

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Mexico.—A letter from Vera Cruz dated the latter part of September, is published in the National Gazette of Wednesday, giving the particulars of certain insurrectionary movements under the direction of Gen. St. Ana. This chief, it will be recollected, declared his intention of effecting a revolution in case his favorite, Guerrero, should not be elected President. That event did not take place, and St. Ana with 1000 men, took possession of the fort at Perote. A force of 4000 under Gen. Rincon, was sent to reduce him; which, at the last dates, had advanced within seven leagues of Perote. It is thought that St. Ana will immediately surrender.

Brazil.—The American citizens at Montevideo, have transmitted to Mr. Tudor, a memorial similar to that addressed to Capt. Hoffman, which we published on Thursday, respecting the aggressions committed by the naval officers of Brazil, and the injustice practised by the Admiralty court of that empire, upon American commerce with particular reference to the case of the sch. Tell Tale. This document is couched in very indignant terms, and signed by twenty eight persons, principally shipmasters and merchants.

Spain has been visited with divers physical calamities. At Madrid, in the latter part of September, the number of sick was extraordinarily great; the disease which prevailed, and which was augmented by continued heat and drought, was extremely malignant, and in most cases fatal. In the neighborhood of Murcia, towards the borders of the Mediterranean, several tremendous earthquakes were felt on the 15th and two following days of September. In some of the towns every house was prostrated; in others many were entirely demolished or irretrievably injured. The inhabitants of Murcia were preparing to leave that city, and the utmost consternation prevailed in that quarter of the kingdom.

The Sicilies. A large naval armament is to be fitted out at Naples to cruise against the Tripolitans. Meantime, a squadron has been detached to keep in check the corsairs of Tripoli, who are preying upon the commerce of his majesty the king of the two Sicilies.

Greece.—The Egyptian troops are evacuating the Morea with all possible dispatch. Ibrahim declared that if the least hindrance was interposed by the allies, all the former conventions would be considered broken, and that he would not leave the Morea alive. In consequence of this declaration, Gen. Maison, who had invested Coron, immediately retired with his forces to Calamata; and the embarkation of the Egyptians proceeded—6000 had already sailed. It is stated that the Porte was exceedingly displeased with the arrangements made by Ibrahim; who excused himself by saying that he was compelled thereto, by the English Admiral's threat to blockade all the Egyptian ports, and to bombard Alexandria.

It is stated in a Lyons paper, that the Hydruntines have signed a memorial, praying that their island may be taken under the protection of the French government. It is added, that the inhabitants of other islands have expressed a similar wish; and that the people of the Morea are desirous of coming under the dominion of Russia. It is difficult to believe that Greece, at the very moment of becoming independent, should thus voluntarily resolve on her own dismemberment, and total dissolution as a nation.

Russia and Turkey.—There was a report by way of Hamburg, that Varna had surrendered. This arose probably from the circumstance that the counterscarp of one of the bastions had been blown up on the 14th September, in consequence of which the Russians summoned the garrison to surrender; but during the negotiation which ensued, the Turks repaired the mischief, and refused to submit. The Russians then recommenced cannonading on the 17th, the date of the last advice from Varna.

It is probable, that the Emperor Nicholas will spare no sacrifice to obtain possession of Varna, before that period of the season arrives, at which the campaign must close. If it do not capitulate, and an attempt be made to carry it by storm, the carnage will be dreadful; for it is stated in private letters, written by Russian officers serving with the besieging army, that the garrison, 25,000 strong, was resolved to defend the place to the last extremity.

Salisbury:

DECEMBER 2, 1828.

In consequence of the crowded state of our columns, we have been under the necessity of omitting, for two weeks, several advertisements; for which we offer this as an apology, to our advertising customers.

By reference to the proceedings of the General Assembly, it will be seen that Mr. Potter has introduced a bill into the House of Commons, to reduce the salaries and fees of several public officers. The present salaries are not more than sufficient to induce men of the first order of talents to serve in a public capacity—without the frequent resignations of Judges of the Superior Court, and their return to the bar. Though friends of reform where it is needed, still we believe that public parsimony is poor economy.

