

Contract for a Church.

THE members and friends of the Episcopal Church, having determined to erect a Church in the town of Salisbury, and having appointed the undersigned a Committee for the purpose of contracting for and superintending the building of the same, they hereby give notice to all persons disposed to undertake, that they are ready to receive proposals and to enter into a contract for the whole or any part of the work. The walls are to be of brick, unless particulars will be made known on application to either of the committee.

JOHN McCLELLAND,
STEPHEN L. FERRAND,
JOHN BEARD, Jr.,
EDWARD CRESS,
THOMAS CHAMBERS,
Committee.

December 20, 1826.

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber's employ, on the 18th ult. an indentured apprentice to the tailoring business, by the name of John Cooper. He was about 14 years of age, tolerably chunky built, of rather a downcast look, and has a broad, slovenly walk. He was suspected of having embezzled a sum of money, which was probably the cause of his absconding. All tailors, and others, are cautioned against harboring or trusting him. Five dollars reward is offered, for his apprehension, and information given to Mr. Silas Tompkinson, Salisbury, N. C. so that he may be obtained, and all reasonable charges paid.

MARTIN F. REVELL.
January 1, 1827.

Taken up and Committed

TO the Jail of Rowan county, N. C. on the 16th of August, 1826, a negro man, who says his name is J. K., 22 years old, 5 feet 1 inch high; says he left his master about 6 weeks since, in the state of Georgia; was bought by one Johnson, last spring, of Matthew Williamson, at Charlotte Court-House, Virginia. The owner is required to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

FIELDING SLATER, Jailor.
Salisbury, N. C. Aug. 17, 1826.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Salisbury, N. Carolina, on the 1st of January, 1827.

- Daniel Agner Rufus H. Johnston
- Elizabeth Alexander James W. Johnston
- John Anderson John Johnston
- Wm. Anderson James Jackson
- James W. Armstrong Kara Kersey
- William Everett Henry Lippard
- Elisha Butler Miss Hilda Faria
- Wm. Bradley John Lindsey 2
- Wm. Barber Elizabeth Lemly
- Elisha Barrett William Little
- Voluntine Bird 3
- John Body Mr. Landers
- Moses Brown Jonathan Mills
- Catharine Brinkle Philip Miller
- William Brie James M'Neely
- Dawalt Beaver Henry Myers
- Folly Brown Sophia M'Orle
- William Barr William Miller
- James Kerr Nicholas Moier
- Eli Cobble Haywood Pope
- Samuel Caldwell John Pearce
- David Cook Jesse Pinkston
- John Cooper Garret Pickler
- John Casper Joseph Pickler
- J. G. Campbell James Pack
- George Cleveland Jas. & Chas. Park
- Collin Gimbrol Henry E. Patterson
- George Clark William Price
- Peter Cobble Thomas Robinson
- James Coggins Harriet Hay
- John Clemmons George Robinson
- Phillip Cruse William Robinson
- Henry R. Cook James W. Ramsey
- Polly Casbol Charles A. Storke
- Jody Chapman John D. Smith
- John Coughenour Isaac Stanly
- James Davis William Shaffer
- John Davis Reuben Smith
- Thos. Davis 2 Saml. Smith
- John Donaldson Susan Steel
- Katharine Darr Nicholas Simpson
- Saml. Ecum Jacob Stoner
- Henry Frailey Catharin. Smith
- John L. Graham William Stone
- Francis Gibson Jacob Stirewalt
- Francis Graham William Thompson
- William Gray John Taylor
- Jess. Harrison Hiram Turner
- John Hendles George A. Thompson
- Billy D. Haden 2 Benj. Tenison
- Mrs. Salome Holmes Nathal. Thompson
- Isaac A. Hall Edwd. Brookvass
- Charles Hunter Hell n Varner
- John Howard Joseph Weant
- Casper Holshouser 2 Charles Withero
- Ruth Harris Pereby Willis
- Saml. Hughes James Willis
- E. N. Gaither John Wilbourn
- Joseph Hodge J. S. White
- Thomas Hutson Barney Young
- Mincerva W. Haynes J. C. 36
- Alexander Haynes Alexander Hayes 36

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Concord, N. C. on the 1st day of January, 1827.

