

The last National Journal contains letters from Chief Justice Marshall, Judges Washington, Duval and Thompson, Thomas Addis Emmett and Henry Wheaton, Esqrs. addressed to the Attorney General of the United States, Mr. Wirt, in which they all deny that the offensive words imputed to the Attorney General by Gov. Troup, were used by him.

The Virginia Convention met at Staunton on the 25th ult. Delegates from fifty counties, it is supposed, would be present, and among them are many of the most intelligent and distinguished men in the state.

The news from Greece, as will be seen from extracts in our present number, continues to be most cheering—the brave Greeks are repulsing their barbarous invaders at every point, and performing achievements worthy their heroic ages.

The trial of Isaac B. Desha, of Kentucky, for the murder of Francis Baker, is again continued, on account of the difficulty of procuring a petit jury.

Another paper.—Proposals are issued for publishing a newspaper in the town of Murfreesborough, N. C. entitled the "Murfreesborough Intelligencer."

Mode of receiving a Lord Bishop.—From some extracts in the Charleston Courier from Jamaica papers, we copy the following short account of the reception of the Lord Bishop of Barbadoes at St. Christopher's:

"The Lord Bishop of Barbadoes was engaged in visiting the parishes of his diocese. He landed at St. Christopher's, on Sunday morning the 29th May, and was received with military honors. A regiment of troops was paraded to receive him, through which his Lordship passed to the Church; and on his leaving the ship, a salute of fifteen guns was fired."

sider the day on which this military display was made. Whether such an example will have a salutary influence on his flock which he visited, may well be doubted.

If apostolic gravity be free To play the fool on Sundays, why not we? Let the example, however, be good or bad, we rejoice that it cannot be set before us—thanks to our republican institutions, and the valor of our fathers, we have no Lord Bishops.

On the 20th ultimo, a dinner was given, by the citizens of Philadelphia, to Mr. Rush, late Envoy of the United States to Great Britain, and now Secretary of the Treasury, at which were present General Lafayette and family, and a number of distinguished foreigners.

6. The Republican Hemisphere.—The solemn league and covenant of the new world against the holy alliance of the old. 8. Our Envoy, Mr. Rush—Welcome home to his native state—unspoiled by foreign governments, worthy of our own.

9. The Guest of the Nation—General Lafayette—Who makes an excursion of pleasure for ten thousand miles, always among his friends and neighbors. 10. Internal Improvements.—The bonds of union—means and instruments of independence.

The following notice of the departure of Mr. Rush from London, is extracted from the London Courier:

"Yesterday Mr. Rush, who has been for the last seven years Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States of America to the British Court, (and who has only been recalled at his own earnest solicitation,) embarked with his amiable Lady and family for New-York. Mr. Rush, during his long and important mission to this country, has evinced an exalted talent as a Diplomatist, and has had the gratification to secure to himself the unqualified esteem, and give the highest satisfaction to both governments, a circumstance, we believe, of rather rare occurrence. They were accompanied on board the York by Sir David and Lady Ogilby and family, who were desirous of showing them the last testimony of that esteem, respect and friendship, in which they have ever held them, and to take a final leave. Mr. Rush's important services to this country have been duly appreciated, and have been rewarded by a ministerial appointment at Washington, of the utmost trust, and where he will, no doubt, attain in due course the highest honors in the State."

There is a general complaint, we believe, among the editorial fraternity, of the great dearth of news. Indeed, but for the honors paid to the good Lafayette and a cheering word now and then from the Greeks, nothing occurs to disturb the monotony of the times. Some Editors go so far as to make a summary of advices, foreign and domestic, in four words, "there is no news." It is true, that some of our neighboring prints give us wonderful accounts of mammoth geeseberries, gigantic watermelons, or enormous beets, but these are now so common, as to excite neither interest or attention. If news were an article, the manufacture of which was encouraged by a patent, there might be some inducement for ingenuity to take that direction. In England, we believe something of this kind is practised—at least, persons are employed by Editors to collect every thing strange and marvellous that happens, and when no necks or legs are really broken, there is but little doubt that they break them by proxy. We remember to have laughed heartily at the reply said to have been given by a little boy in London, to the following question asked him by a gentleman, "What occupation does your father pursue for a living?" He answered with great simplicity, "he is a dreadful accident maker, Sir, for the Newspapers."

