

OCTOBER 30, 1827.

SALISBURY BIBLE SOCIETY.

The adjourned meeting of the Sabine Society, which was appointed to be at Joppa Meeting House, near Mocksville, 26th Oct. inst., is postponed, by the Managers, to the 2d Friday in November, being the 9th day of the month) at the place; at which time, a general attendance of the members is desired; and it is hoped the inhabitants, who can make it convenient, will honor the meeting with their presence. One or more sermons will be preached, other proceedings had, which, it is expected, will be both interesting and profitable to those who may attend.

October 24th, 1827.

N. C. Money.—In Nashville (Tenn.) Carolina bank bills are quoted at 7 to 8 cent discount:—South Carolina, 4 to 5½; Georgia, 5 to 6;—Darien, 15 to 20, &c. Tennessee bank notes are received here with a good deal of reluctance, even at 20 or 25 per cent, except by those who are going to have dealings in Tennessee.

UNITED STATES BRANCH BANK AT PAYETTE.

John Huske, Charles P. Mallott, Henry Donaldson, Richard F. Varnough, Hugh Laurin, Eliza Stedman, David B. Cross, G. Hooper, of Payetteville, and Peter D. of Raleigh, have been elected Directors of the Branch of the U. S. Bank at Payette, and at a meeting of the directors, on the 2d instant, John Huske, Esq., was unanimously elected President of the Board for the ensuing year.

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Delaware.—We hear great rejoicing among the administration folks, in consequence of having elected a member of Congress from the little state of Delaware. But from the foregoing statement, it would seem that they not much reason to be merry on this score, the Jacksonians appear to have a majority in the legislature:

	Senate.	House.
New Castle County	3	0
Kent County	1	0
Sussex County	1	1
	5	1

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New York Steamboats.—A gentleman coming from Albany last week, met 9 boats on their passage up. Another, at the Jersey City Ferry, between 5 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon, counted 16 in sight, and moving at once, including the ferry boats, to wit: 4 starting for Albany, 4 coming down, 4 coming up the bay, and 4 ferry boats:—Stopping in at Meeker's, the steamboat rendezvous at Courtland street, the whole number belonging to the city and river was counted and recapitulated, and found to be 56 or 60.

An Alligator.—An Augusta (Georgia) paper contains an account of an attack made by an Alligator upon a female negro, who was going into a swamp with a basket of corn upon her head, to feed hogs. She was struck suddenly and severely on the breast and arms, by this ferocious creature, who attempted to devour her, tearing her flesh and clothes with his claws. She extricated herself with difficulty, and fled, pursued by the Alligator; she sought shelter upon a log, one end of which rested upon a stump; her cries brought to her assistance several slaves from an adjacent field, who killed the Alligator, and relieved the woman from her perilous situation.

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Bank of Darien.—We are pleased to inform our readers that the Darien Bank, of Georgia, is now relieved from the difficulties under which it has labored,—that its notes are now at a small discount only in Charleston, where the Darien Bank stopped payment, was a good deal of its paper in circulation in this part of the country; and so generally believed that the bank would never be able to redeem its notes, that a great sacrifice was made by our citizens in getting them off the market. It is believed there is still some Darien paper held by those who read our paper; for the formation of such it is, that this article is written: Don't part with the money at too great a sacrifice, for you can get nearly its value by sending it to Charleston, and its full value by sending it to Augusta, or any other place in Georgia. We wish we could speak thus favorably of other pictures!

Shameful outrages.—The Tarborough (North Carolina) Press, of the 19th instant, says: "We understand that on Thursday night, 27th ult. the house of Stephen Rogers, Esq. in Greene county near the Edgecombe line, was surrounded by a gang of desperadoes who killed two of his horses, destroyed fourteen barrels of cider, took off a large still cap, &c. Guns were constantly fired by the hand, and they resorted to every expedient to alarm the inmates."

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Amendment of the Constitution.—Mr. Brasher has introduced into the house of the Legislature of New-York, (in session) two resolutions, proposing to amend the Constitution of the United States, in regard to the election of President of the United States, so as to restrict a person's eligibility to that office to one term—and 2d, that no member of Congress shall be eligible to any office, in the election of the President, or the Vice-President, during the time he shall remain a member, and for the period of one year thereafter.

Shocking Disaster.—The Brig Gaucho, Packet, arrived at Norfolk a few days since, was run foul of, in a heavy gale of wind off the Capes of Delaware, by a Spanish brig, which, there is every reason to believe, went down with all hands on board, amounting to upwards of 50 souls! — The Spanish brig did not go down, it has since been ascertained.

Mind your Punctuation.—A person who was advertised some time since, in a Virginia paper, was described as having a nose turned up in the middle about 6 feet high!!!

Gen. Saunders and Gov. Kent.

