

lets, and periodical writings, but extends to publications strictly scientific and literary."

AFFAIRS OF THE GREEKS.

A letter from Sturgard says: "We have also declared war against the Grand Turk; we have had a meeting, we have elected a committee, we subscribe considerable sums, and we mean to send a sacred battalion to assist the Greeks in becoming free. We have already dispatched one of our volunteers to Greece to apply to the Greek Senate to know whether they are most desirous of money or men."

The latest letter we have seen from Constantinople is dated July 25. It says: "For some days we had reckoned on the preservation of tranquillity; to-day the former apprehensions revive; a crowd of Franks and other Christians seek refuge in the palace of France and in those of the embassies. The fear of fresh excesses agitates all those unhappy persons to whom we cannot refuse an asylum, and the food necessary for their support.—One cannot foresee what would happen if the rupture with Russia should take place."

Great indignation has been excited in the Ionian islands by the conduct of the British merchants, in furnishing provisions to the Turks in the fortresses of the Morea, which, but for this aid, would long since have been reduced.

A party of Turks recently entered the Austrian territory in pursuit of some Greeks who had taken refuge there; but the Austrian troops having fired upon them, they made a precipitate retreat without returning the fire or committing any further hostile act.

Ali Pacha, who appears to have many more lives than a cat, has again entered Joannina. An army opposed to him, consisting of 30,000 Turks and 20,000 Albanians and others, has disappeared. So say the latest accounts. The only fault is, that the story as to the Turkish army is rather too large.

A new German Journal, established at Frankfurt, states, under the date of Constantinople, July 25th, that an insurrection has broken out in Arabia, the intelligence of which has excited the most lively sensation in the capital of the Ottoman empire. A man, it reports, who is unceasingly repeating passages from the Koran, and who affirms that he is descended in a direct line from Mahomet, has gained over to his cause numerous partisans. The same Journal says, that another insurrection had broken out in Egypt.

NAPLES.
The king of Naples, by a royal decree, has re-established the order of the Jesuits in the kingdom of Naples. The order had previously been restored to Sicily, and intrusted with the education of the island. The Neapolitan General Pepe has arrived in London.



SALISBURY:

TUESDAY, NOV. 6, 1821.

The Wilmington Recorder, of the 20th ultimo, has resumed his remarks on the Convention question, and has occupied more than a column of his paper with what we suppose he intends as a reply to statements made in our own. It is a reply, truly; and just such a one as we anticipated; a reply equally worthy of the editor and the cause which he advocates. For strength of argument, logical reasoning, purity of style, and "dignity" of sentiment, it has no superiors, and but one equal. It is a production, in whatever light we view it, beyond compare; and throws far into the shade, and on their backs too, "the gigantic geniuses of the mountains;" and buries them, as Jupiter did the giants of old, who had the audacity to dispute his pre-eminence, beneath a world of rubbish. Smarting as we do, from the bruises we have received in this terrible conflict, and feeling sensibly our present humiliation, yet we cannot refrain from paying the above humble tribute to the talents, and skill, and power, of our arch-adversary, the modern Hercules, who, dressed in his lion's skin, and armed with his massy club, either looks down, or knocks down, all opposition.

The editor of the Recorder has a wonderful knack of answering arguments and disproving statements, without the labor of confuting them, or exhibiting counter ones; for instance: "The statements made by the editors of the Carolinian are too stale to excite interest, and have been too often refuted in the Legislature, to now require even a contradiction." Thus do minds of a superior order remove obstacles, which to ordinary minds would be deemed almost insuperable, with as

much ease as an elephant would break through a spider's web thrown across his path; and thus easily are even "gigantic geniuses" laid prostrate by those who dwell in the upper regions of the intellectual world.

The Recorder will not "stoop to notice the bilingsgate that fills the columns of the Carolinian;" most nobly resolved! The lion should not rouse from his lair, nor the eagle descend from his dizzy height, without some exalted purpose in view; something worthy their dignity and capable of conferring honor on their prowess.

