

fully conducting the "affairs of State" in our behalf, but ambition is so deeply rooted in the human heart, that man is prompted by it to aspire to power, by the most unhallowed means. The only way, therefore, for a free people to preserve their liberties is by making themselves acquainted with the landmarks of their rights, and vigilantly watching every movement of those who put in power, that may tend towards an encroachment of those rights.

Extract from Col. Polk's circular: "Some few days previous to the adjournment of the session, the friends of Mr. Crawford assembled in Caucus, and selected a ticket, who are pledged to support his election for the President."

Power can never confer right, and this right I have ever supposed belonged to the people themselves; and that any attempt to rob them of the invaluable privilege, either directly or indirectly, was a violation of the true spirit of the Constitution, and repugnant to the genius of our government. If the right of nominating a President is quietly surrendered by the people into the hands of a caucus, where will the usurpation cease? Not, I venture to assert, until one encroachment so rapidly succeeds another, as will leave to our country but the shadow of a Republican government. It is one of the first principles of the constitution under which we live, that the three great branches of our government should be kept separate and distinct; but if a Congressional caucus be allowed the power of selecting a President, (or, as they say, of recommending one) the Executive, in time, will become the passive agent of Congress, instead of the independent head of a nation of freemen. Whenever one branch of our government, either legislative or executive, is absorbed in the other, it is one step towards tyranny; and I hold it our duty to resist the attempt, however cautiously the friends of Mr. Crawford may clothe the nomination under the imposing title of a recommendation! The power of selecting the President is given to you, to the people themselves; and if left untrammelled by the arts and intrigues of aspiring demagogues, their choice will be correct. Out of the five distinguished citizens, who are competitors for the high and important office, the friends of none are clamorous for a caucus, except the supporters of Mr. Crawford! The others rest their claims to the elevated appointment, on the eminent and important services which they have rendered to their country; and are anxious that the PEOPLE should be left the liberty of exercising their own opinion, unfettered by dictation, and unaided by the officious interference of their own servants.

North-Carolina, in point of population, is the fourth in the Union; and in the Electoral college, will be entitled to fifteen votes. Let us then unite in the support of a ticket to be got up by the PEOPLE themselves; a ticket, opposed not only to Mr. Crawford in principle, but to the ticket that was formed FOR you, at the city of Raleigh!

Illinois.—The State House at Vandalia was destroyed by fire early in December; and all the furniture of the house, and the books and implements of the Receiver of Public Moneys, and of the Masonic Lodge, were lost in the conflagration.

[By an extract of a letter from Vandalia, dated 10th Dec. it appears there had been a disgraceful mob the evening before. A large collection of the very dregs of Society, assembled, and abused the Governor very liberally, for having refused to sign a subscription paper which they had got up, to rebuild the State House. An effigy of the Governor was prepared; and about 2 o'clock in the morning, the man of straw was burnt, amidst the groans of the mob, and the cry of "State House, or death!"]

Richard Allison, Esq. of Iredell county, has been admitted to practise in the Superior Courts, and James M'Leland of the same county, licensed in the County Courts of this State, at the present term of the Supreme Court.

Curious!—It is stated in a letter from Albany, dated the 1st inst., that at an election for Mayor of that city, by the new Board of Aldermen, Judge Spencer was put in nomination against Mr. Dudley, said to be the champion of the caucus party. On counting the ballots it appeared that Judge Spencer had a majority of one, when Mr. Dudley, as Chairman, modestly voted for himself, thereby making a tie!

Naval.—Commodore Porter's squadron is detained at Norfolk, by order of the Secretary of the Navy, until a court martial shall try Lieutenant B. Kennon, on certain charges which the Commodore has preferred against him.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 3. The Secretary of War and his lady, with one or two of their friends had a narrow escape last evening. In returning from a large party at Mr. Wirt's, the coachman drove up to the door amidst a crowd of carriages, and just as Mr. and Mrs. Calhoun were upon the point of stepping in, the horses took fright and ran at full speed for about half a mile, when the driver was thrown from his seat, and the carriage dashed to pieces. The horses cleared the wreck, and have not since been heard of. Had the Secretary and his lady been a moment sooner, it is probable both of them would have lost their lives. The coachman was considerably injured, but not dangerously. I saw a carriage on its beam ends, in the Tiber yesterday, with the horses attached to it. Another wreck was found opposite the Department of State, this morning.—N. Y. Statesman.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 9. Last night, being the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, Mrs. Adams gave a splendid ball in honor of the occasion, when, as nearly as we can calculate, from 700 to 1000 persons were present. General Jackson entered the rooms about 8 o'clock, and proceeded with Mrs. Adams through all the suite of apartments which were thrown open to the company, to pay his respects, and receive the congratulations of as splendid assemblage of beauty and fashion as we have ever witnessed. Republican.

