

# Salisbury:

FEBRUARY 14, 1826.

## CAUCUS, (Sping its head again?)

It appears that in the state of New-York, caucus intrigues are as boldly pursued as ever. This is not much to be wondered at, however, when we consider the barfaced bribery and corruption that have been developed on a late judicial investigation in that state. But it is a matter of surprise, that, at this hour, any Editor should be found in North-Carolina, who is foolhardy enough to come out in recommendation of the practice. If the late incident in this state settled any one point more than another, it was this—that the freedom of the state are decidedly opposed to the corrupting practice of caucusing. It was to be expected, that Mordred Manuel Noah, the self-styled "Judge of Israel," would snuff the banner of caucus again; but we had looked for better things from the Raleigh Register. It would seem, however, that the editors of the Register are firmly bent upon following in the wake of Noah, in his hectic efforts to sustain poor caucus—as the following extract will abundantly show:

### FROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

It appears, that the election of Mr. Sanford as Senator from New York, vice Rufus King, was by an unanimous vote of both houses of the Legislature. The question will no doubt be asked, how is it possible that such harmony was observed in the selection of an officer to fill an elevated station at a critical juncture? The solution of the query is at hand. A caucus was held the evening before, and the relative strength of the candidates ascertained, an election was made at once, and the time and money of the people saved. We here plainly feel the effects and see the consequences of caucus nominations, and we approve the system, whether called into exercise for the recommendation of State officers or Presidential candidates.

### BRIDGES.

It is stated in the Camden (S. C.) paper, that the proprietors of the Camden Ferry have contracted with Mr. Towne, of New-Haven, Connecticut (the architect of Beard's Bridge over the Yakin, near this place) for building a bridge over the Watercress at that place. The bridge over the Dan river, at Milton, in this state, is completed so far as to admit of being passed by heavy teams. This bridge is immediately on the line of the mail-stage route between this town and Fredericksburg, Va. and will add greatly to the facility of travelling on the route.

A Bill passed the house of Delegates of Virginia, on the 25th ult. by a vote of 121 to 47, after a long discussion, to dispense with appearance bills in civil cases at law, in that state. The practice on this form of law, is coeval with the institution of our government; and we should suppose it was a relic as venerable, at least, as the Constitution itself, which a majority of the same house of delegates, but a few days previous, seemed to hold in such sacred veneration as to refuse to let the people, the power from whence that instrument emanated, lay a finger upon it, with a view to its amendment. Having no acquaintance with the practice of the law, any further than the experience we have acquired by occasionally getting our head caught in its meshes, we cannot venture even to express an opinion as to the benefits or evils which might arise from doing away with appearance bills in civil actions: we can only express a hope, that this disposition to innovate on long established usages, is the dawning of a more liberal feeling in favor of reforming our political institutions.

Southey Bond, Esq. of Raleigh, a very respectable merchant of that city, and who had resided there upwards of 30 years, put a period to his existence on the 30th ult. by cutting his throat. He was in the 56th year of his age. He had been a communicant of the Baptist church, for 15 years; and was highly esteemed and respected by all who knew him. He has left a wife and four children. No cause can be assigned for the commission of so desperate an act.

Col. David Gibbs, Senator in the Legislature from Hyde county, died on his way home from Raleigh.

It appears from the New York papers, received since our last publication, that the election of Chancellor Sanford to the United States Senate, from that state, was owing exclusively to the force of a peculiar combination of circumstances. He was not the candidate of either party, (in favor of, or opposed to, the state administration) although ultimately both united in his support;—he was not, in fact, the choice of more than 35 out of the 144 members who voted for him. We will attempt to explain the process by which, under these circumstances, Mr. Sanford was elected:

A small majority of the members of the present Legislature of New-York, are politically unfriendly to Gov. Clinton, and are the advocates of caucus nominations, to an almost illimitable extent; the 35 personal friends of Mr. Sanford, above mentioned, were all caucus men, and attended the caucus for the nomination of Senator; and as they composed a majority of the conclave, in accordance with settled usage in such cases, the whole of the members of the

two houses of the Legislature; the other members of the Legislature, being a minority, had no other alternative but to vote for him too—thus producing what the friends of caucus triumphantly term unanimity in the election. It was by a similar manoeuvre that Mr. Van Buren (the other Senator from New-York) was elected, two years before. Mr. Van Buren was the candidate of what was termed the Bucktail party, and Mr. Sanford that of the Clintonians; the Bucktails had a small majority then, as now, in the Legislature; they held a caucus to nominate a senator—and in that caucus, Van Buren had four or five votes over Sanford—which gave the former the whole weight of the friends of caucus. (who, as before stated, composed a small majority of the Legislature) and which of course elected him. Whereas, had no caucus been held, but the election been determined on fair principles, Mr. Sanford would have succeeded; for all the Clintonians, (nearly one-half of the Legislature) and a few less than a half of the Bucktails, were for him; which would, had the Legislature gone immediately into an election without any out-door management, given him nearly two-thirds of all the votes.

