WALTER LOWRIE,

Among the various controversies which the Presidential question has engendered, perhaps there is none more singular than the one in which Mr. Lowrie, a Senator from Pennsylvania, finds himself involved. Mr. L. is a friend of Mr. Crawford, and wishes to injure General Jackson in the estimation of the people of Pennsylvania, in regard to his political opinions. Mr. Lowrie has asserted that the President some years since read to him and Mr. Findley a letter from General Jackson, reby the appointment of distinguished individuols from Born the political parties must still exist in their minds. OF THE COUNTRY. The President says he never received or read such a letter : General Jackson says he never wrote such a letter : Mr. Findlay says he never heard the President reed such a letter. The matter having arrived at this poles, one delighted. would suppose that Mr. Lowrie would allow that he was mistaken as to the purport of the letter. But no, he still insists entitle me to admittance in the "Temple on his first position, and says he has a letter in his possession written by the President, which will prove it, in answer to General Jackson's letter, but it is denied on the other hand that this letter furnishes proofthat General Jackson wrote the letter in question : and Mr. Lowrie is called necessary to state, that I shall not confine upon to tell how he came by the letter, as it must have been obtained in a clandestine manner from the private desk of the President, and great dishonour is attached to the transaction. Mr. Lowrie being goaded pretty hard upon this point, has come out with a publication, and says he received it from a correspondent at Richmond. In answer to which it is urged, that Mr. Lowrie ought to have handed a letter obtained in such a way, directly to the President, and not to have | ed by the indigent or affluent. appropriated it to his own use-thus the matter now stands, and places Mr. Lowrie at present in a most unpleasant predica-L'altimore Patriot.

(In the papers by last week's mail, we perceive that Mr. Hay, a friend of the President's, has replied, with a just severity, to Mr. Lowrie. Mr. H. in the most emphatic manner, denies that Mr. Monroe ever did read the letter from Gen. Jackson said to have been received by him; and also denies that Gen, J. ever wrote such a letter. Mr. Hay has placed Mr. Lowrie in a most awkward predicament, from which he will find it dif- nances; therefore, it is impossible for ficult to extricate himself.]

## DE WITT CLINTON.

The New York Commercial Advertiser says, relative to the great meeting held in the Park, which disapproved and reproba-Gov. Clinton from being a Canal commissioner-" Never before was such a meeting witnessed in New York, both in point | fear, favor, or affection." I shall here of numbers and respectability; and we close the first number of "The Hermit." question much whether such a meeting was ever before witnessed in America. We make the most moderate calculation thousand people assembled; and when the gross receipts at each post office in the proceedings were ended, and the meeting declared adjourned, our citizens were still pouring into the Park, almost in solid columns, from every quarter."

AN ENORMOUS PUNCH BOWL. On the 25th of October, 1694, a bowl of punch was made at the right honourable Edward Russel's house, when he was cap tain general and commander in chief of his majesty's forces in the Mediterra nean seas. It was made in a fountain, in a garden, in the middle of four walks, all covered over head with lemon and orange trees, and in every walk was a table, the whole length of it covered with cold collations, &c. In the said fountain were the following ingredients, viz. four hogs heads of brandy, eight hogsheads of water, twenty gallons of lime juice, twenty five thousand lemons, thirteen hundred weight of fine Lisbon sugar, five pounds of grated nutmey, three hundred toasted biscuits, and lastly a pipe of mountain Mala Over the fountain was a large canopy, built to keep off the rain; and there was built for the purpose a little boat, wherein was a boy belonging to the fleet, who rowed round the fountain and filled the cups of the company; and in all probability more than six thousand drank English fraper.

From the Democratic Press.

When Gregory Orlof, offended the pride and roused the love of power which reigned in the bosom of Catharine II. by his presumtuous claim to her hand, she was presented by the Empress with one hundred thousand roubles, the brevet of a Defisition of an hundred and fifty thousand, a magnificent service of plate, and an estate with six thousand peasants upon it. She had previously appointed him a pawas nov desirous that he should take the title and travel with a splendour worthy of the situation which he had held so near her person. It is mentioned on good authority, that when Gregory Orlol was at Paris, in 1773, he appeared in a coat, all the buttons of which were large Diagonds, and with a sword, the hilt of tween himself and the owners of the ship. which was also set with Diamonds. His s dendour eclipsed that of any Prince then | will be instituted on the return of the ted to the House, together with a state- | with so little trouble and expense, might now, in Europe.

