SALISBURY:

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1824.

We must again apologize to our correspondents. We are obliged so to fill our columns with important matter, incident to the times, that we must ask a little indulgence. A Farmer, The Hermit, A Voter, &c. shall all be attended to in due season.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

We have been authorised to request those gentlemen who compose the Convention Committee for the county of Mecklenburg, to meet at the Court House in Charlotte, on the *second Wednesday in July*, it being the 14th day of the month.

All the members of the committee are particularly desired to attend, if possible. The interest of the West, and the well-being of unborn generations, demand that something should be done, and that speedily done.

The call of a Convention is now in such a fair train of success, that we *must not* let the summer pass by, without taking some steps to secure the advantages already gained towards the accomplishment of that great and desirable political measure; like the prudent and thrifty house-wife, we ought to "*keep churning*," and "not let the butter go back!" We hope the people of Rowan, and all the counties in the West, will "be up and doing." An expression of the sentiments of the people must be had at the next election; and that time is so near at hand, unless we begin to *act* soon, time, like a thief, will steal by at noon-day, and the ides of August will pass us while our arms are yet folded, and our minds culpably listless.

Lest we might be suspected.... or, rather, as *suspicion* has already been uncivilly cast upon us.....lest we might *again* be CHARGED with unfairness, in not printing any thing for Mr Crawford, the caucus candidate for President, we most readily put the following *rhymes* in type. Whether or not their *poetic* merits entitle them to such a distinction, we won't say, but leave it to those who are better judges of metrical composition, "*for to*" decide.

Mr. PHILO WHITE,

Editor of the Western Carolinian, Salisbury:

When men are disposed a character to flay,
They seldom regard what they write or do say.
With rancorous venom their friends they regale,
And curry their foes from the head to the tail.
The S*****b**y dandies have nothing to do,
But their segars to smoke and their quids for to chew—
And worry characters, in prose and in song,
Be't Crawford, Joe Gales, or our member *John Long!*
With reason substantial they mostly dispense,
And amuse us with bombast instead of good sense;
Turn crimes into virtues, and virtues into crimes,
As best suits their views in these critical times,
When Federal faction no longer can sway
The views of the people and lead them astray.
Genteels, I assure you we see what you're at;
You've open'd the bag, and have let out a cat:
For Calhoun or Jackson, you care not a pin—
You wish to amuse us, and get *Adams* in.
You know he is of your political stock,
And have hopes he may prove a chip of the old block.
If so, it will meet your most flattering wishes.
And give you the whole of the loaves and the fishes:
Those things about which you so long have been fretting,
And often been trying, but seldom been getting.

CANDOR.

PUBLIC HIGHWAYS.

A country friend of ours very bitterly complains of the *public roads*. He says that part (and a near and a dear part, too) of his family, very narrowly escaped breaking their necks, while riding along the great public highway, "not a thousand miles from Salisbury." He threatens (and very justly, too, in our estimation) to enforce *the law*, in all its rigor, against certain Overseers of highways, if they do not "do their duty." That those concerned may know the penalty they incur from a neglect of duty, we publish the following section of the Act of Assembly regulating public highways:

"SECTION 14. *And be it further enacted*, That all overseers of roads who shall refuse or neglect to do their duty as is by this act directed, or who shall not keep the roads and bridges clear and in repair, or let them remain uncleared or out of repair for and during the space of fifteen days, unless hindered by extreme bad weather, such overseer shall forfeit for each and every such offence the sum of forty shillings over and above such damages as may be sustained, to be recovered by a warrant from any justice of the peace by any person taking out the same, and to be applied to his own use.

THE PLOT THICKENS!

It is well known to all who have paid any attention to the rise and progress of the *radical* party, that it has been, for two or three years past, waging war in disguise, against the Administration. It is only within a few months, however, that the assailants have come from behind their masked batteries, and charged in open field. The chief object of their hatred now appears to be our venerable President, Mr. *Monroe* himself. He is simultaneously attacked, evidently by preconcert, from several points. We shall, at this time, only mention a few sources from whence this unprovoked hostility proceeds.