But Mr. Sanford has been caucused into the senate now, by the same manoeuvre he was just led out before.

We state these facts, as an exemplification of the unwarrantable means made use of, and the dangerous doctrines held by, the advocates of the caucus system, to attain political objects. It is with the means by which Mr. Sanford was elected, not with the man, that we are disposed to quarrel. And even, (as we before observed) in this instance, we are willing "the end should justify the means" but we cannot let an occasion of the kind pass, without entering our protest against the general principle of caucusing—believing, as we do, that it will, if not discountenanced by the people, destroy the beautiful fabric of our Republican institutions.

Convention.—We have heretofore mentioned, that a bill was introduced into the Virginia House of Delegates, at the commencement of its present session, authorizing the people of that state to vote, at the next election, on the propriety of calling a Convention to amend their Constitution: And from the incontinent proceedings on the bill, we had supposed it would pass; but we have been disappointed. In Virginia, as in North-Carolina, there is an aristocracy of interest, which has grown up under, and is kept alive by, the unequal and anti-republican provisions of their constitutions, which represses and paralyzes all the efforts of the friends of reform. The Virginia House of Delegates, on the 26th ult. by a vote of 101 to 94, rejected the Convention bill on its third reading. We do not know in what light the people of Virginia will view this decision of their legislative servants; but we will venture to say this much, that if they do not take it as an indignity to their sovereign rights, they must have sadly degenerated from that chivalrous and proud race of men, which the "old dominion" has been proverbial for giving birth to. Is it to be endured by a people who claim to be "sovereign and independent," at this age of "reason and revelation," when such innumerable lights of experience illumine the world, that a body of men who are breathed into and out of political existence at the pleasure of that people, should usurp the prerogative of their masters, and say to them they are not worthy to be trusted with a question which concerns them only? In our view, it is a species of treason for the delegated agents of the people to tell them they are unsafe conservators of their own rights and immunities; and that they, the agents, must take upon themselves the prerogatives that belong to their true sovereigns the people.

AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION. We have been obligingly favored, by a member of Congress from this state, with a pamphlet containing the report of the committee of the Senate of the U. States, on the proposed amendment of the Constitution of the U. S. in regard to the election of President and Vice President. The report occupies 26 octavo pages; but notwithstanding its extreme length, we have determined upon publishing it entire in our columns—and, with that view, have made a beginning on it this week, and shall conclude it in the two subsequent numbers of our paper. We beg of our readers not to be startled at its length; but to sit down with a determination to read it with care and candor, and to understand what they read; and if they then rise with regret for the time spent in its perusal, we shall be disappointed in their taste and feeling.

We must ask of our correspondents a short indulgence; the length of the report on the amendment of the constitution, will preclude the insertion of many of their favors for two or three weeks. The Song of the Revolution, with which a venerable friend has favored us, shall be attended to in our next.

COLONIZATION OF FREE BLACKS. The African Colonization Society has received the following gratifying letter from the respectable Society of Friends in North Carolina:

January 2, 1825.

To the next Annual Meeting of the American Colonization Society, to be held in the City of Washington.

At a meeting appointed by the Yearly Meeting of the Society of Friends in North

Carolina, to attend to its business in its recess.

Having the subject of colonizing the Free People of Color under consideration, it was agreed and directed to be forwarded; That we approve the object of the Colonization Society in establishing and supporting a colony on the coast of Africa, so far as we can, consistently with our pacific principles, and have continued so to do ever since we attended to Congress for colonization.

We, the Committee appointed by said Meeting to transmit the foregoing to you, hereby forward to you, to show our hearty approbation of your benevolent object, and prayer for your success.

RICHARD WENDELL, JUN.  
WILLIAM WILSON, JUN.  
JIMMY STEWART,  
Committee.

