

Improvement, lately convened at Wilmington, were unable to do any business on account of the non-attendance of two of the members. This is not the first time the Board have been compelled to adjourn, from the same cause. Such inattention to their duties, in public officers, is certainly deserving of severe reprehension, and should meet the unqualified disapprobation of the people. No man is forced into office—his acceptance of any public trust is perfectly voluntary; and when an individual accepts of an office, either for honor or emolument, he is morally bound to perform the duties annexed to that office. No ordinary excuse will palliate his neglect, or justify his breach of an implied promise. If his private business or ease render him unable or unwilling to attend to his public duties, his course is plain—let him resign, and give place to some one else, so that the interests of the public may not suffer through his inability or neglect. No man, in our opinion, can conscientiously hold an office one moment longer than he possesses the ability and inclination faithfully to perform the duties which appertain to it.

If any member of the Board for Internal Improvements is incapacitated, from any cause, from performing the services required of him, we hope he will see the propriety of his consulting the public good, by resigning. The object of the meeting of the Board at Wilmington was an important one; the interests of the State were materially connected with it; but nothing could be done there, on account of the absence of two of its members. We do not say therefore that the public interests suffered (although such might have been the case); but important business was delayed, and additional expense incurred, by the absence of those whom nothing but imperative necessity should have kept from the post of duty.

NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA—PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, &c.

When our system of internal improvement is completed, among other happy results that will follow from it, one will be, that the trade of our state will cease to pass into the "ancient dominion," and seek the ocean in its natural channel. North-Carolina, however, will part from Virginia sooner in politics than in trade. Already is the separation in politics becoming very apparent to the observing mind; and we venture to predict, unless great changes take place in what at this time appears to be the sentiment of Virginia, that the division will be completed on the question of the Presidential election. So long have we followed Virginia politics, that her politicians begin to look upon it as next to impossible for us to divide from her. Only the other day, two of the Virginia papers, in parceling off the states to the several candidates for the Presidency, quite as a matter of course, put North-Carolina down to their favorite candidate, Mr. Crawford. Not so fast, Gentlemen! North-Carolina must and will have some other reasons for her course, besides the fact that Virginia is for this or that measure: and as to the Presidential election, we pretend not to know more in that matter than other strict observers of the signs of the times; but of one thing we are certain, unless we are woefully mistaken,—this state will not vote for Mr. Crawford. He may wind himself into the admiration of certain of our members of Congress; but the people of North-Carolina did not send these gentlemen to Washington to choose Presidents for them; and, if they so far forget themselves as to neglect their constitutional duties, and assume others not committed to them either by the constitution, or the known wishes of the people, they must expect to abide the consequence. Let them remember the ides of August.

CONVENTION.

In pursuance of resolutions entered into by a committee of the members of the late General Assembly of North-Carolina, who are friendly to calling a Convention to revise and amend the constitution of said state, held at the city of Raleigh, the 21st of December, 1822—a majority of the Corresponding Committee for the county of Buncombe, (the others being absent,) together with a number of respectable citizens of this and the adjacent counties, met at the house of Col. Samuel Chunn, in Asheville, on the 9th day of January, 1823, for the purpose of taking into consideration the objects of the said resolutions:—when Col. Samuel Chunn was called to the chair, and Capt. John Miller appointed Secretary.

On motion made and seconded, the said resolutions were read by the Secretary, and then considered of, paragraph by paragraph, and each unanimously approved of. After which the following resolutions were entered into:

Resolved, by this meeting, That all diligence will be used by the select county corresponding committee, in endeavoring to explain and urge the necessity of calling

a convention, and to effect, if possible, the objects of the meeting at Raleigh.

Resolved, That Col. Samuel Chunn and Robert Henry, Esq. be appointed, on behalf of this committee, to correspond with the general committee appointed at Raleigh; also, with editors of newspapers, and procure them to publish such papers and documents as they may consider requisite to explain and shew to the people the necessity of revising the constitution.

