

...Alexander and a few others. They also state, that Captain Jack, of Charlotte, was employed to carry copies of these Resolutions to the President of Congress, and to the Representatives of this State in that body; that he executed that trust, and returned with answers, both from the President and the Representatives, approving of the course that had been taken, adding, that the time would soon come when the whole Continent would follow the example which had been set by the Citizens of Mecklenburg.

A letter was also received and published, from a Revolutionary militiaman, aged 61, of the same County, dated Jan. 20, 1820, stating that he was present at the meeting in Charlotte, when the Resolutions declaring Independence were read.

Our readers will observe, that Mr. Jefferson's letter to Mr. Adams, was written before the publication of these Certificates. Had he seen this additional testimony, it is probable, he might have changed his opinion as to the credibility of this well attested historical fact.

If a doubt should still remain in the mind of any one, on this important incident in the History of this State, we can furnish such person with a copy of a pamphlet, which, to save trouble in answering the numerous applications that were made to Col. Polk in relation to it at the time, was published at his expense. And if, after reading this Pamphlet, any further explanation be desired, we have no doubt, that Col. Polk will, at any time, be ready to give it.

The following is the letter of Mr. JEFFERSON to Mr. ADAMS, alluded to:—

Monticello, July 9, 1819.

DEAR SIR: I am in debt to you for your letters of May the 21st, 27th, and June the 22d. The first, delivered me by Mr. Greenwood, gave me the satisfaction of his acquaintance; and a gratification it always is, to be made acquainted with gentlemen of candor, worth, and information, as I found Mr. Greenwood to be. The subject of Mr. Samuel Adams Wells, shall not be forgotten in time and place, when it can be used to his advantage.

But what has attracted my peculiar notice, is the paper from Mecklenburg County, of N. C. published in the Essex Register, which you were so kind as to inclose in your last, of June the 22d. And you seem to think it genuine. I believe it spurious. I deem it to be a very unjustifiable quiz, like that of the volcano, so minutely related to us as having broken out in N. Carolina, some half dozen years ago, in that part of the country, and perhaps in that very county of Mecklenburg, for I do not remember its precise locality. If this paper be really taken from the Raleigh Register, as quoted, I wonder it should have escaped HITCHIE, who culls what is good from every paper, as the bee from every flower; and the National Intelligencer, too, which is edited by a North-Carolinian; and that one thousand miles from where the spark is said to have fallen. But if really taken from the Raleigh Register, who is the narrator—and is the name subscribed real, or is it as fictitious as the paper itself? It appears, too, to an original book, which is burnt to Mr. Alexander, who is dead, to a joint letter from Caswell, Hughes and Hooper, all dead, to a copy sent to the dead Caswell, and another sent to Doctor Williamson, now probably dead, whose memory did not recollect, in the history he has written of North-Carolina, this gigantic step of its county of Mecklenburg. Horry, too, is silent in his history of Marion, whose scene of action, was the country bordering on Mecklenburg. Ramsay, Marshall, Jones, Girardin, Wirt, historians of the adjacent States, all silent. When Mr. Henry's resolutions, far short of independence, flew like lightning through every paper, and kindled both sides of the Atlantic, this flaming declaration of the same date, of the independence of Mecklenburg County, of North-Carolina, absolving it from the British allegiance, and anjuring all political connection with that nation, although sent to Congress, too, is never heard of. It is not known even a twelve month after, when a similar proposition is first made in that body. Armed with this bold example, would not you have addressed our timid brethren in peals of thunder, on their tardy fears?—Would not every advocate of independence have rung the glories of Mecklenburg County, in N. Carolina, in the ears of the doubting Dickinson and others, who hung so doubtfully on us? Yet the example of independent Mecklenburg County, in North Carolina, was never once quoted. The paper speaks, too, of the continued exertions of their delegation (Caswell, Hooper, Hughes,) in the cause of liberty and independence. Now, you remember as well as I do, that we had not a greater Tory in Congress than Hooper; that Hughes was very wavering, sometimes firm, sometimes feeble, according as the day was clear or cloudy; that Caswell, indeed, was a good whig, and kept these gentlemen to the north, while he was present; but that he left us soon, and their line of conduct became then uncertain until Penn came, who fixed Hughes, and the vote of the State. I must not be understood as suggesting any doubtfulness in the State of North-Carolina. No State was more fixed or forward. Nor do I affirm, positively, that this paper is a fabrication; because the proof of a negative can only be presumptive. But I shall believe it such until positive and solemn proof of its authenticity shall be produced. And if the name of McKnight be real, and not a part of the fabrication, it needs a vindication by the production of such proof. For the present, I must be an unbeliever in the apocryphal gospel.

