



# SALISBURY:

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1822.

We would again mention, that on Friday evening next, 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*; to which will be added the farce, *'Tis all a Farce*. For characters, &c. a reference can be had to the Hand-Bills. Persons from the country, and others, whom business at court may call here, we are confident can spend a few hours very agreeably, by attending on that evening. We cannot promise them a high seasoned city dish; but we can insure them good substantial country fare, which even fastidious palates might partake of.

We present to our readers this week, the interesting Report of the Committee of Foreign Relations, recommending the recognition of the Independence of the late Spanish provinces of South-America. It well compensates for the absence of other matter.

## SECRETARY CRAWFORD AND SENATOR THOMAS.

Some weeks since, our readers will recollect, we published an extract of a letter from Washington, in which Mr. Crawford was charged with an improper exercise of his patronage, by appointing a Senator of the United States to an office of trust and profit. Since then the subject has undergone an investigation in Congress; and we regret that we cannot at this time publish the result in full detail. The National Intelligencer, of the 16th March, contains a letter which sets forth the whole transaction in its true colors.

The constitution of the United States, 1st article, section 6, declares "that no person, holding any office under the United States, shall be a member of either House of Congress during his continuance in office."—By an act of Congress of 1808, it is made a high misdemeanor, and moreover, subject to a penalty of \$3000, for any member of Congress to "enter into, accept of, agree for, undertake or execute any contract or agreement," &c. And yet, in the very face of the constitution and the law, William H. Crawford, Secretary of the Treasury, and moreover a candidate for the presidency, bestowed upon Jesse B. Thomas, a Senator in Congress, an office from which he received \$1010. And what throws a still worse complexion on this transaction is, that when Congress made a call upon Mr. Crawford, for information, for information on the subject, he, in his answer, made use of language so very ambiguous in its meaning, as to induce many to believe that Senator Thomas had not received one cent;—and it was not until after a second call, that the truth came out. *O tempora! O mores!*

On a former occasion we raised our humble accents against the practice of members of Congress quitting the posts intrusted to them by the people, in exchange for some petty offices in the gift of the Executive. It is a practice, we believe, calculated to impair the independence of Congress, and to make the people's representatives subservient to Executive influence. But if it has that tendency when the member only exchanges his seat for some office, how much more so, if he can retain his seat, and also enjoy the emoluments of another office? Is not this the case of Mr. Thomas? He obtained for his salary as examiner of the land offices, \$1010, and yet occupies his seat in the Senate of the United States. If these practices continue to increase, we would not place much confidence in the purity and independence of the people's representatives; in a short time Congress will become as subservient to the Secretaries of the Departments, as the British Parliament now is to the nod of my Lord Castlereagh. This will not be deemed hyperbole, when it is remembered, that at the last session of Congress there were no less than 80 members applicants to the Executive for the offices under the Florida treaty. Let the people look to these things, and to those concerned in them.

The Spanish Minister arrived in town this morning from the city of Washington. It would be indecorous, at present, to offer any remarks on this sudden movement from the seat of government; though it is apparently connected with the contemplated measure of Congress to recognize the Independence of the South American (formerly Spanish) provinces.—His Excellency has taken apartments at Renshaw's, Washington Hall Hotel. [Phil. Gaz.]

## NAVAL AFFAIRS.

Rumor has been very busy for several weeks on the subject of naval concerns in Boston.—The following statement is believed to be correct.

Capt. Shaw and Lieut. Abbott of the Navy advanced charges of misconduct against Mr. Binney, the Navy agent at Boston, which implicated Capt. Hull. These

charges have been investigated by Capt. Porter, sent on for the purpose by government, and George Blake, Esq. District Attorney, and found wholly groundless—in consequence of which Capt. Shaw and Lieut. Abbott have been put under arrest for trial. A Court Martial has been detailed, to commence its session on the 20th inst. in Boston, which will consist of the following members: Capt. Tingy, Morris, Macdonough, Warrington, Spence, Downes, and Creighton.—Numerous witnesses are summoned to attend the trial. [Providence Pat.]