Resolved, That the members of the corresponding committees for said county, attend each company at their meetings, in the following order, to wit: Gen. Philip Brittain, the companies comprising the 1st battalion of the 1st regiment; Benj. King, Esq. the companies comprising the second battalion of the first regiment; Col. Samuel Davidson, the first battalion of the second regiment; Robert Henry, Esq. the second battalion of the second regiment; the Rev. Garrett Ducre, the 1st battalion of the 3d regiment; Zephaniah Hartan, Esq. the Cany river battalion, of the 3d regiment; and Col. Samuel Chunn, as occasion may require,—for the purpose of explaining to the people the necessity of their exercising the power they have, in a peaceable and becoming manner, of so amending the constitution, as will give to each freeman in the state equal rights and privileges.

Resolved, That a meeting of the said committee be held at Asheville, on Thursday of the next Supreme Court, to be held for the county of Buncombe, in order to devise further measures, if necessary, to carry the object of the meeting at Raleigh into complete effect.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be published in the Western Carolinian.

SAMUEL CHUNN, Chairman.
JOHN MILLER, Sec'y.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION.

At a meeting, composed of most of the members of the legislature of Maine, held at Portland on the 16th ultimo, the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted:

Whereas it has been represented that the people of this State are in favor of the Hon. WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD for the next President; and it being proper to correct any false impression on this subject; therefore,

Resolved, That this Convention entertain the highest respect for the distinguished talents and public services of the Hon. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, and do fully believe that no man possesses better qualifications for the important office of President of the United States; but as the election of President will not take place for a considerable time to come, this Convention do not deem it expedient to make a formal nomination of any person as candidate for that station.

At a meeting of the Republican members of both branches of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and of Republican delegates from various towns of the Commonwealth not represented in the Legislature, held at the old Court House in the city of Boston, on Thursday evening, Jan. 23, 1823, the following Resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we have unlimited confidence in the Republican principles of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS: That we hold in the highest respect the uniform integrity of his public and private character: That we consider his exalted talents, his various and eminent services, his political experience, and his profound knowledge of the great interests of the nation, as pledges of the ability with which, as the Chief Magistrate of the American people, he would promote their prosperity and honor.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Two of the members of the board for Internal Improvements, failing to attend the meeting called at Wilmington, on the 27th ult. no business could be done. His Excellency Gov. Holmes, the President of the Board, Gen. D. Cameron, Maj. John Owen, and Mr. Thomas Turner, commissioners, and Mr. Fulton, the civil engineer of the state, were present; and the steam-boat *Henrietta* having been politely tendered to them by the Cape-Fear Navigation Company, for the purpose of viewing the flats below the town of Wilmington, (to take into consideration the plan for removing of which was the chief object of the meeting,) they descended the river, accompanied by a committee of gentlemen appointed at a town-meeting for the purpose. After taking a view of the obstructions proposed to be removed, and making their observations thereon, they returned to Wilmington, and finding neither of the absent members of the board had arrived, the Governor and members present determined on calling another meeting of the board at Raleigh, on the 4th inst. and dispatched notice thereof to the absent members. The Governor and the members of the board left Wilmington on Thursday, and arrived here on Tuesday last, agreeably to appointment, where they were met by John D. Hawkins, Esq. who had been unavoidably prevented from attending at Wilmington. Mr. Hatch did not attend. A quorum of the board being present, they proceeded to business, and taking up the subject of removing the flats below

Wilmington, the board unanimously approved of the plan recommended by the civil engineer, and believing the object to be attainable, expedient, consistent with good policy, and that it can be accomplished for the sum appropriated by the act of last session for this purpose, they resolved that the work be executed with all possible dispatch, and authorized Mr. Fulton, the state engineer, to contract for the execution of it. We trust, therefore, that these obstructions which have been in the way of vessels of any considerable burthen coming into the port of Wilmington, will be speedily removed, which cannot fail to be of vast advantage, not only to that place, but to the mercantile interest generally of this state.

BARON TRENCK BEATEN.

