

Claims by Mr. Lally, of Maryland, to extend the Act providing for the refugees from Canada and Nova Scotia. The Speaker communicated to the House that he had received a letter from an individual at Harpersville, relative to the prospects of this country. This epistle which, for its eccentricity of style and sentiment, we have inserted in another part of our paper, was laid on the table. Resolutions were agreed to: one introduced by Mr. Holcombe, of New Jersey, on the subject of more efficient organization of the Marine Corps; another, by Mr. Thompson, of Pennsylvania, on the subject of making the City of Washington a port of entry; a third, by Mr. Dorsey, of Maryland, relative to the erection of a Light House on Cove Point, in Chesapeake Bay; and a fourth by Mr. Mincey, of Pennsylvania, relative to the cultivation of the Mulberry Tree and Silk Worm. A resolution was also adopted, on motion of Mr. Peter, of Maryland, in relation to an amendment of the present law, so the Staff officers shall be taken from the officers of the Line. Mr. Cook, of Illinois, laid on the table an amendment which he proposes to Mr. Duffie's resolutions relative to the election of President and Vice-President. Mr. Duffie reported some resolutions as to certain alterations in the House, for the purpose of making it more suitable for deliberations, which were laid on the table until this day. They appear to be judicious and well adapted to the object in view. Two or three other resolutions of minor importance were offered.

LA FAYETTE'S BENEVOLENCE.

The North Star, published at Danville, Va. furnishes the particulars of the last generous act of the Nation's Guest on leaving the American shore. Gen. William Barton, a brave officer of the revolution, who captured the British General Prescott on Rhode Island, had been imprisoned in the Danville jail for debt upwards of thirteen years! Lafayette has opened the prison doors and restored his old companion to liberty. The Star says: "Gen. Lafayette had learned that an officer of the revolution, one of his companions in arms, had been for a long period imprisoned for debt; and although he could not visit him in his confinement, yet he generously furnished the means for his release. "In a letter on board the Brandywine, addressed to Gen. Fletcher, with whom he had, while in Vermont, conferred upon the subject, La Fayette enclosed a draft, with a request that the sums, for which Gen. Barton was confined, should be paid. That request was complied with and Gen. Barton was informed that he was no longer a prisoner!—With what emotion of surprise and gratitude this intelligence was received by the valiant capturer of Prescott, can be better imagined than described. "The scene was rendered more interesting by the peculiarly delicate manner in which the business was conducted and the fact announced by Gen. Fletcher. "Many excellent sentiments were given by those assembled to witness the scene, and all participated in the satisfaction which was expressed that Gen. Barton was at liberty to return to his family after a separation of more than thirteen years."

By SATURDAY'S MAIL.

By an arrival at New-York from France, important news from Greece has been received. The Reschid Pacha has been defeated by the Greeks, and obliged to raise the siege of Missolonghi notwithstanding the orders of the Grand Signior, that he must take the place or lose his head. Great alarm exists at Constantinople, and the Porte has rejected all intervention of foreign powers, and is determined on trying a sixth campaign. It is said 24,000 Egyptian troops have collected in the vicinity of Cairo, (in Egypt) and Gen. Boyer, a French officer, is now employed in disciplining them, for the invasion of Greece next campaign. Gov. Troup has exercised his prerogative of office, by refusing his signature to the bill, which had passed the two Houses of the Legislature, for dividing the State into Districts for the election of Representatives to Congress. That bill, therefore, has not become a law.

FIRE IN CHARLESTON.

We take the following particulars of the late destruction fire in Charleston, from a paper printed in that city on the evening of the 21th ult. the day the fire occurred: This morning between 12 and 1 o'clock our city was visited by one of the most extensive conflagrations that has occurred here for the last 15 years. It commenced on the West side of King street next to the corner of Lomboll street, in a small fruit shop, occupied by Mr. Winyo, and extended at the same time to the North and South, consuming the house at the corner of King and Lomboll streets occupied by Mr. Jones Taylor, and the building in Lomboll street, owned and tenanted by Mrs. McIlath. Towards the South, it burnt buildings (most of them small and occupied as groceries, &c.) of Mr. Dexter, Mr. Hood, Mrs. Howe, Lydia Lewis, Eliza Swan, Hagar McCall, Archibald Dowland, Mrs. McKenny, Mr. Murray, and Mr. Connolly at the corner of South Bay and King street: After reaching S. Bay, the fire extended Westwardly and consumed the houses tenanted by Mr. McCollum, Mr. Fitzgerald, Mr. Giles (Grocer), Mr. W. L. Porter and Mr. Sturgis; and on the South side that of Mr. M. D. Hyams, (Grocer,) and Mr. Salust's two-story Dwelling Houses, one occupied by Mr. Herriott, together with a number of small Wooden Buildings. A two and a half story brick house (empty) owned by Mr. Bentham, and two large wooden houses occupied by Mr. W. Stuart and Mr. Warley, (property of Mr. John Duncan, and Mr. Pointsett) on the East side of King-street were also consumed. Owing to the dryness of the weather, and the wind being high, the flames extended with great rapidity, and it was only owing to great exertions, and several buildings being of brick, that they did not spread into other directions. The number of buildings destroyed, is between 20 and 30. The loss of property is estimated at 70 or 80,000—not more than 30,000 dollars of which was insured 10,000 at the Union Insurance Office, and 10,000 at the Fire Marine. Many poor families are rendered homeless, and destitute by this awful calamity.