**West India Restrictions.**—It must have been gratifying, we are persuaded, to a vast majority of our readers, to perceive by our Congressional report yesterday, that the committees of both houses, to whom the subject had been referred, had reported in favor of continuing these restrictions. It is not less gratifying to us to state, as we are from unquestionable authority enabled to do, that the British government has determined to rescind its navigation laws respecting the colonial trade, and to admit British and American shipping into their West India ports upon a footing of perfect equality. The next short arrival from Europe, will probably bring us the official act relating to this subject, as parliament was to meet on the 5th Feb. and the measure was expected to be proposed immediately thereafter—and coming, as it was to, from ministers, would meet with no opposition. In the mean time, our readers may rely on this information. [N. Y. Amer.]

"In Baltimore," says the Port Folio, "the infamous traffic, the slave trade, prevails to a shameful extent. In the policies of insurance effected in that city, the negroes are denominated *wool and ivory*." This is but little better than the flimsy disguise adopted by the French, of calling the slaves *Mules*.

**Fracture of the Thigh.**—For this inconvenience Hippocrates prescribes thus: "In a fracture of the thigh the extension ought to be particularly great, the muscles being so strong that, notwithstanding the effect of their bandages, their contraction is apt to shorten it. I would advise the patient to suffer the other thigh to be broken also, in order to have them of one length."

## JOHN C. CALHOUN.

The following brief sketch of the life of this distinguished statesman, is taken from the Franklin Gazette, a paper printed in Philadelphia. It no doubt would be read with interest at any time, as Mr. Calhoun has always, since his career commenced, been a favorite with the American people; but it will excite more interest just now, from the circumstance that he has recently been brought forward, with fair prospects of success, among the competitors for the next Presidency.

JOHN C. CALHOUN, the present Secretary of War, is about forty years of age, and was born in Abbeville, South-Carolina. His father, Patrick Calhoun, emigrated from Pennsylvania before the commencement of the revolutionary war, and was one of the first settlers of the upper country of the then province of South-Carolina. He was an active whig during our struggle for independence, and, it is believed, was a distinguished member of the legislature of the state, under its different modifications, from the first organization of a revolutionary government till his death. In consequence of this latter event, it devolved upon the mother of John C. Calhoun to superintend his education. After a considerable conflict between maternal fondness and a sense of duty, she sent him from home to the academy of the Rev. Dr. Waddel, where he laid the foundation of his classical and scientific attainments. Before he entered the grammar school, having had access to a good library, he became master of most of the ancient and modern historians. History was, indeed, his favorite study; and after he commenced his classical course, he would frequently steal an hour from Virgil to devote to Plutarch. It is related of him by his schoolmates, that while at this academy, he had an impediment or hesitancy in his speech, which, added to an unusual diffidence, rendered his prospects of eminence as a speaker quite unflattering. But his subsequent brilliant career as a parliamentary speaker adds another proof to that furnished by the great orators of antiquity, that all minor obstacles will vanish before the persevering energies of a great mind. Having finished his preparatory studies, he became a member of Yale College, in Connecticut, in the year 1802, and graduated in the fall of 1804, with much distinction, leaving behind him a high reputation for talents. In College he was distinguished for the powers of investigation, and, it is said, would never adopt any doctrine until, by placing it in all its practical bearings, he obtained a kind of anticipated experience of its operation. He was most distinguished for his proficiency in metaphysics, mathematics, and what are usually denominated the precise sciences. These, better than any artificial system of logic, qualify the mind for profound and accurate reasoning. While in college, he manifested a great predilection for political inquiries, and it is said the course of the lecture was sometimes suspended by his friendly disputations with Dr. Dwight on the principles of government. Mr. Calhoun was one of the few republicans at that time in the

college, and although the very name was in some degree odious, and exposed a young man to many disadvantages in his career to literary fame and distinction, he always maintained his opinions with that firmness and independence which have since characterized his conduct as a statesman. Notwithstanding his supposed heresies, Dr. Dwight entertained a very high opinion of his talents, and foretold the political eminence which he would one day attain.

