

At Washington, in Georgia, a malignant fever rages, carrying off great numbers of the inhabitants. In many families none are left in health to attend to the sick. The superior court being in session, the grand jury requested the Judge (Wm. H. Crawford) to adjourn court, in consequence of the unparalleled mortality among the citizens; but for some reason, he did not comply with the request. Doubtless his Honor had weighty reasons for not adjourning court; but it must have been an extreme emergency that would justify the refusal, when a pestilence had prostrated a large portion of the citizens, and was daily summoning them before a tribunal which has cognizance of the misdeeds of the whole human race, and before which Judge Crawford himself may stand in a very favorable light, for his pertinacity in this case alone.

The Memphis (Western District of Tennessee) paper, of the 11th ult. complains that they had suffered, for forty days, a severe drought, on the opposite side of the Mississippi river, in Arkansas territory, it had been very reasonable.

Fire.—An extra slip from the office of the Elizabeth City (N. C.) Star, of the 1st inst. gives the particulars of a destructive fire in that town on the night preceding. The fire originated in Mr. Abner Williams' Store; eight or ten buildings, besides kitchens and other outhouses, were consumed. A considerable amount of goods, among other valuable articles, were destroyed. A negro fellow, in blowing up a house, was caught in it, and dreadfully mangled. It is believed the fire was communicated to the house by an incendiary; and efforts were using to detect the villain.

Productive Rye.—In Hadly, Massachusetts, 40 acres of rye, in one field, yielded 35 bushels per acre—fourteen hundred bushels from the field. An acquaintance of the Editor, in the western part of North Carolina, says he has this season raised 104 bushels of wheat from 4 acres—26 bushels per acre.

Domestic Goods.—A few weeks since, an extensive public sale of American manufactured cotton and woolen goods, took place at Boston: the amount of sales was over 500,000 dollars. Good prices were obtained; so that, instead of the manufacturing interest being in a ruinous state of depression, and requiring immediate protection from Congress, the above facts would seem to point it out as much more flourishing than the farming interest, especially in the cotton-growing districts of country. Almost any branch of industry, will afford a more certain return for an investment of capital, than that of agriculture, at this time, and in this region of country.

Of the cotton goods, 3-4 brown shirtings brought from 6 to 10 cents per yard; yard wide do. 11 to 14; 3-4 bleached shirtings, 10 to 12; yard wide do. 14 to 21; plaids and stripes 7 to 14; striped jeans 14, dimiti 16 to 17, fancy prints 16 to 21, &c.

Woolen Goods.—Casimeres 48 to 1.35, casimeres 15 to 65; flannels, yellow, red and white, 10 to 30 per piece; black, mixed and blue cloths, 1.50 to 4.38.

Deaths in Charleston.—From a report of the Board of Health, it appears 31 persons died in the city of Charleston, during one week ending on the 2d inst.—eleven of whom were carried off by yellow fever.

It appears, from the latest information, that the yellow fever has made its appearance at Mobile; six cases occurred in one day.

Georgia.—Gov. Troup has issued his proclamation, ordering an election to take place on the 1st of October, to fill the vacancy in the representation in Congress from that state, caused by the resignation of Edward F. Tattall. Richard H. Wilde, Alfred Cuthbert, and Judge Wayne, are candidates for the vacant office. The election is by general ticket.

Wolf River, Tennessee.—We learn from the Memphis (Western Tennessee) Advocate, that commissioners were some time since appointed by Fayette county, in that state, whose duty it was made to survey so much of Wolf River as passes through that county; they have lately completed their duty, and reported that they surveyed 24 miles of the river, and estimated the expense of rendering it navigable, in low water, at \$100 per mile.

