

COMMUNICATION.

Burke County, N. C. Dec. 11, 1827. Mr. White: The delegates from a number of Churches of the Baptist denomination, who met at the meeting-house, near the head of the Yadkin, for the purpose of forming a new Association District, after performing the business on which they assembled, unanimously adopted the following resolutions: By giving them a few insertions in your very useful paper, you will confer a favor on said delegates, and more particularly on the undersigned.

Resolved, that we advise the Churches to observe the 4th of July for religious worship. Resolved, that we advise the Churches to withhold their suffrages from any and every candidate that condescends to stoop to the degrading practice of going from place to place treating with ardent spirits, in order to obtain votes.

Resolved, that we advise the Churches to set apart the first Thursday in August next, as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, for the interposition of the Holy Spirit in stilling the party rage that appears to abound respecting the presidential question. Resolved, that we invite all other Religious orders to unite with us, either personally or in their several societies, in the observance of the above resolutions.

Test: RAUBEN COFFEE, Mod'r. Alfred Webb, Clerk. 196. TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED. The Jail of Burke county, N. C. on the 13th Dec. a Negro man who says his name is JACK, he is 5 feet, 10 or 11 inches high, about 31 years old; says he belongs to John Broome, of Fairfield district, S. C. The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges, and take the negro away. 3196 Dec. 13, 1827. JOHN MCGUIRE, Jailor.

State of North-Carolina, Burke county: SUPERIOR Court of Law, September term, 1827. Lidia Beach vs. Elijah Beach: divorce. On motion, it was ordered, that advertisement be made for three months in the Raleigh Register and Western Carolinian, that Elijah Beach appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for Burke county, at the court-house in Morganton, on the 4th Monday of March next, then and there plead, answer or demur, or the petition will be heard ex parte.

State of North-Carolina, Iredell county: ROBERT H. CARSON vs. David Carson, Andrew Carson, William Carson, Eleazar Carson, Mary Carson, Joel Wetherly and his wife Margaret, James Scott and his wife Martha, and Samuel Carson: Petition for the sale of the real estate of Samuel Carson, deceased. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants in this case reside without the limits of this state, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, giving notice to said defendants to appear at next term of said court to be held for the county of Iredell, on the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, at the court-house in Statesville, and plead, answer, or demur to said petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to them. Witness John Musher, clerk and master of our said court, at office, this 20th Dec. A. D. 1827.

State of North-Carolina, Rowan county: ROWAN County Court, November sessions, 1827: Daniel Casey vs. Willet Casey: original attachment, levied in the hands of David Casey, and summoned him as garnishee. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this state, on motion of the plaintiff by counsel, ordered, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for six weeks, that unless the defendant appear at the next county court to be held for the county of Rowan, at the court-house in Salisbury, on the third Monday of February next, and reply or plead to said suit, judgment will be entered for the plaintiff's demand, and a decree of condemnation of the attached effects.

State of North-Carolina, Wilkes county: SUPERIOR Court of Law, September term, 1827. Major John Baldwin vs. Elisha Baldwin: Petition for divorce. Whereas it appears to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is an inhabitant of another state, it is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made for three months in the Raleigh Register and Western Carolinian, that the defendant appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for the county of Ashe, at the court-house in Jefferson, on the third Monday of March next, and then and there plead, answer or demur, otherwise the petition will be heard ex parte, and the same set for trial. Witness, David Earnest, Clerk, at office, this 7th day of November, A. D. 1827.

State of North-Carolina, Cabarrus county: JOHN NEIL and others, heirs at law of James Neil, dec'd. vs. Thomas Neil, Mary Cary, Elias Hunter and Betsey his wife: Petition for sale of the real estate of James Neil, dec'd. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendants in this case reside out of this state, therefore, ordered, that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, giving notice to said defendants to appear at next term of said court, to be held for the county of Cabarrus at the court-house in Concord, on the 6th Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, and plead, answer or demur to said petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to them. Witness, 6196 ALEXANDER H. MCRREE, c. m. e.

POTRY.

THE VOICE OF WINTER. I come—my breath is on the blast! A wreath of clouds is o'er me; And the loveliest flowers of earth, as I pass, Have withered and shrunk before me. I have found the earth in its richest bloom, I come to gather its pride to the tomb; I have found it all with joy elate, I have come to make it desolate.

