

Salisbury

MAY 25, 1827.

News, Van Buren and Canning, on their passage through Warren, on the 2d inst. paid a visit to Mr. Mason, accompanied by Gov. Norton. On the next day, they departed hence for the North.

A pretty numerous meeting of the friends of the administration of the general government, was held in Baltimore on the 23d inst. at which resolutions were adopted, approving of the measures of Mr. Adams' administration, and denouncing of their intention to vote all honorable means to secure him a re-election. A convention of the friends of Gen. Jackson, to be composed of delegates from all parts of the state, is shortly to convene in Baltimore. The administrative meeting was composed only of citizens of that county and city.

A ballot for President of the U. S. was taken week before last, on board the canal-boat Stephen Van Buren, between Schenectady and Utica, (state of New-York) the result of which was for Mr. Adams, 19; Gen. Jackson, 11. But this is not a fair test: Stephen Van Buren is one of the most wealthy men in that state, and is a devoted Adams man; and the boat being named in honor of him, it is not unlikely a respect for the name of their boat influenced the votes of many on board of her.

Georgia.—The subject of the gubernatorial election in this state, is beginning to be agitated by the papers. Some affect to believe Mr. Forsyth can be elected by an overwhelming majority; others (and among them the Augusta Chronicle) express a doubt whether there will be much of a contest, "or in fact any at all," as they think Col. Campbell can easily be elected. The Macon Telegraph is under an impression that "Mr. Forsyth will withdraw his pretensions." It indeed, it can be said he has advanced any. The Augusta Chronicle is also of the opinion "there will be no opponent to Col. Campbell," Mr. Forsyth never having been authoritatively announced as a candidate. In a state where there is such constant and violent political effervescence as in Georgia, it is extremely difficult to know what degree of credit to attach to the various and conflicting accounts of the popular breeze, which come to us through the medium of the press. It is our purpose to keep our readers advised of facts and opinions, that they may judge for themselves.

Fire.—The large and valuable dwelling-house of Wm. J. Hobby, Esq. (late editor of the Chronicle) situated on the corner of Reynolds and McIntosh streets, in the city of Augusta, Georgia, was destroyed by fire on the 4th inst. So rapid was the progress of the flames, that nothing in the house was saved,—the family barely escaped with their lives. It was with a good deal of difficulty a number of other valuable buildings were saved. It is supposed the fire was the work of an incendiary. There was no insurance on Mr. Hobby's house; the loss will fall heavily on him.

Hyge Academy, not far from Milton, in this State, was consumed by fire on the 2d inst. This is the second time that Academy has been destroyed by the all-devouring element.

Correction.—In the 6th section of the ordinance of the corporation of this town, published in our last, the reader will please substitute "corn-house" for "corn-house."

James Coxe, of Sangamo county, Illinois, was killed by a fall from a horse on the 12th ult.

James Blavin committed suicide in Fayetteville, on the 9th inst. by taking two ounces of laudanum. He was a young man, had been in Fayetteville about four months, came last from N. York,—and died because he was unable to pay the landlord his tavern expence.

Earthquake.—We learn that a pretty severe shock of an Earthquake was felt at Wilkesborough, (in this state) on Friday, the 11th inst. The doors and windows of the houses were quite sensibly shaken; and the water in the river was seen to have a tremulous motion. Something of a shock was felt at Wilkesborough, a year or two ago.

A tall Cabbage.—The Tusculum (Alabama) Patriot, of the 29th ult. says there is a cabbage "a tall growing in the garden of Mr. George H. Miller, of that village, which has attained the uncommon height of nine feet,—and is still growing higher. It is of the common kind of cabbage, and no unusual pains were taken in rearing it. Query: Can the Patriot inform us whether the Giant's-torso Beans won't flourish in that part of Alabama?

