

ADMINISTRATION MEETING.

The friends of the administration, and those who are opposed to the election of Andrew Jackson as President of the United States, are requested to attend at the court-house in the town of Salisbury, on Wednesday, the 20th day of February, 1828, to devise such measures as they may think best calculated to attain the end in view.

January 19, 1828.

The Cheraw Spectator denies that the late fire in that town was chiefly extinguished by the exertions of a Kentucky horse-drover; the drover did no more than hundreds of others. Negro Jesse, who set fire to the town, has been convicted, and was to have been hanged on Friday last.

The steam mail-boat, Columbia, on her passage from New-Orleans to Mobile, was burnt on the 21st ult. together with the mail, and all the passengers' baggage; but no lives lost. She was owned in New-York, and was without insurance.

Shad.—The Savannah Georgian of the 4th inst. says fresh shad had been for sale in that market for a week past; they sold at from 25 to 50 cents a piece.

A load of water-melons was brought to Macon (Georgia) market, on Christmas day.

Complial Felicity.—There were about fifty applications to the legislature of this state, at its late session, for divorce! A law has been passed giving exclusive jurisdiction to the superior courts in all cases of divorce. Much of the time of the legislature will consequently hereafter be saved, by being relieved from examining into these vexatious applications.

Literary Fund.—The last Raleigh Star contains a long report of the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Literary Fund of this state, showing the condition of said fund. We have room, at this time, for no more than the following extracts from the report.

The President and Directors of the Literary Fund, in obedience to the duty imposed upon them by law, respectfully submit the following report, to wit:

The receipts of this corporation for the year ending on the first of November last, have been, The amount transferred from the Agricultural Fund in February, 1827, in pursuance of an act, passed in 1825, 88,061 92

Dividend on Newbern Bank Stock, 2,692 50 Do. on Cape Fear Bank Stock, 4,209 Do. from Cape Fear Navigation Company, 420 Tavern Tax for 1827, 3,467 44 Auction Tax, 553 65 Land Entries, 4,300 35 Dividend on 5 Shares of State Bank Stock belonging to the Literary Fund in June, 1827, 17 50

Add to this amount due the first day of November, 1826, as heretofore reported, 12,304 95

Making an aggregate of \$36,007 32

Of this amount there have been expended and appropriated, For the purchase of a blank book to keep the accounts, 5 50 For 78 Shares of Stock in the State Bank, at par, 7,800

7,805 50

Leaving a balance belonging to the Literary Fund on the 1st of November, 1827, of 28,201 82

The Gov. combats the opinion, which seems to have prevailed among the members of assembly, that the Literary Fund would suffer a loss from the defalcation in the treasury. He says: "It is well known that the act establishing this fund was passed at the session of 1825. The Board have a statement, taken from the official records of the Treasury, by which it appears that the first monies transferred by the Treasurer under this act, were transferred on the 31st October, 1826. By far the largest part of the sum belonging to this fund has been received since that period. It seems to have been the opinion of your Committee of Investigation, and that opinion appears to this Board to be supported by strong circumstantial evidence, that the defalcation in the Treasury, from whatever cause it proceeded, must have occurred before the 31st October, 1826, which was the close of a fiscal year. If this opinion be correct, it follows as a necessary consequence, that the money lost or withdrawn from the Treasury must have belonged to some other than the Literary Fund, which then had no existence. The Board believe that this simple exposition and comparison of facts satisfactorily shew, that whatever may be the deficiency in the Treasury, no part of the sum lost or abstracted can be properly chargeable to the fund; the investment of which was entrusted to their care.— They confidently, however, indulge the hope, that this deficiency is merely temporary, and that the State will sustain no ultimate loss in any of its funds."

Supreme Court.—The following gentlemen have been nominated by the Supreme Court, to practice law, in this state, to wit: In the Superior Courts: Reuben Pickett, of Anson; William A. Graham, Hillsboro; Ralph Gorell, Guilford; Jesse A. Byrum, of Halifax. In the County Courts: Lincoln Clark, of Stokes; David Anderson, Fayetteville; Joshua Cochran, Du.; Isaac Hamilton, Wayne; Robert R. Heath, Edenton; Thomas W. Watts, Martin county.

