DIVERSITY.

JOHN RANDOLFH.

The symptoms of mental alienation which sppeared in Mr. John Randolph previously to his leaving this country for England, are said, on the authority of a letter from a gentleman in London to have greatly increased since his residence there. The following anecdotes of this gentleman may be depended on as facts,

Being invited to breakfast with a nobleman, in London, Mr. Randolph appeared at the door at 5 o'clock in the morning, and after much knocking succeeded in rousing the servants, who inquired what he wanted ? He replied he had come by invitation to breakfast 11 years old . She also exhibited another with their master, " Then you must piece of the same kind of cloth, made out go home, sir, and return in five hours." said the servant.

American gentleman to dine with him, some and substantial piece of table linen. formerly an inhabitant of Philadelphia. When the gentleman was shown in, of cloth made of wooi and cotton, of Mr. Randolph, after sternly surveying him from the head to foot, said, " Sir. awarded. I am not at home !" The gentleman turned away in disgust, and telling the servant his master was no gentleman, left his card.



The following intelligence from Warsaw is of the 25th ult .- " By an Imperial Ukase, all the Jews, unless they be physicians or large merchants, are required to renounce, between the prcsent time and 1825, the petty traffic of hawkers, etc. ; as well as the trades which, in a manner, they have formed, and become again what their fathers were, namely, farmers and shepherds. To this end, the government has assigned them, in the semperate parts of European Russia, lands and every thing necessary for their cultivation, and has granted them years of exemption, if they conform in that respect to the Emperor's will. In the contrary case, they will be required to by Mrs. E. M. Kelly. quit Russia altogether. The publication of this Ukase has spread terror among the numerous Israelites of this country."

LOCKED JAW.

The Newport, R. I. Mercury fur-nishes the following article, for the benefit of mankind :

Several years ago, during a conversation in Newport, upon that dreadful malady the Locked Jaw, an intelligent master of a vessel observed, that when he was at the Island of St. Eustatia, he heard an eminent physician remark, that he had many cases of the Locked Jaw, and never lost a patient. On inquiry of him as to the particular mode of treatment, in which he had been so successful, the Physician replied, that he directed an application of warm LYE, made of Ashes, as strong as possible ; if the foot or hand was wounded, the same was dipped repeatedly into the Lye; and if a part of the body, which could not be immersed in it, then in that case the part affected to be bathed with flannels wrung out from highly salted. the warm Lyr. In July last, Capt. Charles Gordon, of Newport, unfortunately jumped up on a scraggy pointed spike which perforated his boot and foot, and he was taken home in the most excruiciating torture-the attending physician could afford him no relief. Providentially a lady, who heard the above conversation, recommended the warm Lye bath, into which his foot was placed-within 15 minutes the anguish was taken out : he went to bed and slept quietly. The application of Lye was made for 10 succeeding days ; no pain, no uneasy sensation returned, but what is incident to a common sore, and on the eleventh day, Capt. Gordon walked abroad.



Reading to Engent

ROWAN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETT. [CONCLUSES FROM OUR LAST.]

The committee consisting of Maria M. Beard Panny Likks, John Giles and Jahn McColland appointed to examine the specimens of family domentic manufactures, report as follows, viz : spopus, offered for the best piece of home made curtain cloth, is awarded to Mrs. Eleanor Howard, who exhibited 30 yards of curtain dimity, spun by a little girl of of cotton of the present year's growth. 2. The like premium is awarded to

On another occasion he invited an Mrs. Elizabeth Cowan, for a very hand-3. Mrs. E. M. Kelly produced 14 gards very superior quality ; for which the premium of a set of silver tea-spoons is

4. The premium offered for a piece of loth made of wool alone, was not claimed. 5. An honorary premium is awarded to Miss Crissy Beard, for a piece of ragcarpetting of a very substantial fabric.

