

mand could procure horses fit for the enterprise, I did not pretend to take command of them in that detachment, but went as a common soldier, without attaching myself to any particular regiment, and being privileged to march in any manner that suited me best, both before and after the battle, I endeavored to ascertain the strength of our detachment, and I am convinced that our number in the battle did not exceed 700 men, officers included, and the number of the enemy was 1187.

I cannot believe that Col. Campbell acted cowardly in the aforesaid battle, and Gov. Shelby, in his publication, expresses the same opinion.

As he had the chief command, the duties of that appointment would necessarily draw his attention to every part of the conflict, and he therefore could not be constantly in sight of Col. Shelby or Col. Seyler, and if such an implication had been made in his lifetime, I do not doubt but he could have given a satisfactory account of his conduct.

Neither do I believe that Gov. Shelby or Col. Sevier had any insidious design to eclipse the military fame of Col. Campbell in this battle. Letters were written, but in all probability they might feel a little chagrin at North Carolina for not being so liberal to them and their fellow citizens of equal rank, as Virginia was to Col. Campbell, though they had discharged their duty as faithfully, and perhaps as importantly as he had done; for the manner of the attack and short duration of the conflict, put it out of the power of the Commander in Chief to display any extraordinary tactics or manoeuvres, and that chagrin might excite them in their private correspondence to write more freely to each other, and to mention circumstances that might raise some doubts respecting the valor of Campbell and soothe their own feelings, by placing their own reputation as conspicuous as Col. Campbell's, than they would have done, if they had expected their letters would be published.

Gov. Shelby's mistake in stating the number of our men may easily be accounted for, by the length of time that elapsed between the battle and the time he wrote his reply. No doubt he knew the number of men that crossed the Blue Ridge under his command, and also the number of Col. Campbell's and Col. Sevier's men, and calculated the number of the detachment accordingly; but many of those men had not horses fit for a forced march, and therefore, remained with the footmen; but every man that could get properly fixed, marched off very early in the morning, and there was no time on the way to take a list of their names, or to ascertain their number in any other way, than by the method I pursued, which was to count them as they marched.

I also think that any man that has paid much attention to evidence given by men of undoubted veracity on trials for assaults and batteries, riots and affrays, where there is often not only a contrast, but positive contradictions in the evidence of good men, occasioned by each seeing different parts of the transactions, and by bustle of the bystanders and the agitation of their own minds, not being able to see distinctly and notice deliberately, every part thereof, may easily account for any unguarded expression contained in the private correspondence before alluded to.

From my own observations that day, and from all the reports I have heard since, taking all together, I believe the chief commander, the several officers that commanded columns, and almost every officer and soldier of the whole detachment, fought bravely, and deserved equal honor, according to the sphere in which they acted. As military fame is precarious, custom has established a rule to consider every officer's reputation at stake according to his rank; and in case of victory, the glory will centre on the highest in command.

I am with due respect your most obedient,
WM. LENOIR.

that Congress cannot resist the declared will of the People; and that it will be impossible for any combination of minorities to accomplish the election of any of the other Candidates. For independent of the tendency of our Republican System to sanction the voice of the majority, there will be other considerations which must weaken the force of a minority combination;—they must know and feel, that even in power, they could not withstand the shock of public indignation, all must soon be overwhelmed with an opposition wholly irresistible.

FAYETTEVILLE, JAN. 13.

On Friday last, the Steam Boat North-Carolina, on her passage from this place to Wilmington, in turning a point about ten miles from Wilmington, struck on a snag, and immediately filled. The boat had on board, 100 bales of cotton, 250 barrels of flour, and 50 casks of flax seed, a smaller freight than had been taken down by either of the boats at any former trip this season; and of this, only a few barrels of flour and part of the flax seed will be injured.

The passengers, 12 or 14 in number, proceeded immediately in the tow boat, without loss or inconvenience.

It is probable that the North-Carolina is now in Wilmington.

Another Steam-Boat lost.—But a few days have elapsed, (says the Mobile Register of the 7th inst.) since we suffered the mortification of noticing the loss of one of our finest steam-boats, by fire. We have now to acquaint our readers with the loss of another. On Friday morning, about an hour before day light, the Montgomery, on her passage up, with a full cargo, ran on a snag, about 42 miles above Claiborne, on the Alabama; the boat swung round, and (the snag penetrating her bottom) sunk so suddenly as only to permit the passengers to collect their baggage and effect their escape to shore. We understand most of her cargo to be lost, and a considerable portion of that saved very much injured.