A Sign.—At a militia company muster, during the past month, in the vicinity of Salisbury, N. C. (one of Mr. Adams' strong holds in that state) a vote was taken on the Presidential question, which resulted as follows: For Jackson 86, Adams 5.

The above is from the last Petersburg (Virg.) "Old Dominion," and we republish it for the purpose of correcting the errors of fact which it contains. In the first place, there has been no vote taken on the Presidential question "in the vicinity of Salisbury," during the past season, at any militia muster, to our knowledge—and, for good reasons, we ought to be as well informed, at least, in such matters, as any body in Virginia. And in the second place, we flatly deny that this place and "vicinity" is "Mr. Adams' strong hold." At the last presidential election, Jackson got 979 votes in this county, to 101 against him; and at the coming election, it is believed he will receive about the same proportion of votes—or at least 7/8. All sensible persons view it as ill-timed and useless to be taking the vote at musters; for such ballottings are at best but equivocal indications of the sentiments of the legal voters of a community. There is hardly division enough among the people here, to produce a wholesome rivalry between the parties, and bring them forward to the polls. Like the handle of Paddy's jug, they are all on one side—all for old Hickory.

Manufactures.—A resolution was offered in the house of commons, during the recent session of the legislature, by Mr. Fisher, of this state, to inquire what encouragement could be extended to the manufacture of Wool and Cotton in the state, consistent with other interests of the people. On Tuesday, the 1st inst. Mr. Fisher, chairman of that committee, made a long and interesting report on the subject, which the Raleigh Register has commenced publishing. Believing the subject to be vitally important to the people of North-Carolina, we will publish the report in our paper, as soon as we can dispose of a mass of other matter that claims immediate attention.

Delaware.—In this little state, at the late election for a member of congress, the administration candidate, Mr. Johns, succeeded, more by his personal popularity, than from any other cause; from this the Adams papers took their cue, and proclaimed it abroad that Delaware was safe for the administration. On the 1st inst. the legislature of the state met; and, like Kentucky, she evinced her patriotism, by electing Jackson-men to all the offices in the senate; in the lower house, there were ten ballottings without a choice being effected: there were 10 votes for the Jackson candidate, 9 for the Adams, and 1 for somebody else.

Since the above was written, we learn that, after nineteen ballottings, without making choice of a Speaker, the legislature adjourned sine die, after a session of four days!

Mr. O. G. Kane committed suicide in New-York on the 3d inst. by blowing his brains out with a pistol. A piece of paper was found in his room, with the following line written on it: "My fate may be read in the tragedy of the Gamster." O. G. K.

U. S. Telegraph.—Gen. Duff Green, editor of the U. S. Telegraph, has associated with him, as co-editor in that paper, Col. Russel Jarvis, formerly editor of the Boston Patriot. The united talents of these gentlemen, will increase the usefulness of that able and independent journal—then which, no paper in the Union is increasing faster in popularity and circulation.

Mr. John B. Muse, of Edenton, has been appointed private secretary to Gov. Iredell, in place of John K. Campbell, Esq. resigned.

