

with the incendiary bomb, when a ball of lightning struck a point in the clouds about 20 feet above the ground, and passed off in forks, several of which are supposed to have been the fatal cause of the fire.

ELECTORAL RETURNS.
Wills.—Nathaniel Rogers, senator; Nathaniel Gordon, John B. Caldwell, commoners. We have not learned the vote of the poll.

FROM THE MIDDLESEX (CON.) ASSEMBLY.
About 30 years since, Mr. Bushnell left his native town, (Saybrook, Connecticut) and from that period no information was received respecting him, until very recently, when a gentleman arrived in Saybrook from Georgia, with the intelligence that Mr. Bushnell had lately died in that State, leaving about 9,000 dollars in cash; accumulated principally by the practice of medicine; which Mr. B. had given to him, he being a particular friend, provided that if he should, upon inquiry, discover that Mr. B's connexions in Saybrook, were from their character, worthy of the property, such connexions were to receive the whole amount.

GENERAL SUMMARY.
At a meeting of the subscribers to the Jefferson fund, residing in Washington county, Pennsylvania, it was resolved to appropriate the money collected, to the relief of his surviving daughter. A similar appropriation will doubtless be made of all monies collected on this occasion.

FREEDOM OF DEBATE.
It has been frequently asserted lately, that the debates of the last session of Congress were unprecedented for violence and irrelevancy—and so we thought. But a writer in the National Intelligencer has availed himself of an old file of that paper, to quote its remarks on the proceedings of Congress during the war of 1812, and some passages from speeches then delivered, which show that an equal latitude and freedom of debate, were then tolerated, even in the Senate. In the Intelligencer of Jan. 28, 1814, the Editors say, "The House of Representatives have been engaged for two days in discussion on a bill to raise three regiments of riflemen, in the course of which neither riflemen nor the bill have been so much as mentioned by three-fourths of the speakers." Mr. Clay was then Speaker of the House.

The following, from the same paper, shows what hard words were bandied in the Senate at that day. There is a family likeness between them and some of Mr. Randolph's at the last session. "The Senate, we learn, have been equally engaged in debate, perhaps of a more dignified, but not less free and severe character, than that in the other House. The ablest members on each side have taken the floor. There, too, as well as in the House, the war and its conductors have been branded as wicked, imbecile, and murderous; and those who have thus thrown the gauntlet have, in retaliation, been charged as a wicked, desperate, and nefarious faction. Perhaps our readers will think these are unseemly terms, and we agree with them. There is an old adage, however, that hard words break no bones," &c.

The Intelligencer of February 15, of the same year, says: "There never did prevail in any legislative body, within the extent of our recollection or personal knowledge, so entire a freedom of debate as now characterizes both branches of the National Legislature. There is no limit to its scope, whilst it continues, if on any subject admitting general debate; and scarcely on any occasion, however transient or important, is debate confined to the subject before the House."

In the same debate, Mr. Clay being in the Chair, Mr. Quincy, of Mass., charged the Administration with "corruptly" bringing its whole weight to bear, in order to elect Mr. Monroe successor in Mr. Madison. He was called to order, but Mr. Clay did not sustain the call, and Mr. Quincy proceeded. To this speech Mr. Clay replied, and the following are among his remarks: "But, sir, I shall quit this unpleasant subject; I will turn from one whom no sense of decency or propriety could restrain from selling the carpet on which he treads, to gentlemen who have not forgotten what is due to themselves, the place in which we are assembled, nor to those by whom they are opposed."

In the same debate, Mr. King, of Mass., (brother, if we mistake not, of Rufus King,) thus spoke of the venerable James Madison: "It is not too much, then, to assert that he bought his way into the Presidency; and thus ingloriously rose on the misery and disgrace of his country!" Here, then, it is seen that Mr. Clay, when it was his right and his duty to preserve order, countenance, and even takes a part in a debate equally violent with those of the late session; and yet he and his friends now condemn Mr. Calhoun for merely suffering a debate which he had clearly no right to stop.