Paper Making.—The Columbia (South-Carolina) Gazette is now, and has been for two or three months past, printed on paper made at the paper-mill of Messrs. Fox, White & Co. near that place. There is the first mill for manufacturing paper ever established in South Carolina; and confident hopes are entertained that the patronage extended to it, will insure to it a permanent continuance. The greatest obstacle the proprietors have met with, is the difficulty of getting a supply of rags. We learn that there is no paper-mill in Geor-

gia. In North-Carolina, we have none. The Western Chronicle is printed on paper manufactured at Salem, in Stokes county, at the mill of Mr. Shady, where papers of various kinds, and good quality, is made in considerable quantities. Messrs. Gibbs & Son have a mill at Raleigh, and Mr. Anderson another at Fayetteville. Notwithstanding these establishments, immense quantities of paper are brought hither from abroad.

The legislature of Rhode Island convened in Newport, on the 2d inst., and after a session of four days, adjourned, having disposed of the business before them. The state of Rhode Island is only about as large (geographically) as one of our counties.

Since our last, there has been a refreshing rain, which has imparted life and health to the vegetable kingdom; it was, however, partially dispensed, very little having fallen in some places not many miles distant from here.

James Graham, Esq. of Rutherford county, is not, nor has he been, a candidate for Congress at the ensuing election: the announcement of him as such, in the Raleigh Star, is a mistake. Samuel P. Carson, Esq. of Burke, and Dr. Robert B. Vance, of Buncombe, are at this time, the only candidates for Congress, in that district,—and are probably the only ones there will be.

LATE and IMPORTANT from ENGLAND. By an arrival at New-York of the English ship Dalhousie Castle, Liverpool papers to the 17th, and London to the evening of the 14th of April, have been received. The London Globe of the latest date, in a second edition, published at half past five o'clock, announces the appointment of Mr. Canning as Premier, and the resignation, in consequence thereof, of the following several Ministers:

The Lord Chancellor (Eldon) The Duke of Wellington, Lord Sidmouth, Lord Bathurst, Lord Westmoreland, Lord Bexley, and Mr. Peel.

Lord Lowther, son of Lord Londesborough, also, resigned as one of the Lords of the Treasury.

Thus it appears that there has been a general sweep of the Cabinet. The Courier of the 14th says, that the Duke of Wellington has resigned not only the Ordnance, but as Commander in Chief—that several of his Majesty's household also had resigned, namely, Duke of Montrose, Lord Chamberlain; the Marquis of Graham, his son; and the Duke of Dorset, master of the horse.

The King is reported as having expressed indignation at the attempt of the Tory and High-Church party to circumscribe his prerogative, and to dictate a cabinet to him. Some of the resignations were made apparently with the hope they would not be accepted; but the King accepted them at once.

Lord Melville, first Lord of the Admiralty, had also resigned. This is deemed singular, as he was of the Catholic side of the cabinet. The King had appointed the Duke of Clarence as Lord High Admiral; the whole Board of Admiralty (excepting Lord Melville) retaining their places. It is said with more confidence that Lord Grenville is to be the Foreign Secretary.—Mr. Robinson, who is to be made a peer, to have the Colonial office, vice Lord Bathurst—and Lord Dudley and Ward, to bear the privy seal. The Duke of Buckingham and Mr. Brougham are, it is said, to be introduced into the Cabinet.

The Estates of Ireland may now renew their applications for relief, with better hopes of success. With a cabinet selected by Mr. Canning, and himself at its head, there is every reason to believe that their claims, so just in themselves, and so long and wrongfully postponed, will be accorded at last.

The London Free Press of the 15th of April says, there is little foreign intelligence. The elevation of Mr. Canning will be a terrible blow to the apostolicals and absolutists of the continent. We scarcely think they will venture to make any head against the moral and united force that will be arrayed on the side of constitutional liberty.

The changes in the Cabinet have caused many conflicting opinions among the London Journalists. The Times says, "we believe there will be great difficulty in preventing some public expressions of joy on the retirement of the Chancellor. An illumination is hinted at."

Ireland.—The distress in Ireland, is deplorable. The Dublin Patriot says,—We lament to hear that the distress of the lower orders, in the far greater part of Ireland, is almost unprecedented at this season of the year, and that the prospect of increasing misery is frightful. In Carlow, Kilkenny, Waterford, Clonmell, Limerick, Cork, in short, over almost the entire surface of Ireland, the population are unemployed, and literally starving. In some places, so inadequate are the funds of charity, that coffins are not thought of for the dead.

