

Hue and Cry.

ESCAPED from the custody of the sheriff... on the 12th of Oct. a white man by the name of Daniel Wellborn...

Estate of Israel Woods.

THE subscriber having, on the 13th inst. received letters of administration on the estate of Israel Woods, dec'd. hereby notifies all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased...

Charles Biles' Estate.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Charles Biles, dec'd. are hereby notified to come forward immediately, and make payment...

Negroes for Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of court at November term, 1824, will be sold on Monday, 13th day of December, 1824, to the highest bidder...

Clock and Watch Making.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Cabarrus and the adjoining counties, that he has taken the house formerly occupied by Mr. J. H. Clark as a store...

Notice.

ON Thursday, the 9th Decemr. I will sell, at the dwelling house of William Parks, deceased, the following articles of personal property...

Yadkin Navigation Company.

A GENERAL meeting of the Stockholders of this company will be held at the house of William H. Slaughter, in the town of Salisbury, Rowan county, N. C. on Saturday the 25th day of December next.

Estate of Jos. Hamilton, dec'd.

THE subscribers having qualified, on the 21st day of October, 1824, as the executors of the last will and testament of the said Joseph Hamilton, deceased, do hereby notify all persons having legal demands against the estate of the said testator...

Yadkin Navigation Company.

A MEETING of the President and Directors of this company will be held at the house of William H. Slaughter, in the town of Salisbury, Rowan county, on Friday, the 24th day of December next.

Fresh Goods.

THE subscribers are receiving, and opening, at their STORE in Concord, direct from Philadelphia and New-York, a large and general assortment of

All kinds of Goods:

and have made arrangements to receive from said places, monthly, any further supply that may be necessary—selected with care, and laid in at prices that will enable them to sell very low.

The Militia Laws,

REVISED and published this year, under the direction of the Adjutant General, and comprising all the laws passed by the General Assembly relative to the militia, up to this date, for sale at the office of the Western Carolinian.

Printing of every description.

PROMPTLY executed at this office, in a style of workmanship corresponding with the improvements of the time.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

New Fall Goods

THE subscribers are now opening an extensive assortment of new and seasonable Goods, consisting of almost every variety of staple and fancy Goods, suited to the Carolina market...

New Goods.

100 PACKAGES of European, India and domestic Dry Goods, received by the last arrivals, and are offered at wholesale and retail, at a small advance from cost.

J. F. & John Lippett,

HAY-STREET, Fayetteville, North-Carolina, offer for sale, for cash or produce, 15 Hhds Sugar, 25 bbls do., 10 bbls loaf do., 35 bags Coffee, 20 bags pepper, allspice and ginger, 20 hhd molasses, 25 bbls N. E. Rum, 10 do. Northern Gin, 5 do. Malaga Wine, 200 kegs cut nails and brads, assorted, 4d to 40d, 30 tons Swedes Iron, assorted, 1000 lbs German Steel, 1350 do. blistered Steel, 250 do. cast Steel, 2500 do. square moulds, 1500 do. hoop iron, 2000 do. sheet iron, 1500 bushels Liverpool Salt, 700 do. Sound Salt, 40 boxes No. 10 cotton Cards, 10 do. do. 6 wool Cards, 50 do. 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Window Glass, 100 reams Wrapping paper, 25 do. Writing do., 50 kegs FFF Dupont's Powder, 3 do. Shot, assorted, 2 do. bar Lead, 10 bbls tanner's Oil, 20 do. Mackerel, 30 half bbls do., 8 crates Stone Jugs, assorted, 1500 lbs Saltpetre, 500 do. Alum, 500 do. Brimstone, Bagging, Bale Rope and twine, With an assortment of PAINTS, OIL, and DYE-STUFFS. Also, a constant supply of wool machine Cards. October 28, 1824. 8138

H. G. Nelson

HAS just received, by the last arrivals from New-York and Philadelphia, one hundred packages Boots and Shoes, well selected for this market. Also, 100 doz. Pocket-Books and Wallets, 20 do. Goat Skins, 15 do. coloured Morocco Skins, 12 do. lining skins, 50 reams Writing Paper, 10 cases wool Hats, 20 doz. morocco Hats, 40 boxes Muscatel Raisins, &c. All of which are offered at wholesale, at a small advance from cost. Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine the above Goods and prices. Fayetteville, Oct. 28, 1824. 6936

Hardware and Cutlery.

DAVID B. CRANE & CO. have just rec'd their fall imports of HARDWARE and Cutlery, direct from England. Their present assortment consists of almost every article usually kept in a country store, and is much larger than usual; which they offer at wholesale to responsible country dealers, on a liberal credit. Fayetteville, Oct. 28, 1824. 9139

Cheap Cash Store.

