

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, APRIL 27. The experiment was commenced, yesterday, in the House of Representatives, of holding two sessions per day, commencing in the morning, at 10 o'clock, and in the afternoon at 4 o'clock. It was attended with better success than we had anticipated, but we still doubt whether it will be found expedient to persevere in it. [This expedient was relinquished by the House in a day or two afterwards.] It is now generally believed, that the session will terminate about the 25th of next month, unless Congress should be kept together, there appearing to be a general disposition to put the finishing stroke to that affair before the adjournment.

The blows inflicted on the Tariff bill, in the Senate, have been followed up by a third, by which the prospective duty of 5 1/2 cents on Cotton Bagging is stricken out. We understand, however, that the bill is not yet entirely despaired of. It is supposed, as a possible event, that, in place of the duties on iron and hemp, which have been successively stricken out, a lower rate of duty on each of those articles, may find favor with the Senate. We confess, however, that we see little prospect, at present, of that bill becoming a law, at this session, in any shape.

The debate on the Tariff bill is still continued in the Senate, where it has undergone some further amendments. On Monday, Mr. Holmes, of Maine, moved to except "Russia, Holland, and Ravens Duck," from the duty of twenty five per cent ad val. contemplated by the bill.— This motion was negatived, Ayes 21. Nays 26.

Brazil.—By a set of government papers from Rio de Janeiro, from the 3d to 28th February it appears that the Emperor of Brazil received, in those twenty five days, thirty-three addresses from different cities and towns, upon the dissolution of the first Assembly, and praying him that the project of a Constitution offered by him to the people, be considered and sworn to as the Constitution of Brazil.

It also appears, that, on the 20th, La Magicienne arrived from Brest, having on board Mr. S. Maurice, as Secretary of the French legation to the Brazilian Imperial Court. He announced himself in that capacity, to the visiting officer.

Pernambuco, the most unsettled part of the country, was reduced to order on the 7th February; Bahia, or St. Salvador, has also received the project of the new Constitution in favorable manners; and the friends of the monarchy predict, that, before three months, Brazil will appear, in the European political circles, as well as the American, as a free and independent nation.

From Havana.—An arrival at Charleston, brings Havana papers to the 16th inst. Markets remain the same as previous advices.

Capt. Wilson, of the schr. George Washington, arrived at Havana on the morning of the 15th inst. from Alvarado, and informed that on the 14th inst. Mr. Andrews of Philadelphia, arrived at Alvarado from Mexico, who informed that the convoy with which he travelled was attacked on the road from Mexico to Vera Cruz, by 25 armed men, all well mounted, who robbed them of their all; that Mr. Crawford, of Philadelphia, was shot dead, and that Mr. Vidal, of Vera Cruz, was also shot; the rest of the passengers in company, were beaten and bruised very much. All the money, in the convoy (\$25,000) was taken by the robbers.

A letter has been received in Charleston, from our Consul at Havana, stating that an arrival at this place from Alvarado, had brought the intelligence that Mr. Crawford, we believe a private agent, who was travelling from the city of Mexico to Vera Cruz, under convoy, with 25,000 dollars in specie, had been attacked by a band of Mountain Robbers, who after possessing themselves of the specie, murdered Mr. Crawford, and part of his escort.

A Barbadoes paper of the 18th March, mentions the arrival there of a brig from Cape Coast Castle, (Africa,) with an account of the defeat of the English, under the command of Sir Charles McCarthy, by a numerous and powerful tribe of Ashantees. The British had marched against the Ashantees into the interior of Africa with the natives of Cape Coast and merchants, who proceeded direct to Coomassie, the Ashantee capital, when they were met on the 21st January, by a body of 10,000 of the former, and after a bloody engagement front 1 P. M. till sunset, were entirely defeated. This account was brought by the fugitives who had returned to the Cape, and when the brig left on the 14th February, neither Sir Charles or any of the merchants had been heard of, and it was supposed they were either all massacred or taken prisoners. Another force under Capt. Laing, was to proceed against the Ashantees.

SALISBURY

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 18, 1824.

"A Farmer" shall be attended to in our next.