### MR. OWEN'S HARMONY.

A most doleful account is published in the Philadelphia Gazette of this newly established Society, which consisted on the 20th Dec. of about 1150 men, women and children, and is said to be as sad an assemblage of infidels and atheists as ever was collected. They are so lazy that not enough is found even to cut wood for the society; and much cash is paid for labor—and how this Society is to "maintain itself without a most marvelous alteration, no one can possibly conjecture." Mr. Owen has been to Europe, and by the last accounts from Illinois, was momentarily expected to arrive there. We doubt very much whether he will be able to put all the discordant strings into Harmony, with all his talents and fortune.

The New York American is wrong in saying that Virginia "is becoming more sublimated" in politics. Virginia, we are well satisfied, "is daily becoming" more liberal and republican in her politics, while Mr. Ritchie, and his Magnus Apollo, Mr. Giles, are struggling to drive her to the opposite extreme. It is these, perhaps, to which the American has an eye, when it speaks of Virginia. The error is a palpable one, and should be corrected.—Mr. Ritchie no longer speaks the sentiments of Virginia.

Alexandria Gazette.

Literary.—A lady of New York has made a fine translation of the "Roman Nights" from the Italian of Alex. Verri. The production in the original has long held an elevated place in the literature of Europe. It is a species of scintillating writing which may be said to occupy the middle ground between history and the novel. The characters are all taken from the most glorious periods of the Roman history, and principally during the times of the republic. The work is very beautifully printed and adorned with a number of plates which we have understood were designed by the fair translator. Whoever she may be, she certainly has done herself great honor by the taste which she has displayed, as well as by the literary talents visible in the execution of the whole.

Aurora.

The quantity of Salt manufactured in Syracuse, N. Y. during the year ending on the 30th November last, was 736,632 bushels.

Daniel Reynolds, of Bruce county, Ohio, offers to serve as a member of the Legislature of that State, for 62½ cents a day. Likely a bad bargain at that.

### The Markets.

FAIETTEVILLE PRICES, Feb. 1.  
Cotton, 11 a 11½; flour, fine, scarce, 5½; superfine 6; wheat, \$1 a 1 25; whiskey, 40 to 42½; peach brandy, 50 a 60; apple do, 60; corn, 75 to 80; bacon, 7½; salt, Turks Island, 70 a 80 per bush.; molasses, 35 40; sugar, muscovado, 11 a 12; coffee, prime green, 17 21; 2d and 3d quality, 17 a 18; tea, hyson, \$1 20 a 1 30; blackseed, 90; tallow, 10; beeswax, 30 a 32; rice, 3 50 to 4 per 100 lbs.; iron, 5½ a 6, per 100 lb. of tobacco, leaf, 4½ a 5 50; manufactured, 5 a 20 pr. cwt.

CHARLESTON PRICES, Jan. 31.  
Cotton, S. Island, 40 a 50; stained do, 32 a 35; Maine and Santee, 32 a 35 cts.; short staple, 12½ a 13 cts.; Whiskey, 30 a 32 cts.; Bacon, 6 a 7; Hams, 10 a 11; Lard, 9 a 10; Bagging, Dundee and Inverness, (42 inch,) 21 a 24; Coffee, Prime Green, 18 a 18½ Inf. to good, 14 a 17.

CHEERAW MARKETS, JAN. 31.  
Bacon, 7 a 8; Brandy, apple 45; peach 55; bagging 20 to 24; butter 15 a 20; coffee, prime green, 30 a 22; cotton 11 a 11 50; corn scarce 70 to 80; blackseed 80 a 85; flour 8 a 8; lard 7 to 8; molasses 45 to 50; oats 50 a 62; sugar, prime 12 to 14, common 10 to 11; salt, Liverpool 90 to 95, Turks Island, &c. 75 a 85; tallow 8 to 10; tea; gunpowder and imperial 1 50 to \$1 75; wheat \$1 a 1 25; whiskey 40 to 42.

CAMDEN PRICES, JAN. 28.  
Cotton, 11 a 11 75; corn, 96 scarce; bacon, 9 to 10; whiskey, 40 to 45; brandy, peach 45 to 50, apple 40 to 42; tallow 10 a 11; flour, 6 50 to 7 50; tobacco, (manufactured) 12 to 15.

### Married.

In Rowan, on the 31st ult. by John March, Esq. Mr. Alexander Baden, of Davidson county, to Miss Rebecca Frost, of Rowan.  
Also, in Rowan, on the 2d inst. Mr. Stephen Sutton to Miss Catharine Hendricks.

In this County, on the 31st ult. Mr. Elijah Hicks, after a protracted illness of about 30 years.

