

[A copy, verbatim, et literal, et figurative, et poetical, of part of a piece sent for publication.]

Mr. Philo Whiter, if you see proper you may write those lines and if not no offence to AGROSTIC.

W hen stormy winds and past  
A half quiet calm appear  
I see within A quiet breast  
Ye hidden coils of fire  
W ith good attention mark well my mind  
O u shall A secret Question find  
W hite is the question mark it will  
H aste oppon last so farwell.

[There are four lines more to this epigram, which have for a caption, "The Lady's Answer;" these we have reserved. The author shall have seen the above. Should he then desire it, we promise him we'll "print" "The Lady's answer."

LINCOLN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.  
At a meeting and Cattle show of the city, at Lincoln, on the 9th of November last, which was the first meeting of the kind held by the society, and was very unfavorable, consequently, few persons attended; nevertheless there were a few articles and animals exhibited, and premiums awarded as follows:

- 1st. To Mrs. Catharine Hoyle, for the best piece of domestic carpeting, a premium of \$2;
- 2d. To Jacob Reinhardt, Esq. for the best bull calf \$3;
- 3d. To Maj. Lawson Henderson, for the best mule colt, \$2;
- 4th. To Col. Daniel Hoke, for the best horse plough, \$5.

The next meeting of the society and cattle show, &c. will be held in Lincoln, on the second Tuesday in May next; premiums will then be awarded to the best of the following articles, provided the society adjudge them to be within the regulations observed by the society, viz:

- 1st. For the best plough, drawn by one horse, \$3;
- 2d. For the best plough, drawn by two horses, \$5;
- 3d. For the best colt of the horse or mule kind, not less than six, nor more than eighteen months old, \$3;
- 4th. For the best bull or heifer calf, not less than six, nor more than eighteen months old, \$3;
- 5th. For the best boar and sow pig, not less than six, nor more than 18 months old, \$3;
- 6th. For a ratio of the greatest quantity and best quality of wool, shorn from one sheep, \$2;
- 7th. For the best cotton coverlet, and the best cotton and wool coverlet, each \$2;
- 8th. For the best piece of domestic cloth, not less than ten yards, \$2;
- 9th. For the best piece of blanketing, not less than five yards long, nor one yard wide, \$2;
- 10th. For the best piece of carpeting, not less than ten yards in length, and one yard wide, \$2;
- 11th. For the best piece of plain domestic cloth, mixed of cotton and wool, not less than ten yards; and for the best piece of twilled cloth, mixed as above mentioned, and same quantity, each \$2.

The citizens of Lincoln county, whether belonging to the society as members or not, will be entitled to compete for the above premiums.

The following persons, being directors of the society, are particularly solicited to give their attendance at the next meeting, viz: Lawson Henderson, Daniel Hoke, Artlett Ship, Robert Johnson, Andrew Taylor, Jas. D. Graham, O. W. Holland, Wm. Johnson, John Coulter, and Wm. Wilson. Major Lawson Henderson is appointed to receive specimens of minerals, fossils, &c. and to correspond with David (instead, state geologist, at Chapel Hill, on the subject: therefore all persons having any specimens of the kind, are invited to deposit the same with Maj. Henderson. By order of the society. VARDRY M'BEE, Secretary.

The following appointments, among others, have been made by the President, and confirmed by the Senate.

- William Miller, of Warrenton, N. C. charge des Affaires to the Central Republic of America, Guatemala.
- Gen. George Izard, Governor of the territory of Arkansas.
- Francis Hawkes, Collector and Inspector of the Revenue for the District of Newbern, North Carolina.
- Enoch Sawyers, Collector and Inspector of the Revenue for the District of Camden, North Carolina.
- Joseph Treadwell, Collector of the Customs, for the District, and Inspector of the Revenue for the Port of Edenton, North Carolina.
- Thomas Callender, Surveyor and Inspector of the Revenue for the port of Wilmington, N. C.
- Joshua Taylor, Collector of the Customs for the District, and Inspector of the Revenue for the Port of Ocracoke, North Carolina.
- James Owen, Collector of the Customs for the District of Wilmington, N. C.

LA FAYETTE.

The progress of General La Fayette through North Carolina, has been marked by the strongest evidences of gratitude, respect and veneration, and in one instance at least has exceeded the general evidences of esteem which have been manifested towards this distinguished man in other states. We allude to the fact that a company, or rather a squadron of volunteer cavalry, from Mecklenburg and Cabarrus counties has been on duty almost ever since the General left Washington—that they left their homes, in the western part of the state, and proceeded in the direction of Halifax, when they met the General some distance below Raleigh—and that they continued to attend him, until they escorted him to Fayetteville, where they arrived on Saturday week, and where their escort duties terminated, having been on constant, active, and we would add severe service (it having rained the greater part of the time) for about three weeks.

