

A fine boy of color, named Ned Carroll, was convicted at the superior court for Johnson county, in this state, two weeks since, of an attempt to commit a rape on a white girl; and sentenced to be hung on the 25th instant. A severe punishment, but a just one.

German Baker, Esq. Public Treasurer of the state of Virginia, committed suicide by hanging himself about a week since. Pecuniary embarrassment is said to be the cause of his committing this unnatural deed.

Six or seven cases of that kind of the Small Pox, called Varioloid, had been reported by the board of health of Washington city, on the 26th ult.; and had caused considerable alarm among the citizens. In Congress, a resolution was passed for the committee on the District of Columbia to inquire into the expediency of adopting some legislative measures on the subject.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel Blatchford, of Lansingburg, New York, one of the ablest divines and most learned men of our country, died on the 19th ultimo. We do not know his age; but think he was about 60.

The Prices at Jackson, Tennessee, on the 8th ult. were, for Cotton, 6 dollars per hundred; Flour, 7 dols. per barrel; Whiskey, 45 cents per gallon.

At Memphis, 1st ult. flour 5; bacon 7; whiskey 30.

Carroll.—A correspondent of the Raleigh Star writes from Carroll, that out of 1200 votes in that county, Gen. Jackson will get 1000, certain.

The stage fare between Philadelphia and New-York, a distance of 100 miles, is reduced to two dollars!

A man by the name of Brannan, has been tried in Calloway county, Kentucky, convicted, and sentenced to the penitentiary four years, for counterfeiting money.

"Better late than never"—A bill has passed both branches of the New-York legislature, appropriating \$10,000 for the relief of the late Gov. Clinton's minor children, who are left in poverty, after their illustrious parent had left the state rich! The revenue from the canal, which through Clinton's genius, enterprise and patriotism is enriching the state, daily amounts to more than this niggardly pittance, which will be the only resource for the maintenance and education of a large family of children. Erasmus Root, who had been for a number of days confined by the gout, or some such complaint, crawled up to the Capitol, stuck his crimson nose into the house when the vote was taken on this bill, and said No to it; the vote stood, 88 for, 25 against it.

We have already advised our readers of the failure of a resolution offered by Mr. McDuffie, requiring the members of the House of Representatives to take their hats off during the sittings of the house. It seems that, a short time previous Mr. Speaker Stevenson issued an order requiring the spectators in the gallery to take off their hats. But so obnoxious was this order, and so loud and general the complaints against it, that the Speaker revoked it in a few days after. The sovereign people, the ministers, had no notion of carrying their hats under their arms, while the representatives, the servants, wore theirs on their heads.

GEN. JACKSON'S LITERATURE.

The following delectable paragraph is going the rounds of the administration presses, and is hailed by them as a most precious discovery. It originally appeared in the National Journal, the editor of which paper states, that he received it from Nashville, and that it is in the handwriting of Gen. Jackson:

"When the midnight assassins plunge his dagger in the heart and rifles your goods, the terribleness of this scene loses all its horrors, when compared with the secret assassins pointed levelled against female character by the hired minions of power."

Is there a man in the United States, in the whole world, who would lay his hand upon his heart, and say that he conscientiously believed Gen. Jackson wrote the foregoing miserable caricature of the English language? It is a vile and infamous forgery. Men who could forge and circulate the letter which John Binns published, as coming from the wretched Harris, are fit instruments for any dirty work of this kind. The hand-writing is said to resemble that of Gen. Jackson. Granted. How many men are there, who can imitate any hand writing. And are there not hundreds of letters which could be easily obtained for the purpose of imitation? For what purpose could Gen. Jackson have written this note?

But why multiply words on this subject? The man whom Washington countenanced,—whom Jefferson extolled, and who possessed the confidence and esteem of Madison and Monroe, never wrote such a note to such a man as the editor of the National Journal. To believe it would be a satire on the sagacity of Washington, the discernment of Jefferson, the knowledge of Madison, the understanding of Monroe, and the common sense of all mankind.

Old Dominion. (The above lines, attributed to Gen. Jackson, were not contained in a note received by the editors of the Washington Journal from Gen. Jackson, as asserted by that paper, but were written on a blank inside page of a pamphlet received by the Journal from Nashville, without date or signature, directed on the outside of the pamphlet "to the editors of the Washington Journal." The paper being coarse and spongy, the ink had spread so as to render it difficult to judge of the hand-writing. There can be no doubt however, but that some wag, or mischievous Adamsite, wrote the lines in imitation of Gen. Jackson's hand.)

