

Creek Indians.—The Mason Telegraph, of the 14th ult., says the Council of the Creek Nation of Indians assembled at their Council Ground on Monday the 31st Dec. and continued for several days. At this Council the treaty made by Col. McKenny with the Chiefs for the purchase of their remaining strip of land in the boundaries of Georgia, was laid before them by the Agent, and received their full assent. The Government is to pay \$47,490—being \$3000 more than mentioned by Col. McKenny in his letter to the secretary of War. Of this sum, the Indians have agreed to appropriate \$3000 for the support of the Kentucky school; \$4000 to be divided between the Tuckabatchee and Broken Arrow schools; \$2000 in erecting horse mills; and \$1000 in the purchase of spinning wheels and cards. So it would seem an eye has been had to the advantages resulting from education and the promotion of domestic industry.

Ridge and Vann, the Cherokee intermeddlers, having been proscribed from the Council, no difficulty occurs in procuring the ratification of the Treaty. The Little Prince made a long talk, in which he expressed the fullest confidence in the benevolent intentions of the Government, and in the integrity and kind feelings of the Agent. He expressed a good deal of regret, that his nation had been so long imposed upon by those mischief makers, Ridge and Vann, and had listened to their cunning and interested talk, instead of that of their real friends.

The renegades above named have become greatly exasperated and are endeavoring to work up an excitement in the upper towns against Little Prince and his adherents. Should they succeed, an intestine war will ensue. Ophthylahola, Menoway, and one or two other broken chiefs, had joined them; but it is thought they will not succeed in organizing a very formidable party.

Another Sign of the Times.—In the recent debate on Mr. Hamilton's resolution, relative to the battle of New-Orleans, Mr. Everett of Massachusetts is reported in the National Intelligencer to have said, that "he concurred, too, in all the commendations which had been bestowed upon the great event which was intended to form the subject of the painting; nor was the present the first time that he had attempted on this floor to add his tribute to that which had been so liberally paid by this whole people to THE GREAT MAN who had achieved that victory."

North Carolina Money.—The Raleigh Register of the 22d ult. says: "We can not well conceive of a more suicidal policy for the merchants of Petersburg to pursue, than the refusal to receive N. Carolina money—but we are quite willing they should be their own judges. Its effect will naturally be, to force such of our merchants as at present purchase their goods in Virginia, to buy them in future within our own State."

We trust, however, that measures will be promptly taken by our Banks, if not to do away the depreciation complained of altogether, at least greatly to lessen it.

It is our opinion, that the present unpleasant state of things in Virginia has been produced, principally, from the Planters of our State refusing to receive at Petersburg for their produce, the Notes of our own Banks, and insisting on payment in the Bank Notes of Virginia, which they wanted either to make good their engagements in this State, or to dispose of to others at a premium. This demand for Virginia Notes is presumed, has been produced by a regulation of our Banks which allowed certain privileges to such of their dealers as furnish them with money of that description. We have little doubt, if these regulations were done away, and our Planters would receive from the Virginia Merchants as formerly, our Bank Notes, we should hear no more of depreciation from that quarter. We believe the affairs of our Banks were never in a better situation than at present; and we can therefore, see no just cause for a depreciation of their notes, if their business be properly managed.

The regulation above referred to, of giving a preference to Virginia notes, on renewal, has been done away with at the Bank in Salisbury. Ed. Caro.

Fiddling for Newspapers!—A spruce-looking fellow lately applied to the editor of the New-Jersey Apollo, to become a subscriber to that paper; observing, that as he was a mechanic, he would make it a condition of his subscribing, that the editor must take it out in his (the subscriber's) way of trade. Very well, replied the editor, I'll do any thing to be accommodated; the name was entered, and the subscriber took a paper to commence with. Well, sir, said the editor, what is your line of business, and when may I expect payment of your subscription? I am, replied the subscriber, a Fiddler! and am at your service, at any hour! Take our pay in fiddling, exclaimed the editor! It's hard to live by that. But take the paper, my good fellow; the bargain's made.

A barn, with 700 bushels of corn in it, was destroyed by fire on the 7th ult. near Edenton; in this state the fire was communicated by some children's firing reed-guns near the barn.

Hemp.—A correspondent of the Knoxville Enquirer, makes it appear, that if every farmer in East Tennessee would raise only one acre of Hemp, it would be the means of soon supplying East Tennessee with more money than all the capital in the Banks of that state.

