

concluded with an animated exhortation to children and parents, and a prayer, full of compassion for the wretched men about to suffer the penalty of the law.

The age of Castilano, was 49, and Garcia 37. They have left written communications of considerable length, and were not to be opened until after their death.

#### A Bridge of Antiquity discovered.

BOSTON, MAY 23.

Between Vahe and Exloo, in the Vaere, (or Marsh,) in the district of Drenthe, in Holland, a bridge has been discovered, four feet under ground, which has been uncovered for the length of a league and a half, and the end of which is not yet known. The following are some of the particulars:

"The bridge, of which more is daily discovered, runs from the Weedingelout, through the marsh, passing the Haar, and the convent Ter Apel, a distance of about three full leagues. It consists principally of rough firs, of the length of twelve feet, neatly laid together. When the marsh ground is carefully taken up, no interval is to be seen between these stems, which are, on an average, 3 or 4 inches in diameter. Here and there, instead of stems, there are split planks of the above length, and various diameters.—There are no nails, and all is hewn with the axe. It is generally believed, that this is the bridge of Germanicus, mentioned in Tacitus, and which was laid about this place, by forty Roman cohorts, on the occasion of a hasty retreat, fifteen years after the birth of Christ."

**Amendment to the Constitution of Massachusetts.**—The committee appointed by the late Convention to receive, count, and certify the votes on the several articles of amendment, met at Boston on the 23d of May. It appears, according to the statement published in the Boston papers, that nine of the articles of amendment proposed, are ratified and adopted by a majority of the people. The other five amendments are rejected by a majority of votes. The following are the heads of each article:—1. Religious worship, *rejected*; 2. Change of Election day, *do.*; 3. Governor's Negative, *accepted*; 4. City incorporations, *do.*; 5. Senate and House, *rejected*; 6. Qualification of Electors, *accepted*; 7. Choice of Notaries, &c. *do.*; 8. Militia minors allowed to vote for officers, *do.*; 9. Removal of Judges, *rejected*; 10. Harvard College rights, *do.*; 11. New oath of office, *accepted*; 12. Old oath and test abolished, *do.*; 13. Incompatibility of offices, *do.*; 14. Provision for amendments, *do.*



**SALISBURY**

TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 1821.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Pythias in our next. Argus is under consideration.

#### CONVENTION.

We mentioned, a short time since, that the Legislature of New-York had submitted the question to the people, whether a Convention should be called for the purpose of amending and new modeling the constitution of that state; and we now learn that it has been decided, by a majority of *seventy thousand*, that a Convention shall be called. Would not the result be the same in this state, were the question of Convention, or no Convention, submitted to the people? And if it would, if the voice of the people here would be so decidedly in favor of a Convention, were the question once fairly placed before them, can any sophistry, however subtle, any arguments, however specious, justify the East in refusing to submit the question to the people?

The Legislature of Georgia, likewise, at its late session, passed a resolution authorizing the people to express on their tickets, at their next general election, their assent or dissent to the call of a Convention to revise the constitution of that state. Now all that the friends of a Convention in this state ask, is, that our Legislature would pursue the same honest and honorable course, and place the decision of the question where it ought to be, in the hands of the people. If a majority of the PEOPLE should think with the East, and decide that our constitution answers well enough as it is, and that, although some improvements might be made, yet they are not competent, either intellectually or morally, to make them: if a majority, we say, decide in this way, then we will bow to the will of the sovereign people with the utmost deference, and admire the wisdom and simplicity of

that form of government the administration of which is placed in such wise and intelligent hands. But if, on the contrary, a majority of the people should decide that a Convention is necessary, that our constitution requires alteration, and that they are capable of making this alteration, then we demand a Convention, not as a favor, but as a right. In such a case to refuse a Convention, we boldly say, would be a gross dereliction from moral and political honesty; a sacrifice of principle at the shrine of power. We cannot extend our remarks farther at this time; but more hereafter.

#### EXAMINATION

OF THE PUPILS OF THE SALISBURY ACADEMY.

##### MALE DEPARTMENT.

1st Class—David Pool, James Huie, Tobias Lemley, and Hugh Horah; were examined on reading in the Looking Glass. These little boys have been but a short time at reading, and did tolerably well.

2d Class—John Murphy, Thos. Beckwith, Willie Bird, and John L. Rough; were examined on reading in the English Reader; like the preceding class, acquitted themselves tolerably. No distinction is made in this class.

3d Class—William Locke, William Allemond, John Vogler, John Frohock, and David Woodson; were examined on reading in the English Reader. These boys read with considerable accuracy and propriety, and bid fair to make good readers. Their merits are declared equal.

