

(From the Boston Patriot.)

Mr. George Washington Adams, who was lost from on board the steam boat Franklin, on the night of the 30th of the past month, in her passage from Providence to New-York, was born at Berlin, in the kingdom of Prussia, in April, 1801, and came with his parents to this country the September following, where he resided until 1815, when he accompanied them to London, to which court his father was sent Minister Plenipotentiary. While in England, young Adams placed in a distinguished seminary of instruction in the vicinity of the capital, where he pursued his studies with such success as enabled him to enter our University of Cambridge at an advanced standing. He graduated in 1821; and after that pursued the regular course of legal instruction in the office of Mr. Webster, in Boston; where he was admitted to the bar as a practitioner in 1824. Since then he has been a representative in the Legislature from Boston; and afterwards a member of the city council; and, but for the lamentable accident which plunged his family and friends in affliction, might have risen as readily to higher grades of honor, trust and confidence; for his talents were indisputable—his industry commendable, and his principles without reproach.

Mr. George W. Adams had stored his mind with as much knowledge from books and honorable associations, as any young man, perhaps, in the country. Very few, of his years, had a handsomer manner of delivering publicly what he had written.

Mr. George W. Adams had the mind, the acute feelings, and the feverish imagination that accompany genius. But how few reflect upon the heavy tax which real genius lays upon the vigilance of reason! and how little able are the young and the sanguine, to balance the good with the evils of life, whenever the latter appear to predominate! Hence the paroxysms of high spirits and alternate gloom; the soul's bright sunshine, and the dark cloud of despondency so often remarked in the poet, and in the musician! All this is varied in the minds of different moulds, and diversified endowments, that none but Him who forms the secret bias of the soul can judge of us aright, and justly reward our virtues, and mercifully commiserate our frailties!

#### GOV. HOUSTON.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Nashville, to his friend in Pittsburg, dated 9th May, 1829.

General Houston, Gov. of Tennessee, was lately married to Miss Allen, has parted from his wife, and endeavored to fix a stigma of the blackest kind upon her character;—he accused her of infidelity and of illicit intercourse with negroes! and charged her with other gross and indisputable actions. His wife would have nothing to say to him after the first intimation of what he was about. After entreating her to make it up, which she would not do, he left Nashville for Texas. Mrs. H. is an amiable young lady; the whole family are respectable, and many of her brothers are public men. Such an insult was not to be borne lightly, and there is little doubt that if the governor had remained, they would have made him repent his baseness."

"The truth (says the Richmond Compiler) is, that Gov. Houston was the victim of temporary derangement, as his physician pronounced, and in this frame of mind became the slave of unfounded jealousy. A correspondent of the Staunton Spectator, who signs himself 'A Late Resident of Tennessee,' concurs in this statement. He says 'That Governor Houston was under the influence of some unhappy delusion, I think is more than probable. It may be right, however, to state, that after bowing to the crowd who had assembled at the wharf to bid him farewell, and to witness his departure, the Governor remarked that 'time, and time only, would develop the true causes which determined him to adopt the course he had taken.'

It is said, that before he set out to join the Cherokees in Arkansas, (not for Texas, as has been falsely said,) he assumed the Indian costume.

#### TEMPERANCE.

Cobbett in one of his late Registers, boasts in these terms of his corn fed family: "The following propositions will be denied by nobody, that does not covet a broomstick; that paleness is a sign of feebleness, if not of ill health; that so soon as a body becomes dead, its cheeks are pale; that when a person, from whatever cause, faints, the blood totally leaves the cheeks; and that, in short, a pale face is a sure sign of want of vigorous health. Now these premises being undeniable, I shall first state a fact, and then throw out my challenge. The fact is this, that I have kept my farm-house for more than a year, without spirits, without sugar, tea, coffee, or any sort of grocery; without any of these having made their appearance under their roof,

the observe, I have never been without two women in the house; these things have I done for more than a year, and no doctor or apothecary has ever set his foot within the doors of this farm house during the whole of that time; though let it be observed I am one of the first to apply for medical assistance, for any body in my house, in case of even the appearance of illness. But we have had no illness; the accursed tea has not been here to shake our nerves; and the brandied wine and the vitriolated spirits; and the abominable brewery poison, have been kept away from under this roof, and we have been well; though close upon the border of a marshy meadow which I was told would give us agues and typhus fevers. Now, if people will not live as I live, let them be ill, say I; I have no pity for them. They are drunkards and gluttons; for drunkenness and gluttony are only things of a degree. In short, if people will not restrain themselves from indulgencies which cause sickness, sick they will be, and sick they ought to be."

