

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

New York, April 25.—By the fast sailing packet ship William Thompson, from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 17th March, we have received our London files to the 16th. From the extracts which we make from the Observer of the 16th it will be seen that the question of war or peace in Europe, is no longer doubtful—but that Russia has issued her declaration against Turkey.

London, Sunday, March 19.—On Tuesday night the Russian Ambassador received despatches from his Court, containing the Emperor's declaration of war against Turkey, and which was immediately communicated by his excellency to the Duke of Wellington and in the evening to his Majesty. The Emperor justifies the Declaration of War on the ground of Turkey having violated the Treaty of Ackerman and upon that of her having excited the Persians to their recent hostilities. To these are added, the closing of the Bosphorus against the trade of Odessa.

The Turks are once more resorting to a system of evasion and procrastination. The Reis Effendi has declared his regret and sorrow at the publication of the Manifesto, and protests that some of the most offensive passages in it are positive forgeries, whilst others have been misinterpreted by the Allies.

The French troops have not yet left Toulon, nor have any English troops embarked for Greece. The use of such an armament cannot be to oppose the Turks; it can be meant only to overawe the factious chiefs and lawless heterogeneous masses which compose the Greek population. Another week may bring us more decisive news as to the Russian movements; but it is impossible that the Emperor can have ventured upon a deviation from the treaty of July, without a secret understanding with Austria; for, if Russia were an equal match for this power and Turkey combined, it is obvious that England and France, or either, could turn the balance against her.

The treaty between Russia and Persia has not been signed, and hostilities were expected to recommence.

Since the above has been in type, English papers to the 26th March have been received at New-York, by the ship Hamilton, from Liverpool. The report of Russia having declared war against Turkey, seems yet to be left in doubt. Mr. Peel, one of the British ministers, stated in the House of Commons, on 22d March, that no information of the kind had been communicated to the British government; and that the treaty of July last between the Allies, enjoining neutrality, would be strictly adhered to. It is stated, however, that the Reis Effendi had communicated to the European Ministers yet residing at Pera, that new negotiations were out of the question, while the Greeks refused to submit. Two months have been thus gained, but whether favorable to the Porte, or the Allies, seemed doubtful. The former is enabled to gain strength daily by the delay.

The London New Times of the 20th March, mentions that a rumor prevailed at the west end the day before, that the Duke of Wellington would proceed immediately to Russia, to confer with the Emperor on the affairs of the east. The same paper adds that there is no instance of such a step having been taken by a Prime Minister: but the mission of Lord Castlereagh, in 1814, was in some measure analogous. Count Capo d'Istria having arrived at Egina, has convoked a Greek Primate to assemble there on the 1st of April. The first act of his presidency was directed against the Greek Pirates, some of whom he had executed.

Letters from Alexandria of the 16th January state that the Pacha of Egypt, was busily employed in fitting out the fleet to carry fresh reinforcements to the Morea, and it was expected they would be ready to sail in a day or two.

Russia and Persia.—Hostilities have again commenced between these two countries, in consequence, as it is said, of the latter power having refused to ratify the late treaty, the provisions of which were so manifestly to her disadvantage.

Portugal.—Don Miguel has revolutionized the government, and constituted an ultra royalist cabinet. The Queen, his mother, who hates the new constitution and the English alike, has usurped with the priests the whole sway over him.

A private letter from Lisbon, however, dated March 13, states that "a well-founded hope is entertained, from the energetic conduct of the British Ambassador, that matters will be restored to their former order. The Infante Regent seems to have seen his error, to have retraced his steps, and shows much apparent anxiety. Important changes will no doubt follow this apparently favorable change in his disposition.

Colombia.—By late Bogota papers, it appears that the Congress of Oceana was to sit in the first week of April. It comprised a strong party in favor of the Liberator, and hostile to the federal system. War with Peru was expected. A proclamation of Bolivar declares that he means to retain both the regular and extraordinary powers with which he has been invested.

Early Fruit.—An Apricot, measuring three inches and one quarter in circumference, was picked from a tree in an open garden in New York week before last.

The Bank of the State of Georgia has declared a dividend at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, on the profits of the last six months.

The New York Morning Courier states, on the authority of letters from Washington, that as soon as General Gaines understood that Gen. Macomb had been nominated to the Senate, he called upon his friends in that body, and, with his usual magnanimity, declared that the domination was no infringement upon his rights, and one which met his entire approbation.

Salisbury:

MAY 13, 1828.

