Salisbury:

JULY 31, 1827.

A nest of runaway *Negroes* was lately broken up, in the fork of the Alabama and Towhigbee rivers, in the state of Alabama, by a party of gentlemen from Mobile and vicinity. Three negroes were shot, before the others surrendered. Some of them had been runaways for several years,—had built two cabins, and were about putting up a *fort*, and establishing a regular rendezvous, from which they were to depredate on the whites. No doubt the lives of those who were not shot, will pay the forfeit of their crimes. It is necessary they should be rigidly dealt with, as a terror to those of their species who are disposed to follow their guilty footsteps.

The Charlotte paper complains of the irregular receipt, at that place, of the National Intelligencer, and sundry other papers from the north of the same politics; while the U. S. Telegraph, Richmond Enquirer, and others of like principles, come regularly to hand. An irregularity in the arrival of the same papers is complained of at the office in this place; while papers whose politics are of an opposite complexion, come to hand as often as the mail-bag arrives. The *guessing* faculties of the Charlotte editor seem to be on the rack to ferret out the mischievous agent that causes these miscarriages; and he no doubt would fain charge them to the account of the "factious opposition," were it not that the administration have the control of the Department, and can favor the circulation of papers of their own kidney, as may best suit their purposes.

Suicide.—A man, advanced in years, by the name of *John Eller*, who resided in this county, about 11 miles south-east of town, hung himself in his own barn, on Sunday, the 22d inst. He was first discovered by his wife, suspended by a halter fastened to a beam, with his knees nearly touching the ground. It is not known that he was laboring under any alienation of mind; but it is thought that

"*Jealousy*, that green-eyed monster
"That doth make the meat it feeds on,"

was the mischievous cause of the commission of this unnatural act! This is a striking illustration of the frailty of poor human nature. It is, to us, unaccountable, how this old man should suffer himself to be worked into a belief of his wife's incontinency, when, from the waning season of their lives, it was naturally to be expected that all the sources of gallantry were long since dried up in both of them. Poor man! Even if his suspicions had been well grounded, he had better have taken Shakespear's advice,—to

"Forget, forgive,—conclude, and be agreed;
"Our doctors say this is no time to bleed."

MISCELLANEOUS PARAGRAPHS.

Since the publication of our last paper, there have been refreshing rains; which have greatly revived vegetation, and will be of incalculable benefit to the growing *corn* and *cotton*—particularly the former: the corn crops will be very good in Rowan, and adjoining counties.

The Jackson (West Tennessee) Gazette, of the 30th ult. says the crops are generally very promising, and the citizens healthy, in that section of country.

James Thorn, a planter of good standing in Wake county, was committed to jail in Raleigh on the 12th inst. charged with murdering a young man named Hosea Herndon. A negro, named Romulus, was also committed to the same jail, for stabbing a son of Mr. Low, his master.

It will barely be necessary to refer the reader to the address of Judge Murphey, (which we have commenced this week, and shall finish in our next) on the first page of to-day's paper; it needs no panegyric from us, to secure it a careful perusal. It is worthy, in matter and style, of its distinguished author.

Rev. Barzillai Graves, died in Caswell county, in this state, on the 13th inst.

Gen. Sam'l. Houston, (who is now a candidate for Gov. of Tennessee) received and accepted an invitation to a public *Ball*, in Paris, in that state, on the 1st ult. Col. Newton Cannon, and Ex-Gov. Willie Blount, are also candidates for Gov. of Tennessee; but from the most authentic accounts, we are inclined to think Gen. Houston will be elected.

Raising the Dead! A man in Wilson county, Tennessee, writes to his friend in Paris, in that state, that his son James *died* on the 10th of June, and continued dead for half an hour, and had got *cold*; when he was resuisitated, by blowing bream down his throat [illegible]

Gen. John Cocke, of Tennessee, one of the Commissioners (in conjunction with Generals Davidson and Gray, of this state) to hold a treaty with the Cherokee Indians, visited the Nation on the 3d inst. while the Council was in session in Newtown: the Gen. was received in a friendly manner, and invited to an audience in the Council. A convention assembled on the 3d, for the purpose of forming a Constitution for the government of the Cherokee Nation.

