[illegible] with the death of [illegible] followed by the proclamation of his successor [illegible] and the [illegible] of [illegible] this.

On Saturday, the 15th inst. there was a general muster, and other correspondent commission, in the town of Petersburg, Va. in memory of the death of Thomas Jefferson, and John Adams.

Hornes Creek, July 18, 1826.

Mr. White: Sir, will you please to give me a place in your next week's paper, that, with sentiments of obligations to my fellow-citizens of Burke, for their support for two years past, at their call I am again a candidate for election to the House of Commons.

Yours, &c. GEO. ANDREWS.

The "Letter from Dr. Franklin," shall have a place in our columns next week; and other favors of correspondents, shall be attended to as soon as our limits will admit of.

CABARRUS COUNTY.

On Tuesday of the July session of Cabarrus County Court, *Robert Kirkpatrick*, Esq. was elected Sheriff of said county, in place of Col. James A. Hogan, dec'd. Tobias Misenheimer was on the same day, elected Coroner, vice Robt. Kirkpatrick, elected Sheriff.

On the same day, Lawson H. Alexander, Esq. declared himself a candidate for the Senate,—and Capt. Robert Pickens, Col. William Allen, John C. Barnhardt, Esq. and William McLean, Esq. for the Commons, to represent the people of Cabarrus county in the next General Assembly of North-Carolina.

GEORGIA and the INDIANS.

Mr. Hamilton Fulton, chief civil engineer of the state of Georgia, in a letter to Gov. Troup, dated in Gwinnett county, 23d June, states that he has been peremptorily forbidden to make surveys and topographical examinations through the Cherokee nation. In a conference he had with C. R. Hicks, the principal chief of the Cherokees, he endeavored to gain permission to go on with the surveys, till they could hear from the Executive of Georgia. But Hicks was inflexible; and said, if the survey should be attempted to be gone on with, he should use force to take the instruments away from the party; and that nothing but an order from the Secretary of War, could induce the Cherokee Nation to consent to any surveys being made in its territory by the Georgians. Accordingly, Mr. Fulton had suspended his examinations and surveys, and awaited further instructions from Gov. Troup.

Since writing the above, we learn from a late Georgia paper, that Governor Troup has direc- [illegible] to march for the protection [illegible]

We perceive in the Sparta paper, also, a Cavalry notice calling upon the Hancock Troop of Cavalry to volunteer their services for the same purpose.

A Mr. Stone, in Essex county, New-York, has invented a steam gun, (the whole apparatus of which weighs 5 cwt.) which he can discharge two hundred times in a minute! He has also contructed a shot gun, which, with powder and ball, he has discharged fifteen times in a minute!

It is stated by a correspondent of the Cheraw (South-Carolina) Spectator, that Capt. *William Sumter*, of Bishopsville, Sumter District, S. C. committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor, after an unavailing effort to destroy his life by other means. Capt. Sumter was a lawyer of respectable standing, and an exemplary, valuable citizen. It is supposed he committed the desperate act of self-destruction during a temporary derangement of mind.

CONVENTION.

We perceive a notice in the Catawba Journal of last week, for the *Convention Committee* of the county of Mecklenburg to meet in Charlotte, on the second Wednesday in August, to consult on important business, &c. Nothing definite, we believe, has been done on the subject of a Convention, in this county, since the presentment of the Grand Jury, at the May term of the County Court; but it is becoming matter of daily conversation among the People. As there is now no other weighty political topic to engross their minds, they view the present as a propitious season for reviving the subject; and pursuing, with a determined purpose, their original plan of amending their Constitution, or form of government. We have heard various plans suggested, by different individuals, for taking up the subject in a way that will prove efficient, and promise ultimate success. A correspondent, living in the Forks of the Yadkin, in a note which is now lying before us, proposes that the Central Committee appointed in 1824, should address the people of the state on the subject; and that a *permanent* delegation be formed, *in each county in the state,** to be composed of two delegates from each Captain's company, to be elected by the citizens at large; that these delegates should meet at the Court-Houses of their respective counties, from time [illegible]

*Our correspondent wishes explicitly to be understood, that *every* county in the state, in his estimation, should send delegates, so that *all* the friends of Convention may be represented. If any Captain's company in the Eastern counties have but two men in it friendly to a Convention, he says "let them be seat."

[illegible] of their exertions, and glory to their [illegible] labors, and their superior skill [illegible] in whipping the sword, ye yes, but [illegible] whiskey forth! Brave men, ye are the [illegible] of many a well fought field"—out of Boston, [illegible] York Town, Cowpens or Guilford, but [illegible] your own homes, within the very mountains that gave you birth! But the subject is too serious for irony.