- L. H. Alexander 2 Mess Robinson & Wilson
- Charles Arnhart Parmenio Rogers
- Caleb P. Alexander Philip Rumpel
- Stephen Alexander Capt John Stirewalt
- Mrs. Margaret Boyd William C Scott
- Ann E. Baird R W Smith
- Joseph Baker William Suffrid
- Charles Bain Daniel Scott
- George M. Clark Alexander Scott
- Henry Cagle Daniel Stricker
- Henry Fox Elizabeth Shin
- Alexander Ferguson Elizabeth Thompson
- William Gilliam Nathan Wade
- James McClain Jediah Wallace
- Samuel Erwin James Young
- John Means Jr. Joseph A Young
- W. McGraw David Gurley
- Christopher Melchor Tobias Goodman
- Thomas Matly Doct. W Houston
- John McCaleb Doct Stanhope Harris
- John Wianhimer Elender Hudson
- Joshua Nelson Doct Thomas Harris
- William Nichols Doct Thomas Harris
- H. B. Phillips Simon Hatley
- Peter Peninger William Hutson
- Charles Pence Peter Cagle
- Martin Rendleman Thomas Littleton
- John Robinson Christopher Light
- Ruth Reed Jacob Lierly

All persons indebted to this office for Postage, are requested to make payment. In future, no letters will be let out of this office, until the postage is paid.

Coach Making Business.

NATHAN BROWN.

RETURNS his best thanks to his friends, and the public at large, for the liberal encouragement he has received in his line of business. He continues at his old stand, on Main street, next door north-east of the Jail, in the town of Salisbury; and having created a new blacksmith's shop, and hired an excellent blacksmith, is prepared to execute, entirely at his own shop, all orders for making Carriages, of all descriptions—Gigs, (single and Rick) Stage Coaches, &c. Also, all orders for Blacksmith's Work, of every kind. He warrants his work to be done in the most durable and workable manner, and at the lowest price. Copies of every description, shall be executed on the shortest notice.

The public are respectfully solicited to try his shop, as he feels certain he can please them. Salisbury, Dec. 12, 1826.

LEATHER

THE subscriber has on hand, at his Tan Yard near Salisbury, about 500 sides of heavy Philadelphia and other Tanned SOLE LEATHER.

Also, a large quantity of Skirting, Hogskins, Calfoskins, Sheepskins and Upper Leather; worthy the attention of persons at a distance, who work in that article; which he will dispose of on good terms, for cash. 26-69 Nov. 28, 1826. WM. CHAMBERS.

Frederick T. Christman,

GRATEFUL for past favors, and hoping for a continuance of confidence in his goods and customers in his line of business, offers for sale, at the following reduced prices, the work manufactured by him. Double Harness for Carriages, (plated) from \$5 to \$120. Gig Harness, plated, from 25 to 50. Multi-stage Harness, best quality, 35. Carry all dr. Jappann'd mounting, 15 to 18. Breeches for Carriages, per foot, 50 cents to 62 1/2. Men's Riding Saddles, from 10 to \$23. Ladies do. 12 to 35. Bridles, Valises, Saddle-Bags, &c. made of best materials and workmanship, with punctuality and dispatch; and all orders attended to, from any section of the country. 26-69 Salem, N. C. Dec. 18, 1826. 421.

Notice.

BY virtue of sundry writs of vendition ex-ponas, to me directed from the county court of Stokes, and one from the county court of Rowan, I shall proceed to sell at the court-house in Germantown on the second Monday in February next, for cash, to the highest bidder.

Twenty two Negroes,

consisting of men, women and children. 600 acres of land, on Beaver Island Creek, adjoining the lands of William Ward, Esq. and others; 370 acres, in two tracts, on the waters of Snow Creek, adjoining the lands of Reuben Moore, William C. Cole, and others—the property of Hugh & William H. Martin, to satisfy debts in favour of the Newbern Bank at Milton, the State Bank of North-Carolina at Salisbury, and the Cape Fear Bank at Salem, against them and others.

2474 acres, in various tracts, on the waters of Snow Creek, Peters Creek, and Crooked Creek, adjoining the lands of Joseph Flood, Esq. Wm. Joyce, Reuben Mayabb and others, the property of Edmund Beazly, to satisfy sundry debts which I have in my hands against him. &c. JOHN BANNER, D. Sheriff. For SALTBREEK STORE, Sheriff. 5747 Dec. 18th, 1826.

NOTICE.

