

Western Carolinian.

SALISBURY, ROWAN COUNTY, N. C. TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1830.

[VOL. X. NO. 503]

At the request of my dear friend, I have prepared the following...
I have prepared the following...
I have prepared the following...

Gold Washer.

The subscriber has invented a new and improved Gold Washer...
The subscriber has invented a new and improved Gold Washer...
The subscriber has invented a new and improved Gold Washer...

NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS.

The subscriber is grateful for the liberal patronage...
The subscriber is grateful for the liberal patronage...
The subscriber is grateful for the liberal patronage...

Fall and Winter GOODS.

well adapted to this market, and purchased...
well adapted to this market, and purchased...
well adapted to this market, and purchased...

DRY GOODS.

Hard-Ware, Groceries, Domestic, &c.
Hard-Ware, Groceries, Domestic, &c.
Hard-Ware, Groceries, Domestic, &c.

DANIEL H. CRESS.

Dec 4th, 1829. 97

Stills and Tin Plate Ware.

made of the best materials, and in the most...
made of the best materials, and in the most...
made of the best materials, and in the most...

D. H. CRESS.

Notice.
Notice.
Notice.

A. TORRENCE & Co.

Respectfully solicit all those (without...
Respectfully solicit all those (without...
Respectfully solicit all those (without...)

GOODS FOR CASH ONLY.

or for Mercantile Produce. They will sell...
or for Mercantile Produce. They will sell...
or for Mercantile Produce. They will sell...

LAW.

JOHN MURPHY, having obtained license to...
JOHN MURPHY, having obtained license to...
JOHN MURPHY, having obtained license to...

Catawba Springs.

The subscriber, intending to move from...
The subscriber, intending to move from...
The subscriber, intending to move from...

To Travellers.

The subscriber takes this method of...
The subscriber takes this method of...
The subscriber takes this method of...

Estate of Henry Myers.

To all persons indebted to the estate of...
To all persons indebted to the estate of...
To all persons indebted to the estate of...

Morganton Hotel.

The subscriber having leased the extensive...
The subscriber having leased the extensive...
The subscriber having leased the extensive...

Valuable Store HOUSE FOR RENT.

The subscriber will rent possession to be...
The subscriber will rent possession to be...
The subscriber will rent possession to be...

Blacksmithing Business.

JOHN I. SILVER, & CO. have taken the...
JOHN I. SILVER, & CO. have taken the...
JOHN I. SILVER, & CO. have taken the...

Great Bargains in Lands.

The subscriber offers for sale thirty or...
The subscriber offers for sale thirty or...
The subscriber offers for sale thirty or...

JOHN BROWN.

N. B. The subscriber also offers about 90,000...
N. B. The subscriber also offers about 90,000...
N. B. The subscriber also offers about 90,000...

State of North-Carolina, Rutherford county.

SUPERIOR Court of Law, October term, 1829...
SUPERIOR Court of Law, October term, 1829...
SUPERIOR Court of Law, October term, 1829...

State of North-Carolina, Burke county.

SUPERIOR Court of Law, September term, 1829...
SUPERIOR Court of Law, September term, 1829...
SUPERIOR Court of Law, September term, 1829...

UNITED STATES MINT.

The following is a communication from the Director of the Mint, to the Secretary of the Treasury:

Conformably to general instructions from the Treasury Department, assays have been made of the following foreign coins, the result of which is now respectfully communicated.

GOLD COINS.

From the Assayer's report, it appears that the gold coins of Great Britain contain 22 parts of fine gold in 24 parts; those of Portugal 21 31-32 parts of fine gold in 24 parts; those of France 21 10-16 parts of fine gold in 24 parts; and those of Spain 21 parts of fine gold in 24 parts.

The value per pennyweight of the gold coins of Great Britain, deduced from the above assay, is, like that of the gold coins of the United States, 58 88 100 centesims; of the gold coins of Portugal 58 76 100 centesims; that of the gold coins of France 87 37 100 centesims; and that of the gold coins of Spain 84 84 100 centesims.

The above values are conformable to the general results of former assays, except in regard to the gold coins of Spain, in relation to which, irregularities have, not unfrequently, been noticed before. This assay was of the coinage of 1824, the latest that has been obtained for test. It indicates a value per pennyweight about half a cent higher than the general estimate founded on an average of former assays, which may be stated at 84 28 100 centesims.

SILVER COINS.

Spanish milled dollars appear by the Assayer's report to contain 10 ounces 15 pennyweights, 12 grains of fine silver in 12 ounces.

Standard silver of the United States contains 10 ounces, 14 pennyweights, 4 13 grains of fine silver in 12 ounces, and, according to the weight, denomination and value of our silver coins, as established by law, is worth 115 38 100 centesims per ounce.

