

Salisbury:

JULY 28, 1829.

ROWAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Rowan County Bible Society, will be held on Monday, the 3d day of August next, at Thytara, where a Session may be expected from a Minister previously appointed. The importance of the Bible cause, and especially the encouraging aspect which it has recently assumed, will, it is hoped, insure a full meeting, and a large congregation.

J. HANKIN.

The Gold Mines.—The New-York Courier regrets that the veins of gold ore discovered in this state are found to extend into Virginia; because it believes the acquiring of gold in this way leads to extravagance, idleness, luxury, dissipation, national apathy, and national ruin! And instances Spain in proof of its position. Now by a plain inference, we understand the Courier as placing North-Carolina upon a level with Spain,—sunk by all the debasing vices above enumerated. And if such be its apprehensions, well may it regret the extension of that root of so much mischief into other states—to destroy all that is noble and desirable in their institutions, and all that is virtuous and lovely in the character of their citizens. But we suspect the Courier labors under a sad hallucination, with regard to the condition of our State and the character of our people; for we cannot admit, that the finding of gold has yet tended to loosen their morals or repress their patriotism. Thus far, the mines have had an influence the reverse of this: they have, in some degree, relieved the people from the heavy pecuniary embarrassments which so recently oppressed them, and are even yet sorely felt; they have inspired the friends of Internal Improvement with a hope of realizing the means of accomplishing those laudable works of improvement, without which the State never can become truly great and wealthy; they have created new demands for labor and provisions; and given a new impulse to industry and enterprise, which must eventually have the happiest effects in ameliorating the condition of the country and people.

Feelings of fellowship, and common justice, should dictate to our brethren in other parts of the Republic, to be slow in giving currency to the frequent slanders which are propagated in relation to this much-abused State. It is the attribute of a charitable feeling, to prompt its possessor always to look at the bright side of a picture, and judge and speak accordingly.

A fire took place in New-York, on the 6th inst.; during the continuance of which, upwards of twenty buildings were destroyed.

J. Albert King, of Iredell county, has obtained license to practice law, in the Superior Courts.

Another Large Radish.—Mr. William West, a veteran of the Revolution, living a few miles from Salisbury, pulled a Radish in his lot, the other day, which weighed five pounds and a quarter, and measured fifteen inches in circumference. Many others grew in the same patch, nearly as large. Mr. West says, that if the people of North Carolina will only be industrious in working their ground the right way, it will reward them abundantly; and that there is no need of so many of them rambling off to the wilderness of the new country.—The old gentleman thinks 'tis folly for every body to turn their faces "West-ward."

We have never known more frequent and heavy rains, thunder, lightning, and hail, than has been experienced this season, in this region of country. We are informed that the country in the vicinity of Thomas's Ferry, Iredell county, was visited on the 12th inst. with a severe storm of rain, hail, thunder and lightning: the standing corn and cotton was a good deal shattered; one hog was killed by the lightning at the house of Mr. S. W. Thomas, and many other animals badly injured.

Gov. Branch.—The following toast was given at Lynchburg, Virginia. We have noticed similar sentiments expressed in various parts of the Union, on the late anniversary of independence. It is gratifying to the friends of Jackson's administration, and particularly to North Carolinians, to see that the talents and character of one of her most favorite sons are duly appreciated abroad.

By Capt. John E. Norvell: John Branch, Secretary of the Navy; his purity of mind, his fidelity to the duties of his office, and a long tried life in the service of his native state, prove him well qualified for a station in the councils of the nation.

Good Business.—The following Offices in the city of New-York, have declared their dividends for the last six months, as follows: The Ocean Insurance Company, a regular Dividend of 6 per cent. and an extra Dividend of 10 per cent.—making 16 per cent. for the last six months. The Union Insurance Company, 6 per cent.; The Franklin Fire Insurance Company, 4 per cent.; The Naptune Insurance Company, 6 per cent.; The Merchants' Fire Insurance Company, 3 per cent.; The New-York Insurance Company, 5 per cent.; The Eagle Insurance Company, 4 per cent.