We are informed that application was made, some time ago, to the Patent Office, by Doctor Rabinesque, professor in the Transylvania University, for a patent for a new invention connected with internal improvements, and calculated to facilitate the raising of stocks for useful

and profitable undertakings. He is now in this city, where he has come to enter the specification of his discovery, which he calls the Divinical Invention, and to offer the use of it, in the first instance, to the officers of the Potomac and Ohio Canal, in order to obviate any difficulty or deficiency that may occur in procuring the whole capital required for this undertaking. We have not yet heard the particulars of this scheme, and in fact a part of it, relating to the prevention of forgery, is not to be disclosed; but the outlines of this invention, as stated by the inventor to some friends, appear to bear the marks of novelty, utility, and practicability. We have been promised a more detailed statement of this invention at a future day, and of the numerous applications of which it is said to be susceptible.—Nat. Intelligencer.

Handsome Compliment.—Some American gentleman in Europe, who has modestly withheld his name, has complimented Mr. Niles of the Baltimore Weekly Register, with a cask of choice wine, which Mr. N. says has just arrived in good condition. Mr. Niles says he shall drink the health of the owner, and well he may.—We are perfectly free to stipulate, that we will quaff half a dozen generous libations to the health and long life of any gentleman who will thus furnish us with the means. Mr. Niles appears to be singularly fortunate in the reception of presents. It is not long since he was complimented with a full suit of superfine broadcloth, from Steubenville. Of all things we would not have it supposed that we would write for pay; but whenever we receive such a piece of broadcloth, we are not certain but we should write as long an article in favor of Domestic Manufactures, as Mr. Niles ever did. Charleston Courier.

The Worcester Spy mentions that the new paper which is getting up in Boston, to be called "The Boston Journal," is to be edited by John Everett; and that Ed. Everett, Judge Story, Daniel Webster, and other able men, will be contributors to its columns.

The Mechanics Magazine, published in New-York, in octavo form, is a work richly entitled to public patronage and support—it presents us with histories and graphic delineations of the earliest improvements in mechanics, and thus comprehends a body of matter, valuable no less to the speculating, than to the practical student. We know of no branch of science more manly than the mechanical, and is it not a reproach to one professing to be a scholar to be ignorant of the manner in which the very raiment that he wears is manufactured? Many profess to be men of science; after having deprived the poor sheep of the covering which nature has provided, and transferred to their own backs, what was originally destined for others, are as ignorant of the manner in which their clothing is formed, as the silly animal who has been sheared to supply them with their garments. Balt. Herald.

BIT AGAIN. In order to prevent Boston Poets from walking off with our golden medals and silver jugs for Prize Addresses, it was keenly resolved by the knowing ones, that none but a New-York Poet should put in for the prize Address of the Lafayette Circus. It was adjudged to Samuel Woodworth, not because the address was peculiarly excellent, but because it was the best presented—when lo, and behold, it turns out that Sammy is originally from Boston. That's a hoax—and a knotty point arises, shouldnt he give back the silver cup after "draining a draught of Rhenish from it?" This "universal yankee nation," comes upon us in every shape. Nook's Advocate.

From the Frederick (Md.) Examiner. We are glad to find that some of the citizens of the lower sections of this state, have openly denounced the manner of electioneering, which has been pursued for years past. Their example, we hope, will be followed, not only by Frederick, but by every other county in the State—for it is really time that the respectable and demoralizing practice of treating, begging, &c. should be put down. It is disrespectful to voters, because it is calculated to make impressions unfavorable to their integrity. Every man in this country should be left to the free exercise of his political opinions—and every voter should indignantly frown on the candidate who would dare attempt to purchase a vote with a gill of whiskey, or otherwise. The new novel called "The Crusaders," by the author of the Waverly Novels, and which has been so long expected, was published in London, in the beginning of June, in 4 volumes, 8vo. Tale 1st, The Betrothed—Tale 2d, The Talisman.

"THE LAST OF THE MOHICANS," A new Novel, by the author of the Spy, Pioneers, &c. is announced as in the press, and shortly to be published, by Mr. Wiley, of New-York.—Nat. Jour.

The widow of a once celebrated British Peer is said to be now reduced so low, as to receive a miserable support, allowed by a branch of the family, and paid to her through the hands of a parish officer;

and the police reports inform us of the wife of a Baronet, separated from her husband, who has been allowed a weekly sum of six shillings (about a dollar and a quarter) out of the yearly income of her husband. The annual income of the husband (Sir J. Colburn) is less than £200, and that derived from a situation which he holds under the government.—These facts constitute sorry items in the British peerage; and, with them before us, we hope the love of titles will never become a prevailing folly amongst our sober and intelligent citizens. Nat. Journal.

