

Noble Sir.—Anthony Blanchard, Esq. of Albany, who purchased the Clinton Vases at auction, for \$500, has surrendered them, on the payment of that amount only, to the Grand Lodge, who have restored them, as a gratuity, back to the family of that distinguished benefactor of the country. Mr. Blanchard was offered \$2,000 for the vases, by a person who wished to send them to England; but Mr. B. magnanimously refused, and thereby saved the country from a lasting stigma.

"To the making of many books, there is no end," said that wise man King Solomon. But were Solomon living in these latter days, language would fall him, in the expression of his bitter anguish at the "making of many books." Mr. Clay is out with another book, as a supplement to his former, in which he attempts to explain away the imputations cast upon him for his course at the last presidential election. But his labor's lost; he cannot mend the matter now.

Early Cotton.—We have in our possession a large and fully opened cotton blossom, which was taken from the field of Mr. Rowland Crump, of this county, on the 21st of June. On the 23d, Mr. Otto Chambers also had cotton in bloom. The growing cotton looks well, and promises a good crop.

Trade of Indiana.—It is stated in the Indiana Gazette, that 300 boats have gone out of the East Fork of White River this season, 61 of which went from Lawrence county alone—all laden with the produce of the country, bound mostly to New-Orleans, for a market. In three weeks, 200 boats loaded with corn, went out of the river Wabash. Indiana is daily increasing in population, wealth, and devotion to the cause of the people and Jackson.

Opposition to the Tariff.—Extensive arrangements have been made for celebrating the 4th of July in York district, S. C., and it is designed that the whole assemblage shall appear clad "in their own, their native homespun." This is opposing the tariff to some purpose: it is worth a year's talking and speechifying against the measure.

John M. Morehead, Esq. of Guilford county, has been nominated at a convention of delegates which assembled at Ashboro', Randolph county, on the 6th ult. as the Jackson Electoral candidate for the 6th electoral district. Candidates have now been nominated in thirteen districts, and only two nominations remain to be made, one in the 13th, and the other in the 14th district.

Cherokee Lands.—Gen. R. M. Saunders, of this town, has been appointed by his Excellency Governor Iredell, a Commissioner, under an act passed at the last session of the legislature, to proceed to Haywood county, and inquire into the titles of certain tracts of land claimed by individual Cherokees, under certain provisions in the treaties which the United States concluded with the Cherokees in the years 1817 and 1819. By the act, the Commissioner is authorized to contract with any of the Indians for the purchase of such tracts of land as they may have a valid title to, such contracts to be subject to the ratification of the next legislature: The Commissioner is also required to ascertain whether any of the Indians have sold their titles to individuals; and to ascertain whether the Indians will consent to sell their titles: And to report to the next legislature all he shall have done in the premises. His compensation is \$4 per day while engaged in the duties of his commission, and \$4 for every 30 miles travel to and from Haywood county.

We understand that Gen. Saunders will proceed to Haywood county in a few days, to enter on the duties of his office.

Sign in New-York.—On the 13th ult. the grand jury of Albany county balloted for president: for Jackson 10, Adams 4, neutral 8.

The Hon. John Long's Circular.

We understand that the Jackson Committees of Vigilance in the several counties of this District, design publishing an answer to the Circular of the Hon. John Long, with a view of exposing the many fallacies which they hope to prove, to the satisfaction of all candid seekers after the truth, it contains. Mr. Long has sent his circulars forth in profuse abundance, particularly into the lower counties of the district; these, aided by the "Coffin handbills," the scurrilous paper called "We the People," and the "official documents," falsely so called, concerning the execution of the six traitorous militiamen, it is no doubt expected, will carry the district for Mr. Adams. But the calculation will prove a fallacious one.

We understand the answer will be out in a few weeks; and that it will go not so much to show forth Mr. Long's conduct, as to expose the deceptive statements made in his circular concerning the finances of the nation, and a few other leading topics.

Mr. Adams, it is said, has issued an order dismissing General Scott from the service, if he refuses to obey the orders of General McComb.

William D. Rochester, Esq. our Charge d'Affaires to Guatemala, arrived in this city on Friday last, says the Raleigh Register, 24th ult. He left here the same day for Granville county, where he has some relations, and where (we believe) he was born. He is expected to return thro' this place, on his way to New-York. We understand, that Mr. R. has abandoned his mission on account of the unsettled state of affairs in that Republic, which renders his longer continuance there, in a diplomatic capacity, useless.