TOASTS drank on the 4th inst.
At Albany, N. York: The Antecur of all the Russians; whilst he is carving up Turkey, may he keep his knuckles out of Greece.
Martin Van Buren: True greatness will survive, but cannot avoid the assaults of envious calumniators; and genuine merit will receive its just reward at the hands of a discerning people.

Every, calumny, and spite.
Have no venom in their bite.
At Charleston, S. C.: The Vice President of the United States; every assault invigorates his genius, and his enemies swell the list of his triumphs.

At Beaufort, S. C.: The present Cabinet—the people ought, in conscience, to give them two terms of office, as they have double duty to perform—their own, and that left unfinished by their peripatetic predecessors.

The President of the United States returned to Washington on Tuesday, the 14th inst. from his tour to Norfolk, &c. well pleased with the journey, and his health improved. This was the first relaxation from the severe and onerous duties of his office, which the President has enjoyed since his inauguration into office.

Mr. Jonathan Fry, a respectable druggist at Hudson New-York, having charged the vessel of his Soda Fountain too powerfully, an explosion took place, which killed him.

Mobile was perfectly healthy on the 3d July; the Register of that date, says the whole of the month of June was more healthy than has been known for many years.

New-Orleans, however, by last authentic accounts, was afflicted by that great scourge of the extreme Southern towns, the yellow fever. A good many cases occurred before the middle of June.

A child in Raleigh lately swallowed a phial of aquafortis, through mistake; it died soon after.

Philadelphia, July 14.—Upland cotton 9 to 10, flour 5, corn 45, black eyed peas 40 to 50, bacon hams 9 to 12, leaf tobacco 4 to 7, common wool 26 to 28, mixed merino do. 31 to 38.

Petersburg, July 18.—On market continues quite languid, and but little business doing. The following prices were current yesterday: Tobacco, refused 3 to 4.50; passed 4 to 12; cotton 7.50 to 9, wheat \$1.05, corn 50 to 55, bacon 7 to 7.25, lard 6 to 6.50. Old Dominion.

Mobile, July 3.—Cotton 8.25 to 9.25, bacon 8 to 10, flour 7.50 to 8.25, whiskey 28.

Baltimore Market.—There is very little variation in the prices of flour. We heard yesterday of \$5.37 having been given for Howard street from wagons, though \$5.25 appeared to be the general price. From stores, \$5.53 a \$5.62 1-2 is considered the average price.

American Farmer, 17th inst.

The Yorkville Pioneer, has been transferred by Mr. P. Carey to Messrs. J. D. Cocke and N. M. Foulkes, by whom it will be published hereafter, under the title of "Pioneer and South-Carolina Whig."

NEW YORK, JULY 10.

Rumor.—There is a rumor (we know not on what authority) that preparations are making for an arrangement with Great Britain, on a basis of extended commercial reciprocity; and that a tariff on imports will be agreed upon between that Government and the United States, which will meet the approbation of both. It is said the British Minister at Washington approves of the project, and that a special mission to England is on foot, for the purpose of completing the arrangements.

Mer. Adv.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman of Baltimore, dated:

LEXINGTON, KY. JULY 4.

"The trial of Mr. Wickliffe for shooting Mr. Benning, the editor of the Kentucky Gazette, after occupying the Court four and a half days, has ended this day. The Jury, after retiring fifteen minutes, brought in a verdict of Not Guilty. [Killing is no murder, then.]"

Robert Emmet.—No Irishman can pronounce this name without love and veneration. Robert Emmet was one of those patriot martyrs whose memory will live forever in the affections of his countrymen—and to whom, the scaffold consecrated by his blood, will remain a prouder trophy than the loftiest monument that rears its head in Westminster Abbey.

