

# Salisbury

MAY 20, 1828.

"Hang out your banners on the outward walls."

FOR PRESIDENT,  
**ANDREW JACKSON.**  
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
**JOHN C. CALHOUN.**

A round the immortal hero's head,  
N ever-dying laurels spread;  
D eathless is thy mighty name!  
R ecorded on the page of fame,  
E very shaft in vain assail'd,  
W here Britain's mighty thunders fall'd.

J oyous day—propitious hour!  
A rray'd in greatness, arm'd in power,  
C olumbia's chief in triumph rose,  
K ingly tyrants to oppose;  
S eal the blood-ensanguin'd plain!  
O verstrew'd with heaps of slain!  
N e'er, proud Britain, boast again!

Evangelical Lutheran Synod of North-Carolina and adjacent States.

The Evangelical Lutheran Synod of North Carolina and adjacent States, convened at Union Church (Rowan county) on Sunday, the 4th inst. An unusual congregation was present on this occasion, and a part of the services of the day were conducted in the open air, inasmuch as the church (though large and surrounded by galleries on three sides) could not have contained more than a third part of the numerous assembly. The solemn ordinance of the Lord's Supper, however, was administered within the holy temple, where a large portion of the children of God united in the sacred duty of celebrating the Saviour's love.

On Monday, Synodical business was entered into, which occupied this body until a late hour on Wednesday afternoon; when the Rev. President presented his own thanks, together with those of his brethren, to the congregation, for their attention, kindness and hospitality, during the present session. He then addressed both ministers and lay delegates, in a solemn and affectionate manner, upon these important duties and their great responsibility; and concluded by grateful thanksgiving, and a fervent appeal to the throne of grace.

Sermons were preached daily in the course of this session, and prayer-meetings held in the evenings at different houses in the neighborhood. The ministers were zealous in the good cause in which they were engaged; their discourses were highly evangelical in their character; and, being highly calculated to produce a good and permanent effect, there is reason to trust that they will be, in the hands of the Lord, the powerful means of moral and spiritual good to the surrounding country.

Fifteen ministers, with their respective delegates, were present this session of the Lutheran Synod; and the Rev. Mr. Schwartz, of Charleston, attended as a delegate from the sister Synod of South Carolina. The reports upon the state of religion in the various congregations connected with this body, shew that the doctrines of the Cross, as preached by that great and celebrated Reformer, Dr. Martin Luther, are making rapid progress, and leading many souls to the fountain of eternal life. During the past year, about 300 persons have been added to the church, and received into full communion, many of whom were heads of families; the number of regular communicants has been, during the past year, about 1150.

Among the various resolutions adopted by this body, at their session, it is pleasing to remark those which have for their immediate object the extension of the Redeemer's kingdom. By a unanimous vote of the Synod, a missionary society was formed, a constitution adopted, and officers elected for the direction of the same; by which it is intended to supply the desolate parts of this state with regular preaching, and gradually to extend the blessings and privileges of the gospel to those who are destitute. This Synod also recommended, by resolution, that Tract Societies be formed among the members of its churches, auxiliary to the American Tract Society; and that particular attention be paid to Sunday Schools in their respective congregations.

The greatest harmony subsisted among all the brethren; and when the time of adjournment had arrived, and the blessing of God had been pronounced by the venerable President, it was with a brotherly affection that they took leave of each other, and separated, to return to their respective homes, and feed anew their flocks with the bread of life.

We feel much pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Salisbury, and its vicinity, that Mr. Kron has succeeded in obtaining a French School in this town. Mr. Kron is so well known in this State, and so justly celebrated, for ability and industry, that it would be superfluous in us to add any thing on the subject. We only wish the public may appreciate the opportunity, and that he may receive the encouragement that his talents and high qualifications so justly entitle him to. To the credit of female literary taste in this town, be it spoken, that ladies constitute three-fourths of his school.

May 13, 1828.  
No Minister to England has yet been nominated to the Senate. After the adjournment of Congress, the President can appoint whom he pleases, without the mortifying prospect of a Senatorial rejection before his eyes.

Episcopal Convention.—The Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of North Carolina, will meet in Fayetteville on Thursday of this week, (the 22d of May.) It is expected that matters of importance will be laid before the Convention.

Horrible atrocity.—Miss B. George, a beautiful young lady, 18 years of age, of very respectable parentage, and of unblemished character, was dreadfully butchered, having previously been most brutally violated, in a public road, at noon-day, in the county of Lancaster, Virginia, on the 8th ult. The hue and cry in the whole country adjacent, was raised, for the detection of the monster who perpetrated the enormity.