Punch for hot weather.—Powdered loaf sugar, a table spoonfull—cream of tartar, a tea spoonfull—pu these in a half pint tumbler, and fill it up with cool water. Stir it a moment and it is fit for drinking. You may repeat the dose as often as you please, without intoxicating the head, oppressing the stomach, or inflaming the bowels.—New England Galaxy.

GOOD ADVICE. "Guard well your temper, in all your intercourse with society. A meek and a quiet spirit is of incalculable value as well to one's happiness as to the opinions and regards of society. A fretful and peevish man is a fool any where; and is sure to be despised, besides keeping within himself a constant source of unhappiness. This temper (I mean a meek and amiable temper) should be exercised towards every thing, and every body. From our companions to our servants, and even down to the brutes. Good will to all should govern it. And how necessary is it when it is known, that even our "dearest friends— Their error wound our rest."

Errors and ignorances are, therefore, to be overlooked, and the party erring feeling most, care should be taken to soothe that feeling by the kindest evidences which it is in our power to show, that we know it was error. Servants—how often do these act amiss from ignorance. Shall we fly into a passion and threaten, and confound, or slash those poor menials for a wrong action, or crooked look—or a word which we may deem to be amiss? Think of the prayer— "That mercy I to others show, That mercy show to me."

And this reaches even to the brutes. Man is their protector. They have no signs to speak their feelings. They often suffer pains and sickness, when their more brutal lord, flying into a passion, inflicts blows to compel their obedience, at sight of which "Mercy weeps." "I look upon every man who is cruel to his domestics, and his beasts, as devoid of the feelings of a man; and as meriting the contempt of society. Mercy is the darling attribute of heaven; and so it should be of earth.—Nat. Journal."

Mr. BINGHAM: You were kind enough to notice, in a former number of your paper, the commencement of the Sunday School in this place; since which time it has been regularly organized, and for the information of parents and guardians in this place and its vicinity, I send you the following list of officers for the present year:

- D. R. DUNLAP, President. JOHN IRWIN, Vice President. SAML. HENDERSON, WILLIAM CARSON, SAMUEL MCCOMB, WILLIAM SMITH, GREEN KENDRICK, J. B. NORMENT, Sec. & Treas.

This institution now enrolls 60 scholars, male and female, divided into eight classes, under the care of eight teachers, and a superintendent, who is authorized to receive donations in books or money, for the use of the School. Charlotte, Aug. 5, 1825.

N. B. Donations can be left with the Treasurer.

The Sunday School Concert Prayer Meeting will be held in the Methodist Church this evening, 8th inst. immediately after early candle light. August 8, 1825.

House and Lot for Sale. THE subscriber offers for sale his house and lot in Lincoln-ton, situated on Main-street, south of the Court House, and adjoining Andrew Ransour's. The lot is beautifully situated, elevated and healthy, and will be sold low for cash, or on a short credit. Any one wishing to purchase, can learn the terms, on application to the subscriber, or to Martin C. Phifer, Lincoln-ton. W. M. CULVERHOUSE. Charlotte, Aug. 5, 1825.—47

Tailoring Business. THE subscriber has removed his shop from Salisbury, and permanently located himself in Cabarrus county, six miles south-west of Concord, and one half mile south-east of Poplar Tent, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in the newest and most fashionable style. He has made an engagement with the most celebrated Tailors in Philadelphia, for receiving the fashions regularly from thatemporium of taste and fashion; and he will at all times have it in his power to comply with any orders that may be sent him, at short notice. He will also regularly receive the latest fashions of Ladies' dresses and habits, and will be enabled at any time to cut, and if required, to make them, in a style equal to any in this part of the country. THOMAS V. CANON. August 5, 1825.—47

A Chance for Bargains. THE subscriber has upwards of five thousand dollars worth of stock on hand, consisting of upper, sole, and harness leather, wagon gears, of all descriptions, and coarse shoes. All of the above articles he will sell low for cash, or to approved customers, on a short credit. Those who wish to purchase, will do well to call and examine his stock. CALLEB M. NORWOOD. August 5, 1825.—347 N. B. Hides, at the customary prices, will be received in payment for any of the above articles.

