

pathy of the public, but merely to show that we have acted consistently and independently. As for the frivolous stories that have been circulated with a view to injure us, respecting our having printed *neater* for one party than for the other, we care nothing about, as they are palpable falsehoods; but admitting they were true, we subsist by our labor, and we can assure the propagators of them, that we print *neatest* for those who pay us *most*."

**An Editorial mob and duel.**—The elections in Alabama are progressing, and the canvass has been characterized by considerable passion. Henry S. Foote, Esq. the Editor of the "Tusculumbia Patriot," in the course of the newspaper discussions, assailed with great severity a Col. Winston. Being called on by one of Col. W.'s sons to retract the offensive expressions, the editor reiterated them, and was instantly attacked by several of the "Winston party," and severely beaten. The timely arrival on the spot of several citizens of Tusculumbia, the editor thinks, saved his life. The most conspicuous of his assailants were Wm. Winston and Dr. J. J. Dillard, (formerly of Amherst, Va.) both of whom were challenged by the editor, and both refusing to fight, both were published by Mr. Foote. A duel has since been fought between Mr. F. and Mr. Edm. Winston, skin-deep wounds were inflicted, and the parties separated.

**Rencontre.**—The Huntsville Advocate of July 27th, informs us that an unfortunate rencontre took place in that town on Monday evening the 22d, between Jas. W. McClung, Esq. and Andrew Wills, of Huntsville, which eventuated in the death of the latter. The circumstances out of which the quarrel arose, we understand, were briefly as follow: A short time since, a communication signed "Patrick Henry," was published in the paper called the Democrat, edited by Wills, containing some severe strictures upon the conduct of Mr. McClung, which he considered wholly unjustifiable and highly injurious to his character. He called upon the editor, and demanded the name of the author of the piece. This demand was at first refused, but at length an intimation was given him that the name would be given up on Monday last. When the day arrived Mr. Wills appeared in his office armed, and refused to comply with the demand, or to make the satisfaction required by Mr. McClung. Several attempts were made by some of the citizens during the day to bring about a settlement of the matter between the parties, which proved unavailing. They met in the evening in one of the streets, both armed, when the rencontre immediately ensued, & Mr. Wills was shot, and expired in about two hours afterwards.

**The Harrisburg Convention.**—From a correspondent at Harrisburg, (says the National Intelligencer,) we learn that the Convention of Delegates of Friends to the Manufacturing interest ad-

joined on Friday evening, at 7 o'clock, after an interesting session of five days. The members separated in peace and harmony, after passing resolutions of thanks to the President and two Secretaries of the Convention, and also to H. Niles and M. Carey, for their long and unwearied exertions in favor of Manufactures and Internal Improvements. A respectful and brief memorial to Congress was adopted, and ten thousand copies were ordered to be printed of the proceedings of the Convention, and of an address to the People of the United States. The memorial recommends a duty of 20 cents on all wool over the value in a foreign port of 8 cents, and 2½ cents annually until it reaches 50 cents. Woollen goods, with a few exceptions, of less than 50 cents, to be valued at 50 cents; those between 50 cents and \$2 50, at \$2 50; those between \$2 50 and \$4, at \$4; those between \$4 and \$6 at \$6. Duty 40 per cent; 5 per cent. annually to be added, until it amounts to 50 per cent. Iron is recommended to stand at one cent per lb. Cotton goods, hemp and flax, and grain, are recommended to the favorable consideration of Congress. Such we learn is an outline of the features of the memorial.

**Expedition against the Indians.** The St. Louis Republican of July 19, says—"A detachment of 500 troops under the command of Gen. Atkinson, passed here on Sunday last, in the steamboats Hamilton and Indiana, from Jefferson Barracks. They were here joined by the steamboat Essex, on board of which a part of the troops were embarked. The expedition is destined for the Upper Mississippi, to protect our citizens in that quarter, and chastise the Indians for their late attacks upon them."

**A Sign from the West.**—The last Kentucky Reporter, a paper edited at Lexington, by a nephew of Mr. Clay and his organ in that State, brings us an account of the Jackson Dinner lately had in the vicinity of Lexington, in opposition to the dinner given in the same neighborhood to Mr. Clay. The Kentucky Reporter admits that there were between two and three thousand at this Jackson Dinner. Among those present, were the Governor and Lieut. Governor, Wm. T. Barry, late Lieut. Governor, Judge Shannon, Hon. Thos. P. Moore, Judge Huggin, and John Pope, Esq. formerly a member of the Senate of the United States, and brother-in-law of John Quincy Adams. Mr. Pope and Mr. Barry addressed the company. It will be recollected that Mr. Clay's friends did not pretend that there were more than one thousand at his dinner.

**Foreign.**—We have received, by various arrivals at different northern ports, dates from England and the continent of Europe, down nearly to the end of June. It will gratify all parties in the United States to perceive, that Gen. La Fayette has been elected a member of the Legisla-

tive Body of his own country—a proof that the French people have at length learnt to appreciate his worth. The recent melancholy tidings from Greece are but too certainly confirmed—and we fear that the failure of the expedition for the relief of Athens, has settled the fate of the present campaign, at least. We perceive no change in the markets.

**Paris, June 20.**—The Marquis de la Fayette has been proclaimed deputy of the arondissement of Meaux, by a majority of 141 out of 281 votes.