6. Mrs. Maria Brown exhibited a very excellent specimen of carpetting, but not nough in quantity to draw the premium-7. There were several very tasty counterpanes exhibited, but as no premiums sere offered for these articles, the com mittee declined the task of discrimination. 8. In the article of stockings, there were several very superior specimens exhibited; but the honorary premium offered for the best specimens, is awarded to Miss M. Talbott for a pair of fine woollen stockings very elegantly ribbed. She stoo showed a plain pair of woellen stockings of a superior quality. In addition to these, the committee would mention, in a particular manner, 2 pair of thread stockings, and one of cotton, shown by Mrs-Mary Locke ; 2 pair of woollen by Mrs. Clary, and one pair of mixed, fur and silk,

The committee take this occasion to express their gratification at the present exhibition of female industry and ingenuity in these useful branches of domestic manufactures. The specimens brought forward, furnish ample proof, that we have the materials and the skill necessary to produce at home, many articles of ware and furniture, now imported from abroad at high prices; and they indulge the belief, that the spirit to apply these materials and this skill to their proper use, is not wanting in either the males or females of Rowan county.

PRON THE AMERICAN PARMER. Abril

100 100

The among of the fuel is anneared little the closel by a hole in the shimtley, near the floor, and a place is made for an iron stopper to be thrused into the chimney, to force the amoke ibrough the hole into the closet. The smoke is carried off again by nother hole in the fumel of the chimmey, above the said stopper, almost at the selling, where it escapes. The upper inde must not be too big, because the closetypust always be full of smoke, and that fram wood fires. Or the bacon pointed to examine the specimens of family and hatn's are dimpty place. Of the back ty of an oper fire place, where wood is burned, so as to be exposed to the smoke of the wood.

Accum's Culinary Chemistry.

INTELLICENCE.

THE GREEKS.

Letters from Alexandria (in Egypt) state, that the Egyptian expedition had sailed against Greece from that port on the 17th of July. It is stated to consist of 10,000 infantty, and 2,000 cavalry. There are accounts from the Mores of

su attack made by the Turks on the island of Samos, which ended in the almost entire destruction of the Turkish expedition, by fire ships, and by the sword.

By extracts in the Journal des Debats from the Oriental Spectator, it appears that the Greek population of Samos, con-sisting principally of women, old men and children, had been obliged to fly to the mountains, and hide themselves in caves and fastnesses, to avoid the fury of the Turks and ravages of the Turkish fleet. from that place-much sooner, probably, than They had previously set fire to their houses, and carried into the interior"whatever part of their property or provisions they were able to transport. The Greek government had decreed to send a flotilia to their aid.

In the same paper is an extract of a lctter from Napeli di Romania, dated Aug-, in which it is stated that the provisional government of Greece has been recogined by the whole Greek Nation ;- that hundred shil of ships had been decreed to encounter-the fleet of the Pacha of Egypt; that the families of Hydra Sezzia, apprehensive of a visit from the Turks, have been transported to the Morea, as an asylum; and that about \$000 men were about to sail from continental Greece to assist the gallant and devoted defenders of those islands in resisting the anticipated invasion.

We extract the following declaration, from the lips of the present French monarch, as evidence of what will be the predominating policy of his reign-he avows his determination to abide by the charter granted by his predecessor in terms of so much solemnity, that we can but regard it as fatal to the hopes of that party who had apticipated the restoration of the old despotism under the reign of the King who now aways the sceptre. B. Am.

TUESDAY MOUNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1824. PATETTEVILLE.

The Payetteville paper, of the 11th inst. anmanes the arrival of a number of steam-boats, with harge quantifies of merchandize, for that town, and various parts of the state ; among the naines enumerated, we observe supplies for two houses in this town-Mesard, A. Torrence, and Kyle and Menao.

We are pleased to observe, that Fayetteville sequence thereof, our merchants begin to find it more and more to their advantage to make purchases there, and our farmers to take their produce there, where they will find abundance of cash, and good prices.