Since the agitation of the Presidential question, divers have been the expedients resorted to by the adverse parties, to ascertain the popular voice on this momentous subject, and to promulgate that voice to the world in a manner best suited to the partisan views of the disputants. The same facts have been so variously handled by the contending political managers of the day, and each of the candidates—and to raise and depress their prospects of success. But of all the modes we have heard mentioned, the one adopted in Delaware, seems to us calculated to come the nearest to a real expression of the popular voice.

A meeting of the citizens of Kent county, Delaware, was called, 26th ult. to take their sense on the subject of the Presidency; when, among other resolutions, the following was adopted.

Resolved, That the votes of the citizens now assembled, on the subject of the next President of the United States, be taken by John Many and John Adams, esquires, in boxes for the purpose; and that the said votes be read out and published this day. And that afterwards the said boxes be kept open for the reception of other votes until the 25th of May, next, at which time all the votes shall be published.

On motion, the above resolution was agreed to; and after the votes of this day had been received and counted out, there appeared to be for

- John Q. Adams - - - 99 votes.
- Gen. Andrew Jackson - 25
- William H. Crawford - 7
- Robert G. Harper - 4
- Scattering - 2

JOHN CUMMINS, Chairman. ARTHUR M. S. HAZ, Secretary. Dover, April 26, 1824.

We fear we are violating the sanctity of private correspondence, in giving publicity to the following short extract from a private communication of an esteemed and respected friend; but we are desirous that the public, as well as ourselves, should have the advantage of knowing the spontaneous sentiments of one whose opinions are worth knowing—and who uttered these sentiments in the sincerity of his heart:

"I am sensible you have much matter pressing upon you, in consequence of the great political question, 'Who shall have the 25,000 dollars?' Were all of my opinion, they would drop every candidate, and seek some Cincinnatus from the plough, who has never aspired to the office. Whoever is now elected, instead of inquiring of candidates for office, 'Is he honest? is he capable?' &c. Will inquire, 'Did he support my election?' If things go on in this manner, old and infirm as I am, I shall, perhaps, outlive the constitution of my country. In my humble opinion, no man is fit for this office, who, directly or indirectly, seeks it. I believe I must turn politician, and write in favor of such a candidate. The present business is but little better than the practice once adopted, of selling the Roman Empire to the highest bidder."

Whatever cause there may be for the fears which our friend seems to entertain, we cannot indulge them to the extent he does; for we were taught in our youth, to believe that the suffrage of the freemen of our country, was an effectual remedy for every distemper with which the body politic is liable to be afflicted; and no event, since we have attained to riper years, has weakened our early impressions on this subject.

If we would seek, in a successor to Mr. Monroe, a second Cincinnatus, in whom, among the present candidates, should we look for the greatest concentration of the characteristics of that immortal Roman patriot? In answering this query, our mind is involuntarily directed to General Andrew Jackson. In him we saw the unassuming and distinguished private citizen, settled on his rural estate, and peacefully cultivating the earth, when the tocsin of war sounded on the confines of our country, and its shrill blasts were re-echoed through the valleys of the interior. It was at that time, when our beloved country was assailed by foes without, and factionists within—when she needed the services of her best citizens, that Andrew Jackson was called from his retirement, to direct our armies: like a patriotic freeman, he obeyed the call of his country—he exchanged all the comforts of domestic ease and plenty, for the privations and dangers of the "tented field;" and he did not unbuckle his armour, till his courage and skill, coupled with the bravery of his troops, had avenged the massacre of our frontier inhabitants on those merciless savages—and had repelled their more civilized, but no less unmerciful, allies at Orleans. When our country was restored to peace, and freed from danger, Jackson voluntarily retired, like the virtuous Cincinnatus, to those tranquil domestic enjoyments, which he had only left when the perils of war called him into the field.

Gen. Jackson never sought, never aspired after an office; and although he is now, perhaps, the most prominent candidate for the Presidency, he does not seek the office—he has repeatedly declared, (as did the lamented Lowndes),

that "the office should neither be sought for nor refused." When he was lately elected U. S. senator, it was contrary to his wishes and earnest entreaties; but still it was his creed that no citizen, in a republican government, should decline serving his country in any station to which that country might elect him, he assented to their wishes, and accepted the office. The whole tenor of Jackson's life, precludes the supposition of his being ambitious—his only ambition is to serve his country, and his greatest glory to see her happy and prosperous.

