

LATE FROM EUROPE.

CHARLESTON, APRIL 26.

The ship Perfect, Capt. Prince, arrived on Saturday evening, in 29 days from Liverpool having left that port on the 23d ult. A Liverpool paper has been received by this arrival, of the 23d ult. but our latest London paper is the Courier of the 17th.

There is no Political News of importance. The Cotton Market is improving, and the sales of the week ending on Saturday the 20th were very heavy, amounting to 21,700 bales, of which 13,300 were Uplands. Rice was very heavy, none excepting of the best quality, would sell—50 casks were taken for the London market on the 17th at 18s. 9d.

The West India Question, which has caused so much uneasiness and irritation between the colonial legislature and Great-Britain, came on for discussion in the British Parliament on the 16th ult. when Mr. Canning in the House of Commons, and Lord Bathurst, in the House of Peers, developed the policy of the government upon this momentous subject. Mr. Canning appears perfectly to know, and to feel, the delicacy and the danger of the topics which gave rise to the debate. His speech was characterized by wise and reflecting forecast, which dispels the illusion of a heated enthusiasm. The measures of the government, under his auspices, cannot fail to produce the most salutary effect, and to restore the most harmony and confidence between the colonies and the parent country.

The Greeks illuminated the city of Missolonghi, on the news of the death of Sir Thomas Maitland, Governor of the Ionian Isles.

Foreign Office, London, March 16, 1824.

The King has been pleased to appoint Henry Newman, Esq. to be his Majesty's Consul for the States of North and South Carolina, to reside in Charleston.

[EXTRACTS OF LETTERS.]

"Liverpool, March 18.—We now beg to advise you that the demands for Cotton in our market are very brisk at present. The sales since Friday the 12th inst. amount to 14,000 packages, of which near 10,000 were Uplands. In the middle qualities of this description, there is an advance of 1/4d per lb.—we do not, however, alter our quotations, as their maintaining their present position, or receding to their former one, depends entirely on the demand: should it continue, which we see no good reason to doubt, prices may advance a little further. The business has been almost entirely with the dealers, but little has been taken by the speculators. Rice is very dull.

"Cotton, Upland, 7 1/2d a 7 3/4d; Orleans, 1 1/2 a 1 1/4; Tennessee, 7 a 8 1/2; Sea Island, 2 a 20; stained do. 8 a 11; Surats, 5 1/2 a 7; Bengala, 5 1/2 a 7. Rice, in bond, 15s a 20s 6d."

Saturday, 20th March.—The demand for Cotton during the week has been very animated, and speculators as well as the trade purchase freely; Upland was in most request, which with Alabama has advanced 1/4d a 1/2d per lb. and about half the business done in these descriptions was on speculation; all other sorts are more saleable at last week's prices.

London Markets, March 16.

The purchases of Cotton during the week have been inconsiderable, yet the markets look firm, and no reduction in the prices has been submitted to.

LONDON, MARCH 15.

We received last night Paris papers of Thursday and Friday. In those of Thursday we find the announcement of the death of Louis Adelaide, Princess of Conde, daughter of the late Prince of Conde, and, with the exception of her brother, the Duke of Bourbon, the last branch of that illustrious family.

Lisbon Gazettes to the 6th inst. have reached us. They contain, among other things, a Decree from the King, regulating the importation of corn, in consequence of an official report, that the corn in the magazine, and what might be expected from the provinces, was not sufficient for the consumption of the capital till the next harvest.

MARCH 16.

The French papers of Saturday have arrived: the most important part of their contents is the following paragraph in the Etoile:

[From the Etoile, dated Saturday, March 14.]

"Paris, March 13.—A report has been spread at London that a European Congress was to assemble which would discuss the affairs of South-America; and this news, which seems to have caused some sensation, is, however, quite devoid of foundation, as well as that of the illness of the Emperor Alexander, which was spread at the same time, and to which a Paris journal attempted even yesterday to give credit.

