

NEWSPAPERS

The demand for newspapers in every part of our country is rapidly increasing; scarcely a day passes without the intelligence of a prospectus for a new weekly, semi-weekly, or daily Miscellany. We have papers already established in every department of science, politics, religion, morals, literature and light reading; others are daily issuing from American Presses, calculated for every view and taste in the community. This is highly honorable to a growing Republic; while it indicates the unrivaled increase of literary talent and taste among us. Americans are, emphatically, a reading and inquiring people, as well as thinking and reflecting. This circumstance, in fact, constitutes the palladium of our liberty; it is impossible that a people with whom information is so generally diffused, can ever be brought to give up any of their rights or succumb to the dictates of aspiring demagogues. By these inquiries they become inspired with noble and lofty sentiments above the influence of potentates, kings, and Holy Alliances. Masonic Mirror.

NEW-YORK, JULY 24.

The Thermometer for the last two days has been about 93°. It has not fallen much in the night. Consequently most every one is overcome with the heat and little business has been transacted.

The heat for the last two weeks has been excessive. So long a period of such weather was never, we believe experienced in this city. It has often been the case, that the Thermometer has ranged this a change has taken place. More deaths have occurred in consequence of exposure, and the imprudent drinking of cold water, than ever before took place, even when yellow fever was at its height. Twenty four were examined by the Coroner on Friday last, and yesterday the number was considerable, but the Coroner was so much engaged he could not furnish us with the names. We heard however, at two o'clock P. M., that they amounted to twelve. Courier.

A most tremendous fire broke out in the city of Hudson, N. York, on the 20th ultimo. Some thirty or forty buildings have been consumed, and more than twice that number of tenants have removed their goods. Most of the buildings were in Warren (the principal) street of the city. The damage is immense, and but a small portion insured.

We have only time for a single remark in relation to this terrible calamity. At one time we trembled for the safety of the whole city—we expected, fearfully expected, that its termination would leave us but a heap of ruins; but thanks to an overruling Providence, its devastating career was checked.

Naval.—It is understood that when the trial of Com. Porter, now pending before the Naval Court-Martial, is closed, the Court will continue its sittings, to embrace the trials of Capt. Stewart, Commandant Carter, and Lieut. Hunter—on charge to be then and there preferred. Judge Provost, who had acted as the private agent of our government in Chili and Peru; for several years, and who had been ordered home as a material witness in the case of Capt. Stewart, is mentioned in the Washington Gazette, is dead. It is also mentioned in the same paper that Capt. Sinclair is in such a state of bodily debility, that his life is despaired of.

The two sons of Joachim Murat, formerly one of Buonaparte's Marshals, and afterwards King of Naples, have given notice in a Court of Pennsylvania, of their intention to become citizens of the United States. One of them, Achille Murat, was born in 1801, and the other, Lucien Charles, in 1803. It is said they intend to settle in Florida. Their mother was a sister of Napoleon Buonaparte.

The National Intelligencer informs us that the President has adopted the design of a basso-relievo ornament for the tympanum of the eastern portico of the Capitol. This tympanum being of such size as to surpass almost every other in the world, it was a matter of some solicitude that it should be ornamented in an appropriate manner; but though a liberal reward was offered, no artist submitted a design which gave perfect satisfaction. It is understood that the President himself suggested the chief features of the design that has finally been adopted. Boston Gazette.

M. Gambard, Astronomer at Marseilles, discovered a new comet on the 19th ult. It was not till the night of the 27th that the atmosphere allowed it to be seen by the Astronomers at Paris. It is near the star Gamma, or Cassiopeia, invisible to the naked eye, without tail or apparent nucleus, having the form of a nebula, which is easily distinguished, notwithstanding the light of the moon.

The Emperor of Russia has recently issued a prohibition for specie to be carried out of the empire. Travellers are not allowed to have more than 50 rubles in silver, and 10 rubles of copper coin.

Salisbury:

AUGUST 9, 1825.

THE ELECTION.

For members in the General Assembly, and for representatives to the 19th Congress, will take place throughout the state (with the exception of three or four counties, in which it took place last week, in order to avoid their county courts) on Thursday next, the 11th inst. There is but little interest felt, in general, as to the result of the county elections; but there is considerable warmth manifested in the canvass for the honor of representing the various districts of the state in the next Congress. All the able members are candidates for re-election; and all, but three, (Gen. Saunders of Caswell, Mr. Conner of Lincoln, and Mr. Edwards of Warren) are opposed, each by one or more candidates; and from what we can learn, in many of the districts the contest will be very warm. Mr. Walker, of the Morganton district, we learn, has withdrawn from the contest; Dr. Vance, Maj. Carson, and James Graham, Esq. are the remaining candidates.

