

Board of Missions. Also, Mrs. Eliza Babcock, of Philadelphia; Messrs. J. W. Stark, and J. D. Barker.

Ship George, which sailed from Salem on Sunday, carried out upwards of \$100,000 in specie.

BOSTON, JUNE 1. House of Industry Farm.—We learn that the committee appointed by the town, to procure a tract of land on which to erect a House of Industry, have purchased one, containing between 53 and 54 acres, situated at South Boston, two miles and three-fourths from State street, lately belonging to Samuel Brown, Esq. Whole purchase \$6000.

THE FLORIDAS. FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER. In our paper of the 5th inst. we stated the grounds upon which we were induced to believe that the possession of the Floridas would have been transferred to the United States without delay. Since that date, however, circumstances have transpired well calculated to excite suspicions that the policy of the Spanish government, which so unreasonably protracted the ratification of the treaty by which those territories were ceded to the United States, has been adopted by the local officers of Spain to whom its execution in this respect had been confided.

By the treaty, possession of the ceded territory is to be given within six months after the ratification, or sooner if possible. For this purpose, a royal order directing the governor of Cuba to deliver the Floridas to the United States was communicated to the American government by the minister of Spain, immediately after the exchange of ratifications. This order, shortly after the adjournment of Congress, was delivered to that officer, by colonel Forbes, the agent of the United States, who had been despatched for that purpose, in a public vessel. By information lately received, it appears that as late as the 22d ult. no order for the delivery of the Floridas to the United States had been given by the governor. It has also been ascertained that the commanders of St. Augustine and Pensacola will not deliver possession of those places until they receive an order for that purpose from the governor of Cuba.

The motives of public officers ought never to be impugned, but on the most explicit evidence. Every allowance ought to be made in favor of the officers of a foreign government, whose manner of acting differs materially from ours.—Making all due allowance for such difference, we are unable to conceive of any legitimate cause of the delay which has occurred in making the transfer of the ceded territory. The treaty was ratified by the king of Spain on the 24th of October, 1820. The course pursued by the United States, through all the different stages of the negotiation, evinced the steadfast determination of the government to avoid extremities, if possible, and to accept, at any time, of the terms which it had proposed or acceded to. The subordinate officers of Spain to whom the transfer of the territory was confided by the king, must have known, long before the delivery of the order of the king for that purpose, that the transfer was to be made.

The order presented by Mr. Forbes, ought, therefore, to have been obeyed with the utmost promptitude. Why has any delay in its execution occurred? The candor and good faith which have characterized the conduct of the minister of Spain, forbids the idea that it has originated with him. The motive for delay, in making the transfer, cannot be traced to the government of Spain. Why then has it occurred? It is impracticable to designate, with the precision necessary to bring home conviction to the public mind, the real cause of this delay. As no legitimate cause can with propriety be assigned, it is necessarily inferred that the cause must be illegitimate, unless it can be ascribed to the habitual procrastination which has for ages characterized the proceedings of the Spanish nation. We attribute it to that cause, as the imputation of unworthy motives will thereby be avoided.

It is however due to candor to state explicitly the circumstances of the case, as far as they are known, in order that the public may be able to form a definitive opinion on the subject.

It is a matter of general notoriety that the duties now levied upon foreign merchandise in the ports of Florida, are much lower than those imposed in the ports of the United States. It has been reported at the Havana, and Pensacola, that commercial speculations are in a train of execution by which immense quantities of foreign merchandise are intended to be introduced into those places before they are transferred to the United States. It is even rumored in some of the commercial cities of this country that importation of merchandise for the benefit of drawback is contemplated, to a large amount, with the intention of importing them afterwards into Pensacola, and St. Augustine, before their transfer to the U. States. These speculations are founded on the idea, that merchandise found in those places, at the time they are transferred to the United States, may be lawfully introduced into the States, without payment of

the duties of importation. The correctness of this idea may well be questioned. It is true that the act, authorizing the President to take possession of the Floridas, extends to them the revenue laws of the United States, so far as relates to the collection of the revenue. By the operation of these laws, the merchandise imported into the Floridas, after possession is delivered, and consequently after the revenue laws begin to operate, may be lawfully imported into the United States. By the treaty, the inhabitants are to be protected in their persons, property, and religion, until they are incorporated into the Union. Under these provisions it by no means follows, that merchandise imported for the consumption of the inhabitants of the territory, can be introduced into the general consumption of the United States, without paying the duties of importation enacted by the laws of the Union. Before the transfer, these duties would have been enacted upon all merchandise imported into the United States from the Floridas.