Charleston City Gazette.

Board of Agriculture.—We have the pleasure to state, says the Raleigh Register, that our Legislature has continued in force certain parts of the act for the promotion of Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures, with a provision that such counties as have not yet formed Agricultural Societies and entitled themselves to participate in the bounty of the Legislature, may yet have an opportunity of doing so. Besides their share of the money appropriated for premiums, every Agricultural Society which has been recognized by the Board of Agriculture is entitled to a complete set of that valuable Agricultural Work, the American Farmer, published by Mr. Skinner of Baltimore, which is in five quarto volumes; and a member of the Board who contemplates a journey to the northward this summer, is authorized to purchase for each of these Societies, a large and a small plough of the most approved construction, as specimens; some seed wheat of the choicest quality, and a quantity of such grass seeds as are best calculated for cultivation in the southern states.

Is it not strange, that our Farmers in many parts of the State are so blind to their own interest, and to the interest of North-Carolina, as not to place themselves in a situation to participate in the advantages thus gratuitously offered to them by their Legislature for effecting what is so very desirable, an improved mode of cultivating their land, by introducing amongst us whatever has been found advantageous in those of our sister States which have taken the lead in Agricultural pursuits?

The following abstract will afford those at a distance, some idea of the trade of Fayetteville:

Produce shipped from, and merchandise received at, Fayetteville, from 1st Oct. to 1st December 1824.

Bales Cotton 4848—Hhds. Tobacco 207—Bbls Flour 4897—Casks Flax Seed 980—Kegs Tobacco 564—Hhds Sugar 186—Bags Coffee 612—Tons Iron 60 1/2—Bus. Salt 49,190—Pieces Cotton Bagging 347—Casks Lime 470—Bbls Spirits 389.

Mr. Sanders, of North Carolina, has moved an amendment to the Constitution, on the subject of the election of President and Vice President. The distinguishing features of this amendment are as follows:

1. The choice of Electors of President and Vice President by the People, by districts, and on the same day throughout the Union.

2. The election of a candidate by a plurality of votes, if they amount to one third of the whole number of Electors.

3. In case of no other candidate's having a third of all the votes, the House of Representatives to choose from the two persons having the highest numbers of votes.

A letter from Washington, received at Philadelphia, says, that General LAFAYETTE is resolved to visit each of the twenty-four States before his return to France.

The Bank of the United States, on the 3d inst. declared a dividend of two and a half per cent. for the previous six months.

National Journal.

CAMDEN, JAN. 5.

A lot of prime cotton was sold in this market, yesterday, as high as 14 cents.

Chronicle.

Our sanguine expectations of the conclusion of a treaty with the Creek Indians, by which a large part, if not the whole, of the territory which they occupy within our limits, was expected to have been acquired, are at an end. The Commissioners have returned, without having been able to effect any thing.

Southern Recorder.

On Friday last, the books for subscription to the stock of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, (capital \$1,500,000,) were opened at the Tontine Coffee House, New-York, and before two o'clock the whole amount was subscribed.

Nat. Journal, 11th inst.

In the case of Mr. Fauntleroy, condemned to death, for forgery, a writ of error was had, wherein the grounds taken, were, that the indictment charged the prisoner with the forgery, and utterance of a forged deed, and upon that account, he had been convicted—whereas, the proof showed only, that he had forged a power of attorney, conveying away said deed.

Chief Justice Abbott recognized the ingenuity of the argument for the prisoner. The argument on the other side being heard, the Judges reported to the Privy Council, that they had overruled the grounds of appeal. Their decision was confirmed, and Mr. Fauntleroy was to be executed on the 30th November last.

Charleston Courier.

A London paper complains of the increase of Attorneys—there being 154 applicants at one term.

What would one of our western hunters think of the following advertisement in a Paris paper.

"To Sportsmen.—For sale, ten active and healthy foxes." And what would an inhabitant of one of our Atlantic cities think of the following, in the same paper?

"To-Morrow, (Sunday,) there will be a grand Combat at the Barriere du Combat, between dogs, wolves, and a wild boar, &c. and a bull and bear bait; to conclude with fire-works."

At a brewery, at Kent, (England) a quantity of tobacco has been proved to be used in the composition of a "stuff" called beer.