"Hang out your banners on the outward walls." FOR PRESIDENT, ANDREW JACKSON. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, JOHN C. CALHOUN.

Vegetable Productions of the Season.—So congenial to the growth of vegetation was the season at the opening of spring, that at one time it was feared that not only garden esculents, but the growing grain, would be mostly cut off. Those fears, however, have not been realized, as is now abundantly manifest. Garden vegetables have mostly recovered from the effects of the late heavy frosts, which at one time threatened their destruction; and they now look as luxuriant (although not quite as forward) as usual at this time of year. We were presented, on the 3d inst. by Mr. William H. Slaughter, from his garden, with as large and fine a mess of Asparagus, as we ever saw in this town: one of the stalks was two inches and one-fourth in diameter. If any body can out-show this, Mr. Slaughter wishes to hear from him, through the columns of the Western Carolinian, or otherwise.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a drill muster of the 63d Regiment of N. C. Militia, on Friday last, the 9th inst. the following preamble and resolutions were proposed by Maj. Philo White, and unanimously adopted: Whereas, the officers of the 63d Regiment of N. C. Militia, this day assembled in court martial, having been advised of the death of Nathan Neely, a Captain in said Regiment: And cherishing a high sense of the manly virtues of our deceased brother in arms; we do, therefore,

Resolved, that we sincerely deplore the death of Capt. Nathan Neely, who was as much distinguished, in his military capacity, for that chivalric devotion to the service of his country, which so peculiarly constitutes a citizen-soldier the bulwark of our liberties, as he was for his many amiable civic virtues.

Resolved, that, to testify the respect we feel for the amiable qualities of our deceased brother officer while living, and to honor his memory now he is no more, we will, while on duty, wear a wreath on the left arm and on the hilt of the sword, until after the next General Muster; and that on the day of the General Muster, a badge of mourning be attached to each Drum in the regiment.

On motion of Quarter Master Hamilton C. Jones, Resolved, that the foregoing preamble and resolutions be signed by the President of the court martial, and published in the Western Carolinian. HENRY GILES, President.

Hail Storm.—A severe hail-storm visited the northern section of York district, S. C. on Saturday, the 26th ult. Some of the hail-stones are said, by the Yorkville papers, to have been as large as a goose-egg. As might have been expected, considerable damage was done by this storm: a house was unroofed, several roofs of houses broken, fowls, lambs, dogs, hogs, &c. killed. Some of the hail-stones were picked up by a stage-driver, and taken a distance of ten miles, to Yorkville; and were even then as large as a common hen's egg.

We learn that the same storm of hail, wind and rain, was very severely felt in its passage through Fredell county, and the country north of this: considerable damage was sustained, in out-buildings, fences, domestic animals, fowls, &c.

In Currituck county, in this state, the storm seems to have been awful in its effects: in some places, the ground was nearly covered with hail-stones, of an enormous size: 37 of them weighed 9lb.; cattle, hogs, and poultry, were killed; roofs were penetrated by the hail, clapboards split by them, &c.

Virginia.—The general election for members of the Legislature, &c. took place last month in Virginia. The vote for or against a Convention, is also taken at this election. We perceive partial returns in the last papers from that state; from which it appears that the voice of Virginia is in favor of a Convention to amend her Constitution: the counties heard from, are the small eastern ones: and even in these the votes are sometimes nearly divided: in the county of Frederick, there were 993 for a convention, and only 29 against. We doubt not, were our legislature magnanimous enough to submit the question to the people of this state whether they wished a convention or not, but the result would be as favorable as in Virginia.

A man named James Whitehurst, in Horry District, S. C. shot Maj. Isaac Ludlam, about four weeks since, because Ludlam had interfered and prevented an affray between Whitehurst and John Rodgers. On the same evening, the same John Rodgers got into a fight with Ira Sherman, and killed him by stabbing him with a knife. Rodgers made his escape.

A battalion of four companies of United States troops, have been ordered to repair to the frontiers of Maine, to protect the citizens of the United States against the unwarrantable conduct of the officers of the British province of New-Brunswick. It will be recollected that a number of citizens of the state of Maine were, a few months ago, seized by British officers, and imprisoned in the jails of New-Brunswick, under pretence that they were living on the British side of the line. Government ought to have taken this step long ago.

Countess.—\$30 U. S. notes, payable at the branch in New-York, letter S, dated 2d May, 1825, remarkably well executed, are in circulation in Virginia. There is not much danger that the people in this part of the country will be imposed upon by United States bill, for a precious little of that kind of money ever greets the sight of our people. But still it will be well enough for us to look out!