There is no reason for relaxing this rule, in favor of merchandise imported into them before the transfer. The duties imposed by the United States have not been paid upon them, and in justice to the fair American importer, they ought not to be permitted to enter into the general consumption of the Union without paying those duties. It is to be presumed, then, that measures will be taken by the government to prevent an abuse of this nature, and that the merchandise found there at the time that possession is taken of the Floridas, will not be permitted to be introduced into the United States. This appears to us to be the most favorable view of the subject that can be taken.

There can be no difficulty in assuming that all importations made previous to the transfer, with a view to the supply of the United States, without paying the duties of importation required by the revenue laws, are fraudulent as to the United States. It therefore appears to be reasonable, that the government should consider such importations unlawful, and the merchandise subject to seizure and condemnation. If, instead of seizing and prosecuting such merchandise to condemnation, the government should be content to subject it to the duties imposed by the revenue laws, the parties ought to felicitate themselves upon the extension of a degree of clemency on the part of the government, to which their conduct presented no well founded claims.

We are not aware of the particular views of the government in relation to this subject. We have ventured upon the expression of such as appeared to us likely to be entertained by it. We shall rejoice if the anticipations here presented should not be realized, as we shall take more pleasure in commendation than in blame.



TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1821.

TO CORRESPONDENTS. The list of persons communicated to us as candidates in an adjoining county for the next General Assembly, will be published when we can be satisfied they are such. "Sirs, you are authorized," &c. is not good authority with us, in cases of this kind, unless it be accompanied by some responsible name.

The article from Lincolnton is inadmissible. The sarcasm, for aught we know, may be just, and not too keenly pointed; but it is neither our duty nor wish to add to its pungency by giving it publicity.

Having published, a few weeks since, the communication of "Common Sense," we could not, consistently with the impartiality which we intend to observe, refuse to extend a like favor to the reply to it, (in this week's paper,) under the signature of "Truth." We have uniformly endeavored to exclude from our columns individual crimination and recrimination. It is as contrary to our inclination, as it is to our duty to ourselves and the public, to make our paper the medium of attack and defence between private persons, or to render it the vehicle of personal abuse. We are by no means covetous of the reputation of the Tickler or Independent Balance. We regret, therefore, that any thing which we have published, should have furnished cause for the acrimonious reply of TRUTH; we regret it, because it is really painful for us to wound the feelings of any one, and particularly of those whom we respect, and whom we have cause to respect: But as we have unconsciously admitted into our columns an article of a personal nature, we can do no otherwise than give to the individuals who

feel themselves injured, or unjustly reflected on by it, the use of them for a reply. We have now done this; and we expect, that as far as it concerns us, the affair is terminated. It can no longer be the subject of anonymous invective in our pages.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES. An Agricultural Society has recently been organized and put into operation in Warren county, in this state. The constitution and the address of the President are contained in the last Raleigh Register, the latter of which we have commenced publishing, and shall conclude it in our next. We recommend it to our agricultural readers as a well written production, and deserving, both on account of its manner and matter, their attentive perusal.

The time is not distant, we hope, when we shall be able to notice the proceedings of the Rowan Agricultural Society. It is now in its infancy; but the public spirit of our citizens will rapidly nurture it into manhood: Its existence and success are identified with their most important interests. There are doubtless some individuals in this, as well as in every other community, who care little, if at all, about improvement, of any description; who would violently oppose any innovation in their antiquated systems, and who follow the old track in every thing, for no other reason than because their fathers trod it before them; but their prejudices and prepossessions will fade away like mists, before the light which a well organized and intelligent Agricultural Society will diffuse over the county.

Every intelligent farmer will come forward and support this Society. Every one, who feels the dignity and importance of AGRICULTURE, will patronise it. A Society of this kind concerns not the farmers only, but every individual in the community: the interests of all are more or less connected with it. No one, then, who has any thing at stake in society; no one, who has any tie that binds him to his country; who has any preference or affection for her free republican institutions,—can sav he has no interest in the improvement of Agriculture; for with it are connected the diffusion of knowledge, and an increase of virtue and happiness. In no profession whatever is knowledge, science, more necessary, than in that of the farmer. In no portion of the community are ignorance and vice so much to be deplored, and their consequences so justly to be feared, as in that whose occupation is the cultivation of the soil. If the yeomanry of a republic are not intelligent and virtuous, its foundations are laid in the sand; it could no more expect a healthy, or lengthened existence, than could a person on whose vitals mortification had already commenced. But let the yeomanry be enlightened, and virtuous, and independent, its base is firm as adamant, and the superstructure will be perpetual.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN. MESSRS. EDITORS: In your valuable paper, of the 5th instant, I discovered a piece signed "Common Sense." The author, no doubt, may, in his estimation, be a man possessing more than common sense; yet I fear his much reading, and not his learning, hath made him mad; or at least he possesses so little, that I fear he has deviated from the truth, which I think is an essential qualification for a man of common sense to possess: and I shall be as much surprised as he is, if he will ever make the world believe that he possesses either common or acquired sense. This, I think, he has exhibited in the fullest manner, by stooping so low as to attempt, by newspaper scribbles, to assail the character of an Old Indian Preacher, who, he says, has endeavored to impose upon some of our western citizens a belief that he has invented the perpetual motion! In vindication of the old man, I think it my duty to contradict the assertion made by "Common Sense;" for I believe such an idea was never suggested by him to any of his acquaintance in the western part of the state. But this is not the first mistake made by "Common Sense." Every man is the guardian of his own character, he knows how much it is worth; and can scarcely fail of being the best judge how far an attempt to vindicate it when it has been asspersed, will be profitable or otherwise; in which, I trust, the old man will have an opportunity to stand the scrutiny of truth and of strict examination. We have men in this enlightened age, who pay no regard to truth, when it stands in their way; their ambitious purposes are more influential over their conduct, than any sense of moral or re-

