

**EARLY COTTON.**  
The first bales of new cotton were sold in Petersburg before the 20th of August, at 17 cents per lb.

There is nothing more creditable to a public officer, than promptitude in paying over money received, and it is but due to energy and integrity to hold up such officers, as patterns for imitation. We therefore mention, that *Abraham K. Simpson, Esq.* Sheriff of Iredell County, has been the first the present year, to settle his public account with the Comptroller. By the 1st of October, every Sheriff & Clerk in the State is expected to "do likewise."  
*Raleigh Register.*

**LIEUT. HUNTER.**  
In our last, we stated that Lieut. William M. Hunter, of the U. S. Navy, had been tried before the Naval Court Martial which had just concluded the trial of Com. Porter, upon a charge of neglect of duty for permitting a Spaniard, by the name of Madrid, to be received on board the Franklin 74, without informing his commanding officer, Com. Stewart, and acquittal. On the trial, Lieut. Hunter put in a document, in which he pleaded guilty to the fact, but not to the charge of "Neglect of Duty." The document went on to give some explanations of the reasons by which he had been actuated in refraining from making a report of the person alluded to. This man Madrid had been introduced on board at Callao, with the knowledge and consent of Mrs. Stewart, the Commodore's lady; and, as he was employed in the pantry, by which Captain Stewart, and the officers were constantly in the habit of passing to and fro, he could not presume otherwise than that he was there with the knowledge of the captain. He was employed to clean the knives for the cabin, and to assist the Steward in other matters.

Lieut. Hunter went on to state that, from what had subsequently transpired, he had no doubt that Commodore Stewart was ignorant of the fact of this man being on board. A deposition from Mrs. Stewart was also read, which stated, in substance, that this Spaniard had been received on board the Franklin in the harbour of Callao, under the sanction of Mrs. Stewart. He had been introduced to her protection by some friends at Callao; and she had suffered him to be brought on board, and continued there, without the knowledge or consent of Captain Stewart, because she considered him to be an officer of the patriotic army, and that he would certainly be sentenced to death, and as certainly executed, if she withheld her consent. She could not see a human being in this dangerous situation, without taking some measures to rescue him. She had, therefore, consented to his being brought on board, and employed by the Steward until the Franklin arrived at some place of security. It appeared that the man came from another vessel on board the Franklin, and remained there until she arrived at Kika; when he left her, and went on shore.

A new General Court Martial has been instituted; which is now proceeding with the trial of Com. Charles Stewart, on charges of misconduct.

**PENNSYLVANIA CONTENTION.**  
The committee appointed by the Harrisburg Convention have brought in a report, the preamble of which sets forth the necessity of "improving the sources of wealth, and strength, and social comfort" of the state; and the first resolution states—"That the improvement of the commonwealth will be best promoted, and the foundations of her prosperity and happiness most securely established, by opening an entire and complete communication from the Susquehanna to the Alleghany and Ohio, and from the Alleghany to Lake Erie, by the nearest and best practicable route; and that such a work is indispensably necessary to maintain the character and standing of the state, and to preserve her strength and resources."

This is a spirited project, and worthy of a great state. The patriotism and intelligence of the Convention will, it is hoped, lead to a zealous support of the valuable and important measure alluded to, which will be a source of wealth and strength to Pennsylvania. New-York, which has no room for jealousy, will rejoice to see a great and patriotic state, with abundant means and an excellent population, realizing benefits which must result from the completion of the above named works.

The LADIES, or rather some of the ladies of Huntsville, Alabama, celebrated the last 4th of July by a public dinner at a Tavern! They ought to have seen a self-condemnation in their second regular toast.

"Home—The best reflector of woman's brightness."  
We learn from the Georgetown Metropolitan that on Monday, 15th ult. the very interesting ceremony of taking the veil was witnessed at the Visitation in that town. The subject who bid adieu to all the substantial pleasures of life for the cross and the cloister, was the amiable and interesting daughter of Capt. Jones of the Navy.

