



SALISBURY:

TUESDAY, OCT. 9, 1821.

AGRICULTURAL.

The Cattle Show under the Rowan Agricultural Society, was held in this place on Thursday last, the 4th inst. Although not as numerous attended, nor as many specimens brought forward, as on like occasions in the Northern states, it still was a very flattering beginning, and more than equalled the expectations of the warmest friends of the institution. In our next we shall have the satisfaction of presenting to our readers a full account of the Show, as also a statement of the proceedings of the Society on that and the succeeding day.

THE CONVENTION AGAIN.

It was our purpose, as we stated in our last, to have gone through with the Cape Fear Recorder in this week's paper; but having, in our two preceding numbers, treated the subject at considerable length, we will at present content ourselves with re-printing the remarks from the Hillsborough Recorder on the "address to the East." We feel fully assured that the editor of the Hillsborough paper will find no difficulty in managing all the arguments of the Cape Fear Recorder, should even those of the Halifax Compiler be culled and brought in.

In the course of our previous observations, we remarked that the Cape Fear Recorder seemed delighted with the conceit, that a Convention in the West would resemble the Hartford Convention. Connected with this discovery, there is another thought of his, which appears to tickle him still more: he has honored the editor of the Carolinian, by electing him Secretary of the supposed Convention. We can seriously assure our brother editor, that our vanity is not so great as to elate either of us with the hopes of reaching that station. Should a Convention be assembled in the West, that situation will be filled by merits superior to our own, or even those of the editor of the Recorder. But strange things have taken place! and should either of us, by any happy chance, obtain that appointment, we promise our brother of Cape Fear not to forget him; we will use our best exertions to have him appointed to another post.....that of Door Keeper.

The New-York Convention, which is now in session, and whose proceedings thus far are characterized by dignity and moderation, was "got up," says the Wilmington Recorder, "by party, supported by interest, and carried on by ambition; nothing but the few patriots of the 'olden times,' [such as the editor of the Recorder, &c. &c.] can secure to that highly respectable state any thing like its original constitution." These are broad and unqualified assertions; and, in imitation of the Recorder, we will in our turn assert, that if it "was got up by party," the people were the "party;" if it was "supported by interest," it was the interest of the people; if it was "carried on by ambition," it was an ambition approved and hallowed by a vast majority of the free citizens of that state. The doings of this Convention are to be submitted to the people, to undergo their scrutiny, and to receive their sanction, before they possess the least force: where is the danger, then? One must look through the same medium with the Recorder, to discover it. The people of New-York are fully competent, even without the assistance of these patriots of the "olden times," to secure whatever of their "original constitution" that is worthy of securing, and of making such additions and alterations as a change of circumstances, and the increased light which the experience of nearly half a century has thrown on the science of government, render necessary. Yes, Mr. Editor, "absurd as it may appear" to you, the people are capable of doing this; the people will do it; and not only in the state of New-York, but in North-Carolina.

The following letter from Dr. Mitchell, to some one in Concord, N. C. is extracted from the last Fayetteville Gazette. Dr. Jones terms coffee a "foreign poison;" Dr. Mitchell says, "if it is a poi-

son, he ought to have been poisoned long ago," as he is in the constant habit of "sipping the infusion pure." Who shall decide, when Doctors disagree?

New-York, August 31, 1821.

"DEAR SIR: Your letter concerning the virtues of coffee, reached me this day. I reply to it immediately, because I believe the subject is well understood by me. "If you will take the trouble to examine the "Medical Repository," Vol. 13, pages 187-8, you will find the history of parched seeds, and of their qualities. The Mahomedans drink it, as I understand, as a liquor allowed by the Koran; and I have become such a critic in it, that I distinguish between the product of Mocha, Java, Bourbon, &c. &c. and sip the infusion pure, without either cream or sugar. If it is a poison, I ought to have been poisoned long ago."

SAMUEL L. MITCHELL.

CHRIST'S CHURCH.

The Vestry and Congregation of Christ's Church, in Rowan County, finding their present House of Worship insufficient to accommodate the numerous and respectable auditory which frequently attends; and not having it in their power, from their own resources, (during the present hard times,) to erect such a building as will afford shelter and convenience to all—are constrained, in order to accomplish this desirable object, and extend the influence of godliness, to solicit assistance from their christian friends. A subscription paper, for the above purpose, is left at this office, where those who may feel disposed, can have an opportunity of contributing something towards the accomplishment of the object above mentioned.

FRUITS OF A REVIVAL.

