

the improvement of the breed of horses."

**Vice-Presidency.**—Rumors from New-York state that Gov. Clinton has consented to become a candidate to be run on the Jackson Ticket for the Vice-Presidency.

**Political.**—Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Washington, to the Editors of the New-York Evening Post, dated 13th Sept.

"We have the most satisfactory information of the state of public opinion in *North-Carolina*. Modest, but truly republican in her sentiments, that fine state never can support men who have foisted themselves into power, against the will of a vast majority of the people, by 'bargain, intrigue, and corruption.' We must therefore be patient, and we shall see our country rescued from their menaced designs, and these bargainers consigned to that state of infamy, in which they will have the commiseration of the haters of despots and corruption. I shall feel it a duty to do what I can to produce this result, not from personal feelings, but from a sense of danger to our liberties. There is, however, no longer a doubt but that the days of this coalition of the 'puritan and blackleg,' are numbered, and their just fate will aid to preserve our free institutions."

**Virginia.**—Measures are taking to call a "Convention in Virginia, against the election of Gen. A. Jackson to the Presidency of the United States"—to assemble in Richmond, on Tuesday the 1st day of January next. As the first step, a notification has appeared in the Fredericksburg papers, Sept. 11th, signed "Many of their Fellow Citizens"—inviting the people of Spottsylvania county and the town of Fredericksburg to assemble in the Town Hall at Fredericksburg, at 12 o'clock on the 29th inst. "for the purpose of electing Delegates to the aforesaid Convention." No man can object to a fair trial of strength between the two parties of Virginia. If the people say, it is their will that Messrs. Adams & Co. should again rule over us, the voice of the people should be cheerfully obeyed. But, "as certainly as the Sun will rise to-morrow," such is at present far from being the will of the good people of Virginia.

*Richmond Eng.*

**Silk.**—The County Court of Johnston recently appointed commissioners to purchase land and to have erected thereon suitable buildings for the reception of the paupers of that county—Mr. John MacLeod, one of the commissioners, presented to the Court at August term a memorial, in which he states that the paupers "can be profitably employed in the production of silk." The article is published at length in the Raleigh Register, accompanied by the following remarks:

"We heartily approve of that part of Mr. MacLeod's communication, which proposes to employ our paupers in the cultivation of silk, and we trust that the example set by Johnston county will be

imitated, as it deserves to be, by other counties. It is well known, that all the necessary labor attending the culture of silk, may be performed by children or superannuated persons. A crop of silk is the work but of forty days, the first twenty of which occasion but little trouble. The mulberry tree is easily propagated and possesses the property of enriching the soil where it is planted. We are pleased to see that Mr. MacLeod is not a mere theorist on the subject, but has reduced to practice that which he recommends."

**Hillsborough, Sept. 19.**—At the Superior Court held for this county last week, David Hobbs was tried for killing John Cheek in July last, on their return from a tax-gathering at Brown's mill.—The jury after being out about half an hour, returned a verdict of *manslaughter*. On Saturday the sentence of the law was passed upon the prisoner, and he was immediately branded on the left hand, in presence of the court.

**Duel Extraordinary.**—Some time this week, (says the Reading Penn. paper of the 15th inst.) two colored persons at a public house near Joanna Furnace, had a dispute whilst playing at cards.—They agreed upon *butting*, (or fighting head to head,) when one was unfortunately killed. The survivor was lodged in the county jail on Thursday evening.

**Western Indians.**—The following is a copy of a letter addressed by the Governor of Illinois to the Superintendent of Indian affairs:

*Bellerive, Aug. 9.*

Dear Sir: There being the strongest reason to believe that the Potawatamies of the Illinois river have been depredating upon the property of the citizens of this State; and the official communications of Dr. Walcott, the Indian Agent at Chicago, as well as a variety of other circumstances, leaving no doubt of their hostile dispositions, I think it my duty to inform you, that if any future depredations shall be committed by them, and immediate reparation refused, I will not hesitate to drive them from their present residence, which, you well know, they have no right to occupy.

I have also to request that measures may be adopted for removing all the Indians, who, without any right, now occupy any part of the ceded lands of this State; and for preventing future intrusions of all others of them. I have no confidence in any of them, and will not, by hazardous forbearance, jeopardize the property or lives of my fellow citizens. I trust, however, that you may find it proper and convenient to adopt such measures as may render my interposition wholly unnecessary.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, Sir, your most obedient servant, NINIAN EDWARDS.

