

SALISBURY

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, 1824.

THE CONVENTION.

The interest felt by all classes in the approaching Presidential contest, should not induce them to neglect the still more important subject of calling a Convention. For some time past we have seen it a safe relative to this matter, because on which there is but little understanding, sentiment in this section of the State. The time, however, is near at hand, when the people should again begin to think and act in the business. It will be recollected that the convention meeting which took place in Raleigh last fall, recommended the appointment of delegates at the ensuing August election, to meet again in Raleigh in November next, to complete the work. To that end, the respective county courts should appoint inspectors to attend the polls; or, in cases where they have neglected so to do, the county committees should make the appointments.

The freemen of North-Carolina will surely not now relax their efforts in this all-important work, after having brought it so near completion. Should they do so, they would, in derision, be likened unto the man in the fable, who, after having, with immense toil and labor, rolled a stone up a steep ascent, carelessly loosened his hold, and permitted it to roll down again.

Within the past year, we perceive that the people of Virginia have also caught the spirit of reform, and are now in a fair way to have a convention called. The Virginia Legislature, at its last session, did what our Legislature have always refused to do—they let the question go to the people, "Convention, or no Convention?" The result of the vote, as far as ascertained, is in favor of a convention, by an overwhelming majority. Contrary to what has heretofore been customary, Virginia, on this occasion, is following us; but if our friends in the East do not relax their opposition, she may outstrip us in the salutary work of reform. As will be seen by his letter heretofore published in this paper, the illustrious Jefferson is openly and warmly for a convention—not only admitting the justice, but urging the necessity of the measure. He does not partake of those idle fears, which seem so much to alarm some of our friends in the East, that the people will destroy themselves. "Idle fears they certainly are, if, in reality, they are entertained, which we can hardly believe. It is the doctrine of the 'Holy Alliance,' that the people are unfit to govern themselves, and the Eastern folks are acting on the same principle. These maxims, however, have their own worst enemies."

We will only add, that it is worse than ridiculous, to suppose that a free people, in the present day of light and knowledge, will do any thing to injure themselves; and even if they should do it, they have a right to dispose of themselves as they please.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

At a General Court Martial of the officers of the 1st Rowan regiment of North-Carolina Militia, convened in the town of Salisbury, on Friday, the 11th day of June, 1824—after the business pertaining to their official capacity had been concluded, it was, on suggestion, agreed that the sentiments of the officers on the Presidential question be taken. Some conversation ensued as to the manner of proceeding; and it having been settled that the vote be taken viva voce, the result was as follows:

For Gen. Andrew Jackson,	68
Hon. John Q. Adams,	12
Hon. Wm. H. Crawford,	3
Hon. De Witt Clinton,	3
Hon. Langdon Cheves,	1

Resolutions were thereupon offered, and adopted, *nem. con.* in the words following, to wit:

"Resolved, by the officers of the 1st Rowan regiment of North-Carolina militia, in General Court Martial assembled, that, while it is with a proud satisfaction we see so many eminent citizens of our country, whose merits and talents have designated them as candidates for the most distinguished honors of the Republic, we view the age, the political experience, the military services, and the incorruptible integrity of Gen. Andrew Jackson, as more signally claiming our support for the Chief Magistracy of the nation, than any other candidate now before the public.

"Resolved, That we will use our best exertions to secure the election of the People's Ticket, in opposition to the caucus ticket—believing that the success of the former would be a triumph of the people, while that of the latter would indicate a prevalence of political intrigue derogatory to the character of a free people."

WILLIAM H. KERR,
Col. Comd't. and Pres. Court Mar.
Test: PHIL WATTS, Judge Advocate.

