

**NEW STORE.**  
**GEORGE W. BROWN,**  
 RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public in general, that he is now receiving, from New York and Philadelphia, a choice and handsome assortment of  
**Dry Goods,**  
**Hardware, &c. &c.**  
 which he intends selling at a small profit, FOR CASH ONLY.  
 Persons wishing to purchase, will please call, examine, and judge for themselves.  
 Salisbury, Nov. 1st, 1825.

**Dissolution.**  
 THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Wesley Reynolds & Co. is this day dissolved, by mutual consent.  
**ROBERT HAMILTON,**  
**WESLEY REYNOLDS.**

The subscriber having purchased the whole interest in the late firm of Wesley Reynolds & Co. returns his sincere thanks to the public in general, for past favors, and begs leave to inform them that he will keep a regular supply of **MERCHANDISE,** as heretofore, at his store, near the east corner of the Court-House, in Stateville.  
**WESLEY REYNOLDS,**  
 Stateville, Oct. 22, 1825.

**J. F. & John Lippitt,**  
 HAY street, Fayetteville, offer for sale, just received,  
 75 bbls. mascova sugar  
 12½ Bags coffee  
 50 Hhds. 1st quality molasses  
 1500 Bushel Liverpool salt  
 20 bbls. Leaf and Lump Sugar  
 20 Bags pepper  
 20 " Spice  
 95 " Race ginger  
 10 quarter casks sweet Malaga Wine  
 20 bbls. N. E. Rum  
 10 " Northern Oil  
 10 " Tanners Oil  
 20 Tons Iron, Sweden  
 2000 lb. Blistered Steel  
 4000 " German Steel  
 500 " Cast Steel  
 275 Kegs ...  
 20 Boxes cotton and wool Carls  
 80 " 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Glem  
 100 Bags Shot  
 75 Kegs PFF and FF Powder  
 100 Reams wrapping paper  
 50 " writing paper  
 3 tons Logwood  
 3 Hhds. Copposa  
 200 lb. Bengal Indigo  
 200 " Spanish Indigo  
 1500 " Madder  
 2500 " Alum  
 1500 " Saltpetre  
 23 casks Hope  
 40 " Cotton Bagging  
 with an assortment of patent medicines, and paints, dry and in oil.  
**ALSO,**  
 a complete assortment of Wool machine Cards, always on hand.  
 2nd St

**NOTICE.**  
 THE Co Partnership of the subscribers, heretofore carried on in the name of **BENJAMIN HAMMET,** is this day dissolved. All persons indebted to either of the subscribers, will make payment to either of the subscribers; and it is expected that payment will be made with the present cash, as it is necessary to close the affairs of the concern as early as possible. Should there be any unsettled accounts against the concern, they are requested to be rendered in without delay.  
**BENJAMIN HAMMET,**  
**JOHN ROBINSON.**  
 Charleston, October 1, 1825. 4183

**NOTICE.**  
 TO close the concern of **Reinhardt, Brown & Co.** we will proceed to sell, at public sale, at the store in Ruthersfordton, on the 26th November next, the Goods in said store, consisting of a general assortment of **MERCHANDISE,** calculated for the season, lately purchased; and continue the sale, from day to day, until all is sold. At the same time, the **House and Lot,** formerly occupied as a **Public House** by **Nash Hampton, Esq.** (with all the furniture, principally new, and in good order,) which is known as the best and most convenient stand in said village, for a store and public house; also, several front and back lots; Horses, wagon, an experienced Oiler, a likely Woman and Child, several small tracts of Land near the village, one of which has on it some good meadow land.  
 Terms: for the House and Lands, a credit of one and two years will be given; for the balance of the property, twelve months; notes, with approved security, will, in every instance, be required. The goods will be sold in lots, to suit purchasers.  
**M'EE & REINHARDT,**  
 Surviving Partners.  
**ROBERT G. TWITTY,**  
 Executor.  
 October 17th, 1825.