Colonial Trade.—In the British House of commons, the 26th March, Mr. Canning laid on the table the correspondence between the British government and that

of the United States, upon the subject of trade with the West India colonies. Mr. Canning remarked that as part of the correspondence had been laid before the American Legislature, it was fitting that the whole should be published. These documents being ordered to lie on the table, Mr. Home asked if the correspondence was final. Mr. Canning replied that "he conceived it to be final for he had had the last word." The London Times, in alluding to this correspondence, remarks, "that the last letter of the Foreign Secretary shuts the door upon all negotiations for the present, on the trade of America with the British colonies."

Mr. Canning possesses the entire confidence of His Majesty, and is authorized to see the composition of an administration on any principles which seem to him best suited to the circumstances of the country.

Arrangements which have been taken of, but we do not repeat them with confidence, are the following:

Mr. Huskisson to succeed Mr. Peel, at the Home Office.

Mr. Robinson, to be called to the House of Peers and to succeed Earl Bathurst, as Colonial Secretary.

Lord Grenville to be Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Vicount Dudley and Ward, to be the Lord Privy Seal.

Portugal.—Affairs in Portugal assume a very serious aspect; the rebels, as they are called, have been victorious, and it is evident that the British must send heavy reinforcements, or the troops they have there already will be beaten. The Indicator of Bordeaux says that they will be reinforced considerably, and adds that appearances are more than ever for war. Spain and the Portuguese revolutionists are on the best terms, and France, no doubt, urges them on.

The Echo de Madrid mentions the discovery of a conspiracy that had been formed at the very gates of Madrid. The conspirators are said to have been eight hundred in number, and twenty-seven of them have been shot. One of the leaders, upon promising to reveal the details of the plot, was spared and confined to Madrid.

Peace is about to take place between Russia and Persia.

Despatches dated 23d March, were received in London on the 10th April, from General Clinton, commanding the British army in Portugal. The brigades remained stationary, and all was quiet.

Brazil.—Important news has been received at New-York, (up to the 17th inst.) from Rio Janeiro, (capital of Brazil.) The country was in a deplorable condition, and business at a complete stand. An American brig, from New-York, had been captured by a Brazilian government steam boat, and some of her crew impressed, and put on board a Brazilian frigate, in iron. Col. Raguet, the American charge d'affaires, and Mr. Wright, the American consul, had demanded an explanation of the cause of imprisonment, which was not only refused, but it was understood they were treated with indignity by the minister of marine. Mr. Raguet had demanded his passports, which were granted, and he would return home the first opportunity that offered. A full account of the facts connected with this affair, have been transmitted to our government.

The French and Colombian Ambassadors had not been well received by the Brazilian government.

Admiral Brown, of the Buenos Ayres squadron, had captured nine out of a fleet of sixteen Brazilian vessels, and the remainder would probably share the same fate.

By a late arrival from La Plata we learn that Admiral Brown has captured a fleet of fifteen sail of gunboats up the river Uruguay; and by the British Packet, still later, we learn that Commodore Biddle, in company with a British man of war, boarded the Brazilian Admiral's ship at Monte Video, and demanded those vessels to be given up whose terms of service had expired. The demand was complied with, and 70 British and 40 American seamen were instantly liberated.

The Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of North Carolina, met in this City on Saturday last, and adjourned the same day, there being but little business on docket. Chief Justice Johnson delivered a very lucid and elaborate opinion on a question of law, reserved at the last Court, in the suit of Whitaker vs. Freeman for defamation. The defendant in that suit, had pleaded not guilty and justification, and it was reserved as a point for the court to decide whether he had not deprived himself of the benefit of the first plea, by entering the latter. The opinion of the Court was in favor of the defendant, and the verdict of the Jury for 1800 dollars was set aside. A new trial however was granted to the plaintiff, with leave to amend his declaration.