BOSTON, JAN. 23.—On Tuesday night, Howard Trask, a prisoner in the County goal in this town, made his escape, and has not yet been found. He is the person who was some time since tried in the Supreme Court for murder committed in the State Prison, and acquitted on the plea of insanity, and who, being committed for safe keeping to the goal in this town, in September last, killed two of his fellow prisoners, who had been permitted to accompany him in his room, to assist him in reading the bible. Since the commission of this last act, he has been kept in irons. A short time since, he entirely stripped himself of his irons, and they were replaced by a new set much stronger. These were shackles upon his legs, by which he was chained to the floor, a double pair of handcuffs, and an iron collar, with a chain passing from it to the irons between his hands. These had been strictly examined on Monday, and were entirely sound, and they were apparently so on Tuesday. He, however, succeeded on Tuesday night in breaking both pair of handcuffs, the chain of his collar, and the chain by which he was fastened to the floor. He then removed two or three thick oak planks which formed a part of the ceiling, and were fastened by several bolts, broke two large bars of iron, removed a number of small stones in the wall, and forced out a large stone forming a part of the outer face of the wall, which fell upon the platform, and left an opening large enough for him easily to escape. By the assistance of a plank from his room, he made his way to the top of a shed, from which he escaped into the street, carrying with him probably his collar and handcuffs. Soon after the shifting of the goal watch, at one o'clock, the stone was discovered upon the platform, and the room was found deserted. From a noise that was heard, it is supposed that the escape was effected a little before 12 o'clock. A person supposed to be him was soon afterwards seen by the Watchmen near the market, and challenged by them, but he gave such an account of himself that they suffered him to pass on. It does not appear that he had any instrument to assist in relieving himself from his irons, or in removing the wall.

The House of Representatives has entered upon the discussion of the bill for the revision of the present tariff of duties on foreign goods imported, under such circumstances as to induce us to suppose there is a fixed determination to come to some decision upon it. We do not mean to say, that the bill will pass in the shape in which it has been reported. We are persuaded, indeed, it will undergo considerable amendment before it passes. But amended or not, we should think that the vote to take it up indicates a disposition, in the House of Representatives, to pass some bill upon the subject. If we could suppose otherwise, we should think the discussion of the bill a great waste of the now precious time of Congress.

Not. Intel.

The Catholic Question in Pennsylvania!

Few of our readers, we suspect, ever dreamed that a political Catholic question would arise in this country. But such is the fact, and the Philadelphia papers inform us that it occasions no little sensation in that commonwealth. In regard to this subject, the grand jury of Philadelphia have made the following presentation: "They present as an extraordinary act of arrogance, impropriety and presumption, a recent attempt of Pope Pius VII, so called, to interfere in the religious rights and temporal concerns of our country. Considering that the constitution has guaranteed to every man the invaluable and rational rights of conscience, every congregation possesses an inherent power to choose its own clergy, and to make to them such compensation as may be expedient and agreed upon between them; any attempt to bias or control that right is, therefore, highly censurable, more especially in any foreign power, prince, or state. To this inquest, this proceeding appears more particularly to require reprehension, as a first attempt at encroachment on our rights, should always be promptly repelled. And in as much as this act cannot reasonably be imputed to ignorance of our free and liberal institutions, well known to be guarded by the sovereignty of constitution and laws, framed and enacted by the representative of a free and independent people, disclaiming all foreign interference and jurisdiction."—*Com. Adv.*

Honey a cure for the Gravel.—A number of years ago, says a correspondent, I was much afflicted with the gravel, and twice in serious danger from small stones lodging in the passage. I met with a gentleman who had been in my situation and got rid of that disorder by sweetening his tea with half honey and half sugar. I adopted this remedy and found it effectual. After being fully clear of my disease, about ten years I declined taking honey, and in about three months I had a violent fit of my old complaint. I then renewed my practice of taking honey in my tea, and am now more than three score and ten, and have not for the last twenty-seven years, had the smallest symptom of the gravel. I have recommended my prescription to many of my acquaintances, and have never known it to fail.



DIED.
In this town, on Friday morning last, Mr. Barnes Knicker, an old and respectable citizen, aged 78. He removed from Lancaster county, Pa. to this county about thirty years ago, and for the last thirty years had resided in this place.

Thomas V. Cannon, TAILOR.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has established himself in business in this place, in the house next door to Mr. Slaughter's tavern. Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to. Gentlemen favoring him with their custom, may expect their work done in the neatest and most fashionable style. He has made arrangements regularly to get the fashions from Philadelphia; and solicits a share of public patronage; and hopes, by his assiduity and attention to business, to please all who may favor him with their custom.
Salisbury, Feb. 26th, 1823. 41

A Bargain.

