

aped the terrible earthquakes that have visited, and perhaps continue to agitate that island.—The first shock took place on the 29th ult. soon after four o'clock, A. M.; it was of about one minute's duration, and so tremendously violent as to overthrow a great many houses, and more or less to injure every one in the city. Some lives were lost by the falling ruins, and a great many persons wounded. It happened to be the day for celebrating the festival of St. Dionysius, the tutelar saint of the island; and the customary procession was commenced with more than usual solemnity. Sir Patrick Ross and the garrison also assisting, as is common, but in this instance with greater ceremony, in order to conciliate the superstitious ideas of the people. The procession had scarcely left the church, when an unexpected deluge of rain commenced with such violence that the company was dispersed to seek refuge, and the priests being unable to regain the church of St. Dionysius, were compelled to deposit the relics in the nearest shelter they could gain. The rain continued 24 hours, attended with hailstones, or lumps of ice, as they are more properly termed, equal in size to an egg, and weighing a quarter of a pound, more or less. The situation of the inhabitants during this torrent, with their houses thrown down, unroofed, or cracked, is represented as indescribably miserable.

During the night it broke down the dykes formed for leading the water from the castle, (on a lofty hill immediately above the town,) swept away six houses on the declivity, and carried them with furniture and inmates, into the sea: three persons perished in this way, and many were maimed. Minor shocks have since been felt to the number of ten in a day. The first was attended by the death of ten individuals, and about one hundred more were wounded. The second of any violence took place on the evening of the 6th inst. (Greeks' Christmas day,) and lasted longer than the first, though the undulations were less strong; nevertheless many buildings already in a tottering condition fell a sacrifice to it; and what is the most serious feature attending it, the country, which had pretty well escaped the first, has been the victim of the second, and in three populous villages a great number of houses are thrown down from their foundations. The situation of Zante is terrible:—nothing but vows, offerings, religious processions, lamentations, and total suspension of public business. It is probably the heaviest calamity that ever befel these islands. The damage, after the first shock and torrent, was estimated at one million of dollars: at present no estimate can be formed. Both the violent shocks were slightly felt here; we have news too of the first being perceived in Malta.—The apprehension of further mischief has not yet subsided, as the dense atmosphere and S. E. winds continue."



CAROLINIAN.

SALISBURY, (N. C.) TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1821.

THE WESTERN COLLEGE.

We learn from a correspondent that the subscriptions for the Western College are going on with a success equal to, if not surpassing the expectations of its projectors. We did fear that the uncommon pressure of the times would, in some degree, repress the ardor of its friends, and perhaps restrain their liberality; but we are rejoiced to find that the same spirit which originated the scheme is still alive, and in active operation. The object is a noble one; and, we trust, will never fail for the want either of pecuniary resources, or, for what is equally necessary, moral energies. It requires a portion of both to give success and usefulness to the undertaking; and it is to be hoped there will not be a want either of the one or the other. Much depends upon the first measures of the Trustees—upon the scale of their plans; the point of location; and upon the judicious and economical management of their funds. The first meeting of the Trustees under the charter is to be held at Lincolnton, on Monday, the 7th of May; which, no doubt, will be fully attended. From this meeting, in all probability, we may form some opinion of the fate of the embryo institution.

SOMETHING NEW.

The following address will doubtless be interesting to our readers. The opinions which it advances, although novel and unique, certainly deserve "respectful consideration," as they are not formed on slight and trivial grounds, but on the experience and observation of more than twenty years. But after giving them all that consideration which the source from which they emanated and the circumstances under which they were made entitle them to, we suspect there will be few who will think exactly as the General does, and very few even of those who may agree with him, who would not hesitate in ascertaining their correctness by the unerring test of experience. For our part, we should not be over-anxious to see the experiment made: it will remain, however, with the "powers that be," to decide whether or not it shall be done.

FROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

To the Honorable the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina.

GENTLEMEN: I hereby tender you my resignation of the office of Major General in the Militia of North-Carolina.