A letter from Washington, says—"The answer of the Executive to the call of Congress for information in relation to the intentions of the Holy Alliance as to the South American Colonies, will be in substance, that the public safety will not permit them to give all the information they have. I have no doubt they have positive and important information, and that what you lately said about a pledge of the British government to resist the Allies is true. That pledge and the origin of it is, probably, what the Executive cannot communicate."

On the 1st of January, Mr. Custis of Arlington, presented to Gen. Jackson the Military Pocket Telescope used by General Washington in the war of the Revolution. Mr. C. had affixed to it a silver plate, with the following inscription: "Erat, auctoris, est conservatus, Libertatis."

Mr. C. requested—and the Gen. promised to comply with the request—that as he was childless, he would leave this Telescope, on his decease, as Alexander did his kingdom, "to the most worthy."

MARKETS.

Charleston, Jan. 12.—Upland Cotton is heavy; some fine lots are going off at, and, in some instances, above our highest quotation; but very little is doing in other descriptions, and purchasers are still unwilling to meet the views of the factors. Uplands, 13 to 14.

Cottons.—There has been, for a day or two past, some inquiry after this article, for export. Fair Uplands, of the new crop, are steady at 15 cents; Louisianas, 13 to 17; Tennessee, 13 to 14; and Alabama, 13 1/2 to 16. Bank notes: North-Carolina State Bank and branches, 3 to 3 1/2; Newbern and Cape Fear, 4 to 4 1/2; South-Carolina, 1 to 1 1/2.

Liverpool, Dec. 5.—Our Cotton market has been in a dull and declining state, throughout the last month.

Manchester, Dec. 2.—Referring to my lines of 24th Nov., I have only to say you must not ship any Uplands but at the lowest prices of last season, nor any good clean, sound Sea Islands that shall exceed 11d per lb. laid down in Liverpool.

Fayetteville Prices, Jan. 15. Cotton, 12 1/2 to 13; flour, fine, 5; superfine, 5 1/2; wheat, 90 cents; whiskey, 37 1/2 to 40; peach brandy, 45 a 50; apple do. 43 to 45; corn, 35 to 40; bacon, 9 a 10; salt, Turkeys Island, 85 a 90 per bushel; molasses, 28 a 30; sugar, muscovado, 10 to 10 50; coffee, prime, green, 23 to 24; 2d and 3d quality, 22 a 23; tea, hyson, \$1 20 a 1 25; flaxseed, 80 cts; tallow, 6 a 7; beeswax, 30 a 31; rice, 3 50 to 4 per 100 lbs.; iron, \$4 1/2 to 5 pr. 100 lb.; tobacco leaf, 3 a 4; manufactured, 5 to 20 pr. cwt.

Cherise, Jan. 9.—Cotton; but a small quantity of this article has been at market during the last week. Inferior to fair 10 to 12 cents; good to prime 12 1/4 to 13 cents.

General Jackson.—The House of Representatives of Alabama have passed a resolution, 39 to 18, recommending Gen. Jackson to the people, as the successor of Mr. Monroe, in the office of President. The Alabama State Bank bill has passed the Senate, 13 to 6.

WASHINGTON, DEC. 11. "Gen. Jackson seems to be gaining very much in popularity upon all his acquaintance. Those who expect to meet him with a scolding knife in one hand and a halberd in the other, express much surprise to find a man of great amenity of manners, and very gentlemanly in his deportment. It is said some of his most bitter enemies have met him since he arrived, and buried the hatchet, "handle and all."

Tennessee Brokers are taxed \$5,000 per annum. Any person who makes a business of buying and selling money of any description, is considered a broker.

