



**SALISBURY:**

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1822.

The resolution acknowledging the independence of the late Spanish Provinces of South-America, has passed the House of Representatives of the United States, not, strictly speaking, by a unanimous vote, but by one equivalent to it—there being only one dissentient voice. The vote was, —Yeas, 159—Nays, 1. The solitary Nay was attended by Mr. Robert S. Garnett, of Virginia. This decision will wear an imposing aspect in the ages of the world: and the determination of a whole nation, of ten millions of people,—will be properly respected by the nations of Europe. It recognizes the sovereignty of the people, in opposition to the "divine right of Kings," to maintain which is the avowed object of the "Holy League" of the European Sovereigns. This national recognition of a principle so dangerous to them, and to tyrants everywhere, will be hailed with joy by the friends of freedom all over the world: it is the act, too, of a nation against which the bayonets of the Holy Alliance cannot be turned. The God of nature has placed an insuperable barrier between them; and in spite of their wrath and their menaces, she will stand like a beacon to the nations of the earth, to light them on to freedom and to happiness.

**JOHN RANDOLPH, of Roanoke.**

This eccentric man, previous to sailing for Europe, addressed a short letter to his constituents, through the medium of the *Richmond Enquirer*. It is in his usual style,—splenetic, waspish, and containing his customary prognostications of approaching ruin, degeneracy, &c. &c.: "To all which (he says) we are rapidly approaching, under an administration, the head of which sits an incubus upon the state, while the lieutenants of this new mayor of the palace are already contending for the succession,"—and so on. Mr. Randolph possesses a kind of prescriptive right of railing and finding fault; and nobody minds him. His weight and influence in Congress have long since passed away. He commands attention as a speaker; but not as a statesman, or an upright politician. He acts from caprice; and jealousy frequently gives point and pungency to his remarks. Disappointment has tinged him with a species of misanthropy. Because he cannot direct, he labors with all his might to obstruct. His absence, therefore, will not be any serious loss to the country; though we think him, in some respects, a useful member. His voyage across the Atlantic, and a change of climate, may not only restore him to health, but put him in a better humor; the latter, however, is not very probable.

Our agricultural readers are referred to an interesting article on our fourth page, from the pen of Col. G. M. Troup, of Georgia, on the culture of cotton. It is selected from the papers of the Rowan Agricultural Society; and we flatter ourselves we shall frequently receive from the same source valuable matter for our Agricultural department.

The following is an extract of a letter from one of our Members in Congress, to his friend in Salisbury:

Washington, March 29, 1822.

Yesterday the House of Representatives, by a vote of 186 to 1, resolved to recognize the Spanish Patriot States as free and independent. There is no doubt that the Senate will concur by a large majority. You know my sentiments on this subject, and will readily conceive that I hail this event with satisfaction, as dissolving forever the intimate ties between the continent of America and the other three quarters of the world. Many who voted for this declaration consider it as a matter of little importance, in which this country runs no risk. That as Spain is poor and distracted in her councils, and being unable to conquer her colonies, she is of course unable to annoy us. And some have treated it as a mercantile speculation. A member from Kentucky, in his speech, went into a calculation of the pecuniary advantages to be derived from our intercourse with these states. I confess I am not one of those who lightly made up my opinion upon such selfish views: Nor do I consider that we incur no danger by this measure. Although Spain is poor and divided in her councils, she has not lost her national pride; and if she should declare war, no man doubts but the British under her flag will do every thing in their power to annoy our growing and extensive commerce. But I have long reflected on this subject, and prepared my mind to meet its worst consequences. I have never lost sight of that wise expression of one of our greatest statesmen—*Peace and justice to all nations,—Entangling alliances*

with none. The quotation is not exact, but conveys to you my meaning. Neither of the three other divisions of the earth is so connected, either in a geographical or political view, as to induce them to make common laws against the rest of the world. The continent of America, separated from the other quarters of the globe by two great oceans, may, if united by the common ties of neighborhood and friendly intercourse, bid defiance to all the world; and look on with calm indifference at convulsions, such as have heretofore desolated the nations of Europe. I have an American feeling, in common with all my countrymen, which repels, with indignation, that arrogance which has claimed a superiority of intellect and energy for the rest of the world: And I think the late events will enable us to exhibit our national character to the world in an interesting and imposing point of view. I could not suppress these hasty remarks, in communicating to you an event as important to the world as the Declaration of Independence in 1776.

