

John Q. Adams.—The friends of Mr. Adams have recently re-published his celebrated letter to Mr. Otis, written in 1808, in reply to the strictures of Mr. Pickering, relative to Mr. A's vote on the Embargo, with an appendix, in which Mr. A. endeavors to refute the charge preferred against him by Mr. Pickering; which was, in substance, that in voting for the Embargo, he (Mr. A.) voted blindly for the measure, simply upon the recommendation of Mr. Jefferson. In reply to this charge, Mr. A. observes, that he never expressed or felt the sentiment imputed to him by Mr. Pickering. We regret extremely that the length of the Appendix, forbids its insertion in our columns; the concluding paragraph is as follows: "If there be a lesson of political wisdom which the people of this union have had cause to learn from their own experience, as well as from the uniform tenor of human history, it is that of carrying a temper of mutual forbearance through all their divisions; of making the party feeling, which never can include more than a portion of the republic, subordinate to the civic spirit which embraces the whole. In the collisions of political systems, it is the duty of the citizen to take his stand upon deliberate conviction, and to pursue his principles, regardless of consequences to himself. But when the conflict is past, and the contest of principle is at an end, both parties, and above all, the prevailing party should remember, and practice upon the maxim of the Roman Republic, that in civil dissensions, success was but a lesser evil than defeat, and that no honors of triumph could ever be awarded to victory."

Fredericktown, Md. Aug. 13.  
Wm. H. Crawford, the Secretary of the Treasury, accompanied by his lady and a few friends, arrived in this city on Tuesday evening, and proceeded westward on Wednesday morning. He proposes, we understand, to spend a few days at the Springs at Bath, in Virginia, & from thence will probably travel through Pennsylvania to the north. We are gratified in having it in our power to assure our friends of the complete re-establishment in health of this much abused and truly estimable man. He is, however, still somewhat affected with the debility necessarily consequent to his protracted sufferings; but is entirely free from disease. A few days, we feel assured, will restore him to his accustomed vigor & strength. The surest proof we can offer of his rapid convalescence, is the fact, that on Tuesday he passed over 28 miles of rough and hilly road, and refreshed by a good night's rest, resumed his journey at an early hour the following morning.—*Citizen.*

Cotton.—All the old crop we calculate has come in, with the exception of a few scattering bags. We may expect some of the new crop in by the first next month. Never, within our recollection, has the crops in the surrounding country, appeared better than they now do—the quantity planted is much larger than usual, and the season thus far very favorable. We calculate at least one fourth more will be made this season, than the last: our merchants generally, are of opinion, that the market will open at 12 a 13 cts; but think from the extra quantity that it will settle down a little below these prices.  
*Cheraw S. C. Gazette.*

Cotton crops.—A letter from Petersburg, Geo. dated 29th July, states:—"Our cotton crops are beginning to injure very fast—the squares (bowls) fall off nearly as fast as they make their appearance: but if we could have good rains now it would prevent the squares falling off, and we should make nearly as much this season as the last, as the quantity planted is much greater." "P. S. We may expect bad collections this fall and winter."  
Canandaigua, N.Y. Aug. 4.  
The Season.—There has been frequent and heavy rains in this quarter the present season, yet the prospects of our farmers are uncommonly propitious. We hear some complaint of too much wet for the wheat to ripen well; yet it is believed this stable article of country will yield abundantly—so much more than usual, that unless some foreign demand shall occur, the price will be 25 per cent less than it was last year. Of rye, corn, flax, and other products, at least the usual crops will be had. Apples promise a superabundant supply.

New Orleans, July 21.  
The Crops.—From recent accounts we can state, that the staples of Louisiana never promised a more abundant yield, especially that of sugar; the fields are literally groaning under their rich covering.  
The Crops.—In this immediate vicinity, and in all the lower countries, the crop of corn was never more promising than at this moment, and, saving a general hurricane, at no period within our recollection, were the prospects of the farmer more favorable than at the present period. But throughout the state, appearances are not so favorable: in the upper counties, the rains have been partial, and the corn and tobacco exhibit an unpromising prospect. We have lately taken an excursion of some distance in the upper counties; and from what we saw and heard, we are disposed to believe, that the corn crop will be short, and that the tobacco will not only be indifferent, but inconsiderable in quantity. Timely rains may, however, effect a wonderful change in the latter corn; and a favorable fall may yet produce a good crop of tobacco. The cotton we have seen is very promising.  
*Petersburg Rep.*

From the Geneva Palladium.  
The Devil fairly voted out of Penn-Yann.—Fashionable as it has lately become to apostatise from former faith, and to desert former friends, yet we must confess we were considerably surprised to learn, a few days since, that his satanic Majesty was fairly voted out of his most favorite residence, and that too by those, who judging from their former professions and past conduct, might be considered by him and the world at large, his best and warmest friends. On Sunday, the 26th ult. a Jury of inquest was held at Penn-Yann, upon the body of a young woman, whose death was occasioned by opium, taken with the intention of committing suicide. The jury being collected & impanelled, and having become satisfied of her felonious intent, both by conclusive testimony and ocular demonstration, the District Attorney and by the request of the jury, drew up their inquisition in the old established legal form, commencing with "Whereas,