On our fourth page, will be found a part of the Governor's Message, we shall publish the remainder in our next paper. Retrenchment of private expenditure, as recommended by Gov. Freidel, is without question, the remedy for the oppression under which we labour, at the present time. A remark made 2000 years ago, is most emphatically true, and applicable to our present condition.

Ot! Di Immortales! non intelligunt homines, quam magnum vectigal sit parsimonia.

UNFORTUNATE STAGE ACCIDENT.

As the Southern Stage was returning to this town, from Concord, the horses were frightened by the breaking of the double-tree, and ran away. Mr. John L. Graham of this town, in leaping from the stage, broke his leg. By the presence of mind of the driver (Mr. Mitchell) and one of the passengers, the horses were soon stopped and further accidents prevented. There were several passengers, in the stage at that time, none of whom, except Mr. Graham, received any injury. This is one of many instances proving that it is much safer to remain in the Stage, than to attempt an escape. We are happy to learn that Mr. Graham is doing well.

Distressing Calamity.—The most extensive fire, probably ever known in this town, occurred on Friday last. In five minutes after the alarm was given, columns of flame were seen bursting from the windows and doors of the Apothecary's Shop of Dr. E. Willey & Co. Notwithstanding our citizens repaired to the spot with their wonted alacrity and made extraordinary exertions, all efforts to extinguish the fire were unavailing. The flames soon communicated to the dwelling houses of Dr. Willey and Mr. A. Torrence successively and in two hours from the first alarm the three buildings were in ruins. The store of Mr. A. Torrence and dwelling of Rev. Mr. Rankin were saved with much difficulty, both having been on fire. Very serious fears were entertained for the safety of the town. The fire originated in the store of Dr. E. Willey & Co. where some Spitz of Turpentine had been spilled, the vapour of which communicating with the fire on the hearth soon filled the store with flames. So rapid and so violent was the conflagration that it was impossible to save even the books of Dr. Willey & Co. Their loss, including that of their accounts has been estimated at \$4,000. Most of the household Furniture of Dr. Willey (who is absent at the North) and of Mr. Torrence was saved. The other principal sufferer is Dr. E. Mitchell, who we understand had recently purchased the two buildings first burned. Great credit is due to the citizens for their conduct, on this melancholy occasion.

N. B. Our engine did good service on this occasion.

A Stage lately upset near Albany, New-York and, passenger killed. The driver was careless, or the horses—no doubt.

A society has been formed in Boston for the detection of Thieves.

Samuel L. Gouverneur, Esq. son-in-law of ex-president Monroe, is appointed post master of New-York city.

It is said that the Grand Sultan is amassing his subjects with reports of victories gained over the Russians. He is not singular in this respect. It is reported that the Turks and Russians have discontinued operations before Shumla, until after the decision of the Presidential Contest in this country. They may now proceed.

We have received a poetical communication addressed "To our female friends of Rowan and its vicinity." As we would not willingly injure the young author in the esteem of the fair, we must decline publishing it. From some scraps of Latin written on the margin, we presume we may without offence, quote a line from Horace.

Non satis est pulchra esse poemata, dulcia sunt.

The second stanza which is as follows:

"I'd run, or hop, or skip, or die, (f)
And 'e'en perhaps, I'd gaily die,
If you could be diverted."

Reminds us of the following parody.

"When a young dandy stoops to folly,
And finds to late, that girls betray,
What charms can sooth his melancholy?
What art can drive his cares away?"

"The only way his grief to cover,
To hide his shame from every eye,
To act the hero, and the lover,
To please the fair one—in, to die."

A CARD.

MR. V. DUMILIEU having witnessed the awful conflagration of Friday last, and knowing that its destructive effects have robbed some valuable citizens of their all, wishes to appropriate the proceeds of Monday evening's performance at the Apollo Theatre, to such benevolent purpose, as the following Gentlemen (whom he has the honor of numbering among his personal friends,) will direct. DANIEL MEENAN JUNIUS SNEED ASHBEEL SMITH EZRA ALLEMONG S. L. FERLAND.

