

DEATH OF GOVERNOR CLINTON.

The melancholy and unexpected intelligence reached town last evening, of the sudden demise of His Excellency De Witt Clinton, Governor of this State.

The Albany Argus of the 12th, says, "we discharge a melancholy duty in announcing the death of Governor Clinton. He expired last evening of an apoplexy. The summons came without scarcely a moment's warning, whilst he was sitting in his chair, in the midst of his family."

The sensation which this event produced throughout the city, and continues to produce, need not be described. It came with the suddenness of the electric shock; and seems even now to be a dream, rather than melancholy reality. We understand that Governor Clinton discharged his official avocations during the day as usual; having written several letters in the afternoon. He died almost instantly, the first indication of the approach of the attack being the falling back of his head upon the chair, and the lapse between that moment and the arrival of Dr. Bay, when life was extinct, not being more than 10 minutes. All efforts to restore animation proved unavailing, notwithstanding they were unremitting to a late hour last night.

After the assembling of the Legislature on the morning of the 12th, and the Rev. Mr. Young had made a solemn address to Heaven, Mr. Berman, a political opponent of Gov. Clinton's, arose and offered sundry resolutions on the melancholy subject of the Governor's death, prefaced by some eloquent remarks: we have room for only what follows:

*Mr. Speaker:* It seems to devolve upon me, as the representative of this city, to call the attention of the house to that awful event, which since our last sitting, has shrouded this metropolis in mourning. Death has been among us; and he has aimed at no common mark. By one of those signal dispensations which illustrate the supremacy of the Almighty, and the nothingness of man, he has cut down one not only pre-eminent in station, but most conspicuous for talents and public services. How inscrutable are the ways of Providence!

In the resolutions which I shall have the honor to submit, I have endeavored to express the common feelings of this house, and of the community. Before they are read, I shall attempt the further duty of saying something of the character and services of the illustrious dead. I do not intend to speak his eulogy—for I have neither sufficient control over my own feelings to perform the task, nor would the suddenness of the occasion permit me to do justice to the subject.

But I may say without offence—and in the spirit of history, that this State, since the formation of its government—nay, more—since the settlement of the country—has never produced an individual, who has exerted so great an influence upon the interests of the State, or whose name is more likely to be perpetuated in its history.

Let the statesmen of the present day, those who are now engaged in the career of ambition, learn wisdom from his example. The grave of Clinton will soon cover the recollections of his political honors, and in it will be buried the triumphs and reverses of the hour. But his fame as the patron of schools and seminaries of learning, as the friend of morals and benevolence, and as the ardent champion of every great public improvement, will flourish while Time shall last. Need I remind you of his efforts to call out and to foster the latent genius of our people? Need I speak of his labors in aid of that great work which has conferred so much glory on his native State, and so largely contributed to the happiness of its inhabitants? By connecting his fortunes with the success of that stupendous project, and by devoting to it the best energies of his mind, what an unfading wreath did he secure? So long as the waters of the great lakes shall flow through this new channel, to the Atlantic, so long shall history record his name!

I rejoice, Sir, that he was not taken from us, until he had witnessed the triumphant consummation of that great work. I rejoice still more, that he was permitted to outlive, to a great degree, the collisions, the prejudices, and the asperities of party; and that there is now nothing to prevent the representatives of the people, from awarding to his memory the honors he deserves. I feel, therefore, that I may safely call on the members of this house, on the votaries of science—the friends of humanity and morals—the philanthropist and the patriot—to unite with me, in strewing flowers on his bier; and in compliance with usages rendered holy by the best feelings of our nature, to join in a solemn expression of respect for his memory, and sorrow for his loss.

Committees were appointed to arrange for the funeral ceremonies; the members resolved to wear the usual badges of mourning during the remainder of the session, and both houses adjourned till the following day.

DESPERATE NAVAL BATTLE.