Notice. THE "Southern Preacher" has been ready for delivery to the subscribers for some time past—the subscribers are requested to come forward, by the County Court, and receive their books. The Editor is in debt for the printing and paper, and wishes to settle his accounts, as soon as possible. The books are at Mr. Smith's store. Those books which are not taken away by the above time, will be sold at Public Auction to the highest bidder, and subscribers will be held responsible for the balance of all sales under the subscription price. August 5, 1825.—347

PROPOSALS, FOR PUBLISHING, WEEKLY, IN THE TOWN OF FAYETTEVILLE, A RELIGIOUS PAPER, TO BE CALLED THE North-Carolina Telegraph, CONDUCTED BY REV. ROBERT H. MORRISON, A. M.

THE importance of periodical publications has long been felt, and acknowledged. By them intelligence is diffused, error corrected, prejudice removed, vice restrained, and virtue cherished, to an extent worthy of regard. As men feel a deep interest in whatever relates to their political rights and temporal prosperity, vehicles of worldly news have, in all civilized countries, been sought with eagerness and supported with liberality. But as the claims of Jehovah, the interests of the Soul, and the solemnities of Eternity, far surpass in magnitude all other things, it is reasonable to expect that religious publications would rise up, gaining patronage among men and exerting a beneficial influence in forming their characters. Happily, the present age is beginning to answer this expectation by a growing anxiety for religious knowledge, and a lovely display of benevolent enterprise. We live at a time when plans for public good are boldly conceived and fearlessly executed. To bless others is becoming the ambition of the highest and the recompense of the lowest. To stop the growth of human misery by opposing the march of human corruption, is now attempted in almost every land. To carry, "far as the curse is found," the tidings of peace and the means of purity, unites the strength of a thousand hands, and engages the prayers of ten thousand hearts.

These efforts are not without success. The cause of truth prospers. The kingdom of righteousness advances. The works of darkness give way, and unnumbered triumphs of the gospel promise the approach of better times. But the work is only begun. Millions of the human family are yet covered with darkness, guilt, and pollution. Thousands in our own country know nothing of the way of life.

To Christians the cry for help must be raised. They are the honored instruments by which Christ will set up his kingdom in the world. His standard they are privileged and required to follow, and to do so without dismay, and fight under it without defeat, they must act in concert. To secure this they must know their relative strength and movements. In a well-organized army there are watchmen to look out for danger, and messengers to report the acts of each division, and the success of every attempt; so, in the host of the Lord there must be heralds to bear tidings of what is doing, and sentinels to guard against hostile invasions. The army of Christ is not drawn up in one field of battle. It is scattered over the whole earth. Hence the necessity and usefulness of religious papers, by which Christians in every country may know what is effected, what remains to be done, and how to co-operate with each other in doing it. There is no other way in which to make known the wants of every section of the Church, and to insure concentrated and vigorous exertions among the friends of Zion. Accordingly, in all parts of the Church, and among all denominations of Christians, such publications are rapidly multiplying and cheerfully supported.

North-Carolina, containing a population of more than six hundred thousand, and many flourishing Churches, has not one such paper. Why this lamentable deficiency? No state in the union, of equal importance and respectability, but supports one or more.

The experiment is now to be made, whether the people of our state are willing to patronize such a publication. That they are richly able none will pretend to deny.

The editor of the Telegraph will use every exertion to make it a faithful journal of religious intelligence, and an impartial advocate of christian doctrine and vital piety. He will have before him a choice selection of the best papers and magazines in this country, and some of the ablest foreign journals, from which he hopes at all times to be able to present an interesting abstract of useful information. He will also be aided by original communications by some of the most distinguished gentlemen in this state.

As learning and religion adorn and promote each other, and cannot be separated without mutilating both, the columns of the Telegraph will be filled in part with select literary pieces, designed to increase the knowledge and gratify the taste of all its readers. And as Christians owe many of their dearest privileges to the admirable constitution of our wise and happy government, and are deeply interested in its prosperity, a faithful detail of political events, domestic and foreign, will at all times be given.

Appropriate remarks on Agricultural Improvements and Domestic Economy will occasionally be inserted. And "last, but not least," the improvement, dignity and usefulness of the Female Sex will find a willing and sincere advocate.

The paper will be large, neatly printed, and with the best type. No advertisements will be admitted. The first number will be issued as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers is obtained. Price, three dollars a year, or two dollars and fifty cents, if paid in advance. Fayetteville, July 1, 1825. Subscriptions received at this office.