On Saturday, May 29th, at a muster of Capt. Henry Asbury's company, above Beattie's Ford, Lincoln county, it was agreed to ascertain the wishes of the company with regard to the next President. The company being drawn into a line, the vote was taken; when there were

For Jackson,	74
For Crawford,	3

This vote is the more unexpected, and the more honourable to the independence and good sense of the company, inasmuch as there are within the bounds of that

company several warm partisans of Mr. Crawford, who have been accustomed to exercise considerable influence on such occasions. But with regard to the next Presidential election, the people seem resolved to think for themselves, vote as they choose, and to be led by the nose by nobody. Whenever any one warmly takes the part of Mr. Crawford, he is readily silenced, by the people asking what has Mr. Crawford done to entitle him to be President of the United States? Is he more distinguished than hundreds of his fellow-citizens? But the case with regard to General Jackson is different; we all know what he has done for the country; we all know of the falsehoods and slanders propagated against him, because he stands in the way of a designing faction, who seem resolved, if possible, to force Mr. Crawford upon the people as President. Verily, they may reap their reward. It has been said by the friends of Mr. Crawford, that, as the members of Congress have now returned home, matters will change, and the members will persuade the people to vote as they please. But we think the people have more independence than to be led in this manner. We think it more probable that the people will convert the members of Congress to be in favour of Gen. Jackson, than that those gentlemen should persuade the people to vote for Mr. Crawford. The people have a cogent method of logic, which those gentlemen find quite irresistible.

The matter is now fairly to be tested, whether the people of North Carolina will go for Crawford and Caucus, or Jackson and Liberty—for the distinction of men in office, and men seeking offices, or for the rights of the people at home; in fine, for the caucus ticket or the People's Ticket.

Morganton, 9th June, 1824.
MR. WHITE: Believing that you are disposed to publish any thing favourable to the election of Gen. Jackson as President, I have been induced to state the following facts: On Saturday week last there was a muster in the neighborhood of the Pleasant Gardens; the company consisted of upwards of one hundred men, besides spectators; there was a request made by the Captain that a gentleman present should explain to the company what the caucus was, &c. The gentleman very briefly, though satisfactorily, explained the caucus principle, and showed what was intended to be effected by the last caucus at Washington, &c. The gentleman, among other remarks, informed the company who Mr. GALLATIN was; and took occasion to say something of his merits and claims of the respective candidates. The result was as follows:

Andrew Jackson,	112
W. H. Crawford,	00
J. Q. Adams,	00
Clay,	Ditto.

At a company muster in the town of Charlotte, Mecklenburg county, North-Carolina, on Saturday, the 12th inst. a vote was taken on the Presidential question—the result was as follows:

Gen. Andrew Jackson,	95
Hon. John Quincy Adams,	38
Hon. William H. Crawford,	8

At a muster, about 8 miles north of Hillsboro' Orange county, in this state, on the 29th ult. a vote was taken on the Presidential question:

John Q. Adams got	47
Andrew Jackson	52
Wm. H. Crawford	2

Daniel Ruffner, Esq. of Kenhawa county, Virginia, who was appointed by the Richmond caucus, a committeeman to further the Election of Mr. Crawford, has declined serving on that committee, as he is opposed to all caucus intrigues; he is in favor of Mr. Adams' election.

New York.—Governor Yates has issued his Proclamation to convene the Legislature of New York, on Monday the 20th day of August next, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of altering the mode of choosing Electors of President and Vice-President. We long since expressed our confidence that neither the Governor nor the Legislature would be able to hold out against the people of that state. *Nat. Journal.*

In pursuance of the late act on internal improvement, the Executive, it is said, has directed a survey of the proposed route of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, to its termination on the Western waters, and thence to Lake Erie. General BERNARD is at the head of the Commission, and Capt. POUSSIN and Mr. SHRIVER are said to accompany him.

The disbursements of the city of New York, taking the average of four years, amounted to 683,928 dollars annually, while the disbursements of the state, upon an average, for the same period, amounted to 459,671 dollars annually. In 1816, the total disbursements of the great state of Pennsylvania, were estimated at \$494,000; and during the same year, the wealthy state of Massachusetts only disbursed \$322,135; while the city of New-York, for the succeeding year, paid from their treasury 860,278 dollars. *New-York paper.*

A letter from Waynesville, Haywood county, to the editors of the Raleigh Star, states, that at a muster of one of the battalions of the militia of Haywood, a vote was taken on the Presidential question; when it appeared that four hundred persons voted for Gen. Jackson, only one man dissented, and he was for B. Calhoun.