Would-be Gov. Rochester's motive for hastening home at this time, is obvious: Chief Justice Savage having refused to suffer himself to be held up by the administration party as a candidate for Governor of New-York. Mr. Rochester is making tracks home with all the speed he can, under an expectation of procuring a nomination for himself. But he cannot succeed if he does get nominated; Van Buren will beat him, by 20,000 votes. Ed. Carlinian.]

LATE FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival of the ship Birmingham at New-York from Liverpool, London papers to the 12th, and Liverpool to the 13th May, have been received by the editor of the New-York Enquirer. War in Europe seems to be inevitable.

War in the East.—There appears to be no doubt but a war will take place between the Russians and the Turks. There is no precise intelligence that the Pruth is passed, but no doubts are entertained but it was passed on the 27th April.

It is stated by the Gazette de France, that Russia will withdraw her fleet from co-operation with the allied squadrons in the Greek seas. The friendly disposition between the Czar and the other Allied Powers agrees with previous statements on the subject. In the mean time we receive by every fresh arrival from the East, reports of the obstinacy of the Turks, of their preparations for war, and of the speedy invasion of the northern principalities. The Sultan has only confirmed the general conviction of his tyrannical abuse of power towards the Greeks, by compelling their Patriarch to excommunicate their President, Capo d'Istria.

A Paris paper of May 9th says, "We learn that Russia consented that its fleet shall act with those of France and England, as it had no separate reason to make war on its own account."

The Monitor of May 8th says, "We have no recent official news from St. Petersburg; but it seems from private letters received yesterday at Paris, that the Russian army was to pass the Pruth on the 27th of April. The departure of the Emperor was fixed for the 7th of May: the campaign may therefore be considered as opened. The operations of the Russian army will commence, it is said, with the sieges of Brailaw and Galatz."

The Catholic Question was brought forward in the House of Commons, on the evening of the 8th ult. by Sir Francis Burdett. The Baronet's opening speech occupies 8 columns and a half of close print, in the Courier. He concluded by moving, "that the House resolve itself into a committee to consider the state of the laws affecting His Majesty's Roman Catholic subjects in Great Britain and Ireland; with a view to such a final and conciliatory adjustment as may be conducive to the peace and strength of the united kingdom, to the stability of the Protestant establishment, and to the general satisfaction and concord with all classes of His Majesty's subjects." The motion was seconded by Mr. Brougham. The Solicitor General followed in opposition to the motion, and Mr. Spencer Percival and Mr. M. Fitzgerald supported it. Mr. O. Moore spoke against the motion, and having concluded his remarks, the debate was adjourned over to the evening of the 9th.

On the 9th, the debate was renewed, and several gentlemen spoke, the principal of whom were Sir James Mackintosh in favor of the motion, and Mr. Secretary Peel against it. The debate was then again adjourned over to the 10th. The House is very full, and it is calculated that the division will be very close.

Don Pedro, of Portugal, is involving his country every day. The Courier says the Constitution is, in fact, abolished; the Regency has been destroyed; and Don Miguel has, in fact, and in deed, if not in words, assumed the crown.

According to the German papers, the Russian army that was in Persia, is to move towards Lezerum, in the Asiatic Dominions of the Sultan. The acquisition of the Turkish fortresses in the Land of the Kurds, will be of essential importance to the Russians.

STILL LATER.

By the arrival of the ship Pacific at New-York, from Liverpool, English papers to the 16th May have been received. The markets and funds were still looking-up in London and Liverpool.

The war between Turkey and Russia may now be said to have commenced. The declaration has been made, but no account of hostilities are yet related. It does not appear that it will be of long continuance, unless the ancient spirit of the Turk is roused.

The most important news is that from Portugal. We may expect to see more strange occurrences in that quarter. In England, the passage of Sir Francis Bur-

dett's resolution, relative to the Catholics of Ireland, by a majority of 6, is a movement of very great importance to the tranquillity of that Island. It was unexpected altogether.

Russian Declaration of War.—The long threatened crisis has at length arrived: The die is cast—and the Muscovite advances upon the Ottoman.

The Russian Declaration of War is received; Lieutenant General Wittgenstein's army crossed the Pruth on the 26th or 27th of April, and is in full march towards Constantinople. While the large naval armament of Sebastopol operates on the side of Varna, the corps of General Pasovich, flushed with its recent triumphs in Persia, is to advance through the southern frontier of Turkey. But this is not the only important operation with which the war is expected to commence. The Russians, it is said, would cross the Danube about the same time into Bulgaria and push forward as rapidly as possible, supporting their main army by a landing near the Gulf of Verona.