AS the subscriber intends to commence the Tanning Business immediately, he therefore takes this method of informing those who are indebted to him, that a part of their dues at least must be paid by the next January court; if not, he will have to commence suit against all delinquents. And further, all who owe notes to the amount of \$ 50 and upwards, are now informed, if they fail to attend to this notice by the 1st day of January next, either by not paying a part, or failing to place cotton to some amount in hand, that suit will be brought, and writs made returnable to the aforesaid court, (without respect to persons.) Greens or dry Hides will be received in payment of debts; Goods or cash paid for them, in any amount, at my Store in Concord, Cabarrus county, at the usual prices. PAUL BARRINGER. October 18, 1826. 3mt46

Situation for a Tanner.

THE subscriber is the proprietor of a Tan Yard, situated in the south-western part of Iredell county; which has attached to it all the necessary buildings, fixtures, &c. for carrying on the Tanning and Currying Business; which he is desirous of leasing out, for a term of years. He also has a black man, who understands the business of tanning, whom he will either sell, or hire to whosoever takes the above-mentioned premises. This establishment will afford a very good business to any one who will carry it on properly; and a great bargain may be expected by the person taking it. All applications will be promptly attended to. In writing, direct to Fallstown post-office, Iredell county, N. C. 37 November 14, 1826. JOSEPH BYERS.

Estate of James Dickey.

THE subscriber having, at the November term of Rowan county court, 1826, taken out letters of administration on the estate of James Dickey, late of Rowan county, dec'd., gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment; and those having claims against it, will present them, properly vouched for, within the time limited by law, otherwise they will be barred a recovery, according to act of assembly in such case made and provided. WM. B. WILSON, adm'r. Nov. 23, 1826. 3mt52

Notice.

THE subscriber having relinquished business in the town of Salisbury, wishes to close his accounts as soon as possible; and therefore, requests all persons indebted, to make payment without delay, to Messrs. Huntington and Wynne, who are fully authorized to receipt for the same; with whom the Watches, Jewelry, &c. left with the subscriber for repair, are deposited, and can be had by calling on them and paying charges. JOHN Y. SAVAGE. January 21, 1827. 5147

THE MUSE.

FROM THE WRIT AND SARKER. AN ACROSTIC—written in 1811. Go! teach the British living peace, Enlarge the limits of our soil, Nor let the pride of England's throne E'er reach again their active loe. Rise, and spread thy conquering arms— Around our frontier's southern bound: Loose British allies, savage swarms, A lesson marked with death and wounds. Near to the city New-Orleans, Deal death and sorrow in the breeze; Strutting, crowned with airy grand; Enjoy what else can reach a slave. Worthily is he of grateful strain— JACKSON, who led the conquering band And triumphed on the southern plain. Conquering peace on freedom's land. Know, reader, then, he trusts we tell, Such knowledge from these lines obtain, ON whom we speak the initials spell, Nor can his name be bought in vain. T. B.

OUR FLIG. On, with the spangled banner, on! Let onwards stay behind,— The flash that tells Victory won Will strike a craven blind. The alk which glitters in the light, Will cease its folds to wave, If 'neath it, in the boy of fight, Are any but the brave. And whether upon mountain steep Brother's with the pine,— Or dashing o'er the rolling deep, Claims kindred to the brine: Still bear the banner boldly on— The stripes and eagle's form— Bear it all brilliant in the sun, All seamless in the storm.

WOMEN. In our soft hours, Is a lightness unobscured or our joy!— In deep distress and agony of mind, The star and herald of our earthly hope.

MISCELLANEOUS.

[BY REQUEST.] Address from the Yearly Meeting of Friends in North Carolina, held in the 11th Month, 1826, to the Quarterly, Monthly, and Preparative Meetings, which constitute it; on the subject of removing the People of Colour under Friends' care to free Governments.

It appears from the proceedings of our Meeting for Sufferings, as presented to this meeting, that there have been conveyed to free governments since last year, about 300 of the People of Colour under the care of this Yearly Meeting; having been left to their choice of places. Upwards of 40 have been taken to Liberia; 119 to Hayti; 11 to Philadelphia; and the remainder to Ohio and Indiana; the expenses of which has been about \$3,500—About 600 are still remaining. It also appears that the following donations have been made us, to aid in this benevolent work: viz. \$2914 16 from an individual of the city of Philadelphia; \$250 from the Yearly Meeting of New York; \$1000 from the Yearly Meeting of Rhode Island; \$500 from the Meeting for Sufferings of Philadelphia; and \$100 from an individual of Burlington, New Jersey. It further appears from the reports of the agents, that about 500 of the remaining people of colour are willing to emigrate to free governments; upwards of 300 to Liberia; and the other 200 or thereabouts to other places. All that is wanting are sufficient funds and opportunity. A donation of \$500 has been made by our Meeting for Sufferings, to the Colonization Society, to assist them in chartering a vessel the present fall, and \$300 more pledged, in case their funds should not be adequate.