An article dated Vienna, June 13th, says that news had just been received from Trieste, of Lord Cochrane having obtained a great advantage over a Turkish fleet. By an article from a Paris paper, of the 23d June, it appears that decisive orders have been given by Russia, France, and England, to unite their respective fleets, to "separate the combatants"—(Greeks and Turks.)

After the melancholy intelligence of the late disasters in Greece, it is refreshing to learn that there are indications of a disposition among the European powers not to abandon that people to their fate. The Greeks are not likely to submit, and the probable consequence is that the whole nation will be butchered or carried into captivity, unless their neighbors of Western Europe interfere. The Paris Etoile announces that in conformity with previous arrangements, orders had been given by Russia, France and England to their fleets to unite and separate the combatants. An account from St. Petersburg, says that a squadron of nine ships of the line, three frigates, and two brigs had left Cronstadt for the Archipelago, and that to these were to be added two other vessels sent to the Mediterranean in October last. Advices from Constantinople state, that the Russian and English ambassadors had addressed to the Porte the strongest remonstrances on the subject of the present hostilities against Greece. A separation of the combatants is in fact an interference in favor of Grecian independence, for it leaves the Greeks at liberty to frame their own institutions and possess their native country unmolested.

The difficulties in Portugal are not yet adjusted. The Portuguese liberals have gained a great victory over their opponents, in which they much rejoice.

**Peace between Brazil and Buenos Ayres.**—By an arrival at Boston, in 32 days from Pernambuco, intelligence is received that Peace was declared between Brazil and Buenos Ayres two days before his sailing—(July 11th.)—Great rejoicing accompanied its annunciation, and business wore a new aspect.

**Preaching.**—The Rev. JOHN ARMSTRONG will preach at Battle's Meeting-house, in this county, on the first Sunday in September next.—Com.

**DIED,**  
In this county, on the 19th inst. Mrs. Susannah Francis, in the 115th year of her age.—Com.

Price Current.			
AUG. 17.			
	per	Peters'g.	N. York.
Bacon, - - -	lb	8 81	9 11
Brandy, - - -	gal.	75 100	
Corn, - - -	bu'h	50 55	60
Cotton, - - -	lb	8 10	9 10 1/4
Coffee, - - -	-	16 17 1/2	13 17
Flour, family, -	bb'l	600 750	475 550
Iron, - - -	ton	\$105 112	\$90 100
Molasses, - - -	gal	35 40	32 35
Rum, New-Eng.	-	42 45	38 39
Sugar, brown, -	lb	8 1/2	7 10
leaf, - - -	-	18 25	17 19
Tea, Young Hyson,	-	100 125	75 125
Imperial, - - -	-	140 150	115 145
Wheat, - - -	bu'l	90 100	90 96
Whiskey, - - -	gal.	36 38	27 31

North-Carolina Bank Notes.  
At Petersburg, 4 to 4½ discount.  
At New-York, 5 discount.

**Lost.**  
A JUDGMENT obtained by former judgment against L. B. Whitehead in favor of R. B. Pender, for sixteen dollars—interest from 22d Aug. 1826. All persons are forbid trading for said claim.  
LEM. L. PARKER.  
23d Aug. 1827. 1-4

**Notice This.**  
THE Public are hereby cautioned not to receive in any manner whatever, a Note of Hand from Dempsey Flood, given to him by myself, with William Doggett, Esq. for security, for sixty-two dollars and sixteen cents, dated in the month of February last, and payable the 1st of January, 1828—said note having been given for the purchase of a horse, purporting to be a sound and healthy one, which is not the case, I am determined not to pay it, and therefore take this method of cautioning the public not to receive said note. Flood lately resided in this county, but is at this time a resident of Bertie.  
LUNSFORD W. SCOTT.  
Halifax County, Aug. 22, 1827. 1-3

**Announcement of the Drawing.**  
—+—  
COHEN'S OFFICE—114, Market-st. ?  
Baltimore, August 6th, 1827. }  
We have the pleasure to announce that the drawing of the

**LITERATURE LOTTERY,**  
Of the State of Maryland, will take place in the City of Baltimore, on Wednesday the 17th of October, and will be completed on that day—This Lottery is the most brilliant in the United States; containing, besides the Capitals of 20,000 DOLLS. and 10,000 DOLLS. no less than TEN prizes of TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS each!

—+—  
**SCHEME:**

1 prize of \$20,000 is	\$20,000
1 prize of 10,000 is	10,000
10 prizes of 2,000 is	20,000
10 prizes of 1,000 is	10,000
10 prizes of 500 is	5,000
20 prizes of 200 is	2,000
20 prizes of 100 is	2,000
40 prizes of 50 is	2,000
100 prizes of 20 is	2,000
150 prizes of 10 is	1,500
300 prizes of 5 is	1,500
9000 prizes of 4 is	36,000

9662 prizes, amounting to \$114,000  
Subject to the usual deduction of fifteen per cent.

The Cash for the whole of the Prizes can be had at COHEN'S OFFICE, the moment they are drawn.

Whole Tickets, -	\$5 00
Halves, - - - -	2 50
Quarters, - - - -	1 25
Eighths, - - - -	0 62 1/2

Orders from any part of the United States, either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or Prize Tickets in any of the Lotteries, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application.

Address to  
J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS,  
Aug. 6, 1827. Baltimore.