It is now stated that William H. Crawford has *accepted* the Judgeship to which he was recently appointed by the Gov. of Georgia, and entered on the discharge of its duties.

The Richmond Enquirer says it has authentic assurances, that Jackson will get one half or two-thirds of New-York. But the Whig, of the same place, declares its belief that he will not get, at most, over six votes in that state. Perhaps to split the difference between these calculations, would not be far from the truth; which would give Jackson *fifteen* votes. But as "the wind bloweth where it listeth," so New-York votes as she pleases, maugre all *calculations*.

The provincial parliament of Lower Canada was dissolved, by proclamation of the Governor of that province, on the 5th inst.; and writs issued for the election of new members.

The *Ohio Canal* has been finished from the Portage Summit to Cleveland, on Lake Erie; and the first boat passed from the first to the last named place (a distance of about 40 miles) on the 4th of July inst. A splendid celebration was had on this occasion, at Cleveland.

During the second week in this month, the weather was remarkably warm at Elizabeth City, in this state; the mercury in the thermometer rose as high as 100 degrees. We have not noticed the state of the thermometer in Salisbury; but believe it has, frequently, during two or three weeks past, exhibited as great a degree of heat as that above noticed in Elizabeth City. It has, however, been comfortably cool for a few days past.

"Juvenis" shall certainly be attended to, as soon as we can dispose of other matter that seems to call for more immediate attention.

(COMMUNICATED.)

On Thursday, the 17th inst. an affray took place in Iredell county, between *Thomas Harvey* and *Isaac H. Lawrence*; during which Harvey inflicted a wound on Lawrence, which soon caused his death. Several persons were present, but Harvey was suffered to escape. He is upwards of 40 years of age, 6 feet high, slender made, black hair, dark eyes, is given to intoxication, when drinking is talkative, and quarrelsome; but when sober, his appearance is decent and gentlemanly: can neither read nor write; had on a blue cloth coat, much worn and patched; white vest, pantaloons and hat; has a scar, made by a knife, leading back from one eye towards his ear. The good people of this, and any of the adjoining states, would do well to apprehend the said *Thomas Harvey*, that he may be brought to justice. Printers will serve the cause of humanity, by publishing this.

P. CALDWELL, *Sheriff of Iredell.*

July 23, 1827.

FROM THE KENTUCKY REPORTER.

TO THE PUBLIC.

On my arrival at Wheeling, on the 23d instant, I was informed that Mr. Carter Beverly, then at that place, had received the preceding night by mail, a letter from General Jackson, which he had exhibited to several persons, and left with my friend Col. Noah Zane, for my perusal, and which I was told formed a subject of general conversation, and had produced much excitement in the town. The Captain of the Reindeer having kindly detained his steamboat for my accommodation, and as I was unwilling longer to delay his departure, I had only time to obtain a hasty but I believe a correct copy of the letter, and I now seize the first moment, after my arrival at home, to present it to the public, together with a copy of another letter addressed by Mr. Beverly to Col. Zane.

I purposely forbear, at this time, to make several comments which these documents authorize, and confine myself to a notice of the charges which General Jackson has brought forward in his letter.

These charges are, 1st. That my friends in Congress, early in January, 1825, proposed to him that, if he would say, or permit any of his confidential friends to say, that, in case he was elected President, Mr. Adams should not be continued Secretary of State, by a complete union of myself and my friends, we could put an end to the Presidential contest in one hour; and

2dly. That the above proposal was made to Gen. Jackson, through a distinguished member of Congress, of high standing, *with my privity and consent.*

To the latter charge, I oppose a direct, unqualified, and indignant denial. I neither made, nor authorized, nor know of any proposition whatever to either of the three Candidates who were returned to the House of Representatives at the last Presidential election, or to the friends of either of them, for the purpose of influencing the result of the election, or for any other purpose. And all allegations, intimations, and insuendoes that my vote, on that occasion, was offered to be given, or was in fact given, in consideration of any stipulation or understanding, express or implied, direct or indirect, written or verbal, that I was, or that any other person was not, to be appointed Secretary of State, or that I was, in any other manner, to be personally benefitted, are devoid of all truth, and destitute of any foundation whatever. And I firmly and solemnly believe, that the first of the two above mentioned charges are alike untrue and groundless. But if (contrary to my full belief) my friends or any of them made any such proposition or offer, as is asserted in the first charge, it was without my knowledge and without my authority.

