

circumstances we understand to be these: Mr. Lofton was out with his hounds hunting deer, and having started one, he took his stand; in a short time the deer passed him, about sixty yards distance, and when in the act of leaping over some bushes, he fired. He immediately ran to the bushes, when he heard a noise at some distance from the place, which he supposed proceeded from the wounded deer, and went in quest of it. But, to his inexpressible astonishment, he found the noise to be the groans of the unfortunate Kinney, whom he had unconsciously shot, and who was then in the last agonies of death. He expired shortly, without uttering a word. On examination, one buck shot was found to have entered his side, and another his leg. Mr. Lofton was totally ignorant of Kinney being in the woods. A jury of inquest was summoned, who returned a verdict of accidental death, &c. The distance was measured by the jury from the spot where Kinney lay, to where the deer was when fired at by Lofton, and was found to be 111 yards; so that the whole distance which the shot traversed before their progress was arrested by the ill-fated Kinney, was about 170 yards. How often are we forcibly reminded of the solemn and momentous truth, that "in the midst of life, we are in death!" Truly may it be said, "the spider's most attenuated thread is cord, is cable, to the slender hold man has on life." He is here to-day, and gone to-morrow. The morning's sun may behold him, in all the buoyancy of hope, flushing with health; and ere its last rays have streaked the western horizon, he may be like a clod of the valley, cold and lifeless. Such is man! thus brief and uncertain his date!

FROM THE SAVANNAH GEORGIAN.

The French papers have determined that Spain shall not exist under the Constitution, and they are joined by the London Courier, which is determined that no people under a constitutional system can thrive, except Great Britain. Thus it is that these legitimate journals co-operate in the task of representing the Spanish government on the eve of destruction, and her capital as convulsed by the most dreadful excesses. There is just ground to believe that the recent accounts of the disturbances in Madrid, and the trial of Morillo are unfounded, or at least much exaggerated. A letter received in Philadelphia, dated the 28th August, eight days after the date of the above disturbances, makes no mention of them. The remarks contained in it, of a political nature, are "that their affairs go on there at present rather smoothly; the people are divided into three parties. Those who have reason and reflection, and those who can see their advantage in the constitution, support it; the thoughtless and short sighted are indifferent and apathetic; and all those who exercised any of the powers of despotism, or put in practice any of the orders or wills of the tyrant, by which they gained something, are the bitter enemies of the late reform and emancipation of the Spanish nation. Every day the first class gets great numbers of recruits from the second, as the constitutional practices and efforts are felt."

Our advices from Greece are yet unsatisfactory. Such is the florid and inflated style of the little official news offered, that it is as difficult to extract the truth as to extract the philosopher's stone from the crucible of the alchemist. We have an account of a great naval victory obtained by the Greeks over the Turks, in which the number of vessels engaged (on the side of the Greeks ninety ships) would in Europe or America be considered astonishing, and which might be supposed sufficient to give the victors uncontrolled dominion of the sea. As a set-off to this we have the detail of a Turkish victory, in which the Greeks lost in the whole by the sword and the flames, above 3000; the remainder, it appears, having intreated for mercy, received it in compliance with the words of the Koran, which the Turkish commander devoutly quotes—"when thou hast gained a victory over thine enemy thou shalt pardon him, in order to testify thy gratitude." Very much in the style of the Knight, who

"Grieved to cut the Frenchmen's throats,
"And then he cut them." ib.

QUEEN CAROLINE.

The Germans seem to regard Caroline with other eyes than those of the English ministry.—Twenty thousand people are stated to have followed this unhappy woman to the only place where she could find repose from conjugal persecution. What a spectacle is here presented, when both the husband and the wife, in such different circumstances, are both receiving the honors allotted to royalty! George is crowned, and Caroline denied even to become a spectator of that ceremony—she dies amidst such demonstrations of joy and hilarity. Her body is transport-

ed to her native country, and she is followed to the grave with as numerous a retinue, as attends his majesty in his route through his own dominions—the cavalcade of joy and mirth, and of sorrow and mourning, seem to vie with each other in the public demonstration of feelings so opposite.