The present population of entire Greece, is four million.

Philanthropy.—The death of Louis XVIII. has caused to be made known an act of generosity on his part, which is honorable to his memory. For the last four years he annually appropriated 15,000 francs, for the relief of insolvent debtors, chiefly for such as were artisans, deprived of the opportunities of labor. His charity was unostentatious, and his name concealed. In the course of these four years, one hundred and forty poor debtors, were thus set at liberty.

OBSEVER.

FAYETTEVILLE PRICES, Jan. 13.

Cotton, 12-a 13 1/2; flour, fine, 5; superfine, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2; wheat, new 80 a 85 ct.; whiskey, 32 1/2 a 35; peach brandy, 40 a 45; apple do. 40 to 45; corn, 45 to 50; bacon, 9 a 10; salt, Turkeys Island, 75 80 per bush.; molasses, 2c a 3c; sugar, muscovado, 10 1/2 a 11 1/2; coffee, prime, 30; 18 a 21; 2d and 3d quality, 17 a 20; tea, hyson, \$1 20 a 1 25; flaxseed, 90 a 92 1/2; tallow, 6 a 7; beeswax, 32 a 33; rice 3 1/2 to 4 per 100 lbs.; iron, 4 1/2 to 5 pr. 100 lb.; tobacco leaf, 3 1/2 a 4; manufactured, 3 1/2 to 4 pr. cwt.

CHARLESTON PRICES, Jan. 10.

Cotton, S. Island, 26 to 32, stained do. 15 to 18; Maine and Santee, 24 to 26; short staple, 11 1/2 a 13 1/2; Whiskey 26 a 28; Bacon, 6 1/2 to 7; Hams, 10 a 11; Lard, 9 a 10; Bagging Dundee and Inverness, (42 inch), 20 a 23; Coffee Prime Green, 18 a 19; Inf. to good, 14 1/2 a 17.

North-Carolina Bank Bills, 1 1/2 a 2 per cent. dis.; Georgia Bank Bills, 1 1/2 a 2 per cent. dis.

Cottons—Business in produce has opened in good earnest with the New Year. There has been a good demand for Uplands, at an advance of about half a cent on former rates. We now quote Sea-Islands at 26 to 32 cents; Mains and Santees at 24 to 26; and Uplands at 11 1/2 to 15 1/2 cents.

Courier.

MARRIED.

At New-York, on Friday evening last, by Rev. Dr. Feltus, Mr. Alvah Finch to Miss Harriet Frederica Weed, eldest daughter of Wm. Weed, all of that city.

A goldfish, late, in search of seeds Explor'd a rural bowen. And found amongst luxuriant weeds A little modest flower.

DEATH.

On the 24th ultimo, Mrs. Rebecca Brevard, consort of Capt. Alexander Brevard, of Lincoln county, in the sixty-third year of her age.

She had been married for upwards of forty years, was afflicted with much sickness for most of that time, and her health was uniformly delicate and precarious. She had, notwithstanding, raised a large family of children, to whom she was the kindest and most affectionate of mothers. These, together with her venerable father, her affectionate husband, and many near relatives and friends, are left to lament their irreparable loss.

Catawba Journal.

Second Edition.

The following appointments have, we understand, been made by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate:

Nicholas Biddle, of Pennsylvania, Manuel Evre, of Pennsylvania, E. J. Dupont, of Delaware, Henry Eckford, of New-York, and William Patterson, of Maryland, to be Directors of the Bank of the United States.

William Simmons, of Florida, to be one of the Legislative Council of the Territory of Florida.

William M'Ree, of North-Carolina, to be Surveyor of the Public Lands in Illinois, Missouri, and Arkansas.

National Journal.

Claims on France.—The correspondence communicated with the President's Message of the 23d ult. to the House of Representatives, concerning our claims upon France, discloses no ground of expectation more favorable to a speedy adjustment of these claims, than that communicated during the last session.

It appears from the letter of Mr. Adams to Count de Menou, Charge d'Affaires of France, that the French government had offered to enter into the negotiation with the government of the United States, concerning the claims of its citizens on that of France, in connexion with an arrangement concerning the 8th article of the Louisiana treaty. Mr. Adams observes, in reply, that a long negotiation with the French government on the subject of this 8th article, has resulted in a thorough conviction that the claim has no foundation in the treaty whatever. The American government is ready and willing to resume the negotiation whenever it may suit the views of France, but, "while convinced that the claim is entirely without foundation, they cannot place it on a footing of concurrent negotiation, with claims of their citizens, the justice of which is so unequivocal, that they have not even been made the subject of denial."