**COMMUNICATIONS.**

**Extraordinary.**—A few weeks ago a large Panther was killed in York District, S. C. about one mile east of Flint-Hill Church, on the road from Charlotte to the Old Nation Ford. A younger son of Mrs. Harris had gone into an adjoining wood to open out a road for a wagon which his elder brother was to drive. The dogs accompanying the young lad gave chase to some animal, but soon returned affrighted. The lad urged them on again; and following with them, saw an animal whose appearance drove him back also in terror to the house. His representation with difficulty had induced his elder brother to go with him, doubly armed, in quest of the animal. Any animal, as a dangerous foe to man, he could scarcely believe was to be found in the range of old and close settlements. But when conducted by his brother and dogs to the place, he no longer doubted; and with great intrepidity, being within 40 or 50 feet of it, directed a deadly shot close to his heart. He measured seven feet in length, from the nose to the end of the tail, and two feet four inches in height,—weighing 102 lbs. One of its teeth made a good charger for a gun. No damage in the neighborhood has been done by it; nor does any seem to have heard its cry for any time previous to its being killed. It is supposed by some that it had been driven from its lodge in the river bottoms or brakes by high water—and had wandered up the river to Sugar Creek, and then passed along its banks to the place where it was found. It was a great curiosity,—and many became eyewitnesses of the fact of a Panther being killed. Probably for half a century, one of these animals had not been heard of in this district of country.

**Another uncommon Animal.**—Not more than two or three weeks after the Panther was killed, in another part of York District, another strange animal was killed. It resembles the beaver in some respects, but differs from it in other things. It was chased by dogs, and killed in a bottom near a spring branch. Its resistance and bite were very severe to the dogs. It is of a reddish brown color, and looks not much unlike a fox-squirrel, but double his size, and with scarcely any tail. None who have seen the animal know it. One gentleman, however, thinks it is a Ground-Hog. Goldsmith's description of the Agouti is the most applicable to it of any thing else in his history.

**THE OLD OFFENDER.**

The house of Mr. Hyam, in Charlotte, was broken open on the 27th of last month, and robbed of between 80 and 100 watches, together with other jewelry to the amount of nearly two thousand dollars. Suspicion was fixed on some negroes of the village, who, on their trial, were completely exculpated from the charge; and during the examination before the magistrate, it was ascertained that the notorious David F. Cowan, who had been absent from town four or five months, was at his mother's house on the night on which the robbery was committed.—Without any evidence but the bare circumstance of his being in the village, Mr. Hyam was induced to follow on his track as far as Yorkville, S. C. where the villain had disposed of part of the property, and on its being presented was immediately recognized by the owner. Suspicion was now ripened into certainty; and the sheriff, together with several gentlemen of York, in company with Mr. Hyam, followed the offender to Georgia, where he was arrested, and in his possession was found the greater part of all that was lost. We are happy to state that he is now lodged in Charlotte jail, to await his trial at the approaching court.

**Murder! Murder!!** A letter from N. Orleans of the 16th Feb. states the following facts: "There has been some fashionable and serious fighting here. Judge Favrot and Henaud fought with broad swords!—The former was killed, the latter supposed to be mortally wounded.—Lawyer Christie, shot Scallan the Auctioneer, in the thigh. How much more useful, and I may say honorable, would it have been, if those men had shed their blood off Cape Antonio." [Phila. Gazette.]

**CONGRESS.**

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

Mr. Long, in submitting the following resolution, observed, that, notwithstanding the justness of this proposition, he was aware that it would probably meet with opposition, inasmuch as it would be attended with some little expense, if acceded to.—But he felt a degree of confidence that this House, on a little reflection, would not be disposed to reject it. By this resolution, it is proposed to revive and continue in force a law that was made, no doubt from the purest motives, for the benefit of surviving widows and orphan children of deceased soldiers, who died in the service of the late war, but now, within a very few days past, having expired, before all that it was intended for have had the benefit of it. It may be said that they ought to have applied before the law expired, as there was sufficient time.—But the situation of those unfortunate women and children are well known; they have not the advantage of the earliest information. Indeed, it was by mere accident that they ever knew any thing about the acts of Congress. Some, however, had been apprised of it through their friends or otherwise, and have applied and received the benefit of the law; others have now applied, but unfortunately too late, the law having expired. I hope it will not be the sense of the House to reject their claims, merely because they have not applied within a certain day.—We may reasonably suppose that all would have applied as soon as convenient after they knew of the law. There was one case that had come within his knowledge, and to which it had become his duty to attend to, wherein all the necessary papers had been made out but one, which was the relinquishment to the right of land, and consequently the petitioners were denied that which was intended for them by the law. If Congress should now refuse to revive the law, the prospect that has been held out to those poor women and children by this law, will not only be blasted, but the expense they have been at in preparing their papers, will be lost. He therefore hoped the resolution would be adopted.