It will be seen by the above card, that Mr. Dumilieu with the liberality characteristic of his nation, has volunteered his talents to repair the calamities of the unfortunate. No one, whatever may be his objections to theatres, can have any scruples about witnessing the extraordinary and instructive philosophical experiments of this gentleman. Our duty is plain.

Since our last, we have received the following returns from this State.

Table with columns for Name, Jackson, Adams, and Total. Includes names like Sampson, New Hanover, Brunswick, Wake, Randolph, Duplin, Jones, Lenoir, Perquimons, Bertie, Halifax, Martin, Onslow, Pitt, Tyrrell, Washington, Hyde, Chowan, Lincoln, Moore, Granville, Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Ohio.—Official Returns from this state, give the following result of the Presidential Election. Jackson 62,697—Adams 63,194. Jackson's majority 4,101. Trimble's majority for Governor 2,175.

Pennsylvania.—In this state Jackson received 101,634—Adams, 50,848, leaving a majority of 50,846 for Jackson.

New-York.—In the electoral College, Jackson will receive 20 and Adams 15 votes. In the delegation for Congress 18 Jackson, 11 Adams, 1 doubtful. 4 anti-masonic—Van Buren's majority for Governor, upwards of 20,000.

Connecticut.—For the Administration, 13,086, for Jackson 4,486.

Maryland.—6 Adams and 5 Jackson electors. In Indiana it is probable the Jackson ticket has prevailed.

In Georgia, the the Troup ticket has in all probability succeeded.

Delaware.—The legislature of this state convened on the 10th ult. On choosing Presidential Electors, those in favor of the Administration received 19 votes, and those for Jackson 11 votes.

Vermont State Prison.—The prisoners in this institution, on the 1st October, were 123. All the expenses of the past year had been paid, except \$800, for which there was on hand a large quantity of manufactured articles. The convicts are employed chiefly in weaving, 180,000 yards of cloth were woven the last year, 10,000 of which were double or twilled goods.

The improvements which have been effected in Prison Discipline; within the last 20 to 25 years, must be a source of gratification to every philanthropist. Instead of numbers being huddled together in crowded damp, ill-ventilated dungeons; where the confined and concentrated effluvia, bred the pestilential jail fever surpassing in malignity the plague—in well conducted prisons at the present time, each prisoner is confined in a solitary well ventilated cell, which conducts equally to his health and a degree of comfort, instead of presenting a squalid, sickly wreck of what was once a man. But the physical improvement in the condition of prisoners, is altogether of secondary importance compared with the moral effects of modern discipline. The novice in iniquity, doomed by the laws of his country to a temporary abridgment of his liberty, for having in an evil moment been precipitated into the commission of a crime (for some such are to be found in every extensive prison, notwithstanding the acknowledged gradual progress of offenders) are not returned to the world debased by intercourse with accomplished villains. Now are the latter rendered tenfold worse, and enabled to do ten times the injury to society on their return to it, by comparing notes with their compeers. Nay even such have been radically reclaimed. These meliorations of the condition of state criminals, do not all interfere with the objects of imprisonment—far from it—they advance these ends. It has not been found by the experience of 6000 years that severity prevents the commission of crime or reclaims the offender—nothing subdues the soul so certainly and so effectually as solitary confinement—consigning the wretch to the tyranny of his own bitter reflections.

On the score of economy, too, much has been gained.—Instead of being an expense of several thousands annually, as not many years since was the case; in several states, prisons have been even a source of revenue—a melancholy consideration—but surely, some return for the deprivations on society, ought if possible to be gotten from those who have shown themselves to be the common enemies of mankind. During the six months ending March last, the convicts of Connecticut State Prison (less than 300 in number) afforded a revenue of more than \$1000 besides defraying all charges.

This article is already much longer than we intended and we might protract it considerably by entering somewhat into the details of a system of prison discipline which has wrought the most favourable changes in the moral and physical condition of a class of wretches, whom the public weal has rendered it necessary to exclude from the participation of the commonest and dearest human enjoyment—liberty—but who, nevertheless are our brethren. Ed. Caro.

A CARD.