By an advertisement in the Warrenton Reporter, we perceive it is proposed by Nathaniel O. Blake, to commence the publication of a new paper in Murfreesboro', in this state, to be called the "Murfreesboro' Intelligencer." And by reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that Mr. Wm. Austin proposes to commence the publication of a new paper in Wilkesboro', in this state, to be called the "Western Farmer."

FEVER MEDICINE.

All those who are desirous of having a touch of the cholera morbus, or of the ague and fever, are recommended to eat plentifully of water-melons, which are now brought every day to our doors, and may be had very cheap. For a sixpence, enough may be bought to give two persons a decent kind of dysentery, or a gentle shake of the ague; be careful to select such as have been longest exposed to the sun. Procure the hardest ones; for the soft ones will only produce a common kind of fever. There is "no mistake" in the above prescriptions; only eat as much as your appetite craves, pull off your coat, and cool yourself in the night air, (which is very grateful) and you may depend upon it, you will not fail of having the cholera morbus, the ague, or the fever, without any doubt as to the character of the disease.

TAKING TIME BY THE FORELOCK.

In the Columbia (S. C.) papers, of the 15th inst. are published the proceedings of a meeting of the citizens of that town, held on the 9th ult. to make arrangements for the celebration of the NEXT Fourth of July, (a year hence), being the Fiftieth anniversary, and First national jubilee of the Independence of the United States of America.

GAMBLER vs. GAMBLER.

We have received, from a neighborly county, a notice in the form of an advertisement, with a request that it should be inserted in our paper two weeks; the purport of which is, that the advertiser having brought suit against a former sporting associate of his, for the sum of \$3 35, money won by gaming, judgment went against the plaintiff, and he had the costs to pay; he thereupon appealed to court, where the defendant, by his attorney, pleaded "the statute of gaming," and the plaintiff was again mulct in the costs. The advertiser moreover states, that the defendant having won a coat-pattern of him, he (the advertiser) like a gentleman, paid it. He therefore warns all "gentlemen gamblers" to beware of the defendant.

Now we have seen the advertisement; the first is, that the defendant above-named may, possibly, from his refusal to comply with the rules of "gentlemen gamblers," have renounced his former evil habits—and, in such case, we should feel a repugnance in exposing him before the public as a quondam "Black-Leg." 2d. Although we are personally unacquainted with the advertiser, we have a high respect for the name and the family, and should be loth, for his and his relations' sake, to expose his name to the world. 3d. To publish all the complaints of gamblers, would be giving a countenance to a set of men and their vocation, which are deserving of the reprobation of every moral member of the community; and 4th, the advertisement was unaccompanied with a certain recommendation, which is generally a very ready passport to favor, to wit: the money for its insertion.

We are required to state, that Mr. Rowland Group has consented to serve in the Senate of the next General Assembly of North-Carolina, if elected to that station by the freeholders of the county of Rowan.

In Philadelphia, swallows have for some days past dropped dead in the Navy Yard, owing to the intense heat. The thermometer in the Commandant's office, was on Thursday at 95; and in the ship-house, near the roof, 106 degrees.

Four-steam-boats were lost on the Alabama and Tombeche Rivers during the past season, employed in conveying cotton to Mobile—one burnt, one run down, and two sank. There are as many more building to take their places next fall, when the business season commences.

It is stated that Messrs. Stanley, Worley and Denton, of the British House of Commons, voted on the great Catholic question, in favor of emancipation. It will be recollected that these gentlemen lately made a tour of the U. States. It would be well for the poor Catholics, if the British Parliament should visit our shores in a body.

A public dinner has been given to Mr. Rush, by the citizens of Philadelphia. Gen. Lafayette was among the guests. Mr. R. intended to proceed immediately to Washington, to take charge of the office to which he has been appointed by the President of the U. States.

CANALS—NEW-YORK.

A gentleman from the south, travelling on the New-York Canal, makes the following observations on the rapid growth of the town of Utica, &c. &c.