**Resolved,** That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reviving and continuing in force the law that allows half pay pensions to the widows and children of deceased soldiers of the late war.

**INSPECTION OF LAND OFFICES.**

On the 29th of March, Mr. Cook, from the Select Committee to whom was referred sundry communications from the Secretary of the Treasury, in relation to the inspection of the western land offices, &c. made a report thereon, entirely exculpating the Secretary of the Treasury, or other persons, from censure on the ground which was the subject of this inquiry, and concluding with a resolution "that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject."

Mr. Cook stated, that it was due to himself and to the committee to say, that the committee were not unanimous in agreeing to the report, and to express the views which he personally had of this subject, which he considered, in some points of view, as of great importance, he offered a counter-resolution, which he requested might accompany the report, and be laid on the table with it. After some debate on the propriety of Mr. Cook's remarks, and of his offering a counter report, Mr. Cook submitted the following resolution:

**Resolved,** That the employment of members of Congress by the Executive, or any Executive officer of the United States, in the performance of any public service, during the continuance of their membership, for which they receive compensation out of the public Treasury, is inconsistent with the independence of Congress, and in derogation of the rights of the people; and, if it be not already, ought to be prohibited.

**WASHINGTON, MARCH 30.**

There was yesterday introduced, by the Naval Committee in the House of Representatives, a bill for permanently fixing the Naval Peace Establishment, embracing provisions highly interesting to that branch of the public service. The bill proposes that the number and description of the principal officers shall be as follows:

- One Rear Admiral;
- Five Commodores;
- Nineteen Captains;
- Twenty-three Masters Commandant;
- One hundred and forty Lieutenants, &c.

Intending to publish the whole of this bill shortly, we will not attempt to follow its details. The effect of it, we believe, will be to discharge from service a considerable number of the officers now on the Naval Establishment.—*Nat. Intel.*

**Vicissitudes of Travelling.**

Mr. Jno. Joseph Harrison went last year to Canada, from London, with an intention to settle, and soon after wrote to his wife to follow him. Owing to the sickness and death of a child, she did not come as soon as he expected. He fell sick, but succeeded in reaching this city, and sailed for London the middle of October, apparently in the last stages of consumption. On this voyage he quite recovered his health; and on his arrival found that his wife had sailed for Quebec, where she arrived in September, and learned he had gone to New-York. She followed him to this city, but did not reach it till four-

teen days after he had sailed: destitute of friends and money, she appealed to the best feelings of some gentlemen here, who furnished her with the means to pay her passage in the Robert Edwards, to London; where she arrived in December, and found that her anxious husband had remained but one day there, having sailed for New-York. He reached this place fourteen days ago. His wife immediately made the necessary arrangements to return in the Robert Edwards, in which she arrived on Sunday night. It is understood that he is in the city, and it is hoped that this notice of their "perils by sea and perils by land," may meet his view. [New-York paper.]

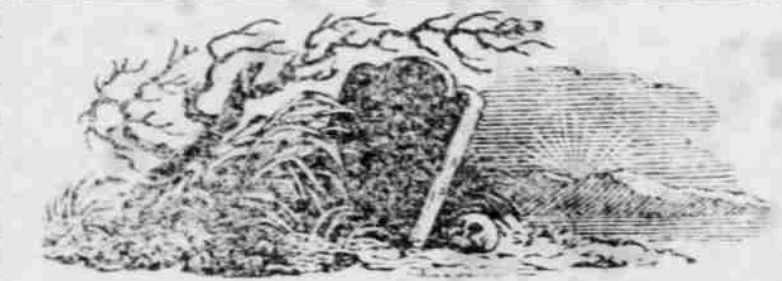
The North-Carolina 74 is now fitting out at the Navy Yard in Southwark; her bowsprit was fixed yesterday, and preparation was made to step her foremast this day—her mainmast is ready, and weighs upwards of 26 tons—she is ordered round to Norfolk. [Philadelphia paper.]