POSTSCRIPT.

By Saturday Evening's Mail.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Democratic members of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, held a meeting on Saturday evening, the 10th inst. at Harrisburg, when they adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That it be recommended to the Democratic citizens of Pennsylvania, to elect in the several Senatorial districts, and in the city of Philadelphia, and several counties of the State, a number of delegates equal to the number of Senators and Representatives in the Legislature, to meet at Harrisburg on the fourth of March next, to form an electoral ticket, to be supported by the democratic party, at the ensuing election for Electors of President and Vice President, and to adopt such measures as may be deemed expedient and proper on the occasion.

Resolved, As it is important that every county in the state should be represented in the proposed convention, that if any district or county shall fail to elect delegates in the manner mentioned in the preceding resolution, it shall be considered as authorizing the Democratic Senators and Representatives from such district or county, to attend and act in said convention.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in all the Democratic papers of the State.

JOSEPH LAWRENCE, Chm.

JAMES TOWN, Sec'y.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

The New York Evening Post of the 13th, says—"A letter from Albany assures us that notwithstanding present appearances, the law will pass for taking the appointment of the electors from the legislature, where it ought never to have been placed, and would not but from a temporary necessity, and restricting it to the people. This our correspondent writes will be done, in spite of the unexpected opposition of the governor, who is known to have intended as late as the Monday evening before the legislature met, to recommend the passing of the contemplated law, but for reasons best known to himself and a few others, afterwards saw fit to change his mind and take the opposite course. It will, however, pass in the house by a large majority; and eventually in the senate, although, at present, it is believed there is a majority the other way. Few men are to be found that dare resist the well known wishes of their constituents!"

CONGRESS.—In Senate.

Jan. 14.—Mr. PARROT submitted the following resolution for consideration:

Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of continuing the pensions heretofore granted by law to the widows of persons slain in the private armed vessels of the United States, or who may have died in consequence of any accident or casualty which occurred on board such vessels, during the late war.

Jan. 15.—The following petition was presented to-day, and referred:

By Mr. Branch, the petition of John Hogg and others, of Fayetteville, and of J. G. Blount and others, of Washington, N. C. praying of the government indemnity for French depredations, committed between the years 1793 and 1800.

The Senate took up, in Committee of the Whole, the bill authorizing the Postmaster General to discontinue, at his discretion, the transportation of the Mail on any post routes where the net proceeds of such route shall not exceed—per centum of the expenses thereon.

Mr. Lanman moved that the bill be laid on the table; which was agreed to.

Jan. 16.—The following resolution was laid on the table for consideration, by Mr. Eaton:

Resolved, That the Committee on the District of Columbia inquire if any, and what amendments, alterations and improvements, are necessary in the judicial code of said District.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Jan. 14.—Mr. RANKIN, from the Committee on the Public Lands, reported a bill to provide for the extinguishment of the debt due by purchasers of public lands, prior to the 1st day of July, 1820; which was twice read and committed.

Jan. 15.—Mr. McDuffie gave notice, that he would to-morrow call up the consideration of the reported amendment of the constitution, respecting the choice of President and Vice-President of the United States.

Jan. 16.—Mr. McLane from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill making an appropriation towards the extinguishment of the Quapaw title to the lands in the Territory of Arkansas, which was twice read and committed.

Mr. Kent called up the consideration of the resolution offered by him some time since, for appropriating a sum for education, in the old states, proportioned to that which has been allowed for the same object, in the new states. The House refused to consider the same.

Nicholas Van Dyke, and John M. Clayton, have been elected Senators in Congress, for the state of Delaware.

OBITUARY.

Departed this life, Dec. 16th, 1823, Robert Sloan, Esq. of Mecklenburg county, aged 62 years. He was one of those who had an active part in the times "that tried men's souls." Let the descendants of such fathers, sacredly maintain and wisely improve the rich legacy which they have bequeathed to them, sweet be the long slumbers of those who, with their toils, their treasures, and their blood, obtained the Independence of these United States of America. COMMUNICATED.

New Store, in Concord.