Utica is a lively place, and has every appearance of a city, although it is but a few years in comparison since it was founded. In 1794, there were only two or three log houses in the place, and now it contains about five thousand inhabitants, and the buildings are generally of the best kind, and finished in a style of taste and elegance; some of the mansions are equal to the best in our cities. The canal runs through the centre of the town, and much business is done here. The streets are generally wide—Genessee street in particular, is very handsome, having something of the appearance of Broadway, in New-York. There are six or seven fine churches, two banks, and sixteen or seventeen schools, in the town. It is a place of great thoroughfare. The canal boats are constantly arriving and departing, and there are twelve or fifteen stages which arrive and depart daily. Twenty years ago there was a small mail, carried once a week, to Albany, on horse-back.

What a wonderful change a few short years has produced in the appearance of Utica, and it promises fair to continue to increase in wealth and importance. Old Fort Schuyler was situated near this place, and the surrounding country for many miles, populous and well-cultivated. A few hours spent in Utica will be found very pleasing to the weary traveller, and he will here find conveyance, at almost any hour, to any quarter, by land or water.

There is one thing which I do not like so well as I progress through this country; and that is, when I see a fine, elegant looking young female at the public inn, or in the packet boats, in waiting on travellers such as me. Try, every thing from the hands of a sweet woman is doubly sweet—yet I would rather see such females in some other situation, and whilst they are among us, I would much rather see colored servants, either male or female, but particularly of the latter description. There was one very majestic, beautiful young woman, of about seventeen years of age, on board one of those packets—and, although she seemed to have the sole care of all the domestic concerns, and managed all well, and seemed very happy, and said, too, that she was so; yet I could not help wishing that Elizabeth was well married, and living at her own home; and I trust that my wishes will soon be realized. She gave me a grateful smile when I bid her "good bye." Ah! "full many a flower is born to blush unseen," and some flowers are often too much exposed to the careless and the rude. Yours, &c.

WASHINGTON'S LIFE OF WASHINGTON.

We learn that Judge Marshall is engaged in revising his Life of Washington, with a view to an improvement of the style of some passages, and an abridgment of the minuteness of its details—to make it more satisfactory to his matured mind, and of course more acceptable to the Public; and more valuable to posterity. This it is that has probably given rise to the report that the Judge was writing a history of the U. S. government; &c. Nat. Intel.

CHARLESTON, JULY 27.

French Fleet.—A gentleman who came passenger in the schooner March, arrived here on the 24th inst. from Puerto Cabello, informs us, that a few days previous to his sailing, a report was in circulation at that place that a large French Fleet was seen off Martinique, supposed to be bound to St. Domingo. The Colombian government, uncertain of its destination, had dispatched Commodore Beluche, in the ship Coree, to ascertain the intentions of the fleet.

Paris June 11.—We learn from Bourdeaux that General La Hama and Valdes are still in that city. There is no mention made of their return to Spain; but it is generally supposed that before they decide upon crossing the Pyrenees, they wish to know if their conduct in Peru will be made a subject of enquiry at Madrid; and as there can be no doubt but that the Spanish Government will demand some explanation respecting the capitulation of Ayacucho, these gentlemen are not likely to enter Spain for some time. The cargo of the ship Ernestine is estimated at ten millions. Valdes and his

companion in arms freighted it completely. The riches brought by these officers, who are about 40 in number, consists principally of ingots of gold and silver. One of the ingots of gold alone, which was presented at the Custom house of Bordeaux, was found to weigh 320 lbs. from which its value may be said to be about 500,000 francs.

Among other discoveries recently made in the interior of Africa, by Lieut. Clapperton, after successfully exploring the wilds where Mungo Park lost his life, is the Journal, or part of the Journal, of that celebrated traveller, when he last attempted to discover the source of the Niger. This will be an invaluable prize.

THE MARKET.

FAYETTEVILLE PRICES, July 27. Cotton, 17 cents; flour, fine, 7; superfine, 7 1/2; wheat, 1 30 ct.; whiskey, 32 1/2 a 33; peach brandy, 1 50 ct.; apple do. 42 to 45; corn, 37 to 38; bacon, 6 a 7; salt, Turke Island, 5 75 per bush.; molasses, 33 a 40; sugar, muscovado, 9 a 10; coffee, prime, green, 20 a 23; 2d and 3d quality, 1 20; tea, hyson, \$1 20 a 1 25; flaxseed, 75 a 80; tallow, 7 a 8; beeswax, 32 a 33; rice 4 to 4 1/2 per 100 lbs.; iron, 5 1/2 to 6 pr. 100 lb.; tobacco leaf, 4 a 5 1/2; manufactured, 3 a 20 pr. cwt.

