

public and private welfare requires of me candor on all occasions; and I am compelled to say to you, that the acquirements of this worthy man are not competent to the discharge of the multiplied duties of this Department. I, therefore, hope he may not accept the appointment. I am fearful, if it does, he will not add much splendor to his present well-earned standing as a public character. Should he accept, rest assured that, as long as I remain in the army, it will afford me great pleasure in obeying your orders through him, and render his situation and duty easy and pleasant as far as circumstances will place it in my power.

I am aware of the difficulties that surround you in the selection of your cabinet. But the plan you have adopted, of making all considerations yield to the general weal, will bring you to retirement with the salutations and applause of all the virtuous, wise, and good; and, should you be properly seconded by the Congress of the United States, you will be enabled to place the Union in a state of security and prosperity that cannot be shaken by the convulsions of Europe. To this end you can calculate with confidence on my feeble exertions, so long as my constitution may permit me to be useful. I have looked forward to that happy period, when, under your guidance, our government would be in the "full tide of successful experiment"—when I would retire from public life, and endeavour to regain a much-endeared constitution. Should you be properly seconded in your views, this period will arrive, as soon as the measures you adopt for the defence of the frontier are carried into effect, by completing those fortifications that have been and may be selected for its defence, by erecting foundries and armories, and organizing and classing the militia.

Then, we will have peace; for then we will be prepared for war. Every man having a gun in his hand, all Europe combined cannot hurt us. Then, all the world will be anxious to be at peace with us; because all will see we wish peace with them, but are prepared for defence against those who attempt to infringe our national rights.

Accept a surance of my best wishes, and believe me to be, respectfully, your most obedient servant.

ANDREW JACKSON.
James Monroe, President
of the United States.

NEW YORK, MAY 21.
EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

The packet ship John Wells, Capt. Harris, arrived last evening, in 42 days from Liverpool. By this arrival the Editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received their regular supply of London and Liverpool papers, the former to the 6th of April, and the latter to the 28th, together with Lord's and London Shipping Lists to the 6th—inclusive. The Globe and Traveller, of the 6th states, that several letters had been received by the French Mail that morning, which allude to a revived rumour that a Congress of the Allied Sovereigns would speedily be held at Paris. It is also stated that it is the wish of the French Government, that the affairs of Spain should be arranged by the foreign ministers resident at Madrid. The leading point to determine is the period for occupation of Spain by French troops. It is not generally known, that by the treaty signed between France and Spain, on the 9th Feb. last, it was stipulated that the French troops should evacuate the Spanish territory on the 1st July next, unless the allied powers should decide the contrary. It is understood, however, that Ferdinand himself would solicit their stay.

The London papers of the 6th contain a statement of the last quarter's revenue up to the 5th, from which it appears that there is an increase in the net revenue during the last year of 988,635, and an increase in the last quarter 1,321,403.

The holders of Colombian Bonds have been relieved from any further anxiety in consequence of a public notice of Mr. Hurtado, recognizing the bonds issued by Mr. Zea, and signifying his readiness to give other bonds signed by him in exchange.

Mr. James, the Naval Historian, whose publication caused the death of Capt. Collier, has received a castigation at the hands of Sir John Phillemore.

Affairs are not quiet in Ireland. Many outrages have lately been committed in Cork and Kilkenny counties, and two men have been burnt alive in Wexford. The Marquis of Wellesly was on a tour through Limerick and Cork. One of the London papers says, this season Egypt will send thirty thousand bags of Cotton to the United Kingdom, of which the quality is not inferior to Sea Island. The cultivation of sugar, indigo, corn, and every product, for which Egypt, by soil or climate, is so well adapted, occupies the undivided attention of its pro-

sent ruler, and all institutions which oppose the views of the Pacha are dispensed with. He finds that the cultivation of the cane is useful to the people, and, therefore, asserts that Mahomet never intended to prohibit the consumption of any of its extracts.