The letter of Gen. Jackson insinuates, rather than directly makes, the further charge, that an arrangement was proposed and made between Mr. Adams' friends and mine, by which, in the event of his election, I was to be appointed Secretary of State. I pronounce that charge also, as far as I know or believe, to be untrue and without the least foundation.

Gen. Jackson having at last voluntarily placed himself in the attitude of my public accuser, we are now fairly at issue. I rejoice that a specific accusation by a responsible accuser, has at length appeared, though at the distance of near two and a half years since the charge was first put forth, through Mr. George Kremer.—It will be universally admitted, that the accusation is of the most serious nature. Hardly any more atrocious could be preferred against a representative of the people in his official character. The charge in substance is, that deliberate "propositions of bargain" were made by my Congressional friends collectively, through an authorized and distinguished member of Congress, to Gen. Jackson; that their object was, by these "means of bargain and corruption," to exclude Mr. Adams from the Department of State, or to secure my promotion to office; and that I was privy and assented to those propositions and to the employment of those means.

Such being the accusation and the prosecutor, and the issue between us, I have now a right to expect that he will substantiate his charges by the exhibition of satisfactory evidence. In that event, there is no punishment which would exceed the measure of my offence. In the opposite event, what ought to be the judgment of the American public, is cheerfully submitted to their wisdom and justice.

H. CLAY.

Lexington, 29th June, 1827.

The Washington Telegraph gives the following note from the "distinguished member of Congress" who informed Gen. Jackson of the "great intrigue" which he affirmed was going on. From this letter, we are led to believe, that in due time, a full developement of the "great intrigue" may be expected.

———, *11th July*, 1827.

Dear Sir: I received yours of the 30th ult. on the morning of the 5th inst. In answer to it, I can only, at present, refer you to my answer to yours of the 12th of October last. I have a *very distinct* recollection of the only conversation I ever held with General Jackson, concerning the last Presidential election, prior to its termination, and when compelled to disclose it, I need not say that I will speak the truth.

Every thing in this State at present, looks well for the General. We have been making great exertions in his behalf. The character of the proposed Convention of States, at Harrisburg, seems now to be pretty well understood. I hope that nothing may occur to mar his prospects here, as a doubt about the vote of this State might have a serious effect against him throughout the Union. From your friend,

———

FROM THE NEW-YORK ENQUIRER.

Old Hickory is the people's choice, and we wish the republicans of this state to look at the following list of votes, which no intrigue or management can take from Gen. Jackson, and to ponder well upon it.

Louisiana,	5
Alabama,	5
Mississippi,	3
Georgia,	9
South Carolina,	11
Tennessee,	11
North Carolina,	15
Virginia,	24
Pennsylvania,	28
Kentucky, 2 districts,	10
Indiana,	5
Illinois,	3
Missouri,	3
votes	132

being a majority of the whole 261. Not one of these votes will Mr. Adams ever receive; and with this majority the General comes into

Maryland, which has 11 votes by districts.		
New-York,	36	do. do.
Delaware,	3	do.
Ohio,	16	do.
New Jersey,	8	do.
Kentucky, 1 district,	4	do.
	78	

Now, how stand these votes? In Maryland Gen. Jackson received at the last election against all his opponents 7 out of 11 votes.

New-York now votes by districts, and the hearts of the people are with Gen. Jackson. No intrigue, no coaxing can turn the republican party over to John the 2d.

Delaware will unquestionably be for Gen. Jackson—the conventions of both parties in that state have a majority in his favour.

In Ohio, Gen. Jackson led Mr. Adams in the last election 6500 votes, and will lead him as many more.

All the accounts from New Jersey unite in saying, that that state will be, as it was before, for Gen. Jackson.

We will leave out of view New Hampshire and Maine. Suppose Gen. Jackson receives but half of their 78 votes, and how stands the result?

Jackson,	171
Adams,	90
	261

There may be a great bustle about this matter, but there will be in reality no race.

We would admonish all our very good friends, who hold offices, or want offices, and all who wish to be on the strongest side, to make up their minds promptly, for there is little time to be lost; we shall soon have no neutrals.