In preparing himself for the practice of law, he spent some considerable time in attending the lectures of Judge Reeve, at Litchfield, in Connecticut. During this time, he studied with great attention the character of the people of the north-eastern section of the union, and it was probably the knowledge thus acquired that enabled him, during the darkest moments of our late contest with Great Britain, to contemplate without alarm the storm which lowered in that quarter of our horizon, and which some of our politicians looked upon as prelusive of the approaching dissolution of the union. He never doubted that the great body of citizens in New England were firmly attached to the union. The violent opposition made in that section of the country to the general government, he ascribed to the disappointed ambition of the leading men, who saw that the sceptre of power had passed from their hands, perhaps forever. This opinion is confirmed by the fact, that no sooner did the Hartford Convention unfold even their dubious and equivocal banner of disunion; than they were deserted by the great mass of their former adherents. While at the law school, Mr. Calhoun was much distinguished by his talent for extemporaneous debating.—Such were his powers of rapid and lucid arrangement, that he would answer the desultory arguments of some half dozen speakers, in a speech of such logical and systematic combination, as would seem to indicate the most formal preparation.

At the bar, though he never was fond of the practice of law, he soon rose to the first grade of professional eminence. He appeared, however, to feel that he was not in his appropriate element, and would frequently exert himself to break the shackles of an arbitrary and technical system, and expatiate on the wider field of reason and natural justice.

Soon after he commenced the practice of the law, he was elected a member of the state legislature. In this body he soon became distinguished as a young man of uncommon powers of argument, and his correct views and pure principles attracted universal confidence. From the usual character of the measures of a state legislature, it will not be expected of us to point out particularly those in which he took a leading part. It will be sufficient to remark, in general terms, that upon all subjects his views were those of a disinterested politician. Although, from the very beginning, a firm and decided republican, his principles were too national and elevated to embrace the narrow and selfish artifices to which political partisans too frequently resort. Intrigue he always detested, even in the members of his own party; and we have frequently heard it remarked, that amidst the violence which characterized the party politics of the leading men when he came into the legislature, he stood aloof from their bickerings, pursuing the independent and erect course dictated by his own judgment. He seems, indeed, always to have disdained to be the follower of men at the expense of principle.



## MARRIED.

In this county, on the 19th March, Mr. Walker White, to Miss Sarah Bowden.  
In this town, on Sunday, the 31st ultimo, Mr. Valentine Keisler, to Miss Nancy Wilkinson.  
On the 21st ultimo, Mr. Lewis Kirk, to Miss Peggy Hughes, both of Iredell county.  
By Peter Hoyle, Esq. Mr. John Stacey, to Miss Nelly Williams, daughter of the Rev. David Williams, all of Lincoln county.  
In Burke, on the 21st ult. Mr. William Mull, of Haywood, to Miss Betsy Abblet, of Burke.  
Near Columbia, Tennessee, on the 15th of January last, T. McGinness, Esq. Attorney at Law, of this state, to the amiable Miss Nancy P. Sherman, of Maury county, Tenn.



## DIED.

In this town, on Thursday last, after a lingering illness, Mr. Jacob Dillo, aged about 35.  
In this town, on Tuesday morning, the 26th ultimo, aged 5 months, Giles John Henry Fulton, infant son of Capt. John Fulton.  
On Saturday evening, March 30th, Mrs. JEMIMA HOPE, of Poplar Tent congregation, Cabarrus county, formerly Mrs. Cooke, widow of Mr. Wm. Cooke, in the 45th year of her age. Mrs. Hope has left a large family of small children, whom she committed into the hands of a merciful God, who, she knew, would provide for them. Her husband is deprived of a tender and very affectionate wife, her children of a mother, in the most endearing and highest sense of the term; and society of one of its brightest ornaments. Long will she be remembered, and long

will she be mourned by her relatives and friends. But she is gone—gone, we have every reason to believe, to that bright world "where the wicked cease from troubling, and where the weary are at rest."

From the commencement of her last illness, which continued but nine days, she said, "This is my last sickness—it will soon be over; let us go." To her bosom friend she said, "grieve not for me;" and to her Saviour, her language appeared to be,

"How long, dear Saviour, O how long,  
Shall that bright hour delay;  
Fly swiftly round, ye wheels of time,  
And bring the welcome day."  
[COMMUNICATED.]

## FRESH GOODS.

JUST opening and for sale, at the Store of the subscriber, viz. Blue and black Broadcloth, very cheap; do. common, various colors; Cassimeres, of different colors; black and colored Canton Crapes; Bombazettes and black Velvets; Silks, and Silk Shawls, of every description; Cambric and Robes, for ladies' dresses; Domestic Cloth, of the best quality; Hats, Bonnets, and Shoes, a complete assortment; besides numerous other articles. Also, Powder, shot, and lead; best gunpowder tea, and chocolate; Writing Paper and School Books, &c. &c. &c.