Petersburg Republican.

CONGRESS.

We have declined publishing in detail, the proceedings of the three last days sittings of the eighteenth congress, as there was very little business of an interesting public nature transacted on either of those days.

In Senate on Tuesday.—The committee on military affairs was discharged from the further consideration of bill for establishing a military post on the usual trading route between Mexico and Missouri. The bills, further to amend the act authorizing the payment for property lost or destroyed by the enemy, and to authorize the sale of unserviceable ordnance, &c. were ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.—Leave was refused to take up the bill authorizing the occupation of the mouth of Columbia river. Mr. Adams communicated a request that the Senate would meet him in the Hall of the H. of R. at 12 o'clock on Friday, when he would take the oath of office prescribed by the constitution.

In the H. of R. same day.—Mr. M'Duffie offered an amendment to the constitution for confining the election of President entirely to the people, and providing that in case no person shall obtain the votes of a majority in the first instance, by districts, the people shall proceed to choose a President from the two persons having the highest number of votes. Resolutions were presented from the Indiana legislature in favor of the gradual abolition of slavery.

In Senate on Wednesday.—A resolution was agreed to appointing a committee to make the necessary arrangements for the reception of the President elect on the occasion of his inauguration. The bill to provide for the punishment of certain crimes against the U. S. was read a third time and passed.

In the H. of R. same day.—The committee on military affairs was discharged from the consideration of the President's message in relation to the claims of Massachusetts. Mr. Cambreleng offered the following resolution: That the secretary of state communicate to congress, at its next session, if compatible with the public interest, such correspondence as may have taken place with G. B. relative to the navigation of the St. Lawrence. Mr. Tucker offered the following: Resolved, That the secretary of war be required to ascertain the probable expense of extinguishing the Indian title to a portion of country lying west of the Rocky Mountains that may be suitable for colonizing the free people, the best known route across the said mountains, and the probable cost of a road and military posts necessary to a safe communication with such colony; and to report thereon to the house at the next session of congress. The bill in relation to the copper mines on Lake Superior, after considerable discussion, was rejected. The bill authorizing a road from Missouri to the confines of Mexico, was read a 3d time, and passed. The house refused to take up the bill for the civilization of the Indian tribes. A few other bills were disposed of, when the house adjourned.

FOREIGN NEWS.

By arrivals at New York, we have English dates to the 10th February. The papers furnish very little of interest, if we except the confirmation of another Greek naval victory, and the reports that were afloat in relation to the hostile feelings of the continental courts at the steps England had taken in favor of South American independence.

The intelligence most agreeable to the American reader, furnished by the last arrival, is the improvement in the price of cotton and tobacco.

Petersburg Republican.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

THURSDAY, FEB. 8, 1825.

We had a very animated demand for Cotton in the first week of the preceding month, from the trade and speculators, in consequence of the smallness of the stock, as declared at the commencement of the year, and prices generally advanced 1d to 1-2 per lb. except for Sea Island, which remained stationary. In the following week the demand rather subsided, and continued limited during

the remainder of the month, occasioning a decline of about 1-3 per lb. The total sales of the month were 53,000 bags, of which 10,000 American, 5,000 Brazil, and 2,800 Egyptian were taken on speculation, and 3,000 of various descriptions were forwarded into the country unsold. Since our last report the demand has been considerable, and we again raise our quotations 1-8d. to 1-3 per lb.

LONDON, FEB. 8.

The Duke of Northumberland, has been appointed by the King of Great Britain to represent His Majesty at the Coronation of the King of France. The King has appointed the Right Hon. Frederick Lamb, his Minister at the French Court.

An extract from a private letter from Paris, dated Feb. 4, says—"I have seen the postscript to a private letter from a good authority at Madrid, to the following effect:—The declaration of the British Government as to the Colonies, had caused the greatest consternation at Court, and disconcerted all the plans of Ministers. They are alarmed for the fate of the last expedition. The King has announced his determination to hold no diplomatic relations with any power which shall make Treaties of Alliance with his Insurgent Colonies, and will even treat them as enemies. Let England therefore look to herself."

MR. KREMER.