Persons having claims against the firm, or Joseph Rosen, are requested to present them, legally attested; all those indebted are requested to make payment.  
**M'EE & REINHARDT,**  
**ROBERT G. TWITTY.**  
 4185

**Caution.**  
 A BSCONDED from Lincoln county on 9th Oct. instant, a young man by the name of Josiah Ward—said Ward is of fair complexion, about 5 feet 8 inches high. The reason for giving this public notice, is to caution all people against an impostor, as he may endeavour to trick others as he has done. He stole from me a very young daughter, married her, and a few days after which he left her alone. It is presumed he has been guilty of the same conduct more than once.  
**BEDFORD CHILDERS,**  
 Mountain Creek, Oct. 24th, 1825. 3184

**Notice.**  
 ALL that wish to join a Troop of Cavalry, in the town and neighborhood of Salisbury, will find a paper containing the proposals, at the bar-room of **Maj. Yarbrough's Hotel,** in this town. They that subscribe, will consider themselves as pledged to abide by whatever a majority may conclude on, either in the manner of equipments, the choice of officers, or any thing else. As soon as a sufficient number shall be subscribed, public notice will be given of a meeting of the troop for the purpose of making arrangements.  
 October 7, 1825. 79

**FRAY LIVE FROM EUROPE.**  
 The Packet Ship **James Cropper,** which left Liverpool on the 16th ult. arrived at New-York on Wednesday 19th ult. For the following abstract of the information brought by this vessel, we are indebted to the various evening papers of New-York.  
 An advance of ¼d. per lb. had taken place on cotton, on the 15th ult. and 2,000 bags changed hands. The Stock being large, no great advance was anticipated. Uplands were 7½ to 100 (about 13 to 15 cents.) The House of Deane and Co. of Liverpool had stopped payment.

The act regulating the conveyance of newspapers to and from the British settlements was to take effect on the 10th of this month. Every paper and printed list of shipping, from the United States, and from any place not a British colony, sent by packets or merchant vessels, and forwarded through the post office, will be subject to the same rate of postage as a single letter.  
 There is supposed to be more building going on in London at the present time, than there was in the whole kingdom 20 years ago.  
 Mr. Keen was performing in the Isle of Man. He would embark Oct. 1, for this country. Mr. McCreey was playing at Chester.

It is stated by a correspondent of the Dublin Evening Post, that the British commanders on the South American and West India stations, have received positive orders, in the event of any overt act of the French in favour of the Spanish Royalists, to proceed against the French forces, acting as if war had been declared. The Burmese War, instead of being determined, is yet raging with violence. There had been no more fighting in that part up to the evening of the 16th.

The crops throughout England were represented to be most ample, and of the best quality.  
 M. Benjamin Constant has published an appeal to the Christian nations in favour of the Greeks, which has been adopted by the Greek Committee of the *Societe de la Morale Chretienne.*  
 Mr. Hughes, the American Minister to the Hague, arrived at Brussels on the 3th September.

The King of Prussia was expected to arrive at Paris on the 26th ult.  
 In the month of June, the imports of foreign goods into Riga amounted to nearly 1,740,000 roubles; the value of Russian goods exported, amounted to 6,680,000 roubles.  
 The defeat of Redschid Pacha before Missolonghi is confirmed.

**GREECE.**  
 The most important information relative to Greece, is to be found in the following paragraphs, which are extracted from the Courier Francais. The English papers are silent on the subject, except the Courier, which states that no such propositions have reached the British Government, and that, if they had, they would not be accepted without some qualification. Nevertheless, the accounts having come from various quarters, credits due to them to a certain extent, the statement being given in the Quotidienne, the Etoile, and the Journal des Debats, and also in a letter from Smyrna, dated August 2d:

[FROM THE COURIER FRANCAIS.]  
 Authentic letters from Napoli di Romania, dated the first of August, announce, that on the morning of that day the Provisional Government of Greece had made and published an act of submission to England, involving its protectorate on the same conditions as the Ionian Islands. This news has reached the French Ministry, which endeavors to conceal it, because it dreads its influence on the political horizon. But, in spite of its precaution, private letters have escaped the notice of the post-office, and the vigilance of the police.

This appeal to the British Government was preceded by conferences between the Greek Chiefs and Commodore Hamilton, who commands the English naval force in the Levant.

It must be observed, that this important resolution was taken before the raising of the siege of Missolonghi, which is now certain, and the defeat of the forces, both by land and sea, which the Ottoman Porte had before that place.

