

est citizens, sitting openly and publicly to administer justice amongst the people. No pomp, no pageantry, no tinsel minions of arbitrary power, took precedence. No fear, nor trembling, nor servile obsequiousness, marked either the mien or manners of the spectators. At the moment that the first American Grand Jury which was ever called upon in East Florida, stepped forth and was proclaimed to be "at the Book," I thought every man looked with a dignified pleasure, a lofty pride, and a well-earned confidence, on the ceremony. The Petit Jury were then called and sworn in. I thought immediately (and it appeared to me that every one was of the same mind) this seals the fate of liberty power forever on this peninsula. *Liberty of the Press and Trial by Jury* have taken up their abode in this fine land of citron and orange groves! The sons of Washington will vindicate the goodness of the Creator in showing that man can be great and free though living within the influence of the torrid zone, and fanned by the breezes and shaded by the bowers of a tropical clime.—*Floridian*.

WASHINGTON, OCT. 10. It has been announced in nearly all the New-York and Philadelphia gazettes, that the news-paper-mail from the South arrived in those cities on the 3d and 4th inst. in such a wet and soaked condition, as to make the papers illegible. The fact, thus distinctly stated, and verified beyond doubt, was presented to the notice of the General Post Office; and the mail contractors, between Baltimore and New-York city have, in consequence, been debited on the books of the Post Office one hundred and ninety dollars, (being the amount of the forfeiture,) for permitting the mails to be wet on the 2d and 3d instant, contrary to the express stipulations of their contract. We understand, from authority to be relied on, that contractors are invariably debited for every offence of this kind which comes to the knowledge of the Department; and that, if the evil be continued, wherever it occurs the transportation of the mail will be placed in other hands.—*Nat. Intell.*

SPRINGFIELD, MS. SEPT. 26. We challenge the whole world to compete with Old Springfield.—Two seven-year-old Oxen and one four-year-old Steer, raised by Col. Abel Chapin, of this town, were driven to this village from his farm in Chicopee parish, on Wednesday last, and their weight accurately determined. The weight of the great Ox, which Col. Chapin sold in Boston three years ago, and which was distinguished by the name of Maximus, was 2716 lbs. The largest of those weighed on Wednesday, and which we must now call

Trismagistus, weighed	3028
The next in weight	2709
The Steer	2156

KEENE, (N. H.) SEPT. 29. It has been stated to us for a fact, that bed-clothing, belonging to a family in Warwick, has been found since the late gale, in Royalston, and a pair of Post bags in Winchendon, say 20 miles off—that boards and shingles fell in Ashby, 30 miles, and nearly the whole of one side of a barn roof, in Fitchburg, which must have been carried "in the flying whirl," about 30 miles! [*Sentinel*].

HORRID MURDER. BALTIMORE, OCT. 3. A coroner's inquest was held in Bond-street, F. P. at the house of Mr. John Hamilton, on Friday night between 9 and 10 o'clock, by Lambert Thomas, Esq. over the body of Miss Ann Hamilton, aged about 15 years. The verdict of the jury was that "she came to her death by a pistol ball shot at her by Joseph Thompson, first mate of the hermaphrodite brig *Leopard*, the ball entering her head behind the right ear, and penetrating into the brain." As far as the circumstances of this distressing affair have come to our knowledge, it appears that the father of the young lady, about 7 o'clock in the evening, came home—he passed through the parlour in which Thompson and the young lady were sitting. A short time afterwards, while the father and mother were above stairs, they heard their daughter cry out, "My God! Thompson is going to shoot me!" Alarmed at the expression, they were in the act of descending the stairs, when the report of a pistol was heard—and the mother, who came down first, received her daughter in her arms at the bottom. She was found shot in the head, as stated in the verdict above, and instantly expired. Before the father could pass by his wife and daughter, Thompson had raised another pistol to his own (Thompson's) head, and discharged it. He instantly fell on the floor, but, from the after report of the surgeon who extracted the ball from his head, we learn that the deed was not followed by the mortal consequences intended. Thompson was soon placed in the watch house, and on Saturday morning committed to gaol.