LATE FROM ENGLAND.

Files of London papers to the 7th and Liverpool to the 8th of June, each inclusive, have been received at New York.

The speech and statement of Mr. Canning, the new Chancellor of the Exchequer, on opening the Budget in the house of Commons, was admitted, by all parties, to be frank and ingenuous. In the debate which ensued Mr. Canning was fully and ably supported by Mr. Brougham.

It is not pretended to be concealed by Mr. Canning, that after twelve years peace, the national debt has increased by a considerable amount, and that the revenue falls short of the expenditure by 2,000,000*l*. This deficiency is to be supplied by another loan of Exchequer bills. The opening commerce of South America, and the operation of more liberal principles and policy on the continent of Europe, are looked to as the sources which are to rescue the country from its difficulties.

Accounts were received from Odessa dated May 16, which mentioned that Lord Cochrane "had struck a great blow," but the particulars had not transpired. They also stated that an insurrection had broken out among the Janissaries at Constantinople, which had thrown the capital into a great state of alarm.

IMPORTANT from SOUTH-AMERICA.

Accounts from Caracas, in Colombia, (South-America) to the 20th June, have been received at New-York. The Caracas paper of that date, contains an official despatch from Gen. Santander, Vice President of the Republic, to Gen. Bolivar, urging him to resume the reins of government. The Vice President gives a deplorable picture of the state of public feeling in the country.

On the receipt of this despatch, Bolivar issued a proclamation, dated at Caracas, 9th June; in which he says, among other things,

"Fourteen years I have been at your head, by the almost unanimous wish of the people. At every period of glory and prosperity, I have renounced the supreme command with the purest sincerity: I have desired nothing so much as to divest myself of public power, the instrument of tyranny, which I more abhor than ignominy itself. But ought I to abandon you in the hour of danger? Would this be the conduct of a soldier and a citizen? No, Colombians! I am resolved to prostrate it all; for anarchy will not restore liberty, nor rebellion the constitution. As a Citizen, Liberator and President, my duty imposes upon me the glorious necessity of sacrificing myself for you. I march therefore to the southern confines of the Republic, to risk my life and my glory to deliver you from the perfidious, who, after having trampled on their most sacred obligations, have spread the standard of treason, to invade the departments which are the most loyal and the most worthy of your protection."

UNIVERSITY of NORTH-CAROLINA.

It may not be uninteresting perhaps to some of our readers at this time, to see a statement of the various Professorships, with the names of the several Professors and Members of the Faculty. *Raleigh Register.*

Rev. *Joseph Caldwell*, D. D. Pres't. and Prof'r. of Moral Philosophy. Rev. *Elisha Mitchel*, A. M. Prof'r. Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology. Rev. *Hm. Hooper*, A. M. Prof'r. Rhetoric and Logic. *James Phillips*, A. M. Prof'r. Mathematics and Natural Philosophy. *Ethan A. Andrews*, A. M. Prof'r. of Ancient Languages. *M. M. Hentz*, A. M. Prof'r. of Modern Languages.

TUTORS.

John J. Hyche, A. B.
Oliver W. Treadwell, A. B.
Silas M. Andrews, A. B.

The *Board for Internal Improvements* met in this city on the 30th ult. agreeably to appointment, and adjourned on the 2d inst. Various subjects came under their consideration; but nothing sufficiently important to be detailed to the public. Our readers will be gratified to learn that the Dredging Machine, which is at work on the shoals below Wilmington, has reduced the Shoal upon which it has operated, *two feet*, and that Messrs. Nash and Brazier, our Civil Engineers, are engaged in surveying and examining some of the largest and best tracts of our Swamp Lands, some of which are said to be of the first quality, and the best mode of draining which will be reported to our next General Assembly. *Raleigh Reg.*

Ten Shares of Stock of the State Bank of North Carolina, were sold at auction, yesterday, at par. *Fayetteville Observer, 12th inst.*

Another Broken Bank—The Franklin Bank of New Jersey stopped payment on the 13th inst. The Cashier gave public notice on the 14th that the notes would be regularly redeemed during the hours of business, but afterwards failed to do so. The Editors of the New York Statesman intimate that the holders of the paper must be content to pocket a loss.