Jackson and Calhoun Ticket.—The last Raleigh Star contains the names of the gentlemen "who are spoken of" in the several districts as candidates for Electors on the Jackson and Calhoun ticket; and says it was enabled to give this list, by "an inquiry [which] was instituted during the [recent] session [of the legislature] among the Jackson members from every section of the state." The gentlemen named are the same who were on the Jackson Ticket in 1824, except in the 5th, 8th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, and 14th districts; to wit:—In the 1st district, Col. Robert Love, of Haywood; 2d district, Gen. M. Stokes, of Wilkes; 3d district, Gen. Peter Forney, of Lincoln; 4th district, John Giles, Esq. of Rowan; 5th district, Gen. Phillips, of Rockingham; 6th district, John M. Morehead, Esq. of Guilford; 7th district, Walter F. Leak, Esq. of Richmond; 8th district, Willie P. Mangum, Esq. of Orange; 9th district, Josiah Crudup, Esq. of Wake; 10th district, Judge John Hall, of Warren; 11th district, William B. Lockhart, Esq. of Northampton; 12th district, Gen. Kedar Ballard, of Pasquotank; 13th district, Louis D. Wilson, Esq. of Edgecombe; 14th district, Richard Dobbs Spaight, Esq. of Craven; 15th district, Gen. Edward B. Dudley, of New-Hanover county. These gentlemen, as far as we can learn, are all staunch friends of Gen. Jackson and Mr. Calhoun; they are, moreover, known and conspicuous patriots and servants of the people, and would subvert the cause of Jackson and Calhoun as faithfully and efficiently as any gentlemen who can be selected; and we have no doubt but most, and perhaps all of them, will be nominated by the people as candidates: But, in our view, it would have been showing a proper deference for the good sense and zeal of the People, had the Star waited for them to make the nomination of their own Electors, as meetings are about being held all over the state for that purpose. We dislike to see members of assembly "travel out of the record," in their officiousness to serve the people. Let us, at least, be as Republicans as our opponents, the Adamsites.

New-Jersey.—A convention of delegates, from all parts of this state, assembled at Trenton on the 8th inst.; and nominated 8 candidates for Electors of President and Vice President, favorable to Jackson and Calhoun. It is a strong ticket; and there is not much doubt but it will be elected.

The administration convention which assembled at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, on the 4th inst. to nominate candidates for Electors favorable to Mr. Adams' re-election, unanimously recommended Richard Rush, the present Secretary of the Treasury, as a candidate for Vice President of the United States. Gov. Shulze had previously been applied to, to know if he would consent to be put in nomination for that office; but he declined.

Frost.—On Thursday night last, (17th January) we had a heavy white frost, the first for three week's past.

The Bank of the U. S. declared a dividend on the 7th inst. of three per cent. on the capital stock, for the last half year.

Virginia.—An administration convention assembled in Richmond, Virg. on the 28th inst.; Judge Brooke was put in the chair, and John H. Pleasants acted as secretary. The meeting continued in session three days; on the third day, an electoral ticket was agreed upon; James Millson, and James Moore, ex-presidents of the United States, are put at the head of it; but we cannot believe this has been done, without their knowledge or acquiescence; or that they can be prevailed on, in any event, to suffer their names to be run on any electoral ticket.

A large meeting of the friends of Gen. Jackson was held in Warrenton, on the 8th inst. Andrew Jackson was recommended for President, and John C. Calhoun for Vice President. Five delegates were appointed, to meet the delegates from other counties in that district, at Nash court-house, on the 5th of February; when and where a Jackson candidate for Elector for that district will be nominated. Judge John Hall has been named, and will probably be nominated.

Five negroes escaped from the Raleigh jail, on the 14th inst. by rushing by the jailor as he was carrying in their breakfast; two of them were retaken, one of whom resisted, and was so mangled that they had to escape.

A convention of delegates from every county in Pennsylvania, met at Harrisburg on the 8th inst. to nominate a Jackson Electoral ticket. Andrew Jackson was unanimously recommended for President, and John C. Calhoun for Vice President. 133 delegates attended. A very popular ticket, with chief justice Gibson, and Wm. Findlay, late Governor, at the head of it, was recommended. This ticket is sure to succeed.

Kentucky.—As we predicted, Thomas Chilton the Jackson candidate, has beaten his opponent, John Calhoun, for a seat in Congress from the district in Kentucky lately represented by Dr. Young, deceased. Chilton received 3,146 votes, and Calhoun 3,064; majority for Chilton, 82. Mr. Chilton arrived in Washington on the 11th inst. and took his seat in the House.

