was
passed this year, (1735) authorizing the ad-
mission of exparte testimony, taken before
the Mayor, or Chief Magistrate of any city,
borough or town corporate, in Great Britain;
and lands and houses were made liable to seizure
and sale, as goods and chattels. And this
too, while their own lands, the lands of
England, could not be touched in the like
manner! There is no one act could do so
much good for North Carolina, as one to ex-
empt lands, or a large portion of them from
executions for debts contracted after the pass-
ing of the act. It would do more than any
thing else to stay the tide of emigration that
is daily exhausting our resources. Improve-
ment would begin to take the place of desola-
tion; and families, raised in comfort and
refinement, would not daily be rendered
houseless and penniless by the severe opera-
tions of this more than Draconic statute.

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 Ma-
jor 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 complain-
ed of very harsh treatment, such as being
whipped and beaten with swords—the ex-
citement in Hall county against the officers
of the detachment of troops in the Nation
is strong, and threats have been made of as-
sembling a number of men sufficient to drive
them from the country, but the Milledgeville
Recorder, from which we take this state-
ment thinks it will not be attempted.

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

A scene of surprise took place the other
day among a cargo of emigrants, who had
just landed, and who, for the first time in
their lives, seemed to have set eyes on a
black person. A little negro girl with a
face shining like Day & Martin, was cross-
ing the street when the troop of Germans
stopped to gaze at her, and expressed as-
tonishment by a variety of strange motions
and exclamations.

"Mein Gott!" said an old man taking
his pipe from his mouth.
"Jesu Maria!" said a woman, crossing
herself.

"O mutter! mutter!" said a child cling-
ing to its mother.

While the little negress, half surprised
and half vexed to find herself the object of
so much curiosity, said, "I guess you never
seed a nigger afore, did ye!" This only
astonished the Germans the more to hear
the sable imp speak, and we left the par-
ties to get over their mutual surprise as they
best could.—N. Y. Constellation.

A skilful Politician.—A skilful Politician,
says a modern writer, is like a juggler; if
he can only fix the minds of the multitude
upon some odd conceit, he can always play
off his tricks before their eyes with complete
success. When a political juggler tells you
what you should keep your eyes upon, al-
ways watch him and see what his eyes are
upon. Few men pretend to serve others,
when they do not aim in the first place to
serve themselves.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in Portland,
dated on board the United States ship Concord, at Elms-
ford, August 1, 1830.

"We arrived here to-day, came off Elmsford, and
fired a salute of thirteen guns, and it was returned
from the castle with the same number. We have
had a very fine time so far on our cruise, and ex-
pect to sail to night for Copenhagen. We shall re-
main there, it is probable, three or four days, and
then proceed up the Baltic. I like the appearance
of the country so far, very much; I had no idea that
it was so full of vegetation. Mr. Randolph has been
very unwell since we left England; we almost dis-
paired of his life at one time, but he is much better
at present.

Jonesborough, Tenn. Oct. 2.
We learn with regret that the town of Surgoins-
ville, in Hawkins county, and the neighborhood, ad-
jacent to the river, has been for several weeks, un-
usually sickly; and, in proportion to the population
there has been more deaths than has ever been
known, in the same length of time, in any part of this
country. This fatal fever is attributed to the long
continued drought—the river being lower than has
ever been known before. We were informed this
morning, that in a single family twenty-three persons
had died; in three instances, husband and wife had
been buried in the same grave; that in one instance
nineteen persons who attended the funeral of a neigh-
bor but a few weeks ago, have all since been buried,
and that for several miles round, there are but one
or two families exempt from sickness. We hope the
frosts we have had for two or three nights past, will
check this distressing disorder.—Farmer's Journal.

A communication addressed to the editor of the
Boston Palladium says, "I have just returned from a
journey into New Hampshire. In the town of Ports-
mouth, I called upon a lady who was 95 years old last
February, and she informed me that she had, in the
last fortnight, put a quilt 23 yards square, into a frame,
and finished it with her own hands, and without spec-
tacles. On my expressing great surprise, the quilt
was produced, and appeared as if it had been made
by young fingers. I asked the old lady how she had
lived. She said that she had been a very industrious
woman. That during the Revolutionary war, she
made shirts for soldiers for 9d. a piece, while her
neighbors, who could not afford as well as she to be
idle, refused the work on account of the price. She
has been an early riser, and a temperate eater, and a
very cheerful woman, though she has lost most of her
children, and seen much trouble."