**A Cat of a man.**—Mr. William Morris, ratcatcher, died lately in London, aged 71. He happened to carry in the same basket, a poisonous repast, which he had prepared for the rats, and a piece of apple pie intended for himself. The poison accidentally insinuated itself into the pie, and he died, like Phalaris, of his own invention. We can imagine that we see a rat contemplating his fallen enemy, and exclaiming, "De te fabula nar RAT ur." Who is the rat now? [Charleston Courier.]



**MARRIED.**

In Iredell county, on the 28th ultimo, Mr. George Barr, to Miss Jane Link.



**DIED.**

A short time since, in this county, Lydia Wood, consort of Wm. B. Wood, Esq. aged about 22.

**Dry Goods, &c.**

THE subscribers have lately received and offer for sale, at that eligible stand on Trion street, formerly occupied by Samuel McComb, Esq. a general assortment of **DRY GOODS**, among which are some of the best cloths and cassimeres, together with all other articles appertaining to gentlemen's wear,—and with which they will be accommodated on reasonable terms. Also, a very choice assortment of ladies' fancy goods, which will be sold at a short advance from cost. **GRAHAM & PARKS.** Charlotte, April 8, 1822.—4wt100

**Alexander Graham,**

**TAILOR,**

TAKES this vehicle to return his grateful thanks to the citizens of Mecklenburg, and the public in general, for the liberal patronage he has received; and hopes, by his promptness and unremitted application, to merit a continuance of their favor. Charlotte, April 8, 1822. 4wt100

**William Patton,**

No. 6 Craft's South Wharf, Charleston, S. C. TENDERS his services to the planters and merchants in the western part of North-Carolina, as Factor and Commission Merchant. The facilities now afforded by Steam-Boats, in transporting produce and merchandise to and from Cheraw and Charleston, will most likely render careful agents more necessary than formerly. W. P. will buy and forward Goods to order, and sell all kinds of produce for a commission of 2 1/2 per cent.

Through the assistance of a friend, he will, when it is required, advance reasonably on produce which the owner may wish to hold for a better market. He will also attend very particularly to the forwarding of goods from Philadelphia, New-York, &c. Persons unacquainted with him, will please refer to Mr. George Miller, Salisbury, N. C. David Reinhardt, Esq. Lincolnton, N. C. or James Patton, senior, Ashville, N. C. 6wt102

**Saddlery Warehouse.**

**SMITH & WRIGHT** BEG leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have made an establishment in the above business at Newark, New-Jersey, eight miles from New-York, where they have constantly on hand, of their own manufacture, an extensive assortment of

**Saddles and Bridles,**

Of all kinds, Harness, Trunks, Whips, and Spurs.—Also, Skirting Leather; Bridle and Harness do.; Hog Skins; Sheep, Calf, and Morocco do.; Saddle Trees, and Saddlery Ware, of every description. Merchants that are on to the North, and deal in the articles, will find it to their interest to call and examine. Orders will be carefully executed, and goods sent to any part of the United States. They respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. Newark, March 23, 1822.—6wt102

**Yadkin Navigation Company.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that the President and Directors of the Yadkin Navigation Company have ordered the payment of the tenth instalment of ten dollars on each share of the capital stock of said Company, to be made to the Treasurer or agents of the Company, on or before the 13th day of May next. Notice is also given to all those in arrears for all or any part of the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, or ninth instalments, that they make payment to the Treasurer or agents on or before the 13th of May next. **FREDERICK RANDLE, Sec'y.** April 1, 1822. 4wt100

**Robbery.**

ON Saturday evening, the 23d ultimo, or the next evening, the shop of the subscriber was entered by taking off some weather boarding, and about eighty watches, and a quantity of jewelry, old silver and gold, together with his tools, and a quantity of watch materials, were stolen. A man by the name of David F. Cowan, from the circumstances of his secreting himself in Charlotte, and his extreme bad character, was suspected; pursuit was immediately made after him by the subscriber and a Mr. Fleming, Deputy Sheriff of York District, South-Carolina; who, after a tedious journey, caught the said David F. Cowan in Franklin county, Georgia, near the Court House, and found in his possession sixty-five watches, and some of the jewelry and watch materials. The subscriber, with the assistance of Mr. Fleming and some other gentlemen, brought the said Cowan to Charlotte Jail. The subscriber feels himself bound to return his sincere thanks to all the gentlemen who rendered him their assistance in detecting the said Cowan; and more particularly to Mr. Fleming, who voluntarily left his business and advanced money to enable the subscriber to detect the thief and recover the property stolen. The subscriber is requested by the citizens of Charlotte to return their thanks to all the gentlemen who assisted him in regaining his property. ISAAC HYAM. 1wt97

Charlotte, N. C. April 6, 1822.