Where the practice of treating is carried to such extent, we believe this an election is seldom effectual without furnishing business for physicians, and our criminal courts, and supplying our prisons with inmates. But suppose that these dreadful evils do not always or generally attend the practice under some direction, is there no immorality connected with it? Is there no profane swearing? Is there no Quarrel? No fight? Is there no excessive drinking? Is there no boisterous mirth, unbecoming American citizens deliberating on the best means of promoting the prosperity of their country? Who was ever present at an election, where there was much treating, and did not hear or see something that was demoralizing?

Now, if treating at elections is accompanied with useless, or worse than useless expenses, and with immoralities injurious to the welfare of our country, who can doubt the expediency of adopting vigorous measures to arrest this evil before it becomes inveterate, and bids defiance to all remedy? And, especially at this time of distressing scarcity, both of grain and of money, when it is with great difficulty that many of our citizens can obtain bread sufficient for their families, or money to discharge the debts which they have already contracted, is it not alike the dictate of patriotism and Christianity, to encourage the practice of strict economy, and sound morality? These are the two great pillars which support our political edifice: Remove these pillars, and the great edifice will fall, and bury the American people in its ruin.

If we abuse the rich bounties of Providence, shall we not provoke the Almighty to withdraw his munificent hand, that we may feel our own impotence, and experience the sad effects of our own folly! The writer would raise his feeble voice to put an end to a practice at variance with the laws of North Carolina, with the maxims of Washington, and the precepts of our holy religion. And he would respectfully, but earnestly, call upon his fellow-citizens to unite with him, for the accomplishment of this great object, by pledging themselves to withhold *their votes from every candidate who shall hereafter treat at elections.* A VOTER.

MORE COINCIDENCES.

It is stated in the Baltimore Chronicle, on the authority of a gentleman who is acquainted, as he says, with the fact, that John Adams was born on the 19th October, 1735—that he was consequently only 90 years of age—that he was eight years older than Mr. Jefferson—Mr. Jefferson eight years older than Mr. Madison—Mr. Madison eight years older than Mr. Monroe—and that Mr. Monroe is eight years older than Mr. J. Q. Adams.

GREEK WOMEN.

There is one incident in the battle of the 6th of April at Missolonghi, worthy of particular notice. While the commanders were arranging the troops in situations where their services would be most effective, the women of the besieged fortress advanced, bearing the arms of their *wounded husbands, brothers and friends*, and singing the death song of the immortal Marco Bozzaris. They requested permission to fight in the places of their husbands and kinsmen, which was reluctantly yielded to their tears, and repeated entreaties. A portion of the ramparts was allotted to them, and from no quarter was the deadly volley more uninterrupted than from that defended by this valiant band of heroines.

N. Y. Times.

The United States maintains 24 light-houses on the coast of Massachusetts—more than are to be found on any coast of the same extent in any other part of the world. A committee of the Senate have reported that the number embarrasses navigation instead of facilitating it, on account of the difficulty of discrimination.

Three thousand five hundred guineas ($16,310,) were refused for Lord Lowther's race-horse Monarch.

English paper.

The late fire at Charleston, S. C. is said to have been the most extensive, for the number of buildings consumed, and amount of property destroyed since the great fire of 1810. It is the first that occurred in the same part of the city for upwards of 25 years. The loss of property in houses and goods is estimated at more than one hundred thousand dollars.

Scraps from the Philadelphia Evening Post.

A boy named Jacob Babb, was committed to prison on Wednesday morning for stealing a piece of Domestic stripe from the door of a store in South Front street.

A well dressed female was on Thursday detected stealing from Mr. Mecaskey's store, corner of Second and South streets, a piece of nankeen and other articles. She was taken before R. Renshaw, Esq. and committed for trial.

[illegible] to publish the proceedings of the Navy, (by order of the President of the U. S.) for funeral honors to be paid to the memory of Mr. Jefferson at each of the Navy Yards in the United States, and all public vessels in commission, by firing twenty-five minute guns, and by wearing their flags half mast for one week; and by officers of the navy and marine corps wearing crape on the left arm for six months.

At a meeting of the citizens of Warrenton, in this state, on the 10th inst. they resolved to wear crape thirty days, as a mark of respect for the memory of Thomas Jefferson.