By an arrival at Charleston, from Key West, intelligence is received of a desperate sea fight between the Mexican brig of war Guerrero, Capt. David H. Porter, (nephew to the Commodore) and the Spanish frigate Lealtad. Capt. Porter had previously captured two Spanish Brigs of War, one of them 18 guns and 180 men, the other 10 guns and 130 men. The Guerrero mounted 23 guns and had a crew of 135 men. The firing in this action was heard in Havana, when the frigate Lealtad, of 54 guns and 500 men immediately put to sea. She is said to be a remarkable fast sailer, and the brig being in a very crippled state, was soon overtaken by the frigate, when a desperate fight ensued, which lasted two hours and twenty minutes, one hour and a quarter of which time, the two vessels were within speaking distance. During the engagement, the colors of the Guerrero were twice shot away and replaced. The two previous engagements and this long and close fight, exhausted the whole of the powder and shot of the G. when as a consequence, she ceased firing, and being so crippled in spars and rigging, Captain Porter determined to strike his colors. The frigate supposing they were again shot away, continued her firing, and it was after the brig had surrendered, Captain Porter was killed, by a grape shot passing through his body.

Thus fell Captain David H. Porter, after as gallant a battle as history records. Such conduct deserves a better fate. We cannot avoid feeling a pride of country in recording so gallant an exploit, performed by an American, although he was engaged in a foreign service, at war with a nation with whom we are at peace.

We learn the Guerrero lost 49 men killed, the number of wounded not known. The loss of the Spaniard is said to be near 200 men, and the Frigate very much cut in her hull and rigging. Capt. D. H. Porter was a nephew of the Commodore. The latter had a son on board the Guerrero.

Lieut. Thompson, Surgeon Boardman, and young Porter, son of the Commodore, were put on board a guard ship at Havana.

A public funeral was preparing at Havana, for Capt. D. H. Porter. At Key West, the Mexican Brig fired minute guns, &c.

A letter from Key West states, "the Herman is now in port, and is determined to give the Casilda frigate a trial. She was in sight yesterday. Captain Hawkins is a gallant officer, and does not want for men; should she take us, it will not be for want of ammunition." The Herman sailed on a cruise, the same day the Lily left Key West. Charleston Cour.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, FEB. 15.

Yesterday the packet ship Canada, Capt. Rogers, arrived at this port from Liverpool, from whence she sailed on the 2d of January. It would seem by the accounts from Constantinople, that war was momentarily expected between Turkey and the Allied powers. The Russian troops on the Turkish frontier were said to be ready to cross the Pruth at a moment's warning.

The Ambassadors of the Allied Powers at Constantinople had demanded their passports, which it is said were refused, on the ground that they were unnecessary, the ministers being perfectly safe under the protection of the Sublime Porte. The probability is, that the Grand Seigneur was not quite ready to take the last step, and as the departure of the ministers would be equivalent to a formal declaration of war, he preferred keeping them a little while longer.

The British squadron at Navarino had been recruited by three ships of the line. A rumor had reached England that the French Admiral De Rigny had destroyed the Greek fleet. We presume that this story wanted confirmation, as it is improbable in itself. The probability is, we think, that Admiral Rigny has destroyed a considerable number of piratical vessels under the Greek flag.

Peace has been concluded between the Russians and Persians. Russia retains all the territory north of the Araxes, and a small portion of that to the southward; the Persians to pay all the expenses of the war.

The treaty leaves Russia at liberty to pursue any measures against Turkey. Don Miguel, the Portuguese prince, had arrived in England, on his way to Portugal, to ascend the throne of that kingdom. Intelligence from Madrid states, that serious negotiations are on foot between the French and Spanish courts, for the complete evacuation of Spain.

Salisbury:

MARCH 4th, 1828.

A GREAT MAN HAS FALLEN!

The New-York papers are shrouded in mourning for the death of Gov. CLINTON, who departed this life suddenly, at his residence in Albany, on Monday, the 11th of February, 1828.

De Witt Clinton was emphatically a great man—firm, decided, manly, and upright. Nature gave him a powerful and capacious mind, and he embellished it with all the graces of education. His imagination, brilliant and comprehensive, was guided by the soundest judgment, and amidst the labors and cares of political life, he found time to cultivate a classical and poetical taste.