Silk.—Mr. S. Stillman, of Sangamo county, state of Illinois, manufactured a quantity of silk the last season, from worms reared on the black mulberry. He says any quantity can be made there; and is fully of the opinion, that a family, where there a number of young boys and girls, with some one to manage the business properly, can clothe themselves with silk, with much less labor than with cotton or flax. Perhaps it would be well for us in North Carolina, to raise less cotton, and turn our attention toward the rearing of Silk Worms.

A negro on a plantation of Dr. Mitchel, in the vicinity of Tusculum, Alabama, rebelled against his overseer, Mr. Charles Lane, on the 17th ult. who was attempting to chastise him; the negro being the stoutest, got the advantage of the overseer, choked, and attempted to gouge him; and in order to save his life, he drew his knife and stabbed the fellow: he died soon after.

Fery characteristic.—A flaming Adams paper, printed somewhere in New-England, in a notice to correspondents, observes—"We have no room for Truth this week; and our remarks on Mr. Randolph's speech have necessarily excluded Justice. Fairplay is inadmissible. Falshood, No. 5, shall appear in our next."

Chatham county.—A numerous meeting of the friends of Gen. Jackson was held in Chatham county, on Saturday, the 26th ult.; Ambrose K. Ramsay, chairman; John W. Bynum, secretary.

Person county.—At a muster of Capt. Van Hook's company, in Person county, on the 1st ult. a vote on the Presidency was taken: 71 for Jackson; 1 for Adams.

The other Side.—The Grand Jury in Newbern, voted on the Presidency, 25th ult: 16 for Adams, 2 for Jackson.

In Anson county, the vote was lately taken at a muster; and Adams got about 70, and Jackson only some 15 or 20.

And in Wake county, at a muster, the Adamsites outnumbered the Jacksonians, by a small majority.

These little signs have had a magical effect in raising the mercury in the Adams political thermometer: But if it does not sink to zero after next November, we shall have.....miscalculated.

Hamptonville, N. C. April 30th, 1828.

MR. WHITE: Sir, I find my name inserted in the list of the Jackson corresponding committee for Capt. Ashley's district, in Surry county: it was put here without my knowledge or consent; and as an act of justice to me, (who cannot consent to aid the General) you are requested to publish this note: believing, as I do, my duty to my country demands that I should exert my feeble abilities in support of our present wise and virtuous administration, and to do all in my power (constitutionally) to procure their reelection. I am, Sir, yours, &c. LEONARD MESSICK.

Artificial Eyes.—A Dr. Scudder has lately invented a kind of artificial Eyes, which are said to be admirable imitations of the human eye. They are made of glass; and Dr. S. fits them so well into the socket where an eye has been lost, as to give no inconvenience. "The secretion through the lachrymal ducts, soon fills up the small aperture perceivable at the corner of the eye; and the imitation will be only detected on close inspection." We expect Dr. Scudder will emigrate either West or South; as, where the system of gouging is most in vogue, there it is likely his business will prove most lucrative. He would not lack for patients even in North-Carolina,—provided, that all who have lost one or more of their orbs of vision, by the refined practice of gouging, would employ him.

Capital convictions.—At the Superior Court for Cabarrus county, held in Concord, last week, Judge Donnell presiding, negroes Joe, the property of Mr. George Kizer, and Molly, the property of Mr. George Long, were tried, the first for murdering Mrs. Lono, wife of the aforementioned Mr. Long; and the latter as "an accessory before the fact;" and were both found guilty. The Judge sentenced them to be hung on Friday, the 30th inst.

Joseph Weir, who was convicted, at the last fall term of Cabarrus Superior Court, of kidnapping negroes, and sentenced to be hung,—but who appealed to the Supreme Court, and whose decision, we have heretofore advised our readers, was, that the sentence of the court below should be carried into effect,—has been ordered to be executed on the same day.

Washington, May 1.—The Tariff Bill was yesterday reported by the Committee of the Senate, with various amendments; among others, one reducing the duty on molasses to 7 1/2 cents per gallon, and proposing a progressive increase of the duty on low priced wools.

The joint committee appointed on the subject of arranging the business to be acted on, and of fixing a day of adjournment, made a report in part, to both Houses, yesterday. The report fixes the day of adjournment for the 26th inst. Journal, 1st inst.