In addition to the above, a good supply of GROCERIES, &c. such as brown and loaf Sugar, Coffee, and Pepper; Copperas; Dutch and English Seythes; patent hoes; *Hard-Ware*, of various kinds; *Delf and China Ware*, &c. All of which will be sold very low for cash.

GEORGE MILLER.

Salisbury, April 8, 1822—96tf

## To Undertakers,

FOR the purpose of building a Male and Female Academy in Charlotte, N. C. Proposals will be received by either of the undersigned, until the last Wednesday in April next, for making and delivering at the place of building, as soon as practicable, two hundred thousand well made and well burnt brick, of the usual size. Persons making proposals will say how soon they will undertake to deliver the brick.

John Irwin,  
Robert I. Dinkins,  
Wm. Davidson.

4wt99

## Entertainment.

THE subscriber has taken the House lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Holton, sign of the Eagle, east of the Court-House, Salisbury, N. C. where he has opened a *House of Entertainment*, for the accommodation of travellers and citizens. The house is large and commodious; the stables are convenient, and will at all times be well supplied with grain and fodder.

As the subscriber has taken pains to provide every thing necessary for the comfort and accommodation of all who may be pleased to visit his house, he hopes he will be able to give general satisfaction.

A few boarders, by the week, month, or year, will be taken on the usual terms.

JOHN HOLMES.

April 4, 1822.—8wt103

## Wagon for Sale.

THE subscriber has in his possession, for sale, a large, well built wagon, which will be sold low for cash.

Thomas Holmes.

Salisbury, March 1, 1822.—3wt98

## Letters from the South.

THE second volume of the above work is missing. Whoever has it in possession, will oblige the owner by leaving it at Mr. Brown's Store.

April 8, 1822. 2wt97

## For Sale,

AT the dwelling house of Jacob Bennings, (Coddle Creek, Rowan county,) one valuable young horse, 3 years old this spring; a number of horned cattle, sheep and hogs; one wagon, hind gears and wagon cloth; two copper stills, one of the capacity of 120, and the other 75 gallons; one large boiler, with a number of tubs; and a variety of other articles. Also, 200 acres of land, of a good quality, being the southern part of the tract whereon said Bennings now lives. Any of the above property may be purchased at private sale, by applying to the subscriber any time before the 23d instant, on which day the residue will be exposed to public sale at said Bennings. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock; where due attendance and a reasonable credit will be given, by

Hugh Braly.

April 1, 1822. 2wt97

## Notice.

ALL persons indebted to that part of the estate of William Brittain, of Chesterfield county, Virginia, who died about the year of 1770, which was devised, during her life, to his daughter, Jimima Branch, and after her death the remainder to her children, are hereby notified that I have taken out Letters of Administration in the county court of Burke, with the will annexed, and will proceed to sell the estate so devised, at the dwelling house of John Parker, on Upper Creek in said county, on the ninth day of May next,—consisting of seven or eight likely young negroes,—in order to make an equal division between the legatees. All persons having any demands, are therefore requested to lay them in within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be pled in bar.

M. BRITAIN, Adm.

Morganton, March 30, 1822. 3wt97

## NOTICE.

THAT these few lines are to inform the public, that I, Thomas Jenkins, the son of Charles Jenkins, take this method of inquiring for my brother, William Jenkins, and sister Mary Jenkins, hoping these few lines may find them, and send me a letter to Salem Post-Office, as I cannot tell which way to start to hunt for them. If any person will inform me where they live, I will take it a piece of kindness; and please, gentlemen, if you should hear from either of them, direct me a letter to Salem Post-Office in Stokes county, in North-Carolina. From me,

Thomas Jenkins.