Mr. Austin in behalf of Mrs. Willey and family, (the Doctor himself being absent,) tenders his sincere acknowledgments to the Citizens of Salisbury, for their generous efforts in rescuing so much of the furniture as was preserved at the fire, on Friday; and for himself, would remark, that much is due to the Ladies, for their presence and personal exertions in a time of need. They were frequently seen making efforts to secure property, that would have done honour even to the hardier sex. Examples such as were exhibited on that trying occasion even in the midst of danger, are too praiseworthy not to be noticed.

And it may be added that it has several times fallen to the lot of the writer of this, to witness scenes of a similar nature but never on any occasion has he observed so much personal energy and untiring efforts as were displayed by the Citizens generally, and the fire Company particularly.

All that could be, was done.—More apparently, could not have been done without additional means which will probably hereafter suggest themselves to the Citizens by the want of them on this occasion.

Strangers, too, who had nothing to loose, again were seen mingling in the strife, with an energy and a generous sympathy alike honourable to themselves and the cause in which they were engaged. The servants also bore a most conspicuous part. In short their exertion, to save property and arrest the progress of the flames, were indefatigable and no doubt deeply and sensibly felt by those who were personally interested. The example is worthy of all praise.

THE MARKETS.

Fayetteville, Nov. 19.—Cotton, 9 1/2 a 8, 90; Beef, fresh in market, 3 a 5 cents; Bacon, 7 to 8; peach brandy, 50 to 60; apple do. 38 to 40; flour, 6 a 7; whiskey, 30 a 35. United States bank notes, 2 to 2 1/2 per cent. premium; the Market is very lively. Wheat in large quantities sells readily at \$1 0 to \$1 15. We have received, by way of New York, extracts from English papers of the 10th October. The importations of flour and grain, had been heavy, the price had considerably declined, and was yet falling, and large quantities were shipping for the north of Spain &c. Thus we fear endeth this nine hundred and ninety ninth British bubble, extending itself into the very interior of our country and injuring many innocent persons. Further advices, however, should be waited for to determine the real state of things. As speculation puffing up the price, so speculation may have effect to reduce it, too suddenly or too great an extent. Niles.

A certain Cure for

INTEMPERANCE.

THE subscriber has discovered a certain remedy for those who are unfortunately addicted to that most wretched of all vices, the too free use of ardent spirits, a single trial of the prescription will prove its efficacy; letters addressed to the subscriber post paid enclosing two dollars will be promptly attended to, by a remittance of the medicine and directions. WM. L. AUSTIN. Jefferson, Ashe county, N. C. 3mt56 N. B. Printers friendly to the cause of the unfortunate drunkards, will please give this an insertion.

State of North Carolina.

DIVISION COUNTY, Equity: October Term, 1828: Isaac Heate John Heate and John Chadwick vs William B. Toomey and Geo. W. Montgomery. It appearing to the court that George W. Montgomery one of the defendants in this case; is not an inhabitant of this state; it is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Western Carolinian, for the said George W. Montgomery, to appear at the next term of this court, and plead, answer, or demur. Otherwise the bill in this case will be taken pro confesso against him and heard ex parte. RICH'D. M. HOBSON, C. M. E. Nov. 28th 1828. 5149

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Trotter & Huntington,

Watch and Clock Makers and Jewellers,

CHARLOTTE N. C.

HAVE just received an elegant assortment of articles in their line; which they will sell very low for cash, or to punctual customers on a credit. All kinds of Watches repaired, and warranted to perform well. July 3d. 1828. 23

To Physicians.

FOR Sale, the best country situation for a Physician in the Western part of North Carolina. The farm and buildings are small, but remarkably neat, comfortable, and convenient; and is situated in an excellent neighborhood. Terms will be made very accommodating. For further particulars, inquire of the Editor of this paper. Nov. 10th, 1828. 41

NEW TAILOR'S SHOP.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his acquaintances, and the public, that he has commenced the

Tailoring Business

in the town of Salisbury, in the New Shop on the cross street next door to Mr. Murphy's Store, near Mr. Torrence's Store, and convenient to the business part of the town; where he is prepared to execute all kinds of work in his line of business.

