

GEN. MACOMB.

A letter from Washington, published in the New-York Commercial Advertiser, says, "The grounds on which the President placed the nomination of Gen. M'Comb, are briefly these. The army being small and promotion slow, it was thought it would be discouraging to the officers to take a Major General from civil life. It being determined then to nominate an officer of the army, the President looked only to seniority of rank to direct his choice. Gen. Macomb is the oldest officer. His first commission, of Lieutenant, is prior in date, by several years, to that of any officer in the army. He was appointed Brigadier General on the 25th of January, 1814, some weeks before General Gaines and Scott were appointed Brigadier Generals. He was made Major General by brevet, on the 14th of September, 1814, immediately after the battle of Plattsburg, in which he was so highly distinguished. General Gaines and Scott were, it is true, brevetted as Major Generals a few weeks before Gen. M'Comb; but brevets do not take precedence of other rank after the grade of Colonel. When the new establishment, after the war, was formed, General Jackson retired; Gen. Brown was made Major General, and Gen. M'Comb, the next in rank, was offered either the office of Chief of the Engineer Corps, or Brigadier General. He chose the former—reserving to himself, however, all his rights of rank. In point of qualification and merits, it is not doubted that General M'Comb is equal to any other officer of the army.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

A meeting of the friends of the Administration, was held in Lincoln, on Tuesday evening of Lincoln Superior Court, 22d April, 1828.

Gen. Joseph Graham, was called to the chair, and William J. Wilson, Esq. and David Reinhardt, were appointed Secretaries.

Major Lawson Henderson stated the object of the meeting to be, to appoint Committees of Vigilance and Correspondence friendly to the Administration, throughout the County, whose duty it will be to distribute some publications, for the information of the citizens of the County.

It was Resolved, that the list of those present be called, and the Committees of Vigilance and Correspondence be now appointed in each Captain's Company.

Schenck's Company.—Lem'l. Moorman, Jacob Ramsour, Sen Ro Williamson, Esq. Capt H Schenck, David Reinhardt, and John M. Mutz.

Hull's Company.—Capt. Major Hull, Jacob Mull.

Long's Company.—Nathaniel Edwards, Esq. Eldridge Lofton, Benjn. Cornelius, Alexander McCorkle.

Conner's Company.—Zachariah Stacy, Esq. Alexander Loranca, Capt. Electus Conner.

Wartick's Company.—Jacob Shuford, Jr. Capt Henry W. Robinson, Capt. John Yoder, George Summey, and Abel Shuford, Esq.

Hill's Company.—Capt. Robert Blackburne, James Hayne, Lyman Woodford, Absalom Brown, Esq.

H. Robinson's Company.—John Willifong, Esq. Michael Rudisil, John Coulter, and Maxwell Wilson, Esq.

Barringer's Company.—Col. Michael Cline, Elias Bost, Daniel Smoyer, Jacob Kline.

Brevard's Company.—Robt. A. Brevard, John Moody, Dr. William Johnson, Genl. Joseph Graham.

Fisher's Company.—Capt. H. H. Fisher, Henry Kline, Esq. Joseph Mehaffey.

Wilson's Company.—Robert Johnson, James Clifton, David Clayton, John Robinson.

Ormond's Company.—Col. Wm. Moore, John White, Robert Barber, Thomas Ferguson, Esq.

Brown's Company.—John J. Shuford, Charles Edwards, Cyrus Peod, Capt. Gabriel Brown.

Low's Company.—Thomas Low, Andrew Tarr, Esq. Richard Procter, Wm. Lyttle, Esq.

Robinson's Company.—Isaac Holland, William Berry, Esq. William J. Wilson, Isaac Davis.

McCee's Company.—Genl. Richard D. S. McLean, Capt. Samuel Caldwell, Capt. Samuel Gingles, John Neiley, Esq.

Gaskin's Company.—Dr. Sydney Harris, James Rankin, Robert Johnson, Sen. David Reinbarger, Alex'r. Moore, Sen.

Hoke's Company.—Jacob Huntsicker, James Cowan, William PUNCH.

