

view with her, to know if he could do so with safety, and had sent him to request her to go (after dark) to the edge of the woods, and when she heard him whistle, to come to him. Elated at this information, and transported no doubt with the pleasing idea of once more embracing her long absent husband, she too readily gave to this plausible story the fullest credit.

Accordingly at the time and place appointed by her messenger she was prompt in her attendance, when she soon heard at a short distance from her, the wretched whistle of (she supposed) her beloved husband—with anxious step she repaired to the spot: What! what! must have been her feelings, when in lieu of her husband, who she had anticipated the most pleasing idea of meeting, she met a monster in human shape, the same fellow that delivered her the message; who immediately drew from his bosom a large knife, and demanding submission to his brutal lust, telling her, if she made the least resistance, he would put her to death: horrible, appalling and terrific must have been the situation of this poor female—submission or death. She soon made it known to her friends, who with a company of several persons from the neighborhood pursued him day and night, and on the 17th inst. came up with him; he attempted to escape from the house by taking to his heels, when one of the party shot him dead on the spot. They carried him to Gates court house, and there delivered him to the proper authority. It is said Mrs. Edwards' father has given \$200, the sum he offered for him dead—or \$300, delivered alive.—*Star.*

HYDROPHOBIA.

We are informed from unquestionable authority, that Mr. John Durham, who was bitten by a mad dog in this city nine weeks since, died yesterday in horrid agonies. He was convulsed in every joint, frothing at the mouth, and it required the strength of two men to hold him in his bed—notwithstanding he was bitten so long ago, it was only on Thursday last that he exhibited decided symptoms of the hydrophobia, and before Friday night he was a cold corpse. The deceased amidst all his spasms and agonies, retained the clear possession of his reason to the last. Thus has a wife been rendered a widow, and several children orphans, by the attachment displayed by our fellow citizens to the canine race. Thus has a laborious and honest man been sacrificed to the predominant anxiety for dogs.

[*Balt. Morn. Chronicle.*]

Monsieur Tonson come again!

NEW-YORK, JULY 27.

Sea Serpent.—We have been assured by a gentleman, in whose testimony we place the utmost reliance, that he lately had a full and perfect view, every way, and for a considerable length of time, at Nahant, Mass. of the Sea Serpent, which answered the description, in all respects, already given of this remarkable marine animal. Its length, to all appearance, was about 70 feet, and it raised its head 7 or 8 feet above the water. As a corroboration of the above, we copy the following article from the Boston Evening Gazette of Wednesday:

The Sea Serpent.—Several gentlemen at Nahant, on Sunday last, had a distant view of this celebrated monster of the deep, whose periodical return is now ascertained. Since which, he has been seen every day by different individuals of the highest respectability. He was observed this morning very distinctly—and we hear a letter has been received in town describing his appearance.

SOPHOL, JULY 25.

The NORTH CAROLINA 74.—The U. S. ship North Carolina, in company with the corvette John Adams, Captain Renshaw, from the Delaware, anchored in Lynnhaven Bay yesterday afternoon. They came out of the Delaware on Saturday last with the U. S. ship Cyane, Captain Spence, in co. and parted with her on Monday night off Matchipungo. The North Carolina will come up here as soon as the wind favors. She is said to be a superior sailor, and in every respect an elegant ship.

NASHVILLE, TENN., JUNE 29.

It is perhaps worthy of remark, as having a tendency to shed some light on the antiquities of this state, that the mantles of feathers in which two human bodies were some years since found enveloped, in the county of Warren, were not dissimilar to those alluded to in the letter of Cortez to the king of Spain in the conquest of Mexico:

'Montezuma,' says Cortez, 'likewise established two plantations or settlements, in one of which a pond was constructed, capable of supporting five hundred ducks, whose feathers the Mexicans employ in clothing.'

This fact is worth a thousand visionary theories, respecting the antiquity of these remains, and the nation of people to which we are indebted for them.

Beauty in tears.—Burton remarks, rather ill-naturedly, that "As much pity is to be taken of a woman weeping, as a goose going barefoot." Query—what sort of a wife had he?



SALISBURY:

TUESDAY MORNING, AUG. 13, 1822.

ELECTION.