Raleigh Register, 15th inst.

Fayetteville, May 9. The Superior Court of Cumberland commenced its session on Monday, Judge Martin presiding. The Judge's charge to the Grand Jury was peculiarly chaste, pertinent and perspicuous. Journal.

Counterfeit ten dollar bills of the Newbern Bank letter D, payable to S. Watkins, date 2th July 1819, are in circulation in Virginia. The execution is said to be very superior, and the only clue given for the detection of the impostors, is the fact that the ink of the counterfeit, is not so dark as that of the genuine bills.

The Markets.

N. York Market, May 8th.—Cotton, uplands, (under which denomination, all from N. Carolina is rated) 9 to 10; New-Orleans, 10 to 11; Cotton bagging, hemp 23 to 25, flax 15 to 19; domestic linens, blue (Tusculum) 17 to 18; fancy, 16 to 20; brown cotton shirting (4 wide) 7 to 10; bleached do. 7-8 wide, 11 to 15; brown sheeting, 4-4, 14 to 15; do. 5-4, 15 to 17; bleached, 4-4, 14 to 19; do. 5-4, 17 to 20; yellow beeswax, 28 to 30; checks, 4-4, 16 to

16, cotton rice, 3 to 10, 25 cts. per lb.; American flour, 25; Indian, 10 to 17; white flour, with bran 23 to 27, branless 18 to 21; North Carolina tobacco, in leaf, 3 to 4 cents.

Money Market.—In New-York, May 8th, North Carolina Bank bills were at 44 to 5 per cent. discount; Virginia, 1; South Carolina, 1; Georgia, 2; Dallas, 15 to 20; Alabama, Mobile bank 4; Tombigbee 10; Ohio, 7 to 8; Tennessee, 30 to 35; Kentucky, 60; Mississippi, 7; Louisiana, 2.

U. S. Bank Stock, at the above date, 130 to 130 1/2.—Bank of New-York, 134 1/2.

Fayetteville, May 10.—Apple brandy, 45 to 50; Peach do. 50 to 75; Bacon, 7 to 8; Herring, 30 to 35; Coffee, 18. COTTON, 8 to 10; Corn, 7 1/2 to 7; Sugar, 6 to 6 1/2; Molasses 34 to 35; Sugar, 8 to 10; Salt, 73 to 80; Whiskey, 57 1/2 to 60. Cotton is selling readily this morning at 68 to 69 1/2.

Charleston, May 9.—Cotton, upland, 8 to 10; whiskey, 54 to 55; apple brandy, 34 to 35; herring, 25 to 25; Bacon, 6 to 7; herring, 30 to 35; salt, Liverpool in bulk 32 1/2; Turkeys 45; sugar, brown, 9 to 9 1/2; Coffee, 14 to 15; molasses, 29 to 30; black pepper, 15 to 16; corn, 58 to 61; flour 24 to 25.

North-Carolina bank notes, 44 to 5 per cent discount; Georgia, do. 1 to 1 1/2.

Censures.—In Uplands, some purchases have been making, principally at 84 and 85 cents, although selections for the very finest qualities, which are scarce, still range as high as 94 to 94 1/2 cents. The stock on hand has become heavy within the last two or three weeks, owing to the scarcity of vessels.

Camden, May 12.—Cotton, 7 1/2 to 8; corn, 62 1/2; whiskey, 54 to 60; salt, 73 to 80; flour, 7 to 7 1/2; wheat, 81 to 85 to 1 50; peach brandy 65 to 75; apple do. 60 to 65; Bacon 7 to 9; leaf 6 to 7.

A man was lately killed, at Windham, (Conn.) by a tailor, with a pair of shears! This is the most anti-romantic weapon we ever heard of. By and by we shall hear of men being pinned to death.

A curious case of seduction and its punishment is given in the last French papers. A Spanish Count having seduced a young woman was sentenced, unless he made restitution to her by marriage, to be sent to hard labour at the galley for four years. The seducer preferred the punishment to the tying the marriage knot.