JAMES KYLE, formerly of Richmond, Virg. is now opening, in the large brick house, formerly occupied by Hugh Campbell, Esq. three hundred and eighty-nine packages of Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c. all of which will be offered at reduced prices, by wholesale and retail. A constant supply of best Bolting Cloths. Goods will be received by every arrival from New-York. Fayetteville, N. C. Oct. 27, 1824. 4134

FAYETTEVILLE.

Robert Jaffray and Co.

HAVE received their fall importation of DRY GOODS, direct from England and New-York. Their assortment includes almost every article needed in a country store. They invite all responsible dealers to come and buy, on as liberal terms of credit as are given by any importer in the United States. Other houses in this town have imported so largely this season, that the amount of goods here at present, far exceeds that of any former time in our experience. The stock of Groceries is equally extensive. Country dealers, therefore, have many more advantages now than heretofore, in this market. Fayetteville, Oct. 25, 1824. 9139

New Supply of Fresh Goods.

THE subscriber is receiving and opening a large and general assortment of all kinds of Goods, at his store in Salisbury, from Philadelphia and New-York; and has made arrangements to receive from said places, monthly, any further supply that may be necessary—selected with care, and laid in at prices that will enable him to sell very low. His customers, and the public at large, are respectfully invited to call, examine, and judge for themselves. J. MURPHY. 6m48

Salisbury, Sept. 1824. N. B. Country Produce of all kinds, received in exchange.

INTELLIGENCE.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

NEW YORK, NOV. 12. By the arrival of the Packet ship Penzance, Capt. Bennett, from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 10th of October, the Editors of the New York Daily Advertiser have received their files of London papers to the evening of the 8th of October, Liverpool papers to the 9th.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

At the commencement of the week, the Cotton market was dull and but little business going forward; this was the result up to Thursday. Yesterday, however, there was a good attendance of buyers, who were chiefly wanting the low qualities of American sorts, for which full prices were obtained, but for the better kinds and all other descriptions there is no alteration.

The London Courier of the 7th publishes a letter from France, which says, that 4000 men were ordered for Brest soon after the dismissal of the Haytian commissioners, and embarked on the 25th of August, and sailed to join Admiral Duperre off Martinique. There were more troops to be taken up and the whole to go to St. Domingo. It was intended to get possession of some strong places, on healthy parts of the coast, and then enter into negotiations.

The Times of the following day says, "An attempt is making to create an alarm respecting a French expedition to St. Domingo, than which we believe, there is nothing in fact farther from the contemplation of the French Government." Besides the absurdity of it, he continues, and the want of the means, letters received the day before from Havre, state, that vessels are loading there for that island, freighted in part with military stores and equipments for cavalry, &c.

One of the Haytian agents is still in France, and there is a probability of the negotiation continuing under the new King.

The Ashantees are said to have been defeated July 11th. The King commanded the Ashantees. The British allied forces were commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Soatherland. The victors lost 103 killed and 400 wounded. The enemy had advanced to storm the Castle. On the 23d of July, nothing had been heard from them. It was supposed they had gone to their own country.

Reports had reached London by express from Liverpool that Canterac, had been defeated by Bolivar within 20 miles of Lima—said to have been a total defeat.

Accounts received at Genoa from Cogniant state, that the Neapolitan Consul had been landed at that place from Algiers; the Dey had made a demand on the Neapolitan Government for \$300,000.

FRANCE.

Mr. Martado, the Colombian agent, is said to have been received in Paris in a manner highly flattering to the independent cause in South America. He has returned to London.

Paris papers mention that some changes were about to take place in the Ministry. One of them remarks that Mr. de Villele had not transacted business as usual with the King on the 1st of October, and another speaks of the recall of the Dukes of Montmorency and Belluno to a share in the administration.

GREECE.

Extract of a Letter dated Zante, Sept. 3, O. S.

"I shall begin by informing you, that all the troops which have been this month in movement against Eastern and Western Greece, under the command of Derwish Pacha, and Omer Vuons Pacha, have been entirely defeated, in two battles, and the few who were able to escape the fury of the Greeks, disbanded themselves, and sought refuge by flight; all this is nothing in comparison of the defeats sustained by the fleet of Constantinople, in two naval combats which took place between the 3d and 5th of August, O. S. I am quite certain that if this news had reached you, you will look upon it as a fable; but I am able to inform you that this communication admits of no doubt.