Dr. Bryce of Edinburg has published a test of perfect vaccination, which should be at once adapted in this city and country. It consists in vaccinating on the ether arm from the one first vaccinated. If the first has been perfect, both pustules will ripen precisely at the same time; if this does not take place, the constitution has not been properly affected, and it must be repeated. This is simple and easy, and ought never to be neglected.

It is ascertained that by a secret treaty with the Dutch, the Island of Sumatra has been ceded in full sovereignty to that Government, in return for the undisputed possession by the East India Company of the new settlement at Singapore, and some vague and unprofitable territorial rights on the coast of Malacca.

The intelligence from France and Spain possesses very little general interest. The London Examiner of the 5th says, the blessed faction which now so decidedly predominates in the Chamber of Deputies, is busily employed in a creditable manner to eject, on some pretence, the most conspicuous of the very few liberal Deputies who have found their way into that independent and respectable body. They have, however, failed against General Foy; and without a total disregard to rectitude, which is, however, by no means improbable, will have to boast of little more success against M. B. Constant.

Spanish letters, written by a person who has recently travelled from Madrid to Cadix, represent the country as in a most miserable state. It is impossible to travel the roads without a strong escort, so numerous are the banditti; and persons undertaking journeys generally wait for, and avail themselves of the protection of French parties of soldiers moving from one point to another.

THE GREEKS, &c.

The news from Greece is to the 3d of March; though little later than previous advices, is interesting, inasmuch as it assures us of the continued tide of success which attends the Greek arms.

The siege of the Castle of the Little Dardanelles and of Lapanto, was carried on under the direction of English, Prussian and French engineers, who, with a few Americans and Italians, were the only foreigners engaged under the banner of the Cross.

In Epirus, Arta had fallen into the hands of the Greeks, and the insurrection of the Pacha of Scodra is confirmed. The declaration of Independence by the Pacha of Egypt, had been followed by the withdrawal of his troops from the fortresses of Crete, leaving the whole Island in possession of the Greeks.

An account that fifty eight Greek vessels had arrived at the mouth of the Dardanelles had caused great consternation at Constantinople.

Florida.—Accounts have been received at Pensacola, that the Secretary of the Navy had directed Com. Porter, if the situation of the service would permit, to despatch one of the vessels under his command, with instructions, to St. Augustine, to take the public documents, the books, and furniture, of the Legislative Council, from that place to St. Mark's, from thence to be conveyed to the new Seat of Government, at Tallahassee. Governor Duval had given information that it was his intention to proceed shortly to that place, and have a town laid off, which would enable those who intended making establishments there, to place their buildings in a situation in which they would remain permanently.

The U. S. frigate Constitution, Capt. Jacob Jones, arrived at New York on Thursday from Gibraltar, whence she sailed on the 10th ult. The Constitution has been absent rather more than three years, having left Boston on the 12th of May, 1821, during which time she has sailed 35,150 miles. The U. S. ship Cyane, Captain Creighton, arrived at Gibraltar on the 9th from New York, via France, all well. The widow of American Consul Smith, and family, have returned home in the Constitution. When the Constitution left Gibraltar, there was no news of a political nature. The officers and crew are in good health. The Constitution was aground in the East river for a short time on Thursday—but was got off without injury.—Balt. Pat.

It is stated, in one of the Kentucky journals, that there is now living, in the county of Allen, and state of Kentucky, a girl, by the name of Paisey Anderson, 8 or 9 years of age, born without the least appearance of arms, who can card, spin, sew and knit, with as great facility as any child of her age. [How's she do it?]

A traveller, passing through a Dutch town where the inhabitants had been building a new church, asked a boy, pointing to the old church, what building it was? He answered "A church—but it don't GO NOW!"

SALISBURY:

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, 1824.

4th of July.

The citizens of Salisbury, and its vicinity, are invited to meet in the Court-House, on Saturday next, the 12th inst. to consult on the propriety of making arrangements for celebrating, in a respectable style, the birth day of American Independence, the 4th of July.