Mr. Editor. Will you please give me a corner in your paper. In passing through Rowan a few weeks since, I lodged on Saturday night, about 15 miles West of Salisbury. Finding myself very agreeably circumstanced, I determined to spend the Sabbath with my landlord. As my horse was weary, I conceived my duty to consist not in riding some distance to attend church, but in spending the day profitably at my lodging, that my poor animal might enjoy the rest provided for him in the decalogue. This I more readily conceived to be my duty, as the table was literally covered with books and newspapers.

After breakfast, the family began to talk of school. What, thinks I, have Sabbath schools here also? But I soon found by the conversation of the household, and the certainty with which they appeared to gather all their books before starting, that it was not by any means a new thing. Having once enjoyed the advantages of a Bible class, I was quite glad to find one to cheer me on my journey.

We walked across the fields to a neighbouring mansion, which seemed to contain neither poverty nor riches, but was the abode of that competency which renders life delightful. The dwelling was large and commodious—and to my pleasing astonishment, I found it crowded with scholars. About 50 persons were present—all having ultimately in view, to read and understand the Word of Life.

The head of the resident family opened school by reading the Scriptures, singing and prayer; afterwards the assembly separated into classes, with all that regularity and cheerfulness which so eminently characterize the exercises of Sunday Schools. Of these classes, some were labouring to identify A, B, C. A class of lads with their teacher, and another of small girls with their instructress, were reading the narrative of the Gospels; while "a mother of Israel," in a separate apartment, with a numerous train of young ladies, was, by the help of Scott's Commentary, taking the old Testament in order.

There was also a class of young men under the care of an experienced father; and being convenient to them, I had an opportunity of witnessing their proficiency in Biblical History. This privilege I likewise enjoyed as it respects the other classes; and must confess that among the unlearned of our country, I have seldom met with so much plain, practical knowledge of scripture history and doctrine.

The assembly was diversified—but this very diversity, the exercises, the earnestness betrayed in the manner of the instructors, and the interest taken by the pupils in all that was said or done—formed a scene, the most pleasing to present view, and gave birth to more flattering anticipations.

Is it possible that the minds of these young people, so intent on gaining instruction, can pass without receiving some salutary lessons from the piety and virtue here inculcated from Sabbath to Sabbath? Surely not. Such instruction must, it will have its influence; and that, not only over one family or neighbourhood; but in what corner soever of our earth these scholars shall become citizens, there will be felt the secret influence of this Sabbath school.

Though Bible classes be not always conducted by those thoroughly versed in creed and doctrine, yet, holding with Dr. Doddridge that "the true interpretation of scripture is that which upon careful reading is suggested to a man of sense," I would ask, what means next to the preaching of the gospel is more directly calculated to make for our own and others salvation, than Bible classes? or in what way can the plain men of our country diffuse more extensively the principles of a "religion pure and undefiled," than by giving their aid to Sabbath schools? ROBERT RAINES.

January 27th, 1828.

Washington letters mention, that Mr. Gallatin had not resigned his situation as minister to Great Britain, and that the reports, therefore, which have been circulated on the subject of nominations of his successor, have been gratuitous.

Mr. White: I send you a scrap, taken from the New-York Enquirer, a paper you no doubt look upon as orthodox, and are willing to publish extracts from it. By inserting it you will oblige an ADAMS MAN.

"Light Houses in the Skies."—A writer in the Washington Telegraph attempts to show that Mr. Adams is profoundly ignorant of astronomy. Mr. Adams understands a little of every thing, and a great deal of human nature also. You think he is stargazing when he is looking deeply and intensely ahead: You think that he is ignorant of what is going on in the busy world, because you see him more according to system—free from bustle or confusion—cold and apparently unmoved: You mistake your man. He has the most unweary patience—a balm too often neglected by politicians—he makes no rush towards the goal—he walks calmly and solemnly towards it—he takes years to accomplish his designs, and never retrogrades. He is the most expert man in the field in promoting dissensions among rival politicians, which, by reaction, is to benefit himself: he knows how to split hairs in States—when to talk and when to remain silent—he moves by no sudden impulse, and never speaks without a motive—you imagine he is staring at the "light-houses of the skies"—he is looking at you full in the face, and reaching your very soul. He would be a dangerous man if he were constitutionally dishonest; but he is a sore enemy to the old democracy, because he revenges family wrongs and destroys us with our own weapons.

A letter of the 16th Inst. from Marselles expresses deep regret at the continuance of the war between France and Algiers. Although the latter is but a very secondary State, the rupture has been extremely injurious to trade.