Extract of a letter from Malta of the 17th of February:—"There is no convoy here; and vessels pursue their course without any regard to the hostilities with Algiers." Letters of the 15th, 16th and 17th, make no mention of the Algerine captures.

English dates to the 17th March, have been received at New-York. The following are extracts:

FALMOUTH, MARCH 12.

Arrived, the Duke of Marlborough

Packet, from Lisbon. She brings an account that the city was in a state of great commotion, in consequence of the body of the Marquis of Lorraine, or Lorrain, the King's minister and great favorite, being found murdered in the palace, and suspicion strongly attached itself to the second personage in the kingdom, as the principal therein. It is also said that the Conde del Palmella, one of the first officers of state, had been alarmed for the safety of his own life, and had fled or sequestered himself.

Another account from Falmouth states—"It is said that the Prince Don Miguel has killed one of the Ministers by stabbing him, and that another has been obliged to leave Lisbon.

Markets.—Our correspondent under date of the evening of the 14th says—"There has been a very animated demand, and the sales amount to 5000 bags of Cotton at an advance, of from 1-8 to 1-4d. The total sales of last week was 9836 bags.—No alteration in any other article of American produce.

NEW YORK, APRIL 26.

The fast sailing ship Stephania, captain Macy, arrived yesterday in 28 days from Havre, bringing advices from that place to the 26th, and Paris papers to the 25th ult.

It is now believed that France will pursue the policy of England, by acknowledging and opening a commercial intercourse with the late Spanish South American States. A French consul has already arrived at Lagaira, it is said, with the most friendly professions.

The price of Cotton had advanced about one cent per lb. and the sales were extensive.

The new French Parliament was opened by the king in person. In his speech he congratulates France on the success which has attended her generous efforts in restoring Spain to her King, and states that the remainder of the French army will return as soon as the internal tranquillity of Spain is established. France, he says, needs repose and more unanimity, to obtain which a new plan of electing the deputies will be substituted. No new imposts or taxes will be required to defray the expenses of last year; the amicable relations with other nations promise a lasting peace. Respecting Greece and South America, he observes, I trust that the affairs of the East, and of Spanish and Portuguese America, will be regulated to the advantage of the nations and people who are interested, and to the great extension of the commercial relations of the world. He proposes to convert the debt of France into stock bearing a lower rate of interest than the present.

These are all the prominent topics alluded to in the speech, which we have not room to give at length. In the Chamber of Deputies, it appears, there are only about twenty opposition, or liberal members. La Fayette has lost his election.

It was reported at Genoa, March 6th, that the Algerines had taken 10 Spanish vessels, and had landed on the coast of Valencia, and carried off 47 persons, men, women and children.

FROM BUENOS AYRES.

Information received in Baltimore, from Chili, to a late date, confirms the intelligence before received in this country of the termination of the differences between Riva Agiero and Gen. Bolivar, by a surrender of the former: the papers remark "that the Liberator General, being now free from all these cares, will be enabled to commence the campaign at the head of ten or twelve thousand men. In the capital of Peru, they have celebrated with much enthusiasm the imprisonment of Riva Agiero."

Gold Coins.—For two or three months past, we are informed, the Bank of the United States has, at some pains, been putting into circulation, in payments to the Members of Congress, and for their convenience, principally, an unusual quantity of the smaller Gold Coins of the Union, consisting of Quarter and Half Eagles. We are glad of this, as it increases the portion of the most handy and beautiful of our coins, and will eventually contribute to the convenience of the community at large, as well as to that of the individuals for whose accommodation the Bank has taken the trouble.—Intell.

NEW-YORK, APRIL 24.

Bagging, Cotton, 22 a 25 cents; Osanburgs 10 a 12 1/2c; Beans, (cash) 87; Bottles porter (gro.) 89; Bread, Pilot cwt, 5 25 to 5 50; do navy 3 25 a 3 50; Crackers 6 a 7.

