

The Journal.

CHARLOTTE:

MONDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1830.

We had our doubts last week as to the originality of the piece signed "Committee," but on the receipt of the second number, we are convinced they are the same that appeared in the Catawba Journal 5 or 6 years ago...

We understand that Maj. Thomas B. Smartt, of this place, has been appointed Secretary to the Naval Agency for the United States Squadron in the Pacific, to reside alternately at Lima and Valparaiso.

A violent hail storm was experienced about five miles east of this place on the 11th instant, which done great injury to the cotton, (what little is left from the drought,) so much so as to render it in a great measure perfectly worthless.

The drought of the past season has been severely felt in this section, but not so much as in some of the neighboring counties. The operations of numerous mills have been suspended, and even to get grinding done for family consumption was attended with great difficulty.

We hope the late heavy rains with which we have been favored, will enable the mills to accommodate their customers more expeditiously, and that the Mining Mills may likewise commence flourishing operations.

The semi-weekly publication of the Raleigh Register, we are sorry to learn, will be discontinued on the 15th of November next, from a want of sufficient patronage.

This is the only paper published oftener than once a week in the State, and it is a source of regret that North-Carolina cannot support one semi-weekly paper.

Messrs. Editors: There is one crying sin which I think might very properly come under the cognizance of the "Committee" gentlemen as a grievance. To a man of business, when he is engaged in his duties and labor, to be interrupted by idle questions from every idle visitor, and which common politeness compels him to answer, is very vexatious—it tries the patience to the quick, and if any thing can cause a quiet temper to lose its equilibrium, it is this.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

Messrs. Noble & Holton: I had the pleasure of reading an article which appeared in the last number of the Journal, signed "Committee." I wish the "Committee" distinctly to understand, that I do not pretend to question the purity of the motives by which they have been actuated; on the contrary, I believe them to be pure and laudable; but I think they have suffered themselves to fall into egregious inconsistencies.

this course is very torturing to "true modesty!" Here we have a specimen of modesty connected with consistency, in the foregoing sentiments.—But, say they, we are not actuated by what we conceive to be correct and laudable alone, but from a respect of the opinions of others, which compel us to come out and avenge the wrongs created by such an innumerable number of grievances, some of which to be pointed out hereafter.

This "Committee," I presume, style themselves a "Committee of Grievance," & have presented as the first grievances upon their list, (I imagine their list is lengthy.)—The busy-bodies who walk about town; The inveterate chewers of tobacco; and The excessive hard drinkers. The ingenuity, talents, taste, and address of the first class, have unquestionably been highly complimented by the "Committee"; they have been placed on the list with men who conduct public journals in S. Carolina, a compliment most certainly, as regards talents, ingenuity, &c. The "Committee" must certainly have overlooked the real meaning of their language on this part of their "laudable" production.

Whenever the situation of our country requires the aid and united talents of men to project measures for the government thereof, to what quarter of the world, I would ask the "Committee," must we resort to for the purpose of obtaining them? When we wish to become members of a society well polished in politeness, to what source shall we apply for the list to enrol our names as members of said society? We must unquestionably make application to this talented, polite, and well organized "Committee," because they abstain from the use of tobacco.

In the last mentioned grievance, viz: "The excessive use of ardent spirits," I heartily concur in the sentiments of the "Committee." I caution persons thus addicted to weigh well the consequences. Think of your affectionate and dependent wives and tender children; reflect upon the situation into which you are about to plunge them; think of your property, honor, talents, life, and finally, think seriously of the end to which you are hastening as fast as the wheels of time can carry you.

SOLUS.

A Dr. Cullers, of Abbeville District, S. C. offers himself as a candidate for Congress, in opposition to Mr. McDuffie.

ITEMS.

The location of the Petersburg and Roanoke Railroad is to be commenced during the present month, under the direction of M. Robinson, Esq. who has been appointed Chief Engineer.

A corps of National Guards has been formed in Richmond. One hundred and twenty members have already joined. The uniform adopted is a dark coat and pantaloons, white vest, and the tricolor cockade and breast-knot both to be worn on the left.