Important form Buenos Ayres.

By the ship Seine, Shepard, in 42 days from Buenos Ayres, we have received papers of that place to 5th of November, containing the very important intelligence of a complete victory gained by the Independents of the Banda Oriental, over the Brazilian troops. The consequences of this action have been the entire evacuation of the eastern provinces, by the Brazilian forces, and the official reunion of that country with the Republic of Buenos Ayres. The Brazilian Consul and Agent, in consequence of insults offered to his government during the rejoicing at Buenos Ayres, for the success of the Patriots, had demanded and received his passports, and left the country. Many details are given of military movements between the Patriots and Brazilians; and a report of the campaign against the Indians by the troops of the Republic; but they are not of sufficient moment to be given at length.

New-York paper.

A letter received at Port-au-Prince, from Hamburg, states that the Government of that Hanseatic city, had recognised the independence of the Republic of Hayti, and that it had named, for Consul General, Mr. Weber, commission merchant, residing at Port-au-Prince. Capt. Brewster, of ship Pagoda, arrived at Boston in 119 days from Calcutta, informs that the Burmese war was suspended owing to the wet season; and that it was very sickly among the European troops; that the cholera morbus was making great ravages among the natives in Calcutta, no less than 1900 having fallen victims to that disorder the last 19 days previous to his departure.

The Alexandria Gazette states,

that the only opposition made in the Senate against the nomination of Mr. King as Minister to England, and that a very feeble one, came from Mr. Hayne, of S. C. who, with two or three others, voted against it.

NORTH-CAROLINA LAND CLAIMS.

An article in the Nashville Whig, dated Murfreesborough, Nov. 25, says, "the bill to settle the claims of North-Carolina, and for the benefit of the occupants in the western District, has become a law. It was amended in the Senate so as to make it more advantageous to the occupant, viz. it allows the occupant to enter double the quantity covered by his certificate; provided the whole does not exceed 100 acres—the price of certificates 50 cents, and other provisions as heretofore noticed in the original bill." *Kal. Star.*

The steam-boat Cotton Plant, of Mobile, was sunk on the 10th ult., and was supposed to be entirely lost. And the steam-boat Henry Clay, on her way up the river, shortly after, was snagged; but got ashore, her cargo principally saved.

Salisbury:

JANUARY 27, 1826.

The Colombian Council at New-York, in a communication to the editors of the Commercial Advertiser, says the proclamation, &c. purporting to have been issued by Gen. Bolivar, on invading the Brazilian territory, is "a poor forgery, made perhaps at Pernambuco, with some political or commercial object." Gen. Bolivar was, at last accounts from him, in Upper Peru. The forged proclamation, he had been published in most all the northern papers, before its spurious character was exposed. Our interior location, among the many disadvantages and privations which attend it, has, in this instance, been a source of some consolation, by saving us the mortification, and waste of paper, ink, and labor, of despatching a half column to the publication of a miserable forgery.

The Castle of St. Juan de Ulloa, (the last hold of the royalists in Mexico) we have before stated, surrendered to the arms of the Mexican Republic on the 28th Nov. The Gov. and commander of the fortress (Coppinger) originally had 1200 men in garrison with him; but this number was reduced, by famine, disease, &c. to one hundred and fifty, at the time of the surrender. To such dreadful extremes were they reduced, that, for two months previous to the surrender, they were obliged to eat rats for the maintenance of life! and it is said many sentinels dropped dead on their posts, with hunger! And yet it is said that Coppinger, after thus desperately holding out against the Patriots, was coldly received by the Spanish authorities of Cuba, for having surrendered even under such circumstances!

HISTORY OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

The law to encourage the publication of a Historical and scientific Work on this State, authorizes Judge Murphey, author of the proposed publication, to raise \$15000 by lottery; and permits him to have access to the public records of the State.