The election for members to the next General Assembly, was held, throughout the state, on Thursday last. In this county, Joseph Spurgen was elected to the Senate, and Charles Fisher and George Smith, to the Commons. Alfred Macay was chosen to represent the borough of Salisbury. The following is the state of the poll:

Senate.	
Joseph Spurgen,	543
John Monroe,	485
Commons.	
Charles Fisher,	841
George Smith,	793
William Phillips,	694
John Clement,	693
Borough.	
Alfred Macay,	85
John L. Henderson,	62

In Cabarrus, P. Barringer was chosen for the Senate, and C. Melchor and W. McLean, for the Commons. In Iredell, — Torrence, for the Senate, Beall and Herbin, Commons. In Surry, Col. Graves, for the Senate, Roberts and Thompson, Commons. We have heard from no other counties.

SALISBURY BIBLE SOCIETY.

No exertions can be more laudable than those which are made to meliorate the moral condition of man, and exalt his nature. The designs of ambition, and the achievements of the warrior, when compared with them, are like the dim twinkling of a taper in the blaze of the meridian sun. And no one, whose feelings and sympathies are not contracted within the narrow circle of self, or kin, or neighborhood, will feel uninterested in the moral renovation of his species, though he may honestly doubt the efficiency or feasibility of some of the means which are used to effect this. Among all the plans which have been put in operation in this age of benevolence, to enlighten, reform, and beautify the world, none appears to us so important, and so entirely free from objections, as the circulation of the sacred scriptures, without note or comment. Even the infidel will admit, that these writings contain the purest system of morals that was ever given to man, and consequently, that their influence on society must be a happy one; and standing wholly on their own ground, entirely disconnected with human creeds and systems, their universal distribution can meet with opposition from no denomination of Christians, whose doctrines do not shun the light. The object of Bible Societies is to multiply and distribute copies of those writings, till the knowledge of them shall be as widely diffused as the evils which they are intended to eradicate. Do they then, or do they not, deserve encouragement? Let each individual answer for himself. In the mean time we beg leave to invite the attention of our readers to the following notice of the first annual meeting of the *Salisbury Bible Society*, furnished us by a friend:

On Monday, the 5th instant, the *Salisbury Bible Society* held its first annual meeting, at the Court-House in this place. In consequence of its recent establishment, the sickness and absence of many of its members, and other circumstances, the meeting was small; but it was highly gratifying to its friends to witness the laudable zeal of the few, who attended. A number of resolutions, calculated to promote the important object of the institution, were passed, and the society adjourned to meet again, at the same place, on the second Monday in September.

In the course of the deliberations, some interesting facts were stated, tending to evince the great advantages and blessings resulting from the establishment of Bible Societies. One circumstance communicated, by a very worthy, respectable and pious Vice-President of the Society, appeared to be listened to with great interest by all present. Bibles had been placed in his hands, by the Concord Bible Society, to be sold at reduced prices. A young lad applied for a bible, and having no money, voluntarily offered his services to plough one week, as an equivalent: this he faithfully performed. But the gentleman, highly pleased with the pious zeal of the young man, not only gave him the bible, but liberally rewarded him for his faithful services.

When we notice the effects which have already resulted from the establishment of Bible Societies in the world, we are astonished that any one, who rejoices in the moral and religious improvement of his fellow-men, should oppose them. Yet that Satan should oppose a measure, which has shaken his kingdom to the centre, is perfectly consistent. Since the establishment of these societies, we have seen infidelity hiding her hideous head; we have seen super-

sition, "the spleen of the soul," together with religious intolerance, giving place to a spirit of liberality, harmony and brotherly love, among the different sects of professing christians; we have seen profanity, intemperance and lewdness, fast leaving the abodes of men; we have seen the sailors of our country, once another name for all that was wanton, intemperate and profane, displaying the Bethel flag on board their ships, while the bible has supplanted the profane jest book, and the praises of redeeming love have taken the place of obscene and licentious songs; and we have seen the youth of our larger towns and cities, instead of wasting their time, jeopardizing their health, ruining their fortunes, fame, and peace of mind, and agonizing the feelings of their families and friends, by profane trifling and licentious amusements, uniting together to form bible, missionary, and tract societies—while ball-rooms and card parties have been deserted for prayer meetings, and the enjoyments of the theatre, for reading, and benevolent societies. These things, and many others we might mention, proclaim that this is indeed "a day of the Redeemer's power," and afford a joyful hope, that the time is coming, when "pure and undefiled religion" shall prevail and flourish throughout the world—when the banner of Jesus shall wave triumphantly on the battlements of every city, and "the kingdoms of this world become the kingdoms of our Lord and of his Christ."