A proposition to alter the constitution of Alabama, has recently been submitted to the people of that State, and negatively. The change proposed was a biennial instead of an annual session of the Legislature.

Mr. Warren, late of the Philadelphia Theatre, has opened a public house in Baltimore, which he calls the "Fallstaff House." He adopts the motto—"Should I not take mine ease of wine in?"

The Committee of the Massachusetts Agricultural Society, have offered two premiums, one of \$100 and the other of \$50, for the two best parcels of butter, not less than 300 lbs. each, that may be sent from any State in the Union, and exhibited at Boston on the 2d day of December next.

In the New England Museum, Boston, there is a wax representation of the murder of Mr. White, by Crownshield.

Cowles in his excellent History of Plants, notices the virtue of hempsus laconically—"By this cordage, ships are guided—bells are rung, beds are corded, and rogues kept in awe."

Subscriptions to the amount of three millions of francs have already been collected in England, and forwarded to Paris, in behalf of the relations of the martyrs to liberty.

The news of the events in Paris was carried to Brussels by pigeons; and as a pigeon cannot carry more words than a telegraph, the art of laconic writing is necessarily in request. One of them is said to have borne this pithy sentence, "Paris up—the King down—the Ministers off!"

A machine has been invented in the West of England, to be worked by steam, particularly adapted for excavating canals, leveling hills for railways, &c. The engine cuts at a single movement, six feet wide and three feet deep, delivering into a cart upwards of a ton per minute.

FOREIGN.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

NEW-YORK, OCT. 7. We yesterday announced as below, three packet ships; since which we have received copious files of English and French journals. By the Florida, Capt. Tinkham, London papers, of the 1st September, and Liverpool of the 2d; and by the Humbler, London papers of the evening of September 2d. The Edward Quesnel brought Paris dates of the 15th August.

REVOLUTION IN THE NETHERLANDS. We publish below copious details from a Brussels paper of the rising which took place in that city, commencing on the evening of August 25th, and which there can be no reason to believe was quelled, without important concessions from the King, or an actual revolution. A letter of the 27th states that the Nobility and other classes had put themselves at the head of the movement, and entered into a contract with the Chief of the military force, who had joined their cause. The Palace at Brussels would be given up by the Guard, if the answer received from the King, who was at the Hague, would not satisfy the demand of the insurgents to a new Constitution, not granted of the King's free will and pleasure, but as a concession, or established by the people.

There was great excitement for commotion in Ghent, on the 26th and 27th, which was somewhat allayed at the latest advices, by the publication of a government journal. The number of the killed in Brussels is so variously stated, that it is impossible to form any opinion of it. It probably did not exceed two or three hundred, at the utmost.

The moult, or tax on ground wheat, had long been regarded with an evil eye by the people. This the municipality has abolished. The immediate cause of the first tumultuous assemblage, was simply some offensive expressions in an official journal. But as the wheels of revolution have been put in motion, it cannot be supposed that trifling and unimportant concessions will satisfy the people, who have the example of France before their eyes, and are not to be lulled by French themselves.

The immediate convocation of the States General, by the King, proves that the movement is not considered by the Government as one which might be suppressed by ordinary measures. The latest accounts by private letters and rumors from the scene of action, are conflicting.—Conn. Adv.

[The particulars and details of this new Revolution we have not space to give in this week's paper, as they would fill several columns. Brussels (we presume is generally known) is only 8 or 9 miles from the place where the celebrated battle of Waterloo was fought in 1815. The wheels of revolution are surely advancing, and we may look for more important measures growing out of the present agitated state of Europe.]

Accounts from Rome of the 11th of August, mention that "The Pope has held a Council of Cardinals, at which a resolution was passed, to the effect that the Court of Rome had witnessed with regret what had just taken place at Paris, but that the Holy Father had no desire to oppose the wishes of the nation." The consequence, therefore, is, that the Pope is quite disposed to recognize the present French government.