TH. JEFFERSON.

**New Hope River.**—We have pleasure in stating, that on Friday last, a number of the residents on this River met at the Store of Thomas M. Johnson, in Chatham County, to receive the Report of Woodson Clements, Esq. who had at a former meeting been employed to make a survey of the River.

Mr. Clements's Report was a favorable one. He states that there are but three ledges of loose Rocks in the River which can be easily removed, and that there is nothing else to obstruct navigation, except rapids of logs & mill-dams. The latter must be either purchased and removed, or

locks erected to pass them, and the Surveyor recommends the former course as preferable. The River is stated to be generally sluggish, except in the vicinity of Mr. Patterson's Plantation, who, being a neat and excellent farmer, has kept that part of the River free from logs and rafts, which has given it a smooth and beautiful appearance.

The result of the meeting was, the appointment of a Committee to draft a memorial to the next General Assembly, praying for an Act to incorporate a Company to render said River navigable from its confluence with Haw River to Patterson's Mills, in Orange County; and also that the State will take such part of the Stock as they may deem proper and advisable.

**Foreign.**—We publish to-day, the official account of the fall of Algiers and of the termination of a Campaign which, though brief in its duration, has effected momentous results. If ever there was a war without a visible cause on either side, this was one, though it has resulted in the breaking up of a nest of Pirates, who have been for many years the scourge of Christendom. It emanated from a source as mysterious as the fountain of the Nile; but not like the Nile, when returning to its bed, has it left fatness and fertility behind. It will be seen that the Algerines estimated their loss at upwards of ten thousand men killed and wounded, and that of the French, at about five thousand.

It will be seen also, that the King of France, permitting feeling to usurp the place of sound discretion, has, in the excess of his rejoicing at the conquest of Algiers, dissolved the Chamber of Deputies, and trampled on the freedom of the Press. France appears upon the eve of another Revolution, which cannot now be averted.

**Ireland.**—Next to the political excitement in France and the taking of Algiers, the condition of Ireland is the most interesting subject of which we have intelligence by the late arrivals. The distress is represented as being at its height, in that unfortunate country and is not confined to particular districts, but is general as well as extreme. Persons in this country can scarcely realize, even in imagination, thousands of individuals totally destitute of the common necessities of life and actually dying from starvation. Yet such is the fact if the English papers are to be credited, and what motive can there be for exaggeration in such matters? Instances are mentioned of persons having bled the cattle for the purpose of subsisting on the blood; of families having lived for weeks on the coarse leaves of cabbage and on the leaves of the field, without any other food; and in consequence, the poor creatures appear with sunken eyes, haggard and emaciated countenances, exhibiting a mixture of yellow and green that seems to vie with the unwholesome aliment on which they contrive to drag out a miserable existence. Previous to the prorogation of Parliament, Sir Robert Peel stated that the Ministers had no intention of proposing relief by public money; no permanent good having been effected by such a measure. The landed proprietors, he hoped, would think it their duty to afford present aid to the sufferers. He added "that he saw a better chance of relieving the distress of Ireland, by arranging a scheme of emigration from that country with some of our colonies, than by setting its surplus population to cultivate its waste lands."