**THE LATE GEN. PINCKNEY.**  
It becomes our melancholy duty to record the death of that venerable patriot and soldier of the Revolution, General Charles Pinckney, who expired at his home in town last evening, about six o'clock. He is a distinguished name and high reputation, of sound mind and pure public zeal, can render the memory of the departed, then will the recollection of the deceased be fully cherished by all classes of his countrymen with an abatement of respect and affection through the lapse of time. Let the citizens generally honor his memory, therefore, by attending his obsequies, for the reputation of such a citizen is public property—as his life was always ready to be devoted to the public good, so should his death be publicly mourned, and his departure from among us to the tomb of his forefathers be marked by those manifestations of reverence and respect that should always attach to honor and virtue.

**FROM THE NATIONAL JOURNAL.**  
The trial of Commodore Porter has at length terminated, and the sentence is published. The Court Martial was dissolved, after the trials of Lieutenants Whitlock and Hunter; and a new Court has since been convened for the trials of Commodore Stewart, on charges and specifications which will be found in our paper of Friday. From present appearances this trial will occupy the Court for several weeks.

Major Andrews, the special agent sent by the General Government to examine into the causes of the differences between Georgia and the Creeks, has returned from his mission, after reinstating Colonel Crowell. We have published the correspondence between Governor Troup and Gen. Gaines; and also an able review of the subject, in our last week's Journals. We have no doubt that the General Government will sustain its own dignity and the interests of the Republic, and that Governor Troup will find it expedient to suspend the commencement of surveys in the Indian country, during the present season. There will be time for Congress to express its opinion on the subject.

We have at this time a French squadron, and a British frigate, lying in the Chesapeake. The former has returned from Hayti, with an intention to remain in Norfolk until the hurricane season is over. Some of the officers have come up to the city. *Nat. Journal 22d ult.*

**HORRID MURDER.**  
A most shocking murder was committed on the 28th ult. near Elkton, Giles county, by Col. Joachim Lindsey, of Maury county, on the body of his wife, to whom he had been married about six months. This horrid crime was perpetrated by the discharge of a loaded pistol, in the side of the head of the deceased, as she was walking by his side on the road with her arm locked in his, and in company with her mother and cousin. The contents of the pistol passed through her head, and she instantly expired. Lindsey immediately made his escape to the woods, and had not been heard of at the last accounts. He is a tall man, finely dressed, genteel in his person, and of agreeable manners. *Nashville paper.*

It is stated to be a fact that the Dutch flag, displayed from the vessel which brought out the Dutch minister, is the first national Dutch flag, which has been exhibited in this state, since it was struck, upwards of 150 years ago, when the colony of New-Amsterdam was ceded to Great Britain. *N. Y. Gaz.*

Several severe conflicts have recently taken place in Philadelphia among Irish emigrants, particularly on Monday afternoon last, when as many as two hundred persons were engaged. The police found it difficult to restore order. These disputes originated in a difference of opinion among the emigrants respecting European politics. The Orangemen on board one vessel celebrated the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne, while on their passage to this country. This gave great dissatisfaction to the Ribbandmen, and a battle ensued on shipboard, in which the latter, being the weaker party, were conquered. Arrived in this country, they found their number increased, and renewed the contest.

The members of the Charleston Bar lately gave a public dinner to Judge Drayton, who, it will be recollected, was elected to Congress in opposition to Major Crafts. The toast of the latter gentleman was as follows:

The Representative to Congress from Charleston District—"Palmer qui meruit, ferat."  
This toast was followed by one from Hugh S. Legare, Esq. which we take pleasure in copying:  
The health of Major William Crafts, The magnanimity which adorns the triumph of a competitor, with a genius worthy a rival.