ELEGANT EXTRACT. "Oh dismal dole, when the secret soul, Is mock'd by the outward showing: When we dress the eyes, in a gay disguise, While the tears are inward flowing. When groans and grief, would be a relief, But with carols we keep them under, And a laugh we start, when the throbbing heart Is ready to burst asunder!

LOVE AFTER DEATH. Gone! is the smile that once lighted my way, Gone! is the eye whose each look was a ray, Gone! is the heart so unchanging and true, Gone! is the lip which to mine fondly flew. Cold! is the brow on which love had oft spoken, Cold! is the cheek, and each beauty-line broken, Cold! is the hand which to mine trembling stole, Cold! is each nerve that once thrilled with the soul.

TREASURY OF NORTH CAROLINA. The joint select committee, to whom was referred the resolution instructing them to inquire into the expediency of amending and consolidating the several acts of the General Assembly respecting the Treasury Department, and to examine the accounts and monies in the Treasury Office and the deposits in the several Banks to the credit of the State, having had the same under consideration, and devoted that attention to the subject which its importance to the State, and to the memory of the late Treasurer required, respectfully report:

Your committee find that between the second and thirteenth of February, 1827, the Treasurer checked on the State Bank for the sum of fifteen thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars, and the Newbern Bank from the 3rd of January to the 12th February, the day on which the General Assembly of 1826 adjourned, to the amount of eighteen thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars.

The practice of keeping considerable sums in the Treasury to meet current demands, appears to have obtained ever since the act of Assembly authorizing deposits to be made in the Banks; but the amount reported in 1826 is so far exceeding the amount retained in any preceding year, as to create a suspicion at least that this statement must have been illusory; for it appears unaccountable to your committee why so large a sum should be kept in the Treasury when the operations of the department could have been conducted by the means of checks on the Banks, without any risk and with much less inconvenience to the Treasurer.

The practice of keeping a part of the funds of the State in the Treasury Office to meet daily claims, and the remainder in the Banks, obviously increases the difficulty of detecting any illusory statement of the actual condition of the Treasury, inasmuch as the sums reported on deposit to the credit of the Treasurer in the Banks at the close of the fiscal year, may be drawn out the next day, and applied to meet daily claims, and supply any deficit in the amount reported in the Treasury Office. It appears to your committee that in some cases large sums have been received in deposit at the State Bank, contained in trunks and taken out in the same condition in a short time thereafter; and that in the year 1823, a special deposit was made in the State Bank of money in a trunk, said to contain the sum of sixteen thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars and twelve cents; and that a like special deposit was made in the Bank of Newbern in the year 1821 of the sum of six thousand dollars, and in the Treasurer's Reports of those years, he states these sums as standing to his credit on the books of the Banks; which consequently made a discrepancy between his reports and the sums standing to his credit in the books of the Banks. It also appears to your committee that these special

deposits were taken out of the Banks in the same condition in a short time. The State owns in the Capital Stock of the State Bank of North Carolina two thousand seven hundred and sixty two shares; in the Bank of Newbern, the dividends on which are appropriated to the fund for Internal Improvements, one thousand three hundred and four shares; and also in said Bank of Newbern three hundred and fifty nine shares; the dividends on which are appropriated to the Library Fund; and in the Bank of Cape Fear one thousand three hundred and fifty eight shares; the dividends on which are also appropriated to the fund for Internal Improvements; and in the said Bank of Cape Fear seven hundred and four shares appropriated to the Literary Fund: making an aggregate of six thousand four hundred and eighty seven shares, of one hundred dollars each, amounting to six hundred and forty-eight thousand seven hundred dollars; and also seventy-eight shares belonging to the Literary Fund.

Treasury Notes have been issued pursuant to the acts of the General Assembly of the years 1814, 1816 and 1823, to the amount of two hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars. There appears no account to be found in the office of the Comptroller, nor any statement in the Treasury Department, of a charge against the Treasurer, or a credit for the disposition of the issues of one hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars, pursuant to the acts of 1814 and 1816; but it appears that these issues were made by the Treasurer and appropriated in the payment of stock of the Banks of Cape-Fear, Newbern, and State Bank, agreeably to the provision of said acts; and it appears from the Comptroller's report, that the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, required to be issued by the act of 1823, has been issued, and stock purchased with the same. Of this sum of two hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars in Treasury Notes, issued as aforesaid, the sum of seventy three thousand and five hundred and thirty one dollars ninety five and half cents have been redeemed and burnt, and the sum of eighteen thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars ten and three quarter cents, mentioned as being in the Treasury, has been redeemed and remain subject to the disposal of the Legislature; which leaves a balance of the issues aforesaid now in circulation, or which has been destroyed, to the amount of one hundred and sixty-nine thousand five hundred and seventy-seven dollars ninety three and three quarter cents. The worn condition of these notes will no doubt cause a considerable return in the course of the present fiscal year, and probably increase the demands on the Treasury.