The Comptroller on Disbursement are daily employed in sifting out abuses either in the internal economy, or the financial operations of the various Departments. Faithfully conducted, and with an eye exclusively directed to the public interests, investigations of this character are always commendable, because, if they lead to no detection of abuses, they never fail to operate as wholesome checks on public officers. Nat. Journal, 30th ult.

Washington, Friday, May 2.—The bill authorizing a Rail Road through the District of Columbia, became a law, by its passage in the House of Representatives yesterday. The construction of this road will be of great benefit to this District, in consequence of the increased facilities which it will afford to the intercourse between this City and Baltimore. Journal.

In Baltimore on the 14th ult. garden vegetables and the young fruit of the orchards were completely enveloped in snow. But mark the next morning! as beautifully illustrated by the Baltimore Patriot—"The sun came out in all its glory, and January, thus caught napping in Miss April's lap, is sneaking off quite sheepishly."

The Markets.

Fayetteville, May 1.—Cotton, 8 50 a 9 25; Beef, fresh in market, 3 cents; Bacon, 6 to 8; peach brandy, 45 to 50; apple do. 36 to 40; flour, 44 to 44 1/2; whiskey, 25 to 30.....United States bank notes, 54 to 6 per cent. premium; Bills on the North, 60 days 44 to 5 per cent. pre. Ninety days draft—2 to 2 1/2.

Charleston, May 5.—Upland cotton 8 a 10 1/2; whiskey, 25 to 26; bagging, 42 inch. 22 to 24; sugar, 8 to 9; molasses, 27 to 28 cents; bacon, 6 to 7; apple brandy, 25 to 28; bees-wax, 22; coffee, 13 to 17; hyson tea, 100 to 105; Jamaica rum, 110 to 115—West India do. 75 to 80.....Superior Cottons have been sold above our quotations half a cent.....North Carolina bills, 8 to 8 per cent. dis.; Georgia do. 1 1/2 to 2 per cent. ditto.

Camden, May 3.—Cotton, middling to fair, 8 to 8 1/2; fair to good, 8 1/2 to 9; prime, 9.

Petersburg, May 3.—Cotton, 8 to 9 50; tobacco, \$2 50 a 7—refused, 1 1/2 a \$3; corn, 1 1/2 a \$2; bacon, 7 a 8; lard, 7 a 8; apple brandy, 35 a 40; peach 75 a 100 cents.....North Carolina bank bills, 8 to 10 per cent. discount; Georgia bills, 2 1/2 to 3; South Carolina bills, 1 1/2 to 2 per cent. discount.

Charon, April 11.—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.

New York, April 30.—Cotton: the sales, from the 26th to the 29th inclusive, amount to upwards of 200 bales, consisting about 110 Alabama at 10 to 11 1/2 cents; 450 New-Orleans at 10 to 12 1/2; 300 Uplands at 9 1/2; and 200 Pensacolas at about 10 1/2 cents.

North Carolina bank bills, 10 to 12 per cent. discount; Georgia, 3 to 4; Darien 5; South Carolina, 3; Virginia, 1 to 1 1/2.

Liverpool Cotton Market, Saturday Mar. 15.

The import this week is 2,123 bags, and the sales reach 14,440 bags, at rather higher rates for American descriptions, but the few Surats sold by auction, went off at very low prices. Uplands, 5d to 6d.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

MARCH 24.—The cotton market has been more animated last week than for some time past, and an advance of 1-8d per lb. has been obtained on American descriptions. At a public sale on Friday, 200 bags American and 1,500 Egyptian have been taken on speculation. The demand continues steady, without any alteration in prices: the sales for Saturday and to-day amount to about 3,500 bags.

To the Public.

THE subscriber is now receiving a large and general assortment of

Dry Goods, Cutlery, and Hardware,

of all descriptions, from New-York and Philadelphia, where they were selected by himself, with care, and bought for cash, and which are offered on the most reasonable terms. He will sell for cash at the lowest prices—otherwise, on time. Country Produce bought, at the highest market prices. Arrangements are made to receive Goods monthly, from the above named places; which will keep up a good supply of Fresh Goods. Call at his Store in Salisbury, and examine for yourselves. JOHN MURPHY. N. H. Sugar, Coffee, Salt, Iron, Molasses, Rum, Wines, French Brandy, &c. &c. May 8th, 1828. 13/26

Cotton Yarn.