Previous to his execution, it is said that he requested his epitaph should not be written until the wrongs of his country were redressed—until she stood "redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled by the irresistible genius of universal emancipation." It is to this mournful request that Moore alludes in the following beautiful and deeply pathetic lines.

"Oh! breath not his name—let it sleep in the shade,
Where cold and unhonored his relics are laid—
Sad, silent, and dark, be the tears that we shed,
As the night dew that falls on the grass o'er his head,
But the night dew that falls, tho' in silence it weeps,
Shall brighten with verdure the grave where it sleeps,
And the tears that we shed, tho' in silence it rolls,
Shall long keep his memory green in our souls.

The time, to which Emmet so ardently bent his prophetic vision, has arrived. His epitaph may now be written, and where shall we look for it, but from the pathetic, rich, animated, and patriotic muse of Moore.

The following anecdote is related of the late Governor of Kentucky, a distinguished officer of the Revolutionary War, and a man of most approved courage.

An individual who conceived himself insulted by the Gen. informed him of his determination to challenge him. "You are perfectly welcome," coolly replied the latter, "but I will not fight you." "If you do not, I will fight you as a coward." "You will then" replied the Gen. "post yourself as a coward, for nobody will believe you."

We find in the papers the following account: "A British ship of war touched off the Island of Tristan D'Acunha, in January, where she found seven women, six men, and fifteen children upon it, all English. They had been there twelve years, had built comfortable houses, and had cows, pigs, and poultry, meat and vegetables. The soil produces spontaneously, and such as

the beachheads of this flock, stuck in the middle of the South Atlantic, and so may hundred miles from its nearest land, that even the ill common to children are there unknown."

This is the island mentioned by one of our public spirited citizens, as a suitable place for us to send convicts.

Supreme Court.—The arguments of Counsel before the Court are closed, and the Judges are engaged in preparing their opinions. *Rat. Register, 20th inst.*

A woman published.—We find the following curious advertisement in an Ohio paper.

To all concerned.—In regard to an attempt to furnish my reputation, recently made by Mrs. Elizabeth _____, of Spring Township. I have only this remark to submit to my acquaintance and the public: The said Mrs. Elizabeth _____ is a liar, and a neighbourhood nuisance; and inasmuch, as the licentiousness of her tongue cannot be curbed, the public ought to be advised, that her assertions are entitled to no weight—I accordingly hereby give that information, and hold myself ready to prove it.

SAMUEL DAVIDSON.

A Good Wish.—The editor of the Democratic Press wishes Mr. Clay "health and happiness in the bosom of his family, until his country shall call him forth to do honor to her highest station." This is certainly a very friendly wish. It even exceeds the Spanish expression, may you live a thousand years. If he enjoy health and happiness until he fills the Presidential chair, he will, we think, put Methuselah very much in the rear of him in point of age.

Balt. Rep.

Gold.—The Philadelphia Gazette says: We are informed that considerable quantities of North-Carolina gold are now received at the U. S. Mint. It is a melancholy reflection that we shall not be able to keep enough of this metal in the country to serve the purposes of a circulating medium, even if our gold region should yield ten millions a year. Silver abhors the company of dollar notes, and gold and five dollar notes cannot circulate together.

A Toast with an Improvement.—We learn from a correspondent of the New Hampshire Spectator, that at a late public dinner at which the Hon. Daniel Webster was a guest, the following toast was given: "John Quincy Adams—may he live to confound his enemies!" to which Mr. Webster added, "as he has his friends," and immediately drank it. *N. Y. Courier.*

Pennsylvania Loan.—The Secretary to the Commonwealth is, up to Philadelphia, attempting to negotiate a loan for the purpose of carrying the Internal Improvements of the State into effect. The Aurora states, that the Governor will be enabled to obtain as much money as will be necessary to continue the State canals, without convening a special session of the Legislature. The U. S. Gazette repeats the report, that it is not the intention of the Governor to convene the Legislature, even if the whole works should be stopped for want of funds.

Rich. Compiler.