4th Class—William Locke, Henry A. Krider, and William Allemond. These little boys were examined on English Grammar as far as pronouns, and acquitted themselves quite to the satisfaction of the Trustees. No distinction is made. John Vogler and David Woodson also belong to this class, but were not examined.

Spelling Class, consisting of the members of the foregoing class, was examined on spelling from the book. There was some distinction in the performance of these boys; but the difference in their opportunities has been such as to induce the Trustees to make no distinction.

5th Class—Marcus Beard, Archibald Henderson, and Augustus Lemley; were examined on reading, on English Grammar and parsing. In reading and parsing, no distinction is made; but in the recitation of grammar, Marcus Beard is considered best. All did well.

6th Class—William Beard, William Murphy, and Charles Savage; were examined on English Grammar and parsing. This class acquitted themselves remarkably well, and is entitled to equal praise.

7th Class—Samuel Young; was examined on English Grammar and Arithmetic, and performed very well.

8th Class—William Murphy; on Latin Grammar. This little boy has been studying the Latin Grammar only about three weeks, in which time he has made uncommon progress. The Trustees take a pleasure in expressing their approbation, not only of his improvement in his studies, but also of his general good conduct both in and out of school.

9th Class—David Kern and Warren Huie; were examined on Latin Grammar and Corderii. They performed very well, and merit equal praise. The uniform good conduct of David Kern, both in and out of school, merits the approbation of the Trustees.

10th Class—Leonard Henderson and Adolphus Miller; were examined on Viri Romae and Mair's Introduction. These boys stood an excellent examination, and are declared equal in their merits.

11th Class—David Fulton; was examined on Virgil. To the knowledge of the Trustees, this boy has made very handsome progress since he has been under the care of the present teacher. He is considerably approved.

12th Class—James Beckwith was examined on Sallust, Græca Minora, and Mair's Introduction, and acquitted himself in a very handsome manner. He bids fair to make an excellent scholar. To this class also belongs Milo Giles, whom the Trustees, for good reasons, did not examine publicly; but they can say, with certainty, that he is a very promising scholar, and always exemplary in his conduct, in and out of school. No distinction is made in the merits of this class.

13th Class—Pleasant Huie and Thomas Frohock; were examined on Arithmetic: they discovered considerable proficiency in this very useful branch of education, and acquitted themselves with equal credit. They, together with Milus Mull, were also examined on Geography. Each did well, and meet the approbation of the Trustees.

##### FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

1st Class—Spelling in one and two syllables—Ann Eliza Long and Elizabeth Pearson. This class, considering their tender age, merited much praise.

2d Class—Spelling in one and two syllables, and reading in the spelling book. Margaret A. Beckwith, Sally Baily, Margaret Pool, Margaret Rough. This class acquitted themselves very well.

3d Class—Spelling in three, four and five syllables, and reading in Murray's Introduction. Betsy Frohock, Mary Ann Verble, Charlotte Cowan, Margaret Ballard, Elizabeth Pool, Jane Fisher, Catharine Huie, Margaret Allemond, Maria Satterwhite. In spelling, Betsy Frohock and Maria Satterwhite are considered rather the best. In reading, Maria Satterwhite is distinguished: the rest are approved, and nearly equal.

4th Class—Reading from Murray's Sequel—Jane Locke, Caroline Chambers, Rebecca Wood, Mary Polk, Christina Mull, Susan Hargrave, Laura Troy, Harriot Long, Mary Ann Hampton—Jane Locke, Susan Hargrave, Laura Troy, Harriot Long, and Rebecca Wood, are considered the best readers: the rest acquitted themselves very well, and are equal.

5d Class—1st Division—Cummings' Lessons in Geography, as far as Europe—Harriot Long, Mary Polk, Mary Ann Hampton, Christina Mull. This class performed well throughout; there is no distinction made.

3d Class—2d Division—Parsing, exercises in Etymology, Willet's Geography of North and South America and Europe—Jane Locke, Susan Hargrave, Laura Troy, Caroline Chambers, and Rebecca Wood. The whole of this class performed very well: they are too nearly equal to make any distinctions.

4th Class—Mary Ann McCrackan, Beatrice Mathieu, Mary Yarbrough, Mary Kerr, Eliza Miller, and Albertine Utzman. Read in the Ladies' Preceptor, parsed in Murray's Exercises, prose and poetry, and corrected instances of false syn-

tax. They were likewise examined on the maps of North and South America and the U. States, and all, except Mary Yarbrough and A. Utzman, were also examined on Natural Philosophy.—They gave proofs of considerable industry, read with accuracy and propriety, and manifested a very respectable knowledge of grammar and geography. In a class as large as this, and on studies so various, it would be rather unusual that all should be precisely equal; but the difference was not sufficiently striking to induce the Trustees to award separate honors and distinctions: the honors are equal.