The N. Y. Morning Courier & Enquirer, broadly hints that Mr. McCord, the Editor of the Columbia Telescope, who has just returned from England, was sent thither on an extraordinary mission to ascertain the degree of support that might be expected from Great Britain, if South-Carolina shall nullify the acts of the General Government. Independent of the absurdity of this insinuation itself, the time is gone by when the New-York Courier and Enquirer is considered authority for any thing.

**The Turtle—his last appearance.**—Our friends of the Newbern Spectator, in allusion to our remarks and those of the Editors of the Star, on the reception of their marine present, thus speak:—

"This is all very clever—of the first order of fine things save, perhaps, the thrusts rather unkindly dealt our good friend 'Hawk Eye.' The spirit of good fellowship & brotherly love which breathes throughout, is not their least recommendation to us. Let no one deny hereafter, the influence which eating exercises over the intellect. Why our brothers appear to breathe an atmosphere of poetry—their imaginations lighten up, and their wit sparkles, as they continue the spoon exercise. We are mistaken if our esteemed friend of the Greensboro Patriot,

(who we regret, was not at the feast) do not forthwith eschew dry peas and raw water, and betake himself once more to venison and sack, notwithstanding the drought. Never before have we felt so much the importance of a rail road to the mountains. How handsomely we might then treat our friends at Oxford, Salisbury and Greensborough, with the delicacies of our sea-shore. By the way, we are delighted with the suggestion contained in the Register, about a central editorial Feast. Let them only make the necessary arrangements, and we agree to furnish turtle and stone crabs. We wish to encounter our brothers, palm to palm, in all their corpulent dignity. At present, they seem but airy tongues, who syllable men's names. What a kindly influence such a meeting would shed over our future operations. Let not the project sleep."

[Trust us for that.—Ed's. REG.]

**Editorial Courtesy.**—The last Raleigh Register contains a column of Editorial, of a character very unusual now-a-days. It seems that the Editor of the Newbern Spectator, sent to the Editors of the Register a fine Sea Turtle, blown into the harbor by the late gale with a request that a quarter of it should be given to their political opponents, the editors of the Raleigh Star. The appearance of this monster of the deep, 120 miles inland, in fine health and spirits, excited a sensation in Raleigh—and the Editors of the Register take a suitable notice of the memorable event. This is Editorial courtesy to some purpose.—Fred. Arena.

**Treasury Notes.**—We have learned from a satisfactory source, and justice to the Treasurer of the State requires us to mention it, that the rule which he has adopted in reference to these notes, when presented for payment, is, to refuse only those which have been altered from a smaller to a larger denomination. He does not, it is said, refuse those which are merely ragged or defaced—the inconvenience arises from the public generally not being able to distinguish an altered bill from one that is merely ragged. We know that the Treasurer of the State is an upright, honorable, and obliging gentleman, and we have no wish to cast any imputation on his official conduct. We repeat, that these notes are now a nuisance, and the State ought to redeem them as speedily as they are offered, and never issue any more of them.

Newbern Spectator.

We learn that Col. Thomas L. McKenny has been removed from the situation at the head of the Indian Bureau, in the War Department. We do not know the precise grounds of this removal, but we believe it was the want of conformity of opinion with the Executive in regard to the policy of the Government towards the Indians, in certain particulars. We have not heard that any one has been appointed in his place. The station, though an important one, was but a Clerkship, not requiring confirmation by the Senate. We presume that the Clerk next to him in the same office will succeed to his duties.—Nat. Intel.

New York, Aug 26.  
**The Flour Market.**—Sales were brisk, and the demand increased yesterday.—Sales of New-York were made at \$5 1/2, and the same deliverable two or three weeks hence; but prices advanced to \$5 5/8 before the close of Exchange hours—and even this price was at last refused by the millers. Troy flour, from ordinary wheat sold at \$5 1/2 and western flour from new wheat, was held at 5 1/4. Wheat brought 108 cents at which price 2500 bushels of Baltimore were sold.