Savannah Georgian.

Look at This!

INTEND removing to Lexington, Davidson county, N. C. some time next Spring; in order to settle with my creditors, I now offer for sale the House and Lot wherein I live, in the East square, on the Main Street in Salisbury. If I do not sell at private sale, before our February Court, I shall then sell at Public sale, on Tuesday of the Court.

JOHN ALBRIGHT.

Jan. 21st, 1825. 3144

Notice.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned against trading for the following notes, which were executed by me to William Hogg, in payment for a tract of land, which I purchased from him; which land he had previously conveyed by a deed of trust to Charles Hoover, of Davidson county, viz: One note of thirty dollars, due the 1st of March 1825; One of thirty-seven and a half dollars, due the 25th Dec. 1825; and one of one hundred dollars, due the 23th Dec. 1826.

As the said notes were given for lands which the said Hogg had no right to convey, I am determined not to pay either of them.

JESSE JONES.

January 17, 1825. 3144

Ran Away

FROM the subscriber, about the 1st of August last, a negro fellow named Silas, aged about 24 years, is about 5 feet 9 inches high, tolerable black complexion, and stout built.—He ran away from Thomas M'Even, from whom I bought him, and paid \$500 for him. It is expected he is lurking about the neighborhood of Mr. Geo. Hartman, dec'd, or between there and John Back's, on M'Caubin's creek. A reasonable reward will be given to any person who will either deliver the said negro to me, in Cabarrus county, N. C. or secure him in any jail in the state, so that I may get him again.

THOMPSON HUNT.

Jan. 19, 1825. 2wt43

For Sale,

THAT valuable and well known House and Lot in the town of Charlotte, occupied for the last six years by Cowan & Vail, as a house of entertainment. Its central situation in the town and vicinity to the Court-House; its complete order and convenient arrangement for the entertainment of travellers and country custom; its spacious, well framed, two storied stables; its highly improved garden; its neat and convenient two storied kitchen; its secure frame smoke house and lumber room, with its large cellar, secure and dry at all seasons of the year, together with a never failing well of excellent water, convenient to the house and kitchen, will afford to one wishing to keep a public house advantages not surpassed by any in the state. Any person wishing to purchase, is requested to view the premises, that they may speak for themselves.

Also, about 40 acres of valuable land adjoining the town lands, thirty of which are inclosed and well adapted to the culture of all the products of the country.

I am disposed to sell the above premises upon accommodating terms, which can be known by applying to John Irwin, merchant, of Charlotte, or Thomas L. Cowan, of Salisbury.

JAMES COWAN.

Charlotte, Dec. 3, 1824. 42

State of North-Carolina,

ROWAN COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August term, 1824. John Scott vs. William Lamm: original attachment, levied on land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant in this case is an inhabitant of another state, it is ordered by the court, that advertisement be made three weeks, successively, in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, that the defendant appear at our next court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Rowan, at the court-house in Salisbury, on the third Monday of February next, then and there to plead, or demur, or judgment will be entered according to the plaintiff's demand.

JOHN GILES, Clk.

Southern Preacher.

THE subscriber has received a few copies of this admirable collection of sermons, which he offers for sale. The volume is well printed and neatly bound. It contains an animated and interesting view of the great outlines of the Gospel. All the sermons are above mediocrity; and, most of them eloquent and nervous. They are equally interesting to the Episcopalian, Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist, as they are the productions of these different denominations, and advance nothing that can be offensive to either. The desire to encourage the literature of our own state, we hope, will unite, with respect for the authors, clergymen of our own and the southern states, and a wish to possess this animated and interesting epitome of evangelical truth, to produce a speedy sale. The industrious, pious and enterprising publisher has a claim on the patronage of a generous and enlightened public.