Cotton.—There was a fair business doing all the week, and the demand was not lessened by the recent accounts from England. The manufacturing demand was considerable, sales of fine uplands were made at 15 a 15 1/2c; besides which, there were extensive sales for export to speculators at 14 a 14 1/2c; and the latter price may be considered the fair rate for decent Upland and Alabama. Sales of Louisiana were made at 17 1/2. The market has therefore advanced, and we alter our rates in conformity. Upland, 14 a 16 1/2; Tennessee 14, little in market; Louisiana 16 1/2 a 17 1/2; Alabama 14 a 15 1/4; Sea Islands, nominal.

At a meeting of 40 or 50 citizens of Guilford county, which took place in Greensboro, on the 27th ult. John Quincy Adams was recommended as President, and Andrew Jackson for Vice President.

Best shad are selling at Alexandria at from \$1 75 to \$2 per hundred, and excellent herrings at from 50 to 75 cents per thousand.—Alexandria Herald.

A public journal has just been established at Macon, in the state of Georgia by the title of The Georgia Messenger.

"The Hermit, No. 2," and "An Old Man," and "Another Trustee," shall all be attended to in due season. And as to "Omnia," we need not say we are highly gratified again to set apart the choicest seat in our "Muse's court," for her abode. She shall occupy a conspicuous place in our next.

DIED.

At his residence in Wilkesboro, Wilkes county, on Saturday, the 19th ult. Doctor William H. Martin, aged thirty-six years; and for the last twelve years a practicing physician of that place. The Doctor had been, for many months previous to his decease, troubled with a pulmonary affection, which, however, was not considered dangerous, until about two or three weeks before his death. An affectionate and devoted wife, with five helpless children, are by this mysterious dispensation of Providence, left to mourn their untimely and irreparable loss.

By the death of Doctor Martin, the society in which he lived has sustained a heavy loss, and been deprived of his professional labors at a season of the year when, among the mountains, they were most required. In all his domestic, moral, and civil relations, the Doctor was unexceptionable. Peace be with him, for we trust he reposes in the bosom of his Saviour.

Here obituary notices generally close; and the present should follow the same example, but for the most wonderful display of divine power, manifested in the miraculous conversion of the subject of this notice, about one hour before breathing his last. The writer could preface many useful hints and evidences, growing out of, and illustrated by, this very extraordinary case; but is resolved entirely to forbear them, leaving the mind of every reader to draw such inferences and conclusions from the simple detail of the facts, as God and his own soul shall dictate.

The Doctor labored under great and deep distress of mind, as to his future state, for a considerable time before his death, which increased as his health visibly declined. He was often wrought up to the extremest agonies of sorrow and despair: he viewed himself as a truly depraved creature, opposed, in nature, to God, and his holy laws, and that, without regeneration, he must be eternally miserable. He considered the redemption of sinful man as possible, thro' the medium of a crucified, but now exalted, Saviour; and that in HIM alone his only hope of mercy and forgiveness was centered. To obtain the benefit of his atoning blood, was his daily and constant prayer. But no comfort, no relief was found. All avenues to the throne of grace appeared as if closed against his strongest efforts and most urgent prayers. His mind was clouded in darkness, and not a ray of hope beamed upon his despairing soul. This he often expressed to his friends, with tears and groans, before and after all hopes of his recovery had been relinquished.

Some hours before his death, he was seized with a violent fit of coughing; during which time, the physician in attendance upon him, discovered symptoms of speedy dissolution. This was immediately communicated to him, when his distress of mind was instantly increased to an alarming degree. He exclaimed, "I am in the arms of death, in a few moments I shall appear before the dread tribunal of omnipotence, and unconverted." His pious mother, and unhappy wife, with many relatives and friends, then present, poured out their souls in earnest prayer to God for mercy upon her dying son. Painful agonizing, and heart-rending were the supplications and feeble cries of the dying man. Hope was fled! the gates of heaven appeared forever closed against him! darkness and despair encompassed his heart: his distorted features, and convulsed frame, united to appal and strike deep horror into the minds of all around. Life was fast receding—driven to the last citadel of mortality—gasping for breath, his trembling soul, apparently, was to be soon plunged into the dark and fearful gulph of irremediable woe—with dread anxiety, and melting groans, the awful crisis was momentarily expected—when, transporting scene! the door of mercy was suddenly thrown open,—in an instant, in the twinkling of an eye, the dying man found relief! Peace was given to his soul—the death rattle was suspended—joy beamed from those eyes which, a moment before, were fixed in death!