Crouse's Company.—Colonel Abraham Mooney, Peter Mooney, Dr. Geo. Mooney.

McCollister's Company.—Capt. George W. McCollister, Eli Hoyle, Jacob Rhyne, John Blackwood, Esq.

Dickson's Company.—Jacob Fullenwider, John Tucker, Esq. John B. Harry, Esq. Capt. James Oats.

Henderson's Company.—Capt. William Henderson, Hugh McGee, Peter Canster.

It was Resolved, That Andrew Hoyle and Robert Williamson, Esqs. be appointed Delegates to meet the Delegates from Cabarrus and Mecklenburg Counties, at

Charlotte, to prepare an Address to the citizens of this Congressional District. JOSEPH GRAHAM, Ch'n.

Wm. J. Wilson, } Secretaries. D. REINHARDT, }

Duke of Orleans.—It has been recently noticed in the papers, that much excitement had taken place in France, in consequence of some disclosures which were calculated to affect the legitimacy of the Duke of Orleans—the following letter upon this, and another equally novel subject, is extracted from the New York Statesman:

Extract of a letter, dated Paris, Feb. 19.

"The people of this country are at present agitated by two points of peculiar and strong interest. The first, is an impeachment of the legitimacy of the Duke of Orleans, and a claim to his possessions and dignities by an English Countess. The allegations of the lady, who is said to have been born in Italy, are, that the former Duke and Duchess of Orleans, the supposed parents of the present Duke, were travelling incognito, in that country, and were resting at Verona, where her own, and the birth of the present Duke took place; that for certain family reasons, it was important that the heir of Orleans should prove a son, but that it was a daughter—namely, herself, and that a male child of an artisan of Verona being born simultaneously, they were secretly exchanged, by which the young Veronese plebian was made a French prince, and the French princess turned into a young cit of Verona. Subsequent events acquainted her with the facts in question, and after collecting all the evidence she has been able to discover, she has come forward to demand her rights. The affair is so strange, and the means of proof are so difficult; that I doubt whether she will prevail.

"The second occurrence referred to is a wonderful phenomenon exhibited in the person of a little girl thirty two months old. It is said, that the whites of each eye exhibit in distinct letters, which grow in size as she advances in age, the words "Napoleon Emperor" in capitals. The word Napoleon is above, and the word Emperor below the sight of the eye, which is a lively blue. She has been visited by the most eminent anatomists, who are unable to detect any deception in the appearance. The fact seems to be strongly attested, and is, of course, wholly unaccounted for. The people seem to look upon it as a sort of miracle; while the more reflecting regard it merely as one of those sports of nature, which are so fantastic, and, at times, so amazing.

"The Ministry here, are in an awkward predicament. With a large majority in both Chambers opposed to them, and little or no talent among themselves, they measure of a distinctive and influential character. It is regarded here with more contempt, and almost as much abhorrence as the last."

Minister to England.—A correspondent of the New York Enquirer, who writes from Washington, under date of 28th March, says, in reference to the appointment of Minister to England:—"The nomination of a Minister, to represent the great interest of this country in England, has not yet transpired. Mr Lawrence represents the feebleness of this administration at that court; and, to his inexperienced hands our interests at that court are, and long have been confided. And why? because the President is perplexed in the choice between Mr. Webster and Mr. Clay; each wish to be absent from the country on the 4th March next, the funeral of this administration; because, though it be a melancholy thing to hear of, it is much more sad to be at the funeral of a political party, to which one is attached. As the New-Hampshire election proves that the whole bone and sinew of the administration in that state, are the war federalists, it is believed that Mr Webster, with the celebrated letter of promise in his hand, will succeed. This would disappoint the Cardinal, for even Mr. Everett is ambitious of a mission, not ecclesiastical, but diplomatic. Still the nomination of Mr. Webster may not be made to the Senate, for fear of a rejection—yet he may be sent by the executive competence after the end of the session.

FROM THE CAPT. PEAR RECORDER.