**Wagon for Sale.**

THE subscriber has in his possession, for sale, a large, well built wagon, which will be sold low for cash. Thomas Holmes. Salisbury, April 8, 1822. 3wt98

**FRESH GOODS,**

JUST opening and for sale, at the Store of the subscriber, viz: Blue and black Broadcloth, very cheap; do. common, various colors; Cassimeres, of different colors; black and colored Canton Crapes; Bombazettes and black Velvets; Silks, and Silk Shawls, of every description; Cambric and Robes, for ladies' dresses; Domestic Cloth, of the best quality; Hats, Bonnets, and Shoes, a complete assortment; besides numerous other articles. Also, Powder, shot, and lead; best gunpowder tea, and chocolate; Writing Paper and School Books, &c. &c. &c.

In addition to the above, a good supply of **GROCERIES, &c.** such as brown and loaf Sugar, Coffee, and Pepper; Coppers: Dutch and English Sythes; patent hoes; *Hard-Ware*, of various kinds; *Delf and China Ware*, &c. All of which will be sold very low for cash. **GEORGE MILLER.** Salisbury, April 8, 1822—96wt

**FINANCIER.**

THIS thorough bred and first rate horse will stand at Mock's Old Field, in Rowan county, the present season, now a colt, and will be let to mares at sixteen dollars the season, payable with twelve dollars any time before the 1st of August, when the season will end; and thirty dollars to insure a mare to be in foal, the insurance to be paid if the property is changed.

Financier is a fine bay, upwards of sixteen hands high, and is one of the highest famed race horses in the United States. His blood, as will be seen by reference to the Hand-Bills, is from the most choice race horses both of England and America; and his performance on the turf of the first order. He was the horse selected to run against Sir Archey in the famous stake which was to have been run at Camden, between the horses of North and South-Carolina. Mr. Allen J. Davie was not willing to risk the reputation of Sir Archey, and refused to run the race. A. NESBITT.

April 8, 1822.—6wt102

**Notice.**

I DO hereby forewarn all persons from trading for a note given by me to Allen Case, in December, 1820. The note was given twelve months after date, for the sum of 15 dollars; which note I am determined not to pay, as I did not receive value for it.

Michael Doty. 2wt98r

April 10, 1822.

**State of North-Carolina.**

**BURKE COUNTY.**

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1822.—John Thompson, vs. David Evans, &c. O. Att. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant, David Evans, resides beyond the limits of this state; it was therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for three months, that unless he, the said David Evans, makes his appearance at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county, at Morganton, on the fourth Monday in July next, then and there to reply or plead to issue, judgment will be taken for the plaintiff's demand against him. Attest, J. ERWIN, Clerk. 3mt109—Price adv. \$3 50.

**State of North-Carolina,**

**SURRY COUNTY.**

SUPERIOR Court of Law, March term, 1822. William Burch, vs. Nancy Burch, &c. Petition for divorce. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant in this case resides without the limits of the state, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for three months, that the defendant appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for the county of Surry, at the Court-House in Rockford, on the first Monday in September next, and plead, answer or demur to said petition, otherwise the petition will be heard ex parte, and judgment awarded accordingly. Test, J. WILLIAMS, Jr. C. S. C. 3mt109—Price adv. \$3 50.

**State of North-Carolina,**

**SURRY COUNTY.**

SUPERIOR Court of Law, March term, 1822. Amos Ladd, sen. vs. James R. Miller, &c. Rec. Fa. Loquellam. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant in this case resides without the limits of the state; it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for six weeks, that the defendant appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for the county of Surry, at the Court-House in Rockford, on the first Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said suit, otherwise it will be heard ex parte, and judgment entered accordingly. Test, J. WILLIAMS, Jr. C. S. C. 6wt102—Price adv. \$1 75.