Tea.—In Russia, great quantities of tea are consumed by all classes of people; it is transported from China to Russia, through the deserts, by caravans, and sells at a higher price than in the sea-ports of either North America or England; but its flavor is said to be far superior to that which crosses the ocean. It is stated in a narrative of travels in Russia, recently published in Europe, that a tea-merchant in Nijnei, a city of the Caucasus, (Russia) had frequently three or four millions of dollars worth of teas on sale at once. He yearly performed a journey to China, (always accompanied by his wife) with numerous caravans, to lay in his immense supplies of tea. It is related of his wife, that at one time she purchased four shawls, for which she paid 12,000 roubles! And every other article of her apparel was equally gaudy and extravagant.

Bacon Scarce.—The Tuscaloosa (Alabama) Sentinel, of the 12th ult. says that the article of Bacon is very scarce there: hams were selling at 15 cents per lb., and 50,000 weight would have to be brought from abroad, to supply that town and county alone! There would not be one hundred pounds in Tuscaloosa by the middle of May, unless brought from elsewhere. Such being the case, we should suppose it to be a bad place for poor people.

As a good deal of pork was spoiled last fall, by the warm weather, bacon must necessarily be scarce and dear in North and South Carolina, during the coming Summer. There seems to be an abundance yet, however. What little has been sold here, has gone off at 8 cents.

At a muster of Capt. Robert Thompson's company, in Orange county, on the 26th ult. the vote on the Presidential question was taken, and resulted as follows:  
For Jackson, . . . . . 49  
For Adams, . . . . . 3

At a muster of Capt. Wilson's company, in Guilford county, on the 31st inst. a vote on the Presidency resulted in 27 for Jackson, and 53 for Adams.

In Capt. Fairley's company, Stewartville, Richmond county, 26th ult. Adams received 57, and Jackson 15 votes.

Adjournment of Congress.—On the 7th inst. the House of Representatives passed a resolution, by a vote of 124 to 64, fixing on the 26th inst. for the adjournment of Congress. A resolution of the same purport was before the senate, but had not been definitely acted on, at our last dates from Washington, 9th inst.

Precious Fruit.—A ripe Watermelon was found on the plantation of Col. Wilkinson, near Tarborough, in this State, the last week in April. It lay close by the fence, in a cornfield, and was partly covered with grass: it was eaten by the family, and is said to have been of an excellent flavor.

Post-Offices.—During the month of April, four new offices were established in this state, to wit: High Shoals, Rutherford county; Edneyville, Buncombe; Pleasant Hill, Northampton; and Orton's Mills, Brunswick. Brownsville, Granville county, has been discontinued.

The 1st District.—A convention of Delegates from the counties composing the 1st District, met at the house of John Burgin, Esq. in Burke county, on the 6th inst.; John McDowell, Esq. of Rutherford, in the chair; Col. Abney Burgin, of Burke, secretary. On balloting for an Electoral candidate, Col. Robert Love, of Haywood county, was unanimously nominated. We have been favored with the proceedings of this meeting, in detail, and will give them in our next.

James Setys, a free boy of color, was tried at the late term of the Superior Court for Pasquotank county, Judge Ruffin presiding, for burglary, (breaking open a house and robbing it) convicted, and sentenced to be hung on Friday, the 23d inst.

At Beaufort superior court, Judge Strange presiding, two negro slaves were also convicted of burglary, and sentenced to be hung on the 7th of June.

Shocking.—Mr. Richard O. Maher, a merchant and very worthy citizen of Petersburg, Virginia, was killed in his store, on the night of the 16th ult. by two negro fellows, whose object was the robbery of the store. In pursuing the negroes to apprehend them, one ran into the river, and was drowned; the other was taken alive, and committed to prison.

Daniel Mosely, Esq. of Onondaga county, has been appointed by the acting Gov. of New-York, Commissioner to investigate the Morgan affair. He will doubtless find it a disagreeable business.

Cherokee Reservations.—We are gratified in being able to state, that Congress has at last done tardy justice to North-Carolina. An appropriation of \$22,000, has been made, for the purpose of refunding to North-Carolina the money she paid certain Cherokee Indians, for reservations of land granted to them by treaties with the United States, in the years 1817 and 1819. One member from this state, voted against the appropriation, throughout all its stages. This circumstance may be noticed hereafter.

The Bank of England has declared for the half year ending the 5th April, a dividend of 4 per cent. interest and profits. The present issue of its notes amount to 120,500,000 sterling, with 690,000 for the Branch Banks.