The cause which led to the commission of this dreadful act we understand to be briefly this: Thompson, who boarded in the house, had evinced an affection for the young lady, which was not, it is said, reciprocated on her part; and, under the

supposition that she was more favorably disposed towards another, he determined to destroy both her life and his own. Since the murder he has maintained an obstinate silence on all questions put to him.



SALISBURY:
TUESDAY, OCT. 23, 1821.

DECREASE OF WHITE POPULATION.

Halifax County, in which is situated Halifax Town, the old Sarum of North-Carolina, and where flourishes, as all the world knows, the "Halifax Compiler," has, since 1810, decreased in white population 2760 souls: at this rate of decrease, she soon will be all black. The black population, at this time, exceeds the white by 4765 souls; among these are 1551 free persons of color; each of whom is possessed of more than double as much political power as a white man of Rowan.

New Hanover County, in which is situated the great "commercial town" of Wilmington, and from which issues the Cape Fear Recorder, is doing a little better than Halifax; she has gained 63 white souls in ten years! Not so bad, faith, all things considered.

It is gratifying to us, not merely as individuals, but as citizens of North-Carolina, and feeling a lively interest in whatever contributes to her honor and prosperity, to witness the increasing attention which is bestowed on education in this state. This is so much the more praise worthy, as it is not the attention of governments, but of intelligent and patriotic individuals. Few if any states in the Union possess more Academies than North-Carolina; some of them are very respectable, and all highly useful. They furnish a high grade of instruction to large numbers of our youth, of both sexes, and prepare them for usefulness and respectability; but they do not reach the wants of all, nor of a majority; nor can they. It is not within the means of the great body of the people, were they so disposed, to send their children to Academies; what little education they do get, therefore, is through the medium of common schools, two-thirds of which are illy calculated to make a child either wiser or better—and many children, more, perhaps, than is generally imagined, are left to grow up in utter ignorance. The necessity, then, of directing our attention to elementary instruction, that instruction which is accessible to all, is strikingly obvious.

We have several times slightly touched upon this subject, for the purpose of bringing it before the public, and in the hope that some of our correspondents would take it up and do it that justice which its importance demands; but this hope has not been realized. The approaching session of our General Assembly must be our apology, if any apology be necessary, for again bringing it forward, as it is probable it will then undergo a discussion, though in another shape. We wish to impress on our representatives the importance of doing something, something that will be efficient, for the better education of our children and youth: of devising some system of public instruction; of new modelling our common schools, and placing them on a more solid foundation.

Among all the subjects of legislation, none presents so many claims to attention as this; among all the objects of internal improvement, none other possesses half the importance that this does. The venerable framers of our constitution saw and felt its importance: they did their part; and they enjoined it on those who should come after them, to do theirs. Have they done it? No. The article of the constitution, which makes it imperative on the Legislature to establish a general system of education, and to provide teachers at the public expense, has, in its most important part, remained a dead letter!—Shall it continue so? Let those to whom it belongs, answer the question; and let them remember, that on their answer are suspended the welfare of thousands, and hundreds of thousands, and the power, and influence, and respectability of the state. This is not declamation; it is sober fact. Ignorance is the parent of vice,

consequently of misery and degradation: "Knowledge is power;" power gives influence and distinction. The surest, the only way, then, to render the people good and happy, to give them, collectively, power and influence, is to make them intelligent. We shall make some remarks in a future number, on what we deem the most feasible plan for rendering general the blessings of instruction, as well as on the means which we possess of doing it.

AGRICULTURAL.