From the Gaz. de France, dated Saturday, Aug. 21. Extract of a letter from St. L., of the 16th August.—"M. Polignac was arrested yesterday evening at nine o'clock on the port at Granville, and has just been brought to St. L. His cabin and has a cheerful countenance. He is a man of five feet four or five inches, with grey hair, blue eyes, and an amiable nose."

"While the clerk was writing the heading of the process verbal, M. Polignac looked over the new charter which was upon the desk. As nobody here knows him, one of his portraits was sent for, in order to compare it with the original. He himself desired to look at it, and holding it in his hand said, 'It is one of my old portraits.'"

The West India Trade.—We have at length a rumor, to which credit may be attached, that Mr. McLane has finally succeeded in making some arrangement with Great Britain, by treaty, respecting the trade with her West India Colonies. Mr. McLane was at Liverpool when the Napoleon sailed, and put into the hands of Capt. Smith a packet of dispatches for the American government, addressed to the care of the Collector of this port, which she stated privately to Captain S. contained a treaty for opening the colonial ports to our commerce. The terms, as Captain S. understood from Mr. McLane, are similar to those not accepted to by the last administration, upon the ground that they were not only inconsistent with the national character, but calculated to give British ships an-

due advantages over those of the United States. Should this new treaty have been adjusted upon terms altogether reciprocal and just and fair, we shall rejoice at the result. It will be for the Senate to determine whether in the anxiety to accomplish something upon this subject, the dignity of the nation has been compromised. The results of this negotiation had not transpired in England.—The British papers being entirely silent upon the subject.—N. Y. Com. Advertiser.

[The President of the United States has issued a Proclamation, dated the 5th instant, declaring the ports of the United States open to British vessels from the West Indies, on a reciprocity of commercial intercourse.]

New-York, Oct. 4.—Destructive Fire and loss of lives.—A fire broke out yesterday morning, about half past 3 o'clock, in the bakery of Mr. Wm. B. Humbert, No. 224, Bowery, between Prince and Spring streets, and before the flames were got under, destroyed seven houses, most of them two-story brick front buildings, fronting on the Bowery, and burnt through the centre of the entire block to Elizabeth-street, including in the ravages two large brick houses, a slaughter-house, and some small buildings on the east side of the latter street, with all the buildings in the rear. The furthest progress of the flames south was arrested by a solid brick wall, formed by the end of a three-story brick house fronting on the Bowery, and the end wall of the chandler's melting company establishment. Fortunately, there was very little wind at the time, otherwise, as the neighboring buildings were very dry, and the difficulty of obtaining water was very great, the conflagration would probably have been very extensive.

What renders this occurrence peculiarly disastrous, is, that four of the men employed in Mr. Humbert's bakery were burnt to death. It is supposed they were asleep at the time the fire commenced, and the flames spread with such rapidity, they were enveloped in it before they had time to escape. Remains of three of the bodies have been found.

New Orleans was visited by a violent storm on the 6th September. The water was several feet deep in the streets. The thunder was violent, and the lightning struck in several places. The masts of the British ship Aurora and a Spanish vessel were shivered, and a house in the faubourg St. Mary was blown down. One man was killed and another wounded. The yellow fever prevailed very generally in the City, but it was not considered so malignant as formerly, as there were fewer deaths.

In the Irish bank bill, passed in June, 1828, there is a clause providing—that the profits shall be equally divided, and that the residue shall go to the governor.

DIED.

In this town, on the 11th inst. William Slaughter, son of Mr. John M. Slaughter, aged 3 years 3 months and 33 days.

A few days ago, at Mr. Clark's in Albemarle, Hon. GEORGE HAY, United States Judge of the Eastern District of Virginia, and son-in-law of James Monroe, late President of the United States. [Richmond Whig, 23d ult.]

THE MARKETS.