Ballston N. Y. Aug. 24.  
**The Springs.**—The Sans Souci, the resort of the fashionable, is, notwithstanding the lateness of the season, still crowded with company. Many families from the South arrived here last week—among which are Col. Drayton and family of Charleston. The mild, yet dignified course pursued by this gentleman, at the late nuptial dinner in that city, and his unwearied attempts to heal the discord among his constituents, must draw around him all those fast friends of our National compact,—the sober, discreet, and prudent class of politicians of both parties.—Gaz.

**Disunion.**—A Kingston (Upper Canada) paper says:—We have given extracts from American papers, illustrative of the ill blood which reigns in the Southern States. We hope they will be attentively read and considered. Whenever the crisis of separation arrives, which we think not far distant, there will be enough for all hands to do; it will entirely alter the relation of Great Britain with this continent, and the change will be, to her, immensely beneficial."

**Rewards and Punishments.**—Whilst the President of the United States has, as everybody knows, acted diametrically in opposition to his own advice to Mr. Monroe, and to the principles presented by himself as the determined rule of his conduct, the King of England seems to have put in practice General Jackson's theory. It is well known that for many years previous to King William's ascending the throne, a rooted personal dislike, arising from different political biases, existed between him and many of those whom he found occupying the various offices of the State.—Did he "punish" them for the purpose of "rewarding" his friends? No; being satisfied that they were "capable" and "honest," the King continues them in office, and assures them of his co-operation and support, so long as they continue faithful. Thus, in the system of Govern-

ment, as well as in other systems, we may now and then pick up a little wisdom in quarters to which we accustom ourselves to look with contempt.

Ball. Chronicle.

The recommendation of Nicholas Biddle, of Philadelphia, as a suitable person to act as Treasurer, and receive the donations collected on board the various steam-boats for the benefit of Falton's heirs, seems to be generally and favorably noticed; and, by the following article, it will be seen, that by a respectable meeting lately held in that city, he has been confided with the trust:—

The Falton Meeting, in Philadelphia, on Thursday 26th ult. was respectfully attended, as well as to character as numbers. Matthew Carey was called to the chair, and P. S. Duponceau and John Vaughan appointed Secretaries. The object of the meeting, as stated by the chairman, was, to consider the propriety of following the example of Virginia, of placing boxes in the steam boats, to receive the contributions of liberal citizens for the heirs of the late Robert Falton.—A resolution was then passed, approving of the plan as one of the most feasible, under all circumstances, that can be adopted, for paying some portion of the debt of gratitude due to him and them. It was also resolved to take the necessary measures for procuring boxes for all the steam boats plying on the Delaware and the other waters to that neighborhood, and to prepare an address to steam boat travelers in that State, recommending the measure to their patronage.—Another resolution was passed earnestly recommending the adoption of similar measures to the citizens of Pittsburg, with regard to steamboats plying on the western waters of that State.—Nicholas Biddle, Esq. was appointed Treasurer to receive the donations to be made for the foregoing object.

Notwithstanding the distress of the poor haymakers from Ireland, in consequence of the want of employ, their peculiar humor has not abandoned them. "You've a coward Mrs. Leary, dear!" said one of them to her crony, last week at Acton.—"Indeed and its three for you, Mrs. Mahon!"—And where would you get that honey?"—And sure I slept last night in the field and forgot to shut the gate now!"

**Mrs. Royal and the United States Bank.**—It appears that this lady has met with rather a contemptible reception at Nashville, and it is said, she attributes it to the influence of the United States Bank. No doubt—no doubt.—Savannah Georgian,



VERY LATE AND HIGHLY IMPORTANT.  
REVOLUTION AND CIVIL WAR IN FRANCE!

The packet ship Hibernia, from Liverpool 1st August, arrived below at N York on Thursday at noon, and the Postscripts to the papers of that day, announce the following momentous intelligence:

Thursday, Sept. 2—half past 2 o'clock, P. M.  
GREAT NEWS!!!