Previous to the late adjournment of the Legislature, resolutions were passed by both Houses, approbatory of the impartial and dignified manner in which the Speakers discharged their respective trusts; to which they both returned very appropriate answers.

C. S. West, cashier of the U. S. Branch Bank at New-Orleans, has absconded, with from 50 to 80,000 dollars belonging to that institution. Mr. West was, a few years since, cashier of the U. S. branch bank at Fayetteville, in this state, and was then esteemed an honorable and honest man; but that glittering evil, money, tempted him from the path of integrity, &c. it has done many others.

The Clarendon Steam Saw Mill, at Wilmington, in this state, was destroyed by fire on the 24th inst.

Col. George Croghan, the hero of Sandusky, has been appointed Inspector-General of the army of the United States, in place of Col. Archer, deceased.

The New-York papers contain official notices of the seizure there of eleven hundred and thirty-six chests, and 50 half chests of Hyson Skin Teas, imported in certain vessels into Philadelphia, and found in New York, on which the duties have not been paid, nor secured, and are forfeited to the United States.—The trials are to take place on the 27th. A Philadelphia paper states that a certain China Merchant of that city had taken from the Custom House Stores there, seventeen hundred and eighty packages, without giving the security therefor required by law! It is probable the above teas are a part of them. [And this "China Merchant," it is since stated, was overtaken and arrested at New-Castle, Del. just as he was making his escape on board a ship bound to Liverpool, England; and that had he escaped, the U. S. treasury would have been the loser in something like nine hundred thousand dollars!]

The editor of the New-York Advocate states, that by advices from New-Orleans to the 12th Dec. he learns, among other things, that sixteen dollars per hundred had been offered in that place for an entire crop of new Cotton.

James McClellan, of Irrell county, has been admitted to practise in the Superior Courts of this state; and A. Moore, of Perquimons, J. W. Norwood, of Orange, B. G. Cole, do. and S. S. Bell, of Newbern, in the county courts,—in addition to those we have heretofore mentioned.

EDUCATION.

Such is the importance of diffusing the blessings of Education, among a people whose peculiar privilege it is to constitute the sovereignty of a great and increasing empire, that the lawmakers of most of the states in our Union have made it one of their first objects to devise ways and means by which to increase the number and usefulness of Common Schools; & it is by the agency of these primary sources of instruction that the state, the whole country, is to be most benefited. North-Carolina, although not among the first to make public provision for the laudable purpose of educating and enlightening the great mass of her population, has now, by an act

of her Legislature, laid the foundation, as we sincerely hope, of a permanent system of universal Education. The act passed at the late session of the General Assembly, to provide a fund for the establishment of common schools, is a beginning, that we trust may be improved upon, till common schools are established in every neighborhood throughout the state. The act appropriates for the present, the dividends arising from the stock which the State owns in the Banks of Cape-Fear and Newbern, which has not been appropriated for purposes of Internal Improvement, the amount paid by the State, to the Cherokee Indians, viz: \$19,910 when received from the U. S.; the revenue arising from the entry of vacant lands, and from the tax on retailers of spirituous liquors and Pedlars, &c. &c.

We shall, hereafter, give the entire law in place in our columns.

The Mount Holly (New-Jersey) paper, contains the advertisement of a man who signs his name George Washington, cautioning the public against "harboring or trusting" his wife. It is a profanation of the name of the father of our country, to suffer such a man to wear it. Were we near enough, we would whisper in the ears of the members of the New-Jersey Legislature, to change the cognomen of this fellow, whether he were willing or not.

Newspapers.—About six months since, a new daily paper was commenced in the town of Petersburg, Virg. entitled the Petersburg Morning Advertiser. There were then, and had been for a number of years, two semi-weekly papers printed in that town; but the politics of these papers not exactly tallying with the views of some of the would-be political leaders of that place, the new paper was "got up" with a view to subserve the interests of these malcontents.—With what success their scheme was attended, may be inferred from the following extract, taken from their paper of the 20th ult: "The paper we issue this morning, is the last we ever expect to have the pleasure of laying before the citizens of Petersburg; and completes, on our part, six months of assiduous, but thankless and unprofitable toil."