A responsive murmur from his relatives and friends, shewed their hope in God—the convulsive power of the relentless tyrant of mortality, ceased—heaven's glory enthroned upon his countenance—"glory to God!"—"I have found peace!"—"I am washed white as snow in the blood of the lamb!"—"my sins are forgiven!"—said the dying saint, with a benign and heaven-born smile upon his face! Deep, deep he those words—that look, and the whole indescribable scene, penetrated and became fixed in the souls of all present, at this interesting moment. At the foot of the bed, whereon he lay, with his eyes fastened upon the dying man, the writer then stood, intently and anxiously waiting the final result. But language is, indeed, insufficient to convey to the mind any adequate idea of his feelings at the time—much less the awful sublimity of the whole scene. One present, remarked—"I can never reflect upon the events I have witnessed this day, and doubt of the immortality of the soul, or of a state of future rewards and punishments, or of the divine mission of Jesus Christ, and the atoning efficacy of his blood to the souls of men, or of the necessity of regeneration, preparatory to the enjoyment of heaven."

In conclusion, it can only be said that the beatified countenance of the happy man, diffused a general joy to all around. The father, mother, wife, children and friends, were recognized, and received the dying blessing from the smiling lips of the departing saint. Every symptom of pain had fled; and reason, with all the faculties of his mind, appeared more clear and acute than for many weeks before his period.

A pious friend repeated to him, from one of Dr. Watt's hymns, "Jesus can make a dying bed," &c.; and although death had so far undermined the strongest hold of life, as to render his voice very feeble and inarticulate, yet he seemed to be enraptured, and manifested such to be his case. He appeared like one anxious to be by the arms of a most dear and beloved friend; and I think I may safely hazard the opinion, that there was not a person present, but would joyfully have exchanged situations with the dying man, from the sure evidences he ex-

hibited of eternal felicity so near fruition. Without a struggle, his last breath wafted his newly regenerated soul to Heaven. But as the celestial spirit left her mortal abode, in winged way with kindred angels to the bosom of God, he imprinted the image of felicity with a heavenly kiss, upon her late frail tenement, as an earnest to assure earthly friends of certain and eternal bliss. B.

My Debtors

ARE requested to come forward and settle their bonds and accounts, on or before the next Mecklenburg county court; otherwise I shall be under the disagreeable necessity of applying to that demer resort which the law has pointed out to creditors.

DUNCAN CAMPBELL.

Charlotte, May 7, 1824. 2c/6

House and Lot, in Charlotte.

FOR sale, on accommodating terms, the house and lot in the town of Charlotte, which adjoins Mr. John Irwin's store, on the north corner. Apply to JAMES TORRENCE. Charlotte, May 7, 1824. '5

One cent Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, in the latter part of January last, an indentured apprentice to the house-carpenter's business, by the name of Absalom Overcash; he was in the 19th year of his age, and was a tolerably well grown young man—All persons are forbid trusting said Absalom on my account, as I will pay no debts of his contracting. The above reward, but no charges, will be paid for his apprehension. ABSALOM HOLBROOKS. Charlotte, May 7, 1824. 1w

Land and Negroes, for Sale.

THE subscriber, wishing to settle his business, offers for sale, on moderate terms, a tract of land adjoining the town of Salisbury, containing by survey, 69 1/2 acres; part of which land is covered with fine timber, and about fourteen acres of excellent meadow ground; the balance is cleared and under cultivation. Also, another tract, lying about three and a half miles from Salisbury, well timbered with pine and oak, and lies convenient to the mills of Peter Barringer, Daniel Verble, and Jacob Fisher. Also, a negro boy, about eight years of age, and his sister about six; an excellent new wagon and harness, for 4 horses; also, another wagon, which has been somewhat used. A further description of the above property is deemed unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase, may call at any time and judge for themselves. For terms, apply to the subscriber in Salisbury. JOHN BEARD, sen. Salisbury, May 12, 1824. 6c/10

N. B. Part of the above 69 1/2 acres are in Town Lots.

Martin F. Revell,

TAILOR.

