



SALISBURY:

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1822.

We have received from a respected correspondent an interesting manuscript, giving an account of a series of events, terminating in the battle at King's Mountain, which took place in South-Carolina during the Revolutionary War, but the principal actors in which, on the American side, belonged to North-Carolina. This account was written by an officer of distinction, now living, and well known, and who took a part in all the enterprizes and actions which he describes: as a portion of general history, therefore, it is valuable; but as furnishing an important chapter in the history of North-Carolina, particularly so. Many of the transactions in this part of the country, between the Whigs and Tories, during our struggle for independence, are little known; they are not embodied in any history; they live mostly in the recollection of those who bore a part in them; and unless soon placed on more durable record, will shortly descend with their venerable chroniclers to the grave, and the memory of them be lost forever.

We shall publish this communication in our next.

DRAMATIC.

It was with great pleasure we attended our Theatre on Friday night last, where were performed, with no little ability, the Comedy of "The Heir at Law," and the Farce, "The Apprentice." The performances were entirely by the young gentlemen of the town; and we boldly say, that there were some specimens of acting exhibited during the night, which few players could surpass. It could not have been expected that the whole play would be conducted with that critical propriety which we look for in those who devote their lives to the stage: but still we must say, the performances far exceeded our expectations.

There is what connoisseurs call "stage effect," in most regular theatres; a kind of artificial manner, which, we think, is foreign from nature and inconsistent with the very meaning of the theatrical representations. We were the more pleased on the occasion, by noticing nothing like that "refining away of nature;" we saw, on the contrary, what we deemed a close adherence to the author's intention in portraying the characters, and, upon the whole, a very elaste and spirited performance, such as seldom can be seen in country theatres.

We must here take notice of a circumstance which does great credit to the Salisbury audience, that is, the great ardor with which they received the virtuous and noble sentiments so frequent in Mr. Colman's writings. We never heard more general and animated plaudits in our little theatre, than during the scene in which Zekiel so spiritedly resents the dishonorable conduct of Dick Dowlas, or where Dick so generously atones for the injury he has done Cicely, as well as in many other instances. Whilst such be the feelings excited by the Drama, it is what it was intended to be, a school for virtue.

The proceeds of the theatre are applied to the noble purposes of education; to perpetuate the benefits which we derive from our excellent Academies; and the management of the performances is wholly in the hands of the Trustees. While this is the case, we wish, with all our hearts, our theatre may be encouraged.

We are requested by the Trustees to mention, that on Friday, the 12th instant, will be performed, by the young gentlemen of the town, for the benefit of the Salisbury Academies, the musical drama, "The Lady and the Devil," also, "Tis all a farce."

The Bankrupt Bill has been rejected in the House of Representatives by a majority of 27—the vote being 72 in favor of the Bill, and 99 against it. Now that this fruitful subject of debate has been disposed of, it is to be hoped Congress will begin to do something, and not let the whole session evaporate in sound.—Thus far they have talked; hereafter let them act.

A late New-Haven paper concludes some remarks on the spirit of internal improvement which is developing itself in the State of Connecticut, with the following:

"It is interesting to observe how great and useful improvements, like the arts and sciences, tend to cluster together.—The citizens of Connecticut have recently effected a great moral and political change in the state by defining, securing and perpetuating their liberties in a Constitution, grounded on the best principles which the experience of ages could suggest. The adoption of that instrument has been followed by an exposition of just and equal laws, adapted to the comprehension of every capacity. * * * Well may the

citizens of Connecticut felicitate themselves that they live in an age of improvement; and their children will have every reason to rise up and call them blessed."

Mr. Hawks, whose lot it was to reside in Connecticut at the time the abovementioned constitution was formed, tells us in his speech on the Convention Question, (published in our last,) that he had an opportunity of observing the result, as he terms it, of that experiment in political chemistry: "he had seen discordant and heterogeneous particles thrown together, which by no process could be made to combine, until all that was good was precipitated to the bottom, and there floated on the surface a worthless scum." He believes, too, "that the better part of the people lamented the adoption of that constitution;" consequently compelling us to characterize the greater part, and by far the greater part of the people of that state, who rejoiced at its adoption, by an epithet as dishonorable as it would be unjust.—But that cause must certainly be weak, when its supporters are forced to resort to slander and abuse to maintain it; and that man must possess no little self-consequence, as well as assurance, in supposing himself capable of making the people believe contrary to the evidence of their senses.