5th Class—Antoinette Huie, Mary Trent, Letitia Wilson, and Susan Hughes; were examined on reading Goldsmith's History of Greece, parsing poetry from Murray's Exercises, correcting false syntax, questions from Cummings' Geography, on Asia and Africa, and on Butler's Compend of Universal History. There are no distinctions made in this class; they were all good, and all equally approved. It is to be regretted that the members of this class spoke in a tone not sufficiently audible to be heard with distinctness by the audience.

6th Class—Jane Henderson, Mary Frohock, and Rebecca Fulton; were examined on reading and parsing from Milton; and Mary Frohock and Rebecca Fulton were examined on Moral Philosophy and Ancient Geography, Jane Henderson and Rebecca Fulton on Whelpley's History. These young ladies, throughout their studies, discovered considerable proficiency, and acquitted themselves with much honor. Where all did so well, it would be invidious to make nice distinctions. They are all highly approved, and declared equal.

A class composed of Mary Trent, Antoinette Huie, Letitia Wilson, Susan Hughes, Mary Yarbrough, Mary Ann McCrackan, Beatrice Mathieu, Mary Kerr, Eliza Miller, and Albertine Utzman, were examined on the elements of Astronomy and the use of the Globes. They all performed well, and are highly approved. No distinction is made.

##### MUSIC.

The following young ladies, to wit: Letitia Wilson, Susan Hughes, Mary Yarbrough, and Rebecca Fulton, performed a number of airs, marches, battles, duettes, songs, waltzes, &c. in very handsome style, doing much credit to the indefatigable industry and genius of their instructress and to themselves, and affording an agreeable entertainment to a numerous, polite and attentive audience. They are distinguished in the order in which their names are placed.

##### PAINTING.

There was a handsome collection of Paintings, &c. presented for examination; among which the committee would particularly notice the following, to wit: One large colored landscape by Rebecca Fulton, one by Mary Ann McCrackan, and two by Mary Kerr. They are all drawn with accuracy, and colored with much truth and softness. Miss Fulton's is thought to possess some points of superiority. Eliza Miller and Susan Hargrave exhibited each two landscapes in shade. Considering the time they have been engaged in this truly elegant art, their pieces were very well done. One large fire screen by Mary Yarbrough, one by Mary Kerr, one by M. A. McCrackan, and one by Rebecca Fulton. The flowers are very tastefully arranged, and handsomely executed. They are all too nearly equal to justify any preference to either. Mary Ann McCrackan, Mary Kerr, Mary Yarbrough, Rebecca Fulton, Susan Hargrave, and Eliza Miller, each presented several beautifully painted satin capes, and some other articles of the kind. Without the hazard of injustice, no difference could be drawn. A piece of Embroidery, by Miss Fulton, received particular notice, both from the subject and the manner in which the work was executed.

The Trustees take great pleasure in publicly expressing their warmest thanks to Dr. Freeman, for the talents and zeal with which he has embarked in the arduous duties of the institution. Although he has been with us but a few weeks, yet the improvements of his scholars have been such as plainly to show what may be anticipated from his future labors. His unwearied efforts to advance his pupils in learning and in knowledge, and his constant care to direct them in the paths of virtue and correct principles, entitle him to the gratitude of parents, and make him a benefactor to the rising generation.

The Trustees also take pleasure in particularly expressing their approbation of the able and assiduous manner in which the Female Department has been conducted by Miss Slater and Miss Mitchel. Their care to improve the minds, to preserve the morals, and to refine the manners of their pupils, entitle them to the thanks of the Trustees, and merit the grateful regard of the parents and guardians of their tender charges.

The exercises of the School will re-commence on the first Monday in July.

#### COLUMBIAN COLLEGE.

Some account of the progress of this institution, so interesting to the community in general, and to this district in particular, it is believed will not be unacceptable. The beautiful site on which the college is located, commanding an extensive prospect of the cities of Washington, Alexandria, and Georgetown, Fort Washington, and the Potomac as far as Mount Vernon, is eminently calculated to elevate the mind of the student, and aid the human intellect in its efforts to embrace the whole circle in which it is destined to revolve. Commensurate with its object, are the plans which the founders of this institution have devised for its future prosperity, and it is confidently believed, its operations will be commenced upon the most liberal principles, and on a scale that will entitle it to a rank among the most respectable seminaries of learning in America.