Meetings continue to be held in different parts of Georgia, at most of which the *new treaty* with the Creek Indians is disapproved of and denounced. In Milledgeville, a large meeting was held on the 24th ult.; two sets of resolutions were offered, one in favor of, and the other opposed to, the new treaty. After a long and warm discussion, it was agreed that each set of resolutions should be signed by its friends and published. Accordingly, the resolutions were signed by all who were present, and published in the papers of that place. Those in favor of the new treaty, had 90 names attached to them; and those opposed to the treaty, 89 names. So it seems the parties are very nearly balanced in Milledgeville.

An English GENTLEMAN.

John T. Lawrence, was lately indicted, and fined $10, with a severe *reprimand* from the court, at Newark, New-Jersey, for an assault and battery on Benjamin S. Woodruff. It appears that Mr. Woodruff, a very respectable citizen, but a plain, matter-of-fact American, having business, of some nature, with Mr. John T. Lawrence, (a wealthy *Englishman*) went to his house, knocked, and went in without the courtly ceremony of doffing his hat; he was violently accosted by Lawrence, as an *impudent scoundrel*, who ought to be taught better manners than to come into a *gentleman's* house without pulling his hat off; and ordered him out of the house. Mr. Woodruff replied, that he had come civilly into the house, and would go peaceably out of it; but when he was hastily making his way out of the yard, Lawrence seized him by the collar, and dragged him back to the house, to *ask pardon of the Ladies* who were there, for presuming to come into a *Gentleman's* house, where there were ladies, without pulling off his hat. It was proven that Woodruff was a peaceable, sober, respectable man; and the whole of his offence was, that he did not uncover himself as he went into this *gentleman* Englishman's house.—If Mr. Lawrence intends becoming a citizen of the U. States, he had better set about levelling down his aristocratic notions, so that they may square better with the Republican ideas of our native citizens, or one ten dollar bill, and a *reprimand*, may not be the only penalty awarded him by our courts of justice.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

Mr. White: Permit me to offer through the medium of your paper, a few thoughts to the comunity, on the subject of "treating with ardent spirits at elections." This is an expensive, demoralizing practice, which should be discountenanced by every friend to religion, to good morals, or his country. It is expensive to the Candidates; sometimes not a few gallons, but *several barrels*, are given in treats by a single candidate at one election. This is an extreme case. But have not such instances occurred. And what do they prove? That the generous candidate is worthy of the confidence of the people, and a suitable person to be sent to the Legislature, or to Congress, or to fill some other important office? *No such thing.* They afford strong presumptive evidence, that the candidate is inclined to be a *jovial, noisy, drinking politician*; or that he is conscious he has not sufficient merit to insure him the suffrages of his fellow citizens.

It is, however, very far from our intention to say that this is the fact, in regard to *all* candidates who treat at elections. The tyranny of custom constrains many worthy men to engage in this pernicious practice, contrary to their better judgment. They are apprehensive, that if they do not treat, they cannot, in the present state of things, be elected. "O mores, O tempora!" Is it already come to this, that integrity, and talent, and experience, and a desire to serve one's country, afford to a candidate and his friends no assurance of his elevation? To these high and sterling qualifications, must there be added that "*mushroom popularity*," which is at first purchased with a *treat*; and whose precarious title must be renewed by the *same means*, at every succeeding election? If so, when we look into our halls of legislation, must we expect to see the collected wisdom and talent of the country,—or a phalanx of veterans, who are in- [illegible]

The [illegible] declared by the Bank of the United States, is strong evidence of the increasing prosperity of that institution.

The celebrated Ninian Edwards is a candidate for the gubernatorial chair in the state of Illinois.

Col. Simkins, the bow-penner of Mr. M'Duffie, has been dangerously wounded in a duel with Col. Bolan, of South Carolina. The accounts state that he is not expected to recover.

Dr. Percival has issued a prospectus for the publication of a weekly literary paper, in Boston.

A gentleman named Blanc, intends, if suitable patronage be afforded him, to establish a complete and extensive silk manufactory in Baltimore. He represents the climate and mulberry trees of Baltimore, as peculiarly auspicious to the establishment, and proposes to form a company for this purpose.

It is stated in an English paper that Mr. Ashton's factory at Hyde, near Liverpool, which contains from five hundred to six hundred power looms, actually manufactures a piece of cotton every minute in the day.

There is a factory in Delaware County, Pa. which, when completed, will, it is said, turn out thirty thousand yards of cotton cloth a week.

A farmer, of Portsmouth, Ohio, states that the leaves of Elder, scattered among sheaves of wheat, while stacking, will effectually prevent its injury by Weevel, and also keep off Rats. The experiment may be easily tried.

His Holiness the Pope of Rome has appointed a Bishop for the States of Tennessee, Alabama, and the Territory of Florida, with the title of *Bishop of St. Augustine*. So says the St. Augustine Herald.