According to appointment, the Agricultural Society of Rowan met in Salisbury on Thursday, the 4th instant, and proceeded to appoint committees for the purpose of examining the various articles and stock exhibited. The occasion being novel in this part of the country, of course was not so generally understood by the farmers, as it will be in future. The interest, however, evinced by the spectators, was encouraging to the friends of agriculture, and removed all doubts as to the future success of the Society. Among the specimens exhibited, were five colts of the last spring's produce, all of which were very fine; but the committee were of opinion, that the colt shown by Mr. Rotan, and owned by William F. Kelly, was rather the best, and therefore entitled to the premium of a silver goblet worth ten dollars.

There was no premium offered for colts of two years old; but there were some of this description brought forward for inspection. One of this description, shown by Mr. John Walton, was generally allowed to be the largest and best grown of any ever seen by the spectators.

A large English bull, of the short horned breed, was exhibited by Sam'l Jones, Esq. An honorary premium was awarded to Mr. Jones for his public spirit in bringing an animal of such superior quality to the county.

A young bull, of the half breed, was shown by Mr. Michael Brown, which was highly approved by the committee.

George Locke received a premium of \$5, for a bull calf six months old, which was very large and well made; it was, however, of the common breed of the country.

Two Chinese boars, and one of the English breed crossed, were exhibited,—all very fine hogs; but Mr. Locke's was esteemed rather the best; it was much the largest.

Of the Domestic Manufactures, a number of very handsome specimens were exhibited; but some of these not having been made within the time prescribed by the Society, of course could not compete for the premiums. Among these were some elegant bed curtains, and knotted counterpanes of superior taste; also, a hearth rug, which attracted much curiosity, for the ingenious and tasty manner in which it was wrought.

The premium of \$10, for the best ten yards of cloth, composed of cotton and wool, was awarded to Mrs. George Feizer; the cloth was afterwards sold at auction for a handsome price. A premium of \$3 was also awarded to Miss Margaret Brandon, for a pair of counterpanes, just from the loom.

A premium of \$5 was awarded to Ralph Owens, for a two horse plough without a coulter. This plough has nothing new in its construction, but displayed some excellence of workmanship. The ploughs were tried, and this one esteemed the best.

Mr. Michael Brown had on the spot an Enfield plough, No. 9, brought merely for the public inspection. He also exhibited a "Cotton Cultivator," which attracted much attention, and was generally much approved. The committee gave it as their opinion, that much labor might be saved by the use of this implement in the cultivation of cotton; and Mr. Brown declared, that but for this cultivator, he could not have managed half of his cotton, during the past season, which was uncommonly favorable to grass.

Among the other specimens brought forward, were some of the turnip rooted beet, of uncommon size; also, a specimen of the mangle wurtzle. The culture of these vegetables is recommended for the use of stock; their yield is greater than any thing else in our climate.

The committee appointed to examine the written essays, not having time since their appointment, to report, were allowed further time.

After the conclusion of the Show, the Society met again in the Court-House. A number of regular members were admitted, some of whom attended and signed the constitution. JOHN S. SKINNER, Esq. of Baltimore, Editor of that valuable paper, the *American Farmer*, and Maj. PETER HARSTON, were unanimously elected honorary members.

The following resolutions were passed by the Society:

Resolved, That the sum of \$50 be appropriated out of the funds of the Society, to be added to a like sum voluntarily raised by some of the members, for the purpose of procuring models of the most approved ploughs, and other farming implements, for the benefit of the Society.

Resolved, That the Secretary be authorized to procure, and pay for out of the funds of the Society, specimens in suffi-

cient quantity of the most approved kinds of wheat, to be distributed among the members for experiments.

The Society then proceeded to fix the premiums to be distributed at the next annual Show, which are as follows.

[A list of the premiums will be published in our next.]