*Col. Wm. Clark*, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, &c. St. Louis, Missouri.

The Louisville Advertiser, of the 1st instant, stated that "Gen. Gaines arrived at this place on Wednesday last, on his way to

Missouri. We understand that orders have been forwarded to Gen. Atkinson, (who was, at our last advices, at Prairie du Chien, with a respectable force) to chastise the Winnebagoes for the recent murders and outrages committed by them; that peace will not be made with them until the murderers shall be given up for trial and punishment, and the territory between Prairie du Chien and Rock River shall be given up, to be held by the United States, as a pledge for their future good conduct, and to constitute a sort of barrier between our frontier settlements and the Indians.

The Detroit Herald, of Aug. 29, says: "All the Indians of that frontier have their eyes directed to the Winnebagoes. If they escape with impunity, or if our measures for punishment are long delayed, we shall become contemptible to the whole aboriginal population, and hostilities will extend from Lake Michigan to the Missouri. The Winnebagoes are estimated at 1200 warriors; they are stout, well made, athletic men, with more than the ordinary portion of savage desperation. Their world is the impassable region around them, and they neither know nor regard the strength of the United States. That strangest of all military measures, the evacuation of Prairie du Chien, they attributed to our fear of them. And, independent of other causes of war, real or imaginary, which they may have, they are necessarily impelled by the nature of their institutions, to make or find some enemy."

It appears that the fears of the settlers upon the upper Mississippi, (says the National Intelligencer,) and the diggers at the lead mines, have been quieted by the prompt measures which have been taken for their protection, and for the chastisement of the Winnebagoes, by whom they were threatened.

We understand that the Government some weeks since, directed the re-occupation of the posts at Prairie du Chien, upon the Mississippi, and Chicago, at the head of Lake Michigan, which with other movements ordered, will completely cover the white population in that section of country.

The advantages of a concentration of troops in the vicinity of St. Louis, has been clearly demonstrated by the prompt movement which has been made by Gen. Atkinson with six hundred men, in the highest state of discipline. With a depot of troops near the junction of the Mississippi and Missouri, where the recruits enlisted in the Western country can be collected, and *practically* instructed in their duties, and from which, when necessary, detachments can be thrown, in the most expeditious manner, upon any part of our Indian line, no apprehensions need be entertained for the general safety of our enterprising citizens on that frontier.

**Polar Expedition.**—Mr. Reynolds, the lecturer on Symmes' theory, has arrived in Baltimore

and made arrangements with a respectable ship builder to build a ship suitable for the expedition, and furnish it early in the ensuing spring. Funds have been obtained for the purpose, and there is a prospect of testing the system.

#### MARRIED,

In Warren county, on the 8th inst. Mr. Thomas Capps, aged 16, to Miss Rebecca Langford, of the same age, each weighing 103 pounds.

#### DIED,

In this place, on Monday last, Mr. Thomas B. Marks, aged 18 years.

On Saturday last, *Lavinia*, infant daughter of Mr. Michael Hearn, of this place.

In Halifax, on Saturday last, *Richard*, eldest son of Mr. Richard Eppes, of that town.

In Halifax county, a few days since, Col. *Nevill Gee*, an old and respectable planter.

Also, on the 13th inst. *Mrs. Wilcox*, the beloved consort of Mr. Littleberry Wilcox, of Halifax county.

#### Price Current

SEPT. 21.	per	Peters'g.	N. York.
Bacon, - - -	lb	9 10	9 11
Brandy, - - -	gal.	25 30	
Corn, - - -	bu'h	50 55	60
Cotton, - - -	lb	8 10	9 1/2
Coffee, - - -	-	16 17 1/2	13 17
Flour, family, -	bb'l	600 700	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 12 1/2	7 10
leaf, - - -	-	18 25	17 19
Tea, Young Hyson,	-	100 125	75 125
Imperial, - - -	-	140 150	115 145
Wheat, - - -	bu'l	75 80	90 96
Whiskey, - - -	gal.	36 38	27 31

*North-Carolina Bank Notes.*

At Petersburg, 4 to 4 1/2 discount.  
At New-York, 5 discount.

#### 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

GRAND

#### 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.