TOR YOU WINTERS SARREMENTS. THE BERMIT ...... NO. 1.

Mr. Editor : It was not long after the Western Carolinian made its appearance in this bleak world, that you had almost as many literary correspondents as subscribers; but in process of time, they all disappeared like the evanescent cloud; and from present prospects it would seem that they have no inclination to resume their learned labors. The great variety which distinguished many of the essays here adverted to, was well calculated to amuse almost every class of readers; and very much regret that their literary su-

" The Hermit" is now introduced as a substitute for the effusions of those etherial genluses who have fled from their post, and left us destitute of that delicious fare with which we have been so much

fugitive pieces which I may write, will of Fame;" nor do I calculate on reaching the threshhold of that magnificent building : therefore, I shall not make any sofemn promises concerning what I intend to publish hereafter.

In this introductory number, it may be myself to any one particular subject ; nor can I promise positively how often "The Hermit" will appear: it may be weekly, or monthly, according to my opportuni ties and inclination to write.

If I should occasionally " hold the Mir ror up to nature," it shall not be directed towards any particular individual. Vice is censurable wherever it makes its bideous appearance; and virtue is amiable and should be rewarded, whether possess-

In the course of my writing, I shall, (to use the language of Tacitus.) endeavor to " avoid the . wo opposite extremes of blunt austerity and abject meanness, and pursue a middle course with safety." Such is my intention; but how far I shall suc ceed in the "even tenor of my way," is vet unknown. But time decides all things ; and there can be no doubt but the wice of censure and of praise will be awarded according to the various prejudices and tastes of different individuals. The minds of men are as dissimilar as their counte them all to arrive to the same conclusions, either in ethicks or any of the ordinary affairs of life. According to this suppo sition, it would be unjust to pass the sentence of condemnation upon any person who may honestly differ from me in opinown opinions in morals and religion; and I am determined to have mine, " without

## POST OFFICE RECEIPTS.

From a statement laid before congress. when we say there were from five to eight by the late postmaster general, of the United States, for letters and newspaper postage for the year 1822, we have, rather as matter of curiosity, then useful information, made the following extracts .-We have named every office where the receipts exceed \$5000. The sum total of the receipts was \$1,108, 309.

Albany	\$11033	Alex'a (D. C.)	\$7036
Augusta, (Ga.)	12138	Baltimore	41442
Boston	49923	Canada Mail	6165
Charleston	27254	Cincinnati	5759
Louisville, (Ky	.) 5245	New Haven	6467
N. Orleans	23251	New York	92891
Norfolk	6528	Philadelphia	77048
Petersburg (Va.) 8416		Pittsburg	6726
Portland	5349	Providence	8816
Richmond	17635	Salem, (Mass.)	5122
Savannah	16727	Washington	9398

## INDIANS.

The following extract from an editorial article in the Mobile Register of the 23d ult. throws some light on the affairs of the Cherokee nation of Indians. Have the government given a promise of independence to this nation of Savages, in the heart of our state, to this red representation? Is their steady refusals to part with their lands attributable to this cause? If there has been any underhand dealing in this business, out with it : [ Georgian.

"We further learn, that Hicks the principal Chief of the Cherokees, accompanied by 13 other Chiefs, started a few weeks since as commissioners to Washington City, for the purpose of procuring an acknowledgment of their independence as a nation, or of selling their whole territory. Hicks, however, was laboring upordered him to travel. He consented and der the pain of a white swelling, and be came so very ill, that he was under the necessity of recovering, but gave strict and positive instructions to the other Chiefs, either to bring home an acknowl edgement of their National Independence, or to negotiate a transfer; therefore it is tent Prince of the Russian Empire, and probable a portion of their country will shortly be added to this state."

> We understand that Lieut. W. A. Weaver has been suspended by order of the Navy Department, in consequence of the questions which have arisen as to the correctness of his conduct, in the case be-America; and that a formal investigation | unproductive post routes already submit-Franklin to the United States.

# SALISBURYS

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1824.