Mr. Editor: I have often been asked why a ship was called she? I trust the following will give the reason:

- Because they wear caps and bonnets, Because they are upright when in stay, Because they are often painted, Because they are best when employ'd, Because they bring news from abroad, Because they look best when well rigged, Because they often abandon— Because their value depends on age.

Many more reasons I could give, but I trust the above will be satisfactory.

Neptune Bard—Boston.

Precocity.—The Georgetown Harvest, of 26th April last, says:—"A Pee Dee friend has sent us a ripe peach gathered on the 21st. It was small, but fully matured in deliciousness of taste, (for we have eat the fruit, and kept the nut to swear by.)"

Names.—Northampton, Mass. was settled a little before the year 1665, by emigrants, among whom were a Clark, a Strong, a Parsons, a Clapp, and a Wright. From these are descended, on the present poll-list of that town, 50 Clarks, 31 Strongs, 23 Parsons, 21 Clapps, and 17 Wrights.

Extraordinary Calamity.—The family of Mr. Nathaniel Underhill, in Dutchess county, New-York, consisting of eight persons, all arose one day lately, in a state of mental derangement, and from the last accounts, so still continue. The case is worthy of the most scrutinizing investigation of the medical faculty.

The following is the exact situation, in which the British Ministry stand on that important question, which appears to have divided the United Kingdom from one end to the other:

For the Catholic Question. Against it. Earl Dudley, Duke of Wellington, Lord Welville, Lord Chancellor, Lord Ellenborough, Earl Bathurst, Mr. Grant, Mr. Goulburn, Earl of Aberdeen, Mr. Peel, Lord Palmerston, Mr. Herries, Mr. Huskisson.

By this it is evident that the majority are in favor of Emancipation.

France.—M. Boyer Collard, an active member of the liberal party in France, has been appointed President of the Chamber of Deputies. This appointment, made by the King, demonstrates very forcibly, the prevalence of free principles in that country. It certainly could not have been very agreeable to the King to make such a choice; and it is apparent that he is driven by the formidable strength of the liberals to conciliate their favor.

Hyde De Neuville, who resided in this country during the reign of Napoleon, and who was afterwards Ambassador to Washington, has been appointed Minister of Marine.

In the packet ship Savannah, arrived at New York on the 22d ult. came 43 passengers; among them are the former Governor of Vera Cruz, and other distinguished Spanish citizens, men, women, and children, who have been compelled to leave that country, in consequence of the difficulties existing between them and the Mexicans.

It is announced, among other literary notices in the late English publications, that Sir Walter Scott will publish in the course of the next year, Practical Essays on Gardening and Planting. Sir Walter has appeared before the public under various characters, those of a law officer, a poet, a novelist, an antiquarian, a dramatist, a biographer, and he is now about to add to the number those of a horticulturist and a writer of sermons, and even in these we shall be happy to see him if he assumes them as gracefully as his former characters.

Specie.—A great portion of the dollars having been expended, the over traders have now arrived at the half dollars; and should a war in Europe take place and the specie be drained in England; we shall not have a silver coin left. There has been a heavy loss on late importations. Money is very scarce—the United States Bank has been over speculating, and now owes the Barings a million of dollars, which must be paid in specie. They have advanced Bills of Exchange a quarter per cent. We fear that the pressure is not over. N. Y. Eng.

The Savannah Republican says—"In the town of Macon, on the 1st inst. Jas. O. Abbott, was shot dead, by a man named Wm. Fields. The Superior court being in session, Fields was arraigned before it on the 4th, tried, convicted, and sentenced to be hanged on the 11th inst between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock.

Expedition.—Nothing can exceed the very rapid diffusion of intelligence, by the means of steam-boat navigation. This remark refers to the fact, that we yesterday received the Focus, which arrived the night before, in five days after it was printed, in Louisville, a distance of fifteen hundred miles. N. Orleans fa.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, dated the 28th of November, 1827, published in the National Gazette. "Mr. Wheaton, American Charge d'Affairs, accredited at this Court, arrived here about two months ago. Every body likes him for his good sense and politeness. He has met with a distinguished reception from the royal family, and it has been remarked that the King was much pleased with him. I have observed that his majesty, at court, conversed with Mr. Wheaton longer than with any of the other diplomatic characters who were present."