While much has been done by bible, missionary, and education societies, all their reports prove, that much still remains to be done. The British and Foreign Bible Society, besides translating the scriptures into more than one hundred and twenty different languages and dialects, agreeably to the last report, has distributed upwards of three millions and a half of bibles; yet of the 800,000,000 souls inhabiting our globe, 795,000,000, are still supposed to be destitute of the scriptures. It was calculated by the pious and excellent Dr. Boudinot, that there is not one bible to 160 souls.* Of the immense numbers of those, who are still sitting "in the region and shadow of death," it is supposed that more than 20,000 are every day dropping into eternity. In this view of the subject, can we remain inactive? What hope can those, who have an abundance of this world's goods, and are acquainted with these facts, have of salvation, should they keep their talents "concealed in a napkin," when Jesus himself has declared, that those only "who have done good," shall come forth to the resurrection of life. At that day, who would not rather be Lazarus, with all his sores, than the rich man, with his purple and fine linen? May we think on, and may we practice these things.

* This calculation supposes the population of the globe to be eight hundred millions; and that there are five millions of bibles in circulation— $800,000,000 \div 5 = 160$. Is it not a fact, that all the wants of the poor and destitute, both as regards their temporal comfort and the means of religious and literary instruction, might be entirely relieved by the superabundance of the rich, by that wealth they cannot spend on themselves and families, and which is, consequently, useless and worse than useless? A competence is all we can enjoy, tho' we possessed the universe. A professor of religion dies and leaves behind him a million of dollars. What account is he to render of this talent, committed to his care, to use as "a good steward of the manifold grace of God," when called to give an account of his stewardship?

One will often be much amused, though rarely instructed, in looking over the toasts drank on the anniversary of our independence. He will find some grave, and some gay; some witty, but more foolish; some absurd, and now and then one, a compound of folly, absurdity, and profanity. He may collect curses enough against real or supposed enemies, if strung together, to rival the famous curse of Dr. Sled, or even a catholic excommunication. Is a specimen: "May all the enemies of America be lathered with *aqua fortis* and shaved with a hand-saw!" He may find such abundance, too, of good wishes, and expressions of universal benevolence, as would make us appear a nation of philanthropists. But among all the toasts which we have seen, none has alarmed us so much as one given by the marshal of the day, at a celebration in Massachusetts, in which he fervently prays, that "our free, equal, and individual rights, may never be set on fire by incendiaries." This was the first knowledge we ever had that our rights were combustible; and now we would respectfully suggest to professor S—, to ascertain, by means of his deflagrator, whether they are fusible.

COMMUNICATED.

The new Presbyterian Church in Charlotte, N. C. was dedicated to the solemn worship of God, on Sunday, the 8th ultimo, by the Rev. Dr. James M'Ree, assisted by the Rev. Samuel C. Caldwell, the Rev. Humphrey Hunter, and the Rev. John Williamson, in the presence of a large concourse of people. The day was peculiarly favorable. At 10 o'clock the doors of the church were for the first time opened for divine service. The venerable Dr. McRee ascended the pulpit, and after delivering an eloquent and appropriate discourse, which was succeeded

by a song of praise, and a prayer by the Rev. H. Hunter, requested the congregation, in a very impressive manner, to rise, and then solemnly and feelingly dedicated the house to Almighty God, its rightful master.

After a short interval, the Rev. S. C. Caldwell delivered an animating and interesting discourse, accompanied with songs of praise, and prayers by the Rev. Mr. Williamson, and the Rev. Mr. Osborne, of the Baptist order, from Baltimore. At early candle light another impressive discourse was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Williamson. The business and exercises of the day were concluded by the Rev. Mr. Hunter, in a lecture and exhortation, and a solemn prayer for the prosperity and usefulness of the church. The attention of the audience was fixed throughout, and all appeared suitably impressed with the interesting solemnity of the occasion.

The building of this house of God reflects much credit on the village of Charlotte, and particularly on those who have been most active in its erection. The building is of brick, two stories high, with a handsome steeple, all of which is beautifully proportioned, and finished in a neat, convenient style; and is perhaps the most elegant building of the kind in the western part of the state.

COMMERCIAL EMBARRASSMENTS.