There is a newspaper printed in the City of Washington, styled the "Washington City Gazette." The *printer* of this paper is Jonathan Elliott, a *renegado* Scotchman, who, *we know*, possesses neither intellect nor principle. Elliott, of course, does nothing in the way of *editing*. Recently, however, a person by the name of John B. Colvin, a man of considerable talents, but of notorious character, who was dismissed from a clerkship in the Department of State for his profligacy, has joined himself with the aforesaid Elliott. This paper, managed by *such men*, and sustained by the patronage of the Treasury, has come out in the most gross and rancorous terms against Mr. Monroe, charging him with acts that would disgrace even John B. Colvin himself, abondoned as he is. Since this Crawford paper has shewn its open hostility to Mr. Monroe, the Richmond Enquirer has chimed in, and denounced the President. The National Intelligencer also begins to throw out some hostile squints; and the Raleigh Register, *of course*, will follow suit—nay, we predict that the "Echo," if Mr. Crawford continues to be held up, will, ere long, come out, tooth and nail, against the republican administration.

Now we may be asked, why our venerable and patriotic President is so violently attacked and abused? Why, we can in no other way account for it, but by supposing it is because he will not favor Mr. Crawford's pretensions to the Presidency. And we think the reader will adopt our hypothesis, when he is informed that all the hostility to Mr Monroe proceeds from the *radicals*, who are the invariable supporters of Wm. H. Crawford. The President knows Mr. Crawford well, and knows the management and intrigues by which he is held up as a candidate; he therefore understandingly and honestly wishes some other candidate to succeed, in preference to Mr. Crawford. While Mr. Calhoun was held up as a candidate, it is known Mr. Monroe viewed his pretensions more favorably than those of any other candidate; but it is now not known whether the President is for Jackson or Adams. One thing, however, is certain—he is decidedly against the *caucus* candidate; and this is the very "head and front of his offending" with the *radicals*, and their presses.

THE PEOPLE against CAUCUS.

We learn from Connecticut papers, that of 204 members who composed the Connecticut Legislature last year, more than 130 have been *permitted to remain at home* by their constituents. The result is viewed as a singular manifestation of displeasure at *caucus dictation*. Good sometimes comes of evil: the caucus system has been matured to that degree of corruption, that its baneful influence has caused the people every where to rise up, in the majesty of their strength, and put down the system, and all its advocates. Success to the cause of the People.....confusion and disgrace to all who would deprive them of their rights!

The Utica (New York) Sentinel states, that *snow* fell in that place, and the adjacent country, on the 14th May, to the depth of *four inches!* This would seem rather unseasonable weather to the good people of this part of the Union; and even at Utica it is a very rare occurrence But the above mentioned paper says, that not only no danger to vegetation is apprehended, but it is thought that fruit will be considerably benefitted thereby.

Gen JACKSON and the TARIFF.

In this week's paper the reader will find a letter from Gen. Jackson to Dr. Coleman, on the subject of the *Tariff*. We invite our readers to an attentive perusal of it. Like his letters to Mr. Monroe, it is characterized by enlarged views and liberal sentiments, and cannot fail of raising him in the estimation of every candid and unprejudiced person. Among the artifices adopted by the radicals, to injure the popularity of Gen. Jackson with the people, one is, that he is a *high tariff-man*. We deny the allegation; and to sustain our premises, we can produce the votes of the General in the Senate: he a number of times voted against the *high* duties proposed by the manufacturers. His professions, and his actions, all show that he is not disposed to go as far in laying prohibitory duties on imports, as the *caucus* candidate, Wm. H. Crawford, is. We hear the cry of *tariff! tariff!* as though it were a terrible visitation, about to fall upon the nation. Many of our members of Congress have done more to *alarm* their constituents, than to *enlighten* them, with regard to the tariff. Unenlightened persons have been induced to believe that the tariff is nothing less than an *excise system*, instead of what it really is, a means of *saving* us from internal taxation. After representing the tariff in all its gloomy horrors, they cry out that *Jackson* is FOR it!—taking care, always, not to tell that Crawford has recommended it *three* times, and is a more strenuous advocate for it than any of the candidates, excepting Mr. Clay. But if nothing worse could be said against Mr. Crawford, than that he is for a *judicious revision* of the tariff, he would stand in a much more favorable light than he now does. But what is this terrible *tariff?* Why, it is no more nor less than a *revision* of the Law imposing certain duties on the productions and manufactures of other countries, which are imported into this. Such a law has existed from the first organization of our government to the present time; and every nation under heaven has a similar law. The revenue of the government has always been mainly raised from imposts on foreign goods imported into our country. Were it not for the funds accruing to the government from this source, the people would have to pay a *direct tax!* The government must have money to defray its expenses: the question then is, Which is the preferable mode of raising this money, by laying duties on the importation of foreign productions and manufactures, or by an inquisitorial excise and direct taxation?