General Andrew Jackson in the chair, on the 23rd ult. it was resolved to set apart the 24th inst. to testify respect for the memories of Jefferson and Adams, when an oration was to be pronounced by F. Grundy, Esq. The resolutions, on this occasion, were moved by the Hon. J. H. Eaton.

PLUCK.—Col. Pluck has been tried by a court martial, and a passenger from Philadelphia says he was acquitted, and rode through the city, in a cart, labelled "Pluck honorably acquitted."

THE CEDAR APPLE.
A gentleman of unquestionable veracity called at our office, this week, and informed us of an experiment which was made a few days ago with this apple, on a colored child about two years old, at his farm in this neighborhood, the result of which was truly satisfactory. The child took the apple of last year's growth, reduced to powder, and prepared a sirup, two successive mornings, fasting; the consequences of which was, the expulsion of more than a pint of worms. The child, though much reduced and debilitated by fevers previously to the apple being administered, is now doing well, and has had a complete return of appetite for food.

TESTIMONY OF RESPECT.
At a meeting of the Salisbury Light Infantry Blues, on the 21st inst. convened on occasion of the death of Mr. Valentine Sparks, a non-commissioned officer of the company, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:
1. Resolved, That, as a testimony of the friendship and respect which the members of this corps collectively and individually felt for Mr. Valentine Sparks, while living, and which they feel for his memory now that he is no more, they will wear crapes on the left arm one month from the next day of parade.
2. Resolved, That this company do, on the present occasion, most sincerely sympathize with the surviving family of the deceased, upon whom it has pleased divine providence to bring so heavy an affliction; and that they be assured of the high regard entertained by the company for the deceased, as an officer and a man.
3. Resolved, That the Rev. John Beck be requested to deliver a Funeral Discourse, at the Lutheran Church in this town, such time as may suit the wishes of the friends of the deceased; and that this company attend on the occasion, dressed in the uniform of their company.
4. Resolved, That Capt. Leidy, and Messrs. Wm. Chambers, and J. R. C. Neagle, be appointed to confer with the friends of the deceased, as to the provisions of the foregoing resolution.

THE MARKS.
FAYETTEVILLE PRICES, August 16.
Cotton, 9 a 24; flour, fine, 5 a 6, superfine scarce, 87; wheat, \$1 1 1/2; superflour, 40 to 45; peach brandy, 60 a 70; apple do. \$5-60; corn, \$1 1 1/2; haccn, 9 10; salt, Turke Island, 70 a 80 per bush; molasses, 40 a 42; sugar, muscovado, 10 a 11; coffee, prime green, 15 20; 2d and 3d quality, 15 a 18; tea, hyson, \$1 20 a 1 30; flaxseed, 75; tallow, 11 a 12; beeswax, 30 a 32; rice 3 50 to 4 per 100 lbs.; iron, 54 a 6, pr 100 lb.; tobacco, leaf, 4 a 5; manufactured, 3 a 20 pr. wt.

CHARLESTON PRICES, Aug. 14.
Cotton, S. Island, 22 a 30; stained do. 10 a 12 Maine and Santee, 18 a 22 cts.; short staple, 84 a 104 cents; Whiskey, 23 a 25 cents; Bacon, 78; Hams, 8 a 9; Lard, 94 a 104; Butter, Dunder and Inverness, (42 inch.) 20 a 22; Coffee, Prime Green, 164 a 17 inf. to good, 13 to 16; Georgia Bank Bills—1 to 1 1/2 per cent. discount. North-Carolina Do.—3/4 to 4 per cent. discount.
Cottons.—In Uplands there was some business doing in the early part of the week, at our quotations; but the late advices have nearly put a stop to transactions, even at lower rates.
Flour.—We quote this article at from 5 to 5 1/2 dollars.
Corn.—Such is the diversity of opinion with respect to this great necessary of life, that we are at a loss how to quote it—we have put it down at 82 to 88 cents—but the arrival on Saturday, of several cargoes, may reduce it still lower.

CAMDEN PRICES, Aug. 12.
Cotton, 7 1/2 a 8; corn, \$1 20 a 1 55; bacon, 10 to 11; whiskey, 42 to 45; bimdy, peach 65 to 75, apple 60 to 65; tallow 11 a 12; flour, 6 25 to 7; tobacco, (manufactured) 12 to 15.