The Lutheran Church.—The Lutherans, now found in almost every part of the United States, have 900 churches, but not so many as 200 pastors, the members being in many parts widely scattered, and one pastor itinerating among several churches. The ministers are chiefly supplied from Germany, and the service is usually in German, though in many places it is in English. At their theological seminary recently established, at Gettysburg, there are twenty students, preparing for the work of the ministry.

National Intelligence.—We learn from Washington, that Mr. STAMBAUGH, editor of the Harrisburgh Reporter, and "a gentleman from the North," are negotiating for the purchase of the National Intelligence, and if they succeed, its columns will be devoted to the support of sound republican principles. Thus will this old establishment once more become the able and efficient organ of the administration.

N. Y. Courier.

Isaac Jennings.—The Cincinnati Liberty Hall Gazette, contains an advertisement cautioning the public against a villain by the name of Isaac Jennings, a fiddler, dancing master, dentist, having divers wives, &c. from the village of Black-Rock, N. Y. A knowledge of Jennings' character, renders it a query with us how he could ever have obtained consequence enough in Cincinnati to render such an advertisement necessary; for a greater blackguard never went south.

Toasts on the 4th.—At Raleigh, by the Cold water party: **Cold Water.**—Nature's beverage—The best and safest ever drunk by frail and erring man.

Ardent Spirits.—The shop of the Apothecary their appropriate label—and the prescription of the skillful physician a wise preliminary to their use. Washington, Adams, Jefferson, and a host of Revolutionary Worthies—All sober men.

FOREIGN NEWS.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

New-York, July 18.—By the Sully, from Havre, French papers to the 1st of June have been received. There is nothing actually new, which we can depend upon, from the seat of war. It is evident, however, that we shall soon hear of some very sanguinary engagements.

It appears that the object of the Russians is to get by (turner) the Balkan, by bearing upon Szebolli, and effecting a disembarkation at Bourgas. The movements of concentration operate at this moment upon Silistria and Ruzhuck. [A reference to the map will make this intelligible.]

Should the Russians succeed in turning Choumle, which the Turks regard as the barrier of the empire, the war would be terminated, and it is very probable that they would find no further obstacle in their march to Constantinople.

The report is again circulated in Germany that the Kingdom of Hanover is to be made independent of England, under the Duke of Cumberland.

From Buenos Ayres.—The U. S. sloop of war Boston has arrived at New-York, in a short passage from Buenos Ayres, having left there on the 15th May. By this arrival, the New York papers learn that the city of Buenos Ayres was in possession of the "Army of the Provinces," except the Grand Plaza de Victoria and the Citadel, and it was expected that they would soon surrender. Lavalley was in the city, and using every exertion to maintain the ascendancy, but there was scarcely a hope of his succeeding. The invading army from the interior (styled the Federal party) was headed by Lopez, Governor of the Province of Santa Fe, and their object was to revenge the death of Gov. Dorrego, and re-establish the Federation of the Provinces of La Plata. Lavalley's party, which had caused the revolution, was called Unitarian, and they were in favor of a consolidated government, the head of which should be Buenos Ayres.

Admiral Brown had resigned his situation as Provisional Governor of the Province, and it was reported when the Boston sailed, that he was about fitting out a fleet to proceed against San Nicholas or Santa Fe, but the last accounts received at Montevideo stated the project had been abandoned.

In consequence of alleged insults to the French flag and nation, the Consul-General, M. Mandeville, demanded his passports, which were granted, and he left Buenos Ayres, with his family and effects, on the 6th of May, in the French ship Galatea, for Montevideo, where he arrived on the 8th. The French Admiral on that station had also taken possession of the Buenos Ayrean squadron, consisting of four frigates and several gunboats. The vessels were attacked by the boats of the French squadron, and after being repulsed five times, they succeeded in capturing them, and burned one of the frigates.