An obliging correspondent informs us, that this morning's eastern mail has brought the distressing intelligence of another failure in Boston, for the heavy sum of between five and six hundred thousand dollars. The account adds, that the whole amount of the late failures in that city, up to the present time, is about four millions. These pecuniary distresses are understood to arise from the quantity of produce remaining on hand, which could not be sold at a fair price. It is said the Boston merchants predict, that similar failures will not be confined to that city. May such a calamity be averted from N. York.

[A. Y. Statesman.]

FINE STOCK.

It is said the British East India Company owe 39,000,000L and that their debt is increasing at the rate of a million a year. The monopoly is diminishing.

MARRIED.

In Rutherfordton, on the 30th of July, by the Rev. H. Kerr, Col. Edmund Brian, to Miss Ursula Hampton.



DIED.

At her residence, in Cabarrus county, Rocky River congregation, on Monday, the 8th ultimo, Margaret Kirkpatrick, the wife of Robert Kirkpatrick, in the 31st year of her age. On the day preceding, died the infant son, aged four months. The mother and the infant were buried in one common grave. Mr. Kirkpatrick's bereavement was one of no common kind. In one day he saw one half of his white family laid in the dust. The last wife was lovely and pleasant in her life, and eminently calculated to bless her family with domestic peace and comfort. For many years she had maintained a consistent profession of the gospel of Christ. The great consideration that supports her bereaved husband is, that he shall meet his wife and child at that happy world where sickness and death are known no more.

Farewell, bright soul, a short farewell, Till we shall meet again above, In the sweet groves where pleasures dwell, And trees of life bear fruits of love.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Watch Repairing, &c.

JAMES B. HAMPTON respectfully informs the public, that he occupies the old shop formerly owned by his father, on Main-street, a few doors south of the Court-House, Salisbury, where he is now prepared, with a good set of tools, to repair all kinds of

WATCHES & CLOCKS.

Having employed a competent workman to help him, he assures all who may favor him with their custom, that their work shall be executed in as good a style as at any other shop in this part of the country. All kinds of old jewelry repaired, and some kinds made. Jobs of every description in his line of business, will be thankfully received, and executed on a short notice. People who reside at a distance, by sending, may depend on having their work as faithfully attended to and returned, as though they were present....and only the old established Salisbury prices charged.

Salisbury, Aug. 13, 1822.

[14]

IN Charlotte, or its immediate vicinity, one of a pair of brass-mounted Cavalry PISTOLS.

Any person having the above described article in possession, by leaving it at Messrs. Smartt and Kendrick's store, will confer a favor on

JAS. TORRENCE.

N. B. The pistol was missing a short time subsequent to the parade of the Mecklenburg Cavalry Corps in Concord.

Aug. 13, 1822.

[3wt'16]

TAXES.

I shall attend at the Court-House in Salisbury, on Friday, the 30th instant, to collect the taxes due in Capt. Wood's company for the year 1821.

SAMI. JONES, Sheriff.

August 10, 1822. 3wt'15

Blind Horses....cured.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of the United States, that he has obtained a patent from the President of the United States for a new and useful discovery in the method of curing *Blindness* in Horses. The manner of treatment is simple, and very easily performed. Numbers of people have given certificates of the great usefulness of this discovery, and others are ready to testify in the same way, should they be called on. The subscriber wishes it not to be understood, that horses whose eyes have become dead, can be brought to their sight again; but, in many cases, where they have been blind from one to seven years, by his method they have been restored to perfect sight, and ever after remained so.

Rights for States, or single counties, may be obtained by applying, either personally or by letter, to the subscriber, or his agent, in the town of Huntsville, Surry county, N. Carolina. A right for a single county will be sold at from \$9 to 100 dollars, proportioned to the population thereof.

JOSEPH SATER,

Surry county, N. C. Aug. 12, 1822. 3wt'16

State of North-Carolina,

RUTHERFORD COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Sessions, 1822: Noah Hampton vs. Thomas McGuire.....original attachment, levied on land and negro man. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant in this case is not an inhabitant of this state, it is therefore Ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Western Carolinian, for the defendant to appear at our next County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Rutherford, at the Court-house in Rutherfordton, on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, then and there to plead, or demur, otherwise judgment final will be entered up against him.

Witness, ISAAC CRATON, C. C.

State of North-Carolina,

RUTHERFORD COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Sessions, 1822: Noah Hampton vs. Augustus Sackett.....original attachment, levied on household furniture. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant in this case is without the limits of this state, it is therefore Ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the