The following is an extract from a letter published in the New-York Commercial Advertiser:

Kremer is a strong, broad shouldered, coarse looking Pennsylvania farmer, with a florid face, and short, stiff, sandy hair. His dress is often slovenly, but his mind is sturdy and vigorous, and when much excited, he utters a deal of plain sound sense, directly to the point. Nothing can be more dissonant than his voice, or more odd and awkward than his pronunciation. I wondered when I first saw him, how such a man ever came on the floor of Congress, where he certainly seemed a sort of anomaly; but I afterwards ceased to wonder; and considering the republican complexion of our institutions and habits, it is not surprising that a man with an amount of spirit which approaches to turbulence, a strong voice, vehement manner, a German tongue, and a length make his way to this floor, from a state like Pennsylvania. They say he is a prime shot with a rifle, and dreads nothing.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New-York, dated Feb. 14.

"Adams is elected. There will be a strong opposition. There was great compromising of interest, which we do not yet understand. When Jackson was informed that Clay would carry the west against him, he replied—"Well—two things Mr. Clay cannot deprive me of—the affections of the American people, and my farm in Tennessee." Clay is very unpopular in this and the neighboring states. He has lost his high standing by his intemperate course. For Crawford there is great sympathy, and Jackson stands higher than ever."

It is a singular fact that since the adoption of the present constitution two states only have supplied Presidents for the Union—viz. Virginia and Massachusetts. Of the first five Presidents, Washington, John Adams, Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe; only one ever had a Son, who is now elected the Sixth President of the United States—and that during the lifetime of his father.

FAYETTEVILLE, MARCH 17.

In our account in last week's paper, of the ceremonies which took place in the reception of General Lafayette on his arrival here, we should have mentioned a circumstance which adds another to the thousand instances of the kind feelings with which the General receives every mark of attention shows him in this country. At the review of Saturday, commanded by Col. Ayer, of the Corps of Artillery, and after the salute was fired, he remarked that, although it was not strictly military, he must be permitted to take leave of each man in the line, which he did by an affectionate shake of the hand; and observed the same ceremony with Major Strange's command, after being escorted by them back to his quarters.

General Lafayette arrived at Cheraw on Sunday night after leaving here, and remained at that place till noon on Monday. He then proceeded to Camden, where he arrived on Tuesday. On Wednesday the corner stone of the monument over Baron De Kalb was laid. On Thursday the General reached Columbia; and departed for Charleston on Saturday morning, where he was to be received in great style on Monday last.

The Editors of the National Intelligencer state that they feel themselves authorized to contradict the report which has got into circulation that Chief Justice Marshall is about to resign his seat on the Bench of the Supreme Court.

Naval Promotions.—The following is a list of promotions in the Navy, confirmed by the Senate of the United States, viz:

To Lieutenants.—Robert Henley, Stephen Cassin, James Renshaw, Thomas Brown; Charles C. B. Thompson, Alexander S. Wadsworth, George W. Rodgers, George C. Read, Henry E. Ballard. To be Masters Commandant.—Lawrence Kearney, Foxall A. Parker, Edward R. McCall, Daniel Turner, David Conner, John Gallagher, Thomas H. Stevens.

Markets.

FAYETTEVILLE PRICES, March 17. Cotton, 15 a 16 1/2; flour, fine, 4 1/2 a 4 3/4; superfine, 4 1/2 to 5; wheat, new 80 a 85 cts.; whiskey, 32 1/2 a 38; peach brandy, 50 a 55; apple do. 42 to 45; corn, 45 to 50; bacon, 5 1/2 a 6; salt, Turks Island, 6575 per bush.; molasses, 28 a 30; sugar, muscovado, 9 a 10 1/2; coffee, prime, green, 20 a 21; 2d and 3d quality, 16 a 19; tea, hyson, 31 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, 5 1/2 to 6 pr. 100 lb.; tobacco leaf, 3 1/2 a 3 3/4; manufactured, 3 a 3 1/2 pr. cwt.

We quote Cotton at 1/2 cent advance on the prices of last week. Oils.

CHARLESTON PRICES, March 14.

Cotton, 8. Island, 30 to 30, stained do. 14 to 20; Maine and Santee, 28 to 31; short staple 13 1/2 a 18 1/2 cts.; Whiskey 26 a 28; Bacon, 6 cts.; Hams, 8 1/2 a 9; Lard, 9 a 10; Bagging, Dundee and Inverness, (42 inch.) 22 a 24; Coffee Prime Green, 18 a 19. Inf. to good, 14 a 17. North-Carolina Bank Bills, 2 a 2 1/2 per cent. dis.; Georgia Bank Bills, 1 1/2 a 2 per cent. dis.

