

Salisbury:

MAY 15, 1836.

INFUENZA.

It appears by accounts received at New-York, that the influenza has extended to the island of Cuba, and that about 40,000 persons have been attacked by it in Havana. This disease appears to be the same that has spread all over the U. States. In the region round about Salisbury, there have been numerous instances of the same individuals being attacked two or three times with it during the last five or six months. It was most prevalent during last winter; and, in a number of cases, was fatal, as well among children as adults. Within four weeks past, this epidemic has re-appeared among us; and two or three grown persons, besides some children, have fallen victims to the violence of its attacks.

A man named Peter McWade, fell from his horse near Camden, (S. C.) on the 23th ult; and was thereby killed.

The Fayetteville Telegraph, of the 28th ult. says that Mr. Josiah Weddington, of Cabarrus county, in this state, while picking the flint of his gun, shot his young daughter through the body; she died soon after. Too much caution cannot be observed in the use of loaded guns.

A very destructive fire happened in the city of New-York on the night of the 17th ult. in the new and extensive block of brick buildings on the corner of William and Garden street, called the Exchange Buildings. An immense amount of property, (consisting of goods of every description) besides the value of the buildings, is destroyed by this fire. There was insurance effected to the amount of \$30,000 on the buildings, and of \$90,000 on the goods in them; yet not more than half the value of the goods was insured.

A gentleman from the country, attending an auction in the city of New-York, on the 25th ult. had his pocket picked, by some dexterous rogue, of upwards of 400 dollars. Some of the light-fingered gentry have become such adepts at their vocation, that it is said they will frequently lighten a man's pocket of its surplus valuables, while conversing with him to his face, and he not discover his loss till the villain has secured his retreat.

In the treaty lately concluded at Washington City with the Creek Indians, they ceded to us all their lands in Georgia, but they still hold an extensive body of land in Alabama, which will yield them an abundant subsistence, provided they use the least industry in cultivating it. Less than one-half of the Creeks, it is expected, will remove west of the Mississippi. If those that remain will devote their time to agricultural pursuits, their lands in Alabama will be all-sufficient to sustain them and their offspring for generations to come. And moreover, if these Indians will become an agricultural people, the policy or impolicy of a favorite project with certain conspicuous politicians, will be afforded an opportunity of being fairly tested—it will be seen whether time is sufficient to eradicate from the breasts of the whites, an inherent repugnance to an amalgamation with the Red-Skins.

Mr. Wm. B. Jacques, of the city of New-York, is about sailing from that place to Vera Cruz, (in Mexico) with coaches, horses, &c. to establish a stage-mail communication between the cities of Mexico and Vera Cruz.

Thomas W. Cobb, one of the U. S. senators from Georgia, passed through this state about 5 weeks since, on his way home; from what motive he was induced to leave Washington before the adjournment of Congress, we do not learn; but it is whispered that he contemplates resigning his seat in the senate.

"The Lion and the Lamb shall lie down together."

A New-York paper tells rather a marvellous story about a Cat and a Rat,—who, although they appeared to have no previous acquaintance with each other, after being shut up in a box together for a few hours, became as friendly as "twin kittens in a nest;" and on the rat being vexed with a stick, he flew to the cat for protection, crawled over her neck and got behind her. Puss was as careful in protecting Mr. Rat, as though he were of her own species.

Baron Tuyl, the Russian Ambassador to the United States, who lately sailed from New-York for Europe, to endeavor to recover his health, which had for some time been on the decline, died in a few days after he had been at sea, aged 54; the vessel put into the port of Halifax, (Nova Scotia) where the body was buried with military honors.

Wm. B. Giles has been elected to the House of Delegates in the Virginia Legislature, from the county of Amelia. He was a candidate last winter for the U. S. senate; then again this spring for a representative in Congress; and is now elected to the lower house of the state legislature.

We perceive by a communication in the Norfolk (Virg.) Herald, of the 1st inst. that it is suspected 70 or 80 persons voted in that Borough, at the late general election in Virginia, who were not qualified. With a view to ascertain the number of spurious votes given in a correct

copy of the poll-book is to be published.—According to the Constitution of Virginia, every voter is entitled to vote for any officer; all the corruption of their election is, in our view, chargeable to this aristocratic feature in her political charter.