The tariff bill, as it first passed the House of Representatives, was an unequal, partial measure. But when it went to the Senate, that body so amended and altered it, in almost every feature, as not only to divest it of all its obnoxious provisions, but to make it what every enlightened, unwarped mind in the nation, wished it should be.....a salutary law to raise revenue for support of the government, and *at* affording a just and reasonable protection to *home industry*. Gen. Jackson voted against those provisions in the bill which were likely to operate against the agricultural interest. His only object was, so to alter the *old* tariff, by lowering *some* of its duties, and raising others, as to make its operation just and equal throughout the Union.

Mr. Webster's speech on the Greek question has been received with general approbation and applause in England. It has been translated into Greek and printed in London, in order to be distributed all over Greece.

Return of Mr Edwards.—The Messenger of the House of Representatives arrived in Washington city on Friday evening last. He reached Edwardsville on the evening of the 12th inst. left there with Mr. EDWARDS came with him as far as Washington, Penn. where, learning from some of the members who had left this city, that Congress would adjourn that morning, (Thursday,) he stopped for a day; and arrived in Washington on Monday, the 31st May.

Washington Republican.

What will Mr FORSYTH say to his friend the new *Parthian* of the *Nestor*, who shoots his poisoned arrows as he flies, not at his enemies, but at his comrades of the committee of investigation?

Frankfort Gazette.

Virginia.—A meeting was lately held at Culpeper court-house, Va. on the subject of the Presidency, when General JACKSON only *lost one vote*.

Pennsylvania.—On the 31st ultimo, agreeably to notice given in *three* newspapers, a meeting of the friends of Mr CRAWFORD was held in Chester county, Pa. at which resolutions, approving of the nomination of Mr. Crawford by the Caucus at Washington, were adopted. The West Chester Republican states, that this meeting consisted of *nine* persons; and that the population of the county in which it was held exceeds 44,000!!!

We learn that it is contemplated by the Legislature of Massachusetts, now in session, to pass a General Ticket law, similar to the one just adopted by the legislature of Connecticut; and that this popular measure will be followed up by the great state of New York, for which purpose Gov. YATES has determined to call the legislature together at an early day. The people are every where taking their own affairs into their own hands.

Balt. Patriot.

BAD PROSPECTS.

The Boston Patriot states, that at a meeting of the Boston Debating Society, the question was proposed, ought WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD to be President of the United States? and was decided, 69 in the negative, and *none in the affirmative*.

From the Columbia Telescope.

Messrs. Editors: I send you eight reasons why Gen. Jackson should be the next President.

1st. He is an honest man.

2d. He is a man of genius.

3d. He is a man of courage, firmness and enterprise.

4th. He has deserved well of his country.

5th. He has not been guilty of electioneering.

6th. He is not a member of the cabinet.

7th. He is not more wrong on the Tariff than the rest of them.

8th. He has a high sense of national and personal honor. VERBUM SAT.

A few days since, a gentleman remarked to his friend, that in the year 1791, he was elected supervisor of *Whitestown* in the county of Oneida, New-York; that at that time the whole population was about 1800 souls; that the same territory which was embraced in the town at that time now constitutes *fifteen counties*, the present population of which is nearly *five hundred thousand*. So unprecedented an increase of population, in the period of thirty-three years, will give an interesting view of the growth of the state of New-York.

Baltimore Patriot.

The following note was found among the papers of the late Lord Erskine.—Commentaries of elucidations would be impertinent.

"*To General Washington,*

"SIR—I have taken the liberty to introduce your august and immortal name, in a short sentence, which is to be found in the book I send to you.

"I have a large acquaintance among the most valuable and exalted classes of men; but you are the only human being, for whom I ever felt an awful reverence.

"I sincerely pray to God to grant a long and serene evening to a life so gloriously devoted to the universal happiness of the world. T. ERSKINE.

"*London, March 15, 1797.*"

There is now a force of about 600 men, actively engaged at work upon the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal. The subcontractors are advertising for 400 additional laborers, "not addicted to profanity or intemperance."

Capt. Cook, from Honduras, arrived at New York, reports that about the 15th March, the English schooner Springbird, of Honduras, was captured about 45 miles N. of that place by a piratical boat with 12 men. A lad on board had jumped overboard and swam ashore. The fate of the rest of the crew was not known. The pirates fitted out the Springbird, with which they captured another Br. schr. and murdered the crew.