THE subscriber has formed a Copartnership with Nathaniel Sutton, in the mercantile business, at Concord, Cabarrus county, North-Carolina, under the firm of "Murphy & Sutton" where they are opening a fresh assortment of

Dry Goods, Cutlery, and Hard-Ware,

selected with much care, in Philadelphia and New-York, and bought on the best terms. They design to continue the business at Concord for some years; and as Mr. Murphy will visit the northern cities annually, to procure supplies, their assortment will be general; and will be disposed of at fair prices for cash, or on credit to punctual customers. Their friends and the public generally, are respectfully invited to call, examine qualities, hear prices, and judge for themselves. JOHN MURPHY. January, 1824.

John Murphy. Has also, at his store in Salisbury, a large assortment of GOODS, to suit citizens, town and country people; to be disposed of unusually low for cash, or country produce. 90

THE WELL KNOWN JACK, DOLPHIN,

LATELY owned in South Carolina, will stand at the stable of the subscribers in the town of Concord, N. Carolina, every day in the week, Sunday excepted, throughout the season; the season to commence the 1st of March, and end the 20th of July.

Dolphin will be let to mares at 10 dollars the season (but may be discharged with 8, if paid within the season,) 5 dollars the single leap, (to be paid down,) and 15 dollars to insure, the insurance money to be paid when the mare is discovered to be with foal, or is parted with by the person putting her. Particular care will be taken of mares left, in preventing accidents. KEASA THOMPSON, GEORGE LUKY. Concord, Jan. 27, 1824. 1592

Estate of Peter Eddleman, jr.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Peter Eddleman, jr. dec'd. are required to come forward and make payment to the subscriber, on or before the 15th of February; also, those having demands against said estate will please bring them forward, duly authenticated, for payment. JOHN LINN, Administrator. Rowan county, Jan. 20, 1824. 3122

State of North-Carolina,

HOWAN COUNTY.

EQUITY CASE, 22d January, 1824: Samuel Edwards versus Meshack Gentry: The defendant in the above case, and those interested, will take notice, that on Monday, the 16th day of February next, at my office, at the court house in Salisbury, I will proceed to take the account submitted to me in said case, relative to the value of the negroes mentioned in the bill, at which time and place they will please to attend. 3129 GEORGE LOCKE, c. l. c.

Crockery.

Bridgewood and Reeve,

OPENING and receiving, by late importations from the most approved manufacturers in Europe, an entire and very extensive stock of China, Glass, and Earthen Ware,

which they offer by the original invoice, or repacked, at as low prices as can be purchased in Charleston, or any other city in the United States—country merchants and dealers in the article are respectfully invited to call and inspect for themselves, at their ware-house and rooms, No. 281 King Street, opposite the Merchant's Hotel, Charleston, S. C. Dec. 29, 1823. 6799

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from Joseph Mangelbreg to us, we shall sell, on Tuesday the 17th day of February next, at the court-house in Salisbury, a tract of LAND, on the waters of Crane creek, adjoining John Waller and others, containing 171 acres, be the same more or less, at a credit of six months. EZRA ALLEMONG, GEORGE LOCKE, Trustees. Dec. 24, 1823. 6791

LIME,

OF an excellent quality, will be kept for sale constantly, at my kiln, near Rockford, Surry county. My prices are 25 cents per bushel, by the wagon load, and 30 cents per bushel by the smaller quantity. JOS. WILLIAMS, jun. Dec. 26, 1823. 86

Groceries.

Bement and Whitney,

Corner of Queen & State streets, Charleston, S. C. WILL have constantly on hand, throughout the season, a large assortment of Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Rum, Brandy, Gin, Wines, of all kinds, Pepper, Fimento, Ginger, Copperas, Alum, Glauber Salts, Mustard, Powder and Shot, Lead, &c. &c. Which they are determined to sell as low as they can possibly be afforded, for cash. Tallow and Crosses received in payment, for which the highest market price will be allowed. Country Merchants wishing to purchase Groceries, will do well to call and examine for themselves. Dec. 24, 1823. 1275

Doct. S. Bosworth,

HAVING made arrangements to remove from Salisbury to Smithfield, requests all those having demands against him to present them for payment, and all those indebted to him by book account or otherwise, will confer a favor by calling and settling the same, on or before the first of February. N. B. The doctor has a large and general assortment of medicines and sloop furniture, the whole, or a part of which he would dispose of, on reasonable terms. For particulars inquire at his office. Salisbury, Jan. 13, 1824. 89

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to Erwin, Suddeth & Co. either by note of hand or book account, will call on John Suddeth, or A. H. Erwin, in Morganton, and make payment by the March Court, or they may expect to find their accounts placed in the hands of an officer for collection, without respect to persons.