CHARLESTON, OCTOBER 4. Cotton, sea-island, 21 a 25; Cognac brandy, 120 a 130 upland, 11 1/2 a 12 1/2; Holland Gin, 90 a 115; Rice, prime, 82 1/2 a 3; Iron, Russia & Sweden, inferior to good, 2 1/2 a 3; Sugar, Liverpool, in bags of 4 bush, 81 87 1/2 a 2; Oats, 32 a 35; Whiskey, 31 a 35; N. E. Rum, good, 34 a 35; Apple Brandy, 33 a 34; Beeswax, 18 a 20 cents; Tallow, Carolina, 7 1/2 a 8; Mackerel, No. 1 & 2, 85 a 90; Molasses, Cuba, 24 cents; New-Orleans, 29 a 30; Coffee, prime g'n, 13 a 13 1/2; Inferior to good, 11 a 12; Hyson Tea, 90 a 100 cents; N. Carolina money, 1 1/2 a 2 per cent. discount; Georgia money, 1 1/2 per cent.

CAMDEN, OCT. 9. Cotton, 10 a 11 1/2; Flour, 87 a 71, out of the wagons—Camden mills, 57 a 8; Wheat, 81 1/2; Peas, 62 1/2; Oats, 32; Corn, 75; Salt, 92 50 a 3 per sack, or 62 1/2 per bushel; Bacon, 10 a 12 1/2; Whiskey, 45 a 50.

FAYETTEVILLE, OCT. 7. Cotton, \$10 a 11 1/2; Bagging, yard, 18 a 22; Bacon, 8 a 10; Candles, mould, 14; Coffee, prime green, 13 1/2 a 14—2d and 3d quality, 10 1/2 a 12 1/2; Corn, 55 a 60; Flour, 4 a 5; Iron, 4 1/2 a 5 1/2; Flaxseed, 90 a 81; Lead, 8 a 10; Lead, 6 1/2 a 7; Shot, bag, 81 1/2 a 2; Molasses, 26 a 28; Nails, cut, 6 1/2 a 7—wrought, 18 a 20; Oats, 28 a 30; Sugar, common, 8 1/2 a 9—prime, 10 a 11; Salt, Liverpool, 70 a 75; Steel, American, 8 a 9; Tobacco, leaf, 82 a 84; Apple Brandy, 30 a 35; Whiskey, 30 a 37 1/2; Wheat, 70 a 80; Beeswax, 20 cents.

MONEY MARKET. United States Bank Notes, - - - - - per. South-Carolina notes, - - - - - 1 per cent. dis. Virginia notes, - - - - - 1 do. do. Georgia notes, - - - - - 2 1/2 a 3 do.

BANK CHECKS ON NEW-YORK. Sums over \$500, - - - - - 1/4 per cent. prem. under 500, - - - - - 1/2 do. do.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE, THE FARMERS' & PLANTERS' ALMANAC, FOR 1831, Calculated for the Meridian of North-Carolina.

MERCHANTS and others can be supplied by the groce at 87—half groce, 84—by the dozen, 75 cents. Single, 10 cents. October 18, 1830.

A CONVENIENT PAMPHLET FOR REFERENCE.

JUST received, and for sale at this Office, a small Pamphlet containing the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of North-Carolina, and the Declaration of Independence. Price, 25 cents.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

Table with columns: OCTOBER, 1830, Sun rises sets, MOON'S PHASES. Rows for 18 Monday, 19 Tuesday, 20 Wednesday, 21 Thursday, 22 Friday, 23 Saturday, 24 Sunday.

OPERATIONS ON THE TEETH.

DR. S. BLANDING will remain in Charlotte for a few days, and attend to any cases that may offer. He may be found at Boyd's Hotel. Oct. 16, 1830.—1]

RETURN THAT WHICH IS NOT YOUR OWN.

THOSE who have BOOKS belonging to the subscriber, will be so kind, condescending, and obsequious, as to return them,—particularly those who have my NOVELS, as it is impossible for me to lay my hand on a full set.

F. M. ROSS. Charlotte, Oct. 16, 1830.—3c7

TO MERCHANTS AND FARMERS.