A. B. not having the fear of God before her eyes, and being instigated by the devil, &c. &c." But upon the reading of this instrument, a new and unexpected difficulty arose. Many of the jury wishing to show to the world, that they had completely divested themselves of the superstitious notions they had imbibed from education, refused to sign a paper containing a recognition of the existence of the Devil...who, as they alleged, was a mere imaginary being, the offspring of superstition and credulity. Yet some of the jury, still retained so much of what their opponents termed, the old presbyterian, superstitious they had received their mothers, that they insisted upon the obnoxious words being retained. Here then arose a debate of considerable length, and which was strenuously sustained on both sides. First, one objected to the instrument on the ground that there was no Devil at all... Another refused to sign it, because he had always been taught to believe in a plurality of Devils. Then arose a learned gentleman in a bob wig, who opined, that although he believed there was a devil, yet, inasmuch as it had been formerly decided by a jury of said village, "that to constitute an habitual drunkard, a man must be drunk more than half his time"...therefore he believed it unfair to charge the devil with the instigation of this crime, inasmuch as it had not been proved to his satisfaction, that his Satanic Majesty dwelt more than half his time in Penn-Yann...although good and sufficient proof was offered shewing the reverse was the case. Lastly arose a little gentleman, the profundity of whose knowledge and the depth of whose learning, must however, be measured in reverse ratio from the shortness of his stature... and observed, that he regretted to say, he could not coincide with the very learned gentleman who had preceded him... he must be under the disagreeable necessity of considering all their arguments as the result of friendship and partiality,... as a mere pretence to shield a friend from merited censure, and the devil from the reprehension he so justly merited...and that for his part, he must agree with the old adage of "Give the devil his due."

Thus learnedly and wittily was the debate bandied to and fro, through nearly the whole of Sunday, and the question was only decided at last by a vote, when it appeared that there was 16 for expunging, or expelling the devil, and but 7 for retaining him.

**Price Current.**

AUG. 20.	Peters'g.	Norfolk.
Bacon, - -	7 1/2 to 8	8 to 8 1/2
Brandy, Apple,	56 62 53	56
Peach,	60 62 55	60
Cogniac	130 150 110	126
Corn, - - - -	150 200 155	160
Cotton, - - - -	13 14 13	15
Coffee, - - - -	20 25 20	23
Flour, superfine,	500 600	
family, -	700 820	
Gin, Holland, -	100 110 100	106
American,	39 40 39	41
Iron, per ton, -	\$85 100 \$90	96
Molasses, - - -	30 35 22	25
Rum, Jamaica,	125 150 90	96
Antigua, -	75 100 64	70
New-Eng. -	40 45 36	37
Sugar, brown, -	8 1/2 13 8 1/2	12 1/2
loaf, - - -	15 18 15	20
Salt, loose, - -	75 87 56	60
sack, - - -	300 325 274	
Tea, Y'g Hyson,	120 125 110	116
Imperial,	150 185 140	146
Tobacco, - - -	\$3 10 \$2 1/2	8
Wheat, - - - -	80 88 80	100
Whiskey, - - -	30 40 29	31

North-Carolina Bank Notes.  
At Petersburg, 4 disc.

**New Advertisements**  
**DR. H. HARDY,**  
Halifax, offers his services to the people, and hopes to receive a part of their patronage: He has taken the house formerly occupied by Dr. Marrast, next door below the Farmer's Hotel, and opposite the Bank. He promises fidelity, promptitude and moderation, in the practice of the profession. He has on hand and intends keeping, a general Assortment of Medicines, Which he will sell at reduced prices for Cash, or on a short credit. Among them are the following:  
Nitric acid      Tincture iron  
Muriatic do    Nutgalls  
Sulphuric do    Ginger  
Tartaric do     Mace  
Citric do        Balsam tolu  
Vitriolic ether — copava  
Alcohol         — peru  
Antimonial wine Ergot  
Sugar lead      Gum ammonia  
Muriatic ammo'a — arabic  
Allum            — myrrh  
Tartar emetic — gamboge  
Antimony       — scammony  
Angustura      — kino  
Arrow root      Digitalis  
Lunar caustic   Black hellebore  
Calomel          London mustard  
Jalap            Mezerian  
Rhubarb          Lytharge  
Assafetida      Opodeldoc  
Aloes            Sweet oil  
Borax            Spirits nitre  
Camphor         — lavender  
Flour sulphur   British oil  
Cantharides     Barks  
Cream tartar    Sulphate quinine  
Elatirium        Croton oil  
Cascarilla       Swain's panacea  
Castor oil       Valerian  
Blue vitriol     Verdigris  
Cochineal       Prussiate iron  
Colombo          Pink root  
Colocynth        Argemum  
Soda             Laudanum  
Soda powders    Quassa  
Rochelle pow'drs Red precipitate  
    salts          Guaiac  
Epsom salts     Senega  
Glauber do      Barley  
Carb. potass    Fowler's solution  
    zinc            Squills  
Pearl ash        Sarsparilla  
Caline magnesia Stoughton's bit'r's  
Carbonic do     Tapioca  
Senna            Sulphate zinc  
Manna            Hira picra  
Carbon. ammonia Sal martis  
    ferri            Spirits hartshorn  
Castile soap    Sulph. potass  
Cardamom seed    Sago  
Cinnamon        Oil wormseed  
Dovers' powders — aniseed  
Nutmegs          — cloves  
Benzoin           — cinnamon  
Cloves            — juniper  
Gentian           — peppermint  
Colchicum        Essence lemon  
Liquorice         — bergamot  
Ipecac.           — pep'mint  
Elix. vitriol     Mercurial oint'nt  
    paregoric     Sponge, &c.  
Halifax, Aug. 18, 1824.