We adverted a few weeks ago to the reduction of the receipts from postages which had taken place, and which, in the course of the year, would probably diminish to \$100,000 less than the expenses of the establishment. The same thing, we find, has occurred in England, but to a much greater extent. We perceive, by the statements published in the English papers, that the receipts from the Post Office in Great Britain, in the first quarter of the present year, fell short of those in the corresponding quarter of the last year 140,000 dollars, which would make, for the whole year, an aggregate diminution of 560,000 dollars. The cause of this falling off in England is attributable, almost entirely, we presume, to the stagnation of business, and the pecuniary difficulties suffered by the community. In this country the same causes, no doubt, contribute largely in producing the effect, as is proved by the immense and unexampled number of dead letters returned to the General Post Office, which the persons to whom they are addressed relinquish rather than pay the postage on them. But to this cause of the decline of the Post Office revenue, we have to add the augmented expenses attending the multiplication of post routes in a country whose population becomes daily more dense in the old settlements, and is hourly expanding into new ones, demanding a corresponding extension of the conveniences afforded by the mails. It will become a question whether Congress will, by curtailing the convenience in the unproductive routes, reduce the disbursements to the receipts; or, by increasing the rate of postages, raise the receipts to the disbursements. [*National Intell.*]

Norfolk.—The indefatigable Mr. Lyford, (says the *National Intelligencer*.) of the Commercial Reading Room, at Norfolk, writes to his correspondent at Richmond, under date of October 2, that "the town is as sickly as it has been this season; the hope of an improvement in its health is altogether as illusory as is the recovery of a patient attacked with the prevailing fever; one day so favorable are the symptoms that he is pronounced convalescent; the next morning he is under the sod; there have 164 died since the 1st of August."



At Charlotte, N. C. on Tuesday, the 9th instant, Capt. John Sloan, merchant, of that place, to Miss Elizabeth Elliott, late of Washington City.



In this town, on Sunday evening last, after a short illness, in the 6th year of his age, HENRY JONAS GILES, son of Capt. John Fulton. He was a very promising child. The following verse of the 119th Psalm, (which he had committed to memory,) he used very frequently to repeat:

O that the Lord would guide my ways,
To keep his statutes still:
O that my God would grant me grace
To know and do his will!

House of Entertainment,

AT the sign of the Eagle and Harp, west corner of Broad and King streets, and one door north of the Court House, CAMDEN, South-Carolina.

M. M. McCulloch,

Having recently established himself in the above line, in that elegant house formerly occupied by Col. F. A. Dellesselline, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. The house is elegantly situated, large, airy and commodious, fitted for the immediate reception of families and travellers who wish to be retired, particularly for families travelling for their health. His House, Bar and Stables, are always well supplied with the necessary comforts and refreshments for man and horse.
Camden, July 26, 1821. 6wt77

Swan Tavern for Sale.

Lexington, Rowan Co. N. C. 2
October 15, 1821. 5
I WILL sell the Swan Tavern, in this place, and three-fourths of the square on which it stands—216 poles. It is a commodious, convenient house, for an ordinary or private dwelling; has comfortable out-houses, good garden, and fruit trees. Twelve hundred and fifty dollars—one-fourth down, balance, one, two and three years, with interest, (if indulgence is required,) will procure a fee simple and possession of this valuable property in January next.
72 BENJ. D. ROUSAVILLE.

Writs Venditioni Exponas,
For sale at this Office.

VENDUE.

WILL be sold, on Thursday and Friday, the 8th and 9th days of November, at the mill plantation of the late Lewis Beard, all the moveable property belonging to said establishment. Among which there are about 100 head of Cattle; 25 or 30 head of Horses; a numerous and fine stock of Hogs; Stills, and all the utensils belonging to a Distillery; Waggon-geers; Work Oxen, and Cart; all the Farming Tools, together with several thousand bushels of Corn, and a large quantity of rough Provender; besides many other articles, too tedious to enumerate.

The conditions of the sale will be, six months credit for all sums under 20 dollars, and twelve months for all sums over 20 dollars. Notes, with sufficient security, will be required.
MOSES A. LOCKE, }
CHARLES FISHER, } *Executors.*
JOHN BEARD, Jr. }
Oct. 18, 1821. 5wt74

Yadkin Navigation COMPANY.