A northern paper shrewdly suspects that the balls made use of by Messrs. Randolph and Clay, in their late duel, were made of cork, cut round and rubbed over with black lead. The uncommon of the parties, and the joining that passed between them, would seem to favor the suspicion that their weapons of combat were known to be charged with something harmless.

A very singular proceeding took place lately in the town of Brooklyn, on Long Island, state of New-York. The corporation of the town had decreed that a new street should be laid out; in its course, it passed through a lot of ground belonging to a Mr. Patchin; a jury was impaneled to assess the damage; they awarded six thousand seven hundred dollars; the corporation procured the specie, put it in a cart, went to Mr. P.'s house at 4 o'clock in the morning; on their approach, Mr. P. fled from his house, went to the ferry, and crossed over to the city of New-York; whereupon the trustees demolished his fences, carted the specie through his ground, and back to the bank; they then went to work, and laid open the street. Whether or not Mr. P. sought redress by law, we do not discover.

Langdon Cheves, Esq. late President of the United States bank, has purchased a beautiful seat near Lancaster, Penn. with the view of making it his future residence. It is the most highly cultivated and delightful country in the U. S. in and near Lancaster.

Cucumbers and peas were for sale in the Norfolk (Virginia) market, as early as the 25th of April.

A duel was fought in Georgia, on the 24th ult. between Dr. Troup (brother of the Gov.) and Mr. Masters; the doctor was shot in the thigh; Masters wasn't touch'd.

A law has been passed by the Legislature of Alabama, against duelling; it provides that every officer, civil and military, shall take an oath that he never has, and never will, give or accept, or knowingly carry a challenge for a duel,—in default of taking this oath, he is disqualified from holding any office under the state government.

A Strawberry was shown in the town of Sparta, Geo. on the 10th April, which measured 4 inches in circumference, and weighed 141 grains.

JESTING IN CONGRESS.

In the House of Representatives, on the 2d inst. after Mr. Cook, of Illinois, had been speaking for some time on a bill relative to cutting a Canal from Illinois river to Lake Michigan, Mr. Kremer, of Pennsylvania, rose, and said,

He should be paying but a bad tribute to the House if, after the long grace which had been said over the diet which had been so well Cook'd, he should endeavor to say any thing in addition to the grace. Though the diet was ever so well Cook'd, he thought the House was not prepared to eat it. He would therefore move to lay the diet on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was negatived.

Elias Boudinot, a Cherokee Indian at school in Cornwall in Connecticut, has lately been married to Miss Harriet R. Gold, daughter of Deacon Benjamin R. Gold, of Cornwall. It must be a strange kind of infatuation that prompts a respectable white young lady to marry an Indian! And yet it is said to have been from a pious belief that she was subserving the cause of God, by contributing towards the civilization, and consequent evangelization, of the Red-Skins of the forest; that she was induced to link her destiny to one of them, by a matrimonial connexion.

A gentleman who offers himself a candidate for a seat in the Legislature of this state, from Edgecombe county, has published a circular in which he avows a determination not to follow a practice which has become so general in our state, of treating with spirits at every public gathering. Much as he would value a seat in the Legislature, he would prefer rather to remain in virtuous obscurity, than to purchase distinction at the sacrifice of morality.

MISSION TO PANAMA.

In the Senate of the U. S. on the 2d inst. the amendment offered by Mr. Berrian, to the bill from the House of Representatives making appropriations for the expenses of the mission to Panama,

was rejected, by a vote of 24 to 15; those who voted to reject the amendment, were:

Messrs. Benton, Bell, Boulogne, Chase, Clayton, Edwards, Harrison, Hendricks, Holmes, Johnson, of Ken. Johnston, of Lou. Knight, Lloyd, McKim, Marks, Noble, Robbins, Ruggles, Sanford, Seymour, Smith, Thomas, Willey—24.

Those who voted in favor of Mr. Berrian's amendment, were:

Messrs. Benton, Berrien, Branch, Chandler, Dickerson, Eaton, Findlay, Harper, Hayne, Kane, King, Mason, Randolph, Rowan, Tazewell, Van Buren, White, Williams, Woodbury—15.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading by precisely the same vote as that by which the amendment was rejected.

It is said that a young man at Rehoboth, (in Massachusetts) has ardent grandfathers!!