Election expenses.—Besides our previous notices
of this subject, we find the following statements in a
late London paper. The reader will recollect that the
pound sterling is nearly four and a half dollars.
"It is universally remarked that at the pre-sent ge-
neral elections, there is a great lack of candidates for
Parliamentary honours; but when it is considered
that those who have been the most bounteous in call-
ing out for Parliamentary Reform, have also been the
most forward in increasing the expenses of contested
elections, by the most wasteful and useless extrava-
gance, it is not to be wondered at that candidates are
slow in coming forward. The following statement
will account for the scarcity of country gentlemen
who are even able to launch, such immense sums, and
also for a few who are willing to squander their own
families and the future provision for their families in
such prodigality, of which those who are guilty may
be suspected of incipient insanity.—The last Parliam-
entary election cost Mr. Evans £19,000, Otway gave
£10,000, Sir Charles Hastings £16,000, and the Cor-
poration £16,000, in all £1,000.—Warwick cost
£27,000, without bribery. Stafford, £14,000, where
the voters displayed the Beaumont cockades, said to
be worth £5, each in their hats. The china of the
Camelford voters was occasionally wrapped, as if by
accident, in one pound bank notes. The Northum-
berland elections cost a very large sum, Mr. Bell
probably paid between 60 and £70,000 for his seat of
two months from February, and his four session's seat
from July, 1826. Mr. Liddell probably £50,000,
Lord Howick, £12,000, and Mr. Beaumont was
charged upwards of £100,000, but he contrived to
pay a much smaller sum.—Yorkshire cost Mr. Mar-
shall £30,000; and in 1806 the same county, in the
great party contest between Earl Fitzwilliam and the
Earl of Harwood, cost the former £150,000, and the
latter £160,000, whose son, the present Earl of Har-
wood, then Viscount Lascelles, lost the election
£40,000 were raised by subscription to support Mr.
Wilberforce, but only £25,000, were expended, the
remainder being given by the Committee to various
public charities. The contest between Lord Belgrave
and Sir J. C. Egerton, for Chester, cost Lord Gros-
venor £70,000, and eventually it is estimated more
than £300,000.

The Crown Diamonds.—The two most valuable
diamonds of the French Crown are called the Sanci
and Regent. The Sanci takes its name from Nicho-
las de Harlai de Sanci, who was once its owner. The
Sanci, was sold for a crown to the Duke of Burgun-
dy by a Swiss in the 15th century. In 1589, it was
in the possession of Antonio, King of Portugal, and
by him it was first pledged to De Sanci for 40,000
livres, and subsequently sold for 100,000 livres; De
Sanci, in like manner, disposed of it to James II. of
England, then resident at St. Germain's, from whom
it passed into the hands of Louis XIV.
The Regent (so named from the Duke of Orleans,
Regent during the minority of Louis XV.) was pur-
chased by the Duke for 2,000,000 of livres; it is of
still greater value and beauty than the Sanci. The
Kings of France wore the diamond in their hats. The
Emperor Napoleon had it fixed in the pomel of his
sword.

OBITUARIES.—The Waterford [Ireland] Chronicle
requests that persons supplying that journal with
obituaries, will attend to the following scale of pri-
ces. The idea is droll and novel.
For a simple death, two shillings and sixpence.
For the death of a person deeply regretted, five
shillings.
For the death of a person who lived a perfect pat-
tern of all the Christian virtues, and died regretted by
the whole country, ten shillings.
For the death of a person who possessed exten-
sive literature and profound erudition, superadded to
which his whole life was remarkable for piety, humi-
lity, charity, and self-denial, one pound.
For the death of a lady, whose husband is inconsol-
able for her loss, and who was the delight of the
circle in which she moved, one pound ten shillings.
For the death of a gentleman, who had been only
six months married, who was an example of every
conjugal and domestic virtue, and whose widow is
in a state of anguish bordering on distraction, two
pounds.
For the death of an aristocrat, who was a pattern
of meekness, a model of humility, a patron of dis-
tressed genius, a genuine philanthropist, an exem-
plary Christian, an extensive alms-giver, profound-
ly learned, unremitting in his attention to the duties
of his station, kind, hospitable, and affectionate to
his tenantry, and whose name will be remembered
and his loss deplored to the latest posterity, five
pounds.
For every additional good quality, whether domes-
tic, moral, or religious, there will be an additional
charge.