Balt. Morn. Chron.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS.—John Finlay has been elected a member of the Seventeenth Congress, from one of the districts of Pennsylvania, by a majority of 674 votes over Mr. McCulloch, the late member; but, by a singular mistake of the judges of election in Cumberland, who, in their official report, stated Mr. F's poll in that county to be fourteen instead of fourteen hundred, Mr. McCulloch will be returned as elected. That gentleman, however, it is stated, will not attempt to take his seat, and the erroneous return will, no doubt, be promptly set aside by the House of Representatives.

Col. David Chambers is elected a member of the 17th Congress, from the 4th district of Ohio, by a large majority over his opponent, Mr. Patterson.

The seventh attempt has recently been made, without effect, to elect a member of Congress for the second district of the state of Vermont, now vacant. In that state, as in most of the eastern states, a majority of the whole number of votes at all elections is necessary to make an election.

Almost every day furnishes some fresh evidence of increasing activity in the different branches of domestic manufactures. This must be an acceptable fact to every one who values the entire independence of the country—the more especially as this flattering progress is not the effect of extravagant premiums, exacted for the benefit of manufactures from the other branches of domestic industry. Our manufacturers owe their present encouragement, and their prospects of future success, in a great measure, to a less exceptional and less precarious cause than governmental bounties—they owe it to their improved skill, their economy and industry, and the increasing preference given by our citizens to domestic fabrics. These are the true encouragers of domestic manufactures, and we are happy to find that experience is every day demonstrating their adequacy. When our manufacturers shall learn to rely on these aids alone, a reaction will be the result, decisively favorable to the perfection and stability of our manufactures. Those who prefer domestic fabrics now, stimulating to greater improvement, will create by that improvement greater inducements for the preference, until the exclusive consumption of our own fabrics will become general throughout the country.

Our attention is called to this subject at present by a letter from Boston, which we find published in the New Hampshire Patriot. The letter states that large quantities of American cloths had been sold in the Boston market within a month; that their superior quality and color made them much sought for, and ensured a ready sale. The letter states, further, that wool finds there a good market, such is the demand for that article; and that from one hundred thousand to three hundred thousand pounds of wool had been imported from Europe for the use of our manufactories.

Another article which has just now attracted our notice, relates to the iron manufacture—a branch of home manufactures which we are more pleased to see doing well, because it is the most important, perhaps, of them all, and was said to be less prosperous than some others. The article to which we refer is a letter from the township of Peru in the interior of New-York, and describes the iron business there as in the most flourishing condition. The letter says, "it is truly astonishing to see what is going on here in the iron business; new forges are continually going up, which have been put in motion by an excitement to explore the interior resources of our country, as the canals approach their completion. A number of gentlemen, from other states, have been here this summer, exploring the river for mill seats, with the view of erecting new works." ib.

Manufacturing Celerity.—Some years ago a gentleman made a bet of one thousand guineas, that he would have a coat made in the course of a single day, from the first process of shearing the sheep, to its completion by the tailor. The wager was decided at Newbury, England, on the 25th of June, 1811, by Mr. John Coxeter, of Greenham Mills, near that town. At five o'clock that morning, Sir John Throckmorton, Bart. presented two Southdown weather sheep to Mr. Coxeter. Accordingly, the sheep were shorn, the wool spun, the yarn spooled, warped, loomed, and wove; the cloth burred, milled, rowed, dyed, dried, sheared, and pressed, and put into the hands of the tailor by 4 o'clock that afternoon; and at twenty minutes past six the coat, entirely finished, was presented by Mr. Coxeter to Sir John Throckmorton, who appeared with it before an assemblage of upwards of 5000 spectators, who rent the air with their acclamations.

The foregoing outdone.—The N. York Western Farmer says that, on the morning of the 16th October, a full suit of clothes was made for a gentleman in Manchester, from wool in the fleece, in less than eight hours from the moment it was first taken in hand. The wool was picked, carded, spun, wove, and dressed at the Manchester Factory. The work was commenced at 1 o'clock in the morning, and before seven, the suit was completed and worn to the Fair and Cattle Show at Canandaigua.

From the Charleston Courier.

A poem has been written and delivered in Providence, R. I. under the poetical denomination of 'Dick.' The man who could deliberately attach such a name to a literary composition, deserves to have the inkstand of the Muses thrown at his head.

The following musical line contains the full extent of our progress in perusing this production—
"Stern Study's rack full oft young hearts has broke."