The subscriber has also, just opened a package of standard Classical and school books.—Among them are the very excellent geographies of Morse and Woodbridge. These works have received the unqualified approbation of the most celebrated teachers and literary characters, in the United States. They have each their peculiar excellencies, and are accompanied by atlases, of a superior kind. The geography by Morse, is an entire new work, the joint effort of the father and his son. It is an admirable work for schools, academies and colleges, and the teachers will find most of the defects of other works, here supplied. He has, also, Whelpley's compend of history, with notes and questions, by Rev. Mr. Blake; Conversations in Natural Philosophy, with notes and questions, by the same; a beautiful epitome on the Elements of Astronomy, by Wilkins; Valpey's Greek Grammar; cheap, yet neat editions of Milton's Paradise Lost; Cowper's Task; Thompson's Seasons, and Willbur's biblical Catechism.

These works he will sell as low as they can be purchased, singly, in any of the northern capitals.

He continues his Classical and English school at the old Academy. Parents and guardians may have their children and wards instructed in such branches, as they please, of classical or common literature. JON. O. FREEMAN.

Salisbury, Jan. 17, 1825. 42

To Mechanics.

WE have lately received a general assortment of cabinet-makers and joiners Tools, consisting of all the kinds of Bench moulting, Beading, Sash, Flooring and Ceiling Planes, such as have very seldom been kept in the up country; also, Hand, Pannel, Tenant, Keyhole and Fritt Saws, Edmondston's superior Screw Augers, &c. which will be sold low, by

M'BEE & REINHARDT.

Lincolnton, N. C. 3144

Jan 17, 1825.

The fine, young, thorough bred Horse

AERONAUT,

DECIDEDLY the finest looking horse of his age, ever produced in the western part of the state, will stand the ensuing season at my stable, in Rowan county, ten miles north east from Salisbury, and seven south-west from Lexington, at fifteen dollars the season; ten dollars, cash, the single leap; and special contracts will be made for insurance, suited to particular cases and circumstances. The season will commence on the 15th of February and continue until the 1st of August. He will be found constantly at his station, except when taken to be shown at public places, and especially during the terms of the Superior and County Courts at Salisbury and Lexington, at which places he will stand several days each term, if convenient, for the accommodation of gentlemen who have not seen him.

Description.—Aeronaut is a beautiful mahogany bay, with black legs, mane and tail, a star and blaze in his face, four years old next spring, nearly sixteen hands high, remarkably heavy made, uniting in a high degree, the size, elegance and grandeur of his sire, the imported horse Eagle; with the great substance, symmetry and compactness of his grand-sire, the imported horse Dion. The great strength and weight of body which he will acquire at full age, will entitle him to stand higher as a horse of power, than any imported horse that ever stood in the county, except the imported horse Clown, and to him in that respect he will be at least equal.

He had a few mares last season, from which it appears that he promises fair to attain the reputation of a sure foalgetter; and from his youth, the excellence of his constitution, the fine size, figure and performances of the stock from which he descended, he cannot well fail to produce as fine colts as any horse in America.

PEDIGREE.—Aeronaut was got by the imported horse Eagle; his dam by the imported horse Dion; grand-dam by Expectation, one of the best sons of the imported horse Diomedes, out of a Medley mare, uniting the blood of the imported horses Medley, Fearnought and James, and the thorough bred horse Celer, from which it appears that he must be very nearly, if not entirely, thorough bred, and descended from an ancestry, the most renowned of any horse that has ever appeared in England or America, as will be seen by the following statement:

Eagle was considered the finest and fleetest horse in England, since the days of Childers, and his winnings amounted to ninety-three thousand dollars; he was got by Valenteer, Volenteer by Eclipse, Eclipse by Marsque and Marsque by the Devonshire or Flying Childers, the fleetest horse ever known in England. Eagle's dam was got by Highflyer, a horse little, if any, inferior to the above celebrated Eclipse, generally admitted to be the best horse that ever was in England, or perhaps in the world, as appears by the statement made in his recommendation and pedigree now in my possession; his grand-dam by Enquirer, &c. Dion was got by Spadille, one of the best sons of the same celebrated Highflyer; his dam by the Paoclet, &c. He was famed for his great speed and bottom, having run with such unusual honesty as to win four mile heats twice in one week; he was the sire of Gattalin, Don Quixotte, and many other capital racers, all of which united with the blood of the above famous horses in America, viz: Diomedes, Medley, James, Fearnought and Celer, constitute a pedigree inferior to few, if any, horses ever bred in America.

All reasonable measures will be directed to prevent unfortunate accidents, but no responsibility will be admitted for any that may occur.

ROBERT MOORE.

January 20, 1825. 4145

Entry takers' warrants,

For sale at this Office.