The editor of the Recorder will accept the appointment of *Doorkeeper*; and why? Because it is "on the threshold he wishes to take his stand!" Who can doubt it? No one, we presume, ever dreamt of his holding any other than the most conspicuous station, or of his occupying any other place than the van, in whatever conflict he might be engaged. It was expected, that where dangers flew the thickest, there would be found the editor of the Recorder; and that, Don Quixote like, with the editor of the Compiler for his squire, he would rout the Conventionists, alias "western demagogues," with as much ease as the Knight of La Mancha did the flock of sheep. But we surely did not expect, that the trusty spear with which he would accomplish all this, would be a "file of the Carolinian!" Little did we anticipate such an event. Little did we think, when we were penning those "falsome arguments," that they were destined to perform such wonders: that they would effect what all the sound reasoning, good sense, and splendid talents of the Cape Fear Recorder could never do. But so it is! And it is one of those inscrutable events in the history of the world, which laugh to scorn the investigations of the profoundest intellect.

We admire the effect of well chosen similes or comparisons, as well as the art which is necessary to introduce them happily into a composition: they form a great beauty in writing. For this reason we extract the following just comparison from the Recorder, which so aptly illustrates the subject of a Convention, and the claims of the West. Our readers cannot but be sensible how palpably it hits! here it is: "A beggar comes into my house, informs me that Providence has bestowed more of the goods of this world on me than him, he solicits a part of my possession, or a participation thereof with me, and threatens, that if I refuse, that he will take it by force; that have it he will, 'peaceably if he can, forcibly if he must.'" This, western "beggars," is exactly your case: thus shameless is your conduct.

"We have often repeated," says the Recorder,—and we can assure our readers it is a fact that he has done so,—"that if a Convention is ever called in this state, it must be through the interference of the Legislature;" and if reiterated assertions be taken for arguments, the editor has established the truth of his position beyond the possibility of a doubt. According to him, the Legislature is omnipotent, and is placed above the control of the people who created it. The people, in fact, have no power; the "compact" was not entered into with them, but with the "counties;" the counties, therefore, have to decide on the expediency or in expediency of a Convention; and by a perversion of logic, as well as of common sense, the Recorder makes out the voice of the counties to be the voice of the people! Hence the people are opposed to a Convention; and all this noise about it is but the ebullition of ambitious "demagogues" and disappointed office seekers.

The same sort of argument is used against any change in the Senate, that is, in the mode of electing the Senators. The interest of the East, and the interest of the State,—which the public will always recollect mean one and the same thing,—require that "each county should have an equal voice in that body;" what our readers are to understand by an "equal voice" is, that Currituck, Carteret, and Columbus, should have as much weight in the Senate as Orange, Rowan and Mecklenburg. This, to be sure, may be an equal representation of the counties; but to call it an equal representation of the people, is downright nonsense.

The often repeated charge against the people of the West, of preferring the interest of adjoining states to that of our own, deserves no reply, because it is not

true. Farmers will always seek the best markets; and merchants will purchase their goods where they can obtain them on the best terms. Can they be blamed for this? Would the proprietor of the Cape Fear Recorder go up to Fayetteville to purchase his goods, when he could get them 25 per cent. cheaper in New-York? Partaking as little of the character of an "Adventurer" as he does, and as patriotic as he would have us believe him to be, our word for it, he would not, in his "sober senses," take this method of showing his patriotism, and his devotedness to the interest of his own state. When the "commercial metropolis" of North-Carolina shall hold out equal inducements, with other places, to the people of the West, then they will resort thither; and the Recorder cannot ask them to do so before.

In conclusion, we beg the Recorder to "keep cool;" as we have reason to apprehend that his great excitement has already reached his "brain, and affected its tenement;" in which case, any farther excitement might be attended with fatal consequences. The "interest of the East," and consequently of the State, render it imperative on the editor to take care of himself.

PREMIUMS

Offered by the ROWAN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY for the Show of the next Fall.