Never, since the formation of our government, says the Albany Sign of the Times, has the sympathy and affection of the American public received so severe a shock as will be felt in this sudden loss of CLINTON.

Gov. Clinton was born in Orange county, in the state of New-York, in March 1769; therefore at his death, he was 58 years and about 11 months old.

Some particulars of the death of this great man, will be found in preceding columns of this day's Carolinian.

Gen. PETER FORNEY, of Lincoln, has been nominated by the convention of delegates which met in Charlotte, on the 26th ult. as a candidate for Jackson Elector in that district.

Bible Societies.—It is stated as a fact, although it may appear incredible to many of our readers, that in the beginning of last year, seven thousand families in the old thickly settled state of New-Jersey, were destitute of the Bible; the Nassau Hall and other bible societies in that state, formed the noble resolution of supplying every family in the state with a bible in the space of one year; which, with the assistance of about 30 students of the colleges there, was accomplished in about 8 months. From the same source, we learn that there are many thousands of grown persons who could not read; and thousands of children who had received no education. This is a mournful picture of a state that has always been considered as inhabited by an enlightened and religious people. If such be the case in New-Jersey, what an appalling picture might we not expect the same inquiry would exhibit to our view in North-Carolina—yes, in Rowan county! Let this incite the members of the Salisbury Bible Society, to renewed exertions in the good cause.

Kentucky.—This state has long been torn by factions, a prey to the fury of local politics. Local matters have now given place to the all-absorbing question of the Presidency, which seems to produce as high an excitement as ever before agitated the people there. Some time ago, a resolution was introduced into the legislature, by an administration man, approving the manner in which Mr. Adams was made president. This led to an investigation of Mr. Clay's agency in that affair; but this could not be effectually done, it was thought, without passing a resolution to send for persons and papers. This resolution passed, by a considerable majority in the Senate, though the administration had a majority of three; the friends of Mr. Clay, not wishing to manifest any reluctance to an investigation of his conduct, in reference to the presidential question. Witnesses were soon collected, and examined before that body (the senate) as to what they had heard, and knew. The whole of this proceeding is what might have been looked for, a scene of mad confusion. Some think Mr. Clay is convicted of corrupt bargain; while others appear to be gratified that nothing of a more serious nature is positively alleged against him.

Mr. Pope examined the witnesses on the part of the friends of Jackson, and Mr. Ben. Hardin on the part of Mr. Clay. Mr. S. Fanner being sworn and interrogated, stated that Mr. Clay had paid him \$100 for publishing Mr. Kendall's letters against John Q. Adams; and that Mr. Clay told him he should not lose by it. Mr. Kendall being sworn and interrogated, was asked, among other questions, what he had heard David White, a member of Congress from Kentucky, say were the reasons which induced him to vote for Mr. Adams. This question was objected to by the friends of Mr. Clay; and after a long debate, the question was taken, and the friends of Mr. Clay voted to a man against the evidence, and they having a majority in the senate, it was decided that the question should not be answered. We know not what others may think of the business from this; but to us it appears as though the friends of Mr. Clay were afraid to go into a full investigation.

In the house of representatives, a resolution approving the present administration, offered by Mr. Breckenridge, has three times been refused a consideration, the last motion for its consideration was rejected, by a vote of 52 against 33. Two persons, Francis P. Blair, and Micajah Harrison, refused to give evidence in the matter before the senate, on the ground that what they knew was communicated to them confidentially. A motion was made to commit them to prison, for contempt; but the motion was supported by only 7 votes. And here the business rested at our last dates from Kentucky.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

We have received the proceedings of a respectable meeting of the friends of Gen. Jackson, held in Lincoln on the 22d ult.; Maj. Daniel M. Forney, chairman; Perry G. Roberts, secretary; but our paper being made up before they came to hand, we are obliged to defer their insertion till next week.

Political Meetings.—In preceding columns of to-day's paper, will be found the proceedings of the Administration meeting in this town, and of the Jackson meetings in Davidson, Stokes, and Anson counties.