The trials of certain persons in the City of New York, charged with a conspiracy to defraud some of the Monied Institutions of that city, have at length been brought to a close. *Jacob Barker*, and Mr. *Vermilyea*, were found guilty; Matthew L. Davis summed up the evidence in his own case, and made a speech that drew tears from all in the court room, and carried conviction to the jury,—they acquitted him.

Sixteen hundred persons partook of the Democratic *Jackson* festival on the 4th at Pittsburgh, Gov. Findlay presided—and yet it is said Pennsylvania is for Adams! *Pooh!* *Noah.*

SALISBURY BIBLE SOCIETY.

The next annual meeting of the Salisbury Bible Society, will be held at the Court House in Salisbury, on the 1st Monday in August, (it being the 6th day of the month.) The members are all desired to attend, as a new President is to be elected, in room of the Rev. J. O. Freeman, removed to Raleigh;—and all the other officers are to be either re-elected, or others elected in their places: And other important business to be transacted.

THOS. L. COWAN, *Recor. Sec'y.*

July 5th, 1827. 173

IREDELL COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY.

The Rev. Doctor Robinson is expected to preach the Anniversary Sermon of this Society, at Fourth Creek Meeting-House, on the first Monday in August next. The members of the Society are desired punctually to attend. We invite all the friends of the cause of the Bible and of the Religion it inculcates, to meet us on this occasion; and even those who care for none of these things, we hope will find it both pleasant and profitable to meet with us, and carefully to examine for themselves our method of conducting the business, in which we expect on that day to be engaged.

JAS. CAMPBELL, *Recording Sec'y.*

June 2d, 1827. 3t73

The Markets.

N. York Market, July 17.—Cotton, uplands, (under which denomination, all from N. Carolina is rated) 9¼ to 11; New-Orleans, 10 to 13; Cotton bagging, hemp 22 to 23, flax 15 to 19; domestic calicoes, blue (Taunton) 17½ to 18—fancy, 16 to 20; brown cotton shirting (¼ wide) 7 to 10½; bleach'd do. 7-8 wide, 11 to 15; brown sheetings, 4-4, 11½ to 14—do. 5-4, 15 17; bleached, 4-4, 14 to 19—do. 5-4, 17 to 20; yellow beeswax, 28 to 29; checks, 4-4, 14 to 18; cotton yarn, 5 to 10, 22½ 23 cts. per *lb.*; American feathers, 28 30; hides, 10 to 17½; sole leather, oak tanned 22 to 26, hemlock tann'd 17 to 22; North Carolina tobacco, in leaf, 3 to 5 cents.

Fayetteville, July 26.—Apple brandy, 45 to 50; Peach do. 60 to 75; Bacon, 7½ to 8½; Bagging, 20 to 25; Coffee 15 a 18, COTTON, 8 50 to 9 00; Corn, 70 a 70; flour, 5½ a 6; Iron, 5 50 to 6 50; Molasses 34 to 36; Sugar, 8 to 10; Salt, 75 to 80; Whiskey, 37½ a 40; Wheat new, 75 a 80 per bushel. *Observer.*

Charleston, July 21.—Cotton, upland, 8½ a 10; whiskey, 32 to 35; apple brandy, 35 a 36; beeswax, 27 a 28; bacon, 6½ to 7; bagging, 22 to 24; salt, Liverpool in bulk 45 a 45; Turks Island none; sugar, brown, 9½ to 10; Coffee, 14 to 16; molasses, 32 a 33; black pepper, 16 cts.; corn, 50 a 55; flour 5¾ to 6.

Cotton.—*In Uplands the demand is more than equal to the supplies; in consequence of the stock being very low, the business done has been limited—we continue our quotations—ordinary* 8 1-2; *fair to good*, 9 a 9 1-4; *prime* 9 1-2 a 10; *fancy brands would command more—principal sales at* 9 a 9 1-2 *cents.* City Gaz.

Exchange on England—10 a 11 per cent. prem. on France—5f. 25c. a 5f. 30.