THE PROPER'S TICKET,

The following is a list of the candidates who will be supported by the People of North-Carolina, at the text November election, for Electors of Presignt and Vice President of the United States. hese men are all well known, and distinguished for their pure republicanism and political constency. No demagogue can lessen the confident the people repose in them; no caucuaite asses weath a suspicion against their political oshodoxy; no extrinsic influence need be exerted in their behalf, for the people have nominated them, and, of course, will support them-and, what is still better, will ELECT thers, manger as the management and intrigue of the Rudicas

Gen, William A. Blount, of Resufort; William S. Flackledge, Eaq. of Craven; Gan. Edwid R. Djulley, of Wilmington; Josiah Cedup, Esq. of Wake; Gen. Motfort Stokes, of Wilkes; John Gik, Esq. of Rowan; Gen. Per Furney, of Lincoln; James Jebane, Esq. of Orange; Col Horrt Love, of Haywood; August H. Shepperd, Esq. of Stokes; Col. William B. Lockhart, of Northampton John M Mechrad, Esq. of Guilford; Dr. William Mortin, of Pasquotank; Walter P. Lake, Esq. of Richmond 4 William Dree, Esq. of Halifax.

Tarlington City, April 20th, 1824. MR. WHTE: When I first saw the second publication in your paper, purporting to come from the Davidson " Voter." behind his plough handles and the Davidson line, I die not think I would notice it. further thanto read it, believing it was his object tedraw me into a news paper discussion bout nothing, which of all things is th most disgusting to a modest man. The Voter" has been extremely unfortunatein his comprehension of my few words dexplanation to his first charge against me if he supposes I was either angry, or tht I was offering any apology

nor ought he to have supposed that I should havefelt neglected by his not answering me If he will recollect, I ex pressly stated that the explanation was exclusively intended for the honest and candid partof my constituents, who did not wish to herish improper impressions. Should your "Voter" have any thing more to say concerning me, (as he pro bably will, I vour columns remain open heap upon their public servants. without the fear of responsibility) I hope his independence wil near a sufficient proportion o tile mongaity, to future tilm to come out in his own name, so that we may all know who he is, and whether he is really a Davidson "Voter," or a citizen of Salis bury. If he should turn out to be a decent mar, and will accommodate his style to the taste of rational men, and will induce me to believe that information is his object, and that he is not influenced by a determined disposition to find fault with every thing I do, whether he understands

ther attention from me. The "Voter" seems to give you some credit for setting me right (as he calls it) by your saying, in your Editorial remarks. that I did not explain the deleterious effects of the memorial, which gave rise to this discussion. Now I really did suppose that somet of you editors about Salisbury did know that the merits of measduction of a memorial.

circumstances need he expect any fur-

Adieu to the "Voter," and all other for all indecorous Editorial remarks, but due deserence to every thing that is de-JOHN LONG, jr.

"Is there any," vulgar abuse" in the production of " A Voter?

thow many Editors does Mr. Long suppose there are about Salisbury? I certainly recognize no "co-worker" in my editorial labors-and I was always looked upon as being indivisible, like my fellow-mortals. What it is, then, that has so greatly distorted Mr. Long's optics, and conjured up to his vision a plurality of Editors to the Western Carolinian, I cannot divine—unless it be some ignis futuus, that has flitted around him till he has become morally purblind!

### EDITOR WESTERN CAROLINIAN. -----

## OUR REPRESENTATIVE

In Congress, Mr. Long, has broke silence again-not (as in his other movement) to prevent us from selling our negroes; but to save us from getting the mail too often ! fearing, no doubt, that " too much [news] will make us mad."

As we feel bound, in justice to Mr. Long, and in duty to our readers, to keep them advised (even though it may be only one side of the question) of his laborious and valuable services we add the following doings of his in the House of Representatives:

On the 20th April, Mr. Long, of N. C. offered the following :

" Resolved, That the Postmaster General be requested to lay before this House a statement of all the post routes now establis ed, not included in his statement of

tation of the mails on each route-of the number of mails on each route per week, and the amount of profit arising from each one. Also, the amount that would be saved by discontinuing certain amount that might be saved by having one mail instead of two, on all routes where there are now two mails a week."

But, on the 21st of April, fearing that the whole of the above would not he so readily swallowed by Corneces, Mr. Long affered the tonowing modification of his resolution :

The resolution yesterday offered by Mr. Long, on the subject of post routes, was taken up. He explained the object of the resolution, which was opposed by Mr. Taylor, of N. Y. in a few remarks.