In these days of refinement in political legerdemain, when "all's fair in politics," one of the most common expedients resorted to for keeping the partisans of a waning cause in heart, is the publishing of extracts of letters, purporting to have been written in various sections of the country, and pretending to represent the public sentiment, each letter-writer taking care to make that sentiment square with his own notions of things;—when, in truth, it is oftener the case than otherwise, that such letters are the solitary expression of the sentiments of the individuals who write them;—or are written expressly for effect abroad, by some political insolvent, to whom "the people" are not going to intrust their sentiments;—and, not unfrequently, are fabricated at home, and shamelessly palmed upon the community as the genuine "signs of the times."

Of this species of publications, we find one in the last Charlotte Journal, written, as the ed-

itor says, "in one of the upper counties" of this state;—asserting, that a large majority of the members elected to the next Legislature, are friends of the national administration; and that, "on the whole, North-Carolina may, at least, be put down as one of the doubtful states." Now the fact is, that, so far from there being any truth in the above, every respectable politician in Western Carolina, who has mingled much with the mass of the people, must reject the evidence of his senses, if he does not believe Jackson will receive more than two-thirds of the votes of the people at the next election. No man who has any regard for his reputation, (not even the editor of the Journal himself) would hazard, under his name, his veracity on such sweeping assertions as are contained in the letter in question. Of our personal knowledge, we can testify the assertion that a "large majority" of the members of the next legislature, are the friends of the administration.

In connection with the above, the editor of the Journal publishes the fact, (as another evidence of the popularity of the administration,—and in doing which, he stretches up, arms akimbo, maps his weebly eyes, and assumes a wonderfully self-consequent air) that he has received eleven new subscribers in one week!—the eleven men telling him, "we are not all Jackson men in this community!" True; we should guess they were not "all" Jackson men, from the fact of their subscribing to the Journal. This is powerful evidence, indeed, on the authority of which to set down North-Carolina as among the doubtful states. Were we, like the editor of the Charlotte Journal, so inflated with vanity as to be induced to publish extracts from every letter we receive, transmitting new subscriptions, (which are generally couched in complimentary terms) we might occupy a considerable space in our columns every week, with such fulsome matter. But a decent respect for the taste of our readers, and a regard for our own sense of the impropriety of so egotistical a display, forbid our imitating this mawkish practice of the Journal.

Yellow Fever.—In Charleston, the Board of Health report the deaths only by the yellow fever, omitting to report the new cases which take place from day to day. On the 24th ult. there was one death by yellow fever; on the 29th, one; on the 29th, two; on the 31st, one; on 1st Sept. one; on the 3d, two.

Another Death, by Whiskey.—We learn from the Petersburg Intelligencer, that two men by the names of Robert Woodward and Laban Epps, of Dinwiddie county, Virg. got into a quarrel on the 29th ult.; and both being drunk, Woodward stabbed Epps so severely, that he died in a few minutes. Woodward was immediately arrested, and committed to jail. On Tuesday he was tried by the Superior Court, convicted of murder in the second degree; and on Wednesday, just one week after the murder, he was sentenced to ten years imprisonment in the penitentiary—one-tenth of the time to be spent in solitary cells.

Com. Porter.—A New-Orleans paper of the 13th ult. says that Commodore Porter received important despatches from the government of Mexico, on the 11th. They were brought by Lieut. Hawkins, of the Mexican Navy. The Commodore had, a few days previous, paid a visit to Judge Robertson, at Baton Rouge.

Rhode Island.—Tristan Burgess, and Dutee J. Pearce, have been re-elected Representatives in Congress from Rhode Island, without opposition.

The Presbytery of Orange meets at Milton, on Tuesday, the 25th inst.

Why does not Mr. Clay call out Mr. Markley? This is a question which is in the mouth of many, and results so naturally from the statements of Mr. Buchanan, that it is astonishing that Mr. Clay's friends should have permitted Markley to remain silent.

Mr. Markley told Mr. Buchanan that, "some of the friends of Mr. Adams had already been holding out the idea, that in the case he, (Mr. A.) were elected, Mr. Clay might probably be offered the situation of Secretary of State."