\* Let him who merits bear the palm.  
The Salem (Mass.) Gazette says, "In the late western tour Mr. Clay beat Mr. Clinton by six dinners and four barbecues."  
[But the Gazette ought to recollect this is on Mr. Clay's own domicile. How many dinners could not Clinton beat Clay in the middle states?]

**Gen. TROUP, GEORGIA.**  
The last Millidgeville papers contain two long letters from Gen. Troup to the President, written in his usual strain. The following paragraph is extracted because it fully contradicts Gen. Gaines. Our readers will be at no loss, we apprehend, to decide to which of them credit is due.

"With regard to the first letter of General Gaines, to which I have called your attention, he does not seem to have been content with addressing a letter so exceptional to the head of this Government—He assumes the authority to order its publication, on the allegation of some pretended and undefined malicious falsehoods in circulation, and which he makes the foundation of an appeal to the public—an appeal more censurable than that for which the gallant and meritorious Porter is now answering before a Court Martial assembled by your order, inasmuch as the latter only defends himself against insinuations charges made by his own government, whilst the former, who was bound by equal respect to this Government, does not pretend that any charges of any kind had been preferred by it against him—it is in this letter too that Gen. Gaines has fallen into the shocking extravagance of asserting what nobody can believe, that the McIntosh party which made the treaty constituted but a fifth part of the Nation; and it was in the same letter made known officially to this government that he had happily concluded a pacification of the Indians, when at that moment he was as remote from the pacification as he ever had been, of which fact I have even within the passing hour received the most incontestable evidence."

The following is an extract from a communication in a paper devoted to the Troup party, written by a friend to that party; and, coming from such a source, we presume it correctly points out the course which the Governor has at last wisely determined to pursue.

I apprehend, then, that Gov. Troup, having done every thing that he deemed necessary and nothing more than he honestly believed to be necessary, to secure the rights of Georgia, and to promote the wishes of her citizens, and having been thwarted in all his views by a most unexpected and unreasonable opposition, is now disposed to let the interests of Georgia in relation to the lately acquired territory remain where they have been placed by the United States authorities; at least till the approaching sessions of Congress and the state Legislature.

At a dinner given to Gen. Lafayette in Leesburg, Va. Mr. Adams, who was a guest, gave the following toast:  
The living records of the War of Independence—Like the prophetic books of the Bible, increasing in value as they diminish in numbers.

**FAYETTEVILLE PRICES, August 24.**  
Cotton, 15 a 16; flour, fine, 4 1/2 a 5; superfine, 5 to 5 1/2; wheat, 90 a 1; whiskey, 35 1/2 a 40; peach brandy, 50 a 55; apple, 42 to 45; corn, 70 to 75; bacon, 6 a 7; salt, Turkeys Island, 70 a 80 per bush.; molasses, 35 a 40; sugar, muscovado, 10 1/2 a 11; coffee, prime green, 20 a 21; 2d and 3d quality, 18 a 20; tea, Assam, \$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, 6 pr, 100 lb.; tobacco leaf, 4 a 4 1/2; manufactured, 5 a 20 pr. cut.

**Married.**  
In the Forks of the Yadkin, on the 30th ult. by L. R. Rose, Esq. Daniel Heller, aged 19, to Miss Gatty Nelson.

**Died.**  
In Raleigh, on the 28th ult. Capt. John I. S. Ruffin, after a few days illness of the bilious fever.

In Albany, (N. Y.) on the 19th ult. Hon. Roger Skinner, U. S. district judge of the northern district of New York.

**By Saturday's Mail.**  
Lord Cochrane.—This man, it seems, has returned to England, in the Brazilian frigate Piranga, after having acquired a princely fortune in South-America. The greatest consternation was caused at Rio Janeiro, when it was ascertained Cochrane had sailed for England, in one of the Emperor's best frigates, and carried off an immense amount of specie, which had been levied upon the people at Rio, ostensibly for the use of government. We always suspected his lordship was actuated less from patriotic than adventurous motives, in assisting the South-Americans in their struggle for liberty; and that his only aim was to aggrandize himself.—The Piranga frigate will be sent back to South-America, but Lord Cochrane will stay in England.

