

FOR THE JOURNAL.

under-in-Chief single battle; but the much-prudence and has heretofore by be relied upon as most skill...

The same paper says that there is another piece of news more distressing than that of a battle, to wit: that the cholera morbus had invaded some of the divisions of the Polish army.

* See an interesting article on the subject of this scourge, on the first page of this week's Journal.

SUCCESS OF THE POLES.

Extract of a letter from Dundee, dated 29th April. "Within these last few days several vessels have arrived from Dantzic and Memel. One yesterday, from the latter port, in seven days, the captain of which reports that a great battle had been fought between the Russians and the Poles on the 15th instant, in which the former were totally defeated, and that 14,000 had gone over to the side of the Poles.

The London papers of the 28th, published the following paragraph, from the Paris Constitutional of the preceding day:

"It is rumored that a courier arrived yesterday from Germany, with the news that the heroes of the Vistula, after a terrible battle of three days, fought only seven leagues from the frontiers between Russia and ancient Poland, in which they displayed prodigies of valor, had completely routed the army of the enemy. They intercepted a courier from Marshal Diebitsch to the Emperor, informing him that the Imperial Guards were entirely disheartened and disaffected."

This intelligence, being too good to be true, has not been confirmed.

The Dutch and German papers on the contrary represent the Polish forces as diminished in numbers and exhausted in energy, while daily reinforcements add vigor to the Russians. If we are to judge by past effects, the latter picture must be false; on the truth of the former a few days will decide.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The elections of a new Parliament, were proceeding with great spirit in England, and the friends of reform were carrying every thing before them. The appeal to the people, it is believed, will enable the Ministry to triumph over all opposition.

The London Morning Chronicle of the 30th says, "The Anti-Reformers are, in every popular place, driven, in a moment, from the field. The city of London has returned four staunch Reformers. The Anti-Reformers see that it is hopeless to contend with the force arrayed against them—the force of a united people."

The Atlas of Sunday, May 1st, states, that as far as the elections have gone, the ministers have obtained a clear majority of twenty.

Sir Robert Wilson was defeated by a large majority, and in the strongest Tory districts the aristocracy have met with similar defeats. Up to the evening of the 30th April, not a single district had returned members favorable to the Borough-mongers.

Sir Walter Scott was very ill, and slight hopes entertained of his recovery.

The Duchess of Wellington died on the 24th of April.

FRANCE.

The French papers are full of comments on the events in England. The King has issued an ordinance declaring that all members of the National Guards under sentence, passed previous to the law of March 22, shall be released therefrom; that all such prosecutions as have been commenced shall cease; and that no offence committed previous to the above date shall be taken notice of.

The members of the late Chamber of Deputies are crowding every diligence on their way back to meet their constituents. Count Guillemet, ambassador from France has been recalled from Constantinople.

It being definitely settled that Algiers is to be a Colony of France, many families in London were making preparations to emigrate.

FROM BRAZIL.—The Revolution Confirmed. Baltimore, June 3.—By the brig Virginia, Capt. Hugg, we have received our Rio papers to the 14th April. They contain official accounts of the abdication of Don Pedro, in favor of his son, and the appointment of a Regency over the young monarch, consisting of the Marquis de Caravellas, Francisco de Lima e Silva, Nicola Pereira de Campos Vergueiro.

The immediate cause of the abdication of the Emperor was the conduct of his

troops. He endeavored to head them, for the purpose of marching against the people, who had assembled in the Campo d'Acclamação. The troops not only refused to march, but left the barracks and joined their countrymen. The consequence was the immediate abdication of the Emperor in favor of his son, under the title of Don Pedro II. and his taking refuge, with the Empress and the young Queen of Portugal, on board of the Warspite.

Among the first acts of the Regency were, a general amnesty for all past political offences, and a proclamation of pardon for all deserters who return and deliver themselves up within three months.

The Ministers for foreign powers resident at Rio, took refuge on board of the Warspite, from which they addressed a joint note to the Regency, demanding protection and safety for their countrymen. They received a reply, assuring them that their countrymen would be respected, and receive the protection of the laws and the privileges granted to friendly nations.

On the 9th, the young Monarch made his triumphant entry into Rio, and was apparently received with great enthusiasm by all parties—citizens, military, and foreigners. At night a grand illumination took place. The public installation will take place as soon as the Legislative Assembly is legally installed.

The Diario Mercantil of the 14th, says that public confidence is entirely restored—the shops are open as usual, and commerce is perfectly re-established.

The Ex-EMPEROR sailed for England in the British sloop of war Volage.