The former combat took place near Bathi [a port of Samos]; and the latter, at Parbogasi [Straits] near Samos. In the former, the Turks lost 1 vessel of the line and 2 frigates, blown up; 1 corvette and 1 brig, taken; 40 transports, burnt, sunk and taken. And in the latter combat, 2 transports—total, 74 vessels, blown up, taken, burnt, or sunk.

LEGHORN, SEPT. 20.

A report is in circulation here, that the Greek fleet had defeated the Egyptian fleet near Rhodes.

LATE FROM ST. DOMINGO.

Accounts are received at Boston, by an arrival from Hayti, St. Domingo, that great preparations were making at the Cape to resist the French if they attempted an invasion, which some believed they contemplated.

SALISBURY

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 30, 1824.

To-morrow, (the first Wednesday in December) the Electors of President and Vice-President of the U. S. meet in their respective states throughout the Union, to give in their votes for those officers. Gen. Jackson is the only candidate that can be elected by the electoral college. He can count, we think, 113 in the electoral colleges; and will, of course, go into the House of Representatives by the highest. And it depends wholly upon New-York whether he is elected by a vote of the people.

FROM THE NICHOLS VISITOR.

A national road from the city of Washington to New-Orleans, is in contemplation. Its location is not determined yet, but it is supposed that it will pass through Staunton in this state, Knoxville in Tennessee, and Huntsville in Alabama. The people in the valley are holding meetings and adopting measures to procure its location in that region.

[We extract the above article, that the citizens of this section of country may see what the current of opinion is in Virginia, as to the route of the great national road from Washington city to New-Orleans. There appears to be a great diversity of opinion in Virginia, as to the most judicious location of the road through that state—and, consequently, numberless memorials and petitions on the subject, from different sections, have been presented to the President of the U. States. But as various as are their opinions of the route that should be adopted through their own state, we perceive, by their petitions, memorials, addresses, &c. that they all seem to acquiesce in the belief that it will pass through Tennessee—by Knoxville, Nashville, &c. North Carolina is not even mentioned by them. But if our neighbors won't speak for us, why, let the state speak for itself. Virginia, in the plenitude of her power and influence, seems almost to have forgotten that there is such a spot on the habitable globe, as North-Carolina! But she will be brought to her right mind before many more years roll round. The late Presidential election in this state, will loosen the scales on her eyes; so that she will be enabled, with a clear vision, to view North-Carolina as she should be viewed—an independent, sovereign state.

But we are under the impression that the people of Virginia and Tennessee are wrong in supposing that the national road will pass through any part of Tennessee. In support of our opinion, we would refer to the letter of Mr. Calhoun to the Governor of Georgia. That letter was written exclusively in reply to one from Gov. Troup, to the President of the U. S. Gov. T.'s motive in writing, was to ascertain whether the President intended (under the law of Congress authorizing him to procure such surveys of routes for roads and canals, as, in his judgment, might be for the public interest) that the state of Georgia should participate in the advantages held forth by this law of Congress. Mr. Calhoun, in his reply to the Governor of Georgia's letter to the President, stated that the President would, at an early day, order surveys to be made for the route of a national road from Washington city to New-Orleans, to pass through Georgia in its course. If it were not intended by the President that the road should pass through Georgia, why should Mr. Calhoun, in his letter to the Gov. of that state, mention the intended establishment of this road, to satisfy the Gov. and people of Georgia as to their participation in the benefits of the act of Congress on the subject? And if it were uncertain whether the road would pass through that state, why should the Gov. and the people be satisfied with Mr. Calhoun's letter? From these facts, it would appear to be a settled point that the road is to pass through Georgia. And if it passes through Georgia, it must pass through North and South Carolina; for should it traverse the rugged and mountainous country of Western Virginia and Tennessee, it would leave North and South-Carolina, and Georgia, entirely to the left.

We shall, at some other time, when occasion presents, endeavor to collect such facts as will enable us to convince the executive of the claims of the route by Salisbury, Lincoln, &c. But we hope that, in the mean time, the citizens of Salisbury, and the adjoining country, will hold meetings, and make proper representations to the President.]

JESSE BENTON.

It may be contended by many, that, when a man is politically prostrate in the dust, however reprehensible his career may have been when figuring upon the political arena, he ought, in charity, to be passed by without being trodden under foot. But, although we feel as charitably disposed as any man, we think the good of the public requires, that the character of such a fellow as Jesse Benton should be as fully developed as possible—that he may become as notoriously infamous, as his conduct has rendered him disgustingly contemptible.