Just before the adjournment of the New-York Legislature, a caucus was held, of 87 members; at which it was agreed that a Convention of delegates, equal to the number of members in the Legislature, should be held at Herkimer in October, to nominate candidates for Governor and Lieut. Governor, which officers are to be elected in that state next November. Another caucus was afterwards held, by those members who did not attend the first; who recommended a like Convention at Utica. The members composing the last caucus, were sold to be friends of Mr. Clinton; and those of the first, what are rather insignificantly termed "Bucktails." From this circumstance, it would seem that the adverse parties (or factions, they might more appropriately be termed) in New-York, are yet as unlikely to amalgamate as water and oil, manure all the intriguing of Van Swam, or the honey and mustard "concessions" of Noah.

John P. Erwin, Esq. recently appointed Post-Master at Nashville Ten. has published in the "Whig," (of which he was lately editor) of the 22d ultimo, an appeal "to the public," of nearly three columns. He dwells principally on the slanders and abuse which he alleges have been heaped upon him for a number of years past, in regard to what has been termed his "splendid failure" in business a few years since—and other private concerns and misfortunes of his. On the subject of his appointment as Post-master, he is very brief. As an intense feeling has been excited in this case; and as we have, among others, expressed a decided opinion of the impolicy and injustice of the appointment, it is right Mr. Erwin himself should be heard in the matter. He says:

"It is not my design to minister to public feeling on one side or the other by an unnecessary reference to the recent appointment of Post-Master. In this instance, that I have succeeded over worthy competitors and violent opposition, is only a repetition of similar occurrences at home—and those who thought well of my capacity, and urged my pretensions at Washington, were ably supported by the conduct of my fellow-citizens at home, and the Legislature of Tennessee in repeated expressions of the same opinion. I do not design by this to impugn the motives of a majority of our delegation in Congress, who first recommended me candidate, (at least a majority of them) and then united on another in opposition to me; nor to impute that opposition to personal or political feelings—I leave that for the public to judge of, so far as they feel an interest in the matter."

Among the wonders of the west may now be reckoned a child born with teeth, as stated in a western paper. They appear natural except the eye-teeth; which project like the tusks of a hog.

The rail road coach between Dartington and Stockton-on-Tees, in England, carries twenty passengers, is drawn by one horse only, and performs the distance, eleven miles, in an hour.

New-York Market, May 2d. Cotton—Upland, 10 to 11; Tennessee 10 to 11; Alabama, 10 1/2 to 11; Louisiana, 12 to 13; Coffee—Cuba, Laguaira, Brasil, &c. 14 to 15; St. Domingo, 15 1/2 to 15 3/4; Java, 17.

Bagging—A large sale by auction, of 715 pieces damaged, was made yesterday, at from 10 to 16 cents; the general price is 22 to 24 cents for hemp, and 15 to 18 for flax.

North-Carolina State Bank Notes, 3 to 3 1/2 dis.; Cape Fear and Newbern, do. Georgia Notes, 2 to 3—with the exception of those on Darien bank, which are 20 per cent. dis.; Charleston banks, 2 to 2 1/2. The Notes on the Cheroke bank, are not quoted in either the N. York or Charleston papers.

We have understood that Mr. King, in consequence of his ill health, has determined to resign his mission to England, and to ask leave to return to the United States. We have also understood that his request has been acceded to, and that he is expected to take his departure from England during the next month.

Mr. Journal.

Drought.—Every kind of crop, (with the exception, perhaps, of wheat) is suffering greatly, in this section of country, from the drought which has prevailed for six or eight weeks past. There has been but one rain within that time, that has been of much service to the famished earth,—and that one did not moisten the soil more than half an inch below the surface. Gardens, and the corn crops, more particularly suffer for the want of rain.

[REMEMBRANCE.]

EPITAPH on a "COMETEEER."
There lies beneath this earth, well soiled,
Who counted until he nodded,—
Until he nodded, did I say?
He opened both night and day,
Until his spirit took its flight.
To cometee in regions bright,
This cometeeer was so clever,
(That he might cometee forever,
Jove placed him, for his heavenly zeal,
Astride a comet's fiery tail,—
Whence he may boundless space explore,
And cometee forevermore,—
From orb to orb, can make his stations,
And cometee with endless nations.