The following just tribute to the people of this country appears in an article of the Paris Constitutional, relative to the United States.

"There is not a city so small that it has not its printing office and its Journal; or a hamlet so obscure that the light of the periodical press does not penetrate it. A foreigner is surprised to hear common farmers debate, with a perfect knowledge of men and things, not only upon the affairs of their own country, but even upon the political events of which Europe is the theatre. There is more good sense, more sound ideas upon civilization, in a log house in the United States than in our most brilliant saloons, and even our academies."

Case of Piracy.—The Pensacola Gazette, of the 12th ult. contains the opinion of Judge Henry M. Brackentidge, and the decision of the U. S. Court, of which he is the Judge, in the case of the schr. Federal, Captain W. H. Taylor, cut out of the island of St. Bartholomew, by the boats of the U. S. sloop of war Erie, Captain Turner. The Judge condemns the Federal, as guilty of piracy, on several grounds—and directs the Marshal to sell her at public vendue on the 15th June, and the proceeds to be distributed in the manner pointed out by the act of Congress, in cases wherein the capturing boats are of a force inferior to the vessel captured. Rich. Compiler.

Silk.—We were much gratified at a visit which we paid this morning to the rooms where John MacRae, Esq; is rearing his silkworms. We have now tortoise their cocoons: some few of them are still feeding, and others are spinning their silk. In about twenty days, Mr. MacRae will have a great many silk worms for gratuitous distribution, and we advise every person not already supplied, to call upon him, and get some. The experiment will richly repay all the trouble attending it. N. C. Journal.

Mr. Gilmer.—It appears the citizens of Georgia are not satisfied with losing the services in Congress, of this amiable and talented man. The Milledgeville Recorder says: "The people in several counties have come, we are informed, to the determination, to vote for him, under the belief, that although he declines being a candidate for re-election, he will not refuse to serve, if elected. In public or private life, no purer man can be found and the loss of his services in Congress would not be easily replaced. His sterling, unbending integrity, not less than his industry and talents, make him a most valuable public man. This is not merely our opinion—it is the prevailing sentiment of the people throughout the state."

A Hare Story.—A French paper relates the following, as "a fact, on which reliance may be placed." We commend it to the notice of the credulous: "A few days ago two gentlemen, who were on a sporting excursion near Pierrefitte, perceived a hare (rabbit) which fled with another hare on its back; one of them fired, and killed that which was running. The animals then changed characters, and the other ran off with his dead companion. He fired again, and having killed the other, went up to take his prize, when, to his astonishment, he found that the two hares were joined back to back, so as to form only one animal, with two heads, four ears and eight feet. It has been preserved for the study of the Zoologist."

Episcopal Convention.—The convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the diocese of Virginia commenced its session on Wednesday in Charlottesville. We learn that the Rt. Rev. Bishop Moore was taken ill in Orange and was unable to attend. The Rev. William Meade was chosen President. The most important measure acted upon, was the change of the constitution, to the end, that an Assistant Bishop should be elected; on counting the votes it appeared that the choice of the Convention was almost

unanimously in favor of Mr. Meade, who was declared duly elected.

Wonderful Children.—The two children Susan and Deborah Tripp, now at the Albany (N. Y.) Museum, are the most wonderful beings ever seen, and exceeded by none probably, in the world. The oldest is 5 years and 8 months old, and weight 203 lbs. the other is 2 years and 10 months, and weighs 119 lbs. They are active, and their gait resembles the rocking of a seventy-four in a storm. Their countenance indicates health, and there is no reason to be given for their remarkable size. They were born in the town of Freedom, Dutchess county, New York.

Gentleman.—A writer in a Boston paper is seriously laboring to prove that neither the starching of a collar, the tie of a cravat, the brilliancy of a breastpin, the cut of a garment, nor the justification, as a printer would say, of the hair, indicates the Gentleman.