Mr. Long then modified his resolution by omitting all but the following : " Resolved, That the Postmaster Gen

eral be directed to lay before this House a statement of the smount that would be saved by discontinuing certain approductive routes, as proposed by the bill reported by the committee on the Post Office and Post Roads : likewise the amount that might be saved by having one mail in stead of two, on all routes where there are now two mails a week."

Mr. Cocke and Mr. Reed opposed the resolution, and, at the motion of Mr. Mc-Coy, it was laid on the table.

Now the question has been asked us, why member of Congress, whose duty it is to serve his constituents, should seek to lop off all those routes, and those only, on which the mail is who seemeso careful to intrench himself transported ruice a week-when it is known, by all who are conversant in the matter, that a general reduction of semi-weekly mails would operate two-fold more severely on the good people of the United States, than a general reduction of either tri-weekly or daily mails? We maryelled very much ourselves, at this project of Mr. Long's, when we first saw it noticed in the proceedings of Congress; but after a little reflection, the mystery was readily solved We have lately been favored with a semi-weekly mail from Raleigh to Salisbury; and as we have been, to our worthy representative, a race of contumacious, stiff-necked constituents, this measure of his is intended to make us feel the weight of his displeasure, and to punish us per contumacic.

MORE ORAFORY! Mr. Hall, a member from North-Carolina, has made a speech in Congress. On first reading to all the adgar abuse that anonymous this production, we came to the conclusion that writers are sleased, in their chagrin, to Mr. Hall certainly belonged to "the bar," so very familiar does he seem with the technicalities of that learned profession. We learn, however, on inquies, that he is no lawyer, but a doctor. The subject which the doctor has chosen, on which to make this display, is the resolution for vacating the seat of Mr. Baily,-rather an unfortunate one, we think, for a physician. He has, however, taken a very sensible view of the question; and his speech would really do him credit, were it not so interlarded with big words, and scraps of Latin. It looks as though 16th of March; that after transacting his busihonorable Lemuel Samper's book of quotations. it or not-then it will afford me much With his speech before us, we here extract a pleasure to give him all the information few of them: "quo animo, cui bono"-"felo I can on any subject : but under no other | de se," which the doctor translates, "he cuts his own throat"-" animus revertendi, animus manendi"-and "hocus-pocus !"

The following is a specimen of the doctor's English: "Gentlemen seem to have fallen into some strange hallucination on this subject. In maintaining their doctrine, they undertake to subvert a plain and imperative requisition of the fundamental statute of this land, by applying to it constructively the principle of the common ures were not discussed on the bare intro- law of nations." Again: "What would be thought of a lawyer," &c. "by preaching a po litico moral homily from Paley and Beccaria?" anonymous writers; and a total disregard This last extract shows that the doctor has not confined his attention exclusively to the pestle and mortar.

The doctor says he has adopted a very simple method of construing the constitution : which is, to take the plain, vernacular meaning of the words." In our humble opinion, this is an excellent rule; and if certain members of Congress would adhere to it, we should not have so many dull, prosing speeches, as now constantly issue from Congress hall.

We would take the liberty of advising the doctor, not only to observe his rule in constraing, but, when he makes speeches, to dress them also in an English garb-" in plain vernacular" words. 

Small Pox .- Considerable alarm has been created in some of the eastern towns of this state, by the appearance of this loathsome disease,-The spring term of the Superior Court commenced its session in Halifax, on the 19th ult.; but as a number of cases of small pox existed in the town, the court thought it prudent to adjourn. And in Washington, in this state, the disease has spread so widely, that the commissioners have advised the citizens of the country to visit the town as seldom as possible. Some alarm exists in Raleigh, but the papers say there is no cause for it. There have been a few cases in Oxford, Granville county, and some other adjoining districts.

If the disease continues to spread, it would be at least prudent for the inhabitants hereabouts to take precautionary measures against its introtion among us. Faccination, which is attended Intell. | ment of the amount paid for the transpor- with great propriety, be generally resorted to.

Afr. Editor : It is certainly gratifying to every genuine Republican, to see the spirited opposition manifested towards the radical chief and his conditions, by unproductive routes, as proposed by the the freemen of North-Carolina. The bill reported by the Committee on Post of the mortal hate of those demagogues who assembled together at Raleigh, and dictated an electoral ticket for their constituents -- a ticket which the people themselves will never support, as it is at variance with their sentiments, and do should actuate every intelligible and honorable mind in the choice of a Presiden of the United States.