Agreeably to the provisions of its charter, the Trustees assembled at the College, on College Hill, on Monday, the 5th of March, and Resolved, unanimously, That the act of Congress, entitled "An act to incorporate the Columbian College in the District of Columbia," approved February 9, 1821, be received as the charter of this institution.

The Rev. Obadiah B. Brown was then elected President of the Board of Trustees, Enoch Reynolds, Esq. Secretary, and the Rev. Luther Rice Treasurer.

The board has since been actively engaged in concerting measures for bringing the college into operation at as early

a day as practicable.—The College edifice is nearly completed, and calculated for the comfortable accommodation of 100 students. Two dwelling houses are now in a state of forwardness, and will be finished in the course of the present season, for the residence of professors. The Trustees have resolved to open the College for the instruction of students in the various branches of literature and science, on the second Wednesday in January next; to be divided into four classes, each of one year's duration, agreeably to the general plan of Colleges in the United States; at the close of which, graduates will be entitled to the first degree in the arts.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Trustees, for the purpose of electing the Faculty—

The Rev. WILLIAM STAUGHTON, of Philadelphia, D. D. was unanimously elected President of the Columbian College.

The Rev. IRA CHACE and Mr. ALVA WOODS were unanimously elected Professors.

The annual commencements are intended to be held on the third Wednesdays of December, when the degrees will be conferred and diplomas granted.

A committee, appointed for that purpose, it is expected, will shortly publish an address to the public on the subject of opening the College, and communicate such information as may be interesting to those who may be induced to patronize the establishment, and avail themselves, on behalf of their children and wards, of the advantages which it may afford.

National Intelligencer.

#### FROM THE CONNECTICUT JOURNAL.

**Dedication of the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb.**—The ceremony of Dedicating the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb persons, lately erected at Hartford, through the munificence of the general government, and the charitable donations of many persons of wealth in this and other states, took place on the 22d of May. A procession was formed at the Court-House, consisting of the members of both branches of the legislature, the officers and pupils belonging to the institution, strangers and citizens. The ceremony took place in the open air in front of the building. The rev. Mr. Whittelsey, superintendent, first addressed the throne of grace in an appropriate and impressive manner. The sermon was delivered by the principal, the Rev. T. H. Gallaudet, in a pathetic and forcible manner, which was immediately succeeded by the dedicatory prayer by the same gentleman.

Great praise (says the Mirror) is due to the officers of the American Asylum and to the gentlemen who compose its corporation, for the zeal which they have uniformly shown for its best interests, and for the courage and perseverance with which they have met and overcome the difficulties with which they have had to contend. But they, have now the satisfaction of seeing it placed beyond the reach of competition in this country; at least so long as its concerns shall continue to be managed with the same prudence and foresight that they have been.

#### EDUCATION.

It is in contemplation in Philadelphia, to form an Academy or Rural institute, in which Agriculture, and Gardening, and other useful arts, will be combined with the scholastic education usually given to boys.—If properly conducted, we know of no institution so well calculated as the one here proposed for forming virtuous citizens: Labour should always go hand in hand with elementary principles.

The manager of the Park Theatre, New-York, offers a premium for the most appropriate and well written poetic address, to be spoken on the opening of the new theatre.

The address, to contain not less than fifty, nor more than sixty, lines, must be transmitted to E. Simpson, the manager, post paid, on or before the 20th of August; the name and residence of the writer in a separate envelope, with a mark corresponding to one on the address.

The author of the prize address, if a resident of New-York, will be entitled to the freedom of the Theatre; if a resident of any other part of the state or union, to a Gold Medal of the value of fifty dollars.

A dollar a line is a tolerable liberal price for poetry, and it is not often that American versifiers receive so pleasing a reward for their labor.

Phil. Union.

The Spanish frigate La Pronta, with seven and a half millions of dollars on board, sailed from Havana on the 29th of April for Spain, in company with three ships of war, having under convoy 55 sail of Spanish merchantmen, richly laden with sugar, coffee, cochineal, vanilla, and dollars. It is said to be the richest convoy that ever sailed from Cuba to the parent country; and is estimated by some to be worth one hundred millions!

**Astronomical Instruments.**—The Chevalier Theodore Carezzini, a Piedmontese, has invented two kinds of round tables, which he calls geocentric and heliocentric tables; and, by their aid, a person without any knowledge of mathematics, can

the course of the celestial phenomena, whom the inventor has method, have, without knowledge of astronomy, problems respecting the sun, the planets, fixed stars, &c. of these instruments, you may in the air obtain a meridian in a few minutes, and in a journey by land never miss the direction to the north. You may also learn the hour during the night, without a watch. It is remarkable, that in the country the geocentric table may appear in the shape of an astronomical garden, of whatever size you please. It is to be hoped that the inventor of this new method, of which we have given this imperfect notice, will be able to overcome all the difficulties which usually oppose useful inventions of this kind.