Foreign News.—We have nothing left from Europe than we gave in our last. We add a few more items, by the arrivals we then announced.

In the house of Lords, after reading of the King's speech, the duke of Wellington took occasion to disclaim all intention of censuring Admiral Codrington, but lamented that the battle at Navarin had been fought. Earl Grey considered the affair 'an untoward circumstance, nay, more—a most unfortunate calamity.' The Marquis of Lansdowne declared that there was no act of Admiral Codrington he felt more strongly called on to defend than his conduct at Navarin; he was satisfied that the Admiral was not only above censure, but entitled to the approbation of his country. Lord Goderich expressed the same opinion.

In the Commons, Mr. Brougham spoke strongly against the manner in which the King spoke of the affair at Navarin, and objected to the appointment of the Duke of Wellington as Premier.

The Duke of Wellington stated in the House of Lords that it was the intention of the government to introduce a corn bill, founded upon that which was rejected last year.

In the House of Lords, Jan. 31, the Duke of Wellington said that the ministry had no intention to introduce into Parliament any measure respecting the Roman Catholics.

Peerage.—George IV. has bestowed the title of Viscountess Canning of Kilbrahan, on the wife of the late Mr. Canning, and at her decease the title of Viscount Canning of Kilbrahan, on her male heirs.

A letter from the Mediterranean, dated Nov. 27th, says—"The Pacha, (Iahin Bey,) who commanded the Turkish fleet at Navarino, arrived at Constantinople on the 20th inst. and in full Duple, gave an account of the battle. The Sultan was furious, and as we are informed, issued orders to exterminate all the Franks in that capital; but fortunately recalled them."

The debate on the Tariff bill is said to have already scattered the House of Representatives. So many long dissertations were expected, that annals has come on by anticipation.—We have heard that an estimable judge, wishing not long since to sentence some culprits to hard labor, bethought him of condemning them to read the Congressional speeches, but upon reflection, he recollected that the Constitution of the United States forbids all cruel and unusual punishments.

Webster's Dictionary.—A gentleman of New York, writes to his friend in Alexandria, that the first volume of Noah Webster's Dictionary is now nearly through the press, and that the second will be completed in November next: the whole work will therefore be ready for delivering during the present year. He adds that the production will fully equal the expectation of its patrons in all respects, and, in some, go far beyond. The number of subscribers exceeds two thousand, and is rapidly increasing.

Extra session of the New-York Legislature.

The legislature of New-York has determined to hold an extra session, to commence the 10th November; which will terminate of course on the 1st Tuesday of January, when the political life of the members will expire. The ordinary sessions of that legislature are about four months long; which, with the two months the extra ones consume, make one-half the year that is wasted in making laws for the people—one-third of which are a perfect nullity, and the other two-thirds of doubtful expediency. Too much legislation, is the growing sin of our Republic.

New Paper.—Joseph B. Hinton proposes to publish a weekly Newspaper in the town of Washington, in this State, to be entitled the Freeman's Echo: the paper is to be printed on a royal sheet, will support the administration moderately, and contain other matters and things usually found in a Newspaper: Price, \$3 a year, one half in advance; or \$4, if not paid till the end of the year.

Broken by their own figuring.—Major Noah says it is seldom that you can meet an intelligent Adams man to hold a colloquy on politics. They all belong to what they call "good society," they are of the aristocracy, and not of the people. You seldom meet them in any public place to talk over the affairs of the day. I met an intelligent Adams man at the table, who talked frankly on the subject. "We are looking up," said he. What makes you think so? Why Clinton is dead—Pitcher is sick—Root is sick—Talcott is sick—your side is cold—the masonic question is agitating the west. Well, under these circumstances, how many votes will you give Jackson? I will give him 17 (in New-York). What, not divide the state between him and Adams? Well, take your pencil, and let's to figures. I will take your 17 from New-York. Will you give us N. Jersey? No. Pennsylvania? Yes. The union of Dutch and Irish in that state is too strong for us. Delaware? Why yes—we are losing a little in Delaware; take it. Maryland? You cannot get more than six votes for Jackson in Maryland. I take them. Virginia? Yes. North-Carolina, South-Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Tennessee? Granted. Louisiana? No. Indiana? No? Ohio? No. Kentucky? No. Missouri? Yes. Mississippi? Yes. Illinois? Yes. So then you cut Jackson down to 17 in New-York. You take New-Jersey from him, and also Louisiana, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, and Missouri? I do positively. Well, then, after all your cutting and carving, Jackson is elected by your own figures. New-York 17, Pennsylvania 28, Delaware 3, Maryland 6, Virginia 24, North-Carolina 15, South-Carolina 11, Georgia 9, Alabama 5, Tennessee 11, Mississippi 3, Illinois 3—138 votes, 7 more than is necessary to elect.