**FROM THE NEW-YORK EVENING POST.**  
A duel took place on Wednesday last, between two artillery officers attached to Fort Monroe, in the Chesapeake bay, in which one of them was shot through the body. The interview took place a short distance in the rear of the garrison, and the cause of it was a very trifling affair.

**LATE FROM EUROPE.**  
By an arrival at New-York, on the 22d ult. from Liverpool, English papers to the 20th July have been received.  
The Liverpool Cotton Market continued dull. One letter of the 20th says, "The total sales the last three days, viz. on the 16th, 18th and 19th, amounted to only 2684 bags, and included of American descriptions, 811 bales upwards, at 11 1/2 to 13; 160 Orleans, 12 to 16 1/2; 16 Sea Island, 2 1/2; and 464 Alabamas, 10 1/2 to 15 1/2."  
A duel has been fought in Paris, between Count Segur and General Gourmond, in consequence of the answer of the latter to the Account of the Russian Campaign, by the former. Count Segur was wounded in the arm, and the latter in the body.

**A first rate tract of Land FOR SALE.**  
THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable tract of LAND commonly called the *Lepus tract*, lying in York district, South-Carolina, on the Catawba River, and containing about one thousand and sixty acres. The quality and local situation of this land warrant the subscriber in recommending it to the attention of the entire planters; and he requests all those who wish to test funds in that kind of property, to examine it. A further description is deemed unnecessary. Terms may be known on application to the subscriber, living near Centre Meeting-house, Iredell county, N. C.  
A. J. WORKE.  
August 23rd, 1825. 26266

**Estate of Jasper Collins.**  
THE subscriber having qualified as administrator on the estate of Jasper Collins, deceased, desires all persons having claims against said estate, to make them known to the administrator within the time prescribed by law, otherwise their recovery will be barred, and all persons indebted to the estate are notified to make payment without delay.  
WM KING, ad'or.  
Iredell county, Aug. 15, 1825. 26767

**Committed to the Jail**  
IN Salisbury, on the 30th ult. a Negro man who gives his name as *Frank*, about 21 or 22 years of age, of dark complexion, says he belongs to John Meize, of Montgomery county, N. C. and that he left his owner on Wednesday, the 28th ult. The owner is requested to come forward, prove his property, pay charges, and take the fellow away—or he will be disposed of as the law directs.  
SAMUEL JONES, judge.  
Salisbury, Sept. 3d, 1825. 74

**COHEN'S OFFICE, Baltimore.**  
WHERE all the Great Capitals were sold in the last GRAND STATE LOTTERY, which was drawn on the 27th July—viz. the \$40,000 Prize to a gentleman in Philadelphia—the 10,000 to a gentleman in Pennsylvania—the 5,000 to a gentleman in Maryland—the 1,000 to a gentleman in Virginia—the 500 to a gentleman in North-Carolina—and the remaining Prizes were variously distributed.

**THE NEXT SCHEME.**  
**Grand State Lottery**  
of Maryland—to be drawn by the improved Method (Old and New system) secured by Letters Patent from the United States, and under the superintendence of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council. The whole to be completed, BY JAMES DUFF.

**Highest Prize 30,000 dollars!**  
**Splendid Scheme:**  
1 prize of \$30,000 is \$30,000  
1 prize of 10,000 is 10,000  
1 prize of 5,000 is 5,000  
10 prizes of 1,000 is 10,000  
10 prizes of 500 is 5,000  
30 prizes of 100 is 3,000  
60 prizes of 50 is 3,000  
100 prizes of 20 is 2,000  
200 prizes of 10 is 2,000  
400 prizes of 5 is 2,000  
20,000 prizes of 4 is 80,000  
20,812 PRIZES. \$152,000