Jackson meetings have been held in the counties of Perquimans, Hertford, Granville, and Chowan counties; and measures adopted to promote the election of the General to the Presidency.

The friends of the Administration in Mecklenburg county, held a meeting in Charlotte, on Friday, the 22d ult. We have not yet seen their proceedings.

The friends of Jackson held a meeting in the same place, on last Tuesday, the 26th ult. The assemblage of people, we learn, was very large; Joseph Wilson, Esq. chairman. We expect to receive the proceedings in time for our next.

Thomas Tudor Tucker, Esq. Treasurer of the United States, died at Washington city, a few days since, after a short illness. He was one of the oldest officers of the general government.

Gov. Kent of Maryland, is spoken of as his successor.

New Post Office.—A post-office has been established in Thyrists Congregation, in this county, by the name of Miranda, and Mr. John M. McConaughy appointed Post-master. The office will be kept at the dwelling of his mother, the residence of the late James McConaughy, dec'd.

Martin Van Buren, now a Senator in Congress from New-York, is named as a suitable person to succeed De Witt Clinton, as Governor of that great state.

A meeting of the friends of the administration took place in Green-borough, on the 19th ult.; John Caldwell, chairman; Ralph Gorrell and T. E. Strange, secretaries. Resolutions were passed, approving the administration of Mr. Adams, and expressing a determination to use their exertions towards re-selecting him. A committee of four was appointed; to draft an address to the people of Guilford county; and a committee of vigilance and correspondence, consisting of 50 persons, was appointed to further their cause.

John Duer has been appointed, U. S. District attorney for the southern district of New-York, in place of Robert Tillotson, resigned.

Afflictive.—We are informed that a little son of Col. William Anderson's, of Buncombe county, in this state, aged about 5 years, was drowned a short time since, in attempting to cross Big Ivy river. The little innocent, accompanied by his sister 6 or 7 years old, attempted to cross the river on a log; but they both fell into the water—the girl lodged on a rock, after floating down about 30 yards; the boy was swept down by the current near a mile, where he was found dead about an hour afterwards, lodged against some drift-wood.

Mr. Editor: At the Feb. term of Rowan county court, the Grand Jury took it in their heads to compare their sentiments on the subject of the Presidency; which eventuated in ascertaining that 12 were for Jackson; 5 for Adams; WILLIAM JARVIS, Foreman.

A Colonization Society has been formed in Randolph county; Maj. Wm. Hogan, President; Dr. Phineas Nixon, and Dr. Wm. W. Turner, Vice Presidents; Gen. Alexander Gray, Secretary; Jonathan Worth, Esq. Treasurer; Hugh Moffatt, Esq. Col. Benjamin Elliott, Samuel Hill, Elisha Coffin, Esq. Col. John Wood, Col. Geo. Hoover, Hugh McCain, and Jesse Walker, Managers.

Another Awful Warning to the Intemperate! We have seen it stated in the Raleigh Star, that a man by the name of William Cline was committed to jail in Lincoln, on the 1st ult. on a charge of having murdered his own child.

On inquiry, we find the statement in the Star to be substantially true. Cline and his wife were at a neighbor's, not far from home, at a shopping frolic; some time during the day, Cline went home, where a negro woman and two little children had been left; he took a dram, although pretty well intoxicated before; and on being asked by his oldest child where his mother was, which inquiry it repeated a number of times, he in a rage knocked it down, put his foot upon its neck, and pulled it by the legs till its neck was broken! The negro woman mounted the horse, with the other child behind her, and alarmed the neighbors; on arriving at Cline's house, they found him sitting at the fire, the child lying dead near him. On being asked why he had killed his child, he manifested no concern, and said he did not know it was dead: He was completely stupefied by drunkenness. A coroner's inquest resulted in a verdict of wilful murder; and Cline was committed to jail.