A premium of ten dollars for the best Drill Plough for putting in cotton seed.
Five dollars for the most approved two-horse Plough; and the like sum for the most approved one-horse Plough, both to be constructed on the Dagon principle.
Five dollars will be awarded for the best pair of woollen Blankets.
Five dollars for the best piece of woollen cloth, not less than ten yards.
Five dollars for the most elegant Counterpane, and four dollars for the next best.
Five dollars for the most approved Ram, and the like sum for the most approved Ewe.
Five dollars for the best young Bull, over two and under three years old; the like sum for the best heifer of the same age.

A premium of ten dollars in silver will be awarded to the person who shall produce, during the next season, the most cotton of old reclaimed old field, per acre; the like premium for the greatest produce of corn from reclaimed old field, per acre....the quantity of ground put in cultivation not to be less than one acre for each; a statement in writing to be furnished of the preparation, mode of culture, and precise amount of the crop—the crop, moreover, to be viewed before gathered by some two members of the Society, who shall report thereon.

These are all of the premiums offered by the Society at its last meeting. It is, however, expected that, at the spring meeting, the list of premiums will be enlarged.

The next annual Show will take place in the month of November, of which due notice will be given.
JOHN BEARD, Jr. Sec'y.

At the Cattle Show in Worcester, Ms. on the 3d and 4th of last month, the following toasts were drank at the public dinner:
Our mother Earth—It becomes her offspring to reflect, that, like other mothers, the nutriment she affords is dependent on the aliment she receives.

The nobility of our country.....The Lords of the soil.

The Plough, Shuttle, and Canvas....They furnish our prime comforts—Food, Clothing, Cash.

The Ploughing Match, and all other matches, which will test the ability of each member of our Society to perform his business in a husband-like manner.

The Farmers' cardinal points—Good Tools, Strong Teams, Neat Farms, and "Smart Wives."

The whole number of schools and academies in the town of Providence, R. I. is 61—and the whole number of pupils therein is 2805. This estimate includes five schools supported at the expense of the town, the Yearly Meeting School, under the superintendence of Friends, and 41 primary schools, besides several private academies for the instruction of young gentlemen and ladies. Nat. Intel.

Old Powell, of Gloucester county, N. J. raised twenty-one sons and one daughter from the same wife; seventeen of them, all that were old enough, served in the Revolutionary army at the same time; and at one harvest the father led twenty-one sons in the field, the youngest of whom was able to make a hand. Woodbury Herald.

FROM THE SAVANNAH GEORGIAN.

The notorious Cobbett and a respectable "Quaker merchant," Mr. Cropper, of Liverpool, are at issue upon the subject of slavery in the West and East Indies. Mr. Cropper is one of those who advocate the encouragement of the East India trade, in which he is opposed by Cobbett, by whom he is, as usual, overwhelmed with a torrent of abuse. We give the following observations to show the shameless manner in which this political Proteus advances the most palpable falsehoods:

"Upon my word, friend Cropper, yours is a strange sort of a wish; that of seeing an abolition

of slavery, and that of seeing the number of slaves increase at the same time! But your broad brimmed beaver disguised this from you, while you were looking so sharply about for a contrast to support your calumny on the West India planters. Dismissing this foolery, therefore, let us come to the facts. You say that a friend has told you, that the planters in America told him, that they (good kind souls!) worked their slaves less hard than formerly. Now I assert without any qualification, that, compared with the West India treatment of slaves, that of America is brutal in the extreme; and that things are done there, with regard to slaves, and cruelties committed on slaves, that would make even a Scotch negro driver, in the West Indies, shudder with horror. Nay, that the free negroes in the United States are treated in a way, and that with perfect impunity, too, which would cause the perpetrator to be brought home from the West Indies and hanged at the Old Bailey amidst the applause of the multitude."

Verily, friend Cobbett, (we use one of his favorite expressions,) "thou liest!" What will he say when he learns the fact, that after a warm debate in one of the most distinguished assemblies in the Union, their advocates have obtained an ascendancy as to give them rights and privileges gratis, for which a white citizen has to render service.



DIED.
In this town, on Thursday morning last, of the croup, after a few days illness, Archibald Henderson, infant son and only child of James Martin, Jr. Esq. aged 18 months.