THE NEXT GOVERNOR.

Gov. Holmes' constitutional term of service will expire this session of the Legislature ; a new Governor will, consequently, have to be appointed before the session terminates. We have heard but one candidate hamed : a writer in the Baleigh papers, has nominated Gen. Wil-Bam Lensir, of Wilkes county, as a fit person to fill the Executive chair of this state, after the present worthy incumbent goes out.

----ELECTION RETURNS.

We this week present our readers with all the returns, in addition to what we gave in our last, which we have been able to gather. The sheriffs being obliged by law to make their returns at Raleigh within a short period after the election, we shall soon receive the official report we could direct from the different counties.

I	as man an him and	
ł	Haywood county :	587
I	People's/ticket,	000
l	Caucus,	Æ
	Buncombe county :	405
1	People,	18
	Caucus,	10
1	Rutherford county?	654
	People,	77
1	Caucus,	1
1	Lincoln county ?	636
	People,	334
1	Caucus,	234
	Burke county :	108
	People,	\$08 86
	Caucus,	00
	Ashe county :	10.4
	People,	196
1	Caucus,	265
	Wilkes county 3	
	People,	436
	Caucus,	400
e j	Iredell county, 96 majority for	caucus.
5	Mecklenburg county:	
•	People,	661
ł	, Caucus,	234
r	Auson county :	22.2
2	People,	539
1	Caucus,	153
9	[Of the people's tickets, 297	were en
ł	dorsed for Mr. Adams, and	242 fo
ζ	Jackson.]	
	Randolph county :	
	People,	141
	Caucus,	394
2	Chatham county :	
1	People	172
	Caucus,	688
5	Stokes county :	121-121
	People,	709
7	Caucus,	286
,	Surry county?	
5	People,	800
5	Caucus,	400
	Castbell county :	
١	People	90
¥.		1036
8	Wake county, (in which Raleigh	is situa
	ted.)	15 A.C
•	People,	702
n	Caucus,	462
n	Cumberland county, (including	Fayette
A	ville.)	
H	People,	568
ŀ;		165
9		
e		235
n		82
÷		
	No	Contraction of the second s

re is much familiag of pulses, and handling of fees, in that vicinity, the Lord have marry or the good people of Halitan?" As to a milliner's shop, our town esoriot beam of such an establishment, and we hope will ever

remain destitute of one. As yet, the young la dies of Salisbury, and of this section of countr generally, (with the exception of a few, who a constantly hankering after new fashions, and zing a dress-maker we have among us, with altering of frocks, &c. about every wind that blows from the north) have been taught to make age the establishment of shops, where nothing

but gaw gaws and finery are dealt out, spinant ing vanity, idleness and extravagance over the country. In large towns, where there is an extensive trade and commerce, and where the fastastical goddess of fashion tries into how many ridiculous forms she can change her votaries, such establishments are necessary. But in a small town, where the object should be to teach our youg ladies good sense, modesty and indus. try, and fit them for good house-wives, there is not only no use for a milliner's shop, but such an establishment would have a fatal tendency, by estranging the minds of our young females from the nobic objects to which nature intended they should be directed.