The Greeks, forsaken or betrayed by the Continental Powers, saw no other means to avert a storm which was ready to swallow them up.

If as men we must applaud the step they have taken to escape extermination and the ferocity of the Turks, we have, as Frenchmen, more than one reason to regret it.  
 For such is the impotence, and we must say, the unskillfulness of the French ministry, that it is it, and its faults and false calculations, which have reduced to this necessity a people so worthy of independence. If by impolitic concessions, by dark intrigues, the French ministry had not prepared and seconded the formation of the Egyptian corps, the Turks would never have ventured alone to invade and lay waste

the Mass. An independent government, a powerful barrier between civilization and barbarism, which would naturally have placed itself under the protection of France, would be already established in the conflicts of Asia, and now has a place among the European powers.  
 Some unperceived, indirect aid, in the absence of an honorable assistance, even a realcantly, would have sufficed to save Greece, and perhaps to save Europe, from another conflagration. For in the midst of the elements of discord which have already shown themselves between the cabinets, will Russia see with indifference countries which she has so long coveted, pass under an influence which she fears and envies?

What will England itself do? Will humanity, will her maritime and commercial interest induce her to protect, to adopt a nation which throws itself into her arms, and which is on the point of perishing entirely if she refuses it?  
 Shall we see Lord High Commissioners govern all the islands of the Aegean Sea, and the Peninsula of the Peloponnesus?

These are questions that offer themselves, and which cannot be adjourned.  
 Would it not be possible that Russia might, by way of compensation, seize at least Moldavia and Wallachia, leaving Serbia to Austria, if she finds it to her advantage?  
 Would France remain a mere benevolent spectator of the aggrandizement of all powers, and would its Ministry enjoy the affecting satisfaction of having brought on such results?

**GEN. LAFAYETTE.**  
 The London Times of the 14th ultimo, contains the following extract of a letter from Paris, dated Sept. 7.

Our Ministers are under a good deal of embarrassment in regard to the manner of receiving La Fayette, who, according to the accounts brought by the Edward Bonaparte, must soon arrive. The moment our ministers heard that the General was coming in the frigate Brandywine, they despatched orders to the authorities at Havre, to prevent any kind of meeting and every mark of honor which might be attempted to be bestowed on him. On the other hand, the most respectable of the merchants and other inhabitants, have resolved to express their esteem for his character by every means in their power. The military commandant is a violent royalist, but the mayor is a good-natured moderate man, who wishes to avoid every sort of tyrannical measures. The American frigate is another subject of embarrassment. It is usual when a frigate enters the port, for her to salute the batteries with 15 guns, but this salute must be returned by an equal number. Now our government are afraid that if they reply to the American salute, the people will think they are expending powder in honor of Lafayette; but if they do not agree to return, they will be obliged to let the frigate enter without saluting, for they well know that the American captain will not burn a match without an assurance of reciprocity.

A letter has been received at Washington from Mr. Ashmun, American Agent at Cape Mesurado, which furnishes the most gratifying intelligence of the health and prospects of the new Colony.

**CAPT. PATRIDGE'S MILITARY ACADEMY.**  
 The Academical buildings intended for the accommodation of Capt. Patridge, are so far completed, that the Rooms are ready for the occupation of the Cadets, and are indeed already, principally filled, and every thing is now pursued in the systematic and regular manner prescribed in the Prospectus of the Institution. The Commons house is also so far finished, that the Cadets are furnished there regularly with their meals. Every thing at present, promises a realization of the high expectations formed of the benefit and utility of the institution. The Chaplain of the Seminary, the Rev. Mr. Colton, from the Andover Institution, has arrived, and hereafter religious exercises will be performed in the Hall of the Lyceum.—Middletown (Connecticut) Gaz.