German Journal.

#### A valuable Seat for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell, at any time between this and the 19th July next, or if not sold by that time, will put it up to the highest bidder, at the Court-House in Lincoln, the PLANTATION on which he lives, three miles south of Lincoln. The tract contains about 1100 acres; a great part of the land is a rich soil. Indian Creek, a bold stream, large enough to work any kind of machinery, runs through it; on which, for near a mile, are good shoals, and handsome sites for buildings. A Forge and a Grist and Saw Mill are now in operation, within 50 yards of the dwelling-house. The situation is healthy. There are about 150 acres of land cleared and under cultivation, a great part of which has lately been cleared; about 16 acres of good meadow, in good order, and about 60 acres more may be made into good meadow with little labor, as it has been covered with water.

This tract would be valuable to a person who would wish to work the forge or mills, or equally so to cultivate the land, as there are but few tracts near Lincoln having so many advantages, and so large, all lying together, to be sold. The terms will be accommodating. It is expected a purchaser will see the premises, when the terms will be made known.

CHRISTIAN REINHARDT.

June 7, 1821.

3wt56

#### Stray Horse.

BROKE from the enclosure of the subscriber, on the 4th of June, a large gray HORSE, with a darkish colored mane and tail. He is tall before, and stoops behind, and is nicked. No other marks are recollected, if he has any. He is also a wind-sucker. Ten dollars reward will be given to any person who will return said horse to the subscriber, or give him information so that he may get him again. JOHN KLUTTS, Second Creek, Rowan Co. N. C.

June 11, 1821.

3wt56

#### Strayed or Stolen

FROM the subscriber, on Tuesday night, the 5th inst. a chestnut sorrel MARE, about 15 hands high, 12 or 13 years old, lean in flesh, a small strip of white between her eyes and nose, no other white recollected, barefooted, and the letters E. V. branded under the mane, not easily to be discovered without examining pretty close. Any person taking up said mare, and returning her to the owner, or securing her so that he gets her again, shall be reasonably rewarded; if the horse is stolen, ten dollars will be given for the horse and thief.

THOMAS YEATCH,

South of Mack's Old Field, Forks of the Yalkin.

June 10, 1821.

3wt56

#### Ran Away

FROM my stable, on the 10th of May last, a small bay MARE, upwards of 14 hands high, and four years old. It is likely she will make for South-Carolina, by way of Salisbury and Charlotte. Any person who will deliver said mare to me, or secure her so that I get her again, shall receive a reasonable reward.

J. A. HANES.

Fulton, Rowan Co. N. C.

June 6, 1821.

3wt55

#### Book-Binding Business.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of the Western section of N. Carolina, and the adjoining districts of S. Carolina, that he has established the Book-Binding Business, in all of its various branches, in the town of Salisbury, N. C. He has taken the store formerly occupied by Wood & Krider, on Main-street, three doors north of the Court-House.

Having devoted considerable time to acquire a competent knowledge of his business, in the city of Baltimore, the subscriber flatters himself that he will be able to execute every kind of work in his line, in a style and on terms that will give general satisfaction.

Merchants and others, can have Blank Books ruled and bound to any pattern, on short notice as cheap and as well finished as any that can be brought from the North.

WILLIAM H. YOUNG.

Salisbury, June 8, 1821.

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#### New Stage to Raleigh.

THE subscriber, who is contractor for carrying the U. States Mail between Raleigh and Salisbury, by way of Randolph, Chatham, &c. respectfully informs the public, that he has fitted up an NEW STAGE; which, added to other improvements that have been made, will enable him carry PASSENGERS with as much comfort and expedition as they can be carried by any line of stages in this part of the country. The scarcity of money, the reduction in the price of freight, &c. demand a correspondent reduction in the department of life: Therefore, the subscriber has determined to reduce the rate of passage from eight to six cents per mile. Gentles travelling from the West to Raleigh, or by Raleigh to the North, are invited to try subscriber's Stage, as he feels assured it needs a trial to gain a preference.

The Stage arrives in Salisbury every Tuesday 8 or 9 o'clock, and departs thence for Raleigh the same day at 2 o'clock; it arrives in Raleigh Friday evening, and leaves there for Salisbury on Saturday at 2 o'clock.

May 22, 1821.

JOHN LANE

#### Train Oil.

TEN barrels of TRAIN OIL, for sale, in cash. Apply to the PRINTER.

May 1, 1821.

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