Was this true? If true, who can doubt that there was a bargain between Messrs. Adams and Clay? If it were false, would not Mr. Clay demand of Mr. Markley proof? And would not Mr. Adams dismiss him from office as a slanderer, unworthy of his station?

But, the late Bradford Settler says: "It will be remembered, that Mr. Markley declared, on hearing the appointment of Mr. Jones, as collector of the Port, that he, (Markley,) "had suffered political martyrdom for the sake of Mr. Clay, and if he did not look out, he would expose him to the world."

Can any one be at a loss why Mr. Clay has not called upon Mr. Markley to explain? U. S. Telegraph.

John Stanly, Esq.—We are highly gratified to learn, (says the Raleigh Star of the 6th inst.) by a letter from this gentleman to a friend in this city, that his visit to the Virginia Mineral Springs has resulted in the almost entire restoration of his health. The only difficulty under which he now labors, is the imbecility of his affected side. This, however, is perfectly restored to its natural sensibility, and is rapidly gaining strength. Mr. Stanly is now able, with a little assistance, to walk any distance. He is expected in this place, between the 15th and 20th inst. on his way to his residence at Newbern.

From the Edgefield (S. C.) Edr. Died, the 22d ult. in Edgefield Jail, David Lynar, one of the prisoners engaged in the unfortunate occurrence of Joseph Martin; we cannot say what effect his death will have in the trial of Shultz and Boyd, as we understand he was the principal aggressor in the case, though Shultz seems to draw nearly all the guilt on himself:—the facts, however, will appear at the trial. We have heard from undoubted authority, that a number of S's. friends call on him every day in his confinement, offering him every assistance and comfort, of which his situation will admit.

Mock Robbery.—A man named Avery, who had been entrusted with a considerable sum of money, in Hartford, Conn. lately tied himself to a tree in the woods, where he was found by the stage driver, to whom he told a dreadful story of his having been robbed. It turns out that he robbed himself.

Seven hundred suits have been commenced before one judge in New Orleans for Militia Fines this summer—upon which suits \$500 were soon paid.

At York, Upper Canada, lately, a person broke into Jail and stole \$365 public cash!

Mexico.—The National Gazette quotes letters from Mexico, dated July 15th, which say that Packenham, British Charge d'Affairs, has been robbed of his horse and money, at noon, in the outskirts of the city, by a party of armed men. He was struck and stunned, while making resistance; but the robbers have been taken and committed.

Rapid Travelling.—A gentleman who arrived at Boston on Saturday evening last, in the southern stage coach, left Baltimore the Wednesday evening preceding having been but three days on the passage ten hours of which he passed in Philadelphia and New York, and lodged one night in New Brunswick. The distance nearly 500 miles.

Some wag having written a letter to Mr. Binn, of the Democratic Press, informing him that a conspiracy was on foot to do violence to his person, the worthy alderman has offered a reward of \$500, in the columns of his paper, for such information as will lead to the detection of the conspirators! This is one of the best jokes that we have heard of for many years.

Mr. J. Birdsall, of Sing Sing, N. York, killed a rattlesnake last week. Just before he came up to the snake, he saw several snakes making down the throat of the mother. On opening the snake, thirty-three young snakes were found, each ten inches long.

A school, for the purpose of instructing young ladies in the working of lace, has been established at Newburyport, Massachusetts.

Morgan.—At a Judicial Court lately holden in Ontario county, state New-York, several persons were indicted for alleged participation in the abduction of Morgan the revealer of masonic secrets. A number have been discharged, as nothing was proved against them. The others were acquitted. The fate of poor Morgan is still involved in mystery.