On this occasion I beg leave to refer to your

view some considerations in regard to the Militia which I deem of much importance to the best interests of the community.

Exertions to discipline the Militia have been perseveringly made for 30 years. Instructions have been given and penalties inflicted. Laws and regulations have multiplied without end. Every where men of zeal and talent, impelled by the powerful motives of public interest and individual distinction, have afforded their aid—and what has been the result? The Militia are now, in point of efficiency, exactly as they were when these mighty efforts commenced, and thirty years more of experience would only go to prove that the proud spirit of freemen is not to be broken down into the machinery which constitutes the efficiency of a regular army. Nor is it, in my opinion, in any point of view desirable that it should be. Bunker's Hill, King's Mountain and New-Orleans will forever attest that the ardour of patriotism, and the regard for individual character, that is so dear to honorable minds, will give an impetus to a Militia force that will overwhelm the frigid order of regular troops. If warfare is protracted, discipline will in due time supply the place of this resistless but transient ardor. And I hazard nothing by the assertion, that one week in actual service, will do more for discipline than the whole life of a man who is dragged from his family half a dozen times in the year to expose his health to the elements, his awkwardness to the public gaze, and his morals to the contamination of electioneering treats.

If no real good is effected, are no positive evils produced? Fifty thousand men drawn away from their homes and occupations, six times in the year, deduct from the useful businesses of life labor that is worth, at a moderate estimate, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars! In other words, the industry of North-Carolina is annually taxed, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for an unattainable object. No substantial benefits are obtained, and the injury inflicted upon property and morals is incalculable!

I would, therefore, take the liberty respectfully to recommend, as a measure eminently calculated to promote the public weal, that the Militia be restricted to muster but once in the year, and then merely to continue their organization and to bring officers and men to a knowledge of each other.

These observations are the result of a deliberate judgment, formed with all the lights afforded by twenty-four years of experience in different offices in the militia,—on muster grounds in the halcyon days of peace, and in the tented field in the stormy season of war. None will consider them as intended to apologize for any former deficiency of zeal in myself.—I entered the militia service with the most sanguine expectations of introducing reform, and when in the legislature, my most strenuous exertions to promote the same object, were sustained by the confidence of success. But the sober lessons of experience have taught me the futility of all such hopes and attempts, not only here, but in every state where I have had a knowledge of the militia.

"In peace to prepare for war" is a good maxim, but "at all times to inculcate the principles and promote the arts of peace," is a better. The expense of the means misapplied to promote the first object, would, if properly directed, do much to advance both: and from the enlightened and liberal principles which are prevailing, and from better estimates being now made than heretofore of all the objects of human ambition, I look forward with pleasing anticipations to the more improved condition of human society in all its relations—to the lessened frequency and mitigated horrors of war, and to the multiplied embellishments and increased enjoyments of peace.

In tendering this resignation, which will probably be the last official act of my life, I cannot withhold an expression of the deep sense of gratitude I feel for the honors the Legislature and the constituted authorities of the State have bestowed upon me, especially for the office I now abandon, and for giving me in virtue of it, the command of the military force of the State, when called into service at an interesting period of the late war, affording me thereby an opportunity of demonstrating my zeal for the public welfare.

CALVIN JONES.

Raleigh, Dec. 22, 1820.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Appointments by the President.—Hugh Lawson White, of Tennessee, William King, of Maine, and John W. Green, of Virginia, Commissioners under the 11th article of the Treaty of Amity, Settlement, and Limits, between the United States and Spain, concluded at Washington, February 22, 1819.

Major Generals BROWN and SCOTT have arrived in this city; and Major General GAINES is said to be near at hand. These gentlemen, it is said, compose a Board of Officers for the purpose of re-organizing the Army according to the act of the last session.

VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.

Thomas Newton is re-elected a member of the House of Representatives. He is now the oldest member of the House, who is by courtesy called the Father of the House. He is the only member who has been in that House, without intermission, since the memorable era of 1807.