Cheraw, Aug. 18.
Corn, and Corn Meal, command \$1 by the bush, and \$1 25 by the bushel—Flour sells at 85 per barrel, the supply in Market of each is limited. Bacon 10 cts. at wholesale; Beef, 6 and 7 cents at retail.

Married.
In this county, on the 24th inst. by James W. Ramsay, Esq. Mr. Paul Turner to Miss Hannah Dancy.

DIED.
In Lincoln county, on the 6th inst. of a lingering complaint, Mrs. Sarah Fisher, relict of the late Thomas Fisher, dec'd. aged about 75 years. In the death of this exemplary old lady, society has lost a good member, and the settlement an excellent neighbor. She was an affectionate wife, and an indulgent but prudent mother. Her piety and holy walk through life, endeared her to all her christian acquaintances, and gave

her an undivided confidence in God. The end of her life was with perfect composure, and she had "a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens."

Postscript.
ELECTION RETURNS.
Hyde—Benjamin Forman, senate; Tillman Parrow, John J. Bonner, commoners.
Pitt.—John Joyner, senate; Marshall Dickinson, William Andrews, commoners.

APPOINTMENT OF JUDGE.
On Friday, the 18th inst. a quorum of the Executive Council assembled in Raleigh, and on going into an election of a Judge to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Nash, WILLIAM P. MARSH, Esq. the present representative in Congress from the Raleigh district, was chosen on the first balloting. There will now be a vacancy in the representation in Congress from this state: the Governor will doubtless order an election to fill it, in time for the new member to take his seat at the commencement of the session, (the first Monday in December.)

During last week, (it being the week of our county court) a Society was organized, whose object is the improvement of the breed of Horses in this county. A sufficient sum was subscribed to warrant the offering of pretty respectable purses for the best trials of speed and bottom that may be exhibited by that noble animal, the ensuing fall, over the course at this place. We have been promised, in time for our next, the articles of association, the election of officers, &c. of the Club.

We understand, verbally, that an insurrection among the Negroes, broke out in and near Chester, South Carolina, a few days since; but that by the promptness and vigilance of the citizens, it was soon quelled. It is said there are about 40 negroes in Chester Jail.

We believe that only two members of the Cabinet are at present in this city. Mr. Adams is in Massachusetts, settling his father's estate; Mr. Clay is in Kentucky, attending *barberies*; and Mr. Barbour and Mr. Wirt are in Virginia, on a visit.

Turkey.—The last arrival from Europe brings intelligence of the revolt and suppression of the Janizzaries, in Constantinople. The ostensible cause of revolt, was the attempt on the part of the Grand Sultan, to put into force the European system of arming and drilling. The Sultan Mahomet, (or Mahmoud) acted with great personal courage, and it is the first instance we believe, in which an organized insurrection of the Janizzaries failed to accomplish the revolution meditated. The Corps of Janizzaries is to be suppressed. We should hope something from this revolt, for the cause of the Greeks, but for the Proverb, the "Renegades are worse than native Turks." The Janizzaries, recruited from Christendom, hate Christ, rather more than the native born adorers of the Prophet.

The celebrated Whig, Brougham, and Edg. John Russell (the annual mover of reform) have both lost their elections for Parliament. We hope Mr. Brougham will avail himself of the chance, to pay his long promised visit to the U. States. Liberty seems to be receding in England.

Bad Crops.—A few citizens of this county, and of an adjoining one, alarmed at the appearance of our crops, from the long continued drought, a few weeks ago sent a petition to the Governor, praying him to call the Council of State together, and advise with them on the propriety of laying an Embargo, in order to prevent provisions of every kind from being exported from the State during the present and ensuing season.

The framer of this petition had no doubt taken up the idea that the Governor and Council possessed this power, under the 19th section of the Constitution of this State; but he ought to have recollected, that by the Constitution of the U. States, the power of regulating commerce with foreign nations and among the several States (which includes the power of laying embargoes) is placed exclusively in the hands of Congress.