A gunsmith shot himself dead in January last, in Paris, with his own carbine, because he had long tried in vain to become a great marksman. The variety of ambition's freaks is endless.

THE SIX MILITIAMEN.

The following document will, we presume, stop the mouths of those busy cavilers, who still continue their slanders against Gen. Jackson, on the false and refuted hypothesis that the detachment of Tennessee militia under Col. Pipkin, to which the six men who were shot at Mobile for mutiny and desertion, belonged, were ordered into service for only three months.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Hamilton, from the military committee, made the following Report:

The Committee on Military Affairs beg leave respectfully to report:

That, in compliance with the assurance which they presented to the House, in their report on certain Documents from the Department of War, transmitted in obedience to a call of this House, of the 16th January last, relative to the proceedings of a Court Martial which was convened at or near Mobile for the trial of certain Tennessee Militiamen; also, upon a correspondence which took place between the Secretary of War and the Governor of Tennessee, respecting the militia drafts of that State during the late war: they now submit, to be placed upon the files of this House, a duly authenticated copy hereunto subjoined, of Governor Blount's order of the 20th May, 1814, by which Col. Pipkin's regiment was called into service for six months.

Nashville, May 20, 1814.

Sir: In compliance with the requisition of Major General Thomas Pinckney, that the posts of Fort Williams, Fort Strother, Fort Armstrong, Fort Ross, and Forts Old and New Deposite, should be kept up, the doing of which he has confided to you, until the objects of the Government in relation to the war against the hostile Creek Indians shall have been fully effected: and from the probable expiration of the time of service of the troops now occupying those important posts, commanded by Colonel Bunch, prior to a final accomplishment of the views of Government in relation to the Creek war, you will without delay, order out one thousand militia infantry, of the 2d division, for the term of six months, unless sooner discharged by order of the President of the United States; or you may accept a tender of service of the above number of volunteer infantry, from the 2d division, for the aforesaid term, for the purpose of garrisoning the said posts, at your option: which latitude in relation to calls for men to act against the Creeks, in furtherance of the views of Government in that behalf, is given to me, by instructions from the War Department.

Those troops will be commanded by an officer of the rank of Colonel, and will be required to rendezvous at Fayetteville, on the 20th of June next; thence they will proceed to the above mentioned posts, under your order, in such number to each as you shall assign.

It is important to the public interests that they should be at those posts, between the 1st and 10th of July next, as about that time the term of service of the troops now there, under Colonel Bunch, will expire, and at which posts there is much public property committed to their charge.

You will order the Muster Master to attend, and muster the troops into service. You will call on the Contractor for provisions, and on the Assistant Deputy Quartermaster, likewise, for supplies in his department. WILLIE BLOUNT, To Maj Gen. ANDREW JACKSON, 2d Division of Tennessee Militia.

THE GREEKS AND TURKS.

Count Capo d'Istria having arrived at Egina, has convoked a Greek Primate to assemble there on the 1st of April. The first act of his presidency was directed against the Greek Pirates, some of whom he had executed.

Letters from Alexandria of the 16th Jan. state that the Pacha of Egypt was busily employed in fitting out the fleet to carry fresh reinforcements to the Morea; and it was expected that they would be ready to sail in a day or two.

FRANCE.

On the 25th of March, M. de Martignac brought forward his project of a law respecting the electoral franchise. It is said to be satisfactory to the friends of constitutional liberty.

The commission charged with the proposition of M. B. Constant, for the suppression of the censorship, have rejected it by a vote of 7 to 2.

Nova Scotia.—By a census of the province taken in 1817, the population was found to be 82,063 souls. Another census was taken at the close of the last year, which shows the present population to be 133,848, making an increase of 41,785, or more than 50 per cent. Of the present population, 63,709 are males, and 60,079 females. According to the late census, there were 4263 births in the year ending on the 30th of September last, 1908 deaths, and 945 marriages.

Mr. Simpson, manager of the Park Theatre New-York, being about to remove to England, offers his establishment for sale, to a joint-stock company. The scenery, decorations, &c. are valued at \$60,000.