Mr. Lowrie has returned to the Incident the parolled answer of that venerable magistrate to Gen. Jackson. This is a vital admission that it was the rightful property of Mr. Monroe, and that Mr. Lowrie ought never to have received. *Admitted word, used it. Some of the papers advise Mr. Monroe to keep his letters, &c. closely locked up, whenever certain "distinguished individuals" visit him, and partake of his hospitality, but who are only spies in the camp."*

By extracts in today's paper, it will be seen that Gov. Yates, of New-York, has issued a proclamation, calling on the members of the Legislature of that State, to hold an extra session, on the 2d of August next. The object of this extraordinary call of the Legislature, the Gov. alleges, is to restore to the people the choice of electors of President and Vice President, the Legislature having chosen them for a number of years past. Our readers will recollect, that this same Governor, in his message to the Legislature, at their last session, discouraged giving to the people the right he is now so anxious they should enjoy.

The sloop of war Peacock, Capt. Carter, was struck with lightning, at sea, April 23, in lat. 29, longitude 83. The fore and mainmast were stricken, and four seamen killed. Several others were badly burnt, but were expected soon to recover. *Franklin Gazette.*

General Conference.—The Methodist General Conference, which lately assembled in Baltimore, elected the Rev. Joshua Soule, and the Rev. Elijah Hanning, as Bishops in the Methodist Episcopal Church; also, the Rev. Nathan Bangs, and the Rev. Dr. Emory, book agents, to reside in New York; and the Rev. Martin Ruter, book agent, to reside in Cincinnati.

A new weekly work called the "Colonial Advocate," has been commenced at Queenston, Upper Canada, and is to be forwarded gratuitously to several distinguished individuals in France, England, the Colonies, and the United States.—Among those to whom they are addressed in the United States, are the President, Vice President, and Messrs. Adams, Crawford, Clay, &c.

Governor DUVAL, of Florida, has received instructions from the Secretary of War, to select and send to Washington, some of the most distinguished Chiefs of the Florida Indians, on a visit to the President.

The fifteenth and sixteenth Cantos of Don Juan, have been published in London. I hey are said to be so destitute of any talent, that it is now seriously doubted whether they can proceed from the pen of Lord Byron.

The last Number of Campbell's Magazine, contains a Review of a Poem in the French Language, in ten Cantos, called *Napoleon*, attributed to JOSEPH BONA PARTE, and published. It is said, in Philadelphia. It is spoken of as containing some occasional good thoughts, but, as being, on the whole, a prosaic-poetical history of the late Emperor.

FAYETTEVILLE PRICES, June 19.
Cotton, 14 to 15; flour, fine, 4; superfine, 4 25 a 4 50; wheat, 80 cents; whiskey, 30 a 32; peach brandy, 55 a 60; apple do. 50 to 55, corn, 42 to 45; bacon, 6 7 1/2; salt, Turks Island, 70 a 80 per bushel; molasses, 26 a 28; sugar, muscovado, 94 a 104; 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, 6; beeswax, 31 a 32; rice 3 1/2 to 4 per 100 lbs.; iron, 44 to 5 pr. 100 lb.; tobacco leaf, 3 a 3 1/2; manufactured, 5 a 20 pr. cwt.

CHARLESTON PRICES, June 7.
Cotton, S. Island, 23 to 30, Spain'd do. 14 to 18; Maine do. 25; Santee, 22 to 23; short staple, 14 1/2 a 16 1/2; Whiskey 28 a 30 cts.; Bacon, 8 a 9 cts.; Hams, 10 a 11; Lard, 10 1/2 a 11; Bagging, Dur. &c.; and Inverness, (42 ineb.) 25 a 25 1/2. Coffee, Prime Green, 20 20 1/2; Inf. to good, 17 a 19. North-Carolina Bank Bills, 2 1/2 a 3 per cent. dis.; Georgia Bank Bills, 1 1/2 a 2 1/2 per cent. dis. Cape Fear and Newbern, 4 a 4 1/2 per cent. dis.

Cotton.—There has been much agitation in the Cotton market this week, and extensive sales, mostly in Uplands, of 1 plads to 14 1/2 a 16 1/2 cents; which is half a cent less the pound over former rates. This improvement, both in price and demand, has been occasioned by the firmness evinced by holders of the article in Europe; the certainty which now appears to exist as to the deficiency of our crops; the continued low rate of freights; and the gradual rise of exchange—all uniting together, they have imparted a life and activity not before witnessed in some weeks.