Our news boat T. H. Smith has boarded the Hibernia, & reports by telegraph that a Revolution has broken out in France—battle has been fought in Paris between the National Guard and the King's Guard, in which the latter were defeated, with the loss of 500 or 600!

General Lafayette commanded the National Guard.

The Government having been overthrown and the King and his Ministry having fled from the Capital, the Duke of Orleans has been called to the head of a Provisional Government.

LAFAYETTE having been elected to the command in Chief of the National Guard, issued the following Proclamation:

"FELLOW CITIZENS—You have by unanimous acclamation elected me your General. I shall prove myself worthy of the choice of the Parisian Guard National. We fight for our laws and liberties.

"FELLOW CITIZENS—Our triumph is certain I beseech you to obey the orders of the Chiefs that will be given to you, and that cordially.—The troops of the line have already given way. The Guards are ready to do the same. The traitors who have excited the civil war, and who thought to massacre the people with impunity, will soon be forced to account before the tribunals for their violation of the laws and their sanguinary plots.

Signed at General Quarters,  
"Le General du Bourg."  
Paris, July 29. "LAFAYETTE."

The immediate cause of the Revolution it seems, was the attempt of the Police to enforce the decree for abolishing the liberty of the press. To prevent this, the populace interfered, and being fired upon by the King's troops, resisted the aggression with the most heroic determination.—The *cidevant* National Guard was revived, and furnishing themselves with arms from the arsenal, which they broke open, they successfully encountered the regular soldiers. The victorious citizens then, by the aid of the students of the Ecole Polytechnique, organized themselves into a regular military force, and by unanimous acclamation elected Lafayette their General.

London had risen in Liverpool 1-8 to 1-20. Twenty three thousand bags sold. Flour had declined.

In Rutherfordton, on the 23rd ult. Dr. John A. Walton, of bilious fever, aged 35 years, son of Thomas Walton, Esq. of Morganton.  
On the 23d ultimo, Miss Polly Moore, second daughter of Mr. John Moore, of Person county, at Blount Springs, Tennessee; on the 29th of July, Dr. William Augustus King, of N. York, Professor of Chemistry in the University of Alabama.

**Attention City Guards**  
PARADE at the Capitol Square, on Saturday afternoon, 11th inst. at half past 3 o'clock, armed and equipped according to law.  
By order of the Captain,  
P. LE MESSUMER, O. S.  
Raleigh, Sept. 4, 1830.

**PENMANSHIP.**  
A. McLAURIN, Writing Master, from Philadelphia, proposes giving a Course of Lessons in this place. His System has met the decided approbation of the Mercantile community of the Northern Cities & all the Southern Towns in which he has taught. The exercises are calculated, in the shortest possible time, to give a free and flowing command of the pen; and a style entirely different from that straight line, sharp-hand, so much contended for by certain "Knights of the grey goose-quill"—and which is fit for no business whatever. Ladies will be taught any of the Fancy or Ornamental hands if required. Specimens may be seen at the Book-Store of J. Gales & Son. Those who are interested will please call & examine for themselves. A Class will commence on Monday, 13th inst. Persons wishing to join, will give in their names this week.  
N. B. A. M. would spend his leisure hours in the execution of Fancy Writing of any description.  
Raleigh, Sept. 8.

**STRAY DOG.**  
STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, about the middle of July last, a valuable Hound Dog, of a yellow color, and tolerable large size, with a white breast and neck, and with a blaze in his face, the end of his tail also white. He was raised in Granville county, about six miles southeast of Oxford. I heard of the dog at Chapel Hill, while on his way from Pittsboro to Granville. Any person hearing of a stray dog answering to the description given above, will please make it known to N. J. King, Esq. at Chapel Hill, or Dr. W. H. Strong of Pittsboro, who will secure him for me. All information respecting him will be thankfully received, and any person who will deliver the said dog to either of the above mentioned gentlemen, or to myself at Oxford, shall be liberally rewarded.  
N. B. STEDMAN.  
September 2.