From Colombia.—Letters from Cartagena to the 12th ult. are received by the Athenian (arrived at New York.) Bolivar left that place on the 27th July for the capital, with the intention of taking the reins of Government in his hands. This

consternation in Bogota among the partisans of Santander. A letter states that they had planned a revolution which would have taken place but for the timely arrival of Bolivar's proclamation, which put a stop to the project. It was intended to arrest and send in chains to Cartagena, upwards of one hundred and fifty persons of the first character—Gen. Soubllette, Sec'y. of war, Barald, president of the Senate, the Senators Argolado, Torres, Espanair, and many others of both Chambers, Gen. Sands, and several other military characters, were amongst the proscribed—Santander had been publicly accused as being at the head of this extensive plot. This information was brought to Cartagena by an officer who escaped from Bogota, and was bearer of despatches from General Soubllette to Bolivar. It is added that when he left the capital, Santander was nearly deserted by his partisans, and that there was no great apprehension that he could carry the plan into effect.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By an arrival at New-York of the ship Pacific, English papers to the 3d of August have been received.

The London Times says there is no doubt that the Viceroy of Egypt has withdrawn his submission from the Porte. The European Sovereigns are suspected by some to have promised the Pacha of Egypt their countenance in his rebellion. The Journal des Debats has begun a series of strictures on Scott's Napoleon in which many charges are made of inaccuracy, &c.

The Greeks are said to be not at all daunted, but to have taken possession of Thermopylae, to close that passage into their country.

The accounts from Constantinople come down to the commencement of the present month. They confirm former statements of the extraordinary efforts made by the Sultan, to speedily raise a powerful army. Being determined to hear of no further proposal in favour of the Greeks, and knowing to what danger that resolution exposed him, he exerted himself with spirit to meet and to surmount them.

A German mail this afternoon has brought recent letters from Vienna, viz. of the 24th inst. They contain the important information, that the Pacha of Egypt has determined not to act in concert with Turkey. We may now, therefore, conclude with tolerable certainty, that the statement of yesterday regarding his neutrality is correct. The Austrian Funds were higher, and the latest question of the Metallique was 61 3/4.

General the Earl of Donoughmore is confidently spoken of for the Master Generalship of the Ordnance, in the event of the Marquis of Anglesea assuming the vice government of Ireland. Dublin Pat.

On Saturday, an unusually large import of Cotton took place, nearly eighteen vessels with cargoes of that article having arrived in the course of the day.

Letters from Berlin say, that a great number of superior officers in the Prussian army have petitioned the Government for leave to go and serve as volunteers in the Russian army, in case of a war between Russia and Turkey.

Mr. Rothschild is expected at Frankfurt, to lay the corner stone of a hospital for the Jews, which is to cost 250,000 florins.

Several villages have been partly destroyed by two water-spouts, on the Hertz mountains, in Prussia.

Greece.—Since the capture of the citadel of Athens, nothing of great importance seems to have occurred in Greece, excepting the inhuman massacre of the garrison of 600 men, who in spite of the most sacred guarantee of a capitulation, were led out bound before the Pacha and beheaded.

Gen. Church is at Aegina, the most central point, whence he can go most easily whither he may be called. Lord Cochrane was, or had lately been, at Hydra, organizing the fleet, which will be composed of 40 or 45 vessels, and 35 fire ships, 15 of them being the property of the government.

Liverpool, 1st August.—Our Cotton market the last 3 days has been in a languid state. There is so little demand that prices remain nominally the same. The sales the last 3 days are estimated at 3000 bags. The import, 30,000 bags in other articles no alteration.

Havre.—We are favoured with Havre commercial letters to the 19th of July. The Cotton market was firm, though without alteration. A good business had been done in coffee at an advance of 1/4 to 1/2 sou in St. Domingo sorts as before.

Greek Affairs.—Mr. Eynard, the indefatigable friend of the Greeks, has made a new appeal to the European Christian public, for supplies to be sent to Lord Cochrane and Gen. Church.

Gen. Church, in his letter, says, "The affair of Athens has been disastrous; but there is no reason to despair if we have resources for paying the troops. The dispersed soldiers will return as soon as we can subsidize them. The Turkish army is in a disastrous state, and cannot follow the Greeks into the mountains. If we had funds the mischief could be repaired. Greece still possesses the Nauplias and Corinthian gulf."