Having copied into our columns, from the Raleigh Star, the communication of Gen. Saunders, in relation to the controversy between himself and Gov. Kent, Justice would seem to demand of us to give the same publicity to the following reply of the latter. Having given each other the lie, it remains for the public to decide between the gentlemen—and from the suspicious manner in which Gov. Kent first told his tale, (in an electioneering letter,) we think no unbiased person can hesitate in deciding which of them to believe.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

MESSRS. GOULD & SEAGEN: I have just seen the false and scurrilous publication of R. M. Saunders; and until I read it, I did not suppose there lived an individual so devoid of truth and decency, as he has proved himself to be. Deference for public opinion induces me to ask the favor of you to publish the following reply:

In the month of May last, I wrote a letter to a private gentleman, an old Congressional friend in Frankfort, in reply to one received from him, not designed for publication, as every candid man would perceive, as well from its style as its subject, and he has since apologized for a portion of it finding its way into the public journals.

In this letter, in consequence of Gen. Saunders' over zealous part in the House of Representatives the preceding Winter, (the lot of all new converts) I adverted to a conversation he held with me the morning of the Presidential election—every word of which I aver to be fact; and I throw back upon Gen. Saunders the vulgar epithet he has had the audacity to apply to new minutes before the election, Gen. Saunders approached the fire-place at the south end of the room, tapped me on the arm, drew me aside, and used the strong language I have ascribed to him; and, further, I saw no individual, after the election, better pleased than General S. appeared to be, in consequence of being relieved, as I supposed, from the dilemma in which he had considered himself placed.

Gen. S. approaching me in that manner, did surprise me; and caused me to recollect the conversation (which I repeated to a friend a day or two afterwards) because, until that moment, I did not suppose he could have been forced to vote for General Jackson. Our acquaintance was as limited as he states, but not more so than I desired, having never made the slightest advance towards an intimacy with him, because I considered him a vain, silly, unhappy tempered man, always the tool of some aspirant expecting no doubt, in the event of their success, the

General S. only wanted to know whether Mr. Adams could be elected on the first ballot, to save "him the necessity of electing Gen. Jackson!" His attachment to Gen. J. must have been as strong as his inclination to oblige his constituents, when both united could not render him willing to encounter the trouble of a second ballot.

How much Gen. S. regards his veracity you may judge, when he calls the redemptive pledge made by Col. Mitchell to his constituents, "a suicidal morality of my teaching." Unfortunately for him, I had but little, if any, conversation with Col. M. about the Presidential election, whilst it was pending—so little that I did not know, until I had counted the ballots in the House of Representatives, how the Colonel had intended to vote.

Gen. S.'s sensibility, on the present occasion, is somewhat surprising, as he was charged with the same remarks I have attributed to him, by Mr. F. Johnson in the House of Representatives, as will be seen by the following extract from his speech delivered in February last: "The Secretary of State did vote for Mr. Adams, and I might ask many who are now arrayed against the Administration if they would not have done so? I might ask the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Saunders) if he does not know some, who made earnest and solemn appeals to members who were uncommitted, saying, give the nation, save the nation, by the election of Mr. Adams, and who are now to be found, arrayed among the foremost of the Opposition?"

The language Mr. Johnson attributed to Gen. S. is stronger than what I have used; and is said to have been addressed to the uncommitted portion of the House; and Gen. S. is again mistaken in supposing that he (Mr. Johnson,) derived his information from me: for, unhappily for him, not one word either orally or in writing, ever passed from me to Mr. Johnson on the subject.

JOS. KENT.

Rose Mount. Oct. 6, 1827.

CAPT. MORGAN.

The large joint committee who have been engaged in the western part of New York for many months, investigating the facts and circumstances relative to the kidnapping and presumed murder of Capt. Wm. Morgan by the Free Masons, in consequence of his having published a book, entitled "Masonry Revealed," have made an official report on the subject, which occupies a pamphlet of 70 pages. The New-York Commercial Advertiser, (edit-

ed by a Mason,) after reading the report of the committee, remarks: "We entertain not the shadow of a doubt, that Morgan was inhumanly murdered on the Niagara frontier. We obtained information in June, which satisfied us of this horrible fact. But we have no idea that the great number of the fraternity who participated in his abduction, had any direct knowledge or agency in the bloody tragedy with which the outrage was concluded. The men who fled from Rochester to South America, did not knowingly or intentionally aid in the death of the victim, and those who did have long since fled to Europe."

DISEASES OF THE EAR.

The Eleventh Anniversary Meeting of the Governors of the Royal Dispensary for Diseases of the ear, was held lately at the Institution, when it appeared that, since the establishment of the Charity, in 1816, upwards of 6,500 patients have been received, 1,600 cured, and 1,930 relieved. Out of this number, 300 persons afflicted with nervous deafness, who were out of employment, have been cured or relieved, and thereby rendered capable of following their various avocations.