40,000 Tickets, Not one Blank to a Prize.  
Mode of drawing.—The numbers will be put into one wheel as usual—and in the other wheel will be put the Prizes above the denomination of \$4, and the drawing to progress in the usual manner. The 20,000 Prizes of \$7, will be awarded to the Odd or Even Numbers in the drawing of the Capital Prize of Thirty Thousand Dollars—that is to say, if the \$40,000 Prize should come out to an Odd Number, then every Odd Number in the Scheme will be entitled to a \$4 Prize. If the \$40,000 Prize should come out to an Even Number, then all the Even Numbers in the Scheme will be each entitled to a Prize of \$4.  
Old Numbers end with 1, 3, 5, 7 or 9.  
Even Numbers end with 2, 4, 6, 8 or 0.

This mode of drawing not only enables the Commissioners to complete the whole Lottery IN ONE DRAWING, but has the great advantage of distributing the small prizes regularly to every alternate Number in the Scheme, so that the holder of two Tickets or two shares of Tickets, (one Odd and one Even Number) will be certain of obtaining at least one Prize, and in the same ratio for any greater quantity. A Ticket drawing a superior Prize in this Scheme, is not restricted from drawing an inferior one also—many Tickets, therefore, will necessarily obtain Two Prizes each!  
Every Prize payable in Cash, which as usual at Cohen's Office, can be had the moment they are drawn.

**TICKETS WILL RISE.**  
on the 1st of September, to Five Dollars, until which time, the price will continue, viz:  
Whole Tickets - - - \$4 1/2 Quarters - - - \$1 00  
Halves - - - - - 2 1/2 Eighths - - - - - 50  
To be had, in the greatest variety of Numbers (odd and Even) at

**COHEN'S**  
Lottery & Exchange Office, No. 114 Market-street, Baltimore.  
Where all the Great Capitals were sold in the Grand State Lottery which was completed a few days ago. And where more Capitals have been sold than at any other Office in America.  
ORDERS from any part of the United States, either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the cash or Prize Tickets, in any of the Lotteries, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application. Address to  
J. I. COHEN, Jr.—Baltimore.  
COHEN'S "Gazette and Lottery Register," which will be published immediately after the drawing, and will be forwarded gratis, to all who purchase these Tickets at COHEN'S Office, and who signify their wish to receive the same.  
Baltimore, August, 1825. 2675

**Book Binding Business.**  
THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has commenced the Book Binding Business in Salem, North Carolina; where may be had, on the shortest notice, all kinds of merchants account Books, and Blank Work of every description, and old books rebound.  
Salem, June 19, 1825. DAVID CLEVEL.

**BRIGADE ORDERS.**  
HEAD QUARTERS, 2  
Savannah, Aug. 24, 1825.  
THE Brigadier General of the 7th Brigade, N. C. Militia, has found it necessary, in order to avoid an interference with the Superior Courts of Rowan and Davidson counties, (the terms of which were changed at the last session of the Legislature, which fact did not enter into the Brigadier's mind when his order of the 19th inst. was issued) again to change the time of this fall's review: the several Regiments composing the 7th brigade, will, therefore, be reviewed by the Brigadier General, precisely at 12 o'clock, meridian, on the days and at the places following, to-wit:

The two regular regiments, (Nos. 82 and 83) at Statesville, on Tuesday, the 14th day of October next.  
The 64th, or Second Rowan regiment, at Mocksville, on Wednesday, the 17th day of October next.  
The 18th Rowan (or 65th) regiment, at Salisbury, on Thursday, the 20th day of October next.  
And the two regiments of Davidson county, (Nos. 87 and 78) at Lexington, on Friday, the 21st day of October next.  
It will be expected that commanders of regiments will be prepared to make their returns on the days of their several reviews. G7  
By order of the Brigadier General,  
WASHINGTON BEILES, Adj. Gen. Camp.