At the late meeting of the Missionary Society of North-Carolina, a few young men and little boys presented their pastor, the Rev. J. D. KILPATRICK, with ten dollars, to constitute him a member for life of that society.

True religion commences in the heart, from the influence of the word and spirit of God; then like the circling wave produced by a pebble cast into still water, extends its circle all around, in acts of devotion towards God and benevolence towards the world. [Communicated.]

FROM THE CHARLESTON COURIER.

Finis Coronat Opus.—The coronation is over. The oil has been poured on the King—the Nobles have feasted—the wine has been drunk—the viands devoured—the champion has thrown his defiance, and the herb ladies their flowers: the Queen was out of the pale of the palace—but the King was pale within it. The parade is over, and the actors repair to their former avocations. The champion is now once more a midshipman—the herb women return to their needles—antiquity retreats into its cell—and the curtain has fallen on the pageant.

Where Folly clapp'd her wings, and Wisdom star'd?

The King would not let his wife see the show. She was like a child, kept in on a holiday, except that she was kept out. She bit her nails no doubt. How cruel to mortify a child or a female!

Oh strong desire to see and to be seen, Most curious Woman, and as curious Queen.

"His Majesty looked pale, and somewhat exhausted."—English paper.

Young Napoleon.—We copy the following notice of this interesting youth, from a letter published in the National Gazette, written by an American Gentleman in Vienna, to his brother in New Jersey. As the son of Bonaparte will probably, hereafter, be frequently mentioned, we think the account interesting. Whether he will inherit more of his father's genius than he has of his fortune, is very doubtful.—Savannah Georgian.

"The young Napoleon, now little more than ten, is well grown of his age, and seems very intelligent, and very well instructed, and is a great favorite with his grand-father, and with every body.

I saw him first as he stepped out of the imperial carriage with his tutor; the main-guard turned out to salute him; the people remained uncovered, and the little fellow bowed on this side and that, with an air that shewed that it was not the first time he had received such respectful salutations. He has a fair complexion, light hair, blue eyes, and an expression of countenance more amiable than heroic. I must confess that although I had seen their imperial majesties without emotion, and have looked with indifference at the crowns, the balls, the sceptre, which the vulgar are permitted to gaze at, yet I could not behold the son of Bonaparte without profound feeling.

At the imperial box, he was obliged to sit behind the princes of the blood, but he was continually putting his head forward as in the hey-day of childhood and happiness, and making observations which seemed very much to amuse the young princes."

THE CONTROVERSY

Between the U. S. Bank and the State of Ohio. This controversy has, we understand, from an unquestionable source, come to a final issue in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Ohio.—

To give our readers a distinct comprehension of that issue, it is necessary to inform them, that a bill in chancery was filed against the collecting officers of the state to restrain the collection of the tax imposed by the state; on which an injunction was granted. Prior to the collection of the tax this injunction was served; but, as those officers supposed, and as they were advised by counsel, that it was illegally served, they proceeded notwithstanding to collect the tax, and levied \$100,000, about \$20,000 in specie, and the residue in the notes of the corporation. The counsel for the Bank, entertaining an opinion of the service of the injunction different from that of the opposite counsel, proceeded against the officers for an alleged contempt in disobeying the injunction, and the Court adjudged the injunction to have been legally served; but, at the instance of the counsel of the officers, continued the prosecution for the contempt until the late term of the Court.

The Bank also instituted an action of trespass, *quare clausum fregit*, against the officers and the sureties, in their office bond, for entering its office at Chillicothe, and forcibly seizing the \$100,000; to which the defendants severally pled not guilty. After the seizure, the Bank amended its bill, and stated that fact, obtained an injunction to prevent the negotiation of the notes seized, and prayed a decree for the restoration of the specific money and notes which had been levied.—Thus the Bank had in operation three remedies for the recovery of the sum taken: 1st, the bill in chancery; 2dly, the proceeding for the contempt; and 3dly, the action of trespass—all of which were ready for trial at the late (September) term.