From the National Journal.  
 The President of the U. S. arrived at New-York, on Thursday evening, with an intention to continue his journey on Friday morning. On being informed, however, of the desire of the Corporation and Citizens to pay him their respects, he consented to remain until Saturday morning. On Friday, at eleven o'clock, the Mayor and Corporation waited on the President; and after their visit, he, by invitation, went to the City Hall, where the citizens generally were introduced. At 12 o'clock, a national salute was fired from the battery, by order of General Marton; and in the evening, it was the intention of the President to visit the Park Theatre. Mrs. Adams remains at Quincy, until her health shall be re-established. A Public Dinner was proposed to him; but in conformity with his determination to travel without parade or ceremony, this compliment was declined.—The President appears in excellent health.

The Comet's tail grows apace. A few days ago, we stated, on the authority of some measurer of distances between heaven and earth, that the tail of the luminous wanderer was 5 millions of miles in length. The New-York Advocate now tells us it is 30 millions of miles long.  
 Nat. Jour.

**New Post Office.**—The following is a list of the Post Offices established in this State from the 1st July to the 20th September last:  
 Fullwood's Store, Mecklenburg county.  
 Hunt's Store, Chatham do.  
 Hunt's Store, Guilford do.  
 Cowan's Store, Cabarrus do.  
 Oakville, Mecklenburg do.  
 Nat. Star.

A boy at Portsmouth, N. H. has been convicted of the offence of writing an obscene word on the fence, and sentenced to pay a fine and costs, amounting to \$9 68. The same boy and one other were also convicted of rude and disorderly conduct, and sentenced to pay a fine and costs amounting to \$3 25 each. They were both committed to prison.

A public sale took place at the Tentine Coffee House, in N. Y. of one thousand five dollar notes, (\$5000) of the Eagle Bank, New Haven, which were purchased by one individual at 37½ cents on the dollar, cash.

A Grand Jury in Wilkesbarre, (Penn.) have presented the National Administration in general, and the Secretary of the Navy in particular, for causing Comm. Porter to be tried by a Court Martial.

We have the first number of the "New Harmony Gazette"—a neatly printed paper and well prepared for the press. Its motto is "If we cannot reconcile all opinions, let us endeavour to unite all hearts." The object of this publication is to develop the social system, and to show that individuality detracts largely from the sum of human happiness. The establishment is new.

Mr. Owen and his system, are very violently assailed in some of the western papers. It is said that his disciples "have thrown aside the Christian faith, and even the belief in a Deity." We much doubt whether this accusation is made in a Christian spirit, though not acquainted with the religious tenets taught at New Harmony.

At the late general election in Pennsylvania, it was provided that the people should express their opinion whether a convention, to revise the constitution, should be called or not—and they have determined, by an overwhelming majority, that it shall not. Pennsylvania has already one of the best conditioned and most liberal constitutions in the world, and she has signally prospered by it. [6.]

New villages and towns are already laying out on the route of the great Ohio canal which is cutting!—and, no doubt, by the time it is completed, it will, like that of New York, be lined with them. Population gathers like a snow ball where employment is plentiful, and labor yields profit. [6.]

The vineyards in the county of York in the state of Pennsylvania, cover one hundred and fifty acres of land. There are other vineyards in Cumberland county; and there is one in Montgomery county; but the last mentioned, having been managed by a company, does not flourish like the others.

A watchmaker of Bayruth, has manufactured a cage filled with birds, to the number of 60, representing parrots, sparrows, swallows, &c. each of which has the peculiar note given by nature. The cage is made of brass, and the wheels which make them move and produce the sound are of silver; the plumage is real. A person of distinction, it appears, offered the watchmaker 32,000 florins for his cage, but he will not take less than 60,000.

We have received the first number of a neatly printed paper, just issued at Murfreesborough, in this State. There are now sixteen Newspapers published in North Carolina.—Raleigh Register.

A. B. Fickle, Deputy Postmaster at Blountville, Tennessee, has been apprehended for robbing the mail, and bound over to the Federal Court at Knoxville for trial. Not being able to give security for his appearance, he was committed to the jail at Jonesborough for safekeeping.

It is stated in the New-York Advocate, (Noah's,) that the Executors of the late General Hamilton have commenced a suit against Rufus King, for the recovery of certain papers, said to have been entrusted to him by the General.

Mr. Clay has lost another daughter, Mrs. Duraid, who recently died at New-Orleans. She was yet young, only 22 years of age. This is the third daughter that Mr. Clay has been deprived of in the last two years. The others were aged 13 and 17.