**Coach Making.**  
THE subscriber feels grateful for the very liberal patronage with which he has been favored in the above line, and respectfully informs his friends, and the public, that he still continues to carry it on in Lexington, North-Carolina, on an extensive scale. Having procured first rate workmen, he is now prepared to fill, on the shortest notice and nearest style, any order for coaches, chariots, panel and stick gigs, and sulkes, barouches, one horse wagons, &c. Old carriages and gigs will be repaired, painted and trimmed, on the shortest notice. He feels no hesitancy in saying, that his work will be done on more reasonable terms than it can be procured in any other place. Orders from a distance, will be punctually attended to.  
MIRIAM C. PHIFER.  
Lexington, Aug. 23d, 1825. 6478

N. B. The subscriber continues to keep on hand a quantity of elegant Windsor Chairs, neatly ornamented with lacquer or gold; also, high and low post bedsteads, of the best materials.  
M. C. P.

**Trust Sale.**  
BY virtue of a deed of trust and for the purpose therein mentioned, I will sell at the court-house in Salisbury, on Tuesday, the 4th of October next, a valuable tract of land in the county of Rowan, on Second Dutch Creek, adjoining the lands of Joseph Ford, Nicholas Lutwick and others, containing one hundred and seventy nine acres, it being the tract purchased from other members by Henry A. Chambers. There is a good dwelling house and other out-houses on the premises, with sufficient other improvements to render it a very desirable farm. As those that wish to purchase, will probably view the tract, it is unnecessary to enumerate its further advantages. A credit of six months will be given for one half the purchase money, and nine months for the other half, the purchaser giving bond and warranty.

HAMILTON C. JONES, Trustee.  
August 16th, 1825. 6477

**Valuable Negroes for sale.**  
FOR sale, Forty or Fifty likely NEGROES, of the full blooded description, men, women, and some few children; young fellows, boys and girls. For terms, apply at this office.  
Aug. 23, 1825. 72

**Trust Sale.**  
BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, made to the purpose therein specified, we will proceed to sell, at public sale, to the highest bidder, on Thursday, the 23d day of September next, on the premises owned by Capt. Frost now living, the following Tracts of Land in Rowan county, the Forks of the Yadkin, on the waters of Dutchman's creek, viz. one tract of 300 acres with all the necessary improvements for a plantation, with an Oil Mill, Wool-Carding Machine, Saw Mill, &c.—this tract, to suit purchasers, may be divided into separate lots, another tract, of 1-4 acres, well improved, with good buildings, a valuable orchard, an extensive dairy, &c.; another tract, upwards of 80 acres, with good improvements, valuable orchard, a grist and saw mill, &c. Also, four likely Negroes, a wagon and team, &c. and all of said John Frost's stock of cattle, hogs, &c. Terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale, by us,  
GEORGE SANER,  
SAMUEL FROST,  
NATHAN C. HUNT,  
GARLAND ANDERSON,  
574  
August 16, 1825. Trustees.

**Estate of Alex. Long, decd.**  
THE subscriber having qualified as executor of the last will of Alexander Long, late of Rowan county, decd., at the court of pleas and quarter sessions for the said county, held on the third Monday of November last—notice is hereby given, that all persons having demands against the said estate, are required to present them for payment, within the time prescribed by law. JAMES I. LONG, Ex'r.  
Dec. 24, 1824. 41

**State of North-Carolina,**  
CIVIL AND QUARTER Sessions, July  
Court term, 1825: Henry Shore, administrator of Elizabeth Shore, vs. The heirs of James Love, decd.: Petition for re-probate of will. R appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that James Love and Eli Howell and Nancy his wife, heirs at law of the said James Love, decd., 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 Eli 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 2nd 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, DAN'L COLEMAN, C. C. C.

**Wanted to Hire;**  
A NEGRO woman, as a house servant, for whom a liberal price will be given. For further information, apply at this office.  
Aug. 9, 1825. 57