Cottons.—Purchasers of Uplands had begun to come into the market, and sales were made to some extent on Monday and Tuesday last; but the unfavorable news from Liverpool to the 22d January, by the South Boston, has again brought them to a stand, very few sales having been effected since, and those at a reduction of about half a cent, on previous rates. Courier.

Died.

At Wadesborough, N. C. on the 14th inst. with Typhus Fever, Col. Boggan Cash, aged about 34 years.

At Bridgewater, (Mass.) Miss Olive Keith, aged 23. She was troubled with the tooth ache, and was urged by her mother to wet some cotton with the essence of Peppermint, not finding relief, she took what she called the essence of tansy, but by mistake the oil of tansy. She wet the cotton so much that a drop of it escaped and she swallowed it. She was immediately in the greatest pain until she died. The body was examined, and the intestines were found destroyed.

By Saturday's Mail.

Articles of impeachment have been preferred, in the Legislature of Pennsylvania, against Walter Franklin, Presiding Judge of the 2d Judicial district of that state, for misdemeanors in office.

Mr. Crawford has received and declined invitations to partake of public dinners, at Frederickburg, and Richmond, Va. He is accompanied by Mr. Cobb, of the Senate.

At a dinner, given on Saturday the 12th inst. in Frederickburg, on his arrival in that place, to which Mr. Cobb, of Geo. and Mr. Williams, of N. C. were invited, the following toast was given:

By Mr. Cobb of Geo.—Gen. Jackson: His glory will perish only with his country.—N.Y. Jour.

The packet ship Queen Mab, Captain Richards, arrived at New York at a late hour on Wednesday morning, 16th inst. from Havre, whence she sailed on the 16th February. By this arrival, regular files of Paris papers to the 14th inclusive, one day later than our advices via England, have been received.

A Madrid article of the 3d February states, that a brother of the Minister Zela, had departed from that city for St. Petersburg, with a view to negotiate a Treaty with the Emperor of Russia, relative to the South American provinces. Nat. Intelligencer.

The immediate cause of the proposition to increase the army of Great Britain, appears to have excited, in an unusual degree, the curiosity of the London prints, some of which indulge in very free discussion of the subject. The King's speech assigned, as we understood it, two reasons for the measure—one was, the continuance of the war carried on by the native governments of the East Indies against the British establishments there; the other, the unsettled state of affairs in Ireland. The London Morning Chronicle, attributes it rather to the possibility of an expected rupture with the Continental Powers of Europe, in consequence of the recognition by England of the Independence of South America. Nat. Journal.

CHERAW, MARCH 18.

Cotton—This article has risen a little since our last. Very prime will now bring 17 1/2 cts. Other qualities in proportion. Intell.

To Journeymen Shoemakers.

I WISH to employ a good workman at the Boot and Shoemaking business; to whom I will give constant employ, for 12 months if he wages it—and the best of wages, and best of pay. EBENEZER DICKSON. Salisbury, March 28, 1825. 51

Heirs of William Foy,

TAKE notice, that by the death of Mrs. Mary Thomason, a tract of land in Rowan county, N. C. on the South Yadkin river, in which the said Mary Thomason, dec'd. was seized of a life estate, reverts to the heirs at law of the said William Foy, dec'd.: you, or your legal representatives, are therefore requested to come forward and establish your claims to said tract of land. JOHN HOWARD, sen. Adv'r. Wm. Foy, dec'd. March 28, 1825. 5156.

A new Boot and Shoe Shop.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has opened a Boot and Shoe shop; in the house immediately opposite the Bank, where he intends carrying on the above business, in all its various branches; his work shall be well executed, and his materials of the best quality. He hopes by his application to business, and desire to please, to gain a part of the public patronage. WILLIAM T. BRADFIELD. Salisbury, March 21, 1825. 50

Windsor Chair Making.

JOHN COOPER adopts this plan of informing the citizens of Salisbury, and its vicinity in general, that he has commenced Windsor Chair and Bedstead Making in the house lately occupied by Charles Hiles, dec'd. on Main-street, east of the court-house; where he is prepared with a good assortment of timber, which he will work up into chairs and bedsteads; and will be happy to accommodate any gentleman who is disposed to buy work in his line of business. He flatters himself that, from his long experience, he can furnish as good work as any man in the country; a fair trial is all he asks to prove the above assertion. He has received from Philadelphia, the latest fashions for chairs and bedsteads, and intends to keep pace with all the changes of fashion. He will keep on hand an assortment of chairs, bedsteads, sofas and easy-chairs. He will attend Davidson, Fredell, and Cabarrus county courts; where he will sell low for cash, or a short credit. He hopes, by strict attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage. Salisbury, March, 1825. 5154

Concord Bible Society.