At Montevideo all was apparently tranquil when the Boston sailed; but it was said that there was some jarring among the leaders. They were busily engaged in regulating the government, and framing a constitution for that province.

The Boston has been absent from the United States three years and three months, during which time she has only lost three of her original crew, who died of consumption. During her long cruise, she has been a great deal at sea, and we are assured that, although she has fallen in with hundreds of vessels, she has never met that could outlast her.

Mexico.—A letter from Vera Cruz, May 15, says: This country now enjoys a degree of peace and tranquillity which I have not before observed since my residence in it; yet the dearth of the precious metals is so great, and the public treasury so empty, that the government has been compelled to issue paper, which is sold at a great discount, in order to raise means of meeting the exigencies of the moment. Guerrero and his cabinet are very popular, and there seems to be a disposition among all classes to bear with patience any privations under his administration.

"The Navy, I fear, is abandoned, not to be soon again reconstituted. Commodore Porter is in Mexico, settling his accounts, previously to his return to the United States. He will certainly carry home with him the best wishes of his countrymen in Mexico."

The newspapers contain energetic editorial articles and official proclamations in reference to the threatened Spanish invasion, which appears to have been regarded as almost certain. According to the articles just mentioned, the Mexicans are not only to exterminate the invaders, but to retort hostilities upon Cuba and Porto Rico. Our government is accused of having done more to frustrate the independence of those islands than any other power.

Cincinnati, Ohio, July 10.—Cotton 12 1/2, feathers 23 cents, flaxseed 37 to 40, flour 5.75 to 5.85, Kenhawa salt 50 cents, peach brandy 62, apple do. 37, whiskey 29, tallow 2 to 7, tobacco 3 to 7 cents per lb.

Mrs. Royall.—An indictment containing three distinct counts has been found against Mrs. Royall. The first count charged her with being a common slanderer; the second, with being a common scold; and the third, with being a common brawler. To the second count, she put in her plea of not guilty; but demurred to the other two counts. Yesterday Judge Cranch delivered the opinion of the Court, which sustained the demurrer, on the ground that the terms "common slanderer," and "common brawler," were not sufficiently specific. Mrs. Royall, therefore, has to take her trial only on the second count. She was yesterday in Court, prepared for her trial, but owing to the occupancy of the trial of the Court by the case of Dr. Watkins, she was most ungraciously compelled to return home, without passing through the ordeal for which, we have no doubt, she was fully prepared. *Nat. Journal, 18th inst.*

Cotton Seed.—A machine which promises to be of great benefit, to cotton planters, has recently been invented by Mr. Follet, of Petersburg, Va. Cotton seed has long been known as possessing a large proportion of oil; but its hull, acting as an absorbent, has heretofore been the great obstacle to the extraction of the oil, and the seed remained valueless and a "cumber of the ground" around the cotton gins. The machine under notice removes the hull with great facility, and leaves the highly oleaginous kernel fit for the press. The effect, therefore, of the invention will be to create a new source of profit to the cotton planter, which requires no additional capital. We shall have occasion to notice this subject again in the mean time we must refer those interested to the advertisement of the proprietors, in this number of the Farmer.

MARRIED.

On the 9th inst. by the Rev. James Stafford, Mr. Samuel Sechler to Miss Rachel Dickson, all of this county.

DIED.

In Iredell county, on the 3d inst. after a short illness of four days, Joseph Adlai Byers, son of James S. Byers, aged 9 years 5 months.

In Iredell county, on the 14th inst. Mr. William Murdock, in the 90th year of his age. This old gentleman has been married 60 years, and has lived on the plantation where he died for about 65 years. He has left an aged widow, five children, and twenty grand children, to mourn the loss of an affectionate parent. He served a tour in the Revolutionary war, and was always a staunch Republican. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and was a rare instance of longevity, patriarchal simplicity, and devotion to his country and her free institutions.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Departed this life, on the 7th inst. after a severe and protracted illness, Mr. William S. Broad, in the 24th year of his age, son of Benjamin Broad, Esq. of Iredell county. As his walk from youth upwards, had been in the path of duty and rectitude, and his whole course of life exemplary, we may rationally hope his exit was serene and happy.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Suddenly, at Newbern, on the 10th instant, Gen. Vine Allen, in the 50th year of his age.