THE THE WASSELS STREET, N.

The people did not elect their representatives for any other purposes than those prescribed by the constitution and laws of the State ; they were not instruct. ed to usurp privileges not within the legitimate sphere of legislation; nor do the people themselves entertain a very exalted opinion of the talents and patriotism of those stragglers who met in Caucus at Raleigh.

There can be no doubt of the success of the People's Ticket; it must prevail, as it was got up by the people themselves. who, I am confident, will not desert their own cause, and thereby enable the radical faction to succeed in the election of their august chief.

The word Radical, when coupled with the name of W. H. Crawford, becomes odious to every patriotic mind. The faction under this denomination, will soon be in the same predicament as that mentioned by Hudibras:

> "Ejected out of church and state, "And all things but the people's hate."

Such was the situation of the Radicals in England; and such ought, and probably will be their situation here. They find fault with the wise and economical admin-Istration of the venerable James Monroe! an administration which excites the admiration of the whole civilized world; and "stamps a character on the age in which we live"-and will, without doubt, be transmitted in memorial to distant generations. It must therefore be evidept to the most superficial observer, that the radicals have raised the bue and cry against the present administration, for the sole purpose of getting themselves into the fat offices of the nation.

Citizens of North-Carolins! can you brook the idea of supporting a ticket which would place the radical chief in the highest office within your gift? I hope you will not-you have too much regard for your own honor, and for that of your country, to do so. Let it then be your constant sim and determination, to support the people's ticket - a ticket which will exalt to the presidential seat, one of the most deserving men in the United PHOCIOS.

A correspondent informs us that a man by the name of William Bertel, aged about forty, went to Lexington, to attend Davidson court, on the ness in Lexington, he started to go home, in the northeast part of Davidson county,-but he never reached there alive; he was found dead with in a mile of his house .... supposed to have expired in a FIT of inebriarion!!!!

## Something Strange!

A very singular chicken was hatched, a few days since, near this town: it had two hills, and but one tongue-three eyes, with but one head. the rest of it was "very like" other chickens, having two legs, two wings, one body, &c.

-----

At a meeting of the democratic citizens of Newcastle county, State of Delaware, a resolution was passed recommending their fellow-citizens to support Gen. Jackson for President, and John C. Calhoun for Vice President.

## - mm

FAYETTEVILLE PRICES, April 29. Cotton, 13 to 134; flour, fine, 47 a 5; superfine. 5 a 54; wheat, 85 a 90 cents; whiskey, 33 a 35; peach brandy, 55 a 60; apple do. 50 to 55; corn, 42 to 45; bacon, 6\frac{1}{2} a 7\frac{1}{2}; salt, Turks Island, 75 s 80 per bushel; molasses, 26 a 28; sugar, muscovado, 94 a 104; coffee, prime, green, 23 to 24: 24 and 3d quality, 21 a 22; tea, hyson, \$1 20 a 1 25; flaxseed, 75 a 80 cts; tallow, 6 a 7; beeswax, 31 a 32; rice 31 to 4 per 100 lbs.; iron, 41 to 5 pr. 100 lb.; tobacco leaf, 31 a 4; manufactured, 5 a 20 pr.

CHARLESTON PRICES, April 26. Cotton, S. Island, 23 to 26, stained do. 14 to 17; Maine do. 22; Santee, 21 to 22; short sta-ple, 134 a 154 Whiskey 27 a 28 cts.; Bacon, 6 a 7 cts.; Hams, 8 a 9; Lard, 9 a 10; Bagging, Dun-dee and Inverness, (42 inch,) 22 a 24; Coffee; Prime Green, 214 a 21: Inf. to good, 17 a 17.

North-Carolina Bank Bills, 24 a 4 per cent dis.; Georgia Bank Bills, 21 per cent. dis. Cottons.-The holders of Uplands are more firm, since the receipt of our late Liverpool advices, and some sales have been effected at an advance of half a cent in the pound on our last

week's quotations. Another " Indication."

Of 35 papers printed in Virginia, only Aree are for the caucus. Of 48 in Ohio, only one is for the caucus. Of 125 in New York, only ten are for the caucus; ain of 100 in Pennsylvania, only three are for the caucus. Of 20 in Maryland, only 120 are for the caucus .- Balt. Patriot.

[And, we will add, of twelve papers in North-Carolina, only three are for the caucus!] West. Carolinian.