**State of North-Carolina**  
Rockingham County.  
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,  
August Term, 1830.  
Wm. Winchester v. Isaac Cummins, Admr. of Robt. Cummins.  
Motion for a decree to sell Lands.  
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that James Moore and his wife Margaret, Jonathan Cummins, Robert Cummins and Newton Cummins, heirs at law of Robert Cummins, decd are not inhabitants of this State; it is therefore ordered; that publication be made for six weeks in the Raleigh Register for them to appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Rockingham, at the Court-house in Wentworth, on the 4th Monday of November next, and plead, answer or demur.  
Test. RO. GALLOWAY, C. C. C.  
Sept. 7. 10 6c

**Male and Female Academy.**  
W. M. A. WALKER respectfully informs the inhabitants of Edgecombe and adjacent Counties that his second Session commenced on the 4th inst. at his residence seven miles from Tarboro, in the immediate neighborhood of Sparta.

Terms per Session of 5 Months.  
Greek, Latin, & the subordinate branches \$14 00  
Geography, English Grammar, History, Composition, &c. &c. 8 00  
Spelling, Reading and Writing. 6 00  
Boarding, Washing, and Mending. 25 00  
Boarding may be had in many private families in the neighborhood, if preferred.  
Under an arrangement with his present patrons, the vacation will commence 1st day of August and terminate 30th of September.  
Such as did not enter at the commencement of the session, will only be chargeable from the time of their entrance, up to the completion of their respective Sessions.  
June 23, 1830. 6 4c

**THE SUBSCRIBER**  
OFFERS for Sale his HOUSE & LOTS in the Town of Oxford, with the LAND adjoining—about 200 acres—of which about 60 acres are Woodland. The House is 52 by 40 feet, commodious, and well finished throughout, having 4 rooms with fire places on each floor, with a wide passage on each—a garret distributed into closets and two comfortable rooms; and a cellar under the whole divided into several apartments. It is situated in a most beautiful grove of Oaks; attached to it is a large Falling Garden furnished with fruits selected from the north, an Ice-house, constructed of rock—a stone Spring-house, a Well of excellent water in the yard—an Office in the yard suitable for a Lawyer, and every necessary Out-house, all in good repair.  
Also, a TANYARD now in operation, which might give employment to 200 hands, having 10 1/2 acres of land attached to it, and on the premises is a comfortable two-story Dwelling, with every convenience for a family residence. A better constructed Yard is seldom seen any where. This property will be disposed of on reasonable and accommodating terms.  
THO. B. LITTLEJOHN.  
Oxford, Sept. 1. 50ars 1/2

**NOTICE.**  
THE subscriber has formed a Copartnership in the HARDWARE BUSINESS, with Mr. GEORGE A. DWIGHT, of New York, under the Firm of J. & G. A. DWIGHT. They have taken the Store No. 233, Pearl Street, corner of John Street. The former customers of James Dwight & Co. and James Dwight, are respectfully invited to patronize the new concern.  
JAMES DWIGHT.  
Petersburg, Va. July 5. 93 8c

**State of North-Carolina,**  
HAYWOOD COUNTY.  
Superior Court of Law, April Term, 1830.  
Mary Bryant v. Eli Bryant. Petition for Divorce.  
ORDERED by Court, that publication be made in the North-Carolina Spectator, and Raleigh Register, that the Defendant do, and appear, at the next Superior Court of Law, to be held for the County of Haywood, at the Court House in Waynesville, on the 2d Wednesday after the 4th Monday in September next, and plead or answer to the Plaintiff's petition, or the same will be heard ex parte.  
Witness, John B. Love, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the 2d Wednesday after the 4th Monday of March, 1830.  
JOHN B. LOVE, C. S. C.  
By NENE DEAYER, S. C.