Mr. F. C. Schaeffer, aged 95, a native of Frankfurt, in Germany, lately died at Portsmouth, N. H. He was a dragoon in the service of Frederick the Great, and attached to the same corps with Baron Trenck.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The French Ministers have received a signal defeat in the elections of the capital. For all the eight electoral colleges of Paris, the candidates opposed to the ministers have been returned. Not only have they triumphed, but the majorities on which they have been brought in, are surprisingly great. The popular candidate for the second college had 1012 votes, his opponent but 88; the popular candidate for the third college gained 1,117, his opponent counted but 9; and for the fourth college, the popular candidate polled 1,035; whilst the ministerial candidate obtained but 23!

This state of things has caused a great sensation in Paris.

GREECE.

The London Courier, in remarking on the aspect of the late intelligence, says—"The reports from Constantinople, have very naturally turned on the probable continuance of forcible measures for the purpose of carrying into the effect the stipulations of the Treaty of London. It is the wish of some to represent these measures as the commencement of a general war in Europe. We do not participate in such apprehension, and are moreover convinced that they have no real existence even with those who profess to entertain them. The opposition of Turkey cannot be protracted beyond a comparatively short time, nor comprehend very extensive military effects.

Constantinople, Nov. 7.—The receipt of the intelligence of the battle of Navarino agitated the Sultan to such a degree, that no person, not even his most confidential advisers, could approach him, for hours afterwards.

The Reis Effendi was, however, at length admitted, and on the 3d the Drogoman appeared in great consternation; he asked them why they had acted against all faith, and added, that the Porte exceedingly regretted in having listened for a moment to their insinuations, or the promises of the Allied ambassadors. They have, however, expressed their conviction, that they as well as the other Franks resident in the Turkish capital, ought to be protected by the rights of Nations, and had accordingly assured them of their safety. This fact was communicated to the Austrian Ambassador.

Capt. Fellows, of the British frigate Dartmouth, who was so conspicuous for his bravery at the battle of Navarino, is a native of Stonington, Connecticut, and is to be knighted for his gallant conduct. The Boston Centinel doubts the truth of this.

Duelling.—The committee of the New-York Legislature on this subject have introduced a bill declaring the killing of a person in a duel, murder; sending a challenge a high misdemeanor, punishable by 14 years imprisonment in the state prison; seconds, aids and surgeons to be fined one thousand dollars; disfranchised, and to give security for good behaviour. It won't answer unless the seconds are more severely punished. If no seconds can be found, no duels will be fought. The law must be so framed as to render it impossible for any man to act as a second in a duel. Noah.

A Good Memory.—Mr. Clay attempts to prove by his last confessions, that his mind was positively made up to vote for Adams before he went to Washington; but in his Circular of March, 1825, to his constituents, he says: "I found myself transformed from a candidate before the people, into an elector for the people. I deliberately examined the duties incident to this new attitude, and weighed all the facts before me, upon which my judgment was to be formed or reviewed."

His "judgment was to be formed." Just now he tells us that his judgment had been formed before he arrived at Washington. A good memory is a good thing to get out of a crooked path. Ibid.

Gen. Jackson and Mr. Clay.—The Central Committee of Correspondence in the District of Columbia, of which John P. Van Ness is chairman, have given notice, that they are preparing a statement in answer to Mr. Clay's late appeal, and state, that relying upon the evidence already in their possession, with that which they have a confidence speedily of obtaining, they will, in a short time, present a series of facts and circumstances, calculated, incontestibly to prove, that the late appeal of Mr. Clay, and the charges made by him, against General Jackson are untenable and unfounded. Moreover, they will establish to the satisfaction of every dispassionate mind, that there must have been, previous to the election, an understanding between Mr. Clay and Mr. Adams and their friends, with regard to the office of Secretary of State.

Rev. Professor Murdock, of the Andover Institution, has been dismissed by the

Trustees. He has appealed to the Board of Overseers. Dr. M. not long since published a second sermon on the doctrine of the "Atonement." Professor Porter has lately been elected President of the Andover Institution.

Extract of a letter from Vermont.

"The friends of Gen. Jackson are fast increasing in many parts of the state of Vermont. Many who 6 months ago were indifferent who should be the next President, or were rather leaning towards the administration, have recently come out the decided friends of Gen. Jackson."

Faithful depravity.—A few weeks past, two small boys, one aged 10, the other 11 years old, sons of Mrs. Rodgers, a widow lady living in Hertford county, in this state, having quarrelled about a walnut, which was staked in a game of cards between them, the youngest boy seized a loaded gun and shot his brother dead! The young murderer was put to jail. This is a most awful warning to parents, to bring up their children "in the nurture and admonition of the Lord," and to keep them out of bad company.

It yet continues warm and wet; and the season is so far advanced, that the probability is, there will be no winter. We observed last week, while passing through Wilkes county, that the peach trees were in full bloom! as were also the plum, and some other fruit trees.