"John Randolph, to his constituents," and "The Hermit, No. 4," next week.

The historical sketch of the town of Fayetteville, we will, most cheerfully, give a place to in our columns, as soon as we can make space enough for it.

The long communication from Lincolnton shall be attended to in our next.

"A Farmer" shall also be attended to next week.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

We every day hear some one express a wish that the Presidential Election was over; both parties, or, rather, all parties, are beginning to feel something like a disgust at the bare mention of the Presidency. Yet, nauseating as the subject has become, it is, nevertheless, the all-absorbing topic of every circle: the political veteran of the legislative hall, and the novice of the school-room—the silver-headed matron, and the blooming maiden—the wrinkled belle, and the ruddy Miss—all, all must have much to say, and much to do, in making a President. That such is the state of the public mind, "he that runs may read." Now whether all this is propitious becoming, is not for the Printer to inquire: his business is to furnish his readers with "the tidings of the times." So here are some good "tidings," &c.

ON THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

Charleston, Stokes Co. N. C.

At a company muster, held in this place on the 29th of May, it was proposed that the vote of the company should be taken relative to the next President; which was agreed to. The result was as follows:

For Gen. Andrew Jackson,	63 votes
John Q. Adams,	14
Wm. H. Crawford,	5
Henry Clay,	1

Extract of a letter from Statesville, Fredell county, to a gentleman in this place, dated

STATESVILLE, MAY 30.

"As you are so decided a friend to Jackson, perhaps it may please you to learn, that at a meeting of the Town company at this place, last Thursday, it was proposed, after the muster was over, to take the vote of the company on the Presidential election; the result was, thirty seven votes for Jackson, thirty-six for Adams, and only five or six for Crawford.

This vote was taken without any previous intrigue or management, and, no doubt, shews the real choice of the voters in the vicinity of this place. Several persons belonging to the company, did not vote, because they were too far from the officer who made the proposition to understand it; but who said, afterwards, that they would have voted for Jackson.

Hamptonville, Surry co. N. C. }
May 17, 1824.

Mr. WHITE, Sir: It having become fashionable, of late, to test the strength of the Presidential candidates, at musters and other public gatherings, I send you the result of an election held here this day, on the dismissal of Capt. Hudspeeth's company from parade. It may not be improper to remark, that there was no previous notice given, nor was there any exertion made to influence or obtain voters; consequently, there were a number of persons who did not vote, of whom (it was candidly said by a friend of Crawford's) a full proportion were for Jackson. Of the votes taken, there were

For Andrew Jackson,	85
W. H. Crawford,	16
John Quincy Adams,	8

It may also very properly be observed, that within the last three weeks, there have been upwards of one hundred and fifty circulars distributed at this Post Office, from our Representative* in Congress, (who is very much respected, and who may, with propriety, be said to "reign in the hearts of the people," his opinion on matters generally being implicitly relied on) in which he very candidly states his preference for Mr. Crawford, and also the reasons which govern his choice. A decided opinion from so high authority, must be expected to have, and no doubt had, some weight in the above result. You are at liberty to make such use of the above as you may think proper, for promoting the good cause, and oblige
One of the People.

* LEWIS WILLIAMS is the representative from that district.—ED. CARO.

Letters received at New-York from Alvarado state, that on the 3d of April there was a conspiracy discovered at Mexico in favor of Yturbe, and on the 4th the leader of it was seized and beheaded. May such be the fate of all conspirators, in favor of either a crown or a caucus.

The Edenton Gazette had not, until the 25th ult. spoken decidedly in favor of any one of the individuals who are held up as candidates to fill the Presidential chair; but in that paper of the 25th, we find the following article; which, we are convinced, was not penned without the most deliberate caution, and a full conviction of the correctness of its deductions. The East and the West of our state will unite in a national cause, however they may be divided with regard to state policy.