The Synod of North Carolina will meet in this town on Wednesday, the 3d of October.

The Markets.

Fayetteville, Sept. 6.—Apple brandy, 45 to 50; Peach do. 60 to 75; Bacon, 84 a 9; Hagg, 20 to 25; Coffee 15 a 18. COTTON, 8 50 to 9 0; Corn, 50 a 55; flour, 4 a 4 1/2; Iron, 5 50 to 6 50; Molasses 34 to 36; Sugar, 8 to 10; Salt, 75 to 80; Whiskey, 37 1/2 a 40; Wheat new, 75 per bushel. Observer.

Charleston, September 8.—Cotton, upland, 9 a 10; whiskey, 33 to 34; apple brandy, 35 a 36; beeswax, 27 a 28; Bacon, 7 to 8 1/2; bagging, 22 to 24; salt, Liverpool in bulk 40 a 45; Furks Island 70; sugar, brown, 9 1/2 to 10; Coffee, 12 1/2 to 16; molasses, 32 a 34; black pepper, 16 a 16 1/2; corn, 55 a 57; flour 5 1/2 to 6.

Cotton.—The stock of all descriptions is very low.—See Islands are now held at higher rates; some small lots of Uplands have been sold at 9 a 10, and choice lots at 10 1/2 cents, the business is so limited, that it is scarcely worth noticing. We continue our quotations.—Ordinary 9; fair to good, 9 1/2; prime 9 1/2 a 10, choice lots 10 1/2.

Exchange on England—10 a 11 per cent. prem.; on France, 5f. 25c. to 5f. 30c. North-Carolina Bank Bills, 4 1/2 to 5 per cent. discount. Georgia do. (except Darien) 1 1/2 to 1 1/4 per cent. discount.

N. York Market, Sept. 7.—Cotton, upland, 10 to 11 1/2. Import, for the past week, from North Carolina, none; from Virginia 29, South Carolina 36, Georgia 170, New-Orleans 174—in all 419 bales.

Money Market.—In New-York, Sept. 7th, North Carolina Bank Bills were at 5 to 5 1/2 per cent. discount; Virginia, 1; South Carolina, 1 1/2; Georgia—Augusta, State, Planters, and Macon banks, 2 1/2 to 3 do.; Darien, 5 do.; New-Orleans, 3 to 4 do.; Mississippi, 3 to 4 do.; Alabama, 6 do.

Canada, Sept. 8.—Cotton, 7 1/2 a 8 1/2; corn, 50 a 55; whiskey, 40 a 45; salt, 75 a 80; Flour, 54 to 6 wheat, 81 to 85 cents; peach brandy 50 to 55; apple do. 35 to 40; Bacon 12 1/2 to 14; beef 6 to 7.

Regimental Orders.

HEAD-QUARTERS, Salisbury, 13th September, 1827. THE 63d Regt. N. C. Militia, will assemble in the town of Salisbury, on Monday, the 1st of October, proximo, at 10 o'clock, A. M. in complete uniform, with side arms, prepared for drill and instruction in military tactics.

And on the next day, Tuesday, the 2d of October, commands of companies are required to appear at the court-house in said town, at 9 o'clock, A. M. with the effective force of their respective commands, equipped according to law, and each man furnished with five cartridges of powder, for Regimental Muster and Review. Commandants of companies will be careful to make their returns to the Colonel, on one of the two days above-mentioned.

Commandants of Regiments in the 7th Brigade, will bear in mind, that, by a general order of Brig. Gen. George T. Davidson, dated the 28th February last, (by which he notifies them of his determination to resign the command of the brigade) they are required to make this year's returns to Col. William H. Kerr, the senior Colonel of the Brigade; the returns to be directed to Head-Quarters, Salisbury, N. C. By order of Col. Wm. H. Kerr. 28th RUFUS REED, Adj.

Public Sale.