It was our lot, too, to be in Connecticut for a short time, soon after the adoption of its present constitution; and the result of our observations was very different from that of Mr. Hawks. We saw none of the "mournful vestiges of desolation," which Mr. Hawks tells us may even now be seen; every thing indicated happiness and content, except the countenances of those who, in consequence of the new order of things, had been obliged to give up their fat offices to others more deserving. But this discrepancy between our observations and those of Mr. Hawks, might be owing, perhaps, to our coming too much in contact with the "worthless scum," which had the effect of clouding or distorting our vision, by which our impressions of objects were either indistinct, or false. Badinage apart, however, we believe every candid man, who knows any thing about Connecticut, and the state of things consequent on the adoption of its new constitution, will say that the true picture is directly the reverse of that which Mr. Hawks has drawn. He has conjured up a spectre to effect party purposes; but it will not do. The people are not so easily gulled. They know something of what is going on in the world, as well as the gentleman from Newbern.

ROWAN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Thursday being the day appointed for the meeting of the society, owing to the unpromising appearance of the weather, the meeting was not as numerous as was expected. The society, however, proceeded to the transaction of business. The committee of correspondence laid before the society several interesting communications, on different subjects of agriculture: among these was a letter from Col. Geo. Troup, of Georgia, on the culture of cotton, which was read with great interest.

All the communications were referred to a committee, to be arranged for publication in the Western Carolinian.

Several parcels of seed, sent to the society by John S. Skinner, Esq. of Baltimore, were distributed among such of the members as were present. A specimen of flax, as prepared by the newly invented machine of Mr. Day, and afterwards bleached, was exhibited to the society; also specimens of flax and hemp, just as they were passed through the machine, without any previous retting. The society, for their gratification in viewing these specimens, are indebted to the attention of their worthy and distinguished fellow-citizen, Nathaniel Macon, one of our senators in Congress, who enclosed the same to one of the officers.

The ordinary business of the society having been disposed of, it then proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year.

Charles Fisher having declined a re-election, Francis Locke was unanimously chosen President of the society; Robert Moore, Stephen L. Ferrand, Vice-Presidents; Michael Brown re-appointed Treasurer; and John Beard, jr. Secretary. Thomas Chambers, George Locke, Allemand Hall, and Alfred Macay, Committee of Correspondence.

The officers being appointed, Alfred Macay delivered to the society a very appropriate and handsome address, which was ordered to be printed. The society then adjourned.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Among the many improvements which Napoleon introduced in the laws of France stands pre-eminent his abolishing imprisonment for debt. This, as well as many of his other laws, has been found so useful as to be preserved even under the Bourbons.—*Degrand's Report.*

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

NEW-YORK, MARCH 11.

The ship Robert Edwards arrived here yesterday from London and Plymouth. Capt. Sherburne has obligingly furnished the Editors of the Mercantile Advertiser with a paper of the latter place of the 24th, and London papers to the evening of the 22nd of January.

The latest Paris dates are Jan. 20th, which are still full of contradictions with regard to Russia and Turkey. It was reported that an order for the evacuation of Moldavia and Wallachia, by the Turks, had been resisted by the Jannissaries at Jassy. At Vienna it was stated that, instead of evacuating those provinces, the Turks have recently reinforced their army in that quarter, which now amounts to 80,000 men. On the other hand, a letter from Odessa of Dec. 22d says that, in consequence of the representation of the Austrian and English Ambassadors, the Divan had requested a delay of thirty days, to give a definite answer to the Russian ultimatum.

The Greeks are said to have made themselves masters of Patras on the 2d Dec. after a most obstinate attack, and to have gained other advantages.

LONDON, JAN. 12.

Letters from St. Petersburg of the 15th Dec. say, the long expected Russian Tariff is highly injurious to the commercial interest of this country, and that a prejudice exists in favor of the United States. The British Ambassador exerted himself without effect to procure a modification with regard to this country.

A letter from Trieste, of the 26th ult. says that news had arrived from Smyrna of an embargo being laid by the Turks on all Greek property. There was, however, no want of European vessels in the Archipelago to protect their commerce.

PARIS, JAN. 17.

The Augsburg Gazette states that 300 Russian wagons, loaded with ammunition, passed the Dnieper on the 13th of December, and proceeded towards Kischenow and the Pruth.

The order of the day for the law project on the press is fixed for Saturday. It will be preceded by the hearing of petitions. One from the Count Leamont proposes that the French government should take means to recover the possession of St. Domingo. Another from M. de Gastine prays that a treaty of commerce may be entered into with Hayti.