He receives the fashions from Philadelphia and New-York regularly as they change, which will enable him to make up fine Coats, &c. in the most fashionable and elegant style. Owing to the hardness of the times, he will work cheaper than heretofore. He hopes his acquaintances and the public will give him a trial, as he feels certain he can please them, both in his work and prices. WADE H. HAMPTON. Nov. 14, 1828. 41

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

THE subscriber has just returned from the North, with a good 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. Salisbury, May 28, 1828. 17

Boot and Shoe Making.

THOMAS MULL, Jr.

RESPECTFULLY informs his acquaintances and the public, that, having purchased Mrs. Eben. Dickson's Boot and Shoe establishment in the town of Salisbury, and employed that gentleman as Foreman of the shop, he is prepared to execute all orders for making Boots and Shoes, of every description, on short notice, and for reasonable prices.

He intends constantly to keep a supply of the most superior Northern Leather, and to employ from 15 to 20 first rate workmen; which will enable him to make the most elegant kind of Boots and Shoes for Ladies and Gentlemen, and of the very best materials. He also keeps an assortment of Boots and Shoes constantly on hand, manufactured at his own shop, for the accommodation of those who may wish to be supplied on a sudden emergency.

Owing to the pressure of the times, he will allow a liberal indulgence to those he feels safe in trusting. 13154 His utmost efforts shall be used to give entire satisfaction to all his customers, and he hopes thereby to secure their continued confidence and patronage. Salisbury, Nov. 18, 1828.

Coach Making Business.

BROWN & HARRIS

Having formed a partnership in the above business, respectfully inform the citizens of the town of Salisbury and the surrounding country, that they have removed their Coach Making Establishment to the building formerly occupied by Jacob Krider, Esq. as a Store, three doors east of the Court House, on Main street; where they are prepared to execute all kinds of work in their line of business, in a style equal if not superior to any ever done in the place. They have on hand, and will continue to make.

Carriages, Gigs, and Sulkeys,

of all descriptions, to order; or sell on accommodating terms to any person wishing to purchase.

From somewhat long experience in their line, and most strict attention to business, they flatter themselves they will be enabled to give entire satisfaction to those who may patronize them.

REPAIRS, of every description, will be done on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms. NATHAN BROWN, GEO. M. HARRIS. Salisbury, Nov. 17, 1828. 42

N. B. Wanted, as an apprentice to the above business, a Boy that can come well recommended, not under 16, nor exceeding 18 years of age. BROWN & HARRIS.

Books, at half Price.

THE stock of Books on hand, belonging to the estate of Abram Turner, d. c. d. & Co. in Salisbury, is now offered for sale at the one half of the customary retail price, cash, to close the business of the estate. Those wishing to purchase, will do well to call as early as convenient. EZRA ALLEMONG, Jgt. November 23d. 1828. 6147

WANTED

FOR the balance of the year, a Female Servant, between the age of 12 and 15 years. To one that can come well recommended, a liberal price will be given. Apply to the Editor of this paper. Nov. 24th, 1828. 2143

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. Fayetteville, 1st April, 1828. 69

Cotton Yarn.

FOR sale, wholesale and retail, Spun Cotton, Number to 615, inclusive, at the Factory prices, from Fayetteville. Apply to J. MURPHY, Agent. Salisbury, May 5, 1828. 16

Committed to the Jail

OF Mecklenburg county, on the 16th day of this instant, a negro man, who says his name is John, and that he belongs to a man by the name of Jacob Austin, of Montgomery county, North Carolina.

JOHN SLOAN, Sheriff. Oct. 17, 1828. [39] of Mecklenburg county.

Committed to Jail

IN Salisbury, N. C. on the 6th inst. a negro man, who says his name is John, that he ran away from his master, John Pegro, about two weeks since, in Columbia S. C.; says he formerly belonged to the estate of Gen. Nat. Cardle, of Sussex county, Virg.; he is about 6 feet high, 32 years old, straight build, black complexioned, with a small scar above the right eye. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away. P. KATER, Jgt. Sept. 8th 1828. 31