Two negroes, belonging to Mr. Hetchpeth Webb, living in the western part of this county, were committed to jail in this town, on Friday last, for an attempt to murder their master. The first negro that attacked Mr. Webb, struck an axe into his shoulder, making a frightful gash; another negro then coming to the assistance of his fellow, Mr. Webb retreated, and collecting 4 or 5 of his neighbors, renewed their efforts to conquer the fellows; and after a fierce struggle, succeeded in tying them, having choked them into submission; the negroes were then chained together by their necks, taken before Jacob Kridler, Esq. a commitment procured for them, and they brought to town and lodged in jail, as above stated. On their way, in crossing the high bridge at Kridler's Mill, one of the negroes jumped off, with the intention of drowning himself; but being chained to the other, he was held fast, and drawn up again. They will probably have their trial at the next superior court in this town, the 1st Monday in April.

Mr. MONROE.—A letter has been received in Richmond, Virginia, stating that Mr. Monroe lies dangerously ill.

Counterfeit Notes.—A man who called his name Hagner, having been detected in August, Georgia, in passing counterfeit notes on the banks of North and South Carolina, and Georgia, was committed to jail on the 15th ult.; and during the night, he hung himself with his backkerchief. Six or seven hundred dollars counterfeit money, was found on him.

The Markets.

Fayetteville, Feb. 21.—Cotton, 84 to 94; Beef, fresh in market, 3 cents; Bacon, 6 to 8; peach brandy, 40 to 45; apple do. 33 to 37; flour, 4 to 4 25; whiskey, 25 to 30.

Charleston, Feb. 25.—Upland cotton, 84 a 104; whiskey, 25 to 26; bagging, 42 inch, 22 to 24; sugar, 12 1/2 to 15; molasses, 27 to 28 cents; bacon, 6 to 7; apple brandy, 25 to 28; beeswax, 22; coffee, 13 to 17; hyson tea, 100 to 110; Jamaica rum, 110 to 115—West India do. 75 to 80. North Carolina bills, 54 to 6 per cent. discount; Georgia do. 1 to 1 1/2.

NEW-YORK, FEB. 22. Cotton.—The sales, from the 5th to 16th exclusive, amount to about 1300 bales—comprising 760 New-Orleans at 94 to 124 cents, the former price for old crop, and the latter for fine new; 300 Alabama, at 94 a 11; and 300 Uplands at 94 a 104.

Camden, Feb. 16.—Cotton, ordinary to middling, 8 to 9; middling to fair, 9 to 9 1/2; fair to good, 9 1/2 to 9 3/4; prime, 10 cents.

Augusta, Feb. 18.—Cotton, middling 9 to 9 1/2; prime lots, 9 1/2 to 10. Bacon, 7 to 9; whiskey, 28 to 31; North Carolina notes, 3 per cent. discount.

Petersburg, Feb. 22.—Cotton, 84 to 94; tobacco, passed, 3 a 86—refused, 2 a 34; corn, 14 a 52; bacon, 7 a 8; lard, 7 1/2 a 8 1/2; apple brandy, 28 a 30; peach 70 a 75 cents.

LAW, AND OTHER BOOKS.

WILL sell, at the court-house in Statesville, on the 1st day of May, as the Administrator of Moses L. Hill, dec'd, a large and valuable collection of Law Books, and others of various kinds. Six months credit will be given; Bond and security required. F. CALDWELL, Adm'r. Any person or persons having borrowed books of Mr. Hill, are requested to return them immediately. P. C. Adm'r. Feb. 28th, 1828. 407

MONEY LOST.

LOST, on Tuesday, the 26th of February, either between William Orridge's and Salisbury, or in the streets of Salisbury, a purse containing between 22 and 24 dollars in silver, mostly small pieces; one or two eagle dollars, five 5 frank pieces, 10 or 12 dollars in eagle halves, the balance in halves, quarters, 12 and some 62 pieces; the finder shall receive \$5, by delivering the same to Philo White or George McConaughy in Salisbury, or to the subscriber. All merchants in Salisbury are requested to notice; and should any of the above-mentioned money be offered to them, to make inquiries concerning the same, as there is but little silver passing these times. 2105 Feb. 28th, 1828. JAMES STEWART.