Camden, July 21.—Cotton, 7½ a 8½; corn, 62½ a 65; whiskey, 37 a 40; salt, 75 a 80; flour, 6 a 6 50; wheat, 88 to 91; peach brandy 60 to 75; apple do. 60 to 65; bacon 7 to 9; beef 6 to 7. *Journal.*

Married,

In Germanton, Stokes county, on the 5th inst. by Jeremiah Gibson, Esq. Mr. Reuben D. Golding to Miss Mary Bitting, daughter of Mr. John L. Bitting.

In Mecklenburg county, on Tuesday, the 17th inst. by Guy Maxwell, Esq. Maj. John Montgomery to Miss Mary R. Wylie, both of that county.

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership heretofore subsisting between the subscribers, under the firm of Ribelin & Watts, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. JACOB RIBELIN,
Salisbury, July 26, 1827. V. H. WATTS.

TAILORING BUSINESS.

THE subscribers having formed a copartnership, for the purpose of carrying on the *Tailoring Business*, in the shop formerly occupied by Thomas V. Canon, in the town of Concord, respectfully solicit the patronage of the public. THOMAS V. CANON,
BENJAMIN FRALEY.
Concord, July 26, 1827. 1w

Blank Bank Bonds,

DRAWN after the form recently adopted by the State Bank, for sale at the office of the Western Carolinian. *July, 1827.*

To Bank Dealers.

THE undersigned having been frequently applied to by dealers in the Bank at this place, who reside at a distance, to accept an agency to procure the renewal of their bonds &c. in Bank, has concluded to offer his services to those who are disposed to confide to him any business of that nature. His charges will be the lowest that are usually made.
Salisbury, July, 1827 PHILO WHITE.

Stolen

FROM the subscriber's Stable in Concord, Cabarrus county, N. C. on the night of 20th inst. two gray *HORSES*, one of them having a dark mane and tail, about 7 or 8 years old, and a scar around his right hind foot, about the pastern joint, occasioned by a rope. The other horse is 10 or 11 years old, rather whiter than the other; both in good order, and shod before when stolen: they are of the common size, but may appear heavy built. A man who calls himself Wm. Dean, is suspected to be the thief. Dean was missing at the same time the Horses were; he is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, broad across the fore-head, but his face tapers towards the chin, with a very large mouth, rather stoop shouldered, unpleasant countenance and down look; boasts much of his manhood, and is fond of mimicking the Dutch brogue, fond of gambling, and says he is a carpenter by trade; had on a blue cloth coatee with a black velvet collar, gray casanet pantaloons, black hat, with a low tapered crown and broad brim. A very liberal reward will be given for his apprehension and confinement in any jail, or delivering him to me in Concord, N. C. Also, a liberal reward for both or either of the Horses. Any information directed to the post-office in this place, will be thankfully received.

JNO. E. MAHAN.

Concord, N. C. July 23, 1827. 3t75

☞ Editors of newspapers are requested to assist in detecting a horse-thief, by noticing the above. J. E. M.

Barley and Hops, wanted.

I WISH to purchase a quantity of Barley, to be delivered in this place, at any time after the 1st of August. I will give 40 cents per bushel for the grain, that is well cleaned; and the highest price for good Hops.

JOHN SCHOOLS.

Salisbury, July 15th, 1827. 4t75

NAILS for Sale.

THE subscriber, acting as Agent for Mr. Henry Fulenwider, proprietor of the *Lincoln Nail Manufactory*, offers to the public *NAILS* of all sizes and descriptions, by the keg 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. 6mt76

N. B. [illegible] and other Old Copper bought by the subscriber. E. CRESS.

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

MR. LEMUEL BINGHAM:

YOU having permitted a man who calls himself "Abner French," to make, through your columns, under date of 20th inst. an unwarrantable use of the name of Mr. White, Editor of the Western Carolinian, when I alone am the person responsible for the contents of the "notification" excepted to by him, and as you probably do not know what manner of person he is, I would suggest to you the impropriety of permitting the columns of your newspaper to be made a channel through which such fellows are allowed to eject their morbid spleen on all who are not as filthy as themselves. I would also advise you, and through you all who may be concerned, (as it is beneath the dignity of an honest man to have any correspondence with such a fellow as French) of my determination to defend myself and what virtue there may be in the law, in protecting myself and the community against the depredations of every vagabond who strolls about the country.

JOHN KINDER.

Salisbury, July 27, 1827. 1w

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. 62