The value per ounce of the Spanish milled dollars, as deduced from the above assay thereof, is 116 1-10 cents. Their value by sale, according to the average weight of those coins recently deposited at the Mint, may be estimated at nearly 100 cents 3 mills, the value stated in my last report.

I am, with great respect, your obedient servant,
SAMUEL MOORE,
Hon. S. D. INGHAM,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Lafayette in America.

The following anecdote is related in M. LEVASSEUR'S WORKS, RESPECTING LAFAYETTE'S VISIT TO YORKTOWN. The circumstance we well remember to have occurred, and it is related with a strict regard to truth.

"We returned to Yorktown, where we passed the rest of the day in festivity. A circumstance of considerable piquancy augmented the interest of this patriotic and military celebration; I have already stated that Gen. Lafayette, on arriving at Yorktown, fixed his headquarters in the same house which Cornwallis had done his, forty-three years before. Some servants, in examining the cellar, in order to put away the refreshments and provisions conveniently, discovered in an obscure corner a large chest; its weight and apparent antiquity excited their curiosity; they opened it, and to their astonishment, found it filled with candles, blackened by time; by an inscription on the lid, it was found that they formed part of Cornwallis's stores during the siege. They immediately made it known to the house; and the intelligence soon reached the camp. Shortly after all the candles were removed, lighted and arranged in a circle, in the centre of the camp, where the ladies and soldiers danced during the evening. A ball in Yorktown in 1824, by the light of Cornwallis's candles, appeared so pleasant an occurrence to our old revolutionary soldiers, that notwithstanding their great age and the fatigues of the day, most of them were unwilling to retire until the candles were entirely consumed."

Rapid Travelling.

A traveller on a miserably lean steed, was hailed by a Yankee who was hoeing his pumpkin by the side,—"Hallo, friend," said the farmer, "where are you bound?" "I'm going out to settle in the western country," replied the other, "well, get off and straddle this ere pumpkin-vine, it will grow and carry you faster than that ere beast."

Normich Spectator.

COL. BENTON.

From the United States Telegraph, Feb. 2.

The debate on Mr. Foot's resolution gathers interest as it progresses. It was late yesterday before Mr. Benton resumed his remarks in reply to Mr. Webster. The latter had asserted that the important measures, for the benefit of the West, had been carried by Eastern in opposition to Southern votes. Mr. Benton, in a strain of impassioned eloquence, seldom equalled, even on that floor, contrasted the policy of the political friends of Mr. Webster, with that pursued by the South towards the West. He quoted the celebrated letter of Mr. Adams, then a Minister abroad, charging the political leaders in the East of that day (1813) with opposition to the West, and attributing that opposition to a clannish envy and jealousy. He contrasted the votes of the Eastern leaders, upon questions relating to the vital interests of the West, with those from the South, of a date anterior to the memorable era of 1825; and proved, conclusively, the reverse of Mr. Webster's proposition to be true. He went back to the period of the late war. He spoke of the time when General Jackson, with forty men, was sent up in a fort in the enemy's country, and suffering every extremity. He showed that at that time the whole North-western frontier was in the possession of a savage enemy. He drew an animated picture of the deprivations committed on that frontier. He adverted to the scene at the River Raisin, at Chicago and Fort Meigs; and, after contrasting the condition of the West with that of the East, he produced and read extracts from the speech of Mr. Webster on the militia bill, in which Mr. W. not only refused the means of protection and defence, but in language of cold blooded irony upon the calamities of the West, identified himself, as Mr. B. said, with the course of violent federal measures of opposition, which resulted in the "deep damnation of the Hartford Convention" itself.

Mr. Benton probed deep the motives which led Mr. Webster to attack the South. He reviewed the Missouri question. He spoke of the union with Mr. Clay as having answered its end; and that it had now been dissolved for the purpose of some new coalition. He indicated his belief that Mr. W.'s speech was the fruit of a deliberate and measured plan, by which the West was to be purchased into an alliance with the Eastern federalists. He proceeded to remark that memory was the lowest of the human faculties—that it was common to the brutes. He said that the very cattle of the West could recollect the hand that fed, and the foot that kicked them.

"He spoke of the course that had been pursued by Mr. W. and his political associates, in attempting to withhold the means of defence at the time that our western frontier was bleeding at every pore. He said that it was not for him to compare such proceedings with the doings of those who gave aid and comfort to the enemy. That distinction he left for those ingenious gentlemen who could discriminate the difference between the Northwest and the West by North side of a hair; but he declared no son of the West, who had been then upon the verge of action, and remembered that at that time South Carolina had sent forth her Lowndes, and her Cheves and her Calhoun to their aid, could now array himself with Mr. Webster and his political associates in their crusade against the South.