Shower of Stones.—A Paris paper says, that on the 30th of November last, a shower of stones fell, during two hours, in the town of Port Saint Marie. They were as large as eggs, and lay four feet deep in the streets.

Servants.—It was an observation of Elwes, the noted miser, that if you keep one servant your work will be done; if you keep two, it will be half done; and if you have to keep three, you will have to do it yourself.

Case of Dr. Watkins.—The Washington Chronicle informs us that the case of Dr. Watkins, which has excited so much interest, came up on Tuesday last, in the Circuit Court of the United States, on a motion to quash the indictment. On the law points arising out of this question the counsel on both sides have exhibited great ingenuity and research. One of the grounds taken by the counsel for Dr. Watkins was, that this was an offence against the United States, and that this court had no jurisdiction in common law over offences exclusively against the U. States; and in support of this position a number of authorities were read; as also in support of the other positions taken, to wit: that no such offence as is contained in this indictment exists in the common law, and that the indictment was too multifarious, ambiguous, &c. On all these points, and in support of the indictment, the counsel for the United States displayed equal ability and eloquence. Messrs. Swan and Key are the counsel for the United Dr. Watkins.

Mr. Clay at home.—The Frankfort Commentator informs us that a grand assemblage and dinner, in honor of Henry Clay, took place at Fowler's Garden near Lexington, on Saturday fortnight. There were we hear three or four thousand people on the ground, of whom about 3400 sat down to dinner. The Company was favored with a speech from Mr. Clay, of an hour or more in the delivery.

New York, May 23.—The Catskill Recorder records with pride the prowess of a female in Ulster county, who, on the 8th instant, pursued and caught a young bear, gripped it by the neck, muffled its mouth so that its cries should not be heard by its mamma and paps, and carried it home. It does not appear that the poor innocent had done any thing to warrant such an abduction. It may be considered an heroic action by the Catskill editors; but may we be delivered from women who carry off bears in their aprons.

Independence.—The Government of Prussia has determined to acknowledge the independence of the South American States.—Consuls general are to be sent immediately to Colombia and Mexico.

Col. Allen McLane, a Revolutionary patriot, and Collector of the Port of Wilmington, Delaware, died in that town on Friday 15th, in the 83d year of his age. His son is the Minister to London.

Money Afloat.—The Milledgeville Georgia, Statesman says: "We have just casually learned that the amount of notes received for discount at the Central Bank, considerably exceeds \$800,000."

Sun Flower Oil.—Eliakim Watson, Esq. in a late Keesville paper, recommends to farmers the cultivation of the Sun Flower, from the seeds of which may be extracted a superior oil, useful as a substitute for sweet oil and painter's oil.

It was stated at the Greek meeting in New-York that Chancellor Kent's Commentaries were about to be translated into modern Greek, to serve as a basis for judicial proceedings in the land of Solon and Lycurgus. Webster's Address at the laying of the corner stone of the Bunker Hill Monument, has already been published and extensively circulated in that interesting country.

## Salisbury:

JUNE 16, 1829.

The 469th number commenced the tenth year since the establishment of the Western Carolinian. Its success has exceeded the anticipations of the Editor; it now has a greater circulation than any other paper in the State—with the exception, perhaps, of those at the seat of government.—For this liberal patronage, the Editor is duly grateful; to insure a continuance of it, all his faculties, mental and physical, shall be ceaselessly employed, in rendering his paper instructive and amusing to the reader.

As the debts due the Editor are numerous, and widely dispersed, he hopes this notice will be sufficient to call them in. It is impossible for him to visit all his patrons; he must therefore depend on their remitting the amount they are indebted. Their accounts will be forwarded in the course of a few weeks. June 2d, 1829. 71

### FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

#### RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE.

"Our laws have applied the only antidote to this vice,—protecting our religious, as they do our civil rights, by placing all on an equal footing. But more remains to be done; for though we are free by the laws, we are not so in practice: public opinion erects itself into an inquisition, and exercises its offices with as much fanaticism as fans the flame of an auto de fe."