From this it will be seen, that granting every thing claimed by the administration, they must fall. New-York, instead of 17 will give 25,

New-Jersey, by a close and well-contested fight, will vote for Jackson; Maryland will give 7 votes; the whole of the West probably, with the exception of Ohio, will go for him. The electoral vote for Gen. Jackson will be near 160. "Looking up," forsooth.

Two papers in Vermont, the Middlebury Standard and the Bennington Gazette, old republicans, have lately hoisted the Jackson flag.

The Rev. A. G. Frazee, formerly pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Westfield, New Jersey, is about to succeed to the title of Lord Lovitt, in Scotland, with an annuity of twenty thousand pounds sterling.

Mr. Cooper the Tragedian has returned to America. He arrived at Boston in the London Packet, on the 14th ult. From the land of his nativity, which has spurned him with insult and contumely, he has come back to the land of his adoption, where his fame was earned, and where his transcendent talents will still be appreciated with justice and honored with a liberal and approving spirit.

Florida.—The Pendleton Messenger, of the 12th ult. says: "We have seen a letter from a gentleman in Tallahassee to another in this place, which gives a flattering account of that section of country, but at the same time mentions the occurrence of some half a dozen duels, and street fights with pistols, dirks, &c. The country may be very fine and its productions such as to offer considerable inducements to emigrants, but the above account does not say much in favour of the refinement of those who are already there, or of the vigilance of police, so essential to the peace and good order of a city. These hot blooded fellows, perhaps, will kill each other off after a while, and make room for a more peaceable population."

The Boston Masonic Mirror is suspended for want of support, although it has more than two thousand subscribers. The editor says—"Deduct half the number, and let the residue pay punctually, and it would then be a profitable paper—double the whole number, and let them pay as we have been paid, and a mint of our own would be requisite for its support." Such are some of the miseries to which newspaper printers are subjected.

The London Literary Gazette of the 15th ult. notices the death of Henry Neale, the poet. This singular being, ended a misanthropic existence by self-violence. He was an author of fine talents, but of considerable asperity, and particularly against his own country.

The Markets.

Fayetteville, March 27.—Cotton, 8 1/2 a 9 1/2; 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, March 26.—Upland cotton 8 1/2 a 11; whiskey, 25 to 27; bagging, 42 inch, 22 to 25; sugar, 8 1/2 to 9 1/2; molasses, 27 to 28 cents; bacon, 5 1/2 to 6 1/2; apple brandy, 25 to 27; bees-wax, 25; coffee, 13 to 18; hyson tea, 100 to 110; Jamaica rum, 115 to 120—West India do. 75 to 80. North Carolina bills, 5 1/2 to 6 per cent. discount; Georgia do. 1 to 1 1/2.

Cheraw, March 28.—Cotton, 8 1/2 a 10; bacon 9 a 10; flour 5; peach brandy 40 to 45; apple do. 35 to 40; whiskey 40; pork 4 to 5; tallow 9 to 10.

Petersburg, March 26.—Cotton, 8 to 9 1/2; tobacco, 82 50 a 5—refused, 1 1/2 a 3; corn, 1 1/2 a 2; bacon, 6 1/2 a 7; lard, 7 a 8; apple brandy, 26 a 31; peach 65 a 75 cents.

North Carolina bank bills, 7 to 8 per cent. discount; Georgia, 2 1/2 to 3; South Carolina, 1 1/2 to 2 per cent. discount.

Camden, March 22.—Cotton, ordinary to middling, 8 1/2 a 9 1/2; middling to fair, 8 1/2 to 9 1/2; fair to good, 9 to 9 1/2; prime, 10 cents.

WAGONERS, DRIVING TO FAYETTEVILLE, WILL find it to their advantage, to stop at the WAGON YARD, where every convenience is provided for Man and Horse, to make them comfortable, at the moderate charge of 25 cents a day and night, for the privilege of the Yard, the use of a good house, fire, water, and shelter. Attached to the Yard, are a Grocery and Provision Store, Bread Shop and Confectionary, and a House for Boarders and Lodgers, in a plain, cheap, wholesome and comfortable style.

SPRING FASHIONS: JUST received from Philadelphia, the Spring Fashions, accompanied by the various colors and forms now in vogue at the North; which will enable the subscriber to suit all, both grave and gay, who may favor him with work: His work shall be better made than any in town, and warranted to fit well.