CONSTANTINOPLE, DEC. 10.

The Turkish fleet remains at the Dardanelles, but it is expected will shortly put to sea. We have no news of the Greek squadron.

FROM SPAIN.

An arrival at Boston has brought Gibraltar papers to the 17th January, containing advices from Madrid one day later than have been received in England. On the 9th of January, the King accepted the resignation of the Ministers of State, of the Interior, War, and the Finances, Messrs. Bardaji v Azara, Felia, Salvador, and Vallejo, and appointed as their successors *ad interim* to the three latter, Messrs. Cano Manuel, Escondro, (Ministers of the Marine,) and Imaz.—On account of the indisposition of Escondro, Jose Castelen, sub Secretary of the War Department, was appointed *ad interim* to supply his place at the head of the Department. The decree announcing these appointments, states that his Majesty had repeatedly refused to admit the proffered resignation of his late ministers, and that in now acceding to their wishes, he does so on account of the existing circumstances, and that he is satisfied with their loyal services, adherence to the constitution, attachment to his person, and zeal for the public good.

NEW-YORK, MARCH 18.

Capt. Lavender, from Canton, states that, on the 8th Oct. a Chinese woman was found dead alongside an American vessel, and attributed to the crew of the Emily, of Baltimore. In consequence of which, all business with the American trade was stopped until the 26th of Oct. One of the crew of the Emily, an Italian, was given up to the Chinese, who was tried and executed on the 28th of Oct. when the trade resumed its usual course.

NEW-YORK, MARCH 16.

The Hon. John Randolph, who has been in this city for the last two days, this morning embarked for England, in the Amity, Capt. Maxwell. Among the passengers is Mr. Munroe, son of the Post Master at Washington City, who is on his way to join the Russian army.

A man named Robert Wilson was bit by a rattlesnake, at Charleston, on the 5th instant, and died the next morning in great agony. He had collected a number of these reptiles to send to Europe, and being in the habit of handling them, was incautious enough to allow himself to be bit by one of them.

Troubles in Canada.—The Earl of Dalhousie, Governor of Lower Canada, has suddenly prorogued the Parliament, "on a full consideration of the situation of affairs, and of the peculiar circumstances which have led to it, being satisfied that no benefit to the public could be expected from a continuance of the session."—The Assembly had previously differed with the Legislative Council, and refused to vote the annual supplies, by a vote of 21 to 5. Thus political symptoms, perhaps revolutionary, continue to shew themselves in Lower Canada. There is a dispute between Lower and Upper Canada respecting revenue.—*Nat. Intel.*

It is understood that the Committee of Foreign Relations, in the House of Representatives, is nearly ready to make a report relative to the late message of the President on the subject of intercourse with the governments of South America, and that the report will accord with the views which have been presented by the Executive. It is probable, therefore, that, on this question, the executive and legislative departments of the government will act in perfect union. From all that we can see, the People are fully with the government. Indeed, it is well known that all the caution and forbearance of the Executive have been necessary to restrain it from a course in regard to the governments of South America, which when first proposed, might have been attended with hazard to the peace of the country. At present, there is no such danger. We stand on safe ground as to all the world.—*ib.*

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

At a meeting of a number of citizens of Morganton and its vicinity, at the Court-House in Morganton, on the 22d January, for the purpose of forming an Auxiliary Bible Society, D. Tate

was called to the chair, and James Avery appointed secretary; when the following Constitution was read and adopted:

ARTICLE I.

This society shall be known and distinguished by the name of the *Morganton Bible Society*, Auxiliary to the American Bible Society; the sole object of which shall be to encourage a wider circulation of the Holy Scriptures, without note or comment, and that shall be the version now in common use.

ARTICLE II.

Every member shall subscribe and pay a sum not less than one dollar, and a further sum of one dollar a year.

ARTICLE III.

A person paying ten dollars at one time, shall be a member for life.

ARTICLE IV.

A Board of Managers shall be appointed to conduct the business of the Society, consisting of a President, two Vice Presidents, a Corresponding Secretary, a Recording Secretary, a Treasurer, and a Board of twenty Directors, ten of whom shall reside within 10 miles of Morganton, and any five of whom shall be a quorum to do business, including officers.

ARTICLE V.

The Board of Managers shall meet every three months, or oftener, if necessary, at such time and place as they may think proper; make bye-laws for their own government, and fill such vacancies as may occur in their own board.

ARTICLE VI.