Mr. Jefferson's letter to Mr. Noah, May, 1818. Mr. Estlin: Allow me to congratulate you, and the friends of freedom, on the late news from Europe. England, the grand theatre of religious persecution, has at last wiped away the stain of intolerance from her escutcheon. She has opened the portals of the constitution to upwards of eight millions of her subjects, who have been for centuries the victims of the most galling code of laws, that the perverted ingenuity of man ever devised for the degradation of his fellow.

The champions of bigotry declare their ground no longer tenable; they must, therefore, succumb to public opinion, the grand lever that forces England in the footsteps of the United States. Tempora Mutantur. The mother throws off her polluted garments, and mantles herself up in the vestal robes of her daughter. Wellington adds a civic wreath to his military fame, by following in the wake of Washington.

This event may be looked upon as the harbinger of religious peace throughout the world. The healing balm is applied to the very core of the canker. The death blow is given to bigotry at head-quarters. Men who have hitherto looked on each other as enemies, will excrete the laws that made them so, and cherish the friendship that appears almost lost because not sooner found. Let us hope that these repealing acts will draw the veil of oblivion over the past, and that Christians will not be duped for the future by those wolves in sheep's clothing, who harrow up old prejudices, and rake together the acts of vicious men of other creeds, for the base and ignoble purposes of poisoning the public mind, kindling religious discord, operating sectarian divisions, and turning the mind of man in hostility against his brother; thus

Making sweet religion a living Hell-hole of hell. Vicious men, when they join a religious community, make up in zeal what they want in the application of its principles and persecutions. While such members are admitted to christian societies—while such men can cloak their crimes in the holy garb of religion—while each sect countenances and prefer a bad man of their own communion to a good one of another, the most baneful effects must still result to society. Here vice and pretended sanctity combine, to rob virtue of its noblest reward. Here the vicious man is protected, while the virtuous is despised; because he happened to offer up his orison in another form. This has been the besetting sin of all religious sects; and it has contributed more than all other causes put together, to tarnish the Christian name.

I cannot conclude this communication, without expressing my regret that the boon of Britain to her subjects is not without alloy. The finger that tolls the death-bell of bigotry, resuscitates despotism, as a *quid pro quo* for emancipation: the liberties of two or three hundred thousand freemen, without the shadow of cause, are to be offered up as an holocaust to appease the foaming bigots of the day: "Such welcome and unwelcome news at once 'Tis hard to reconcile."

What quackery! England administers a stimulant and an anodyne—liberty and slavery, to her subjects, at the same time. This is emancipation with a vengeance! She is fond of contraries. It will be remembered, that when the firm conduct of the American colonies procured a repeal of the taxes, simultaneous with the repeal was passed an act declarative of their right to make laws to bind the colonies in all cases whatever; and accordingly they imposed a duty on Tea, Glass, &c. What a striking analogy. The disfranchisement bill treads on the heels of the emancipation bill, through the present legislature. However this may eventuate, much has been done by withdrawing therefrom the name of religion, which has been the most powerful engine in the hands of tyrants for chaining their subjects. The contest hereafter will not be between sect and sect, but between the people and those that have despoiled them of their liberties. OMEGA.

Southern Manufactures.—Col. John E. Calhoun, of Pendleton, and Gen. David R. Williams, of Marlborough, South Carolina, have each a Cotton Manufactory in successful operation. In North Carolina, there are Cotton Manufactories established at Lincolnton, Fayetteville, and Tarborough; which do a pretty extensive and profitable business.

Massachusetts.—The legislature of this state meets semi-annually: its summer session commenced in Boston the 27th ult. Samuel Lathrop, of Springfield, formerly a member of Congress, was chosen Speaker of the Senate, and William B. Calhoun, also of Springfield, Speaker of the lower house.

Mammoth Parsnip.—A N. York paper challenges the "whole universe" to beat a Parsnip lately dug in that state, which measured four feet ten inches in length, and still leaving a part of the root broken off in the ground! What was it fit for?—man or beast?

Judge William Pullen, of Florence, Alabama, has, it is stated in the Nashville Republican, been appointed by the President, Secretary of State for the Territory of Arkansas.

Mr. Daniel Dougherty was drowned in the Catawba river, in attempting to cross at the Tuckasee Ford, on the 27th ult. The body was found the next morning below the Ford, lodged against a fish-trap.