Letters recently received from Cape Haytien, speak in the highest terms of the service rendered by the accidental arrival of the United States' Sloop of War Ontario off the Cape during the recent troubles in that quarter. Great praise is given by those who were eye-witnesses of his conduct, to Capt. Wolcott Chaucey, the commander of the Ontario. To his generous interposition and polite arrangements, it is believed that the Whites, British as well as Americans, are indebted to the protection of their lives from menace, if not from general massacre, and their property from plunder, during the tumults. He was about to sail, supposing the presence of the Ontario no longer necessary; but, being required by the American merchants to remain, he did so.

until tranquility was restored. We are glad to find our public vessels so usefully employed.

To Aliens.—Aliens are informed, that such as have arrived in the United States since April 14, 1802, must report themselves to the clerk of some court of record, and wait five years before they can be naturalised, even though they may have declared their intentions to become citizens some time since. Those who have not made their declaration, must do that also three years before they can be naturalised. By the law of Congress, the certificate of report and registry must be produced to the court, as an evidence of the time of arrival in the United States, at the time of application to be naturalised; and by a law passed the 22d March, 1816, said certificate of naturalization—otherwise such certificate will be of no validity. id.

Murder confessed.—Manuel Phillip Garcia, one of the two Spaniards committed to our jail for the murder of Peter Lagaudette; has made a confession of the facts and circumstances of that horrid transaction to the Mayor, but as the case is to be brought before the examining Court to-day, we forbear for the present to detail them. All that we feel ourselves at liberty to state is, that the confession goes to acquit the confessor, while it fixes the whole upon his comrade, whose real name he says is Demar Garcia Castilano. No other motive is suggested for the perpetration of the murder than a quarrel of some months' standing between Lagaudette and Castilano, respecting a girl in Baltimore, by the name of Binney.

It was expected that this man's confession would have developed other crimes and led to the discovery of their Agents; but he has implicated no individual but Castilano.

Nov. Herald.

NEW-YORK, MARCH 23.

MASSACRE AT MANILLA.

By Capt. Mather, of the ship Huntress, from Canton, we learn that the ship Addison, Warrington, of Philadelphia, which had arrived at the mouth of the river before he sailed from Manilla, reported, that in October last, dreadful ravages were made at Manilla amongst the natives and inhabitants by the Cholera Morbus, which alarmed them so much, that the priests and others induced them to believe the complaint was owing to the strangers who were there, and that they particularly caused it to be fatal. This opinion was so successfully infused into them that they rose on a certain night, and massacred upwards of 30 respectable strangers, among whom was Mr. Wilson, an American, formerly a midshipman on board the frigate Macedonian. The American consul secreted himself so as to escape.—No other American was a victim to their fury.

A court of inquiry, we understand, is ordered to investigate the conduct of Commodore Barron in relation to certain matters which have been alleged against him. The court is to be composed of Commodores Murray and Stewart, and Captain Morris; and will assemble in N. York early in the ensuing month of May.—Pet. Intel.

The Legislature of Kentucky have passed a law granting widows, who are not worth 100 dollars, 100 acres of land each.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in N. York, dated "BUENOS AIRES, JAN. 20.

"The recent falling off of our trade between this country and yours, we attribute in a great measure to the recent accounts you have had of the unsettled state of our country; we hope an improvement is about to commence. The late news of San Martin's expedition against Lima is most favorable, and we hope ere long to advise you of the last blow being given to Spanish power in the South American dominions, perhaps before the closing of this letter; and with the end of Spanish power we expect that all our troubles of internal broils and schisms will cease."

The advertisement respecting the Salisbury Academy, on our first page, was inserted this week through inadvertence. The Institution (as we mentioned in our last) was re-opened on the 16th instant, under the management of the Rev. Mr. FREEMAN.

DIED.

In Cabarrus county, on Sunday morning, the 15th of April, the Rev. JAMES LOVE, in the 76th year of his age. Mr. Love belonged to that denomination of Christians called Anti-pedo-Baptists. He was a true Whig in the Revolutionary War.