"And is thy lovely shadow fled?
Yet stop those fruitless tears:
He from a thousand pangs is freed....
You from ten thousand fears.
Though lost, he's lost to earth alone;
Above he will be found,
Amidst the stars, and near the throne,
Which babes like him surround.
Look upward, and your child you'll see,
Fix'd in his blest abode:
What parent would not cherish be,
To give a child to GOD?"

FAYETTEVILLE PRICES CURRENT.
(CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

MERCHANDISE.	Quantity rated.	From D. C.	To D. C.
Bacon	lb.	7 8	8 8 1/2
Beef, mess		7	8
fresh		4	5
Beeswax		31	32
Brandy, Cog.	gal.	2 50	3
Peach		60	65
Apple		42	47
Butter	lb.	15	20
Coffee		32	35
Corn	bush.	50	60
Cotton, Upland	100 lb.	15	15 25
Flour, superfine	bb.	5 50	6
fine		5	
Flax seed	bush.		1 5
Gin, Holland	gal.	1	1 25
Northern		60	70
Hog's lard	lb.	8	9
Iron, Swedish	100 lb.	5 50	6
English		5	6
Lead	lb.	9	10
Molasses	gal.	30	35
Oats	bush.	35	40
Pork	100 lb.	4 50	5
Potatoes, Irish	bush.		none
Rum, Jamaica, 4th proof	gal.	1 25	1 35
W. Island, 4th do.		90	1
do. 3d do.		85	90
New-England		45	50
Rice	100 lb.	4	5
Salt, Turke's Island	bush.	85	90
Liverpool ground		90	1
Steel, German	lb.	18	20
blistered		12	14
Sugar, Muscovado	100 lb.	10	11
Loaf	lb.	22	25
Tea, Young Hyson		1 12 1/2	1 25
Hyson		1 20	1 40
Imperial		1 75	2
Gunpowder		1 50	1 75
Tobacco, leaf	100 lb.	4	4 25
manufactured	lb.	8	15
Tallow		14	15
Wheat	bush.	90	1
Whiskey	gal.	40	41

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,

SIGN OF THE RISING SUN, CORNER OF KING AND SOCIETY STREETS, CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his acquaintances, and the public generally, that the above well known establishment, formerly kept by Mr. ROBERT BOYCE, has recently been considerably enlarged, and is furnished in the most comfortable manner for the accommodation of BOARDERS. It contains upwards of sixty rooms. FAMILIES can be furnished with private apartments. The Columbia and Augusta Stage-Office is kept at this house.

NEW STABLES have been built for the use of the house, which will be provided with trusty and attentive Ostlers. 6wt79

CHARLES H. MOTT.
Charleston, S. C. Oct. 1st, 1821.

FEMALE ACADEMY at Lincolnton.

THIS institution will open on Monday, the 29th inst. under the direction of Miss Barbara G. Bryden, late of New-York. In this institution will be taught—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, with the use of the Globes, projection of Maps, History, Rhetoric, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, French, Drawing, Embroidery, and Painting on Velvet according to the present improved method.

From the healthiness of the village and vicinity, and the acknowledged abilities of the teacher, the trustees expect a liberal share of public patronage. 3wt76
JOSEPH E. BELL, Sec'y.
Lincolnton, N. C. Oct. 22, 1821.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

WILL be sold, on the 21st of December next, the Plantation and Lands of the late Wm. L. Alexander, lying on Rocky River, in the county of Cabarrus, containing about one thousand acres. This land is well watered, in a healthy situation, and, in point of fertility, is not excelled by any land in the western part of the state. Upon the premises is a large and convenient Dwelling-House, two stories high; and about two hundred acres of cleared land, now in cultivation. The sale will take place at the dwelling-house, upon a credit of 1 year, 18 months, and 2 years—the purchaser entering into bonds, with approved security.