CHARLESTON PRICES, July 25. Cotton, 8. Island, 60 a 75; strained do. 30 to 35; Maine and Santee, 50 to 60; short staple, 20 a 24 ct.; Whiskey 26 a 28; Bacon, 5 a 7; Hams, 9 a 10 1/2; Lard, 9 a 11; Haggling, Dundee and Inverness, (42 inch) 23 a 27; Col. fee, Prime Green, 18 1/2 a 19; Inf. to good, 16 a 18. N. Carolina State Bank Bills, 4 1/2 a 5 per cent. dis.; Newbern and Cape Fear do. 5 per cent. dis.; Georgia do. 1 1/2 per cent. dis.; Darien Bank Notes 7 1/2 per cent. dis.

Corn.—Prices range about the same as our last report. The business has been very limited during the week, in consequence of the continued scarcity of shipping. About 5 or 600 hales of Uplands have changed hands, principally at 20 a 23 cents, and some lots less. Holders, generally, prefer the chance of foreign markets to selling here at the present rate. Cane.—Notic. about. But abundance in store, we quote prime at 30 a 35 cents; but some lots of heated cane can be purchased under these rates. Generals.—Sugar and Coffee remain about stationary—the stock on hand has been stored, with the expectation of obtaining higher prices—no sales except in small lots to grocers, for the retail trade. Molasses, New-Orleans, 35 a 36, scarce. West-India has improved in demand; we quote 30 a 32. Liquors without variation in price. Haggling.—Remains nominally at our former quotations, 25 a 27 cents. Courier.

By Saturday's Mail.

ELECTION—Granville County. The Election for members to the General Assembly, (to avoid the county court) took place in Granville county, on Thursday, the 28th ult. William M. Speed was elected to the Senate; and Nicholas Jones, and John Glasgow, to the Commons.

COM. PORTER.

We find in the last National Journal, the proceedings of the Court-Martial for the trial of Com. Porter, to the 29th ult. it being the twentieth day of the sitting of the court. The whole of the evidence, on the part of both the government and Com. Porter had been given in; and the Court was only waiting for the final defence of the Com. to come to a decision on the case. It is impossible to predict what the finding of the court will be; but if it is in accordance with the wishes of the American people, it must, in the main, acquit the Commodore.

The 5th class of the Maryland State Lottery, was drawn in Baltimore on the 27th ult. The \$40,000, \$10,000, and \$5,000 prizes, were all sold at Coker's office—who are the fortunate owners, we have not learned.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Adjourned on Saturday, the 28th ult. We give (taken from the Raleigh Register) a few of the cases determined; and shall, in our next, complete the list. David McMillan v. Noble Bolden and David Myers, from Buncombe. Decree of the Court, that the defendant forthwith convey to the complainant McMillan, the lands in controversy, and pay all costs. John Bowman's admr. v. James Greenlee, admr. and Chas. McDowell, from Burke. Exceptions filed by defendant's counsel to the report of the commissioners. Continued by consent.

Amos Prator vs. Andrew Miller, from Rutherford. Decree for plaintiff. Charles Bain v. Thompson Hunt, from Mecklenburg. Judgment of the court that a new trial be granted.

Andrew Lindsay and Jesse Harper, appts. v. Wm. Armfield, from Guilford. Judgment of the Superior Court reversed, and rule for new trial made absolute.

Leroy Stove appellant v. the heirs and devisees of Nathan Ford, dec'd. from Lincoln. Decree for petitioners; each party to pay his own costs.

Peter Smith, Executor of Peter W. Smith, dec'd. appellant, v. Jesse Hargrave, from Davidson. Judgment of the Superior Court affirmed, and judgment for plaintiff.

Solomon Williams, v. Andrew Hunter, from Burke. Judgment of the Superior Court reversed, and rule for a new trial made absolute.

Jno. Morgan v. Rich'd. Bradley, from Rutherford. Judgment of the Superior Court affirmed, and rule for a new trial discharged.

Ass. Parker and Levi Parker, v. Maxwell Wilson and others, from Lincoln. Injunction made perpetual, as to the sum of \$71 81, and dissolved as to the residue.

Jane Erwin and others, appellants, v. Wm. Kilpatrick and others, from Rowan. Decree for defendants. Petitioners to pay costs.

Wm. Stoddard v. Robt. Linville appellant, from Stokes. Judgment of the Court below affirmed, and rule for a new trial discharged.

Bank of the United States v. Isaac Lane, appellant, from Onslow, Judgment of the Superior Court affirmed, and rule for a new trial discharged.

STATE CASES.

Weld appellant, v. Absalom Simpson, from Carteret. Judgment of the Superior Court affirmed.