Mr. Noah discontinued the New York Advobate on the 4th instant, and the next day issued the first number of the New York Enquirer, to be conducted under his sole direction.

Within the last five years there have been appointed in the 14 counties of New Jersey, 215 judges of a court of common pleas, and 658 justices of the peace; and as these hold their offices for five years, there are now that number in commission, with the exception of those who have died, moved out of their respective counties, or resigned.

The New-York Mercantile Advertiser says:—"We have seen a letter from Lisbon of the 12th of May, which states that owing to the extreme dryness of the season, the grain crops have entirely failed. [illegible] calculated the supply of wheat on hand was only sufficient for three months consumption."

☞ *Erratum.*—An error escaped us, when reading the proof-sheet of the outer-form of this day's paper: the head over the biographical notice of Gen. Jackson, should have been "Miscellaneous," instead of "Communications," as it now stands.

DIED,

In Fayetteville on the morning of the 9th inst. John Matthews, Esq. He was a respectable and useful citizen, and has left an afflicted family and many relatives to mourn over his loss.

Also, a few hours before, Thomas—his infant son. A more solemn dispensation has seldom been witnessed in our town—the head of the family and its youngest member laid together on the bed of death. They were borne together to the grave on the evening of the same day, attended by a large concourse of people.

Telegraph.

The Markets.

FAYETTEVILLE PRICES, July 12.

Cotton, 8 a 9; flour, fine, 5 a 6, superfine scarce, $7; wheat, $1 a 1 10; whiskey, 38 to 40; peach brandy, 60 a 70; apple do. 60; corn, $1 25; bacon, 8 a 9; salt, Turks Island, 70 a 75 per bush.; molasses, 40 42½; sugar, muscovado, 10 a 11; coffee, prime green, 15 20; 2d and 3d quality, 15 a 18; tea, hyson $1 20 a 1 20; flaxseed, 75; tallow, 10 a 11; beeswax, 28 a 30; rice 3 50 to 4 per 100 lbs.; iron, 5½ a 6, pr, 100 lb.; tobacco, leaf, 4 a 5; manufactured, 5 a 20 pr. cwt. *Observer.*

CHARLESTON PRICES, July 10.

Cotton, S. Island, 25 a 35; stained do. 10 a 12 Maine and Santee, 18 a 23 cts.; short staple, 8½ a 10½ cents; Whiskey, 33 a 35 cents; Bacon, 8; Hams, 7 a 8½; Lard, 9 a 10; Bagging, Dundee and Inverness, (42 inch,) 20 a 22; Coffee, Prime Green, 15 a 16 Inf. to good, 12½ to 14½. Georgia Bank Bills—1 to 1½ per cent. discount. North-Carolina Do.—3½ to 4 per cent. discount.

Cotton.—Uplands have fully supported the prices last quoted, which are now repeated. The stock on hand being nearly exhausted, and but little coming, the transactions are of course limited; the principal sales of good fair cottons have been at 10½ cents. *Courier.*

Cheraw Market, July 14.

Corn and Corn Meal, still command 1 50 by the Load, and two Dollars by the Bushel, Flour sells at $10 per barrel, the supply in Market of each is quite limited, Bacon 15 cts. Beef 6 and 7 cents at retail. *Gaz.*

Notice.

THE remaining Lots in the town of Statesville, will be sold at public vendue, at the Court-House in Statesville, on the third Monday in October next. The terms will be made known on that day,

WESLEY REYNOLDS,
MICHAEL RICKART,
ABSALOM K. SIMONTON,
JOHN H. M'LAUGHLIN,
SQUIER LOWRY,
Commissioners.

Statesville, July 1st, 1826.

Spring Grove Academy.

THE examination of the students of this institution, commenced on Friday, [illegible] and terminated on the day following. We think it unnecessary to make any distinction in regard to the attainments of the pupils; but it affords us great pleasure in stating, that their performances on the various branches of education was entirely satisfactory, which was the highest evidence of the great ability with which the students have been superintended, by Mr. O. Wiley, the principal of this Academy. Mr. Wiley is a graduate of Athens College, Georgia, and is a young man of the first rate classical education, as the diploma which he has exhibited from that institution sufficiently authenticates; and what adds more to his worth and excellence as an instructor of youth, he has the strictest adherence to morality and virtue, and seems to take pains to impress upon the minds of his pupils ideas of the same nature.