The subscriber having been appointed by A. Ward, of Philadelphia, as a teacher of his Patent Protractor system of Tailoring, will instruct those who may desire to learn this superior mode of cutting out garments.

BENJAMIN FRALEY, Salisbury, N. C. April 1st, 1828. 09

LIST OF LETTERS, REMAINING in the Post-Office at Salisbury, North-Carolina, on the 1st of April, 1828.

- Dan'l. Arey, Matthew Locke, Rev. A. W. Lyon, Elizabeth C. Locke, Francis Locke, William Link, Dan'l. Lively, Chas. Lippard, Rev. L. E. Lathrop, Peter Lewis, John Lindsay, Freehand Lodge, 3, Seth Morris, Zach McAttee, James McCulloch, Job McLauson, Mary Miller, Peter Moury, Hu. McOrle, Josiah Morrison, John W. Moyer, Wm. R. Oaks, 3, James Owens, Alexander Pinkston, James H. Pickens, Rich'd. C. Puryror, John Rich, Wm. Roark, George Ruffy, Marcus Rose, James Russ, John Renshaw, Mary Renshaw, Jesse R-dwine, Lewis Robling, Isaac N. Rich, Thomas Reed, Archibald Stokes, Sarah Shaver, Thomas Smoot, John Shive, Henry Sechlar, Jonah Smith, Ex'r. of T. Todd, John Trexler, Edw'd. Taylor, Lyne Taliferre, John N. Truket, Adam Trexler, John Taylor, sen., John Williams, Thos. Webster, 2, Nathan Wade, 2, Abraham Wright, Henry Weaver, Freeman Walker, A. B. Waugh, Anderson Willis, Sarah Womac, 2, Thomas Williams, Richard Walton, Catharine Young, 311, SAM'L. REEVES, P. M.

LIST OF LETTERS, REMAINING in the Post-Office at Mocksville, North-Carolina, on the 1st of April, 1828.

- Nathan Alldridge, Martha Murray, Ann Balance, James P. Martin 2, Elisha Butler, Jacob March, William Butler, Thomas Neal, John Banks, Grief Neal, 2, Jacob Baker, Richmond Pearson, Warner Brown, John Pain, John Blackwood, John Rich, Aquila Cheshire, John Sainer, John P. Carter 2, Isaac Tension, John Call, Oliver Smith, Michael Chick, Henry Verble, John Ellis, James C. Weddington, Anderson Foster, John Cook, Thomas Hendricks, Thomas D. Gibbs, William Hawkins, F. S. Parker, John Hinkle, Charles Anderson, Alexander Houser, Lamb Taylor, William Howard, L. R. Rose, Francis Keller, Thomas Ferrebee, To Freeling's Lodge, Samuel Van Eaton, 311, A. G. CARTER, P. M.

Without CASH, Trade must die! THE subscriber's limit of indulgence having expired the first day of March, once more, in friendship, solicits his debtors to come forward and liquidate their several debts due him, at or during the May Court next. Those who fail in fulfilling this notice, may rest assured that they will be dealt with as the law directs.

EDWARD CRESS, Salisbury, March 27th, 1828. 714

NEW GOODS: THE subscriber is just receiving from Charleston, a choice and general assortment of Seasonable Goods,

which he will sell at unusually low prices—such, he believes, as will make it the interest of purchasers generally to call on him; he hopes, however, that the public will not take his word, but favor him so far as to call and examine the goods and prices, and form their opinions accordingly.

J. W. HAMILTON, Concord, March 14th, 1828. 309

The high-blooded and Celebrated Horse NORTH CAROLINIAN, WILL stand the present season, (which commenced the 16th day of March, and will terminate the 1st of July) at Mr. Slaughter's Stable in the town of Salisbury; and will be let to mares at 15 dollars the single leap; the money to be paid as soon as the mare is covered—30 dollars the season, payable on the 25th of December next; which may be discharged by a payment of 25 dollars during the season—and 50 dollars for insurance, payable when the mare is discovered to be with foal or when she is transferred by the owner. One dollar to the groom in every instance, to be paid when the mare is covered. No responsibility for accidents or escapes, though all possible care is taken to prevent them. North-Carolinian will be constantly at his stand in Salisbury with the exception of a few public days, during which he will be exhibited at Davidson and Cabarrus courts, and some of the public gatherings in Rowan county.