Cheating.—At the spring term of the Superior Court of Petersburg, Va. a man by the name of Joseph Sante, was convicted of cheating at cards, and sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment in jail, and to pay a fine of 40 dollars.

To a Jurymen, in answer to his Address to a member in Congress.
I ken'd' weel, my blythesome blade,
Ye w'd' the deed a scheme has laid,
Or ead' him kindly to your aid;
O fit upon you!
To ridicule that honest Laid,
Our member Jonny.

I'm sure he ne'er yet ment ye skaith;
He has been true, and faithfu' baith;
Ye for to wrong him, should be laith,
By word or letter,
For gin ye loose him, on my aith
Ye'll get no better.

Wi' a' your canting, quiz an' fun,
Ye ken na harm that he has done;
Eydent an' study as the sun
Has been his course;
And should you change him, ye'll get one
That may be worse.

You say at writing he's na cannie,
And craves the aid o' smooth auld Sawney,
To help him out, for love or money;
But ye're mistaken;
He never yet asked help of ony
To save his Bacon.

We've had your Willie, an' your Charlie;
Baik, while they wad, did serve us fairly,
An' w'd' to please us, late an' early;
John Jone (did) the same;
An' tho' you often baste him sairy,
He's na to blame.

Your Scotch lare, ye hae so man'd it,
I doubt he winna understand it.
He is na Scotoman, nor name such;
But gin ye're odder, are wrote to please him,
To plague, to puzzle, or to tease him,
Gae't to him, best time, in our opinion.

By an arrival from Havre, (France) at New-York, information had been received that Georgia cotton had risen in price.

"A Citizen of Randolph" is received, and shall be attended to.

MARRIED.
In Burke county, on the 8th inst. by Cyrus P. Connelly, Esq. Mr. James Bowman to Miss Elizabeth Ballou, daughter of Joshua Ballou, Esq. all of said county.

In Iredell county, on the 3d instant, by Wm. King, Esq. Mr. William M' Cormack, to Miss Helen Gray.

DIED.
On Saturday, the 5th inst. in Rowan county, of a lingering sickness, Mary Jane Bue, youngest daughter of Mr. Wm. Bue, late from Moore county, aged seven years and three months.—She departed this life calm and serene, having honorably sustained her youth, she appeared to possess correct views of the immortality of the soul—that the soul would exist beyond the wreck of matter and the crush of worlds. Such are the peculiar blessings of Gospel light.

"Her soul was made of softness; and her tongue
"Was soft and gentle as her soul."
June 17, 1824. COMMUNICATED.
Near Georgetown, Stokes county, on the 14th ult. Isaac Dalton, Esq. in the 65th year of his age.

At Montgomery, Alabama, on the 16th April last, Mr. Charles Crawford, brother of the secretary of the treasury, aged about 47 years.

On Wednesday morning last, at the residence of Thomas Devereux, Esq. in Raleigh, of inflammation of the brain, Mrs. Rebecca Badger, consort of Judge Badger, and daughter of the late Gov. Turner.

A Stolen Letter!
ONE hundred dollars reward will be given for any information that may lead to the detection of the thief who stole a letter, written during the session of the last legislature, directed to a member of my family, and placed in the post-office in Raleigh, directed to Charlotte. An infamous and unprincipled scoundrel, having the exterior, and claiming to himself the character of a gentleman, is now suspected; and when this communication reaches his eyes, he will be aware of the grounds upon which my suspicions have arisen. The letter is at present in my possession.
THOMAS G. POLK.
Wilmington, 12th June, 1824.

Bar Iron and Castings.
THE undersigned has for sale, at his Furnace, a complete assortment of Bar Iron and Castings; which he will barter for such county produce as wanted, on the same terms as heretofore. When cash is paid to the amount of five dollars, or upwards, a discount of one-fifth will be made on such payment.
JOSEPH GRAHAM.
Furnace Furnace, July 15, 1824. 4014

State of North-Carolina,
IREDELL COUNTY.
COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May term, 1824. John Nesbit, vs. Charles H. Conner, Original attachment, returned, &c. It is ordered by the court, that the defendant, (who is not an inhabitant of this State) file his answer on or before the next term of this court, to be held for the county aforesaid, at the courthouse in Statesville, on the third Monday in August next; otherwise the plaintiff will be heard ex parte; and every judgment pronounced is further ordered, that this notice be published for three months in the Western Carolinian.
Test: R. SIMONTON, Ck.
Price adv. \$4.