Yankee Notions.—A Massachusetts paper observes, "there is not a native that cannot read and write; every child is educated; every child is entitled to education as a right. The rich tax themselves to educate the poor. By her constitution and laws, schools must be every where supported enough to educate her whole population." We wish such notions as these were more prevalent in other states.

Nat. Intel.



MARRIED.

At Allenton, Montgomery county, N. C. on the 15th inst. by Frederick Randle, Esq. Mr. Masox R. LYON, Printer, of Cheraw, S. C. to Miss MARGARET ANN KING, daughter of Mr. David King, of the former place.



DIED.

In this town, yesterday morning, of a lingering and distressing liver complaint, Mrs. MARGARET HOLROY, aged 42, wife of Mr. Thomas Holton.

In Randolph County, N. C. on the 11th inst. Mrs. POLLY DOOGAN, wife of Mr. Joseph Doogen, aged 30 years. She has left a numerous and respectable family connexion to lament the loss of a truly pious relation.

In Bibb County, Alabama, on the 14th of Oct. of a dropsy in the brain, JOHN D. CRAWFORD, infant son of Maj. Thomas Crawford, late of Fredell county, in this state.

FAYETTEVILLE PRICES CURRENT. [CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

MERCHANDIZE.	Quantity rated.	From D. C.	To D. C.
Bacon	lb.	7 8	8 84
Beef, mess		7 4	8 5
fresh		31	32
Beeswax	gal.	2 30	3
Brandy, Cog.		60	65
Peach		42	47
Apple		15	20
Butter	lb.	15	20
Coffee		32	35
Corn	bush.	50	60
Cotton, Upland	100 lb.	15	15 25
Flour, superfine	50 lb.	5	6
Flax seed	bush.	1	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, Turks-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

Salisbury Academy.

OWING to circumstances beyond the control of the Trustees, the Examination of the Pupils of this institution will be on an earlier day than usual. It will commence on Monday, the 3d, and close on Wednesday, the 5th day of December next.

Parents and Guardians are respectfully invited to attend. The next session will commence on Monday, the 7th of January.

By order, T. L. COWAN, Secy.
November 19, 1821. 3w77

Blanks,

OF the various kinds commonly in use, for sale at the Office of the WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Parish, Miller & Co. was dissolved on the first day of July last. All those indebted to said firm, will make immediate payment to D. Parish & Co. who are duly authorized to settle the business of said firm.

DANIEL PARISH,
WM. S. MILLER,
PARISH, HOLBROOK & Co.

Copartnership.

THE subscribers have formed a connexion, under the firm of D. Parish & Co. and will continue the business of Parish, Miller & Co. at their old stand, No. 56, (late 97,) Broad-street, where they are now opening

250 packages Dry Goods.

Comprising the best and most extensive assortment ever offered in this city, viz.

Woollens.

- 6 cases Hent's super blue and black LONDON CLOTHS
- 6 do West of England do do do
- 10 bales Yorkshire blue and black do
- 5 do do brown, mixt and olive do
- 4 do 7-4 do saved list blue do
- 10 do 6-4 blue, mixt and brown do
- 3 do double milled drab do
- 5 do 6-4 double milled do do
- 4 cases super blue and black London Cassimeres
- 4 do do Coronation and drab mixt do
- 4 do common blue, black and mixt do
- 3 bales 6-4 and 7-4 Flushings and Lion Skins
- 2 do 6-4 and 7-4 mixt and drab Bath Coatings
- 4 do mixt Satinets
- 10 do white Welch Plains
- 3 do blue, mixt and drab do
- 5 do 7-4 and 8-4 London Duffel Blankets
- 4 do 6-4 Bristol do saddle do
- 3 do 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 double Rose Blankets
- 5 do 2 1/2, 3, 3 1/2, and 4 Point Blankets
- 4 do super white Flannels
- 4 do red, yellow and green Flannels
- 2 do 6-4 and 7-4 Green Boeking Baize
- 6 do plain black and assorted Bombazetts
- 3 do figured do do do
- 1 case 6-4 super French black Bombazetts
- 2 do women's black and slate Worsted Hose
- 2 do mixt and white Lands Wool half do
- 2 bales super Caroline Plaids.

Cotton Goods.