JOSIAH TURNER, March 25, 1828. 613

For North-Carolinian's pedigree, and other particulars, the public are referred to the hand-bills. The celebrated and unrivalled Horse Virginia, the sire of North-Carolinian, is now no more. He was the most noble, rare horse of his time; his owner, J. J. Harrison, Esq. styles him "the noted horse of horses!—the masterpiece of nature herself!" And gives the following as his pedigree:

"Virginia was foaled in the spring of 1815, was a beautiful bay, and when full grown was upwards of 5 feet 4 inches high. He was got by the celebrated horse Sir Archey, his dam Meretrix by Magog, grandam Narcissa by the imported horse Shark, great grandam Rosetta by the imported horse Centinel, great great grandam Diana by Claudius, great, great grandam Sally Painter by Sterling, great, great, great grandam the imported mare called Silver, imported by William Evans, of Surry county, Va. and got by the Bellsize Arabian.

Magog was got by Chanticleer, (the best sort of Wildaire,) his dam Camilla by Wildaire, (the best son of Fearnought,) his grandam Minerva, by the imported horse Obawany, his great grandam Diana, by Claudius as above.

Claudius was got by old Janus, his dam Mr. Meade's famous mare by the imported horse Aristotle out of an imported mare. Claudius was full brother to old Celer. Sterling, a beautiful dapple grey, was foaled in 1762, was got by the Bellsize Arabian, (which Mr. J. Simpson offered 1500 guineas for) out of Mr. Simpson's Snake mare: She was got by Bow's Snake, and he by the Licker-Turk.

Extract of a letter from Wm. E. Brodaxe, of Va. "Virginia is a fine bred horse; most of his crosses were of my old stock. Sally Painter, a remote cross in his pedigree, was a grey, 4 1/2 feet high, sired by Sterling; she was small and delicate, owing to her bad raising. She had several foals before I got her; she brought me four or five foals, all valuable; after which I sold her, and she was carried to the north. "The only one of her produce which I retained, was Diana by Claudius; she was a black, 4 feet 10 inches high, and remarkably stout made, and a very fine mare. She died at 22 years old, having produced me a dozen foals or more. She had a neck like a stallion, and all her produce were fine. The only one I retained of them was her first, viz: Minerva by Obawany, 5 feet 2 inches high, a dark bay, stout made and a fine mare. She brought me only four or five foals; died young with the sleepy staggers. I only retained from her Camilla by Wildair, a blood bay, 5 feet 2 inches high; she died at 14 years old. She was one of the finest mares I ever saw, and all her produce fine; she was the dam of Magog, Citizen, Sir William, and several others. In those days but few horses were trained or run. I raised only for size and beauty. But all that were trained of the above stock run well; the fact is, they turned out more racers than any other stock of my knowledge in Virginia. Madison and Monroe, raised and run by Burwell Wilkes, were from said stock; and every good racer raised by James J. Harrison were also from said stock. I might particularly name Virginia, who either lineally or collaterally partook in his pedigree on the dam's side, of every cross of the above stock.

M. E. BRODAXE, A CONTRACTOR WANTED. PROPOSALS will be received by the subscribers, at Rockford, at our County Court, on the second Monday of May next, for building a COURT HOUSE for Surry County; the building to be constructed of Brick, its dimensions fifty feet by forty, its plan to be in the most approved style for a Court-House.

G. D. HOLCOMB, JAMES McCRAW, LITTLE HICKERSON, JONATHAN WHITAKER, Commissioners, March 5th, 1828. 613

REMOVAL, BOOTS AND SHOES. THE subscriber has removed his shop from the house he lately occupied, opposite the Bank, to the house of Thomas Allison, on south side of Main street, third house from the Court-House; where he hopes his former customers, and others who want Boots and Shoes made and repaired, will favor him with a call. Those who pay cash down for work, and don't have to be dunned and warranted before they pay, shall have a deduction made from the usual prices; and those who have been punctual in paying me heretofore, may expect a reasonable indulgence hereafter. All who owe the subscriber, are again asked to pay.

EBEN DICKSON, Salisbury, March 7th, 1828. 05

STORE HOUSE in LEXINGTON. THE subscriber's Brick Store House in Lexington, is for Rent. It is situated immediately on the north corner of the Public Square, and is one of the most eligible stands for a Store in the place. For terms, &c. apply to B. D. Roundville, Esq. in Lexington, or to the subscriber in Salisbury. SAMUEL LENLY, Feb. 23d, 1828. 03

ESTATE OF HALEY DAVIS. THE subscriber having qualified as administrator on the estate of Haley Davis, dec'd. late of Stokes county, N. C. desires all persons indebted to said estate to make payment with as little delay as possible; and all persons having claims against the estate, are desired to present them, legally authenticated, within the time limited by act of assembly, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

W. BODENHAMER, Ad'or, Salisbury, 1828. 303