Mr. Editor: Towards the close of the late session of the general assembly of this state, bills appear to have been introduced in each branch of that body, to repeal the Electoral law of 1811, which has been found so objectionable to the people of this state. Greatly should we have rejoiced if a better fate had attended them; and the freemen of this state again be permitted to select from among themselves, in their several districts, such individuals as they would have permitted to discharge the important duty of electors. But while this statement is made in honesty, the inquiry is elicited: How has it taken place?—by what magic has it occurred, that the principal supporters of those bills, if not all, (for Mr. Giles tells us that 13 districts were represented in the convention, as he is pleased to call it, which assembled in Raleigh on the 20th Dec.; and on the 29th; those bills were introduced) should be found giving their aid to carry into effect, if possible, the most objectionable provisions of the bills? It is in the recollection of many individuals who witnessed the introduction of that law, the feelings that were produced on the minds of those opposed to it, when they beheld members of assembly gravely meeting in the state-house, to cram down 15 electors upon the people. "Of the 15 persons voted for, 14 must generally be unknown to the voters." It records with truth to state, that there was not an individual attended such meetings, on that occasion, who was unfriendly to the operation of the electoral law. Nay, as soon would they have attempted to prove that 84 is more than 95, as to have done so. A VOTER.

Mr. Gaston's address, December 20th, "in convention."

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

Thursday, Dec. 27.—In the Senate, the Resolution submitted on Monday by Mr. Silsbee, in relation to the protection of American Commerce in the Mediterranean from the Greek pirates, was considered and agreed to. The bill making "a partial appropriation for the support of the Government during the year 1828," which provides for the payment of the members of Congress and for the contingent expenses of Congress, was read a third time and passed. The Senate also spent a short time in Executive business.

In the House of Representatives, a number of petitions and resolutions were presented. The resolution offered by Mr. Miner on Monday, calling for a list of Land Warrants issued from the War Department, was laid on the table, after a few observations, in which the objection to it was said to be the temptation which would be held out to speculators by the publication of the facts asked for. Several private bills were passed, and other bills received from the Senate, were read and referred to the various committees.

On motion of Mr. Culpeser, it was Resolved, That the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a Post Road from Rockingham, in North Carolina, to Cheraw, in South Carolina.

A bill to alter the time of holding the District Courts of the United States for the District of North Carolina, was read a third time and passed.

Both Houses adjourned to meet again on Monday.

Monday, Dec. 31.—In the Senate, Mr. Parris presented the Memorial of sundry citizens of Washington county, Maine, in relation to the aggressions of the authorities and citizens of New Brunswick. Mr. Parris also submitted a resolution calling on the President of the United States for information relative to any alleged aggression on the rights of the citizens of the United States, by persons claiming authority under the government of the province of New-Brunswick. A bill was reported from the Judiciary Committee, for the relief of the New-England Mississippi Land Company, which was ordered to a second reading.

In the House, after the petitions had been presented, and a bill relative to Drawbacks had been reported, read and referred, a resolution was reported by Mr. Mallory, the Chairman of the Committee on Manufactures, in obedience to an instruction of that Committee, asking for power to send for persons and papers. This singular proposition led to an animated and protracted discussion, in the course of which Mr. Oakley moved an amendment, which did not change the principle of the resolution, but merely made it more specific. The amendment prevailed, and the resolution was then adopted by a vote of 102 to 84. The house adjourned till Wednesday.

Wednesday, Jan. 2.—In the House of Representatives several bills were reported and committed. Among these were a bill to authorize a subscription to the Stock of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, which authorizes an appropriation of one million of dollars, to be raised in a hill Cumberland Road, and a bill for continuation of the Cumberland Road: a bill to lay out and make a National Road from the City of Washington to the City of New-Orleans; a bill to prevent defalcation on the part of the disbursing officers of the United States, &c. Several bills also passed through committees of the whole, among which were the two bills for the relief of the purchasers of public lands, which were ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

Thursday, Jan. 3.—In the Senate, a bill was reported from the Select committee on the subject, for the relief of the surviving Officers of the Revolution. The bill for abolishing imprisonment for Debt was taken up, and, in some immaterial points, amended.