**MASONIC NOTICE.**  
THE Officers and Members of the Royal White Hart Lodge, No. 2, will attend the FUNERAL of Bro. Lawrence B. Wiggins, deceased, at the residence of Mason L. Wiggins, on Sunday, the 19th of September next.  
By order of the Worshipful Master, Sam'l Johnston, Sec'y.  
Aug. 21, 1824. 23-4t

**QUANTICO CANAL LOTTERY.**  
FOURTH CLASS:::SCHEME:  
1 prize of \$5,000 is \$5,000  
5    of    2,000    "    10,000  
6    of    1,000    "    6,000  
6    of    500     "    3,000  
6    of    340     "    2,040  
138   of    50     "    6,900  
690   of    10     "    6,900  
6,072   of    5     "    30,360  
6,924 Prizes, } 17,550 } \$70,200  
10,626 Blanks, } Tickets. }  
—\$—  
Whole Tickets, - - - - \$5 00  
Half do, - - - - - - 2 50  
Quarter do, - - - - - 1 25  
Eighth do, - - - - - 0 62  
Package of 9 whole tickets, 28 00  
do. of 9 half do, 14 00  
do. of 9 quarter do, 7 00  
—\$—  
The former Classes having met with greater encouragement from the Public than

was anticipated, the Manager has determined to offer the above Scheme, formed on pure mathematical principles, which when fully examined and well considered, will be found really worthy the attention and patronage of adventurers. The drawing will positively take place on THURSDAY, the 25th of November next, and be completed in ONE DAY.  
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\*Orders, enclosing the cash or prize tickets in any of the northern Lotteries, for tickets or shares, will meet with prompt attention and the earliest notice given of their fate if addressed to  
**WHYTE'S**  
Virginia Lottery Office,  
Petersburg, Va.  
Aug. 26. 1824.

**THOMASTON LIME.**  
50 CASKS just received from Boston, per sloop Cherub, and are offered by the Subscriber on moderate terms for cash or on credit.  
*Thos. G. Britt.*  
Plymouth, N.C. Aug. 7, 1824.

**One Hundred Dollars REWARD.**  
RUNAWAY, or was stolen from the Subscriber, on the night of the 8th instant, a bright mulatto woman (slave) and her child, a girl of about four years old. This woman ran away from the Subscriber, executor of John Hunt, deceased, in the summer of 1808, and passed as a free woman, by the name of PATSEY YOUNG, until about the first of June last, when she was apprehended as a runaway. On the sixth of the same month I obtained possession of her in the town of Halifax, since which time she and her child ELIZA have, in compliance with an order of the county court of Franklin, been sold, when the Subscriber became the purchaser. She spent the greater part of the time she was runaway (say about sixteen years) in the neighborhood of, and in the town of Halifax, one or two summers at Rockland, where I am informed she cooked for the hands employed to work on the canal; she also spent some of her time in Plymouth, her occupation while there not known. At the above named places she has many acquaintances and friends. She is a tall, spare woman, thin face and lips, long sharp nose, her fore teeth in a state of decay. She is an excellent seamstress, can make gentlemen's and ladies' dresses, is a good cook and weaver, and I am informed is a good cake baker and brewer, &c. by which occupations she principally gained her living. Some time during last summer she married a free man of color, named Aehrael Johnson, who had been living in and about Plymouth, and followed boating on the Roanoke. Since his marriage he leased a farm of Mr. James Cotton, of Scotland Neck, (Halifax county) where he was living, together with this woman, when she was taken up as a runaway slave in June last. I have but little doubt that Johnson has contrived to seduce or steal her and child out of my possession, and will attempt to get them out of the state and pass as free persons. Should this be the case, I will give Sixty Five Dollars for his detection and conviction before the proper tribunal in any part of this state. I will give for the apprehension of the woman and child, on their delivery to me, or so secured in jail or otherwise that I get them, Thirty Five Dollars. Or, I will give Twenty Five Dollars for the woman alone, and Ten Dollars for the child alone. The proper name of the woman is Piety, but she will no doubt change it as she did before. I forewarn all owners of boats, captains and owners of vessels from taking on board or carrying away this woman and her child Eliza, under the penalty of the law.  
**NAT. HUNT.**  
August 16, 1824. 23-4t