Forte Piano for Sale.
A FIRST rate second-hand Piano, is offered for sale, very low. For terms, &c. apply to
MICHAEL BROWN.
Salisbury, Feb. 16, 1824. 94

By SATURDAY'S MAIL.
NEW YORK, JUNE 10.—We are favored with Gibraltar papers to the 1st of May, inclusive, brought by the Pharos. Nothing is said in them respecting the affairs at Algiers.

Count Bourmont, commander of the French troops in Spain, left Madrid on the 20th of April, for Paris.

GIBRALTAR, APRIL 26.—A convention, relative to the continuance of the French troops in Spain, was signed at Madrid on the 9th of February last, by the Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs and the French Ambassador, and ratified by the Catholic Majesty on the 27th of the same month. The Convention chiefly stipulates, That his Most Christian Majesty, taking into consideration the losses sustained by Spain, undertakes to maintain his troops at his own expense; the Spanish Government merely paying the difference between the peace and the war establishments, which has been calculated to amount, for the whole of the troops left in Spain, to two millions of francs per month, to be allowed from the first of December, 1823.

WASHINGTON, JUNE 12.
The Committee of Investigation has been assiduously engaged, since our last, in the examination of great number of witnesses, in relation to the matters referred to it.

It is said that the most clear and positive proof has been adduced, showing that loans of considerable sums of money were made by the Secretary of the Treasury, in 1819, to several of the banks in the State of Georgia, of the public money, a part of which has not been yet repaid; and that a part of what remains unpaid, it is ascertained, is not likely to be repaid at all. *Nat. Journal.*

Mr. Crawford's health.—We are informed by a gentleman who visited Mr. Crawford yesterday, that "he is much better." *ib.*

We have the pleasure to state, that the health of Mr. Crawford has materially improved within the last ten or twelve days, and is now better than it has been for some months past. Dr. Potter, a very eminent medical gentleman of Baltimore, has visited Mr. Crawford several times. On his first interview, he pronounced him to be in no danger; on his last, that he was free from disease, and with nothing but debility to recover from, which he is in a fair way of doing. *Nat. Intell.*

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in Philadelphia, dated Paris, April 27th.

"Gen. La Fayette has concluded to go to the United States. The old gentleman says he is at a loss to express his feelings upon the occasion. He, however, declines the honor of going in a national ship, and will take passage in one of the Havre Packets. He is not quite certain what time he will embark, but I think some time in June or July." *Philadelphia Gazette.*

On Friday evening, the 4th inst. a meeting of the friends of Mr. Adams was held at the State house, in Newport, for the purpose of organization to promote the election of Mr. Adams. The meeting was attended by persons from every town in the state, Westward excepted. *Rhode-Island paper.*

The call of the New-York Legislature makes the Buck Tails hang their heads like water cabbages. Their faces look as blue as the blue lights of the Hartford Convention.—*National Democrat.*

FALL OF LIMA, &c.
Captain CRAYTOR, of the schooner Express, arrived here this morning in 14 days from Jamaica, reports, that accounts had been received at that place from the Spanish Main, bringing information that Lima and Callao had both fallen into the hands of the Royalists. The Royalist force was computed at about 9000 men, being 2000 more than the force of the Patriots. Another engagement was shortly to take place—and fears were entertained of the defeat of the Patriots. *Balt. Pat. 9th inst.*

We understand that Judge VAN NESS, of New York, declines accepting the office of Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, to which he was lately appointed. *National Intell.*

Orders have been received at Norfolk, from the Secretary of the Navy, for the immediate equipment of the NORTH CAROLINA, 74, now lying at that yard, to be ready for sea in ninety days. The object of fitting out this vessel is not known; but rumour, which is always ready to solve all doubtful questions, says, she is to be sent to France, for the purpose of bringing to the United States the Marquis LAFAYETTE.

To Journeymen Shoemakers.
I WISH to employ a few Journeymen Shoemakers, immediately; good wages and steady employment will be given.
ASA THOMPSON.
Concord, May 24, 1824. '09