More Signs.—At a muster held in Gates county, in this state, on the 17th April, the all-prevailing Presidential question was taken into consideration, and a vote taken thereon; the result was this:

- Gen. Andrew Jackson, 7
- All the others, None!

At a pretty large collection of people, who were attending a public sale, in the south-western part of Orange county, on the 26th April, a president must needs be made there to: as they held an election, which turned out as follows:

- Andrew Jackson, 97 votes.
- John Q. Adams, 3
- William H. Crawford, 2
- Henry Clay, 1

Thomas J. Rogers, Esq. member of the House of Representatives of the U. S. congress, from Pennsylvania, has written a letter to the Speaker, resigning his seat in that body. Mr. Rogers having received the appointment of Prothonotary, &c. of the county of Northampton in that state, (which is a very lucrative office) will very naturally account for his relinquishing so honorable and important an office as the representative of a portion of the freemen of America, in their national legislature.

Alarming affair!—The Elizabeth City Star states, that while a negro trader, in Hertford county, was passing to the southward with a gang of negroes, six negro fellows, armed with guns, rushed from a thicket into the road, to rescue those in possession of the trader; being unarmed, he and a part of his negroes fled for their lives. This lawless and desperate gag, has for some time been prowling about in the woods and swamps of Gates county, and the adjacent country.

A meeting has been held in the town of Harrisonburg, Rockingham county, Va. at which John Q. Adams was recommended for President, and Wm. H. Crawford for Vice President of United States.

BEAUFORT T. WATTS, late Secretary of State of the state of "out" Carolina, has been appointed, by the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to be Secretary of Legation to the Republic of Colombia, vice C. S. Todd, declined.

Extract of a letter from Rio Janeiro, Feb. 23.

Lord Cochrane is here, with a fleet destined for the blockade of Pernambuco, which place has refused to acknowledge the authority of the emperor. It is said that lord C. has been recalled by the Br. gov't. with an offer of being reinstated in all his former authority and high rank in the navy.

Power of Industry.—It was a beautiful expression of a Chinese sage, that, by time and industry, a mulberry leaf becomes a silk shawl. If the following statement be correct, it affords a still more striking proof of what human ingenuity can accomplish. In the manufacture of steel, an article may be raised from one half penny to 35,000 guineas! A pound of crude iron costs one half penny; it is converted into steel, that steel is made into watch springs, every one of which is sold for half a guinea, and weighs only the 10th of a grain; after deducting for waste, there are, in a pound weight, 7,000 grains. It, therefore, affords steel for 70,000 watch springs, the value of which, at half a guinea each, is 35,000 guineas. [Mach. Magazine.]

Steam Guns.—Mr. Perkins, the ingenious American, who has been in England a few years past, making improvements in the application of Steam to various purposes, has discovered a method of applying it to the discharge of guns. By this means, one hundred balls may be discharged per minute, or in fact, as fast as they can be put into feeders; and the gun-barrel may be turned in any direction. Some experiments were made many years ago, with a view of discharging cannon by Steam; but, for some cause or other, the plan was not carried into execution.

A fire broke out last Monday in a stable in Newcastle, Delaware, belonging to James Richards, which soon communicated to the whole of the houses on the lower side of Water street, and a number on the opposite side. There were 20 houses burnt, besides a number of back buildings attached to mossy if not all of them. Loss \$70,000.

Grand Parade.—At a "Military muster lately in Georgia, a captain, two lieutenants, and one private, composed the company!

FAYETTEVILLE PRICES, May 6. Cotton, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; flour, fine, 4 1/2 a 4 3/4; superfine, 5 a 5 1/2; wheat, 85 a 90 cents; whiskey, 35 a 40; peach brandy, 55 a 60; apple do. 50 to 55; corn, 42 to 45; bacon, 6 1/2 a 7 1/2; salt, Turks Island, 70 a 80 per bushel; molasses, 25 a 28; sugar, muscovado, 9 1/2 a 10 1/2; coffee, prime, green, 22 to 23; 3d and 3d quality, 21 a 22; tea, hyson, \$1 20 a 1 25; flaxseed, 75 a 80 cts; tallow, 5 a 7; beeswax, 31 a 32; rice 3 1/2 to 4 per 100 lbs.; iron, 4 1/2 to 5 pr. 100 lb.; tobacco leaf, 3 1/2 a 4; manufactured, 5 a 20 pr. cwt. Observer.