The Free Press.—a weekly newspaper which was formerly published in Halifax, in this state, has been removed to Yorkborough, the first number of which issued from that place, dated the 22d inst. we received on Saturday last.

From Malaga.—Letters from Malaga up to the 10th of June, announce a serious interruption to the trade of that place and others along the coast, occasioned by the Columbian privateers in that vicinity. A Spanish vessel dare not leave port without a convoy. "Yesterday," says one letter, "about 30 sail of coasters left this place under convoy of a small frigate, a sloop of war, a brig and a schooner. The Columbian schooner Republica, Gaudin, and one other vessel, are cruising in the Straits, and have taken and burnt several craft."

Dissolution.
THE Mercantile Copartnership heretofore existing in Wilkesboro', N. C. under the firm of S. F. PATTERSON & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said concern, are particularly requested to settle their accounts with S. F. PATTERSON, as speedily as possible, as it is necessary the business of the firm should be closed. And all persons holding claims against the concern, will please present them to him for payment.

Regimental Order.
HEAD QUARTERS, Salisbury, Aug. 21, 1826.
THE officers of 63d Reg't. N. C. Militia will appear at the Court-House in Salisbury, on Friday, the 30th day of Sept. next, there to be drilled in the manual exercise and field evolutions, in accordance with the laws of the U. S. Muskets will be furnished to them.

Plantation for Sale.
THE subscriber offers for sale his Plantation in Wilkes county, N. C. on the Yadkin river, eight miles above Wilkesborough. The plantation contains 385 acres, between 70 and 80 acres of which is first rate bottom land, 100 acres are under cultivation. As to situation, water, &c. there is not a plantation in Wilkes county that exceeds it.

Pocket Book Lost.
MISSING from the subscriber, while in, or somewhere near, the house of Thomas Holmes, on Friday evening, the 14th inst. a small red morocco pocket book, a good deal rubbed, with a \$2 South-Carolina bank bill, with one scribble written on the face of it, and a 75 cent bill; and a number of receipts and other papers. A reasonable reward will be paid for the pocket-book, money and papers, by me, LEEROY HIGHTOWER.

Heirs of Henry Brickhouse.
NOTICE is hereby given to the heirs of Henry Brickhouse, dec'd. that application will be made to the Court of Equity for Rowan county, at the Fall term, 1826, for an order to dispose of the real estate of said Brickhouse, in Rowan county; when and where they can appear, and object, if they think proper.

Public Sale.
THE property of the Theban Society will be sold at public auction, at the Court House in Salisbury, on Saturday, the 2d of Sept. next, unless otherwise disposed of previous to that day—consisting of Maps, Globes, Bibles, a Piano, and an excellent Scenery for a small stage.

To Book-Binders.
A BOOK BINDER, who is steady, may secure a constant situation, by applying to the Editor of the Knoxville Register, Knoxville, Tennessee. All the necessary tools and materials are furnished.

Estate of Albert Torrence.
TAKE Notice.—All those indebted to the Estate of Albert Torrence, dec'd. are required to come forward and liquidate their debts. It is hoped no further notice will be necessary.

For Sale.
A SMALL parcel of Land, between 250 and 300 acres, 4 miles south-west of Salisbury upon which there is some first rate meadow land. Any person wishing to purchase a small farm of excellent land, would do well to examine the premises, and judge for themselves. For particulars, &c. inquire of John Fulton, Esq. of Salisbury.

The celebrated American JACK DON PIZARRO.
WILL stand the ensuing season, (commencing the 18th instant, and ending the 18th October,) at my stable in the town of Salisbury.

Town Constable's Sale.
WILL be exposed to public sale, at the Court-House in Salisbury, on Wednesday the 6th day of September next, the house and lot, on Ennis street, in said town, now occupied by John Kinder, on said street, or so much of each as will satisfy the Commissioners' tax thereon.

HEISKELL & BROWN.
August 2, 1826. 3126.

HEISKELL & BROWN.
August 17, 1826. 3125.

HEISKELL & BROWN.
August 2, 1826. 3126.

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