Road from Washington City to New-Orleans. When we first saw the correspondence between Mr. Calboun and the Governor of Georgis, relative to the resolution passed by Congress at its last session, empowering the President of the U. States to authorize the survey of such rivers, and routes of canals and roads, as he, in his judgment, might deem the improvement and construction of a most immediate benefit to the Union-(in which the first intimation of the executive's intention to have a national road surveyed, at this time, from Washington city to New-Orleans, was given-we marked it for publication ; but the excitement. he, incident to the discussion of the Presidential question, doomed the subject of the great Road to forgetfulness. But as the question of the Presidency is now measurably settled-particularly as it regards the citizens of the interior of the country-the importance of having this road pass through this town, demands, on the part of the citizens of Salisbury, as well as those of the whole route mentioned in the proceedings of the citizens of Lincoln, (which will be found in another column of to-day's paper,) the earliest and most prompt measures, to induce the executive to turn his attention to the route designated in the Lincoln proceedings. Those whom we expect to take an active part in this business. know by far better than we do, the great local advantages this mad would be to every town, village, and section of country through which it might pass; they know, too, that this route affords greater facilities for constructing a road, is much nearer, and would require by far less money to complete a permanent post-road, than any other route that could be selected : but there is one fact which may have slipt their memories _it is this : the gentleman who, a number of years ago, surveyed the route of the road which passed through this district of country, (but which was discontinued some years since) declared to a gentleman in Lincolnton, that that village was not more than six miles out of a direct line from Washington city to New-Orleans! If such be the fact, Salisbury cannot be over 12 or 15 miles from a direct line between those two cities. The facts above stated, present irresistible claims to the consideration of the President; which, upon a suitable representation, we think, cannot fail to decide him in favor of this poute. But something must speedily be done ; for the citizens of Virginia and Tennessee are holding numerous meetings, and petitioning the President to have the road surveyed through their states. So if we don't take immediate measures on the subject, the Tennesseeans and Virginians will carry off the prize while we are slumbering.

A certain Mr. John Camp, in a Natchez paper, offers himself as a candidate for the office of Lieutenant Colonel. The following is a verbatim copy or mis acvertisement. It at least possesses one quality, which is said to be even the soul of wit-its brevity :

1 John Camp

doe say that if he is Elected will serve the People as Lt. Colo to the Best of his Skell in militarcy dutas. JOHN CAMP.

Snow -The New York Commercial Advertiser of Saturday afternoon, says, while we are putting our paper to press, the snow is falling in 4 scattering shower.

Regulation .- Nothing will be ever attempted if all possible objections must be first evercome:

Method of preparing Bacon, Hama and hung Beef.

Meat, when salted, is sometimes dried, when it gets the name of bacon, ham, or hung beef.

The drying of salt meat is effected either by hanging it in a dry and wellaired place, or by exposing it at the same time to wood smoke, which gives it a peculiar flavour, much admired in Westphalia hams and Hamburg beef, and also tends to preserve it, by the antiseptic action of the pyrolignic acid. When meat is to be hung, it need not be so

The method of preparing bacon is peculiar to certain districts. The following is the method of making bacon in Humpshire aud Somersetshire :

The season for killing hogs for bacon is between October and March. The articles to be salted are sprinkled over with bay-salt, and put for twenty-four hours in the salting trough, to allow the adhering blood to drain away. After this they take them out, wipe them very dry, and throw away the draining. They then take some fresh bay salt, and heating it

If the bog be very large, they keep the sides in brine, turning them occasionally for three weeks; after which they take them out, and let them be thoroughly dried in the usual manner.

Smoke drying, or curing of Bacon, Hams, and Beef, as practised in Westphalia. The custom of fumbgating bases with wood smoke is of a very ancient date, it was well known to the Romans, and Horance mentions it.

" Fumose cum fiede perne."

Several places on the Continent are famous for the delicacy and flavour of their hams; Westphalia, however, is at the head of the list.

The method of curing bacon and hams in Westphalia (in Germany) is as follows : Families that kill one or more hogs a year, which is a common practice in private houses have a closet in the garret. joining to the chimney, made tight, to retain smoke, in which they hang their

ST. CLOUD, SEET. 17. thur]

After to o'clock, the King received his Civil and Military Household ; each of the persons belonging to it was named as he passed his Majesty? The following is the speech of the King

the Peers and the Deputies : My heart is too deeply affected to allow me to express the sentiments which I feel, but I should be unworthy of him who has left me such great examples, if, yielding too much to my grief, I did not preserve fortitude enough to fulfil the duties which are imposed on me. I was a brother, now I am a King ; and this title of itself points out the conduct I ought to observe.