CHARLESTON PRICES, May 3. Cotton, S. Island, 23 to 26, stained do. 14 to 17; Maine do. 22; Santee, 21 to 22; short staple, 14 a 16 Whiskey 27 a 28 cts.; Bacon, 6 a 7 cts.; Hams, 8 a 9; Lard, 9 a 10; Bagging, Dundee and Inverness, (42 inch,) 23 a 25; Coffee, Prime Green, 21; Inf. to good, 17 a 19. North-Carolina Bank Bills, 7 1/2 a 4 per cent dis.; Georgia Bank Bills, 24 per cent. dis.

Cotton.—The recent advices from England, and the opinion that the crop of Uplands will be short, have had a favorable influence on the Cotton Market. A very large portion of the Uplands at present in store, have changed hands in the course of the week, at an advance of about half a cent per pound, on previous prices. We now quote the article 14 to 16 cents; in good demand. The estimated stock on hand, of this description, 17,000 bales.

Beware of Judas; for by his art, Can act a very unrighteous part Toward paying debts, or never pay; All one—I'm paid by too long delay.

A MAN of late style, named Neze Flinn, was brought before a magistrate of Cabarrus county, to answer two demands by book account, one in favor of Sam'l. Pickens, for \$39 39; one in behalf of James Pickens, for \$45. The defendant's plea was the next thing to that of an honest man's plea to a just debt—(statute of limitation) I therefore give him credit for his punctual obedience to the laws of North-Carolina, notwithstanding I consider it my incumbent duty to caution all persons who are in the habit of keeping book accounts, to make settlements previous to their coming under the cognizance of the said act. I further deem it necessary to give such description of this gentleman, that he may be known whithersoever he goeth. This Flinn is a man of an insinuating cast of mind; tries to rank himself in the society of gentlemen who wear black coats, and of imaginary respectability; and affects himself to be a man of sense. He wears a white hat on his head, two boots on his feet, a spur on each heel, and like Teague Oragan, has a considerable hankering after public offices, both ecclesiastical and political: such as a member of the General Assembly, 'squire, or captain, &c. In stature, he differs from Oragan; his head somewhat higher than the ground, while Oragan's reared like a lofty may-pole, majestically above the rank of common men. To bring the matter to a period, he differs materially in his dialect; he left his brogue among the papists, while Teague Oragan brought his with him. My compliments to the gentleman, and I remain his most obedient, humble creditor, though paid by the statute of limitation.

ROBERT PICKENS.

LATEST FASHIONS,

From Philadelphia. THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has just received the latest fashions from London, by way of Philadelphia. Gentlemen in this vicinity, and the adjacent country, wishing fashionable clothes made, can now be accommodated by the subscriber on a short notice. All orders from a distance, for making any kind of gentlemen's garments, will be punctually and expeditiously executed, and forwarded according to directions. Gentlemen are invited to give the subscriber's shop a fair trial; they will then be better able to judge whether he deserves their patronage or not.

THOMAS V. CANON. Salisbury, April 19, 1824.

Mansion Hotel, SALISBURY, NORTH-CAROLINA, BY EDWARD YARBROUGH:

WHO respectfully informs the public, and his friends, that he has taken the extensive and elegant establishment, situated at the north corner of the Court-House, (lately occupied by Mr. James Hurd.) The convenience of this situation, for business, is equal to any in the place. The House contains a number of private rooms, well calculated for the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders; the Stables are equal, if not superior, to any in the place, and attended to by obliging and attentive Hostlers; his table and bar, will be supplied with the best the market affords; and the regulations of his House, such as he hopes will give entire satisfaction to those who may think proper to call on him; and he assures them, that no pains shall be spared to render their stay comfortable and pleasing.

February 24, 1824. 95

Strayed

FROM the subscriber, living in Cabarrus county, about three miles from Concord, a bay Horse, about 8 years old, blind of an eye, a little lame in the right hind foot, with a short tail, but carries it pretty well up. He went away from my stable on Friday the 16th inst. and has been seen on the road between Concord and Salisbury. Any person who will stop said horse, and inform me, shall be reasonably rewarded, and all necessary charges paid.