The subscribers will sell their remaining stock of Goods, now on hands, at a reduced price, for cash. ERWIN, SUDDERTH & CO. Morganton, Jan. 10, 1824. 191

Tailoring Business.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the Tailoring Business, in the best fashionable manner, in all its branches in this city. Those who wish to give him a call, will please to call at Mr. James H. Clark's, Concord, Cabarrus county, N. C. 191 THOMAS FRALEY.

BY AUTHORITY.

AN ACT concerning discriminating duties of Tonnage and Imposts.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, from and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, during the continuance of this act, and under the limitations hereinafter mentioned, so much of the several acts imposing duties on the tonnage of vessels in the ports of the United States, as imposes a discriminating duty between foreign vessels and vessels of the United States, is hereby suspended, so far as respects vessels truly and wholly belonging to subjects or citizens of the Kingdom of the Netherlands; of Prussia; of the Imperial Hanseatic Cities of Hamburg, Lubek and Bremen; of the Dukedom of Oldenburg; of the Kingdom of Norway; of the Kingdom of Sardinia, and of the Empire of Russia.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That so much of the several acts imposing duties on goods, wares and merchandise, imported into the United States, as imposes a discriminating duty between goods imported into the United States in foreign vessels, and in vessels of the U. States, is, and the same is hereby suspended, so far as the same respects the produce or manufacture of the Territories in Europe, of any of the above mentioned nations, or such produce and manufactures as can only be, or most usually are, first shipped from a port or place in the said Territories in Europe, or either of them, respectively, the same being imported in vessels truly and wholly belonging to the subjects or citizens of each of the said nations, respectively, the vessels of each nation importing its own produce and manufactures as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the suspension of the discriminating duties of tonnage and impost, in the two preceding sections of this act prescribed, shall continue, in behalf of each of the above mentioned nations, on condition that, and so long as the vessels of the United States, and truly and wholly belonging to the citizens thereof, and all goods and merchandise, of the produce and manufacture of the United States, laden thereon, and imported into any of the ports of the said nations in Europe, respectively, shall be exempted from all and every discriminating duty of impost or tonnage, direct or indirect, whatsoever, other or higher than is levied upon the vessels and merchandise therein imported, belonging to the subjects or citizens of each of the said nations, respectively. But if, in any of the territories in Europe, of either of the said nations, any such discriminating duty shall, at any time, be imposed or levied on vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or on the merchandise imported as aforesaid in them, then, and from that time, the said suspension herein prescribed shall cease and determine, so far as respects the vessels, and merchandise imported into the United States in them, of such nations; and all the provisions of the act imposing discriminating foreign tonnage and impost duties in the United States, shall revive and be in full force, with regard to the said nations.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That, upon satisfactory evidence being given to the President of the United States, by the Government of any foreign nation, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or impost are imposed or levied within the ports of the said nation, upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon merchandise, the produce or manufacture thereof, imported in the same, the President is hereby authorized to issue his proclamation, declaring that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and impost, within the United States, are, and shall be, suspended and discontinued, so far as respects the vessels of the said nation, and the merchandise of its produce or manufacture, imported into the United States in the same: the said suspension to take effect from the time of such notification being given to the President of the United States, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels, belonging to the citizens of the United States, and merchandise as aforesaid, thereon laden, shall be continued, and no longer.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JOHN GALLIARD, President of the Senate pro tempore. Washington, Jan. 7, 1824.

Approved: JAMES MONROE.

An act supplementary to the act, entitled "An act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt."

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the oath prescribed by the act, entitled "An act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt," passed on the sixth day of January, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred, may be, in all cases, administered to the person entitled to take the same, either by any Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, or by the District Judge for the District within which such person may be, or by any person or persons commissioned by any Judge of the Supreme Court, or the said District Judge, for that purpose. Approved: Washington, Jan. 7, 1824.