ligious obligation; and, of course, their practice is to trust to the sanction which the end can furnish, in satisfaction of the means they use for its accomplishment; which is not common sense, but



DIED. At his seat in Cabarrus county, on the 8th instant, Captain SAMUEL PREKENS, in the 78th year of his age. Mr. Prekens was born in Charlotte county, in the state of Virginia, in the year 1743, whence he emigrated to North-Carolina at an early period of his life, and settled himself in Mecklenburg county, (now Cabarrus,) where he continued to live until his death. He was one of those remaining few, who proved ever faithful in the gloomy days of the American Revolution, in the god-like cause of freedom. Throughout his life he cherished the principles of genuine republican principles; and it may be safely said, that there is no man living whose bosom taroars with purer patriotic principles than his did. In his domestic concerns, he was a kind parent, and a valuable neighbor. He has left five sons and two daughters, and a numerous train of friends and relations to bewail his loss.

Beyond the narrow vale of time,
Where bright celestial ages roll,
To scenes eternal, scenes sublime,
Virtue points the way, and leads the soul.

At the seat of Col. John Williams (his brother) near Knoxville, on the 27th ult. Robert Williams, Esq. of Raleigh, Attorney at Law, Adjutant-General of the Militia of this State, and for many years Clerk of our Senate.

In Raleigh, on the 2d inst. very suddenly, Samuel Goodwin, Esq. Comptroller of State. He has left a wife and three children to deplore their loss of him.

Dr. Bosworth, Having settled in Rowan County, (at Mock's Old Field,) offers his services to the inhabitants in any of the branches of his profession. He may be found at his rooms, opposite Mr. Jones' store.

YADKIN Navigation Company. NOTICE is hereby given, that the President and Directors of the Yadkin Navigation Company have required the payment of the seventh, eighth and ninth instalments, of ten dollars each, upon every share subscribed, to be made to the Treasurer of the Company, or to such Agents as they shall appoint to receive the same: And that payment of said instalments be made on or before the 6th day of August next, or the shares of the subscribers failing to pay, will be sold at auction, at the town of Salisbury, North-Carolina, on Monday, the 10th day of September next.

FRANCIS LOCKE, President pro tem. Of the Yadkin Navigation Company. June 20, 1821.—555p10

Negroes for Sale. ON the last Thursday in July, at the Court-House in Salisbury, will be sold, on a credit of six months, several valuable young NEGRO Boys and Girls, belonging to the estate of the late Col. Richmond Pearson, deceased. J. A. PEARSON, Executor. E. PEARSON, Executrix. June 25, 1821.—55ts

Two Runaway Negroes WERE taken up and lodged in jail on the 29th of May last. One calls himself GEORGE, and is of a yellow complexion, six feet high or upwards, and says that he belongs to D. Patten, Esq. South-Carolina. The other calls himself CHARLES, is of dark complexion, about six feet high, a blacksmith, and says he belongs to William Campbell, of York, S. C. Any person claiming said runaways, is requested to come and pay charges and prove property, agreeably to act of Assembly. JOHN ZIMMERMAN, Gaoler. Lincolnton, N. C. June 5, 1821.—3 55

Stray Horse. BROKE from the enclosure of the subscriber, on the 4th of June, a large gray HORSE, with a darkish colored mane and tail. He is tall before, and stoops behind, and is nicked. No other marks are recollected, if he has any. He is also a wind-sucker. Ten dollars reward will be given to any person who will return said horse to the subscriber, or give him information so that he may get him again. JOHN KLUTTS. Second Creek, Rowan Co. June 11, 1821. 3wt56

Ran Away FROM my stable, on the 10th of May last, a small bay MARE, upwards of 14 hands high, and four years old. It is likely she will make for South-Carolina, by way of Salisbury and Charlotte. Any person who will deliver said mare to me, or secure her so that I get her again, shall receive a reasonable reward. J. A. HANES. Fulton, Rowan Co. N. C. June 6, 1821. 3wt56

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, ASHE COUNTY. GEORGE BOWER vs. James M'Guier: Original attachment, returned to May session, 1821. It is ordered by the court, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for three months, that the defendant, James M'Guier, appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Ashe, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in July next, and plead, answer, or demur, otherwise judgment by default final will be entered up against him. 10wt59 THOS. CALLOWAY, Clerk.