Mecklenburg.—We learn that William Davidson, Esq. is a candidate for the Senate; and that Col. William Julius Alexander, Col. Evan Alexander, and Joseph Blackwood, Esq. are candidates for the Commons.—from that county.

Rowan County.—David F. Caldwell, Esq. is a candidate for the Senate; and Col. Thomas G. Polk, and Richmond M. Pearson, Esq. for the Commons. Charles Fisher, Esq. for the Borough.

Gen. Edward B. Dudley, of Wilmington, has been nominated by a convention of the citizens of Onslow county, as a candidate to represent that district in the Congress of the United States. We have not seen whether Gov. Holmes is a candidate for re-election; should he not be, the people of that district would be peculiarly fortunate in selecting a gentleman so highly worthy of their suffrages as Gen. Dudley.

Look out—the Mosquitoes are coming. We killed a mosquito last evening, just as he was in the act of perpetrating an incision. He was one of the "signs of the times." The avant-courier of the mosquito army has therefore breathed his last—but what shall we do when the host is upon us?

[The above is taken from the Morning Courier and New York Enquirer, of the 26th ultimo—now as there are some three or four Editors to that paper, we are very particularly desirous of being informed "who killed" (not cock-robin but) the mosquito?—Whether Maj. Noah, or Mr. Webb, or Mr. Tyler?—Or whether the 15th shared the glory of the gallant exploit between them?—Does the plural pronoun "WE" mean the whole concern, or any one of them? By the by, it must have been an afflicting sight, to see the animal "breathe his last"—especially if New'd thro' Rand's microscope.

Mecklenburg County.—At May term of Mecklenburg county court, Joseph McConaughy, Guy Maxwell, Matthew Wallace, Hugh J. McCain, and James Gribble, Esqs. were elected Special Magistrates; Col. John Sloan, Sheriff; William P. Springs, Coroner; Hugh McDowell, Esq. County Treasurer; John Harritt, Samuel McCoub, John Walker, James Doherty, John Sloan, Jr. and Zebulon Morris, Esqs. Wardens of the County; John Black, County Surveyor; and Col. Guy Maxwell, Entry Taker.

Cabarrus County.—George Klatts, and Christopher Melchor, Esqs. are candidates for the Senate; and George Ury, John Barnhardt, and William McLean, Esqs. for the Commons, from this county.

Connecticut Penitentiary.—We have before stated that this institution is more judiciously managed than any other similar establishments in the United States. It is stated, that during the first year of its existence, after deducting every expense attending its operations, it yielded \$3,292.40, clear profit to the state. We beg that the members of the next General Assembly of North Carolina, will bear this fact in mind, in their wise arrangements.

The Gold Region.—Professor Mitchell, in an article on the Gold Mines of North Carolina, in the last No. of Professor Silliman's Journal, infers, from the different strata which he examines that the Gold of North Carolina is found 1. In veins of quartz, traversing the ancient primitive rocks, in very small quantity. 2. In veins of quartz, traversing more recent primitive rocks, in considerable quantity. 3. In veins of quartz, traversing transition rocks, and also disseminated in considerable quantity. 4. In soil produced by the decomposition of these three kinds of rock. 5. In the sand of a stream running over red sandstone, in very minute quantity.

Bloody Business.—N. B. Starke killed a Mr. Larkin at Coffeeville, Alabama; and when the murderer was about to be arrested, he resisted the officer, and was himself shot dead by the latter. So the county was saved the expense of hanging the wretch.

Maj. Gen. Winfield Scott, of the U. S. army, lately sailed from New-York for London. It is said he has gone for the benefit of his health.

Col. Robt. Joyner, of Tarborough, in this state, has been appointed Naval Store-keeper of the Navy Yard at Pensacola.

Tennessee Bank Bills are 12 to 15 per cent discount with us. This is in retaliation for the low credits in which our Bank Notes are held in that state.

Orange.—In this county, James Mebane, Esq. and Dr. Win. Montgomery, are candidates for the Senate; Hugh D. Waddle, Dr. James Smith, John Stockard, Thomas H. Taylor, and Roßman N. Stone, for the Commons.