Will be exposed at public sale, on Thursday, the 18th day of October, the Plantation on which the subscriber now lives,—situated in the lower end of Iredell county, containing 400 acres, about 80 or 90 of which are cleared. The land is of good quality, the buildings comfortable, and the plantation in excellent repair.

Also, on the same day, several likely Negroes, all the live stock, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs. One thousand or twelve hundred bushels of Corn, a quantity of Wheat, Oats, and Fodder, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and many other articles, too tedious to mention. Attendance, and reasonable credit, will be given by ROBERT BREVARD. Sept. 17th, 1827. 4183

Salisbury RACES.

THE Races over the Salisbury Turf will commence on Wednesday, the 17th day of October, and continue three days.

First day: Jockey Club purse, two mile heats; free for any horse, mare, or gelding.

Second day: Mile heats; free for any thing except the winning horse on the preceding day.

Third day: The Proprietor's purse, mile heats, best three in five; free for any thing raised and owned in Rowan county.

Horses to be entered for the 1st and 2d day's races, before sunset the preceding evening.

A BILL will be given on Friday evening, the 19th. EDW. YARBROUGH, Proprietor. Salisbury, Sept. 11, 1827. 4183

20 Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 12th inst. (yesterday) two negro men, ED-MUND and KLAG. Edmund is a small fellow, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of rather yellow complexion, a little bow legged, and about 35 years of age. This fellow I purchased of Gen. Bethel, four or five years ago. King is also a small fellow, rather taller than Edmund, quite black, with a scar on some part of his face. He is about 25 years of age, and was formerly owned by Mr. James Morrison, of Rocky River. They took with them clothing of different descriptions, so that it is unnecessary to describe those they wore away. I will give Twenty Dollars reward for apprehending the said fellows, or Ten Dollars for either, (provided they are delivered to me, on Sugar Creek, nine miles south of Charlotte,) exclusive of all travelling expenses; or for committing them to jail, any where within this State, so that I get them again. STEPHEN FOX. September 13, 1827. 3182

50 Dollars Reward.

RAN away from my plantation in Cabarrus county, on the 6th of August last a Negro Man named JIM, who having been charged with being concerned in a conspiracy to kill Hugh McDonald, his overseer, was examined before Justices of the Peace, and ordered by them under guard, from whence he broke loose and made his escape. Jim is about 35 years old, yellow complexioned, rather pleasing countenance, but a down cast look, a little below the ordinary size, well known in the neighborhood of Wadesborough, Anson county, where it is thought he may be lurking at this time. The above reward will be given for Jim, if delivered to me in this county; or \$30, if secured in any jail in the state, and information given so that I get him. SAMUEL HARRIS. Cabarrus co's. Sept. 10, 1827. 3182

The Fayetteville Journal will please publish the above 3 weeks, and forward account to Mr. Harris, Cowan's Store, Cabarrus county, North Carolina.

COURT of pleas and quarter sessions, July term, 1827. Petition of James Robison and others, against Samuel Robison, administrator of William Spencer. It appearing to the court, that John Spencer, one of the distributees mentioned in said petition, is not an inhabitant of this state, it is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made three weeks in the Western Carolinian, notifying the said John to appear at the next county court to be held for the county of Burke, at the court-house, in Morganton, on the 4th Monday in October next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, to make himself plaintiff or defendant to said petition, otherwise the petition will be taken pro confesso, and be heard ex parte as to him. Test: J. ERWIN, Clerk. 3182

State of North-Carolina. Cabarrus county: 1827 session, 1827. William Smith vs. Lawrence H. Alexander, Adm. of Will. Parks, Dec. Justice's judgment levied on land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Ezra Parks, one of the heirs at law of the said Will. Parks, dec. is not an inhabitant of this State, ordered, therefore, that publication be made six weeks in the Western Carolinian, notifying said Ezra Parks, that unless he appears at our next court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for said county, at the court-house in Concord, on the 3d Monday of October next, then and there plead or demur, judgment will be rendered ex parte as to him, and execution awarded accordingly. DANIEL COLEMAN, Clk. 3182