Mrs. M. Burns, TAKES this method of informing the citizens of Salisbury and its vicinity, that she intends to recommence teaching SCHOOL on the 9th day of July next. She will teach Young Ladies and Misses Reading, Marking, and Needle-Work. Her terms may be known by applying to her in Salisbury. June 25, 1821. 3wt57

A valuable Seat for Sale. THE subscriber will sell, at any time between this and the 19th July next, or if not sold by that time, will put it up to the highest bidder, at the Court-House in Lincolnton, the PLANTATION on which he lives, three miles south of Lincolnton. The tract contains about 1100 acres; a great part of the land is a rich soil. Indian Creek, a bold stream, large enough to work any kind of machinery, runs through it; on which, for near a mile, are good shoals, and handsome sites for buildings. A Forge and a Grist and Saw Mill are now in operation, within 50 yards of the dwelling-house. The situation is healthy. There are about 150 acres of land cleared and under cultivation, a great part of which has lately been cleared; about 16 acres of good meadow, in good order, and about 60 acres more may be made into good meadow with little labor, as it has been covered with water. This tract would be valuable to a person who would wish to work the forge or mills, or equally so to cultivate the land, as there are but few tracts near Lincolnton having so many advantages, and so large, all lying together, to be sold. The terms will be accommodating. It is expected a purchaser will see the premises, when the terms will be made known. CHRISTIAN REINHARDT. June 7, 1821. 3wt56

Train Oil. TEN barrels of TRAIN OIL for sale, low for cash. Apply to the PRINTERS. May 1, 1821. 47

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, ASHE COUNTY. LEONARD SHOWN vs. James M'Guier: Original attachment, returned to May session, 1821. It is ordered by the court, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for three months, that the defendant, James M'Guier, appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Ashe, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in July next, and plead, answer, or demur, otherwise judgment by default final will be entered up against him. 10wt59 THOS. CALLOWAY, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, ASHE COUNTY. WAUGH & FINLY vs. James M'Guier: Original attachment, returned to May session, 1821. It is ordered by the court, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for three months, that the defendant, James M'Guier, appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Ashe, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in July next, and plead, answer, or demur, otherwise judgment by default final will be entered up against him. 10wt59 THOS. CALLOWAY, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, ASHE COUNTY. KOONROD SMITH vs. James M'Guier: Original attachment, returned to May session, 1821. It is ordered by the court, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for three months, that the defendant, James M'Guier, appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Ashe, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in July next, and plead, answer, or demur, otherwise judgment by default final will be entered up against him. 10wt59 THOS. CALLOWAY, Clerk.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, RUTHERFORD COUNTY. ROBERT K. WILSON vs. William Beatty: Original attachment, levied on land. It is ordered that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for three months, that unless the defendant appear at our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county at the court-house in Rutherfordton, on the second Monday in July next, and replevy, plead, or demur, judgment final will be entered against him, and the property condemned, subject to the plaintiff's recovery. 6wt56 Witness, ISAAC CRATON, C. C.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, WILKES COUNTY. COURT of Equity, March Term, 1821..... MONTFORD STOKES vs. John Charnichael. In this cause it is ordered, that publication be made six weeks in the Western Carolinian, that unless John Charnichael, who resides out of this state, and is a defendant in this cause, shall appear at the next Superior Court of Law and Equity to be held for the county of Wilkes, at the court house in Wilkesborough, on the second Monday in September next, and answer, the bill will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte. March 19, 1821. 6wt55 J. GWYN, Jun. C. J. E.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, ROWAN COUNTY. COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1821. Henry Williams vs. William Butler: Original attachment, Jesse A. Pearson and others summoned as garnishees. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this state, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made for three months in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, that the defendant appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Rowan, at the Court-House in Salisbury, on the third Monday in August next, then and there to replevy, plead, or demur, or judgment will be taken against him by default. 11wt63 Test: JNO. GILES, C. R. C. C.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, ROWAN COUNTY. COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1821. Richmond Pearson's executor and executrix vs. William Langhorn, John Caloway, and J. S. Burwell.....Original attachment, levied on land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendants are not inhabitants of this state, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, that the defendants appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Rowan, at the Court-House in Salisbury, on the third Monday in August next, then and there to replevy, plead, or demur, or judgment will be taken against them by default. 6wt58 Test: JNO. GILES, C. R. C. C.