We are certainly much indebted to our brother of the type in Charlotte, for the gratuitous honor we have received at his hands, in being "recommended to the borough of Salisbury, at the next election," &c. &c.; and we should be wanting in common courtesy were we not to reciprocate his fraternal solicitude that the electors should confer "merited honor on the printer of this state," by our "elevation"—and, in turn, "recommend" our worthy brother editor to the county of Mecklenburg, at the next election; and at succeeding elections, should the people unfortunately not discern their true interest, and confer "merited honor" on him at the first trial. But we fear our brother of the type mistakes the drift of the few ironical observations of ours, which have been made the subject of his criticism. We have no itching to become the recipient of those honors and distinctions, of which, it was the burden of our complaint, the Printers of North Carolina, had hitherto been most singularly debarred,—and for this cogent reason, that there are so many of the fraternity more worthy than ourselves; among whom, both justice and inclination require of us to rank our brother editor at Charlotte. We should be rejoiced to see him honored with a seat in our public councils; and we have no fears that he would disturb, if he did not promote, the "harmony" of their deliberations, whatever other printers might do.

KENTUCKY.

In consequence of the conflagration of the State House at Frankfort, Ky.—about a year ago, the legislature of Kentucky has held its sittings in a church in the same town. By the last mail we have the intelligence that this church was also destroyed by fire on the evening of the 12th ult. The Legislature adjourned on the 23d; and the adjournment is supposed to have been hastened by the building in which they sat having been burnt. No compromise or adjustment of their disagreement on the questions of moment on which they differed, had taken place.—Some excitement had been created by the discovery of arms deposited in some of the public offices, it was supposed to resist by force the decrees of the old Court; and a Committee of the House of Representatives had made a report to that effect. The result of the session is, that things remain exactly in statu quo, and, in the law language, the Jury having returned a special verdict, there is to be a new trial at the next term before another Jury.

By SATURDAY'S MAIL.

A wide-spread and destructive fire took place in Petersburg, on the 4th inst. About forty buildings were consumed. The fire is supposed to have been the work of some reckless and wicked incendiary.

Dr. Joseph Kent, one of the Representatives in Congress from Maryland, has been elected Governor of that state.

A public dinner was given to the Hon. Wm. H. Crawford, by the citizens of Savannah, on the 31st ult.

The Directors of the United States Bank, have declared a dividend of 2 1/2 per cent. on the capital stock, for the last six months.

The Markets.

FAYETTEVILLE PRICES, Jan. 5.
Cotton, 15 1/2; wool, 50; sugar, 24; superfine 33; wheat, 51 1/2; whiskey, 45; corn, 65 to 70; bacon, 75; salt, 10; lard, 70; molasses, 80; sugar, 24; molasses, 12 1/2; coffee, prime green, 21 1/2; 2d and 3d quality, 19; tea, hyam, 51 20 1/2; 2d; 3d; 4th; 5th; 6th; 7th; 8th; 9th; 10th; 11th; 12th; 13th; 14th; 15th; 16th; 17th; 18th; 19th; 20th; 21st; 22nd; 23rd; 24th; 25th; 26th; 27th; 28th; 29th; 30th; 31st; 32nd; 33rd; 34th; 35th; 36th; 37th; 38th; 39th; 40th; 41st; 42nd; 43rd; 44th; 45th; 46th; 47th; 48th; 49th; 50th; 51st; 52nd; 53rd; 54th; 55th; 56th; 57th; 58th; 59th; 60th; 61st; 62nd; 63rd; 64th; 65th; 66th; 67th; 68th; 69th; 70th; 71st; 72nd; 73rd; 74th; 75th; 76th; 77th; 78th; 79th; 80th; 81st; 82nd; 83rd; 84th; 85th; 86th; 87th; 88th; 89th; 90th; 91st; 92nd; 93rd; 94th; 95th; 96th; 97th; 98th; 99th; 100th.

CHARLESTON PRICES, Dec. 31.
Cotton, 8; Island, 5; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10; 11; 12; 13; 14; 15; 16; 17; 18; 19; 20; 21; 22; 23; 24; 25; 26; 27; 28; 29; 30; 31; 32; 33; 34; 35; 36; 37; 38; 39; 40; 41; 42; 43; 44; 45; 46; 47; 48; 49; 50; 51; 52; 53; 54; 55; 56; 57; 58; 59; 60; 61; 62; 63; 64; 65; 66; 67; 68; 69; 70; 71; 72; 73; 74; 75; 76; 77; 78; 79; 80; 81; 82; 83; 84; 85; 86; 87; 88; 89; 90; 91; 92; 93; 94; 95; 96; 97; 98; 99; 100.