Presidential Election.—We have recently heard of the sentiments of the people on this interesting subject from a large portion of the State, and that too in a way deserving full credit; of the sentiments of those in our own neighborhood or district, we have been for some time satisfied, so that we may confidently predict, that General Jackson will obtain the whole undivided vote of the State as President, and John C. Calhoun as Vice-President, and that they will obtain this vote almost by acclamation or nearly unanimously, there remains scarcely a doubt. The Caucus Ticket has faded into insignificance, and is scarcely heard of except in ridicule. The few doubtful and wavering votes which heretofore existed, have become fixed, and will be cheerfully given the General in consequence of the liberal and enlarged views regarding the duties of the Chief Magistracy of the nation, expressed eight years ago, in a correspondence with President Monroe, and which has been forced on the public by his enemies, for the purpose of injuring his election.—Edenton Gazette.

RALEIGH CAUCUS.

The Editors of the Raleigh Register, ever since the caucus took place in Raleigh, last winter, have labored hard to induce a belief that a majority of the members of the General Assembly attended that secret conclave; and although it has been satisfactorily shown that only a minority of the members attended, still the Register has asserted, and re-asserted, to the contrary; it has alternately claimed such and such members, until it has got down, as caucus-men, every one who accidentally popped his head into the house, to see what was going on. A few weeks ago, the Register came out with a separate paragraph, and dogmatically asserted that Dr. Worth and Col. Hunter, members from Guilford county, were in the caucus. What authority they had for the assertion, will appear from the following note to the Editors of the Raleigh Star:

Messrs. Brill & Lawrence:

A publication appeared in the Raleigh Register of the 7th instant, stating that Dr. David Worth and myself were in the Caucus held by some of the members of the General Assembly last winter in Raleigh. I know not who their informer is; but he is under a mistake. True it is, we were both present, as many other spectators were; though neither him nor myself took any hand or part in their nominations, or any of their proceedings, either directly or indirectly.

SAMUEL HUNTER.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

A grand-jurymen to his representative in congress.

We gat your letter, winsome Jonnie;
It is sae unco gash and bonnie,
An' coaxin' too, that sure auld Hornie
In flatterin' strain,
Or the fractious wight sleek Sawnie,
Gar't speed your pen.

Gude John, sin we've bin lang acquent,
Allow me here to gie a hint:
Sic friends will mak ye sair repent,
Gif ye gang wilem,
They've jinked ye till yeer' daft anent
The caucus system.

Return, my John, to your estate,
I wad na fash mysel a whit
About this blether of the great:
Ye've no pretensions
To what the maist are striving at—
Say, poets and pensions.

Besides, I ween ye're far more fit
Under your vine and tree to sit,
Than gang abraid to shew your wit
At Washington,
An honest man ye are as yet;
But, tak care, John,

I fear your head has gaun quite dizzie,
In thinking on that caucus hizzie;
Your neighbors say ye've bin too busy
Electioneering,
Fie! John, ye've far too frank a phizzy
For sic a bearing.

At length I must this letter seal;
Gude, honest man, I wish ye weel;
Renounce wat L****e and the deil,
An' let the nation
Choose whom for President they will:
'Tis all vexation.

FROM THE RALEIGH STAR.

A gentleman of Rockingham county, in a letter to a friend in this city, says, "Yesterday, the 13th instant, being muster-day at Mr. Wm. Fewel's, in this county, a vote was taken on the Presidential question; the result of which was, Jackson 66, CRAWFORD 1." The writer adds, "I have not a doubt but that four-fifths of the citizens of this county are for JACKSON."

Letter to the Editors of the Star.— "At a petty muster, held in the upper end

of Greene county, on the first Saturday in May, at the house of James Jones, the company were requested to give their sentiments on the pending Presidential Election; and, after a short, but appropriate address, delivered by Gen. Jessé Speight, explanatory of the case, and rather inimical to the caucus and caucus candidate, the result of the votes taken were as follows: For Gen. Andrew Jackson, 54; John Q. Adams, 21; Wm. H. Crawford, 1.