Although it appears from the above statement, that a part of our stock has not yet been expended, yet, it will fall far short of completing the operations in view, in regard to this momentous work. We have, therefore, cordially united in this meeting, to endeavor to raise the sum of \$2000; and although this is double what we directed last year, yet we think the importance of the subject, and the danger of delay, require it. It was referred to the representatives to be apportioned among the Quarterly Meetings to be raised, and handed into the hands of the Treasurer.

And now, dear friends, notwithstanding all the varied difficulties attending this subject, it appears to us that the blessings of Divine Providence has attended our exertions in a peculiar manner. Our motive in giving you this information and address, is from a hope that it will excite, in all the members of this Yearly Meeting, a concern harmoniously to cooperate with the Meeting for Sufferings, and the agents, in their prompt and indefatigable exertions, in acting in behalf of the society for these degraded people.

JEREMIAH HUBBARD, Clk.

TO PICKLE BEEF, PORK, OR

To four gallons of water, add one pound and a half of Muscovado sugar, two ounces of saltpetre, and six pounds of bay or common salt. Put the whole into a clean pot, or kettle, and let it boil, being careful to take off all the scum as it rises. When there is no scum, take the liquor off, and let it stand till cold; having put the meat you wish to preserve into the vessel you intend to keep it in, pour in the liquor till the meat is quite covered, in which condition it must be kept. If you intend to preserve your meat a considerable time, it will be necessary, once in two months, to boil the pickle over, again clearing off the scum that rises, and putting in, when boiling, two ounces of sugar, and a half pound of common salt. Thus the pickle will hold good for twelve months. It is incomparable for curing hams, necks, tongues, or beef which you intend to dry; observing, when you take them out of the pickle, first to clean and dry them, put them in paper bags, and hang them in a dry, warm place.

Winter evenings should be occupied in reading by those who have no business to employ them. Nine tenths of mankind spend more time in positive idleness, neither in business, recreation, or needful repose, than is necessary, if employed in judicious reading, to make them very intelligent members of society, fit for the legislative hall. But how many are there who do not even read a newspaper. They have not time, and can't afford the expense! yet they can idle away two or three hours each day, and spend enough to pay for a dozen newspapers, or a share in a public library, for sum to pour down their necks.

Glattony.—In Herkimer, N. Y. a man ate 78 round chaws, weighing nearly ten pounds, at a sitting. He had but ten that he would eat 100.

Another.—In England a wager was lately determined, for a considerable amount, between a young butcher and a bull dog nine months old. The contest was which would eat most Hot tripe. The odds were for some time in favour of the butcher; but when the tripe began to cool a little, the dog gained upon him, and was finally declared the victor. Men like these are called 'hogs' but such comparisons are unjust—they are a libel on the character of swine.

QUEEN ELIZABETH.

When Queen Elizabeth visited Falkenstone, the inhabitants employed their parish clerk to verify their address. The mayor being introduced, he with great gravity mounted a three-legged stool and commenced his poetical declarations thus: O, mighty Queen, Welcome to Falkenstone! Elizabeth burst out in a loud roar of laughter, and without giving his worship time to recover himself, she replied: You great fool, Get off that stool.

The following advertisement recently appeared in a New Hampshire paper: "Stolen, from the Recorder's Office, two PENKNIVES; the thief is requested to return one, and cut his throat with the other. November 7—[and save the state the expense of hanging him, might have been added.]

Some ladies and gentlemen were one evening discussing the merits of Scottish literature; one spoke of Burns, another of Scott; a third admired Hogg's Tales. "Hog's tails," said an old lady, whose ear had caught this remark alone, "hog's tails! why bless me, I think any part of the critter better than the tail."