The Emperor Nicholas, in declaring war against Turkey, declares the objects of it to be,

To compel Turkey to pay all the expenses of the war, and to indemnify his subjects for all the losses they have sustained.

To enforce the due and effectual observance of those treaties which Turkey has violated.

To secure the inviolable liberty of the Black Sea, and the free navigation of the Bosphorus.

He declares, that he has not those ambitious designs which the Turkish Manifesto has imputed to him: that he has already countries and nations, and cares enough, that, though he is at war for reasons independent of the treaty of the 6th July, he will not depart from the stipulations of it, which he will fulfil in concert with his allies.

In conclusion, he declares that he will not lay down his arms till he has obtained the results stated in this declaration; and that he expects them from the benedictions of Him to whom justice, and a pure conscience, have never yet appealed in vain.

PORTUGAL.

Don Miguel, the hopeful husband of his own niece, and regent of the potent kingdom of Portugal, has conducted himself since his arrival in Lisbon, very much as was to have been expected from him. He manifests every disposition to put the kingdom into a turmoil, and declare himself absolute king. He is altogether a base and low bred fellow, and could not live three weeks in New York without being sent to the tread mill. His recent visit to England, is said to have cost that kingdom thirty thousand pounds; in compliment of which Don Miguel sold after his arrival in Portugal a superb horse given him by George the 4th, to a common dray man. Cheraw Spectator.

Important from Portugal.—A telegraphic despatch from Bayonne, announced on the 10th ult. that Don Miguel had been proclaimed King without opposition, in Calabria and several other towns. The Courier remarks that he is now a traitor to his niece, the legitimate Queen, Don Pedro having abdicated on March 8th, in favor of his daughter, Donna Maria, charging Don Miguel, as his Lieutenant and Regent of the kingdom, with the execution of the decree.

The Markets.

Fayetteville, June 18.—Cotton, 10 to 10 1/2; Beef, fresh in market, 3 cents; Bacon, 7 to 8; peach brandy, 45 to 50; apple do. 33 to 37; flour, 4 a 4 1/2; whiskey, 25 to 30; United States bank notes, 6 1/2 to 7 per cent. premium; Bills on the North, 60 days 5 1/2 to 6 1/2 per cent. pre.

Charleston, June 21.—Upland cotton 10 a 12; whiskey, 25 to 26; bagging, 42 inch, 22 to 24; sugar, 8 to 9; molasses, 30 to 31 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; North Carolina bills, 8 to 9 per cent. dis.; Georgia do. 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 per cent. ditto.

Cheraw, June 13.—Cotton, 8 to 10 1/2; bacon 7 a 8; flour 5; peach brandy 40 to 45; apple do. 35 to 40; whiskey 30 to 35; pork 4 to 5; tallow 9 to 10.

Camden, June 21.—Cotton, middling to fair, 9 to 10; fair to good, 8 1/2 to 9; for very prime, 10 1/2 cents have been paid.

Petersburg, June 20.—Cotton, 9 to 11 1/2; tobacco, \$2.50 a 7—refused, 1 1/2 a \$1 1/2; corn, 1 1/2 a \$2; bacon, 6 a 7; lard, 7 a 20; apple brandy, 35 a 37 1/2; peach 75 a 100 cents; North Carolina bank bills, 8 to 10 per cent. discount; Georgia bills, 5 a 5 1/2; South Carolina bills, 2 1/2 to 3 per cent. discount.

New-York, June 17.—Cotton: the sales, for the last three days consist of 700 Uplands at 11 a 12 cents; 500 Tennessee and New-Orleans at 10 1/2 to 15 1/2 cents; 200 bales only at the latter price, of extra quality for home manufacture, on a credit, and 200 Alabama at 11 1/2 a 12 cents—making a total for the week of 2900 bales.

Bank Bills.—North Carolina bank bills are quoted at 9 1/2 per cent. discount in the Commercial Advertiser, while in the Enquirer they are put down at only 4 1/2; Darien bills are put at 30 to 35 in the Enquirer, while they are only rated at 5 per cent. discount in the Commercial.

Liverpool Cotton Market.—May 12th; the import the last week was 7425 bags; and the sales, including 5000 bags of American cotton, amounted to upwards of 18000 bags, at improving prices. New Orleans, 6 1/2 to 8 1/2; Alabama, 5 3/8 to 5 1/2.