In the House of Representatives, a bill was reported by Mr. Burges, from the Committee on Military Pensions, for the relief of the surviving Officers of the Army and Navy employed in the Revolution. A bill was reported, from the Committee on Commerce, by Mr. Cambreleng, allowing the benefit of drawback on sugar refined in the United States. Thirty five resolutions were offered; but none of them are of any great importance. The several bills which passed through committee on Wednesday were read a third time and passed.

Friday Jan. 4.—In the Senate, some private bills were acted on; and the consideration of the bill for abolishing Imprisonment for Debt was resumed. Mr. Hayne proposed an amendment to the bill, which became the subject of considerable discussion. The amendment was ultimately withdrawn; and the bill was made the special order of the day for Monday next. A short time was spent in Executive business.

In the House of Representatives, various resolutions were offered and adopted, a number of reports were made, some by bill, and others in the usual form of rejection. The bills which passed through Committee on Thursday were severally read a third time and passed. Both Houses adjourned till Monday.

DIED.

At Wilkesborough, N. C. on the 19th inst. in the 26th year of his age, Mr. Jefferson Maston, son of the Rev. Thomas Maston. To those who were acquainted with this young man, it is unnecessary to add any thing more; but to the public it is due, that uncommon worth should not pass away without being noticed. And those relatives whom distance deprived of the pleasure of his acquaintance, when they read the notice of his death, may find some comfort in reading also this short tribute to his memory. Jefferson Maston possessed a character in every way unimpeachable; he was upright in his conduct, amiable in his disposition, and indefatigable in business. He will long be regretted by the inhabitants of Wilkesborough; and those who knew him best will regret him most. [Communicated.]

The Markets.

Fayetteville, Jan. 10.—Apple brandy, 33 to 37; Peach do. 40 to 45; Bacon, 8 x 10; Bagging, 20 to 24; Coffee 16 a 18; Cotton, new 7 to 8.50; Corn, 40 a 40; Flour, 94 to 4.50; Iron, 5 1/2 to 6 1/2; Molasses 35 to 40; Sugar 9 1/2 to 10 1/2; Salt, 80 to 85; Whiskey, 30 a 32; Wheat 70 to 75, per bushel.

NEW-YORK, JAN. 8. Cotton.—The market for this staple, has been extremely languid, and the transactions have been confined to a few lots of Uplands, at 8 1/2 cents for old, and 9 1/2 cents for new crop. Purchasers are unwilling to come forward unless a reduction on our present rates. Total Import, from 1st to 31st Dec. 11,855. Total Export, from 1st to 31st Dec. 8,483.

Petersburg, Jan. 8.—Cotton, 8 to 9 1/2; bacon, 6 to 8; old apple brandy, 31 to 31 1/2; peach do.

75 to 75; flour, 5 a 6 1/2; pork, 4; Wheat, 80 a 85. North-Carolina bank notes, 10 per cent. discount; Georgia do. 2 do.

Cheraw Prices, Jan. 11.—Cotton, 8 1/2 to 9 3/4; coffee, 18 a 19; sugar, 11 a 12 1/2; salt, 85 a 87 1/2; bacon, 9 to 10; Flour, 5; whiskey, 40; apple brandy, 35 to 40; molasses, 45 to 45; beef, 3 to 4; pork, 4 to 5; tallow, 9 to 10; fax-seed, 45; oats, 25; leaf tobacco, 5; butter, 12 1/2 to 15; bagging, 23 to 25; peach brandy, 40 to 45.

SEIDLITZ and SODAIC POWDERS.

E. WILLEY & CO. have on hand of their above Powders, and will continue to keep a constant supply during the season, by the gross, dozen, or single box. Salisbury, Jan. 15, 1828. N. B. said powders are put up according to the method prescribed by the London Pharmacopoeia.

LAND and NEGROES, for SALE.