Deported this life, on the 13th inst. at his residence in the county of Burke, Capt. William Carroll, a native of Virginia, Amherst county, in the 83d year of his age. He was a distinguished hero of the revolution; and without reproach a model throughout his life, whether public or private, of a pure and virtuous character. He was well known to be a man of unshaken veracity; and his virtues were an ornament to his sex. In the death of this most benevolent character, society has been bereft of its brightest ornament, acquaintance of their most valued friend, and the needy of their most charitable benefactor, which knew no bounds in the relief of distressed humanity. To conclude, he was all man should be; a charitable and benevolent citizen; an affectionate husband; a kind and tender father, an indulgent master, and a sincere friend. Let his friends and relatives now be consoled, with the belief that, although "his earthly tabernacle of this world has been dissolved, yet he has a home beyond the grave, a home not made with hands, eternal in the heavens."

COMMUNICATED.

### Celebration of Washington's Birth Day.

Arrangements have been made to celebrate, on the 22d of February and for that purpose, the Military Light Infantry will parade at 1 o'clock on that day) as troops will be disbanded at the Court House at 5 o'clock, by S. W. H. March, Esq. and a Military Ball will be given in the evening, the subscription for which may be found at Mr. Taylor's Store, free to each citizen as may wish to contribute. The Ladies are respectfully invited to attend at the Court House, during the delivery of the oration.

### By Saturday's Mail.

Advices from New-Orleans to the 14th ult. make mention of the steam-boat Putnam having been snagged and sunk, on her way from that city to St. Louis: It was expected she would be entirely lost, cargo and all.

Dr. Henry Chambers, a Senator in Congress from the state of Alabama, died on the 1st inst.

From Havana.—Capt. Clark, of the brig United States, arrived at New-York, reports, that he left at Havana, on the 20th ult. the U. S. schr. Fox, all well. The Grampus, and other American vessels of war, had sailed on a cruise. Capt. Meyer, of the Brown, states that the Constellation frigate was at Havana, and that he spoke off the Moro Castle the Hornet sloop of war. Three Spanish Frs were daily expected with troops.

Washington, Feb. 4.

The House of Representatives yesterday adopted the resolution calling for information on the subject of Panama, in the form in which it was amended by Mr. Webster, by a vote of 124 to 40. Various motions of adjournment were made, with a view to get rid of the question; but the friends of the measure persevered, and the final motion was taken, at a quarter past six o'clock.

In the first Constituent Assembly of Guatemala, (South America), in 1823, three Indian deputies took their seats, of whom two were ecclesiastics. An Indian was also elected Senator. The tribes of Indians in that Republic form more than half the population. By the constitution, they are placed on an equality with the descendants of the Spaniards.

It is said of Ibrahim Pacha, who is now in the Morea, the son of the Pacha of Egypt, that he can speak Italian, but will only do so when his officers are not present, "in order that they may not know that he is so degraded as to be acquainted with any language but Turkish."

At the latest dates from Washington, (4th Feb.) the Senate of the United States was (to use a borrowed expression) still "hanging and hesitating" on the subject of the Mission to Panama.

A Senator of the United States, writing to the editor of the Pittsburg Statesman, says,—"You appear to think it was premature in the President to accept the invitation to send members to the Congress at Panama. Perhaps had you the same information on this subject that I have, you would think differently. This business has brought before the Senate a mass of diplomatic correspondence, that may never be made known to the world."

A bill has passed the two Houses of the Alabama legislature, granting amnesty to all persons directly or indirectly concerned in any duel prior to the 1st of January, 1826. The joint committee appointed for that purpose, were proceeding with closed doors in the examination of the affairs of the State Bank.

### Vendue.

THERE will be sold, on Monday, the 6th of March next, and if not all sold on that day, will continue from day to day until all is sold; at the house of John Butler, dec'd. 6½ miles east of Salisbury; Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, 2 Stills, Wagon and Geers, 3 or 400 bushels of Corn, nine bales of Cotton, and sundry other articles, too numerous to mention. At the same time, will be hired, 5 negroes, to 1st of January next. All to be at a credit of 12 months, the purchaser or hirer giving bond with approved security, before the property is delivered. Where due attendance will be given, by the Administrators.

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### Hillsboro Female Seminary.

The second session of this Institution commenced on the 12th inst. and the superintendent takes pleasure in informing Parents and Guardians at a distance, that he is at present assisted by a Gentleman and Lady of the most undoubted qualifications. He can, therefore, with confidence, recommend the school to the attention of the public, and engage that no exertion shall be spared to give it a permanent and useful character.

W. M. GREEN, Superintendent.

January 25th, 1826.