COPERNICUS.

FAYETTEVILLE PRICES, May 6.
Cotton, 9 1/2 to 10; Flour, fine, 5 a 6, superfine scarce, 6 7; wheat, 50 cents a \$1; whiskey, 40 to 42 1/2; peach brandy, 60 a 70; apple do. 60; corn, 85 to 90; bacon, 7 a 8; salt, Turke Island, 70 a 75 per bush.; molasses, 45; sugar, muscovado, 10 a 11 1/2; coffee, prime green, 19 20; 2d and 3d quality, 13 a 18; tea, hyson, \$1 20 a 1 25; flaxseed, 75; tallow, 10 a 11; beeswax, 28 a 30; rice 3 50 to 4 per 100 lbs.; iron, 5 1/2 a 6, per 100 lb.; tobacco, leaf, 4 1/2 a 5; manufactured, 3 a 20 pr. cwt.

CHARLESTON PRICES, May 1.
Cotton, 8, Island, 35 a 50; stained do. 18 Maine and Santee, 25 a 28 cts.; short staple, 9 1/2 a 11 1/2 cents; Whiskey, 32 a 33 cents; Bacon, 6 a 7; Hams, 9 a 10; Lard, 8; Bagging, Dundee and Inverness, (42 inch,) 22 a 24; Coffee, Prime Green, 16 1/2 a 17 Inf. to good, 14 to 16 cents. Georgia Bank Bills—1 per cent. discount. North-Carolina Do.—1 1/2 a 2 per cent. discount.

We repeat the quotation in our last of Upland (9 1/2 to 11 1/2)—the inquiries for the article continue without abatement, but the sales have not been large, purchasers being desirous to execute their orders at rather lower rates, which the holders are unwilling to submit to.

CANDEY PRICES, April 29.
Cotton, 9 a 10; corn, 8 1/2 to 1 1/2; 1 1/7; bacon, 9 to 10; whiskey, 45 to 50; brandy, peach 55 to 60, apple 50 to 55; tallow 11 a 12; flour, 6 25 to 7; tobacco, (manufactured) 12 to 15.

CHERRY, MAY 2.
The transactions of the last week have been very limited; Cotton is selling at 9 a 10 1/2; Whiskey 50; Brandy (peach) 60 a 70; Flour 6 a 7 dollars; Bacon 9 a 10 cents, scarce; Beef 7 a 8 in Market, none.

LIVERPOOL, MARCH 23.
Cotton, Upland 5 a 7 S-B; Orleans 8 a 5-8 a 9 1/2; Alabama 7 S-B; Sea Island 15 a 25, stained 7 a 11.

LIVERPOOL, MARCH 25.
We regret to say that business has again flattened very much, and Cotton is full 1/2 lower, and very difficult to sell at the reduction, owing to the return of depression at Manchester, and the trade there being worse instead of improving.

By Saturday's Mail.

PANAMA MISSION.
The Panama Question, which has been so fruitful a theme of discussion in both houses of Congress, has finally been settled. The bill making an appropriation for the expenses of the mission to Panama, was read the third time and passed in the Senate, on the 3d inst. by a vote of 19 to 23.

Yes—Messrs. Barton, Bell, Boulogne, Chase, Clayton, Edwards, Harrison, Hendricks, Holmes, Johnson of Ky., Johnston of Lou.; Knight, Lloyd, Marks, Noble, Reed, Robbins, Ruggles, Sanford, Seymour, Smith, Thomas, Willey—23.

No—Messrs. Benton, Berrien, Branch, Chandler, Dickerson, Eaton, Findlay, Harper, Hayne, Kane, King, Macon, Randolph, Rowan, Tazewell, Van Buren, White, Williams, Woodbury—19.

The Bankrupt Bill has been laid on the table in the Senate, on motion of Mr. Hayne, of S. C. who gave notice that he should call it up early next session.

The senate of the U. S. have determined to adhere to their amendment of the Judiciary Bill, which was disagreed to by the other House: the vote in the senate, on this subject, was 29 to 12.