April 5th 1822.—3wt98r

## Sport of the Pit.

ON the 16th, 17th, and 18th of April next, a *Cock Match* will be fought at Yorkville, S. C. between Wm. Hughes, & Co. of Union District, and John Darnall, & Co. of York District. Show 21, and fight for \$500.  
March 19, 1822.—1tr

## LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office at Concord, N. C. April 1, 1822.

ALEXANDER ABRAHAM, Alexander Stephen, A. Allen John, Alexander Benjamin, Allison Sarah, Barnet Thomas, Baker Joseph, Buie William, Baker Sarah, Brown Hiram, Craton William, Corzine Samuel, Cruise Jacob, Doland Henry, Fink Philip, Furr John, sen. Grady Josiah, Garrison John, Gilliam William, Esq. Hunycut Levi, Hunt Thompson, Harris Charles, Dr. Harris Alfred, Hall Morgan, Hall Robert, Houston Joseph, Hunycut Reuben, Johnson Cyrus, Jamison Wm. Lipe George, Means William, Esq. Mason Thomas, M'Fee Richard, Morse William, Morgan M. Washington, Morris John, M'icken Michael, Milcher Christopher, M'Curdy Matilda, Milster John, Misenheimer John, Purvians David, Propes Daniel, Purvians Jane, Pharr N. Henry, Rogers Israel, Reed John, jr. Reed Charity, Roney Patrick, Robison John, (Hatter) Ross John, Russel Alexander, Staugh Martin, Stricker Daniel, Taylor Daniel, Wiggins Harde, White Samuel, Willie Mary, Wear James, Wallace William, Williams Robert, Zane Andrew.

3wt98 D. STORKE, A. P. M.

List of Letters remaining in the Post-Office at Charlotte, N. C. on the 1st day of April, 1822.

THOMAS ALEXANDER, Abraham Anderson, Jane F. Alexander, James Alexander, Susannah Alexander, Phenis Alexander, John Brown, Stephen Blen, Sylvester Beach 2, James Bell, William Blacklocks, Andrew Berry, Mary Ann Black, Adams Brown, John Black, William Bigham, Lucius B. Bradley, Caleb Capps, Dr. Collins, James L. Catheart, Jonas Cohen, James Cawley 2, John Crowell, James D. Cragg, Thomas Cawley 2, Wm. P. Clark 2, Richard Colter 2, Col. Wm. W. Davis 5, James Dinkins, Esq. 2, Eliza Dowling 2, Lewis Dinkins 2, Thos. Ferrier 3, Joseph Gibb, Ezekiel Graham, L. J. riase Gurly, Willis Gibbs, Rev. Isaac Greer, John Hill, Samuel Hammer, Johnathan Hamilton, Wm. Hartgrove, Thomas Harrison, Alexander Henderson, John Harris, Thomas Honaton, David Hutchison, Lewis Harvey, Daniel N. Hall, Edward Harris, John Hall, Caleb Irwin, Col. David Kerr, Allison Knox, Jane Knox, John Lawson, Elizabeth Locke, Henry Lewis, Rev. R. H. Morrison 2, Walter Martin, Guy Maxwell, Catharine M'Koy, John M'Murry, James Mason, Louisa A. Morrison 2, Roderick M'Cauley, Angus M'Kenzie, William Matthew, John M'Cullish, James Nowlan, John Norris, Joseph Omand, Lemira P. Osborn, Dr. Franklin Osborn, Joseph or Silas Orr, Aaron Perry, John Parks, James Pope, Wm. Parks, Capt. H. Parks, Robert T. Plunkett, John L. Porter, Wm. A. Rile, Alexander Rice, Charles Reynolds, Mary Stansil, Ananias Sing, John Simmon, Robert Simpson, James Smith, Robert Sensing, Master or Secretary of the Phnix Lodge, Elam Thomas, James Torrence 2, John Varner 2, George Wilson, Wm. H'rice, Thomas Walker, Archibald Walker, John Wilson, Esq. Upton Williamson, Catherine E. Wilson.

t98 Wm. Smith, P. M.

## Notice.

THE Stock in trade of the concern of *Husker & Husker*, 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.

These 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 from 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 HUSKER,

Surviving Partner.

Fayetteville, March 20, 1822.—6t100

## 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 copartner of Donaldson, Macmillan, & Co.

ROBERT DONALDSON,

JOHN HOGG.

Fayetteville, N. C. March 18, 1822. 197r

## 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 demurr, otherwise judgment by default will be entered against him.

A copy from the minutes.

te29A R. MARTIN, C. W. C. C.

## Notice.

WILL be sold, at Public Vendue, at the Court-House in Salisbury, on Saturday, the 13th day of April next, all the negroes belonging to the estate of Robert Torrance, deceased—consisting of one fellow, one small boy, some old and some young wenches, and several children. Conditions will be made known on the day of sale.

JNO. McCLELLAND, Executor.

March 16th, 1822. 4wt95