THE Annual meeting of the Concord bible society, will be held in Concord in Cabarrus county, on the last Wednesday in March, 1825. It is expected that a general attendance will be given, &c. A. C. McREE, Sec'y.

Brick and Stone Masonry.

FRANCIS GRAHAM, from the city of Edinburgh, Scotland, takes this method to inform the citizens of Salisbury, and its vicinity, that he is ready to execute any kind of work in the above line of business. He flatters himself that he can give entire satisfaction to any gentleman wanting brick or stone mason work done. He boards at Mr. Thomas Holmes', and will be thankful for any job in the above business. Salisbury, March 17, 1825. 5152

Clock & Watch Repairing.

AARON WOOLWORTH takes this method to acquaint the citizens of Salisbury, and the adjacent country, that he has opened a shop in this place, on Main-street, a few doors south of the Court-House, in the room adjoining Mr. Allison's store; where he is prepared to repair all kinds of Watches and Clocks, and warrant them to perform well for twelve months. He likewise will repair all kinds of Gold and silver work, in a neat, careful manner, and on very liberal terms. He solicits a share of patronage from the public, in his line of business; and only asks a fair trial, as he feels assured that he can satisfy any reasonable expectation, in all jobs in the above business. Salisbury, Feb. 16, 1825. 5146

Wanted,

200 bushels of Oats, delivered at White Hall, N. C. nine miles south-west of Charlotte, for which 35 cents per bushel will be given, by DAN'L. GALLANT. March 7, 1825. 5153

Mansion Hotel,

FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH-CAROLINA.

THE subscriber having leased this Establishment, formerly in the occupancy of Capt. Taber, is now in readiness to accommodate Travellers and Boarders. He tenders his thanks to the Public and the Citizens of Fayetteville, for the former patronage and friendly support which he has received; and, in soliciting a continuance of these favors, assure them that every exertion shall be made, and due attention bestowed in order to the comfort and pleasure of Travellers and Boarders. His rooms are numerous, being new, clean and large, are well adapted to comfort and health, opening upon a garden which presents a fine prospect; superadded are the comforts of ease and retirement, which may be enjoyed in spacious Parlors by Travelling Families. This situation, standing on one of the most elevated streets, is healthy; attended with the advantage and convenience arising from the important and extensive business transacted on that street, which will make it the interest of count. Merchants and Planters to call; it is constantly supplied, by means of aqueducts, with pure water, issuing from one of the best fountains in the State.

His BAR will be constantly supplied with the best and choicest of LIQUORS.

His TABLE with the best the country and Market afford; his Stables shall be attended by faithful, steady and honest Ostlers. Other advantages are attendant upon this Establishment, rarely to be excelled in any other Public House in this State. BILLON JORDAN. Fayetteville, Feb. 26, 1825.

A CARD.

I have pleasure in stating that the Mansion Hotel, in this town, has undergone a thorough purification, and is reoccupied by Mr. Jordan. The public may rest satisfied that there is no danger of contracting the contagion of the late epidemic disease either at the Hotel or any other place in Fayetteville. BENJ. ROBINSON, Health Officer. Fayetteville, Feb. 23, 1825. 4152

Notice.

THE subscriber (in pursuance and by virtue of a deed of trust to him executed by Jas. McRee, sen. of the county of Fredell, and state of North-Carolina) will expose to public sale, on Tuesday the 12th of April next, at the residence of the said James McRee, the following property, viz:

The tract of land on which James McRee now lives, lying in the lower part of Fredell county, on the head waters of Rocky river, which contains from 350 to 400 acres; this land is of a good quality as any in that section of the country, with a great quantity of first rate meadow land; 12 or 15 acres of which is cleared and in good condition. The whole of the cleared land is under good fence and in a high state of cultivation. There are on the premises an excellent dwelling house and out houses of all kinds in good repair. It is situated in a healthy section of the country, is well watered and would no doubt (if properly cultivated) as amply repay the farmer for his labor as any other place in our country.

Also; 10 or 12 very valuable Negroes, consisting of men, women and children; Non-hold and Kitchen Furniture; a large stock of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep; library of very valuable Books; two good Stills and vessels, &c. &c. Terms will be made known on the day of sale. WM. HARGRAVE, Trustee. Fredell co. N. C. March 12, 1825. 5151