ADOPTS this plan of informing the citizens of Salisbury, and its vicinity, in general, that he has commenced the

Tailoring Business,

in part of John Utzman's house, situated in Market Street, a few doors from the East corner of the Court-House; where he is prepared and will be happy to accommodate any gentlemen who are disposed to patronize him in his line of business, in the neatest and most fashionable style, or to please fancy. He flatters himself, from his long experience, that there are but few, if any, in the country, that can surpass him in the execution of his work. A fair trial is all he asks, to prove the above assertion. The changes of fashion shall be strictly attended to, as he has left a correspondent in the District of Columbia, (where he is last from) who will send him the fashions on, in their regular seasons. He hopes by strict attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage, as he is determined nothing shall be left undone to render general satisfaction. Salisbury, May 5, 1824. 205

Wholesale HAT Store,

279 King Street, opposite the Merchant's Hotel.

Wildman & Starr,

OFFER to the public a general assortment of 1st, 2nd, and 3d quality black and drab

Beaver Hats,

oval, bell and high crowns, and cortex shaped, wide and narrow brims, late fashions. Also, Castor Hats, ditto; men's and youth's fine Roman ditto, warranted elastic water proof; men's and youth's Roman Hats, of an inferior quality. All of which they warrant of their own manufacture. Men's and boy's coarse, fine and very fine black and drab wool Hats; morocco caps, from Philadelphia and New-York; Hatter's Trimmings, Bow Strings, and Brushes, &c. &c. low for cash. Charleston, April, 1824. 13c/12

Taken up

AND committed to the jail in Salisbury, on the 22d inst. a negro man, who says his name is JIM, and that he was raised in Chowan county, in this State, about 11 miles from Edenton, by Mr. Lamb Cressy, from whom he was bought by a negro trader by the name of Wm. Moore, was taken on south, and in Darlington district ran away. He says he is about 40 years old, is very black, about 5 feet 6 inches high, and will weigh about 160. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take the negro out of jail. SAMUEL JONES, Sheriff. Salisbury, N. C. April 26, 1824. 4c/06

New Assortment.

THE subscriber has very recently received from Philadelphia, an assortment of Dry Goods, Cutlery, and Hardware, Domestic; which, with the assortment he expects to receive in a short time, will enable him to sell at satisfactory prices. The public are respectfully invited to call, and examine WALKER CRESS. Salisbury, Aug. 16, 1823. 70

Coppersmithing.

The Coppersmithing, and Tin Plate business, heretofore transacted by D. Cress, sen. will in future be conducted by me, at the same place. Those who favor me with their custom, may depend on having their work done with neatness, durability and despatch. EDWD. CRESS.

Sheriff's Deeds.

FOR land sold by order of writs of venditioni exponas, for sale at the printing-office.

By SATURDAY'S MAIL.

THE TARIFF.

The bill for a revision of the Tariff, it is apprehended by its friends, has already received its death blow in the Senate. The vote for striking out the proposed increase of the duty on hemp, seriously menaced it, but the vote of yesterday, striking out the duty on hemp, is considered fatal to it. Every Senator is in his seat, (there is one vacancy, occasioned by the appointment of Mr. Edwards, of Illinois, to Mexico,) and both the above questions have been determined by a majority of ONE VOTE only!—Nat. Intell. 30th ult.

CHARLESTON, MAY 1.

Cotton, S. Island, B. 9 1/2 a 10; Upland, 13 a 14 1/2 and extra prime 15; Santee, 19 a 21.

Ohio.—The Cincinnati Emporium, of the 15th instant, says—"We observe that in all the estimates on the Presidential question, Ohio is placed to the credit of Mr. Clay. For the information of our Atlantic brethren, we assure them that from an attentive observation of the current of public opinion, Ohio is now for Mr. Adams."