This Academy is situated in Anson county, and is the most healthy and pleasant situation of it. The surrounding neighbourhood is densely populated; and board can be had very cheap. Upon the whole, we have not the least hesitancy in saying that a young man can be as well prepared to commence a collegiate course of studies in this Institution, as any other in the state.

JNO. F. BATES, } Com.
GEO. W. DISMUKES,
CLEMENT MARSHALL.

The Trustees would barely state, in addition to the report of the examining committee, that every facility is now afforded to render this institution useful and respectable; that they have a new and commodious building now fit for occupancy, and have employed Mr. Edmund S. Dargan as assistant to Mr. Wiley, who is an excellent classical as well as English Scholar.

Terms of Tuition will be as heretofore. Board will be from $70 to $75 pr. Session, the year to be divided in two sessions. By Order of the Board. 3t22 JOHN BEARD, *Sec.*

Town Constable's Sale.

WILL be exposed to public sale, at the Court-House in Salisbury, on Wednesday the 6th day of September next, the house and lot, on Water street, in said town, now occupied by John Trexler,—also, the house and lot now occupied by John Kluder, on said street,—or so much of each as will satisfy the Commissioners' tax thereon. AARON WOOLWORTH,
Town Constable.
July 20, 1826. 7t25

Stray.

ENTERED on the Ranger's book in Burke county, by Absalum Stratton, living on Lower Creek, a bright sorrel horse, about fourteen hands high, with a blaze in his forehead extending to the end of his nose.

JACOB FORNEY, *Ranger.*
June 19th, 1826. 3t21

Rowan Bible Society.

THE annual meeting of the Rowan Bible Society, will be held in this place, on the first Monday of August ensuing, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, at the Court House. The members of the Society, and neighboring Clergy, are, earnestly and respectfully invited to attend. It is expected that a sermon, and several addresses, will be delivered on this interesting occasion. By order of the President,

July 15th, 1826. 3t20

Iredell Bible Society.

THE anniversary meeting of the Iredell Bible Society, will be held at Third Creek Meeting-House, near the town of Statesville, on the *first Monday in August.* The friends of the prosperity of the Bible cause, are respectfully invited to attend.

JAS. CAMPBELL, *Cor. Sec.*
Statesville, July 1st, 1826. 3t20

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Concord, North-Carolina, on the 1st day July, 1826.

B. Dan'l. Blackwelder	Leonard Hagler
Martin Blackwelder	Cockran Hains
Abner Brooks	L. Sam'l. Irwin.
Catharine Barringer	J. Nancy Jimison
James Bradford	K. Mrs. Killgrove
Mathias Barringer.	Joseph Klutts
C. Henry Coyle	L. William Lanan
John Cruse	Thomas Lowe.
Robert Carrigain	M. Thomas Matly
Nathan H. Crage	Wilson J. McRee
Robert Carrigain.	Thomas Mason
D. John Davis	Archibald McCurdy
Henry Dolen	Major McGraw
Alen W. Davis.	N. John Newel
F. Lewis Fisher.	Joshua Nelson
G. George Goodman	R. David Reese
James Gallaway	D. Ross
Josiah Gillmon	Moses Rodgers
John Gorman	S. George H. Swaingain
H. Samuel Hudson	R. Steinburg.
John Houston	Cartharine Shin
Jacob House	Elias Snell
William Hatly	Jacob Stirewalt
Jonathan Hartsel	Doct. Charles P. Shive.
Franklin Hains	W. Isaac West
Martha Hamilton	Paul Walter.

3t20 D. STORKE, P. M.

Wanted,

A FIRST rate Journeymen *Saddler* and *Harness Maker*, to whom constant employment and liberal wages will be given, during this summer and winter, if application be made in a short time.

FREDERICK T. CHRISTMAN.
Salem, June 30th, 1826. 4t20

For Sale,

THAT large and convenient Dwelling-House, with three lots adjoining, at present occupied by Capt. John Fulton, situated in a pleasant part of the town of Salisbury. This property will be disposed of very low, and the payments made accommodating.

For terms, apply, in my absence, to Junius Sneed, or Charles Fisher. JAMES HUIE.
Salisbury, 10th June, 1826. '15

Town Constable's Sale.

WILL be exposed to sale, at the court-house in Salisbury, on Tuesday, the 22d day of August next, eleven unoccupied Lots of ground, numbered, in the town plot of Salisbury, 8 and 16, in the north-east square—33, 24, 31, 35 and 57, in the west square—38, 39, 46, and 47, in the east square, of said town; owners not known. Taken to satisfy taxes due the Commissioners of said town. Terms, cash.

AARON WOOLWORTH,
Town Constable.
July 10, 1826. 7t24