The Court pronounced a decree for the restoration of the identical \$100,000 which had been seized, with interest upon the specie part of it from the time of seizure until payment; and granted a perpetual injunction against the collection of any tax in future under the act of Ohio. By an arrangement between the respective counsel, the attachment for contempt was dismissed at the costs of the defendants, and the action of trespass to be continued until the decision of the Supreme Court is also to be dismissed at the defendants' costs, in the event of the affirmation of the decree of the Circuit Court. The Treasurer refused to comply with that decree, and an attachment for a contempt was issued against him, and he was committed to prison. He still refused; whereupon the Court, upon the motion of the counsel of the Bank, awarded a writ of sequestration, by which the commissioners appointed in it were empowered to seize his whole estate, real and personal, and the identical \$100,000 seized, where-soever the same might be found, and to sequester the whole, subject to the future order of the Court. In virtue of this writ of sequestration, the commissioners named in it took the key of the Treasury from the Treasurer, entered the Treasury, and took thereout \$98,000, the only part of the sum levied remaining, the other \$2000 having been retained by the officer making the collection for his commission. The defendants appealed from the decree to the Supreme Court, which, by consent, was made to operate as a supersedeas upon the \$2000, the interest, and the costs of the suit in chancery; and the Treasurer was thereupon discharged from custody.

No violence, no opposition, no forcible resistance, was offered to the execution of the writ of sequestration; and, if the original seizure of the money is to be regretted, it is highly consoling to have witnessed the silent but irresistible energy of the law, when that law was declared by the Constitutional organ. The execution of the process of the Court, without impediment or disturbance, is creditable to the people of Ohio, and to the population of Columbus in particular. Thus, the very circumstances which seemed at first to threaten the peace and quiet of the Union, and to weaken the authority of the government, terminates in evincing its strength, and in communicating to it new vigor.



MARRIED.

At the house of Daniel Brown, Esq. in Burke county, on the 18th ultimo, by the Rev. Josiah Askew, Mr. Ephraim M. Greenlee to Miss Sarah Brown, all of Burke county.



DIED.

In this town, on the 27th ultimo, at the house of Mr. Slaughter, Mr. John Henry, of Marion District, S. C. He had been on to the Catawba Springs, for the benefit of his health, and had got thus far on his return home, when increasing debility compelled him to stop. During his illness he received every assistance which hospitality and sympathy could bestow; and his re-

mains were followed to the grave by a more numerous procession, perhaps, than was ever witnessed in Salisbury on a similar occasion. His bereaved wife and friends may console themselves with the assurance, that although he died among strangers, he was "by strangers honored, and by strangers mourned."

At Raleigh, on the 27th ultimo, Mrs. Mary Ruffin, wife of Dr. T. R. Ruffin, and daughter of Maj. J. McClelland, of this place.

Messrs. Bingham & White:

IN looking over your paper of the 18th Sept. I observed a piece addressed to the public, signed by A. Schools, in which the doctor had tried to clear himself of the report in circulation respecting the medicine that was left by him for my wife. He has given you a statement that would be sufficient if it were correct; but it differs so far from facts, that I feel it my duty to give the public a correct statement—one that I shall be able to prove, if called upon.

Sometime in May last, my wife being sick, I sent for Dr. Schools; he being absent, I left directions for him to come and see my wife; which he did. The first thing he gave her was a dose of what he called *Ipecacuanha*; and when he went away he left a small paper of what he called cooling powders, and a paper containing about a 1/2 lb. of what he called salts, and two small vials—what he said they contained I do not recollect; with directions to take the cooling powders, and after a short time to take one table spoon full of what he called salts, and if that did not operate, to take another in the space of half an hour. Which was done. In about 30 hours after taking the second dose, she expired.—Sometime afterwards, my son, not being well, took a dose of the same supposed salts: he also paid the debt of nature about two hours after taking them. Since the death of my wife and son, who had both taken the supposed salts, I have found out, that the same which Dr. Schools left for salts was saltpetre! I should never have known but what it was salts, had not my son taken of it. That the public may be more satisfied with the statement, I would ask the doctor a few questions? Did you not leave what you called salts? Did you not take the same away with the two vials from my house? If you did not leave them, why did you take them away? Or was it because you said, that any medicine that was left you would take back again? Now I would ask how this statement agrees with the doctor's, when he asserts that he only left one cathartic and one vial of anodyne drops, and that the saltpetre must have come from some other source, when he left the two vials, the cathartic and saltpetre? I am sorry that the doctor has tried to clear himself of the report, by saying I only suggested the idea that he left the saltpetre.—What better proof would any person wish from which to make an assertion, than his leaving the medicine as I have stated? The report respecting the doctor having left the saltpetre, I mentioned to some of my neighbors; but I never reported that he visited my son, as he insinuates I did. Should I make public my opinion how he came to leave the saltpetre, I should say that it was through neglect, or, perhaps, intoxication! There are so many, now-a-days, that are guilty of intoxication, that it would be invidious to charge the doctor with it. 1w
Sept. 28, 1821. JOHN GRAHAM.