The King of the Mosquito shore was drowned about the 5th of April. Preparations were making when Capt. C. sailed, for making another king.

WILLIAM P. VAN NESS, of New-York, has been appointed by the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to be Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, vice CONSTANT FREEMAN, deceased.

FAYETTEVILLE PRICES, June 3.

Cotton, 14 to 15¼; flour, fine, 4; superfine, 4 25 a 4 50; wheat, 85 a 90 cents; whiskey, 30 a 32½; peach brandy, 55 a 60; apple do. 50 to 55; corn, 42 to 45; bacon, 6½ a 7½; salt, Turks Island, 70 a 80 per bushel; molasses, 26 a 28; sugar, muscovado, 9½ a 10½; coffee, prime, green, 22 to 23; 2d and 3d quality, 20 a 22; tea, hyson, $1 20 a 1 20; flaxseed, 75 a 80 cts; tallow, 5; beeswax, 31 a 32; rice 3½ to 4 per 100 lbs.; iron, 4½ to 5 pr. 100 lb.; tobacco leaf, 3 a 3½; manufactured, 6 a 20 pr. cwt. *Observer.*

CHARLESTON PRICES, May 31.

Cotton, S. Island, 23 to 28, stained do. 14 to 18; Maine do. 23; Santee, 22 to 23; short staple, 14 a 16 Whiskey 27 a 28 cts.; Bacon, 7 a 8 cts.; Hams, 9 a 10; Lard, 10 10½; Bagging, Dundee and Inverness, (42 inch,) 23 a 25; Coffee, Prime Green, 20 20½ Inf. to good, 17 a 19.

North-Carolina Bank Bills, 2½ a 3 per cent dis.; Georgia Bank Bills, 2 a 2½ per cent. dis. Cape Fear and Newbern, 4 a 4½ per cent. dis.

Cottons.—The sales of Uplands have been pretty large, at the prices of the preceding week—say 15 to 15½ cts. for good Cottons, and 16 for favorite lots, for the French market—The accounts received on Saturday, of the Liverpool market, to the 8th ult. are not calculated to improve the prices with us.

DIED,

On Monday, the 31st of May, in Mecklenburg county, of a billious fever, *Frederick Dinkins*, Esq. aged about 41 years. On the day before, (Sunday) a son of the above named gentleman, about 21 years of age, died of the same complaint.

In Lincoln county, near Beatie's Ford, on Monday the 31st of May, after an illness of six days, with an inflammation of the brain, *Henry Conner*, sen. Esq. aged about 60 years. In the death of Mr. Conner, the neighborhood in which he resided has lost one of its best citizens, and the county of Lincoln one of its most liberal and useful public men.

In Raleigh, very suddenly, on Tuesday morning the 1st inst. Mrs. Martha Hawkins, consort of Joseph Hawkins, Esq. Comptroller of the State.

On the 1st ult. at Marietta, Ohio, General Rufus Putnam, aged 86 years. In this instance of mortality, we recognise the departure of another Revolutionary patriot, and the last *American* General officer of the Revolutionary army.

Carpentering Business.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the citizens of Rowan and the adjoining counties, that he intends carrying on the House Carpenter's Business in all its various branches, and is now ready to make engagements with any person wishing to have work done in his line. He will employ none but the best of workmen; and he flatters himself that, from his long experience and strict attention to the business, he will be able to discharge any such work in the most fashionable style of the day, and on the most reasonable terms. He feels no hesitation in saying that those who may favor him with their custom, will be fully satisfied as to price, durability, neatness, and despatch.

ISAAC EARNHART.

Salisbury, June 14, 1824.

EXAMINATION.

N. Carolina Female Academy.

ANDREWS & JONES inform the friends of this institution, that the semi-annual Examination of their Pupils will commence on Wednesday the 30th of June, and close on the 2d of July. GOLD MEDALS will be presented to those young Ladies who have completed their studies.

The Fall Session will commence on the 5th of July, there being no summer vacation. About twenty new pupils can be admitted. Board and Tuition sixty dollars per session; Music, Drawing, and Dancing, if taught, are charged extra.

Oxford, June 6, 1824. 2t'11

State of North-Carolina,

BURKE COUNTY.