FOR Sale, Wholesale & Retail, SPUN COTTON, No. 6 to 15, inclusive, at the Factory prices, from Fayetteville. Apply to J. MURPHY, Agent. Salisbury, 5th May, 1828. 14

House Painting, and PAPER HANGING

HENRY E. SPENCER, from Philadelphia, respectfully informs the citizens of Salisbury and the surrounding country and villages, that he intends carrying on the Painting Business, in its various branches. Those who may feel disposed to favor him with work, will please apply at his shop in Salisbury, where, or at the Mansion Hotel, he may be found, except when engaged in the country. He will execute Ornamental Work, such as Fire-Boards, Fire-Screens, and Pictures, painted in landscape, naval victories, &c. for ornamenting Rooms. He will do all kinds of small Jobs, such as painting Window Chairs, Gigs, &c. on moderate terms as can be done in this country. Any person in the adjoining villages and counties, by addressing a note to the post-office in Salisbury, shall have their orders punctually attended to. Salisbury, May 8th, 1828. 316

SEIDLITZ and SODAIIC POWDERS.—E. WILLEY & CO. have on hand of the above Powders, and will continue to keep a constant supply during the season, by the gross, dozen, or single box. Salisbury, Jan. 18, 1828. 98

N. B. said powders are put up according to the method prescribed by the London Pharmacologia.

Governor Lincoln, of Massachusetts, has been re-elected by a large majority.

I have Lost

A PAIR of black, or dark brown, HORSES. They left this place (Charlotte) on the 6th instant, and will most probably make for the northward, by the way of Salisbury, Beard's Bridge, Danville, &c., as I brought them by that route from the State of Connecticut, last fall. They are in fine order, six years old, rather under the common size; one of them has a white face, and one or two white feet; the other has no white about him, is in the best condition, and will be considered the best horse. They have always been used together, and will not be separated, unless by force. Any information respecting them, directed to the subscriber, at this place, will be thankfully received, and a compensation made, for trouble, expenses, &c. GREEN KENDRICK. Charlotte, May 10th, 1828. 14f

SIX CENTS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, sometime in December last, an apprentice boy, bound to the tanner's trade, by name of Robert W. Chambers, about 20 years of age, stout built, dark complexioned. All persons are forewarned against harboring or trading with said apprentice, as I am determined to put the law in force against any such: the above reward will be given for the apprehension and delivery of said boy to me, in Haywood county, N. C. but no thanks. NATH'L. BLACKBURN. April 30th, 1828. 1w

One way to collect Debts.

MEN sometimes do that which they should not, and for which they should be sorry to do ye, therefore, that which you would have others do unto you.

Mr. White: Sometime in February, I left home on my ordinary business of trading, not calculating or stating that I would return before 1st of May: however, I did so, ten days sooner: and to my astonishment saw in your paper an attachment sued out against the estate of Alexander Hogan, in favor of John Robinson, Samuel Guy and others garnished. That I owe said Robinson \$85, I honestly confess, which shall be as honestly paid; but that he should have taken this singular step, much surprises me; for I flatter myself, that all who know me, would as soon suspect the worthy and Rev. Gentleman himself to desert his family and honest creditors, as me. I think he must have had but little regard for my feelings, in so extraordinary a step. However, I excuse him, inasmuch as I suppose him to be better acquainted with the laws of God than those of nature or his country. A good example indeed, to set a man who starts to market, for no other purpose but to make money to pay his debts; and his estate administered on before he can return. 215 ALEXANDER HOGAN.

LAMP OIL.

FIRST quality of Winter Strained Lamp Oil & also, Glass Lamps, for sale, by 97 Salisbury, Jan. 14, 1828. E. WILLEY & Co.

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. 09 Fayetteville, 1st, April, 1828.

HOUSE, SIGN, AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Salisbury, and the surrounding country and villages, that he has located himself in this place, where he intends carrying on House, Sign and ornamental Painting, Paper Hanging, Glazing and Gilding, in all their various branches. He flatters himself, from his long experience in the above branches, that he will be able to give general satisfaction.

Signs will be as neatly painted and sent to order, as on personal application. As the times are hard, the subscriber intends to work as low for cash, as he can live by. He therefore solicits a share of public patronage. NATHAN B. CARREL. Salisbury, April 18th, 1828. 7117

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. 7114

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

JOHN YOUNG'S ESTATE

THE undersigned having qualified, at February sessions of Howan county court as administrator on the estate of John Young, dec'd. requests all persons indebted to said state: to make payment, and all persons having claims against the same, to present them for payment, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar. W. B. WOOD, Jdn'r. Feb. 19th, 1828. 1m 15

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 plead in bar of their recovery. DAVID CORPENING, Executor. January 31st, 1828. 3m13