Contractors Wanted,

To remove the obstructions and render navigable that part of the Broad River situated in the state of North-Carolina, between Mr. Twitty's Ford and the South-Carolina line.

Col. Isaac T. Avery, one of the Board of Commissioners for Internal Improvement, and Mr. Fulton, State Engineer, will attend at Rutherfordton, Rutherford county, on the 1st of May next, for the purpose of receiving estimates and contracting for the same.

For the accommodation of the contractor, a part of the money will be advanced on his producing sufficient securities for the fulfilment of the contract.

Raleigh, April 5, 1821.

Notice.

IN the month of October, 1819, ARCHIBALD SMITH, a bound apprentice, left me with my leave to go on a visit to see his mother in the county of Granville. I furnished money to bear his expenses, and directed him to return in four weeks. He has not yet returned. All persons are hereby forewarned from harboring or concealing said apprentice, under the penalties of the law. One dollar reward will be given to any person who will deliver him to the subscriber, residing in Fredell county, but no expenses paid. WILLIAM MITCHELL.

Watch, Citizens!

THE following persons, it is believed, have gone to the westward, having absconded from this county lately, leaving debts to a considerable amount, some to be answered by security, and others by the original creditors, viz: Josiah Hill and Henry Fleming; one of whom (Fleming) has left his wife with four children, without any earthly support except seven bushels of corn, and has taken with him a young woman, who passed by the name of Lovy Johnson, with whom he is believed to have had a criminal correspondence for some months past. Fleming is an illiterate man, of common size, has a down look and a twisted mouth, occasioned by his having a piece bit from the right side in a humane boxing and gouging match. He is apparently bold and quarrelsome; but when sternly attacked, is basely humble and cowardly; when he walks one of his ankles makes a noise like the snap of double triggers on a gun. We forbear describing the character of Hill, as it is but little better than that of Fleming, and because we can say no good of him. He left his mistress behind, (she being not in a portable situation,) and took his own wife, or a woman who passed as such, as he never was legally married.

JNO. E. MAHAN.

Cabarrus County, N. C. April 14, 1821.

Editors in Tennessee, Alabama, and Georgia, might subscribe the interests of their readers by publishing the above.

One Cent Reward.

ABSCONDED from the subscriber, some time in May last, an Apprentice Boy named AVERY PERRINS, about 17 years of age. The above reward will be given to any person who will return said boy, but no charges paid.

ALEXANDER M'KAY.

Stateville, Fredell Co. N. C. 18

April 16, 1821.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Lincoln county, seven miles above Lincolnton; on the South Fork, on the 3d instant, a Negro man named TOM.—Tom is 35 years of age, five feet eight inches high, pretty active, yellow complexion, and large white eyes.—Any person securing him in any jail, or bringing him to me, will be reasonably rewarded.

JACOB HOYLE.

April 14, 1821.—457b

LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office at Concord, Cabarrus county, N. C. April 1st, 1821, which, if not taken out previous to the 1st of July next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.—Observe the date.

JOHN BROOKS, Asa Barns, Andrew Boston, Jno. Boston, Jno. Bough, Sarah Bradshaw, Mathias Barringer, John Bost. C.—Henry Carrick, Mary Corethers, William Craton, William Colverhouse, John Churchill, Robert Cochran, 2, Robert Carson. D.—John Duff, Thomas Douglass, Philip Dry. F.—Jacob Faggart, Abim. M. Fox. G.—Robert Glass, C. Griminger, Christian Gregory, Mary Gingles. H.—William Hill, Washington Harris, James S. Harris, Jno. Hamilton, Archd. Houston, Vachel Holbrooks, Hugh Hayr, Edwin R. Harris. J.—John Jamison 2. K.—Henry Kotizer, Paul G. Klutts. M.—Paul Misenhimer, George Martin, Archd. McCurdy, sen. Arthur D. Meck, Robert Motly, Levi McGraw, E. J. Morrison. N.—Robert Neel, John Neely. O.—Philip J. Ochler. P.—Eleanor Picken, Jno. H. Plunket, John Pharr, Jane Picken, Walter S. Pharr, D. R. Powell. R.—Dr. Jos. W. Ross, W. J. Russel, Christ. Reinhardt, Danl. Riderhower. S.—William Sell, James Scott, Est. Michael Safret. W.—Phillip E. White, Simeon Walker, Michael Winscoff, A. Wood, Samuel Wallace, Benjamin S. West.