The Boston Palladium states, that the long sought problem of the quadrature of the circle, is at length resolved by a foreigner, who has resided in Boston for upwards of twelve years past.

**SQUARED HUNT, or Hunt.**  
 Mr. White, a squirrel hunter, was made up the fall, in Capt. Isaac F. Alexander's company, Ireland county, of 20 persons on each side. The line linked, was from one master to the other—three months. The company met on the 20th ult. to count net; when it appeared that six thousand seven hundred and fifty scalps were produced; and the animals from which they were taken, were all killed by the parties concerned, and within the three months specified. Now whether our exploit is equal to that mentioned by "Johnny Cake," as having been achieved by the sportsmen of the "Scottish-Irish Settlement" in Rowan, who are alleged to have produced fourteen thousand and odd scalps, we leave to the reader to determine, after having compared the facts of both cases. It is stated upon the best authority, and indeed has not been denied, that the "Scottish Irish" had procured bags full of scalps from the adjoining counties—the squirrels to which they belonged having been killed (perhaps) more than a year before. Now on the other side, we Ireland fellows were strictly honest in the business; no scalp was allowed to be counted, which was not taken from a squirrel killed by one of the party, and within the three months specified.

**MR. CLAY.**  
 Our readers will recollect a short article in our paper two or three weeks since, stating that Mr. Clay had disposed of all his property in Kentucky, and had made such arrangements as would indicate that he did not intend to return there to reside again; from the following article, it appears that information was partially incorrect.

A report has been circulated in several papers, for what purpose it is not difficult to conjecture, that Mr. CLAY, prior to his departure from Kentucky, had disposed of nearly all his property for ready money, and made arrangements which indicated that he did not intend to return.—It is far from being correct. He sold no property, except some house furniture which he could not carry to Washington, (such as would probably have been destroyed or injured if left behind,) and a part of his stock of horses, cattle and sheep at Ashland. He retains and cultivates that favourite residence, which is still well stocked; and his houses and lots in Lexington,—indeed all his property with the exception mentioned.

The election for a Mayor of Philadelphia for one year has just been completed. There were 28 members of Council present. The present Mayor, Joseph Watson, Esq. had 26 votes. Nat. Jour.

**GENERAL HULL.**  
 As faithful "chroniclers," it is our duty to say, that General Hull, who recently partook of a public dinner at Boston, has been treated with another at Derby, in Connecticut, of which place he is a native.  
 Niles's Register.

We observe in the last National Gazette, an advertisement in French, addressed to the Old Proprietors of St. Domingo, and their heirs, announcing that Mr. Mejou has been appointed to liquidate their claims for indemnity, agreeably to the provisions of the late Treaty between the governments of France and St. Domingo.

Number of Medical Students attending the last course of lectures at the different schools: University of Pennsylvania, 480; College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, 196; Harvard College, 130; Dartmouth College, 80; University of Maryland, 215; College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Western Districts of the State of New York, 120; Yale College, 82; Medical College of Ohio, 22; Vermont Academy of Medicine, 124; Transylvania University, 235; Medical School of Maine, 60; Brown University, 40; University of Vermont, 42; Berkshire Medical School, 94; Medical College of South Carolina, 50—Total, 1970.

**CHARLESTON, OCT. 25.**  
 From Key West.—Two gentlemen, arrived at Savannah on the 22d inst. from Key West, (which place they left on the 12th,) confirm the account of the death of Mr. MILLER, Charge d'Affairs to Guatemala. He died on the 10th September, and was interred with military honors. Thompson's Island was more healthy than it had been. The United States forces on the Island were shortly to be removed. The acting purser of the station, Mr. L. Stiensieck, had died.

A public dinner was given to Governor Manning, at Pendleton, (S. C.) on the 13th ult. at which Col. R. Anderson presided, and John T. North and Joseph N. Whitmer, Esqs. officiated as Vice-Presidents. Amongst the guests were the Hon. J. C. Calhoun, Governor Bull, General Earle, &c.

The Boston Palladium states, that the long sought problem of the quadrature of the circle, is at length resolved by a foreigner, who has resided in Boston for upwards of twelve years past.

**Courier.**