The New-York Times publishes a letter from Panama, the place designated for the South American Congress to assemble at.—The writer, among other things, says that those members of the Congress who had, at the date of his letter, arrived at Panama, are men of first rate character and ability: that some private conferences had taken place, with regard to preliminary arrangements; but that nothing of consequence could take place, till all the members from the South American states attended—which would not probably be till

some time in April. If this be the case, our ministers to that Congress will at least be present during part of the sitting. It is rumored that Astor will be present during the sitting of the Congress.

The annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this state, assembles in Hillsboro on Thursday next, the 18th inst.

EXECUTIVE PATRONAGE, &c.

In the Senate of the United States on the 4th inst. Mr. Benton, from the Select Committee, to which was referred the resolution offered by Mr. Adams, proposing to diminish the patronage of the Executive Department of the Government, made a report, accompanied by six bills for that purpose. The first bill provides that the selection of newspapers authorized to publish the laws shall be made by the Senators and Representatives from the respective States.

The second bill proposes to secure in officers the collection and faithful disbursement of public money, and to displace defaulters.

The third bill provides for the regulation of the appointment of Postmasters, by requiring that all to offices where the compensation is above six hundred dollars, the appointment should not be made, but with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The fourth bill regulates the appointment of Cadets.

The fifth bill regulates the appointment of Midshipmen, apportioning them among the several states, according to the number of Senators and Representatives in Congress, from each State.

The sixth bill is in present military and naval officers from being dismissed from service at the pleasure of the President.

Six thousand copies of the report were ordered to be printed.

CHARLESTON, MAY 4.
A letter from a friend at Matanzas, dated 27th ult. states that a French Fleet had arrived at Havana; presumed to have been sent out for the protection of that Island—the number and force not mentioned.

It was expected that the failure of the house of Goldschmidt, of London, would injure some establishments at Havana and Matanzas—many bills having been drawn upon that house.

Business very dull at Matanzas—the best Coffee worth only 8 1/2 cents.

The same friend has sent a small sample of Cuba Cotton, which he gathered by the road side, in the country, growing wild—it may be seen at this office.

Courier.
The New-York Advocate states that Mr. Randolph is daily expected in that city. He has engaged a passage in the ship York for Liverpool.

A number of advertisements unavoidably omitted till next week.

Land for Sale.
By authority of the Court of Equity for Rowan county, will be sold, at Mack's Old Field, on Saturday the 27th day of May next, two tracts of Land, lately owned by Ebenezer Frost, sen. deceased one tract of 49 acres, near the mouth of Dutchman's Creek, adjoining Jacob Garrawood and others; the other a tract of 102 acres, on Dutchman's Creek, adjoining Samuel Case, James Smith, and others. A credit of 12 months will be given for one half of the purchase money, and a credit of 18 months for the other half, the purchaser giving bonds with approved security, on the day of sale.

SAM'L SILLIMAN, s. c. c.
April 25th, 1836. 411.

Valuable House and Lot,
In the town of Salisbury, for sale. The subscriber will dispose of his House and Lot in the town of Salisbury, at a bargain, and on accommodating terms of payment. The house is on Main street, a short distance south of the Court-House, opposite Mr. Slaughter's House of Entertainment, in a fashionable, respectable, and neighborly part of the town. The house is large and convenient, with all the necessary out-houses, large lot, garden, &c. and is well calculated for the accommodation of either a large or small family, and a store besides; or it would make a pleasant and desirable residence for a family out of business,—or which might be engaged in any genteel occupation. For other information, apply to the subscriber, in the Forks of the Yadin; or to Philo White, the printer of this paper. GEORGE MILLER.
April 29, 1836.

N. B. If the house is not sold soon, it will be rented to any one who will take good care of it, and keep it in good condition, and not abuse it in any manner. G. M.

Copper-Smith's Tools.
WILL be sold, for cash, a complete set of Copper-Smith's Tools, at the Court-house in Salisbury, on Thursday the 18th of May, May 8, 1836. 210

NEW STORE.

IN LEXINGTON, N. CAROLINA.

THE subscribers having entered into copartnership, in the Mercantile business, under the firm of Brown & Hunt, in the Town of Lexington, Davidson county, respectfully inform the public, that they are now opening a choice selection of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c.
Which they intend selling at a small profit.—Persons wishing to purchase; will please call examine prices, and judge for themselves.
MICHAEL BROWN,
ANDREW HUNT.
March 6, 1836.