ON Wednesday, the 20th day of February next, will be exposed to public sale on the State House Square, in the city of Raleigh, 110 valuable Slaves, late the property of John Haywood, Esquire, deceased; a large portion of them young likely boys and girls. Among them are several very valuable carpenters, Blacksmiths, and other mechanics, and several valuable house servants. Also several very valuable

Tracts of Land

in the neighborhood of Raleigh, affording situations for buildings, well watered, and would suit Gentlemen from the lower country who may desire healthy summer residences. The different tracts of land will be laid off in lots, of sold entire as may be agreed on by the commissioners appointed in behalf of the State. The sales will be made for the benefit of the State of North Carolina, on a credit of one, two and three years, with interest from the respective days of sale, the purchasers giving bonds with approved sureties. The sale will certainly take place, and will be continued from day to day until the whole is disposed of. JAS. F. TAYLOR, WM. ROBARDS, Commissioners for the State of N. Carolina, Raleigh, Jan. 6, 1828. 5102

DANIEL H. CRESS,

REQUESTS all persons indebted to him by note of hand, book account, or otherwise, to make payment immediately, or their debts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. Persons having demands against him, will please present them for payment. He expects from the North, in a few days, an assortment of GOODS, consisting of

Dry Goods, Hurd Ware, Cutlery, Crockery, Groceries, &c.

which he is disposed to sell low for cash, or on short credit. Salisbury, Jan. 15th, 1828. 98

COACH MAKING

NATHAN BROWN returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal encouragement he has received in his line of business; and begs leave to inform them, that he will erect a new building, one door north-east of the jail, where he has on hand generally, GIGS, panel and stick; also, Sulkeys, Carry-Alls, and Carriages, of all descriptions, executed not inferior to any in the surrounding country. Repairing of every description, and Smith-Work of any kind, will be done on the shortest notice and at the lowest prices. NATHAN BROWN, Salisbury, Jan. 15th, 1828. 6103

NOTICE.

STRAYED from the subscriber, a few days since, a small gray PONY, roached and docked. All persons who have a bay FILLY with him, about eighteen months old; the filly is large for her age, and the pony very small. A liberal price will be given for them if delivered, or information where they may be taken up. STEPHEN L. FERRAND, Salisbury, Jan. 18th, 1828. 98 The Editor of the Catawba Journal will publish the above 3 weeks, and send his account.

A CURRIER WANTED

THE subscriber wishes to employ a sober and industrious Currier and finisher of Leather, immediately, who can come well recommended as such; a man with a family would be preferred. Generous wages will be given. WALTER M'CONNELL, Guilford county, Jan. 11, 1828. 30

STAGE LINE FROM RALEIGH TO SALISBURY.

THE subscriber having purchased this route of Mr. John Moreing, Junr. respectfully informs the public that no exertions in his power shall be wanting to render it as expeditious, safe and comfortable as it has hitherto been under the superintendence of its former indefatigable and worthy owner. There will be no changes in the route. The Stage, as usual, will continue to run from Raleigh to Salisbury, via Pittsborough and Ashborough, once a week. It leaves Raleigh every Friday at 2 o'clock, p. m. and arrives at Salisbury on Monday at 10 o'clock, a. m. Price of passage from Raleigh to Salisbury, 7 dollars; and at the same rate for any distance on the route. All trunks and other baggage taken into the Stage, shall be delivered at the place to which they are directed, on the responsibility of the subscriber. The subscriber hazards nothing in saying that this is the nearest, cheapest and most agreeable route from Raleigh to Salisbury; and he, therefore, with the greater confidence solicits public patronage. GEORGE WILLIAMS, Jr. January 8, 1828. 3mt14

LAMP OIL.

FIRST quality of Winter strained Lamp Oil; also, Glass Lamps, for sale, by Salisbury, Jan. 14, 1828. E. WILLEY & Co.

THE HORSE NORTH CAROLINIAN.

WILL stand in Salisbury, the ensuing spring, the season to commence about the 1st of March. His pedigree, and other particulars, will be made known in handbills, in due time. JOSIAH TURNER, Hillsboro, Jan. 7th, 1828. 410