Cherokee Indians.—A bill has been reported in the House of Representatives, by Mr. Carson, of this state, from the committee on Indian affairs, "refunding to the state of North-Carolina \$19,969, which sum was paid to certain Indians of the Cherokee tribe, for reservations of land within the limits of said state, in fee simple, by the treaty of 1819."

Justice to North-Carolina requires that this money should be refunded to her by the United States; and it is hoped Mr. Carson may this session be successful in his unwearying efforts to get the bill passed.

STOKES COUNTY.

The friends of Jackson and Calhoun, in Stokes county, are requested to meet at the court-house in Germantown, on the 11th of March next, to adopt such measures as may be necessary, on the subject of the Presidency. Feb. 1st, 1828. 104

COLONIZATION SOCIETY.

An Agent of the American Colonization Society is now in Salisbury, and is desirous the citizens should assemble some day this week, for the purpose of considering the propriety of forming an Auxiliary Society here, to aid the parent institution in its laudable endeavors to rid our country of free blacks, a species of population which is a pest to society, poisoning the minds of the slaves, and exciting discontent and insubordination among them. All who are disposed to favor the object, are requested to use their exertions in procuring a meeting of the citizens of the county to be held in this town during the week. February 9th, 1828.

The Markets.

Fayetteville, Jan. 31.—Cotton, 84 to 84; Beef, fresh in market, 3 cents; Bacon, 8 to 10; peach brandy, 40 to 45; apple do. 33 to 37; flour, 4 to 4.50; whiskey, 30 to 32.

Charleston, Feb. 2.—Upland cotton, 84 to 10; whiskey, 25 to 26; bagging, 42 inch. 23 to 25; sugar, 9 1/2 to 11 1/2; molasses, 28 to 32 cents; North Carolina bills, 5 to 7 per cent. discount.

Camden, Feb. 2.—Good cotton has been sold this week for 10 cents; middling and ordinary, from 9 to 9 1/2. From 15 to 20,000 bales have been shipped from Camden the past year.

Cheraw, Feb. 1.—Cotton, 8 a 9.85; bacon 9 a 10; flour 5; peach brandy 40 to 45; apple do. 35 to 40; whiskey 40; pork 4 to 5; tallow 9 to 10.

Petersburg, Feb. 1.—Cotton, 8 to 9 1/2; old peach brandy, 75; new apple do. 28 a 30; flour, 6; pork, 4; wheat 80 to 83; tobacco 24 to 7. North Carolina Bank Bills, 5 to 6 per cent. discount.

MARRIED.

In Lincoln county, on the 31st ult. by the Rev. Jno. M. Irwin, Mr. Elisha Perkins to Miss Elizabeth L. Sherrill.

On Thursday, the last day of January, in this county, by the Rev. George Boger, Mr. Dawalt Lentz, son of Peter Lentz, dec'd. to Miss Sally Lipe, daughter of Jacob Lipe.

On the 27th ult. by the Rev. David Fleming, the Rev. Paxton Cunningham of Tennessee, to Miss Priscilla Eliza Davidson, daughter of Wm. M. Davidson, Esq. of Haywood county, North Carolina.

DIED.

In this county, on the 7th ult. Mrs. Nancy Howard, wife of Benjamin Howard, Esq. aged about 26 years.

At his place of residence, in Iredell county, on the 15th day of December last, Mr. John McKain Morrison, in the 42d year of his age. His loss will be long feelingly remembered: "The shafts of death fly thick." It remains for us to bow with humble resignation to the will of heaven; and when those who were dear to us are called away, to preserve the treasure which still remains, in the recollection of their worth. [Communicated.]

In Mecklenburg county, on the 29th ult. Thomas Greer, Esq. in the 84th year of his age, a highly respectable and most valuable citizen.

On the 30th, of consumption, Kernes H. Cushman, Esq. late editor of the People's Advocate, Yorkville, S. C.

State of North Carolina, Cabarrus county:

COURT of pleas and quarter sessions, January term, 1828: William L. Davidson vs Administrator of Will. Parks, dec'd.: 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'd. is not an inhabitant of this State; ordered, therefore, that publication be made six weeks in the Western Carolinian, notifying the said Ezra Parks to appear 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 April next, then and there to plead or demur, otherwise Judgment pro confesso will be had as to him, and execution awarded accordingly. 6106 DANL. COLEMAN, Clk.

COTILLION PARTY.