CHENAW MARKETS, JAN. 6.
Bacon, Y. & E. Brandy, apple 30 to 45; peach 55; bagging 26 to 30; butter 15 1/2; 20; coffee, prime green, 20 1/2; 22; cotton 12 30 1/2; 13; corn scarce 70 to 80; flaxseed 60 1/2; 55; flour 7 1/2; 8; 9; 10; 11; 12; 13; 14; 15; 16; 17; 18; 19; 20; 21; 22; 23; 24; 25; 26; 27; 28; 29; 30; 31; 32; 33; 34; 35; 36; 37; 38; 39; 40; 41; 42; 43; 44; 45; 46; 47; 48; 49; 50; 51; 52; 53; 54; 55; 56; 57; 58; 59; 60; 61; 62; 63; 64; 65; 66; 67; 68; 69; 70; 71; 72; 73; 74; 75; 76; 77; 78; 79; 80; 81; 82; 83; 84; 85; 86; 87; 88; 89; 90; 91; 92; 93; 94; 95; 96; 97; 98; 99; 100.

Cotton, not having come in so freely for the last week, prices remain steady at 12 1/2 and 13 cents.—Fork has been selling for the quantity for \$5.50—about 200 Hogs from Kentucky have been in market for some days.

CAMDEN PRICES, DEC. 31.

Cotton, 12 25 1/2; 12 75; corn, 81 to 87; bacon, 9 to 10; whiskey, 42 to 45; brandy, peach 43 to 46, apple 40 to 42; talow, 9 to 10; flour, 6 40 to 7 50; tobacco, (manufactured) 12 to 15.

DIED.

In this town, on Sunday, the 8th inst. Mr. Jacob Krider, Jun. (son of the late Leonard Krider) in the 34th year of his age.
In the county, on Saturday, the 7th inst. Mr. Philip Brown, (son of the late Philip Brown) aged about 43 years.
Also, in this county, on the 20th ult. Mr. Lucy Wilson, wife of Mr. Samuel Wilson.
In Davidson county, on the 7th inst. Mrs. Elizabeth Bowers, wife of Mr. Alexander Bowers.
Near Charlotte, on the 4th inst. after a short illness, Mr. John Graham, aged about 41.

Clock Missing.

TAKEN, probably through mistake, from the subscriber's on the evening of the 24 inst. a plain Clock. If any person has it in possession, they will oblige the subscriber by giving him information of it. 2094
Jan'y. 1, 1826. W. H. SLAUGHTER.

Bowan Agricultural Society.

A MEETING of the Society is requested in the Court-House, on Tuesday, the 31st inst. It is hoped all the members will attend, as there is business of importance to come before the Society.
JNO. BEARD, Jun. Secretary.
Jan. 12, 1826. 2194.

LOST,

ON the 8th Dec. Inst, a pair of saddle-bags, containing a theodolite, made by Henry Gregory, near the India-house, London. Any person finding them, and giving notice, or sending them to the Post-Office, will be entitled to four dollars reward. 3165
Salisbury, Jan. 9, 1826.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of West & Brown, are invited to come forward and make settlement with them, as they wish to close their books. WEST & BROWN.
Salisbury, Jan'y 12, 1826. 93

Lost Pocket Book.

A N old red Morocco pocket-book has been left with the editor of this paper, to deliver to the owner, whomsoever he may be, on payment of the charge of advertising. It contains some papers of value to the owner. 92
January 9, 1826.

Gig & Coach Making Shop.

THE subscriber begs leave to acquaint his friends, and the public at large, that he has established himself a few doors east of Mr. William H. Slaughter's House of Entertainment, on Main street, Salisbury; where he is prepared to execute all orders in the above line of business. The subscriber returns his sincere thanks for that liberal portion of public patronage he has received for the last three years; and hopes, by continuing in the above business, to reap a liberal share with the rest of his friends. A Journeyman is wanted at the above business; liberal wages will be given to one who is well skilled in Panel work, and is inclined to be sober. CYRUS W. WEST.
Salisbury, Jan'y. 12, 1826. 93

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Lexington, North Carolina, on the 1st day of January, 1826.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| Adam Beck | Will. Kepley |
| Fred. Billings | Edward Phelps |
| Eli Carrol | Francis Philips |
| Saml. Gove | Joel Riggs |
| Joel Cooper | Godfrey Rats |
| Mack Grump | Margaret Roberts |
| William Darr | Thos. Sawyer |
| Thos. Davis | Thomas Sechrist |
| Will. A. Peraben | John Sechrist |
| A. H. Fort | Mary Smith |
| Caty Font | Benj. Swain |
| Philip Frank | Anna Tacker |
| Phiebe Good | Lewis Tucker |
| Henry Grub | Will. Wadsworth |
| Cynthia E. Hunt | David Wagoner |
| Zebulon Hunt | San'l. Walk |
| Thos: M. James | Danl. Wilson |
| Hambro Jordan | |

3693 B. D. ROUSAVILLE, P. M.