THE subscriber being desirous of removing to the Western county, offers for sale the plantation whereon he now lives, containing 600 acres of land, of which there is cleared about 80 acres, 50 acres of which are fresh and in good order for cultivation; it produces corn and wheat as well as any land in its neighborhood; there are on the land one comfortable dwelling house, barn and other necessary out houses; also, there are two excellent grist mills and saw mill now in complete repair on a never failing stream. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as the buyer would wish to see the premises. The land lies in Rowan county, 11 miles north-west from Salisbury, on the road leading from Salisbury, to Statesville.
3443e MARTIN RENDLEMAN,
Rowan County, N. C. Feb. 17, 1823

Bethel Academy.

THE trustees would hereby acquaint the public, that this Academy, situated in York District, S. C. and near to the mountains, continues in a prosperous and growing state; and whilst they express their gratitude for the liberal patronage it has heretofore received, they would further state, that in consequence of the present teacher's intended removal, they have engaged Mr. William B. Davis, a graduate of the University of North-Carolina, to undertake as teacher, from the 1st of May next. This timely notice we give, that none wishing to place children at this institution, may be prevented by doubts of its continuance, or uncertainty of its Principal.

We are also happy to say, that from a personal acquaintance with Mr. Davis, from a knowledge of his moral and pious character, together with ample testimonials of his talents and learning, we have full confidence that he will prove both an able and a successful teacher.

Students are here prepared for any class in college, being favored with the use of an excellent set of Globes, and hereafter will have the use of the Encyclopedia Britannica; which valuable work is presented to the Academy by a worthy pattern of benevolence and friend of learning.

In point of health and morality, a preferable situation cannot probably be found in the state. Boarding is \$75 per annum. Tuition, for Languages and Sciences, \$20 per annum; for English Grammar and Geography, \$15; and for Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, \$10.
Signed by order of the Board,
JAS. S. ADAMS, Sec'y.
January 24, 1823.—6145

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having obtained Letters of Administration upon the estate of James Rutherford, deceased; in pursuance of the authority thereby given, will expose to public sale the personal property of said deceased, consisting of thirty-three likely NEGROES. The sale will begin at Hamilton's store, on Sandy-Run, on Wednesday, the 26th of February next, and will continue from day to day until the whole be sold. The terms will be made known on the day of sale. All persons having demands against said estate, will present them, legally authenticated; and those indebted, must pay immediately, or pay costs. And all persons who have received, or may receive, the following bonds, or notes, to wit: one bond upon Archibald DeLingham and James Mares, for the sum of six thousand dollars; two notes upon Edward Bird, for the sum of four hundred dollars; one note upon John H. Alley, for the sum of sixty-five dollars; one note upon John C. Elliott, for the sum of 200 dollars; one upon Jacob Stroup, for about \$200; (all the above papers were made payable to James Rutherford,) all persons are hereby notified, that they belong to said Rutherford's estate, and were purchased from him before his death; and the administrator will take all legal steps to recover said instruments; and the persons bound to pay said bonds and notes, are hereby notified not to pay them to any person but the administrator.
FRANCIS HOGG, Adm'r. of J. R. Rutherford's Estate, N. C.
Jan. 1823. 2642

Constables' Executions

For sale at this Office.

LOST,

OR mislaid, two notes of hand on Jan. Watkins, for 15 dollars each, Lee Palmer, George Hearne, and William Casels, securities—both dated the 1st day of July, 1822. One was due the 1st day of January, 1823; the other will be due the 25th of December, 1823. I forsake any person from trading for said notes, as I have received full satisfaction for the same.

her
POLLY K. KEARNEY
mark

Stop Thief.

STOLEN from the subscriber's plantation, on the head waters of Waxhaw Creek, Mecklenburg county, N. C. about two months ago, a red sorrel HORSE, five years old past, about 14 hands high, heavy made, works well in harness of any kind, but no white mark on him; necks and trouts, but more generally the first; and was in middling good order. Any person giving notice of the above described horse, so that the owner can get him again, shall be rewarded for his trouble, and all reasonable expenses paid.

JOSEPH YARBROUGH,
January 24, 1823.—5*43e

NOTICE.