Another letter to the Editors states that, "at a petty muster, on Saturday, the 13th instant, at Mrs. Mary Barne's, in the western part of Edgecombe county, a proposition was made by Mr. Lawrence Dew, to try the strength of the candidates now in nomination for the Presidency, which resulted as follows: For Gen. Andrew Jackson, 54; John Q. Adams, 3; William H. Crawford 2.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of Haywood county, of great respectability, to his friend in this city. "In this county, I do not think that Gen. JACKSON will lose a single vote. If there be such a vote, I have not heard of it. I have no doubt but that the People's Ticket will get a large majority in our District."

OUR OWN CONCERNS.

This number of the Western Carolinian commences the fifth year of its publication. Amid all the difficulties, political, moral, and pecuniary, incident to the establishment and successful continuance of a Newspaper, the Editor of the "Western Carolinian" has been so aided, assisted and supported by the patronage of his fellow-citizens, that a sense of gratitude impels him to acknowledge the obligations he is under to them. The generous indulgence extended to him by those whose opinions on the Presidency are in contravention to his, is a pleasing indication of the expanded minds and enlarged views of our citizens. No surer evidence of a narrow and contracted mind can be given, than an intolerant and persecuting course of conduct. Bigotry ever views as heretical, all creeds but its own; but divine truth and universal philanthropy, never seek to

"Prove their doctrines orthodox,"
"By apostolic blows and knocks,"
they are content that the slow, but irresistible force of reasoning, should conquer the opinion of the world. The Editor, therefore, feels particularly thankful to those who magnanimously extend to him their patronage, even at a sacrifice of individual opinion. He asks of all, a continuance of support; but will cease to ask, when his labors may cease to deserve it.

Various circumstances having conspired to create, at this time, a pecuniary pressure upon the Editor, he is constrained to do what he never can before—publicly and directly to beg his creditors. The necessity of Printers' taking this course, is greater than that of any other class of persons; for their income comes in very small items, while their out-goes go in as large lumps as do those of more favored portions of the community.

It appears that the political friends of Mr. Long in Chatham and Randolph counties, have, with much ado, succeeded in getting up responses to his caucus communications to the Grand Juries of those counties. The following is from the foreman of the Chatham Jury:

To the Hon. John Long, jr.
DEAR SIR: Acting as foreman of the Grand Jury of the Superior Court, I received your communications intended for that body. I invited most of the respectable citizens of the county during the sitting of the Grand Jury, and requested they would peruse them. After reading your communications, the Jury was almost unanimous. At the close of the Court, Mr. CRAWFORD lost but 2 or 3 votes out of the whole of the Jury, and a number of respectable citizens.

HENRY MOORE.

The Jury of Randolph appear to be better drilled in the radical ranks; they respond more freely to the caucus doctrine.... they say:

"On the question who shall be our next President, there is but little diversity of opinion amongst the People of this county. [Tell that to the marines!] We all feel sentiments of gratitude towards Gen. JACKSON, and delight to honor him, [aye, and to vote for him, too] for the important services rendered to his country, as a military character; BUT we are induced to believe that he has not had the same advantages of experience in the civil department of our government, that some of the other candidates have; and, therefore, not so well qualified to discharge the important duties of that office. This Grand Jury from the knowledge they have of the character of WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD, believe it to be a duty they owe to themselves, and their country, to give him their support." [So say you ALL?]

MICHAEL RAMSOUB, Foreman.

Levi Alfred, James Carter,
Godfrey Luther, William Charnces,
William Laughlin, John Cox,
Aron Ruth, William Morly,
Robert Barker, John Pressnell,
John Lewis, William Cox,
Jesse Arledge, Benjamin Saunders.

Mr. Rossignac is elected Mayor of N. Orleans, without opposition. The French candidates for Aldermen were elected in all the wards. The emoluments of the Mayor's office, in N. Orleans, are said to amount to about \$20,000 a year!