FROM THE NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

THE PAST. The visions of the buried time come thronging deeper far Than joys the present hour can give, than present objects are: I see in dwell among their shades unfolding to my view The dreams of perished men and years, and bygone glory too: For each such retrospect is such, it is a solemn duty: The torps of those whose names are carved in marble to greet; None nothing in this changing world is constant but decay; And early Sorrow but bloom the first, to pass the first away.

An old Sinner.—A gentleman eighty years of age ran away from Potsville, Penn. and carried his property with him, to avoid the maintenance of an illegitimate child. Dr. Comstock, of Hartford, Conn. has found out a chemical process by which to render leather, cloth, and divers other things impervious to water. The editor of the Mirror has seen a pair of prunella shoes that had been soaked in water for days without the least dampness on the inside.

The Greeks.—The Philadelphia press inform us that the collection of a supply of provisions for the Greeks is progressing very rapidly in that city. A number of merchants and other gentlemen have pledged themselves to make liberal donations of flour; and it is expected that a cargo of 1500 barrels will be made out very soon. Raleigh Register.

We are happy to find, from a message of Governor Troup to the Georgia Legislature, that all differences between that state and the general government are in a way of being amicably settled. The Secretary of War has assured the Governor, that it was the intention of the new treaty entered into at Washington that Georgia should acquire all the Creek lands within her limits, and that this intention must control the construction of that instrument. With this it is understood, Georgia will be satisfied.

We have perused Governor Deas's Message to the Legislature of Kentucky. He recommends strongly, Internal Improvements and Education. Its tone in relation to the general government is one of hostility. It denounces the U. States Branch Bank and U. S. Judiciary as well as the present mode of electing President.

South Carolina continues to prosecute her Internal Improvements with becoming spirit. The Legislature have re-elected Col. Blanding the Superintendent of Public Works; and have made provision for finishing the Rocky Mount Canal, which will complete the navigation of the Wateree and Catawba Rivers; also for the extension of the State Road from Providence Swamp to Columbia; and for the opening of Elliott's Cut, so essential to the Steamboat navigation between Charleston and Hamburg.

Military Academy.—We have recently read the Report made by the Committee of the Board of Visitors at West Point in June last, and subsequently sanctioned by the Board. It furnishes an interesting view of the course of studies which is pursued at that valuable institution, and of the manner in which the means afforded to it by the liberality of Congress were applied. We confess that once we did not think so highly of this institution, but now from all we can learn from various sources, we believe it to be one of the most excellent seminaries of its kind in the world. What institution in Europe is before it?

We shall yet look to this institution for some of the greatest civil engineers of the age. Men whose profession is immediately and vitally connected with the deepest interests of the country—her internal improvements.

We have derived the following information from a source entirely to be relied on. The Convention entered into by Mr. Gallatin, with the British Government, fixes the compensation to be paid for Slaves, Tobacco, and other property, carried off by the British subsequent to the treaty of Ghent, at \$1,900,000. The amount claimed by the States of Maryland, Virginia, Louisiana, and Georgia, and Alexandria in the District of Columbia, was \$1,543,000.

It is supposed that the Trade to New Brunswick and other ports on the American Continent left open by the British Orders in Council, will be closed by an act of Congress as a measure of retaliation. Balt. Chron.

BOLIVAR.

The question seems to be settled as to Bolivar's intentions in respect to the South American States, so far as he can govern their destinies.

The Government of the Colombian Republic is in fact dissolved. Bolivar himself, in one of his letters to his agents there, says the Republic has been "resolved into its original elements." He proposes to give them the Bolivian code, in other words a hereditary Monarchy, and modestly says in one of his despatches, "I myself am the rallying point to all who love the national glory and the RIGHTS OF THE PEOPLE!" It now appears that there has been a perfect understanding between Paez and Bolivar, the former being the agent of the latter in promoting his views towards sovereign power.

The result of these plans has been an act of the Department of Guayaquil, which is now first made known, passed Aug. 26th, which consigns the "exercise of sovereignty into the hands of the Father of his Country—of Bolivar—who is the centre of all acts!"

A meeting of the people of Caracas has been held to form a new compact in this general wreck of the Republic. Paez, who was present, attempted to excuse the conduct of Bolivar, but the result of the meeting was a declaration of independence on the part of Caracas and Apure, and a call for a grand convention to frame a new code of government for the whole of ancient Venezuela.

Population.—An Irish paper announces that the wife of a journeyman tailor has been safely delivered of four sons at a birth. It is well that the potato crop is improving in that country.