We find the following article in a Columbia (Tennessee) paper, of the 6th inst.: A change of men, but not of measures. The famous Jesse Benton, of Pamphlet writing memory, has announced himself as a candidate for elector of President, &c. a second time. If elected, he pledges himself now to vote for Henry Clay for President, &c. His reasons, poor man! are, that he has not time to get the peo-

ple acquainted with the qualifications of Mr. Crawford. He is truly to be pitied. It is to be supposed that the people have taken the will for the deed, and have rewarded him according to his works.

NEW-YORK.

There is an intense anxiety here, and we presume all over the Union, to hear the result of the Presidential Election in New-York. Her strength is so great, that the candidate in whose favor she decides, will not only gain a large accession of votes, (thirty-six in number) but will, most probably, thereby acquire an influence in other large states, that may seat him in the Presidential chair without the intervention of the House of Representatives. The hopes and the fears that are entertained with regard to the choice of Electors in New-York, are natural enough in a community that has been long and highly excited on the subject of the Presidency. But after all, the vote of New-York may be decided, and her great strength frittered away, as, at our last dates, there had been a number of trials to appoint Electors—but there being three parties in the legislature, (for Adams, Clay, and Crawford) and each pertinaciously adhering to its candidate, and no one having a majority of the whole, it was conjectured by some that the legislature would break up without making a choice. Others think, (and we hope correctly) that the legislature, after finding that it cannot make choice of either Adams, Clay or Crawford, will unite and choose Jackson electors. We perceive that a Jackson ticket has been formed and published. The vote of N. York would easily elect him in the Electors' college. Had the People of New-York the privilege of voting for President, we feel an assurance that Andrew Jackson would be their choice. At the late general election in that state, a separate box was opened in the town of Lyons, Wayne county, for the purpose of giving the people a chance of expressing their preference for the different Presidential candidates; at night, when the ballots were counted out, there appeared

For Andrew Jackson, 216
John Q. Adams, 278
William H. Crawford, 71
Henry Clay, 6

This is the vote of only one township: from this specimen, what might we not expect from the whole state? We shall undoubtedly hear, by Saturday's mail, who gets New-York, if she chooses Electors at all.

THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

It is truly amusing to notice how very hard it goes with the Raleigh Register to acknowledge the triumph of the people. On Tuesday, the 16th inst. when a semi-weekly Register was issued, it was well understood at Raleigh that the People's Ticket had succeeded; yet the Editors of the Register took great pains to select out and publish the returns of such counties as were favorable to the caucus, and by this artifice gave Mr. Crawford a majority of more than 2,600 votes! On the 19th inst. when the official returns had come in from every county, (excepting Haywood and Buncombe) the Editors of the Register took care to publish only a few of them, giving the people's ticket a majority of only 147 votes! The Raleigh Star of the same date, in an extra sheet, contained the full official returns from each county, giving the people's ticket nearly 5000 majority.

These little artifices of the Register are easily understood, when we learn from Albany that the Legislature of New-York is waiting to hear the result of the election in North-Carolina, before they would determine the vote of that state. Mr. Gales was writing for the Van Beuren market, when he declared, in his paper of the 19th inst. that "it is impossible to say, with certainty, who will receive the vote of this state," when it was generally known in Raleigh, at the very time, that the Crawford ticket would fall by nearly 5000 votes. Such tricks as these, are worthy the cause they are intended to favor.

The editors of the National Intelligencer have, over and over again, taken upon themselves to assure the public, that North-Carolina was sure for Mr. Crawford, and that the Raleigh Register was the best authority they knew of, on that question. By this time, we presume, these supient editors have discovered two mistakes—viz: 1st. That North-Carolina does not go for the caucus candidate; and, 2d, that their "best authority" has turned out to be very bad authority.

The Richmond Enquirer, too, was as certain of North-Carolina, as of Virginia itself. And "Monlecai the Jew," of the National Advocate, laughed to scorn the very idea that North-Carolina would part from the "ancient dominion." But, sad fate! all these great men have been disappointed. North-Carolina has set up for herself, and will no longer move at the bidding of either Virginia or the caucus.

Delaware.—The legislature of the State of Delaware, on the 9th inst. after numerous balloting, came to a choice of their three Electors. One candidate received 21 votes, which was a majority of the whole number in the Legislature, (30)—and the two others received 15 each, the other votes were scattering; whereupon the speaker of the senate gave a casting vote for the two highest, and elected them. A portion of the members entered a protest against these three gentlemen being declared elected; they contended that, as only one received a majority of the whole number, (and that the constitution made no provision for electing one elector) the election was void, and ought to be re-