A Bit of Ebony.—It is stated in "Le Courier des Etats Unis," that one of the daughters of Madame Christophe, Ex-Empress of Hayti, who, with her family, now resides at Dresden, is promised in marriage to a very handsome Prussian Colonel, of great reputation!

Shakespeare.—The only autograph now in existence of William's, is in Doctor's Commons. It is spelt Shakspeare. The name of the bard's father occurs 156 times, under different modes of orthography, in the Council book of the Corporation of Stratford—Shackper, 4; Shackspeare, 2; Shakspeyr, 12; Shaksper, 9; Shakspeare, 2; Shaksper, 16; Shakspear, 69! Are not these modes of writing the name conclusive as to the proper method of pronouncing it?

A letter from Washington, published in the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, says—"With the ordinary legislation, the tariff, the appointments, the Supreme court, the drawing rooms, the dinner parties, the tea parties, the theatre, dancing, courting, marrying, coquetting, flirting, scandalizing, and above all, electioneering, there will be a continued barrierae here until the 1st of May next."

Bishop Conwell and President Jackson.

A letter from Bishop Conwell, of Philadelphia, to President Jackson, and the answer of the President, have been recently published. The Bishop, it appears, had been called to Rome, to assist in the election of a Pope to succeed Leo, in 1825, and on hearing of the President's election, forwarded him a letter with a miniature portrait of the Bishop for Mrs. Jackson. By his letter, dated at Rome Jan. 1, 1829, he says,

"I beg leave to indulge the satisfaction I feel in thus coming before you, in effigy, to express on paper, the sentiment of a heart exulting with extreme joy on that propitious event.

I congratulate you and your friends, and especially Mrs. Jackson, on that occasion; and anticipating the happier results from your administration, I congratulate the United States in general—wishing you health and every blessing for a long series of years, and Heaven hereafter."

The President's answer to the above dated in April last, reached the Bishop in Paris, on his return to the United States. After tendering the Bishop his thanks for this portrait and that of the Pope, he says in conclusion,

"Allow me, Sir, to express a hope that nothing will occur in the selection of the successor at Rome, to detain you long from your country—to which I wish you a safe and prosperous return. With the assurance of my greatest respect,

I am your most obedient servant,
ANDREW JACKSON,
Right Rev. Doctor Conwell,
Bishop of Philadelphia.

Greece.—One of the most important pieces of news which the recent arrivals brought us from Europe, was the intelligence that Prince Leopold was likely to be elevated to the throne of the new kingdom, which the allied sovereigns intend to form out of Greece. What may be the destiny of Greece under this new arrangement, if carried into operation, may be in some degree anticipated. Under the sway of Leopold, a pensioner of the British nation, English principles and English principles and English policy will direct the councils of Greece and push her forward in the march of improvement. What may not the whole continent of Greece, with its islands and its lovely peninsulas, be capable of reaching, should it be guided by a spirit of wisdom, of energy, and of talent! If Leopold ascend the new throne of Greece and English policy prevails there, we shall be all compelled to allow, in a very few years, that Wellington has yet outgeneralled and outdone Russian diplomacy as well as Austrian neutrality.

Miss Fanny Wright, at the late academy, was lecturing to multitudes at New Orleans. Miss Wright is undoubtedly one of the most singular women of the age. Possessed of intellectual powers of the first order; blest, or rather cursed, with a most fervid eloquence, undaunted, unswayed, and reckless of public opinion, or a comparatively ignorant age she would have been calculated to produce a complete revolution, and shake to their foundation the very elements of society. But, in an age like this, when reason men is reason, when argument opposes argument when mind acts on mind, her efforts will be harmless. We understand that Miss Fanny intends to visit Washington, and that she will be here again in the spring to marshal her forces for the field.

Beauty Insurance Company.....

A foreign journal states that a company has been established at Sant-E, [South America] the object of which is to insure female beauty. A woman may estimate her looks at whatever sum she pleases, and get it insured at that value. The period for which beauty may be insured is from the age of 15 to that of 30; and the company is bound to pay the prudent fair one, a specified sum, if her beauty goes off, or is by accident injured, during a given period.

Gastronomic Joke.

A loin of mutton was on the table, and a gentleman opposite took the carving knife in hand. "Shall I cut it saddle-wise?" said he. You had better cut it bridle-wise," said his friend, "for then we shall stand a better chance of getting a bit in our mouths!"

Virginia Banks.

Several of the Virginia Banks are now asking for a renewal of their charters. A small opposition has sprung up to these renewals—a part of it against the whole system of banking. It is probable however that the banks will succeed.