It shall be the duty of the Managers to purchase and distribute Bibles and Testaments in a manner they shall deem best calculated to supply the destitute, to pay over to the Treasurer of the American Bible Society, from time to time, their surplus funds, and maintain a correspondence and cordial co-operation with the parent institution, in its laudable design; and they shall keep a regular account of all their proceedings.

ARTICLE VII.

There shall be an annual meeting of the Society on the 3d Tuesday in July in each year, at such place as the society shall appoint; when the board of Managers shall be chosen, the accounts presented, and the proceedings of the foregoing year reported.

ARTICLE VIII.

The minutes of every meeting shall be signed by the President and Recording Secretary.

ARTICLE IX.

At any annual meeting such amendments may be made to the constitution as shall be recommended by the board of managers, and approved by two-thirds of the members present.

The following officers were unanimously elected:

Col. W. W. Erwin, *President.*
John M. Greenlee, Esq. 7, *Vice Presidents.*
Adolphus S. Erwin, 5
James Avery, *Recording Secretary.*
Thos. Walton, *Corresponding Secretary.*
Dr. Saml. Tate, *Treasurer.*

The following were appointed managers.
John Caldwell, Thos. Bouchell, D. Tate, Wm. McEntire, Mark Brittain, J. B. Tate, J. T. Avery, John Murphy, James Erwin, J. S. Davis, William Dixon, John Rutherford, jr. Dr. J. W. Caron, Wm. M'Gimpsey, Rev. Josiah Askew, Benjamin Newland, Andrew Baird, Rev. R. J. Miller, Rev. Richard Bird, James Moor.

[The Address is omitted till our next.]

Notice.

THE Stock in trade of the concern of Winslow & Huske, will be sold at Public Auction, without reserve, at their store in the town of Fayetteville. The sale will commence on Monday, the 13th day of May next, and will so continue from day to day, until the whole of the property is disposed of.

The Stock consists of a large and general assortment of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE and CUTLERY, an extensive assortment of GROCERIES, consisting of Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Salt, Iron, a variety of Wines and Spirits, and the various other articles usually sold as such in this market.

A Boat, of 500 barrels burthen, and her materials.

There will also be Sold,

One hundred and sixty shares of Cape-Fear Bank Stock.

Fifteen shares of State Bank Stock.

Two shares of Clarendon Bridge Stock, and forty-one shares of Cape-Fear Navigation Stock.

A credit of four to nine months will be given on the goods, and six months credit on the Bridge and Navigation Stock. The Bank Stock will be sold for cash.

JOHN HUSKE, Surviving Partner.

Fayetteville, March 20, 1822.—6t100

Notice.

ALL those indebted to the former firm of A. Samuel W. Lindsay & Co. and those indebted to Samuel Lindsay alone, must make payment to the subscribers, and no other person; as all the right and title of Samuel W. Lindsay to the bonds, accounts, goods, lands, &c. has been assigned and transferred to us the subscribers, for purposes therein mentioned.

ANDREW LINDSAY, JOHN LINDSAY.

March 20th, 1822.—3wp

A Runaway

WAS taken up and confined in the jail of this county on the 6th of March, 1822, who says his name is HENRY. He is a mulatto, 18 or 20 years of age, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, and has on a homespun coat, and blue cotton pantaloons.

He says he belongs to Samuel Thompson, of Greenville District, S. C. that he stole a horse, saddle and bridle from his master, and lost the horse at Queen's ferry. He brought a bride with him to jail, which he says he stole. The owner is requested to come and prove property and pay charges agreeably to law.

JOHN ZIMMERMAN, Jailor.

Lincolnton, N. C. March 11, 1822.—495

State of North-Carolina,

WILKES COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1822.....George Parks, & Co. vs. James Gray.....Original Attachment. Summons Jesse Allison as Garnishee. It appearing to the court, that James Gray, the defendant in this case, resides in another state, it is ordered that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for three months, for the defendant to appear at the next court to be held for said county, on the fifth Monday in April next, and reply, plead to issue, or demur, otherwise judgment by default will be entered against him.

A copy from the minutes, te29A R. MARTELL, C. W. C. C.

Lands for Sale.

200 ACRES in Surry county, lying on the waters of Turner's creek, within a mile of Huntsville, on which there is an excellent Apple Orchard—formerly the property of John Welch.

619½ acres in Richmond county, lying in the fork of big and little mountain creek, with a good dwelling-house, out houses, a good Flour Mill, and Cotton Gin and screw, &c. formerly the property of Eli Terry.

640 acres in Montgomery county, lying on Rocky river, formerly the property of John Smith, Esq. deceased.