University.—The public anniversary examination of the students of the University of North Carolina, will be held at Chapel Hill, on Monday, the 16th day of June next, and continue from day to day until Thursday, the 26th; which last mentioned day is appointed for the Annual Commencement of the College.

Mr. Clay.—A letter from Washington, makes mention that Mr. Clay is laboring "under a general debility, arising from intense labor, and that, too, sedentary in its nature, and therefore at war with all his former habits, which is truly alarming. The plain course for him is, to travel about quietly, for months, abstracting his mind from public affairs, &c. By doing so, he would recruit his strength, and return to his office a new man." Yes; and this letter-writer might have added, that this "travelling about" for the benefit of his health, would afford Mr. Clay an admirable opportunity of making restorative speeches to clear up his own and his employer's conduct, during the last Presidential election.

Virginia.—There is no longer any doubt, but what a large majority of the people of Virginia are in favor of a Convention to amend their Constitution: the majority of votes at the recent election in that state, (and none but freeholders are allowed to vote) will be from five to seven thousand. Free-men, without a franchise, are disfranchised, and not allowed to vote, under the present constitution of Virginia; which obnoxious feature, among others, it is intended to expunge in amending that instrument.

It is of the same (or in effect the same) grievance that the people of North-Carolina complain, and which they wish to remove by amending their Constitution: For where a county containing only 5000 inhabitants, is allowed as great a weight of representation as another containing 20,000; fifteen thousand free people in the latter, have as just grounds to complain of being disfranchised as though they were directly forbidden to drop their votes into the ballot boxes.

When the great national question, which now agitates the whole Union, shall have been settled, and the excitement thereto shall have subsided, and given place to a state of public feeling, more propitious than the present to calm discussion, we are well assured the People of Western Carolina are determined again to take up the subject of Constitutional Reform, in which they are so deeply interested, and prosecute it to an issue that will secure them their inalienable rights as American free-men, even though they should be compelled to act independently of Legislative sanction!

RALEIGH, MAY 13  
We understand that William L. Wolf, of noted memory, has been committed to the Jail of Fayetteville, on a charge of horse-stealing. The Federal Court, commenced its spring Term, in this City, yesterday. Chief Justice Marshall, and Judge Potter, are both present.

Washington May 7.—By a vote of 100 to 81 the House yesterday determined to insist on their disagreement to the amendments made by the Senate in the Internal Improvement bill; and a conference was asked on the subject. In the Senate yesterday, the Tariff Bill was considered, and some amendments in addition to those mentioned yesterday being adopted, the Bill was reported to the Senate.

Washington May 8.—From the indications in Committee of the whole yesterday, there is good reason to hope that the House will pass the bill for the relief of the Revolutionary officers in the form in which it came from the Senate. It is not pretended that the bill makes provision adequate to the merits and services of those officers, but there is no alternative except to take the bill as it is, or to postpone the claims of that gallant band to some distant and indefinite period. As far as it goes, the relief given by the bill is in the most delicate form, by putting it in the shape of pay for life. Journal. In the Senate yesterday, the resolution relative to the private bills was acted on. The Tariff bill was discussed, and the amendment striking out the clause which abolishes the drawback on spirits distilled from molasses when exported, was rejected. Several other amendments were rejected.

Washington, May 9.—In the Senate yesterday the bill for continuing the Commission established under the Treaty of Ghent, was taken up, and, after some discussion, laid on the table. The Tariff Bill was taken up and discussed. The amendment offered by Mr. Smith of Md. imposing a duty of two cents a pound on sheathing copper, was rejected. The amendment now pending is one offered by Mr. Foote, striking out the third section of the bill, which imposes duties on hemp, flax, molasses, and other articles.

We have good reason to congratulate a great portion of our readers, especially those who live in this District, and the interjacent country which separates us from the Ohio river, in the triumphant majority by which the bill authorizing a subscription to the stock of the Chesapeake and Ohio Company, yesterday passed to a third reading in the House of Representatives. The vote was, ayes 115, noes 64. Journal.

Alderman Binns is in great agony, at having learned from Washington, that the Dauphin, Prince John, has been exposed to the indignity of being cross-examined for two hours and a half, before the committee, by Duff Green, counsel for Jarvis. The worthy Alderman says: "this is, indeed, capping the climax of insult." Oh, Alderman, you must return to the old country, for here the royal family are getting into bad repute. Noah.

No report has yet been made, in Congress, on Prince John's nose. The expense of discussing this important subject, it is presumed, will be something short of \$100,000. Noah.