- 40 cases assorted light and dark CALICOES, new patterns
- 5 do 4-4 and 6-4 Cotton Cambrics
- 3 do 4-4 and 6-4 Jaconet do
- 2 do 6-4 figured and striped do
- 2 do 4-4 rich tambered Mull Maslin
- 2 do 4-4 plain Mull Mull do
- 1 do 6-4 rich colored and stripe do
- 3 do 4-4 and 6-4 plain Book do
- 3 do do do figured do do
- 4 do do do plain and figured Lencoes
- 2 do rich Tambered Robes
- 2 do white and colored Cravats
- 2 do 3-4 Garment Dimity
- 2 do 6-4 Cambric do
- 3 do 6-4 super Apron Checks, new patterns
- 4 do 6-4 super Carlisle Gingham
- 2 do 6-4 do Plaid do
- 2 do 4-4 do do do
- 2 do 6-4 super Manchester do
- 2 do super Marselles Vestings
- 1 do 7-8 Cotton Bedtick
- 3 do Blue Romal and Indras Handkfs.
- 1 do blue twilled Bandana do
- 2 do Mapt Cambric pocket do
- 2 do 4-4 and 6-4 rich Chintz Shawis
- 2 do 4-4 undressed Cotton Shirtings
- 2 do 4-4 patent steam loom do
- 2 do women's white and slate Cotton Hose
- 1 do white Cotton half Hose
- 2 do Holts' 3 cord Cotton Balls, No. 18 to 90.

Linen Goods.

- 7 cases 7-8 and 4-4 IRISH LINENS
- 3 do 3-4 Boom do do
- 3 do 7-8 Long Lawns
- 1 do 5-4 Irish Sheetings
- 1 do 3-4 do Diaper
- 1 do 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4 and 10-4 Tabling Diaper
- 1 do 3-4 Black Linens
- 3 do assorted Linen Cambrics
- 2 do do do Canbric Handkfs.
- 4 do Linen Thread, No. 10 to 25

Silk Goods.

- 3 cases heavy Black Sinchews
- 3 do heavy Black Sarsnets
- 1 do changeable Sinchews
- 3 do black Silk Handkerchiefs
- 1 do Damask Silk do
- 2 do rich Plaid Sarsnets, 18 yards
- 4 do colored Canton Crapes
- 4 do black do do 12 pieces
- 2 do black French do do
- 2 do best blue, black and assorted Italian Silk
- 3 do do do do do India do
- 1 do green and white Florence
- 1 do very rich figured Satin, assorted colors
- 1 do assorted Silk Braid
- 4 do super Plag Handkerchiefs
- 2 do English black and white Silk Gloves
- 1 do 6-4 and 7-4 Levantine Shawls
- 2 do 7-4 and 8-4 Grape Shawls
- 2 do colored and black Crape Dresses
- 4 do do do do Mantles

Domestic Goods.

- 15 bales No. 1 Boom Waltham Sheetings
- 5 do 2 do do do do
- 5 do do do do do do
- 5 do No. 1, white do Sheetings
- 5 do 2 do do do do
- 3 do 6-4 do do do do
- 15 do 3-4 Brown Shirtings
- 5 do do Lippit Plaids
- 5 do 3-4 Lippit Stripes.

The above Goods, together with a great variety not mentioned, will be sold by the piece or package, at a small advance from the original cost, for cash or town acceptances. Merchants in town or country, will find it their interest to call and examine the assortment.

DANIEL PARISH,
JASPER CORNING,
PARISH, HOLBROOK & Co.

Charleston, Oct. 2, 1821. 4w79

Notice.

THE subscriber having qualified at Rowan County Court, August Term, 1821, as administrator of the estate of Jacob Hanes, deceased, requests all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment, as no indulgence can be given; and all persons having demands against said estate, are requested to present them for settlement within the time prescribed by law, properly authenticated, otherwise this notice will be pled in bar of their recovery.

JOHN HANES, Admr.
November 20, 1821. 3w77

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.

CHARLES H. NIOT.

Charleston, S. C. Oct. 1st, 1821.

Public Notice.

National Vaccine Institution.
JOHN TRAVIS and Dr. CHARLES HARRIS have been appointed Auxiliary Agents of this Institution for Cabarrus County, in the state of North-Carolina.