A. HENDERSON, Executor.
Oct. 27, 1821. 5wt78

PROPOSALS

ARE issued for publishing, by subscription, a periodical work, to be entitled "Selections from the Records of the United Brethren's Church," commonly called *Moravian Church*. Since the commencement of the year 1819, a periodical work, authorised by the German Synod of the United Brethren's Church, has been published in Germany, comprising biography, missionary intelligence, and other interesting matter, selected from manuscript accounts, together with occasional gleanings from the early history of that church. It is now proposed to translate into the English language, and to publish in this country, under the auspices of the Conference for Pennsylvania and the adjacent states, a select portion of the aforesaid work, under the above title; and to insert, occasionally, such other recent and interesting matter as may come to hand, in manuscript accounts or private letters, relative to the United Brethren's Church and Missions, particularly in this country.

The members and friends of our little Zion, and those who are interested in the general cause of the Gospel, are affectionately solicited to aid the undertaking by their patronage. The work is to appear in quarterly numbers of 48 pages, making a volume of four numbers every year; the annual subscription to be one dollar, payable on the delivery of the first number; and the publication to commence as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers has been obtained to justify the undertaking.

Subscriptions will be thankfully received by the Rev'd. Jacob Van Vleet, at Salem, Stokes county, N. C. and also by the United Brethren's ministers throughout the United States.
Nov. 5, 1821. 74

RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.
Sept. 15, 1821.

STOLEN from my plantation in Rutherford County, on the 30th of last month, a negro boy named JACOB, belonging to the estate of James Rutherford, deceased. He is a chunky, well set boy, about 17 years of age, pretty black, about five feet eight inches high, walks a little awkward, his right eye turns a little up and to the right, his hip is pretty much projected, he bends forward in the back, and has a scar on one of his legs, caused by the cut of an axe.

Fifty dollars reward will be given if said negro is lodged in any jail in this state, so that the subscriber can get him. A handsome reward will be given for the apprehension of the person who committed the theft. 4wt77
MAJOR ROSS ALEXANDER.

Strayed or Stolen,

FROM the Camp Meeting at Hawfields Meeting-house, on Saturday night, the 14th inst. a sorrel MARE, mane and tail of a light color, about five feet two inches high, five years old last spring, a white spot in her forehead about the size of a dollar, had on a plated bit snaffle bridle and martingale, a saddle with plated stirrups, behind which was tied a light drab colored great coat, with a large cape, lined with green baize. A store was broken open about ten miles from the meeting house on Saturday evening, and a person by the name of John Moore is missing, and is supposed to have taken the mare. He is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, of rather a dark complexion, a large head of hair, very black, large whiskers, and a ring-worm all round his face, with dark eyes; had on, when he left here, very ragged clothing; and took with him a pair of cassimere pantaloons of a gray color, large legs, and two coats, one a mixt cloth, tolerably well worn, and the other a blue bombazette, long-tailed coat, half worn. No other clothing recollected. A liberal reward will be given to any person who will deliver the said mare to the subscriber, or give information so that she may be obtained.

JAMES STRAYHORN,
5 miles east of Hillsboro'.
Orange County, Oct. 19. 3wt76

A Runaway Negro

WAS taken up and committed to the jail in Lincolnton, N. C. on the 12th of October, 1821. He is about 20 years of age, five feet five and a quarter inches high, is a mulatto, says his name is Hampton, and that he belongs to Solomon Locket, of Warren county, state of Georgia. The owner is requested to come forward, agreeably to act of Assembly, and receive him.
JOHN ZIMMERMAN, Jailor.
Oct. 27, 1821. 3wt76

Committed to Jail,

ON the 24th of September, a runaway negro man, who calls himself DICK, and says he belongs to Haynes Morgan, who lives near the Shallow Ford of the Yadkin. He appears to be about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, black complexion, and stammers some little when he talks. The owner is requested to pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with as the law directs.
JOHN M'GUIRE, Jailor.
Morganton, Burke Co. N. C. }
October 23, 1821. } (76r

State of North-Carolina,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

AUGUST Sessions, 1821: Walter Farris and 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. M. C.

Writs Venditioni Exponas,

For sale at this Office.