FOURTH OF JULY IN SALISBURY.

The committee of arrangements have contracted with Mr. Ezra Allemong, of the Mansion Hotel, to furnish a Dinner, at \$1 50 each person. Capt. Lemly's company of Salisbury Light Infantry Blues will muster in the morning; and the Rowan Auxiliary Colonization Society will meet in the Court House, at or before 12 o'clock; to witness the proceedings of which, the public are invited to attend: Soon after the society adjourns, Dinner will be served up.

CELEBRATION.

The 52d anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence, will be celebrated at the house of Miles W. Abernathy, Esq. in Lincoln county, two miles south of the Island Ford, on Friday next, the 4th proximo. The Declaration of Independence will be read, at 12 o'clock, and immediately afterwards an Oration will be delivered, succeeded by twenty-four discharges of cannon. At 2 o'clock, dinner will be served up.

June 22d, 1828.

Cotton.—It gives us pleasure to learn, says the Fayetteville Observer, of the 19th ult. that two lots of cotton, amounting to about 500 bales, were sold in this town last week at 11 cents, a higher price than had been obtained for more than two years. It is also a pleasing circumstance, that the purchaser was enabled to give so high a price, in consequence of the opportunity afforded to make a direct shipment to Liverpool; there being two or three briggs loading at Wilmington for that port. The charges for freight and insurance, and commissions, are almost as much on a shipment to New York as one to Liverpool. And as most of our cotton has been shipped to N. York, and thence to Liverpool, it is apparent that these double charges reduce the price which the merchant here can afford to pay for the article. The direct trade from Wilmington to Liverpool had almost ceased until within a few months past; and those who are now striving to renew it, deserve the best wishes of the people of this State.

The London Morning Chronicle of the 3d of May states that on the preceding evening, a carriage drawn by kites passed through the north gate of Hyde Park, followed by a number of equestrians and carriages, and proceeded towards Uxbridge. The vehicle is called a Charvolant, and was steered by a youth, through a crowded road, with great dexterity.

Married. In this county, on the 17th ult. by the Rev. J. D. Kilpatrick, William B. Wood, Esq. to Miss Eliza J. Gould.

In Lincoln county, on the 17th inst. by John Michal, Esq. Mr. John Hooper to Miss Eliza Hooper.

DIED.

At the Mansion Hotel in this town, on Saturday last, 29th of June, John Pearsall, Esq. late of Wayne county, aged about 40. Mr. Pearsall had been to the Western Country, where he had settled a plantation, and was returning to the eastern part of this state, with the view of removing his family West, when he was taken with the fever, about 80 miles from this place, but continued to travel, at a slow rate, until he reached here, something more than two weeks since, where, from the increasing violence of the disease, he was compelled to stop,—and died as above stated. Mr. Pearsall was a gentleman of the highest respectability; he had represented the county of Duplin in the General Assembly, and was much respected by his acquaintances. Great sympathy was felt for his distressing situation, and every attention and kindness shown him by the citizens of Salisbury generally, particularly by his landlord, Mr. Allemong. His remains were interred on Sunday, followed to the grave by a large concourse of sympathizing people.

"By foreign hands his sepulchre's shores" "By strangers honor'd, and by strangers mourn'd."

Departed this life, the 23d of June, at the residence of her father, near Salisbury, Miss Elizabeth Lippard, only daughter of Capt. Lippard, aged 27 years and 4 months. She was possessed of good natural talents, and by her amiable disposition to please, had secured the affection and esteem of all who knew her. In consequence of the death of her mother, she had long since acted the part of a mother to her younger brother, and spent her time and talent in rendering happy the life of her declining father, and smoothing his path to the grave. She was an obedient child, a tender and affectionate sister, and a virtuous and exemplary christian. Conscious of her approaching dissolution, she bore her last illness with almost unexampled patience and fortitude, tenderly embracing her dear friends; bid them all an affectionate farewell, and then departed in peace, with the pleasing hope of being admitted into the presence of that God whose presence alone creates fullness of joy, and at whose right hand there are pleasures forevermore. Her early death is much mourned by the surviving friends; and the high esteem in which she was held, was abundantly evinced by the large number of respectable persons who crowded around her silent tomb, in paying their last tribute of respect to her dying virtues. Communicated.

PRACTICE OF Physic, Surgery & Midwifery.