JACKSONVILLE FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the proprietor of the above establishment, he will offer at Public Auction, at his residence, on Monday, the 15th of November next, (viz: to day until sold, the following property, viz: That well known valuable stand situated in the town of Mecklenburg county, immediately at the Cross Roads, known as the Rocky river and Wadesboro' roads, leading from the interior of North and South Carolina to Cheraw and Camden; the tract contains 410 acres, 30 of which are newly cleared and under good fencing; 40 more under good fencing, the greater part of which is well manured. On the plantation is an elegant Orchard of about 200 bearing apple trees, that have been set out within the last three years, selected from the most choice and approved grafts from Ingrain's Nursery in this state; also, a fine Peach Orchard, together with many other valuable fruit trees.

Immediately at the Cross Roads is a neat single story framed Dwelling House, 40 by 20 feet, with a back Shed of 40 by 12 feet, and a front Piazza of 40 by 10; the House contains six rooms and two fire-places, and is well adapted for the accommodation of travellers. There is also a framed Store House, 25 by 30 feet, with a back shed of 25 by 10, divided into a grocery and counting-room, all shelved and countered complete. Also a framed Gin-house, 40 by 25 feet, with a Cotton-seed-room attached, of 15 by 10, together with a Screw and running works complete. Also, an excellent Barn, Stables, Smoke-house, and Kitchen, principally all framed buildings, together with every necessary out-building.

The above mentioned place is situated on the dividing ridge of the waters of the Catawba and Rocky rivers, and is well watered. The subscriber does not hesitate in saying, that there is no place in North-Carolina that can be better calculated for a Country Store and Public House, than the above; it is situated centrally to a large settlement, and in regard to health, there is no place in this State that can surpass it.

There will also be sold at the same time, a complete and elegant assortment of Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of Mahogany Bedsteads, Tables, Bureau, Writing Stools, Clocks, Desk, Sofa, Clothes-press, Feather Beds, Clocks, Windsor and common Chairs, Brass Fire-dogs, Shovel and Tongs, &c. &c. Also, 1 large Still and Worm; 1 set of Blacksmith's Tools; 1 large Road Wagon; 1 plantation Wagon; 1 Riding Gig; and Farming Utensils. Also, a stock of Hogs, Cattle, & Horses; a quantity of Corn, Fodder, &c. together with 2 or 3 likely Negroes; and many other articles too tedious to mention.

All of which will be sold on a credit of twelve months, with the exception of the Land, which will be sold on a credit of 1, 2, and 3 years, purchasers giving note with approved security. A. C. LABATT, Agent. October 12, 1830.—1s

FOR SALE.

A NEW PIANO FORTE, of first quality, made by L. Ricketts, Baltimore. BENJAMIN COTTRELL. Charlotte, Sept. 30, 1830.—2c

WANTED.

CORN, TALLOW, WHEAT, LARD, RYE, BEESWAX, PEAS, for which the highest price in cash will be paid, on delivery at St. Catharine's Mills. T. L. BISSEL. Oct. 5, 1830. 2c

FIVE CENTS REWARD.—And one Nest of old Crucibles.

REAWAY from the subscriber, on the 3d inst. James M. Trout, an indentured apprentice to the Silver-smith business. As this boy has run away without cause, I will put the law in force against any person who harbors or employs him. The above reward will be given, but no thanks for his delivery to me in Charlotte. THOS. TROTTER. Oct. 7, 1830.—3c5

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1830. Jacob Rape Original Attachment levied on a tract of Land, the property of defendant, lying on the waters of Richardson's Creek, adjoining the lands of Henry Harris, Alexander Osbourne and others, containing a tract of four hundred and ten acres.

ORDERED by Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Miners' and Farmers' Journal, for the said defendant to appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county, on the 4th Monday in November next, and there to plead or reply; otherwise judgment will be entered against him. Witness, Isaac Alexander, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 4th Monday of August, A. D. 1830. ISAAC ALEXANDER, C. M. C. 6c3—price adv. 8c2

AN APPRENTICE.

WILL be taken at this Office to learn the Printing business, if application be made immediately. To a smart active lad, 14 or 15 years of age, with a tolerable English education, suitable encouragement will be given. Sept. 27, 1830.

BLANKS.

Of various kinds, for sale at this Office.