Mr. Randolph.—An extract from a communication to the N. York Enquirer, from Washington, 29th ult: "Mr. Randolph, as you will have seen, has left the House for the remainder of the session. On the passage of the Tariff Bill, he was seized with a sudden illness. Previous to his leave, he conducted Edward Livingston to his seat, with all his papers and packages—there he installed him as the occupant, and putting his right hand on his left breast, bid him an adieu—most affectionately and imposingly, as I might say."

The Nose pulling.—In the House of Representatives, on the 30th ult. Mr. McDuffie, from the Select Committee to whom was referred the communication of the president on the subject of an assault upon his Secretary, stated that the committee would, before this time, have been ready to report, but from the necessity that there is of sending to Boston, for the depositions of certain witnesses.

A paper called "We the People," printed by Adams and Clay, states the fact, that General Jackson drinks forty five gallons of blood for his breakfast every morning, smoking hot from the veins of militiamen!!!

Other stories equally true, are told in that quizzical sheet! Phil. Mer. The National Gazette, an administration paper, edited by Mr. Walsh, says: "We have seen many of his (General Jackson's) letters, and other manuscripts, dated within the few years back, which exhibited very few, if any, blunders, either in syntax or orthography."

At the late session of the court of appeals of South-Carolina, a decision was made involving the validity of settlements before marriage. The Court set aside a settlement of this sort, where it was made to appear that the husband making a settlement of all his property on his intended wife, was indebted to a considerable amount. Ral. Register.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.  
The ship Columbia, arrived at New-York, brings London papers to the 1st April.

It appears that the Porte has granted the Greeks an armistice of three months, and promised them an amnesty if they will make their submission. This, however, amounts to nothing, as it will be recollected, this proposal was made previous to the treaty of the 6th July, and we think the remark correct, that the repetition of the offer now, proves a fixed determination in the Porte not to acknowledge the intervention of the Allied Powers.

The Globe adds: "The Turkish forces are to be formed in two grand divisions, of which one is to assemble at Adrianople, the other in the environs of Constantinople. The proclamation of war had not been issued, but it was immediately expected to be read in the Mosques. The hordes of Asiatics arriving daily are reported to be very numerous; they are mostly composed of young men, without any discipline.

On the 1st of April, accounts from Constantinople to the 28th of February, were received in London. The intelligence is nearly the same as the above, received by the mail of the 25th. Turkey continues tranquil. Orders are stated to have been sent into Asia, that on the first intelligence of attack, all persons capable of bearing arms must join the levée en masse: there are to be no exceptions.

The Courier of the 31st, in a second edition, says that an envoy from the Bey of Algiers had arrived at Toulon, with full powers to treat for peace. The military preparations at Marseilles and Toulon had in consequence been suspended, and the hiring of transports stopped.

The arrival of the Asiatic troops at Constantinople had produced some confusion. The government had been unable to prevent some Christians being killed in the streets. The Turks themselves are not without fear from the disorders that exist, and some of them had fallen victims to the prevalent excesses. The Jews at Constantinople had been ordered to adopt the Turkish dress with the exception of the turban. The Catholics are still persecuted, and the ecclesiastics had been expelled to the Archipelago.

The news of the change of the English Ministry had reached Constantinople, and produced, apparently, some pacific dispositions. The Sultan, by way of keeping up his courage, is dosing himself constantly with opium.

Russia and Persia.—Official despatches received at St. Petersburg, on the 10th March, confirmed the satisfactory account of the termination of difficulties with Persia. The sons of Abbas Mirza delivered up the fortress of Ardebil, after the discharge of a few Congreve rockets, and the garrison retired with arms and baggage. The British Minister, Mr. McDonald, had succeeded in persuading the Schah to accept all the terms of peace proposed by the Russian Plenipotentiaries.

A letter dated Marseilles, (France) March 16th, received by a highly respectable House in Philadelphia, states, that all the unemployed vessels in that port, had on that day been taken up by government, as transports for the conveyance of troops, but whether for the Morea or Algiers was uncertain.

Africa.—The Baltimore Gazette says: "The schooner Randolph, Walker, came up yesterday evening in the short passage of 29 days from Goree. Africa. She left Messurado on the 10th of March, and Goree on the 1st of April. It had been sickly at Messurado, and about thirty of the emigrants who sailed from this port and Norfolk, during the winter, in the brig Doris, had died. Among them was Henry Bond and four of his children. A boat containing seven men was capsized at Messurado, and Isaac Jacobs of Baltimore, and three others were drowned. Capt. Matthews, of the Doris, had been ill, but was on the recovery; and when the Randolph left, the colony was again quite healthy, and in very prosperous condition. The Buenos Ayrean privateer Saranac, was on the coast. Mr. Burham, supercargo of the brig Komp, died at Messurado of consumption.