ROBERT ROSS. April 22, 1824. 203

Hops, wanted.

THE subscriber will pay the highest price for any quantity of HOPS that may be delivered at his Brewery in Salisbury, N. C. All those who have been in the practice of raising hops, are requested to continue their attention to the raising of that article, as they can always obtain a good price for them, in Salisbury.

THOMAS HOLMES. Salisbury, April 28, 1824. 316

Negro Woman, for sale or hire.

FOR sale, a likely Negro Woman, about 24 years of age. She is a remarkably good dispositioned negro; can spin, do house-work, &c. She has a Child, about two years of age, which will be sold with her. If not sold, this negro woman will be hired, for the balance of the year, on reasonable terms. Inquire of the Printer of this paper.

Salisbury, May 10, 1824. 5

Sheriff's Deeds,

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

By SATURDAY'S MAIL.

The Intelligencer of May 7th, contains a letter from Gen. Jackson, in which he states that Mr. Lowrie's "statements are unfounded," that "no such letter was ever written by him;" that he did write to the President, recommending him to appoint Col. Drayton, of South-Carolina, to the office of Secretary of War, and gave him his advice also as to the policy he should pursue in the selection of his cabinet. From Gen. Jackson's own account of the matter,—and he certainly ought to know what he did write,—we have no doubt, that when the letter itself shall be published, as it will be, instead of injuring him, it will raise him still higher in public estimation. The letter now published, which is addressed to Mr. Kremer, will probably be given in our next.

Cotton.—At our latest dates, cotton was selling in Fayetteville at \$14 50 and \$14 60; and in Charleston at \$14 to \$16.

WASHINGTON, MAY 8.

The Tariff Bill is yet before the Senate, and every day adds to the number of amendments made to it, in that body—they have now become so numerous and important, that unless the House of Representatives gives way, there is little probability of its becoming a law before the next Session.

RALEIGH, MAY 11.

Execution.—On Friday last, according to sentence Lemuel Lewis was executed for aiding and assisting in the murder of Hinton Pugh. The unfortunate malefactor persisted to the last, that he had not inflicted any wound on the deceased, the testimony of several witnesses notwithstanding. We forbear to publish the particulars given to us in the presence of some of the Reverend Clergy of the City, for on the dead it might cast obloquy, and the living it might implicate still deeper in guilt. We deem it a duty, here to state, that Lewis lacked no spiritual or temporal comfort, which his situation demanded.

From the official excise returns, furnished by order of the House of Commons, every man, woman and child, in London, seems to drink, on the average, two barrels of beer a year. The quantity of strong beer brewed in England, in a year, would float all the navy in commission.

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 appealing to that dernier resort which the law has pointed out to creditors.

DUNCAN CAMPBELL. Charlotte, May 7, 1824. 317

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

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. 6110 N. B. Part of the above 69 1/2 acres are in Town Lots.

Shoe-Shop.....removed.

EBENEZER DICKSON, Shoemaker, wishes his friends, and every body else, to know that he has removed into a new shop, a few yards nearer to the court-house than his old stand, and almost immediately opposite the Bank, on Main street, Salisbury.

NOTA BENE.

I have now on hand, and intend keeping, a supply of the very best of LEATHER; and as I shall make it a point to employ first rate workmen, my friends and the public may depend upon getting as good work executed in my shop, in the line of Shoemaking, as ever was done in the town of Salisbury, or in the State. I not only engage to make as elegant and durable boots and shoes as any body else, but I further covenant with all who may shed the sunshine of their patronage on my shop, to do their work as CHEAP, and, perhaps, a little cheaper, than my brother chips.

EBENEZER DICKSON. March 2, 1824. 94

State of North-Carolina,

WILKES COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1824: James Irwin vs. John McCord original attachment, levied on two tracts of land; it appearing to the court that the defendant lives out of this state, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made for three months in the Western Carolinian; that the defendant, appear at the next county court to be held for the county of Wilkes, at the court-house in Wilkesboro', on the first Monday in August next, and reply and plead to issue, or judgment will be entered against him for plaintiff's demand. 1118e Test: R. MARTIN, c. w. e. e.