Married. At the residence of John M'Leiland, Esq. on the 10th inst. by Col. Abner F. Caldwell, Capt. Thomas H. Condy to Miss Mary Melissa Stevenson, all of Ireddell county. Communicated.

In Mecklenburg county, on the 9th inst. by Alexander Jelous, Esq. Col. John Denton to Miss Martha Fish.

In Charleston, S. C. lately, Mr. David Clayton, Merchant of Lincoln county, in this State, to Mrs. Eliza Crow, of Charleston.

In Caswell county, on the 24th ult. Mr. John E. Brown to Miss Elizabeth E. Carter.

In Montgomery county, Mr. William Cade, Merchant of Fayetteville, to Miss America W. Legrand.

In Guilford county, on the 10th inst. Mr. James M'Nairy, Jr. in the 18th year of his age, to Miss Sarah W. Jeans, in her 16th year!

DIED. At Philadelphia, 29th of April, the Honorable William Tlghman, Esq. chief justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in the seventy first year of his age.

Notice. In the last number of this paper, I observed a notice over the signature of Washington Adams, forewarning all persons from trading with me for rights of my improved Patent Grist Mill, which runs both stones in counter directions. This is to inform all whom it may concern, that I claim this improvement as originally my own, and have obtained Letters Patent, under the great seal of the United States, for the same; I have also had a Mill in operation for upwards of two months. Washington Adams applied at the Patent Office, (in person) since my application, for a Patent for the same—Mill, or a similar one, and failed to get one. I have been informed that he has since applied a Mill to use, after examining one very minutely, which I had in operation. Said Adams pretends to claim the right, because he thought of the plan some six or eight months ago, as he states, but has never applied one to use, until I had obtained a patent, and put a Mill in complete operation. BENJAMIN OVERMAN. Greensborough, May 17, 1827. 3163

I do Hereby FOREWARN all persons from trading with Benjamin Overman, for the rights of the improved Mill that runs both stones in counter directions. The subscriber informs the public, that he has the original claim; and all persons using, or vending to others to be used, the rights of the said improvement, may expect to be dealt with in law. WASHINGTON ADAMS. May 4, 1827. 3164

Every man his own Miller. THE subscriber having purchased the right for Moses Mendenhall's Perpendicular, and William Benbow's Horizontal Patent Grist Mills, for Cabarrus county, and William Benbow's for Mecklenburg county, now offers for sale these Mills, and the Single Rights, separately or by the number, on accommodating terms. Mr. John E. Mehan of Concord, is authorized to sell for the county of Cabarrus. The plan of both these Mills may be seen in Concord and Charlotte, at Courts. BENJAMIN F. ALEXANDER. Mecklenburg county, May 9, 1827. 3167 1/2

Kyles & Meenan, RESPECTFULLY announce to the public the receipt of their SPRING GOODS, comprising a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Hats, Shoes, Liquors, Cutlery, Queens-ware, &c. &c. All of which will be sold unusually low for cash. Salisbury, May 7, 1827. 163

GOLD WANTED. HUNTINGTON & WYNNE wish to purchase a considerable quantity of Gold, for which they will give the highest price in cash, on delivery at their silver-smith's shop in Salisbury. May 9, 1827.

TO RENT. The MANSION HOTEL, SALISBURY, N. C. THIS valuable stand, occupied by Col. Edward Yarrington, is now offered for rent. Possession can be given on 1st October next. It is situated in one of the Western part of the state, either for extent, convenience, or situation. It would be preferred to lease it for two, three, or four years.—Terms will be made known, on application to the subscriber. E. C. ALLEN, Proprietor. April 13th, 1827.

Nails for Sale. THE subscriber, acting as Agent for Mr. Henry Fulenwider, proprietor of the Iron Nail Manufactory, offers to the public NAILS of all sizes and descriptions, by the bag or quantity, upon terms equally satisfactory as they can be brought from Charleston or any other city to this place. Those wishing to supply themselves, can do so by making application to the undersigned. EDWARD CRESS, Agent. Salisbury, Feb. 15th, 1827. 6075 N. B. Old Copper Nails, and other Old Copper, bought by the subscriber. E. CRESS.