INFLUENCED by the earnest solicitations of many of his friends, Dr. Burgess L. Heath has at length determined to locate himself in Lexington, N. C.; though he would respectfully inform his friends and those citizens of Davidson and the adjoining counties, who may be disposed to favor him with their patronage, that having business requiring his personal attention without this state, he will not be prepared to enter upon the duties of his profession before the 1st of August.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of sundry writs of fieri facias, from the superior court of Wilkes county, to me directed, I will sell to the highest bidder, at the court-house in Statesville, on the third Monday of August next, two lots in the town of Statesville, whereon Robert Work, dec'd. lately lived. These lots adjoin the court-house square, and have on them a large and commodious dwelling house, for many years used as a house of Entertainment, a large dining room, a number of houses for boarders, a store-house, brick kitchen, stables, a corn-house, &c. &c. levied on as the property of the devisees of Robert Simonton, dec'd., and as the property of the heirs of Robert Work, dec'd.

Also, a tract of land adjoining the town of Statesville, containing one thousand acres, more or less, whereof about 200 acres have been cleared; there is some valuable meadow, and some good upland on this tract.

Also, an undivided share in several tracts of land in Iredell county, devised to Robert Worke by Alexander Worke, dec'd. to wit: the white house tract, and several other tracts near that place. And, also, sundry other tracts of land in Iredell county; these lands are all taken as belonging to the heirs of Robert Worke, dec'd.

The whole will be sold to satisfy several judgments in the said superior court of Wilkes county, at the suit of Montford Stokes. Attendance will be given: terms, cash.

Price adv. \$2. P. CALDWELL, Sheriff.

Committed to the Jail

Davidson county, a mulatto woman, who says her name is Catherine, and belongs to William O. of Jefferson county, Georgia, and was raised in Charleston, S. C., and sold as the property of James Gun, dec'd. She is about 5 feet high, rather a dark mulatto, between 21 and 22 years old, no particular marks perceptible on her, more than her face has the appearance of being marked with the small pox. Her owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, or otherwise she will be dealt with as the law directs. JOHN M. THOMAS, Jailor.

Superb Plantation for Sale.

The subscriber being desirous to move to Mississippi this fall, offers for sale his valuable plantation in Burke county, near the Pleasant Garden, containing one thousand acres, a part of which is equal to any lands in the State. There are excellent buildings of every description on the place. Persons who want a healthy situation, and an elegant farm, can't be otherwise than pleased. JASON CARSON.

Albert Torrence

Under the necessity of requesting all those indebted to him, to call and make payment; otherwise he will call on them.....by deputy. Verbum sat.

EAGLE HOTEL, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Establishment has undergone very extensive repairs and improvements, and is now open for the reception of Company. No expense or pains have been spared to meet public expectation and to render the Hotel comfortable.

The Subscriber assures those who may favor him with their company, that every effort will be made by him to render the house pleasant.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

The subscriber has just returned from the North, with as good an assortment of Jewelry, Watches, Silver-Ware, &c. as was ever offered for sale in this place; his Jewelry is of the latest importations, and the most fashionable and elegant kinds to be had in any of the Northern Cities: elegant Gold and Silver Watches; plain Do.; &c. &c. And in a few days, he will receive a very elegant assortment of Military Goods. Also, all kinds of Silver-Ware, kept constantly on hand, or made to order on short notice. All of which will be sold lower than such goods were ever disposed of before in this place.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine these goods; their richness, elegance, and cheapness, cannot fail of pleasing those who wish to buy.

All kinds of Watches Repaired, and warranted to keep time; the shop is two doors below the court-house, on Main-street.

ROBERT WYNNE.

Cotton Yarn.

FOR sale, wholesale and retail, Seven Cottons Number 6 to 15, inclusive, at the Factory prices, from Fayetteville. Apply to

J. MURPHY, Agent.

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.

MANSION HOTEL, SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA.

BY EZRA ALLEMONG.

THIS elegant establishment, situated at the north corner of the Court House, has been recently repaired and fitted up in a new and superior style, for the reception of Company. The greatest pains have been taken to procure for this establishment new furniture of every description, necessary for the comfort of Travellers; the most approved servants have been selected with great care; the bar stocked with choice liquors, and the stables attended by obliging and attentive hostlers. The convenience of this situation is equal to any in the place. The house contains a number of private rooms, and out-houses, well calculated for the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders. Attached to which, there is a Dry Goods and Book Store.

To those who may please to call on him, he assures them that no pains will be spared to render their stay comfortable and pleasing. EZRA ALLEMONG.