Laborers Wanted.

THE subscriber having contracted with the Commissioners of the state of N. Carolina to improve Broad River, in Rutherford county, wishes to employ from 10 to 20 hands to work on said river. He would employ them by the year, give good wages, and make prompt payments in cash. He would be glad to make a contract with any person who has the hiring of slaves, for the hire of 10 or 12 stout hands by the year. Application, either personal or written, to be made to the subscriber at Rutherfordton, N. Carolina. GREEN B. PALMER.
Oct. 8, 1821. t72p

Tailoring Business.

THE subscriber begs leave most respectfully to acquaint the good citizens of the town of Salisbury, as well as those of the surrounding counties, that he still continues (and has all along continued, in spite of interlopers, patent rights, &c.) to carry on the Tailoring Business in the town of Salisbury, as extensively, perhaps, as ever. Having made arrangements to receive from the large cities the latest fashions, and having in his employ the best of workmen, he feels assured in saying that he is able to execute his work in as fashionable and substantial a manner as any of his brother clips in this part of the Union. Those who have heretofore generously favored him with their custom, will please accept his acknowledgments; and he hopes, by a judicious management of his business, to merit the continuance of their patronage.

* * * Orders from a distance, for Cutting and Making, will be faithfully attended to. WILLIAM DICKSON.
Salisbury, Oct. 8, 1821. 4wt73

Notice.

MY wife, Nancy Donaldson, without any pro-vocation or lawful cause, having left my bed and board sometime in July last, this is therefore to forewarn all persons from trading with her on my account, as I will not be responsible for any debt she may contract.—t71p
Oct. 3, 1821. ALEX. DONALDSON.

Valuable property for sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his plantation, lying on Rocky Creek, in the county of Iredell, containing eleven hundred and forty-eight acres; on which there is a valuable Grist and Saw Mill, Cotton Machine, and Distillery, all in good repair. The other buildings on the premises, consisting of a Distillery-house, Barn, and other out-houses, are almost entirely new, and built in the most convenient manner. About three hundred acres of said tract are in cultivation, and under a good fence. Also, one other tract of land, containing two hundred and sixty-five acres, lying on the South Yadkin. A part of this tract consists of valuable low ground; there is a convenient dwelling-house on the same, and about thirty acres in cultivation. Also, one other tract, lying six miles south of Sharpe's Iron Works, entirely woodland, containing about three thousand acres. Six or eight young negroes will be taken in part pay; and the payments, as to the balance of the purchase money, will be made easy. A. F. CALDWELL.
Iredell Co. N. C. Sept. 16, 1821.—4wt68

The Editors of the Richmond Enquirer will please to give the above four insertions in their paper, and send their bill to this office: the money will be immediately transmitted.

Private Entertainment.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Salisbury and the adjacent country, that he has removed from his late residence on the north side of the Yadkin river, on the main road leading from Salem to Danville, 15 miles from Salisbury, and has taken the house formerly occupied by Capt. Ja. Krider, in town, on Main street, a few doors north of the Court-House; where he is prepared to keep a House of Private Entertainment for Travellers and citizens. He will at all times furnish Stabling, Fodder and Grain for Horses. THOMAS HOLMES.

Salisbury, Sept. 23, 1821. 78
N. B. Eight or ten BOARDERS will be taken, at the customary prices in town.

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post-Office at Charlotte, N. C. on the 1st of Oct. 1821.

COL. Charles T. Alexander, Revd. Thomas Alexander, Martha C. Alexander, Isaac Alexander, William Andrew, 2. B—James Berryhill, William Black, Shederick Bonds, Walter Bibb, James Burns, Rev. Archibald Brown, Hugh Bryson, William Beard, John Buckhannon, Matthew Bigham, Jacob Bake. C—Thomas Capps, Caleb Capps, David Chambers, Robert L. Caldwell. D—Doctor Dunlap, Charles Dorton, Maj. Joseph Douglass, David Dougherty, James Dinkins, Mrs. Dinkins. E—Isaac Erwin. F—Henry Foster, Isaac Freasure, Nathaniel Farrow. G—Nathaniel Guire, William Goforth, David Gramshaw, Jonathan Griffin, Henry Goslon, Daniel Galispie, Saml. Graham. H—Miss Nancy Houston, Whitmil Hill, Josiah Hadley, Daniel Harrison. I—John Irwin. J—Mrs. Rebecca E. Jones. K—Mrs. Nancy Kennedy, Joseph Kerr. L—Miss Sarah R. Long 2, John Little, William A. Lawing, Mrs. Richard Long. M—John McCullab, Job Mills, Adam Meek, John L. McRea, Charles Mason, Thomas Macky, John McNeel, Judith N. Munroe, William Matthew, Thomas Murray, Adam McRaven, James Mulwee. N—Sterling Nicholson, John Neely. O—Joseph Ormand. P—Col. Thomas G. Polk 2, Capt. James Potts, David Pervines, William Porter, Joseph Pervines 2, Wilson Parks. R—John Ray, Tomp Ray, James Rodgers, John Ritch 2. S—John Stansil, Seth Sexton, A. Sing, Addison Sample. T—William Thompson, John L. Thompson, Capt. Samuel J. Thomas. W—John C. West, John Walker, William J. Wilson, Miss Catherine E. Wilson, William Wylie, John Wents, Jeremiah Wents 2, David Walkup, Joseph Wilson, Thomas Waggoner, John Wilson. 172