### Notice.

I herewith my power standing for a 600 of land, executed by the subscriber, to John Hughes, for the sum of twenty-five dollars, dated some time in last December, the date not recollecting; as the note was obtained fraudulently, I am determined not to pay it.

JOHN MCNEIL.

January 28, 1826.

I DO hereby revoke all power and authority granted to John Hughes, of Broad county, as respects the receiving the balance of legacies due from Montfort Stokes, administrator of the estate of Alexander Works, to the heirs of John Brandon, and the Scott family, and the heirs of Alexander Locks, of Tennessee.

ALEXANDER W. BRANDON.

Wadesboro, N. C.

Jan. 23, 1826.

### Notice.

THE subscriber having obtained letters of administration on the estate of Daniel Sharp, deceased, late of Davidson county, requests the heirs at law of said Sharp, to apply to the subscriber for their distributive share of said estate, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

ABRAHAM SHARP.

February 24, 1826.

### Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of West & Brown, are invited to come forward and make settlement with them, as they wish to close their books.

WEST & BROWN.

Salisbury, Jan'y 13, 1826.

### House to Rent.

THE House and Lot in the town of Salisbury, lately occupied by Mr. George Locke, and formerly by Alexander Frohock, dec'd. is now to rent. Apply, in Salisbury, to 84

Nov. 14, 1825. ALFRED MACAY.

### NEW STORE.

GEORGE W. BROWN, RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public in general, that he is now receiving, from New York and Philadelphia, a choice and handsome assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware, &c. which he intends selling at a small profit, FOR CASH ONLY. Persons wishing to purchase, will please call, examine, and judge for themselves.

Salisbury, Nov. 1st, 1825.

### Literary Notice.

THE winter session of the Academy of Geomans, commenced 2nd Jan. under the care of the subscriber.

Terms of tuition: For reading, writing, and spelling, \$5 per session; arithmetic, grammar, and geography, \$7; Latin and Greek languages, together with the higher branches of Mathematics, and the sciences in general, \$10. Five months and a half constitute a session; no deduction made for time lost by the students, after entrance.

No exertions will be wanting, on the part of the Teacher, to promote the advancement, and to secure the best good of the pupils committed to his care.

LINCOLN CLARK.

Jan. 18th, 1826.

### Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of West & Brown, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Nathan Brown having taken the stand lately occupied under the firm of West & Brown, returns his sincere thanks to the public in general, for their liberal encouragement; and begs leave to inform them that he still continues to make and repair, on the shortest notice, and in the most workmanlike manner, all kinds of Carriages, Gigs, Sulkeys, &c. and hopes, by strict attention to business, still to merit a share of public patronage.

Salisbury, Dec. 30, 1825.

### Estate of M. Pinkston, sen.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Meshack Pinkston, sen. dec. are notified to make payment without delay; and all persons having claims against the estate, will present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. The executors are desirous of closing their administration as soon as possible; therefore all persons concerned would do well to pay immediate attention to this notice.

JESSE PINKSTON,

MESHACK PINKSTON, } Ex'rs.

Dec. 30, 1825.

### Estate of Alex. Long, decd.

THE subscriber having qualified as executor of the last will of Alexander Long, late of Rowan county, dec'd. at the court of pleas and quarter sessions for the said county, held on the third Monday of November last, notice is hereby given, that all persons having demands against the said estate, are required to present them for payment, within the time prescribed by law.

JAMES L. LONG, Ex'r.

Dec. 24, 1824.

### State of North-Carolina, Iredell county:

COURT of Equity: Joseph Byars and James Kerr, vs. Alfred D. Kerr, and William Kerr; original bill, for the conveyance of land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that William Kerr, one of the defendants in this cause, lives beyond the limits of this state, it is therefore ordered, by the court, that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Western Carolinian, that unless he be said William Kerr appear at our next court to be held for the county of Iredell, at the court-house in Statesville, on the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur, otherwise judgment will be taken, pro confesso, as to him, and the case heard ex parte.

602 JOHN N. HART, c. n. c. z.

### State of North-Carolina, Stokes county:

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Dec. term, 1825: John Webb, vs. Edmund Beatty; original attachment, returned levied on two thousand four hundred and seventy-eight acres of land, in different tracts. In this case, it is ordered by the court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Western Carolinian, that unless the defendant appear at the next court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Stokes, at the court-house in Germantown, on the 2nd Monday of March next, reply the property levied on, and plead, the plaintiff will be heard ex parte, and have judgment rendered in his favor, pro confesso.

602 Test: MATT. R. MOORE, c. c.