199 acres in Randolph county, formerly owned by Wm. Brown, Esq. has a good Store House upon it, and is considered one of the best stands in the county for a retail store.

435 acres in Chatham county, lying on Rocky River, formerly the property of Henry Bray.

Half of the ferry at Allenton, and a lot belonging thereto, on Pee Dee river, formerly the property of James Allen.

Terms and credit will be liberal. Apply (by letter, post paid) at Fayetteville, N. C. to the attorneys in fact of James Thorburn, surviving co-partner of Donaldson, Macmillan, & Co.

ROBERT DONALDSON, JOHN HOGG.

Fayetteville, N. C. March 18, 1822. 497p

Santee Land for Sale.

I WILL sell low for cash, or on a long credit, by securing the payment of the interest annually, my lands on Santee River, in the parish of St. James; or I will exchange them for land in Alabama. The tract containing 869 5-6 acres, designated by a late survey thus: 530½ acres of high land, and 339 1-3 acres of river swamp, on Wad-bacon island, adjoining lands of Mr. Chovines and others. This land is part of a large tract belonging to the late Capt. Du Bose, and was allotted to his daughter, M. L. McClelland, by the commissioners who divided the estate, as will more fully appear by reference to plots marked No. 1. It is deemed unnecessary to go into a minute description of this land, as whoever may wish to purchase, will, of course, examine it. I would only observe, that the fertility of Wad-bacon Island, its situation within 30 miles of Charleston, and the excellence of the navigation from thence to the city, will always make it a desirable possession.

JNO. McCLELLAND.

Salisbury, March 16, 1822. 497

The editors of the *Charleston Courier* and the *Columbia Telescope*, will please to insert the above once a week for four weeks, and forward their accounts to this office for payment.

Valuable Merchant Mills TO LEASE.

THE subscriber will lease for the term of five years, her valuable MILLS on the South Yadkin. These mills are situated on a never failing stream, are in good order, and in the neighborhood of the best wheat farms in the county. Persons wishing to lease, are requested to apply for terms to Gen. J. A. Pearson, or to the subscriber on the premises, 12 miles west of Salisbury.

E. PEARSON, Sen.

Richmond Hill, Rowan Co. March 20th, 1822.—496

N. B. If the above property is not let by private contract before the 16th day of April next, it will on that day be put up to the highest bidder, at the Mills.

Gig for Sale.

THE subscriber have in their possession for sale, a new pannel Gig, made in New-York, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

RANDOLPH & YOUNG.

Salisbury, March 18, 1822. 93

Private Entertainment.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public generally, that he has taken charge of that large and commodious building, situated on the Yadkin river, at Beard's Bridge, Rowan county, N. C. where he has opened a house of private entertainment, for the accommodation of all those who may please to call on him.

J. L. VAUGHAN.

4wt97

Notice.

WILL be sold, at Public Vendue, at the Court-House in Salisbury, on Saturday, the 15th day of April next, all the negroes belonging to the estate of Robert Torrance, deceased—consisting of one fellow, one small boy, one old and some young wenches, and several children. Conditions will be made known on the day of sale.

JNO. McCLELLAND, Executor.

March 16th, 1822. 4wt96

Bar Iron and Castings.

THE undersigned for the accommodation of his customers, has brought to his Furnace, seven miles and a half west of Beattie's Ford, on Catawba, a large and general assortment of BAR IRON, consisting of wagon tires, plough-moulds, axe-bars, &c. &c. The Furnace being in blast and forge in operation, he expects to keep up at said Furnace a constant supply of bar iron and castings. Corn, flour, and bacon, (as much as wanted,) will be received in payment at a fair price.

J. GRAHAM.

February 25, 1822.—6w91p

Episcopal Convention.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the sixth Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in North-Carolina, will be held in the city of Raleigh on Thursday, the 18th day of April, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

It is earnestly hoped that a full delegation will be sent to the Convention. Those congregations who have been duly organized since last April, are particularly requested to send Delegates, in order that they may be formally admitted into union with the Convention.

By order,

G. T. DEDELL,

Secretary of the Convention.

Fayetteville, March 7, 1822.—96t

Five Cents Reward.

PAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 7th inst. James M. Ansel, an indentured apprentice. He is about 18 years old, 6 feet high, dark eyes, dark hair, and stout made. The above reward will be given to any person who will deliver said apprentice to the subscriber, living in Cabarrus county. All persons are forewarned from harboring said apprentice under the penalty of the law.

JACOB COLEMAN.

March 16, 1822. 496e