WM. SMITH, P. M.

LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at Concord, N. C. Oct. 1, 1821.

ELIZABETH ALMAN. B—John C. Barnhart 2, Andrew Bain, Thomas G. Barnett 2. C—John Case, Jacob Coleman, John Crittendon, William Carrigan. D—Philip Dry. G—Gideon Green, Nathan Green, E. A. Green, Robt. Glass. H—James S. Harris, Abigail O. Harris, Lewis Honeycutt. M—Samuel McCurdy, Job Mills, Gideon McRee, John S. McCurdy, Thomas McEwen, Richard A. McRee, George Millar, Wm. McLean, Francis Miller, Macamy Morgan. N—Daniel Neisler. R—William Rose. S—Henry Sossaman, John Stevenson, William Sifford, Margaret Sifford, James Scott, Esq. Alexander Scott, Alexander Scott, Jr. Elihu Stafford. T—Hugh B. Taylor. W—Wm. E. White, Andw. Walker. t72p DAVID STORKE, A. P. M.

To Carpenters.

THE subscriber wishes to employ, immediately, two or three Journeymen Carpenters, to whom good wages and constant employ will be given. He will also take two or three lads of good character, as apprentices to the Carpenter's Business. None need apply but such as are sober and industrious. JOHN ALBRIGHT.

Salisbury, October 3, 1821.—69tf

ONE CENT REWARD.

RAN away, on the 6th of August, an apprentice boy, by the name of Richard Howell, but is well known in this neighborhood by the name of Richard Miller. He is about 18 years of age, and was bound to the cooper's trade. I will give the above reward, if he is delivered to me. JOHN BRIAN.
Rowan County, Sept. 14, 1821.—83 69

Lots for Sale.

THE Commissioners for the town of Morganton will, in pursuance of the powers vested in them, proceed to sell in the town of Morganton a number of lots, laid off in the town commons, on the 22d and 23d days of October next, and should the sale not be completed, will continue until it is. They contain a number of the most beautiful eminences for building, and will afford a pleasant retreat to all those persons who may wish to retire from the lower country to one of the healthiest parts of the world, surrounded by a rich and fertile country. In addition to the health of the place, Morganton holds out other inducements to settle in and about it, as provisions can be procured in great plenty, of the best quality, and on the lowest terms. It is expected that the lots will sell on reasonable terms. The payments will be made in three equal instalments of six, twelve, and eighteen months, the purchaser giving bond and good security. THE COMMISSIONERS.
September 1, 1821.—6w66

Catawba Springs for Sale.

BY virtue of the last will and testament of Joseph Jenkins, deceased, the Executors will expose to Public Sale, at the Court-House at Lincolnton, on the 23d day of October next, five sixths parts of the lot, including the Mineral Springs and Bathing House, formerly occupied by Captain John Reed, together with a tract of land adjoining the said lot, containing 243 acres, more or less. Said land will be sold on a credit of one and two years, the purchasers giving bond with approved security. DAVID JENKINS, Executors.
Lincoln County, N. C. t015
July 19, 1821.

To Sportsmen.

THE Races over the Salisbury Turn, will commence on Tuesday, the 23d of October next. Tuesday, Colts—Sweepstakes; mile heats. Wednesday, 3 mile heats. Thursday, 2 do. do. Friday, 1 do. do. Saturday, Proprietors' Race, three best out of five. 68tr

Writing Paper.

LEFT at this office, for sale, five reams of Foelscap Writing Paper, at \$3 25 pr. ream.