A PAIR OF GILT EPAULETS FOR sale, very low: they have been used, but are not much soiled. Apply at James B. Hampton's watch-maker's shop. Feb. 28th, 1828. 04

GOODMAN'S HOTEL,

At the Sign of the Golden Ball. THE subscriber has opened a boarding house and house of entertainment, at the corner of King and Broad streets, opposite the court-house. He promises to afford, both to the boarder and traveller, who will favor him with their patronage, his undivided exertions to please, both in comfort and charges. 407 JOSEPH GOODMAN. Camden, S. C. Feb. 16th, 1828.

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, made by Jacob Kehler to Moses L. Hill, for the purpose therein mentioned, I, as the Administrator of said Hill, will sell in the town of Statesville, on the 5th Monday in March, one House and Lot in said town, together with the necessary out-houses; one Negro man, two Negro women, and one child, and various other articles, too tedious to mention. Twelve months credit will be given; bond and security will be required. P. CALDWELL, Administrator. Feb. 28th, 1828. 2105

VALUABLE LAND

BEING determined upon removing to the western country, the subscriber offers for sale the whole of his valuable possessions, lying on the north side of the Catawba River, and on both sides of the main road leading from Statesville to Lincoln, of the Buffalo Shoal creek, just 10 miles from Statesville, Iredell county, N. C. There is in all 390 acres of Land, a good portion of which is first rate land in the county. On the premises there is a good new framed dwelling House, sufficiently large, well finished off; corn crib, stables, kitchen, meat-house, and large barn, &c. A sufficient quantity of land is under cultivation probably to employ 3 or 4 hands; with a sufficient quantity of excellent meadow ground, and 30 or 35 acres of first rate bottom land in this county, for corn or tobacco. The land is susceptible of being, and will be, as may suit purchasers, divided into two settlements.

N. B. I had like to forget the probability of a very extensive Gold Mine, on this land. The subscriber being determined to sell the above property, it will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms to the purchaser. Persons desirous of purchasing, are invited to examine the premises. Rev. JOHN LEA. Feb. 18th, 1828. 3106

SALES FOR TOWN TAXES.

WILL be sold at the court-house, on Tuesday, the 15th day of April next, the following lots and houses in the town of Salisbury, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the Commissioners Taxes due thereon, from the year 1820, to the year 1828; to wit: The House and lot formerly owned by Sally Abbott, deceased, now by Abraham Jacobs. House and lot formerly owned by Daniel Jacobs, now by Philip Jacobs. Lots formerly owned by B. P. Pearson, now by John McClelland. Houses and lots belonging to Barnabas Kridler's estate. House and lot belonging to Francis Coupee's estate. House and lot now owned and occupied by Sarah Yarbrough. Houses and lots occupied by John Trexler. House and lot formerly owned by Thomas Holmes, now by Samuel Jones. House and lot owned by Ralph Kestler. House and lot formerly owned by Martha Watson, now by Mrs. West. House and lot belonging to the estate of the late Mr. Smethers. House and lot belonging to the estate of the late Thomas Todd. Also, lots numbers 23, 24, 31, 32, 33, and 57, in the West Square; lots numbers 38, 39, 46, and 47, in the East Square of said town. All of which will be actually struck off to the last bidder on that day, if the taxes due thereon are not previously paid. WILLIAM HOWARD, C. T. T. March 4th, 1828. 619

ALBERT CORPENING'S ESTATE.

THE subscriber having qualified as executor of the last will and testament of Albert Corpening, deceased, late of the county of Burke, desires all persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased, to come forward and make payment without delay; and likewise all those who have any claims against said estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time limited by law, otherwise this notice will be pieced in bar of their recovery. DAVID CORPENING, Executor. January 31st, 1828. 3mt13

CASH WANTED!

THE subscriber has declined crediting his Goods, and requests those indebted to him, to make payment against the first of February next, as longer indulgence need not be expected. I will sell GOODS at reduced prices hereafter, for CASH ONLY. GEO. M'CONAUGHEY. Salisbury, Nov. 29, 1827. 91

SHERIFFS DEEDS.

FOR land sold by order of writs of execution; to be sold, for sale at his office.