I have promised, as a subject, to maintain the charter and the constitution which we owe to the sovereign of whom Heaven has just deprived us. Now that the right of my birth has made the pow er fall into my hands, I will employ it en tirely in consolidating for the happiness of my people the great act which I have promised to maintain. My confidence in my subjects is entire, and I am fully certain that I shall find in them the same sentiments with respect to me. I must well with it, repeating this every day for add, gentlemen, that conformably to the four days, turning the sides every other institutions of the King, whom we dethe end of December.

> Capt. Burns, of the schooner Providence, arrived at Philadelphia in twelve days from Havans, reports that the day before he sailed, a letter was received from Matanzas, stating that one of the United States vessels, (the Porpoise, it is believed,) had captured a large piratical vessel having three boats in tow. Nat. Journal.

Guatamala - A slip from our corres pondent of the New York Mercantile Advertiser, says: "By a letter dated St. Johns, 7th September, it appears there is a dreadful civil war raging in the interior of the Republic of Guatamala. The city

of Grensda was at that time invested by 3500 troops, and a considerable quantity of English, property bad been captured on the River of Lake Nicaragua."

No less than seven physicians died by hams, and bacon to dry; and out of the the yellow fever in New Orleans, from effect of the fire, that they may be gradu- the 1st of August last, to the 22d Sept. learned gentlemen to every three voters! If

Statistics of Halifax alias " OLD SARUM." Our time and columny have been so incessantly occupied with graver matters, for some time past, that we have not, till now, found neither time nor room to pay our respects to the " Free Press," printed in Halifax, in this state. That paper, in noticing a few remarks of ours relative to the borgugh election of Halifax, took occasion to furnish a kind of statistical view of the population and improvements of that ancient town. Agreeably to this account, Halifax at this time contains "A court-house, a jail, 1 public the line of the road heretofore establishmeeting-house, 1 masonic hall, 1 academy, one post-office, 11 stores, 3 taverns, (how many grog mitting the mull from Washington City shops he saith not) 1 branch of a bank, a tai- to New-Orleans : Therefore, lor's, suddler's, blacksmith's cabinet-maker's, and milliner's shops ; EIGHT lawyers, SIX doctors, 500 souls, 49 voters, and '7 gentlemen of color." A pretty formidable list, this, truly ! We think, however, in the neighborhood of six doctors, there should be more than one cabinetmaker.

We are not, just at present, prepared to furnish in return the statistics of our village; but we can say this much to the editor, that we nearly equal Halifax in each of the items, excepting those of lawyers, doctors, milliner's shop. and "gentlemen of color." Figld lawyers, and meeting be published in the Western m'x doctors, to 49 voters, gives one of these Carolinian and Catawba Journal.

GREAT National ROAD,

FROM WASHINGTON CITY TO NEW OBLEANS, At a respectable meeting of the citizens of Lincoln county, N. C. held at Lincolnton, on the 9th Nov .- Maj. Henderson having been called to the chair. and Vardry McBee appointed secretary, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted :

Whereas, the general government contemplates the formation of a great national road, from Washington City to New-Orleans; and whereas, a road passing through Salisbury and Lincolnton, in N-Carolina, and Greenville S. Carolina, would unite more advantages than any other, being entirely free from moun tains, as nearly direct as practicable, passing through a plentiful, licalthy, and populous part of the country ; and pursuing ed and used by the government in trans-

Resolved, that it is the unanimous sense of this meeting, that the route by Salis bury and Lincoluton in North Carolina, and Greenville in South Carolina, is the most eligible that the intervening country between Washington City and New Orleans can afford.

Resolved, that Mesars. Thomas Dews, Jr., John D. Hoke, and Rev. Joseph E. Bell, be requested to draft a petition to the President of the Union, praying that said road be examined and established.

Resolved, that the proceedings of this VADRY M'BEE, Secretary.