Sheriff Sale.

BY virtue of sundry executions to me directed and delivered, I shall expose to public sale, for cash, at the court-house in Salisbury, on the 17th day of May, (being the Monday of Rowan county court,) the following described property, belonging to Capt. John Fulton: Three lots, with about nine acres woodland joining, in the town of Salisbury, on which are large improvements. Also, a plantation on Coddle Creek, adjoining Hugh Braley, Esq. just half way from Salisbury to Beatie's Ford; containing two hundred and sixty acres, well timbered, some good pines, and about 30 acres cleared. Also, fifty-two and one half acres, part of a tract on which Mrs. Savage now lives. Also, about three hundred acres, adjoining the estate of William B. Cowan, dec'd. near to Second creek, in two tracts, on which there is a valuable mill-seat, a quantity of cleared land, near twenty acres of which are under good new fence. Also, seven Negroes, all young but one. SAMUEL JONES, Sheriff. Salisbury, April 20, 1824. 4c/5

The above mentioned large dwelling or boarding house, with three lots, cotton-house, cotton-press, well with a good pump in it, smoke-house, kitchen, corn-crib, and stable, with about five acres adjoining, and a new set of kitchen-logs, cost about sixty-two hundred dollars, \$6,200. When the above house was built, it was expected that our Academies would flourish, which was the reason why it was made large enough to contain 60, or even 100 students. As times and circumstances have made it necessary for the owner, the house could be divided into three sufficiently large dwelling houses, by running two short partitions; one of which houses would be 40 by 27 feet, two lofty stories high, four fire-places, and four, large rooms; the other would be 40 by 22 feet, of the same height, number of fire-places, and rooms; the third, 36 by 30 feet, one story high, and contains five rooms. The cotton-house is 33 by 30 feet, a good cotton-gin in it, and other machinery, suitable for the business.

Five hundred dollars, or thereabouts, could have been had for the 260 acres on Coddle creek; and an agreement for five hundred dollars, existed for the 5 1/2 acres. The 300 acres have cost upwards of six hundred dollars. The seven negroes, I hope, will sell for fifteen hundred dollars; balance of Goods in the store, estimated at one thousand dollars; horses, cattle, beds, and other household furniture, books, farming utensils, &c. at one thousand dollars.

The above Executions are, Dan'l Cress' executors vs. Jno. Fulton, for about \$2,300 Thos. McClure vs. do. for about 1,400 Mr. Clunn vs. do. for about 300

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. House and lot, \$6,200; Coddle creek place, 500; Near Mrs. Savages, 500; The 300 acres, 600; Balance of Store goods, 1,000; Balance of goods & chattels, 1,000; Negroes, 1,500; Total \$4,000. Balance left, \$7,300. This possibly may be sufficient to raise the above four thousand dollars. JOHN FULTON.

Dissolution.

I HAVE declined acting as a partner with John Murphy, in the mercantile business in Concord, with his consent, and have relinquished all claims to any part or portion of the profits of the concern of Murphy & Sutton. 98 March 22, 1824. NATH'L. SUTTON.

New Store, in Concord.

THE subscriber has formed a Copartnership with William Brown, in the mercantile business, at Concord, Cabarrus county, North Carolina, under the firm of Murphy & Brown; where they are opening a fresh assortment of

Dry Goods, Cutlery and Hardware, selected with much care, in Philadelphia and New-York, and bought on the best terms. They design to continue the business at Concord for some years; and as Mr. Murphy will visit the northern cities annually, to procure supplies, their assortment will be general; and will be disposed of at fair prices for cash, or on credit, public generally, are respectfully invited to call, examine qualities, hear prices, and judge for themselves. JOHN MURPHY.

John Murphy,

Has also, at his store in Salisbury, a large assortment of GOODS, to suit citizens, town and country people; to be disposed of unusually low, for cash, or country produce.

Wrapping Paper,

Of a good quality, for sale at this office; some at one dollar twenty-five cents, and a large kind at two dollars, per ream.