COTTON TRADE.

The Editor of the (Huntsville) Southern Advocate of the 21st ult. in publishing the article on "the present state and future prospects of the cotton market," which appeared in the American Farmer of the 14th ult. makes the following judicious suggestions:

"The fact is, the cotton market is overstocked, and must inevitably continue so, as long as the article is cultivated to such increasing amount; as it has been for several years past.

"To prove this position we have only to advert for a moment to a short statement of facts. The total crop of cotton in the United States, "For the year 1824-5 569,240 bales. " 1825-6 720,095 " " 1826-7 957,281 "

"The supposed consumption of the whole of Europe and the United States, is estimated at 1,250,000 bales. Take then the crop of the United States for the year 1827, and let it increase in the same ratio for three succeeding years; that it has in those preceding, and it will be more than sufficient to supply the whole demand, of the consumers; taking into consideration the large quantities raised in South America, the West Indies and other places.

"It is in vain to answer this, by saying that the consumption of cotton goods will increase in proportion to the growth of the raw material, experience has proved the contrary.

"We have more than once, heretofore adverted to this subject, and endeavored to impress upon the southern planters, the necessity of turning a part of their capital and labor to some other pursuits, than the growing of cotton—to raising more of the necessaries of life—to the cultivation of small grain, to the raising of cattle, horses, &c. and to the manufacturing of cotton bagging, and clothing for the slaves."

Land in Virginia.—Mr. Randolph, in a late speech; stated the following fact, to show the depreciation of property in Virginia. A gentleman purchased a small tract of fair land, on which he built a house that cost \$8000. Being obliged to sell a few years after, he sold the land for three dollars an acre, without any allowance for buildings. The purchaser thought he had obtained the property very cheap, but he cannot now get his money back. In the same quarter, land, some of it good wood land, has sold for one dollar per acre.

Lord Liverpool.—A London paper says, the introduction, recently, of the name of Lord Liverpool, late Premier of England, into a debate in Parliament, has revived curiosity with respect to his Lordship's state. His Lordship is now said to be less affected by the fearful attack which necessarily removed him from his situation than the public had conceived. So far from being in a state "almost totally unconscious of what is passing around him," his Lordship is too much alive to all occurrences, even of a minute nature, his mental faculties are very little, if at all, impaired; indeed, had his Lordship the power of pronouncing appropriate words to express his ideas, there is no doubt but his mind would appear as sound and clear as ever. He is not without the power or inclination of amusing himself; reading and being read to for two hours or more at a time, occasionally marking with a penit particular passages. His Lordship's bodily strength is very good, having the perfect use of all his limbs, and being able to walk with a firm, equal, and upright step, for an hour or more at a time, without incurring such fatigue as to make him desirous of lying down.

It is stated that a person recently gave five thousand guineas for a twenty-fourth part of the London Courier establishment; and expects to receive ten per cent interest on the investment.

HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Salisbury, and the surrounding country and villages, that he has located himself in this place, where he intends carrying on House, Sign and Ornamental Painting, Paper Hanging, Glazing and Gilding, in all their various branches. He flatters himself, from his long experience in the above branches, that he will be able to give general satisfaction. Signs will be as neatly painted and sent to order, as on personal application. As the times are hard, the subscriber intends to work as low for cash, as he can live by. He therefore solicits a share of public patronage. NATHAN B. CARREL, Salisbury, April 18th, 1828. 7t17

SPRING FASHIONS.

JUST received from Philadelphia, the Spring Fashions, accompanied by the various colors and forms now in vogue at the North; which will enable the subscriber to suit all, both grave and gay, who may favor him with work. His work shall be better made than any in town, and warranted to fit well.

The subscriber having been appointed by A. Ward, of Philadelphia, as a teacher of his Patent Protractor system of Tailoring, will instruct those who may desire to learn this superior mode of cutting out garments. BENJAMIN FRALEY, Salisbury, N. C. April 1st, 1828. 09

BLANK BANK BONDS.

OF the new form now required, for sale at the office of the Western Carolinian, Salisbury