THERE will be exposed to public sale, at the late dwelling house of the Hon. Francis Locke, deceased, on the fourth Monday, that is, the 24th day of February, 1823, and continued from day to day until all is sold,—the numerous stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, &c. Grain, of every description; Corn, Wheat, Barley, Rye, and Oats, also a large quantity of Hay, Fodder, and other roughness; and all the implements of husbandry on said place, wagons, ploughs, &c. with the household and kitchen furniture, two Stills, with the usual quantity of vessels, and apple and peach brandy; also, a Cotton Gin, with all the running works, an excellent saw, and about forty bales of Cotton, pack'd and in prime order; also, a large quantity of pickled Pork. There is also a large library of Books, principally on law, which if not sold privately previous to the time aforesaid, will on that or some other day during the sale, be exposed to public sale. Besides, there are three other plantations near the above, on which there are large stocks of every kind, grain, roughness, farming utensils, &c. All of which will be exposed to sale during said week, in continuance of the sale, at their respective places; notice of which will be given the day previous, from day to day.

On the last day of sale, will be hired at the late dwelling house, all the Negroes which for the present, are not otherwise disposed of by the Will; say about 35 or 40; among which are some prime fellows, women and girls; and the several plantations rented out, all until the first day of January, 1824.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on each day, and continue as aforesaid, from day to day, until all is sold.
Twelve months credit; and due attendance will be given by me.

JOHN SCOTT, Executor.
Rowan County, N. C. Feb. 1, 1823.—4*42

Store Houses to Rent,

IN CHERAW.
THE subscriber proposes to rent two Store Houses in Cheraw, situated on Market, a few doors from the corner of Front-street. These houses were planned and constructed under the direction of an experienced merchant, and are well calculated for the business of Cheraw, being in the centre of the cotton market.

For terms, apply to the subscriber, at Salisbury, N. C. or to Mr. Ward Cowing, or to Mr. Wilson, of Cheraw.
J. A. PEARSON.
Jan. 18, 1823.—38eop2m

P. S. The subscriber will sell, on accommodation terms, either or both the above houses and lots. He also offers for sale several unimproved lots in the town of Cheraw.
J. A. P.

An Overseer Wanted.

A SINGLE man, well recommended, who understands the culture of corn and cotton, and the management of negroes, will meet with employment. Apply at this office.
Feb. 4, 1823.—40

Docts. Franklin & Carson.

HAVING united their interest in the practice of Physic, respectfully tender their services, in the different branches of their profession, to the inhabitants of Statesville and its vicinity. They occupy the stand formerly occupied by Erwin & Gaither, at which one of them may generally be found, or by inquiring at the house of Robert Simonton or Robert Worke, Esq.; and by prompt attention to business they hope to merit the confidence and gain the patronage of the public.
Statesville, Feb. 3, 1823.—4*43

COMMITTED,

TO the jail of Buncombe county, N. C. on the 23d instant, a man who calls himself James Smith, and says he is a citizen of Bedford county, West-Tennessee. He had in his possession a negro man, whom he called George, about six feet 2 inches high, stout made, and appears to be about 25 years old. Said negro says he was raised in Montgomery county, N. C. by a man by the name of Prior. After Smith was apprehended, Prior came on his way moving to the west, and claimed said negro; but he was refused to be given up, as he could not prove the property; and said negro is now in jail. Also in possession of said Smith, a sorrel horse, about 14 1/2 hands high, with a large blaze in his face, between 16 and 20 years old; also, a plain saddle and bridle. Said Smith was committed to the jail of this county for a most daring robbery on the subscriber. It is also believed that the said negro does not belong to Smith. These are, therefore, to give notice to all persons having any demands against said property, to come forward, pay charges, and take them away.
Z. BAIRD.
Buncombe Co. Jan. 31, 1823.—3*42

Sheriff's Office,

Salisbury, Oct. 14, 1822.
LETTERS addressed to the Sheriff of Rowan county, on official business, must hereafter be post-paid, or they will not be attended to. As there are great numbers of letters addressed to me from other counties, &c. I have found it necessary to adopt this course in order to save myself the expense of paying rather an uncomfortable sum in the course of a year, to the sole benefit of other people's pockets.
SAMUEL JONES, Sheriff.