In the city of New-York, on the 13th inst. William Coleman, Esq. the able and veteran Editor of the New-York Evening Post, aged 64 yr.

THE MARKETS.

Salisbury Prices, July 25th.—Cotton 41 to 44 cents, corn 25 to 30, pork 3.50 to 4, butter 7 to 10, flour 3.75 to 4 per barrel, wheat 30 to 60, Irish potatoes 40 to 50, sweet do. 40 to 50, brown sugar 12 to 15, coffee 15 to 22, salt 1.12 to 1.25, homespun cloth 18 to 30, whiskey 20 to 25, bacon 7 to 9.

Fayetteville, July 15.—Cotton 6 1/2 to 7 1/2, bacon 5 1/2 to 6, peach brandy 53 apple do 40 to 42, butter 10 to 15, corn 49 to 55, flaxseed 80, flour 4 to 5 1/2, lard 7 1/2, molasses 32 a 34, sugar 84 to 10, salt 75 to 80, tallow 8, wheat 35 a 90, whiskey 24 to 28, U. S. bank notes 1 1/4 a 1 1/2 per cent. premium, Cape Fare ditto, 1 1/4 a 2.

Baltimore, July 17.—Flour 96 1/2 a 100, cotton 10 to 11, whiskey 24 to 25, bacon 7 to 11.

Charleston, July 11.—Cotton 7 1/2 to 8 1/2 cents, flour 7 a 7 1/2, whiskey 26 a 27, bacon 6 to 7, lard 8 a 9, best kind of hogging 20 to 22, salt 34 to 30, corn 42 a 46, coffee 11 to 15, N. Carolina bank bills 2 a 2 1/2 per cent. discount; Georgia, 1 1/2 ditto.

Camden, July 18.—Cotton 7 to 8 1/2, flour 4 1/2 to 5 out of the wagons, that from Camden mill 6 to 7; wheat 5 1/2, corn 60 to 62 1/2, oats 32, salt 75, whiskey 28 to 35, bacon 7 to 8.

Wilmington, July 8.—Cotton 7 1/2 to 8, flax 10 to 13, flour 6.50 to 7.00, corn 60 to 60, cheese 7 to 8, apple brandy 33 to 35, tallow 8 to 9.

New-York, July 16.—Cotton 8 1/2 to 10 1/2, flour 6.37 to 7, option bagging made of hemp 49 to 21, wheat 1.37 to 1.50, oak tann'd sole leather 20 to 25, hemlock do. 18 to 23, hams 9 to 10, salt 42 to 50, apple brandy 36 to 40, whiskey 24 to 28, leaf tobacco 3 to 5, yellow wax 23 to 24, North-Carolina bank bills 3 to 3 1/2 per cent. discount, South Carolina 1 to 1 1/2, Georgia 2 to 2 1/2, Virginia 1 per cent. do.

Newbern, July 18.—Cotton 7.25 to 7.50, flour 6.50 to 8, wheat 1.00 a 1.1, bacon 5 to 6, salt 80 to 100, peach brandy 75, apple do. 40 a 45, whiskey 35.

Charlottesville, July 15.—Cotton, 7 to 8 1/2, bacon 6 1/2 to 8, corn 50, flour 4 to 4.50, whiskey 25 to 28, peach brandy 45 to 50, apple do. 40 to 45, leaf tobacco 3, coffee 15 to 18, salt 74 to 75, tallow 8, molasses 45, beef 3.

Boston, July 11.—Cotton 10 to 11 1/2, flax 9 a 11, flour 7 to 7 1/2, corn 50 a 51, cheese 8, tallow 8 a 8 1/2.