At this Meeting the Surgeon of the Institution, Mr. Curtis, remarked how little attention had been paid to this important organ, in consequence of its mechanism being so extremely complicated and little known; but observed, that it was only by a knowledge of its anatomy, joined to the daily experience in practice, that its physiology and diseases could be thoroughly understood. Hence these considerations should be a powerful incentive to study:—

It was formerly known of complex mechanism of the heart, the great discovery of the circulation of the blood would never have taken place, for it is only by persevering investigation that we can arrive at our object; and he assured the Governors, from the encouragement he had received, nothing should be wanting on his part to extend the knowledge in which he had considered himself placed.

JOSEPH LUNCAGER IS ABOUT TO OPEN A SCHOOL UPON HIS SYSTEM, IN TRENTON, N.J.

In filling a huge Hemlock Tree in Hope, N.Y. it was discovered that it had been wounded by some sharp instrument when it was only six inches in diameter. On counting the marks of annual growth it was estimated to be 218 years since the wound was inflicted.

A person in Wisterly, Conn. gives notice that he has raised a Cucumber, which weighs six ounces—12 1/2 inches in circumference, and 14 1/2 inches in length.

A letter from Savannah, dated Sept. 19, states, "the city was never more healthy at this season of the year; indeed this month is more healthy if possible than the last, and more so than the corresponding month last season."

There is in the poorhouse at Worthington, Conn. a pauper named Joseph Cook, aged 101 years. He was at Braddock's defeat, and served in the Revolutionary Army during the war, but is unable to procure certificates necessary for a pension.

A Hartford, Conn. paper contains an account of a sun flower, that attained the astonishing height of fourteen and a half feet.

About thirty soldiers belonging to a militia company in Boston, while on parade on Tuesday, were made sick by eating of some poisoned cheese sold on the ground. Persons guilty of putting unwholesome ingredients into articles of food, ought to be made to feel the severity of the law.

Governor Cass is now on a visit to the country in the vicinity of the river St. Joseph. The object of his visit is to effect a consolidation of the several Indian reservations through which the Chicago road passes, and to locate them at a distance from the road.

It is stated the United States Review and Literary Gazette has been discontinued, and the subscription list transferred to the American Quarterly Review.

Inoculation for the measles, which has been already practised with success by Homo and Hursts, was reported by Professor Sporanza, during an epidemic at Mantua, in 1822. In each of seven cases, the measles appeared in a mild and regular form.

The editor of a Rochester paper represents a Judge as "unbosoming his luminous and capacious mind to a jury." Verily, the learned editor must suppose that His Honour's brains lie very near his stomach.

JUDICIAL ADVICE.—The best way to deal with slanders is not to notice them. Nine times in ten they will die quicker than you can kill them.

A Quebec paper contains an account of a lad of about seven years old being attacked by a ring tailed Eagle while in the harvest field. The boy had a sickle in his hand with which he struck the bird, and fortunately killed it.

A provincial paper, describing the entertainment given by Mr. and Mrs. W. Taylor, at Devizes, says, "The hours flew with the wings of Paradise." This announcement will set the whole flock of ornithologists on the qui vive.

The death of Mr. Canning was noticed in one paper in Paris, with a mourning border; the first instance ever known of thus noticing the decease of a British minister.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The Legislature of N. York is holding an extra Session, at this time. It has now been assembled twelve or fourteen days. The principal object is a revision of some general statutes. These relate to the militia, towns, elections, public roads, schools, &c.

The Legislature of New York having,

at its present session, repealed the law

"imposing a penalty for travelling on the

Sabbath, except in cases of necessity,"

the clergymen of Albany have discontin-

ued their attendance to open the daily

sessions, in the usual form of worship.

A petition is preparing by several of

the sons of London, praying their Ma-

jesty's Government to allow them to im-

port dead human bodies from France, di-

ctly free, and without molestation from the

excise or custom house officers.

Change of Names.—The following singular application is made to the Legisla-

ture of Tennessee, now in session:—"Mr.

McGhee introduced a bill to alter the

name of Susan Cremer to William Cremer, which was read the first time

and passed. [The petitioner had been

considered a woman, had worn female

clothes upwards of 20 years, and had

gone by female name. In 1825, peti-

tioneer changed his habits, went to Vir-

ginia, married a wife, and is now living in

Green County.]

At the meeting of the Boylston prize

committee of Harvard University, a gold

medal of the value of fifty dollars, or that

amount in cash, was awarded to the writer

of the best dissertation on inflamm-

ation of the Peritoneum, both acute and

chronic. On opening the accompanying

packet, the successful writer was found

to be Usher Parsons, M. D. of Providence,

R. Island.

Joseph Lancaster is about to open a

school upon his system, in Trenton, N. J.

In filling a huge Hemlock Tree in

Hope, N.Y. it was discovered that it had

been wounded by some sharp instrument

when it was only six inches in diameter.

On counting the marks of annual growth

it was estimated to be 218 years since the

wound was inflicted.

Mr. Rush, Secretary of the Treasury

of the U. States, has published a state-

ment of the certificates of Stock, created

February 1813, which will be paid off in

January next, amounting to 1,300,160

dollars.

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