The Markets.  
Fayetteville, May 7.—Cotton, 8 to 9 1/2; Beef, fresh in market, 3 cents; Bacon, 6 to 8; peach brandy, 45 to 50; apple do. 63 to 57; Flour, 44 to 4; whiskey, 25 to 30. United States bank notes, 54 to 6 per cent. premium; Bills on the North, 60 days 4 1/2 to 5 per cent. pre. Ninety days draft—2 to 5 1/2.

Charleston, May 10.—Upland cotton 8 1/4; 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. dito.

Cotton.—In Uplands, a fair business was done, at old rates. We continue quotations at 8 1/4 to 10 1/2 and 11 cents for very choice; we understand a very superior parcel brought something more than our highest quotation. The stock of Uplands now in store and on shipboard, not cleared, is estimated at about 30,000 bales.

Camden, May 10.—Cotton, middling to fair, 8 to 8 1/2; fair to good, 8 1/2 to 9; for very prime, 10 cents have been paid. The market is brisk and the prices firm.

Petersburg, May 9.—Cotton, 8 to 10; tobacco, \$2 50 a 7—refused, 1 1/2 a \$3. corn, 1 1/2 a \$2; bacon, 7 1/2 a 8; lard, 7 a 8; apple brandy, 55 a 60; peach 75 a 100 cents. North Carolina bank bills, 8 to 10 per cent. discount; Georgia bills, 5 to 5; South Carolina bills, 3 to 3 per cent. discount.

Charleston, May 9.—Cotton, 7 to 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, May 6.—Cotton: Import, from the 26th ult. to the 1st inst. from Virginia 102; North Carolina 1190; South Carolina 209; Georgia 529; Alabama 511; Pensacola 133; New-Orleans 3026—total 5,700 bales. The whole business of the week amounts to 3000 bales, consisting of about 1300 bales Alabama at 9 1/2 to 11 1/2 cts.; 900 bales from New Orleans at 10 to 12 1/2 cts.; 650 Carolina and Georgia Uplands 9 1/2 to 11 cts.; and 150 Pensacola at 10 cts. with discount. Shippers have been the principal buyers; something has been done on speculation, and manufacturers have taken a few fine parcels at the highest rates. 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.

DIED.  
At the City of Washington on the 2nd instant Thomas Tudor Tucker, Treasurer of the United States, at the advanced age of 84 years. He had discharged the duties of his office for many years with fidelity; he was a Representative in the first Congress of the U. States, from the State of South Carolina, and for several years after. He lived respected and died lamented. In Yorkville, S. C. on the 7th inst. Miss Nancy A. Beatty, youngest daughter of Mrs. S. Beatty, aged 13 years. Also, under the same roof, a few hours after, Master Wm. H. B. Rice, second son of Mrs. E. A. Rice, aged 7 years and 11 months.

Fresh Goods.  
JUST received from market, and for sale unusually cheap for cash only, at the subscriber's store in Charlotte, a fresh and elegant assortment of  
Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.  
comprising all articles usually kept in a Variety Store. These Goods are of the latest importations; and consequently of the newest fashions and most approved patterns; and they will be disposed of for cash, at the lowest possible prices. Please call, and examine: they will be shown, with cheerfulness, to all who may wish to look at them, whether they want to buy or not.  
DAVID PARKS.  
Charlotte, May 14, 1828. 317

Notice.  
ON the 29th of April last my son, George Brem, who is under the age of 21, left his place of abode. I therefore intend prosecuting to the utmost rigor of the law, against any person or persons who may harbour or trade with said George. JACOB BREM.  
Lincolnton, N. C. May 12, 1828. 317

Committed to the Jail  
OF Mecklenburg county, on the 23d day of April, 1828, a negro woman named Jany, who says she belongs to a man by the name of John Herren, who lives in Duplin county, N. C. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.  
JOHN SLOAN, Sheriff  
May 12, 1828. [15] of Mecklenburg county.

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. B. Sugar, Coffee, Salt, Iron, Molasses, Rum, Wines, French Brandy, &c. &c. Also, for sale, as above, Sicily's GENUINE PANACEA, fresh from the proprietor in Philadelphia.  
May 8th, 1828. 1326

WAGONERS,  
DRIVING TO FAYETTEVILLE,  
WILL find it to their advantage, to stop at the HOUSE OF AGON LAND, 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.

Cotton Yarn.  
FOR Sale, in bulk and Retail, SPUN COTTON, No. 6 to 15, inclusive, at the Factory prices, from Fayetteville. Apply to [14]  
Salisbury, May 5, 1828. J. MURPHY, Agent.