IN Equity, March term, A. D. 1824. Merrit Burgin, *vs.* Phillip Goodbread. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Phillip Goodbread does not reside within the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made, for three months successively in the Western Carolinian, that unless the said Phillip Goodbread appear at the next court of Equity to be held for the county of Burke, at the court-house in Morganton, on the 4th Monday of September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, judgment, pro confesso, will be taken, and the same be heard ex parte.

S. S. ERWIN, C. M. E.

Price adv. $4. 13t'22

POSTSCRIPT.

"To a Juryman, in answer to a member in Congress," next week.

4th of July.

At a respectable meeting of the citizens of Salisbury, on Saturday, the 12th inst. a committee was appointed, whose duty it is made to have a dinner prepared, appoint a speaker, and make other necessary arrangements, for the celebration of the approaching anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. Another committee was appointed to prepare toasts, &c. As the 4th falls upon Sunday, this year, it was resolved that the celebration should take place on *Saturday, the 3d of July.*

The citizens in the vicinity of Salisbury, are invited to join with those of the town, in honoring the birth-day of American liberty.

CHARLESTON, MAY 31.

The value of Uplands is fairly re-established to the rates which were current two weeks ago, and the transactions during last week have been very considerable in all descriptions. The latest Liverpool news is somewhat discouraging until the heavy imports at those dates are considered, when it will appear the market must have been very firm, not to have given way.—The article remains much in favor in all the Northern markets in the United States.

Cotton, Upland, 13½ a 15, and extra prime 16. Cotton Bagging, prime, 42 inch, 23 a 25.

WASHINGTON, JUNE 5.

The Committee of Investigation on the Memorial of Mr. Edwards has not yet re-assembled, but is expected to commence its sittings on Monday.

National Intel.

It is stated in the New York American, that the health of Mr. Crawford is so materially impaired, that he has expressed a desire to be withdrawn from before the people as a candidate from the Presidency; that a reply, declining the honor proffered to him, will shortly be transmitted to the chairman of the minority caucus.

The Richmond Whig has also the following paragraph: "It is seriously said and believed, that Mr. Crawford has determined, in consequence of his bad health, to withdraw from the Presidential contest."

On the contrary, the National Advocate, the Washington Gazette, and the Richmond Enquirer, labor to impress on the people that Mr. Crawford's health has not suffered in any material degree, and that he is as fit to assume the important and laborious functions of President, as ever he was.—*Washington Republican.*

Late from New Orleans.—Papers to the 15th May are received. Several cases of hydrophobia had spread terror in the city. They mention the appointment of *Colonel George Croghan*, as post master at New Orleans. Serious damage is apprehended by the planters, the river being but a few inches lower than last year. A crevasse of considerable dimensions had been made in the levee above the plantation of Gen. Wade Hampton.

Balt. Patriot.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, JUNE 2.—By the packet ship Canada, Capt. Rogers, arrived last evening in the short passage of 25 days from Liverpool, the Editor of the Advocate has received files of London and Liverpool papers to the 1st May, inclusive.—The Canada left the harbor on the 5th, but had no communication with the shore after the 3d.

The Spanish accounts are to the 15th April, and represent Spain as remaining in the same state of distress and uncertainty with respect to the measures of government. Numbers of persons continue to be arrested and imprisoned. The nobles were not even exempted. Madrid had been set fire to in four different places at once, but owing to the activity of the French, its progress was arrested. Each party accuses the other of the crime.

There was not the least probability of the termination of the differences between Great Britain and the Algerines, whose ports are rigorously blockaded. Convoys had been granted for the protection of trade between Leghorn and the Straits—but there was not the slightest risk, as it was ascertained there were no Algerine cruisers at sea.

The Patriot General San Martin has arrived in France from Buenos Ayres.

Stills, at Public Sale.

THERE will be sold at Public Auction, in Salem, N. C. on the 26th of June next, (Saturday) a parcel of new STILLS, belonging to the estate of *Christopher Reich*, dec'd. late of Salem, on a credit of twelve months; further conditions of sale will be made known on the day of said sale, by the executors of said estate.

JOHN JACOB BLUM, } *Executors.*
JOHN C. BLUM, }

Salem, May 29, 1824. 4it11

Further Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Christopher Reich, dec'd. are requested to come forward and make payment; and those having demands against said estate, are requested to bring their accounts, properly authenticated for settlement, within the time limited by act of Assembly.

JOHN JACOB BLUM, } *Executors.*
JOHN C. BLUM, }

Salem, May 29, 1824. 4it11