The committee refer to the following accounts and statements, as exhibiting the facts herein reported: Statement marked A, contains an account current with the late Public Treasurer. Statement marked B, contains an account of the bonds due to the State of North Carolina. Account marked C, shews the balance due the Board of Internal Improvements. Account marked D, shews the balance due the Literary Fund. Account marked E, shews a balance to the credit of the Public Treasurer on account of the Agricultural Fund.

Account marked F, shews the balance of receipts and disbursements since the close of the late fiscal year. Statement marked G, contains an account of the operations and balance to the credit of the Public Treasurer in the State Bank of North Carolina. Statement marked H, contains also an account of the operations and balance to the credit of the Public Treasurer in the Bank of Newbern. Statement marked I, contains a like account of the operations and balance to the credit of the Public Treasurer in the Bank of Cape-Fear.

Exhibit marked K, shews the amount of the stock owned by North Carolina in the different Banks of the State. Your committee entertain the opinion that there are deficiencies in the laws respecting the bonds required to be given by the Treasurer—the acts of the General Assembly of 1784 and 1801 providing that the Treasurer shall give bond within thirty days after his appointment, to be made payable to, and approved by the Governor, and filed in the Comptroller's Office. To permit a fiscal officer to enter into the administration of his office before

giving bond for the faithful discharge of the duties thereof, is an evident relaxation of that system of accountability which ought always to be rigidly required by the Legislature, the evil of which is manifest. In the present case; for your committee find that there has been no official bond given by the late Treasurer for the last fiscal year. This neglect is not attributable to the Governor; for it appears to your committee, that, shortly after the expiration of thirty days from the appointment, he did apply to the late Treasurer for a bond, (although not required to do so by law;) but there being no other legislative provision than requiring him to approve of and receive the Treasurer's bond, he had no means of enforcing a compliance.

Notwithstanding your committee are apprehensive that the State will sustain a loss by the defalcation aforesaid, they trust it will not be considerable. The personal representative of the late Treasurer, and every member of his family of competent age, to whom any part of his estate has been devised or bequeathed, have come forward with a praiseworthy liberality, and offered to surrender all the estate to meet this deficiency, and conveyances have been executed by the acting executor of all the slaves and such part of the real estate as he was authorized to convey; and also by such of the devisees as are of lawful age, of their respective claims to the real estate. Your committee having no authority to make any arrangement of this kind, the said conveyances have been placed in the hands of one of its members, with a request that they should be submitted to the General Assembly for their approbation, and with an assurance that in case the conditions contained in the conveyance of the personal property should not meet their approbation, that any other conveyance should be executed.

Your committee find that there are bonds in the Comptroller's Office, given by the Public Treasurer from the year 1819 to 1825, inclusive, and submit to the wisdom of the Legislature whether measures should not be taken to recover out of the securities of the said bonds, or either of them, so much of the above deficit, which the estate of the late Treasurer shall be insufficient to pay.

HOW TO CURE LOVE. It is not merely a mental affection but also a bodily malady, like a fever. It has its seat in the blood and animal spirit, which are always extremely agitated; and may, I have no doubt, be subjected to a methodical treatment; such as strong sudorifics and copious bleedings, which by carrying off with the humors this irritation of the spirits, would purge the blood, calm its emotion, and restore it to its natural state. An illustrious prince, who was seized with a violent attachment to a lady of great merit, was obliged to set out for the army. During his absence, his passion was kept alive by remembrance and frequent epistolary correspondence, till the close of the campaign, when a dangerous malady which attacked him, reduced him to the last extremity. All the usual remedies, suited to the distemper, were applied, and the prince recovered; but without recovering his love, which had been fairly carried off by his medical treatment and an anti-phlogistic regimen.