JOHN WARD proposes to have a Cotillion Party at Mr. Slaughter's, in Salisbury, on Friday, the 19th inst. February 9th, 1828. 1w

A CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

FOR both sexes, is now taught by the subscriber and a female assistant, at Center Meeting-house, in Iredell county, 25 miles west of Salisbury, 22 north of Charlotte, and 18 south of Statesville. The place is remarkably healthy, and retired from the noise and bustle of the world. Youth may here be prepared for entering any of the classes of College, or they may be conducted through the whole course of a collegiate education. Females will be taught the different branches of useful science, needle-work, painting, and the French language. The object of the teachers in this seminary, will be not merely to exercise the memory, but to inform the judgment, improve the understanding and to lead their pupils to a practical acquaintance with science. Particular attention will be paid to the morals of youth, and the whole course conducted in the fear of God, and with reference to the virtue of the Gospel.

The prices of tuition are \$2 50 a quarter for reading, writing, and arithmetic; \$3 75 for English grammar and geography; \$3 for mathematics, painting, the higher branches of science, and the Latin, Greek, and French languages.

Boarding may be obtained in the family of the subscriber, and in respectable families in the neighbourhood, at the moderate price of \$1 50 a week, payable quarterly.

ROBERT H. CHAPMAN.
Mount Morris, Iredell county,
Feb. 4th, 1828. 202

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having, at the last January sessions of Buncombe county court, qualified as executors of the last will and testament of the late Doct. Robert B. Vance, dec'd. request those indebted to his estate to come forward, and make early settlement; and those having claims against it, to present them within the time required by law.

DAVID VANCE,
DAVID L. SWAIN.
3103
Asheville, N. C. Jan. 24th, 1828.

WORTHY OF ATTENTION!

THE subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of Salisbury and the surrounding country, that he has commenced the

Tailoring Business

In said town, on Main street, south of the court-house, a few doors above Mr. Slaughter's tavern; where he will be thankful to receive any kind of work in his line of business. By his long experience in the business, he flatters himself he will be able to give entire satisfaction to all who may patronize him.

All orders for work from a distance, will be punctually attended to, strictly according to directions. The public are respectfully invited to try the subscriber's New-Shop.

BENJAMIN FRALEY.
Salisbury, Feb. 5th, 1828. 606

NOTICE.

WHAT in pursuance of a Deed of Trust, and for the purposes therein mentioned, we will expose to public sale, at the dwelling house of William Means, sen. on Monday, the 24th March next, that large and valuable

Tract of Land

on which the said William Means now lives, containing upwards of seven hundred acres. There is no tract of Land in the Western part of North Carolina, of the same quantity of acres, more valuable. There is on the premises a large and elegant brick Dwelling House; and also a brick Kitchen, and all necessary out-houses.

On the same day and at the same place, we will sell another Tract of Land, containing about one hundred acres, lying on the new Road leading from Concord to Salisbury.

Also, on the same day, we will sell eighteen or twenty likely NEGROES, consisting of men, women and children.

A credit of twelve months will be given, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

WILLIAM C. MEANS, Trustee.
JOHN N. PHIFER, Trustee.
January 30th, 1828. 6106

ALBERT CORPENING'S ESTATE.

THE subscriber having qualified as executor of the last will and testament of Albert Corpening, deceased, late of the county of Burke, desires all persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased, to come forward and make payment without delay; and likewise all those who have any claims against said estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time limited by law, otherwise this notice will be pled in bar of their recovery.

DAVID CORPENING, Executor.
January 31st, 1828. 3mt13

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Wednesday last, a Negro Woman named Easter, aged about 26, rather chunky built, very black, with thick lips, talks fast, and tolerably bold in her looks; she had a copperas color and white striped cotton frock, a plain cotton, and a blue and white calico frock; and she has an old plain woolen man's roundabout, more than half worn, which she sometimes wears; and it is possible she may have a free pass; she is pregnant, which may easily be discovered. It is expected she has gone towards Tennessee, or possibly towards Granville county, where she came from. The above reward will be given for her delivery to me, near Salisbury, Rowan county, N. C. or information where she may be had.

HENRY SWINK.
February 9th, 1828. 01

LAMP OIL.

FIRST quality of Winter-Strained Lamp Oil; also, Glass Lamps, for sale, by 97 Salisbury, Jan. 14, 1828. E. WILLEY & Co.

State of North Carolina, Cabarrus county:

COURT of pleas and quarter sessions, January term, 1828: heirs of Charles Harris dec'd vs Administrator of Will. Parks dec'd.: 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'd. is not an inhabitant of this state, ordered, therefore, that publication be made six weeks in the Western Carolinian, notifying the said Ezra Parks to appear 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 April next, then and there to plead or demur, otherwise Judgment pro confesso will be had as to him and execution awarded accordingly. 6106 DANL. COLEMAN, Clk.