State appellant, v. John Pettway, from Edgecombe. Judgment of the Superior Court reversed, and Judgment for the State. Ordered that a writ of procedendo issue to the County Court of Edgecombe.

State appellant, v. Allen, a Slave, from Wayne. Judgment of the Superior Court affirmed.

State appellant, v. Daniel, Cress & Pety, from Wayne. Judgment of the Superior Court affirmed.

State appellant, v. Jefferson Hunt, from Sumner. Judgment of the Superior Court reversed, and Judgment for the State. Ordered that the Superior Court of Brunswick proceed to pronounce Judgment according to Law.

State appellant, v. Saml. Thompson, from Wake. Judgment of the Superior Court reversed; Judgment for the State.

Wool Carding Machine.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has just put into operation a good new and well-finished Wool Carding Machine and Tracer, for the purpose of carding wool into rolls. All wool before brought to the machine, must be well washed; also, have all sticks, burrs, and other hard substances, carefully separated from the wool, that would tend to injure cards; together with a sufficiency of linen or cotton (not woolen) sheets to contain the rolls: one pound of clean oil, or lard, must be brought to every ten pounds of wool.

ANDREW HOLSHOUSER. July 8, 1825. 1w

For Sale.

A LARGE tract of LAND in West Tennessee, containing upwards of Three Thousand Acres,

in one body, lying about ten miles south of Big Hatchie River, in Tipton county, about seven miles from the Court-House. Big Creek runs a south direction through this tract of land. It adjoins the President and Trustee's line for a school. Said land is 30 or 40 miles above Memphis, called Chickasaw Bluff, and fifteen miles from Mississippi river; also, near the Heavers Dam, which affords an endless range.

The Surveyor-General writes, that the land is good second quality, and is worth three or four dollars per acre these times, when all lands are priced low.

A great bargain may be had in the purchase of the lands. Purchasers will please apply to Mr. Edmund Hall, Rowan county; or to JESSE POTTS, in the Town of Fayetteville. August 2, 1825. 3m57

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers his Farm for sale. It lies four miles west of Concord, on the road leading from Concord to Charlotte, and on the waters of Cobble Creek; contains 130 acres of land, with all the necessary buildings appertaining to a farm, consisting of a dwelling, out-houses, &c. all in good repair. For further particulars, inquire of the subscriber, on the premises. JOSIAH W. WEDDINGTON, August 2, 1825. 3m57

Notice.

I hereby given to the public, that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by Johanna Joyce, who, I am informed, wishes to pass for my wife. I am under no legal or moral obligation to support her. JOHN LINDSEY. Salisbury, Aug. 8, 1825. 1w

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Allemond & Locke, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to us are requested to come forward, and make immediate payment; and those who have any demands, will present them for payment.

The business of the firm will be settled by Ezra Allemond, who is authorized to make settlements and grant discharges. EZRA ALLEMOND, GEORGE LOCKE. Salisbury, July 1, 1825. 65

EZRA ALLEMOND.

in general for past favors, and inform them that he has purchased the same.

Stock of Merchandize

of Allemond & Locke, which is now very complete, having just received a fresh supply from Charleston, and which he offers for sale upon the most reasonable terms, at the stand formerly occupied by Allemond & Locke, at the north corner of the court-house. The favors of those who patronize him will be thankfully acknowledged—they may depend, that every exertion on his part will be used to give general satisfaction.

Notice.

BEING appointed by the last will and testament of John Howard, son, dec'd., as his executor; and being anxious to settle his estate as soon as it can conveniently be done, I request all persons indebted to the said deceased, to come forward and make payment, as the money is needed to settle the debts, and no indulgence can be given; and those to whom he is indebted, are requested to present their claims within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pled in bar of a recovery. BENJ. HOWARD, Executor. July 14, 1825. 3m79

State of North-Carolina.

CABARRUS COUNTY. COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July 27 term, 1825: Henry Shore, administrator of Elizabeth Shore, ex. The heirs of James Love, dec'd.: Petition for reprobate of will. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that James Love and Ed Howell and Nancy his wife, heirs at law of the said James Love, &c. &c. are not inhabitants of this state, Ordered, therefore, that publication be made three months in the Western Carolinian, giving notice to the said James Love and Ed Howell and Nancy his wife, to appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Cabarrus, at the court-house in Concord, on the 3rd Monday of October next, then and there to answer, or plead to the charges set forth in the petition, or the prayer of the petitioner will be heard ex parte as to them, and judgment will be rendered accordingly. 3m82

Witness, B. J. L. COLEMAN, c. c. o.