We copy from an amusing work entitled "Westminster Hall," the following neat epigram. It is said to hit off to the life the particular merits of four gentlemen of the long robe. Mr. Leach Made a speech, Impressive, clear and strong; Mr. Hart, On the other part, Was tedious, dull and long. Mr. Parker Made that darker Which was dark enough without; Mr. Bell Spoke so well That the Chancellor said "I doubt!"

Ancient Mode of Writing.—When alphabetic writing first began to usurp the place of hieroglyphics, the mode of commencing each line, under the beginning of the preceding, was unknown; and the boustrophe mode, which ran as follows, was practised: "In the beginning God created the Heavens and the Earth, and the earth was without form and void."

It is stated that Mr. Murray of London has given Mr. Washington Irving \$3000 for his "life of Columbus," which is to be published the present season in four octavo volumes.

PUNNING upon NAMES. The Raleigh Register, of the 14th ult. contains the following list of the names of the members of the present Legislature. It is not the best of the kind we ever saw; but still may afford some little diversion to those of our readers who delight in punning. We wonder at the Register's letting Mr. Speaker Sault escape a hit, when both his name and office afford so good a mark. We have supplied the omission. An unusually large proportion of the Legislature, now in session, are new, but it is nevertheless a useful and talented body. The mechanic arts are well represented, as there is a Taylor, a Smith, a Fuller, a Cooper and several Moore. To administer to the comforts of life, there is a Baker—who never Burns his bread, and a Fisher—who at all times can furnish Salmon—though such as dislike fish can have Drake and wash it down with a Little Cherry. When fatigued with the strife of political Battle, they have always at hand, a Harper to soothe them with the song of Love, Love, Love; or if they prefer a Wilder strain, he can give them the Falls of Niagara. The House is certainly a Royal one, for they have a King, who though not arrayed in Gold, is always attended by a Bailie and a Marshall. Though Adams and Jackson are both members, we hope their friends will have morehead than to Settle any differences of opinion, by the use of a Ball or any Sharp weapon. As is natural, the young members fairly Shine and Glisson in their White, Gray and Green; and some of them will probably ask a Boon of some Lilly of our city; at least, they will be caught in her Webb. If so, we hope she will neither put a Lock on her heart, give a Blount refusal, or manifest a Hardy disposition, but Seawell to the Mann who makes the application.

The Marvelous!—The Montreal Courant of the 10th ult. says that a few days previous to that date, "A Canadian woman at Chambly, while making an omelet for some persons who were to breakfast with her, opened an egg for the purpose, and to her surprise found it to contain a live snake, about two inches in length, and resembling in almost every particular the common grass snake, with the exception of the head's being unusually large and flat. When liberated it crawled about on the frying pan with much avidity. Several of the neighbours were witnesses of the fact. The hen that laid the egg was immediately killed, and a number of soft eggs were taken out of her, each of which on being broken was found to contain a snake, in size and perfection proportioned to those of the egg containing it."

We have heard (says the N. York Commercial Advertiser) of the hen whose credulity was so far practised upon as to induce her to hatch a nest of young vipers, who in return repaid the kindness of their step-mother by sucking her blood. But in this instance, the lady-hen was about to lay the vipers' eggs, as well as to hatch them. The Canadian Editor adds: "We have often heard of iron, bones, and other hard substances being found in eggs; but the fact of the snake's being alive, and the other eggs having similar contents, is certainly very extraordinary, and will puzzle naturalists to explain the cause.—About nine years ago a rooster belonging to a person named Le Fevre, at the Tanneries, laid an egg resembling a dog's head in which was found a living snake, about an inch and a half long! The snake, was kept for some days alive, and was seen by most of the neighbours."

A gentleman being asked what o'clock it was, replied "little or nothing." "How so?" said the enquirer. "Why" replied the wit, "it is not quite one, and that which is less than one must be little or nothing."

English Superstition.—Immediately after the late execution of Miller, the murderer of Mary Lane, at Coventry, three young girls ascended the scaffold to have their necks rabbed to cure their wens,—they believing that the power of dispersing these uncomely excrescences is given to the yet warm hand of an executed malefactor!

The report of guns fired by the French frigate La Circe, in the harbor of Norfolk, on the 11th ult. were, it is said, distinctly heard at Elizabeth City, (N. C.) distant in a direct line, about forty miles.