A GENERAL meeting of the stockholders of the Yadkin Navigation Company will be held in Salisbury, on the 6th day of December next.
A. D. MURPHEY, President.
October 14th, 1821. 5wt75
The Raleigh Star and Winyaw Intelligencer will insert the above five weeks, and charge to the company.

Public Sale.

THERE will be sold, at the dwelling-house of the late Capt. John Reid, deceased, Lincoln county, (Catawba Springs,) on Tuesday, the 30th of October, and continue from day to day,
Stock, of all kinds,
Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Sheep,
Farming Utensils,
Valuable household and kitchen Furniture,
Part of his Library of Books,
and a number of other articles, too tedious to mention. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.
JOHN REID, }
ALEXANDER McCORKLE, } *Ex'rs.*
Oct. 4, 1821. 5wt73r

Notice.

FOREWARN all persons from trading for two notes, given by me to Isaac L. Ward, on the 28th of August, 1821, for one hundred dollars each—one payable six months after date, and the other twelve. The said notes were given by me for a tract of land sold to me by the said I. L. Ward, which was said to have been purchased by him from John Dew and wife. The right to which land, as to Ward, is not valid; neither is he able to make me a good title to it, agreeably to his obligation. I am therefore determined not to pay said notes, as I have not received value for them.
BRUCE SANDERS.
Iredell County, Oct. 5, 1821.—5wt73

Taken Up,

AND committed to jail in Lincoln, N. C. on the 19th of September, 1821, a Negro man, whose name is Stephen. He is the property of Adam Baird's estate. He says he was hired to Edward Tate, of Granger county, Tennessee, from whom he deserted. The owner is requested to come forward, agreeably to act of Assembly, and receive him.
JOHN ZIMMERMAN, Jailor.
Oct. 6, 1821. 5wt73

State of North-Carolina,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.
AUGUST Sessions, 1821: Walter Farris and a wife, Mary Beatty, and Jordan Williamson, in right of David V. Wilson, against Samuel Wilson and others, heirs at law of John Wilson, deceased.....Petition for partition of real estate. It appearing to the court that Samuel Wilson, one of the defendants in this case, is not an inhabitant of this state, it is therefore Ordered, that publication be made six weeks in the *Western Carolinian*, that the defendant appear at our next court to be held for the county of Mecklenburg, at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the fourth Monday in November next, then and there to answer or demur to said petition, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be entered against him.
6wt76r
Test: ISAAC ALEXANDER, C. J. C.

State of North-Carolina,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.
AUGUST Sessions, 1821: Richard Robison vs. William Robison.....Original attachment levied on the defendant's interest in a tract of land on the Catawba river. It appearing to the court that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this state, it is therefore Ordered, that publication be made three weeks in the *Western Carolinian*, that the defendant appear at our next court to be held for the county of Mecklenburg, at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the fourth Monday in November next, and replevy and plead to issue, otherwise judgment final will be entered against him.
6wt73r
Test: ISAAC ALEXANDER, C. J. C.

State of North-Carolina,

ROWAN COUNTY:
COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Sessions, 1821: Joseph M'Pherson, trustee, vs. Thomas Hussey.....Original attachment levied, &c. 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 weeks successively in the *Western Carolinian*, printed in Salisbury, that the defendant appear at our 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 November next, then and there to plead to issue, or judgment will be entered according to the plaintiff's demand.—5wt73
Test: JNO. GILES, C. R. C.

State of North-Carolina,

ROWAN COUNTY:
COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Sessions, 1821: Joseph M'Pherson vs. Thomas Hussey.....Original attachment levied, &c. 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 weeks successively in the *Western Carolinian*, printed in Salisbury, that the defendant appear at our 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 November next, then and there to plead to issue, or judgment will be entered according to the plaintiff's demand.
5wt73 Test: JNO. GILES, C. R. C.