DAVID STORKE, A. P. M.

Just received, and for sale at the Post-Office, a large assortment of BOOKS, &c. viz:—Law, Physic, Divinity, History, Miscellaneous; Blank Books, Writing Paper, &c. And, also, a variety of Dry Goods, &c.

D. STORKE.

LIST OF LETTERS

In the Post-Office at Charlotte, North-Carolina, on the 1st day of April, 1821.

A.—Isaac Alexander, Colonel Charles T. Alexander 2, Susanna Alexander, Miss Carolina S. Alexander. B.—Elizabeth Beaty, John Bird, Samuel Archibald, John Brown, Hugh Bain, Nash Bishop, Rev. Archibald Brown, Allen Baldwin, Samuel Bigelow. C.—Thomas B. Chancey, Thomas Caps, Jonas Cohen, James M. N. Gibben, Richard Caps, Robert Check, Hollis Cooley, Job Cannon, Thomas Carter. D.—Shugar Dulin 4, Betsey Dulin, Absolem Duggers, John Davidson, Walter Davis, Major Joseph Douglas. F.—Nathaniel Farran, John M. Fullwood, Daniel Fox. G.—Parley Grovenor 2, James Gamble. H.—Jane Hood 2, John Hlipp, Holly Holding, Samuel Harris, Doctor Harris, Jeremiah Hood, Mary Hodge, Jonathan Harkness, William Hargrove. I.—James Irwin, Alexander Irwin. J.—Patience Jones, William Jones, William Johnston. K.—Thomas Kilpatrick. M.—Gen. Michael Mac Leary 3, William Morrison, Robert Maxwell, Elam Morrison, Phillimon Morris, Samuel McCombs, Edwin Maxwell, John Montgomery, Abraham Moses, John McCullah, Joshua Mabry, Thomas McCord, Roderick McColey.—N.—John Neely. O.—Mr. Orr. P.—Aaron Perry, Isaac Philips. R.—John Rich, William Roane, Rachel Robinson, John Rea, John Rodgers, Joseph Ross. S.—Rev. Hartwell Spain 2, David Smith 2, John Stitt, John Snell, William Shelby, Gideon B. Smith, Mr. Sprout, or John Black, James Story, Volintine Sterns. T.—John Tye, John Thompson, Sarah Thompson, James G. Torrence. W.—William M. Wilson, William J. Wilson 2, Anne Wilson, Rev. John M. Wilson, J. Wilson, Matthew Wallace 2, John and Daniel Wents, Daniel Wents, William Wallace.

3w44

WM. SMITH, P. M.

Notice.

ON the 1st of April, was taken, on the road between the Poplar Camp and Salem, four Horses, of the following description: one a dark bay, and three of them a light bay color; two of them pace, one of them is somewhat hurt by a portmanteau; no other particular flesh marks. I will give a handsome reward to any one who will return the horses, and secure the thief, or give information to me in Orange county, on Allamance, near Judge Murpley's, or to John C. Blum, Salem, N. C. so that I get the horses and thief.—The person supposed to have taken them, is a young man of about 25 years old, and about five feet nine inches high.

4w44

JOHN SHAYS.

Six Cents Reward.

ISAIAH WILLIAMS, an indentured apprentice to the painting and chair-maker's business, ran away from the subscriber on the 22d March. The above reward will be given if the said Williams is delivered to me at my shop.

MARTIN C. PHIFER.

Lincolnton, N. C. April 1, 1821.—446p

STICK GIG.

FOR SALE, a new Stick Gig, which will be sold low. Apply to the PRINTERS.

Blanks.

OF the various kinds commonly in use, for sale at the Office of the Western Carolinian.