Silas Templeton, Tailor. HAS just received the latest and most approved fashions from Philadelphia, accompanied with portrait figures, representing the different colors which are worn by the most fashionable gentlemen of the cities of Philadelphia and New-York. The drafts of the fashions now received, are, in regard to their neatness and elegance of taste, superior to any heretofore published. All gentlemen, therefore, wishing fashionable garments made, may rest assured that they can be as well suited as in any other place in this or the adjoining states. Having in his employ a considerable force, orders for every description of work from a distance, will be executed on the shortest notice, and no disappointment, either in the fit of the garments, or in the punctual execution of them, need be feared. Country cloth, and summer clothing, will be made up at more reasonable prices than he has heretofore charged. He also here takes the liberty of returning his sincere thanks to the public, for the liberal encouragement he has hitherto received; and hopes that the style of his work, and the punctuality with which he will execute it, will insure a continuance of the generous patronage which has heretofore been extended to him. Salisbury, April 21st, 1827.

BOOK BINDING. THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Salisbury, and the surrounding country, that he has established a Book Bindery in said town, on Main Street, a few doors south of the Court-House, where he will be thankful to receive any kind of work in his line of business. From a number of years experience, in Europe and America, he feels confident of being able to give entire satisfaction to all those who may favor him with any description of Binding. Blank Books made to order, after any pattern furnished, on short notice, and at prices which no one can complain of. Old Books Rebound, either plain or ornamental, on the most moderate terms. All orders from a distance, faithfully attended to. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited, by their obedient servant. J. H. DE CARTERET. Salisbury, April 23rd, 1827. 60

Estate of Thomas Todd. THE subscriber having obtained letters as Administrator of the estate of Thomas Todd, deceased, all persons indebted to the estate of the dec'd, are requested to come forward on or before the May Court, and make payment; and all those having claims against the said estate, are requested to present them, agreeably to the acts of assembly, to the administrator, for settlement. BENJAMIN HOWARD, Adm'r. April 18th, 1827. 4163

GOLD and SILVER Patent Lever Watches, JEWELRY, &c. HUNTINGTON & WYNNE have just received from Philadelphia and New-York, an elegant assortment of the above articles. Also, a good assortment of Military Goods. All of which can and will be sold on the most reasonable terms. They have a fresh supply of materials, and are well prepared to Repair Watches, &c. All orders shall meet with prompt attention. Salisbury, May 14, 1827. 62

The Latest FASHIONS. RIBELIN & WATTS, HAVE just received, from Philadelphia, the very latest Spring Fashions in vogue there and the other cities of the North, accompanied with drafts and portrait figures, representing gentlemen in full dress, and the most approved colours now worn,—which will enable them to suit the fancy of those gentlemen who wish fashionable garments made. They continue to execute all descriptions of plain work, at short notice, and on the lowest terms. They are grateful for the support already received in this place; and hope they will give such satisfaction as to insure a continuance of patronage. Salisbury, May 14, 1827. 63

The JACK Gen. Wellington, WILL stand the present season in Salisbury, and will be let to Mares at the very moderate price of Five Dollars,—no coin,—no pay.—Gen. Wellington is as sure a foal-getter as any Jack in the country; was raised in the eastern part of the state, is now 8 years old, in high health and vigor, gets uncommonly likely colts, and will be warranted to produce as fine Mules as any in this section of country. Inquire of the subscriber, in Salisbury. CHARLES L. BOWERS.

The above JACK, and a very likely Jenny, both for sale, on very accommodating terms, inquire as above. April 23, 1827. 60

THE CELEBRATED HORSE Napoleon, WILL stand the spring season in Salisbury, commencing the 1st day of April, at the very reduced price of eight dollars the season, four dollars the single leap, and twelve dollars to insure. Mares sent from a distance, will be kept on moderate terms. Proper care and attention will be paid, but not liable for accidents or escapes of any kind. MICHAEL WILKINSON. March 6, 1827. 62