JAMES SMITH,

United States' Agent of Vaccination.
Nov. 1st, 1821. 3w79

In order to aid the Managers of the "National Vaccine Institution" to carry into effect their benevolent designs, which are no less than a desire to afford a certain security to the human race against the natural Small Pox, which is one of the greatest destroyers of mankind, we have agreed to act as Auxiliary Agents of said institution for the County of Cabarrus. We have received a supply of the genuine Kine Pock Matter, and offer it to all those who are disposed to receive it. JOHN TRAVIS, CHARLES HARRIS, Agents.

Negroes for Sale,

And LANDS and MILLS to Rent.
ON the third of January, 1822, at Mock's Old Field, will be sold, on a credit of six and nine months, several valuable young NEGROES, likely and of good character.

At the same time and place, will be rented, for one year, the valuable Saw and Grist Mills, on Third Creek, belonging to the estate of the late Col. Richmond Pearson, sen'r. deceased.

Also, the valuable Plantation between South River and Third Creek, containing about 150 acres of open land, all under good fence.

Also, the Plantation known as the Old Place, containing upwards of 250 acres, under good fence.
And four or five other Plantations, of less value—all belonging to said estate.
J. A. PEARSON, Executor.
E. PEARSON, Executor.
Nov. 19, 1821. 6w82

Valuable Property.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following property, viz: a Store and Dwelling-house, situated at the north corner of the court-house; the house is large, and well calculated both for a Store and Tavern. Two lots adjacent to the Bank; on the front lot there is a tolerably good dwelling-house—with these I would dispose of three or four lots, quite convenient, which, to a person disposed to keep a Public House, would render it one of the most eligible situations in town. 500 acres of Land, part of which is within one mile south of the court-house; I am disposed to divide this land (which can conveniently be done) to suit purchasers. 152 1/2 acres, two miles north of Salisbury, called Yarbrow's Meadows. 202 acres, about four miles north of town; this tract is all woodland, and well timbered.—Also, my plantation, called Merrell's Place, adjoining the Bridge, on the north side, consisting of one tract of 330 acres;
one do. 229
one do. 270—829 acres.

The whole or any part of the above property I will dispose of for approved notes, at nine and twelve months, negotiable at the Bank, if application be made by the 1st of January next.

MOSES A. LOCKE.
November 12, 1821. 6w81

Long's Ferry.

FALSE reports having, by some means, got into circulation, respecting the rates at my Ferry on the Yadkin river, five miles from Salisbury, I take this method to inform the public, that they are as follows, viz:

- For a four wheel carriage of pleasure, forty cents.
- For a gig, twenty-five cents.
- For a Dearborn or Yankee wagon, with two horses, twenty-five cents: The same with one horse, twenty cents.
- For a loaded wagon and team, forty cents.
- For a two horse wagon, loaded, thirty cents.
- For an empty wagon, twenty-five cents.
- Man and horse, six and a quarter cents: foot-man, five cents.

The best of boats and the most punctual attendance will at all times be kept at the ferry.
Travellers can be accommodated in the best manner the country affords, and on reasonable terms, at the dwelling-house of the subscriber, one mile from the river.

ALEXANDER LONG, sen.
November 16, 1821. 3w76

20 Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the Congaree, near Columbia, S. C. on the 14th inst. a negro fellow named JACK, yellow complexion, about 5 feet 4 inches high, has a small scar near his mouth, and is about 21 years of age. He took with him a brown bay horse, fifteen hands high, with a short tail, nick'd, and is a natural trotter. It is supposed the fellow is making for the North.

Whoever will apprehend said negro, and give information to me, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all necessary expenses—and five dollars in addition for the horse. It is requested that the horse may be well kept, as it is a favorite one of the owner.
WADE HAMPTON, Jun'r.
November 22, 1821. 3w77

THE subscriber having this day obtained letters of administration on the estate of Robert Hanes, deceased, will sell to the highest bidder, on the premises, all the personal estate of the said deceased, at a lawful credit, hire out the negroes for one year, and rent out the plantation for one year. The sale will begin on Monday, 16th December, 1821, and continue from day to day till all shall be sold. The conditions of sale and term of credit will be made known on the day of sale.
WILLIAM BARBER
November 19, 1821. 3w77