We have been favored with the following extract of a letter, dated

Rio de Janeiro, 14th April, 1831.—We last advised you of strong parties existing here, the Brazilians have gained the day, and Emperor in consequence abdicated on the 7th inst. in favor of his son, a boy of four years of age, Don Pedro 2d. Every thing is quiet—the thing has been done without bloodshed, and the Ex-Emperor, Wife, and Queen of Portugal, sailed yesterday morning for England, in the British sloop of War Volage, and a British frigate—he intends to proceed to Munich, in Bavaria, there to pass the remainder of his days; he has taken wherewith to support him. A regency has been appointed."

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The Journal.

CHARLOTTE: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1831.

We are requested to state that Robert Kirkpatrick, Esq. is a Candidate to represent Mecklenburg county in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly.

Celebration of 4th of July at the Catawba Springs.

The Anniversary of our Independence will be celebrated on the ensuing Fourth of July at the Catawba Springs, Lincoln county. A Dinner and Ball will be furnished by Mr. Sinton, the Proprietor, who, we have no doubt, from the account we have of the House, and the preparations making, will give a splendid Entertainment. We would therefore recommend those who are fond of good cheer, mineral water, good company, &c. to avail themselves of the opportunity of a pleasant trip to the Springs.

Tickets to the Ball and Dinner, and for 24 hours stay, can be had at the stores of Robt. F. Wilson, and P. & A. Sauter, in this town.

It is not time to make some preparation for the celebration of the Day in Charlotte—or is it to pass unnoticed?

Destruction of Fayetteville.—On the opposite page will be found a detailed account of the late fire in Fayetteville, which was published on a small extra sheet, jointly by the editors of the Journal and Observer, to do which they were indebted to the Rev. Colin M'For for the use of his Press. The number of buildings destroyed is put down at six hundred, and the names of upwards of one hundred and sixty sufferers are published, and probably many more not ascertained at the time. The distress must have been great, almost beyond our conception—many of the sufferers have not only been burnt out of their habitations, but have lost all—all they possessed on earth, and were compelled to lodge in stables! If any calamity can open the hearts of men to deeds of charity, it is that from the desolation of fire,—an affliction to which we are all liable; and by obeying the dictates of charity at one time, we are laying a claim to the sympathies of our fellow-men if ever afflicted in a similar manner. We are glad to perceive the contributions for relief have been so extensive and generous. In Raleigh from 2 to 3 thousand dollars have been raised; in Wilmington 1000; Salisbury 500; Cheraw 600; Columbia 1500; and meetings have been held in numerous other places for the purpose of raising contributions. In Charlotte, about \$300 will be raised. A meeting, we understand, has been held in Lincoln to afford relief. In Charleston, S.C. the City Council have most promptly answered the call of humanity, by appointing Committees in the several Wards, to collect subscriptions in aid of the sufferers at Fayetteville.

A meeting of the citizens of Charlotte was held at the Court-House on Saturday evening, 11th inst. William Davidson, Esq. was called to the Chair, and Saml. McKee appointed Secretary.

The Chairman explained the object of the meeting to be, to contribute for the relief of the destitute sufferers by the late destructive conflagration in Fayetteville. Therefore, on motion,

Resolved, That the citizens of this place do sympathize with those who had their all destroyed by the fire.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to solicit donations, and to forward the sums which may be contributed to the Town Commissioners of Fayetteville, to distribute as they may think proper.

The Chairman appointed Messrs. Wm. Smith, John Irwin, and Col. Wm. J. Alexander, as that committee.

WM. DAVIDSON, Chairman. SAML. MCKEE, Sec'y.

Masonic.—The annual convocation of the Grand Chapter of North Carolina will be held at Fayetteville on Thursday, the 23d instant.

Means, Noble & Holton: Fayetteville has ceased to exist—the citizens are precipitated to the lowest depths of deprivation and misery. What is our duty? Is an irresistible enquiry—and requires an imperative answer. The language of humanity is the dictates of virtue—the highest duty of man is to soothe and ameliorate the sufferings of his fellow mortal—Charity is the most endearing virtue—it is the highest Christian duty—it alone affords that solace arising from a consciousness of having performed our social duties, and as we glide down the troubled stream of life, or become stranded on the quicksands of misfortune, we feel in retrospect, that soothing solace of retribution, which breathes over the soul the sweet repose of conscious innocence and virtue.

That heart which melts for others woes, Will feel each selfish sorrow less; That breast which happiness bestows, Reflected happiness will bless.

Far, very far, from wishing to dictate or assume that which more properly pertains to the gentlemen of this place, the present object is merely to suggest the propriety of the citizens of every town organizing and forwarding a request that the Police of Fayetteville distribute their distressed citizens throughout the State, say 2 to 4 families to each town, to be gratuitously supported by the citizens of the county, until the 1st of January. This would appear the preferable plan, from the general scarcity of provisions, the season of transportation from the remote counties being now closed—from the expense of that transportation being nearly equivalent to that of supporting 2 families here—from its affording every individual to contribute their least mite—and the effective part of the family left, (if any) could devote their whole energy to preparations for future life, and the cash funds raised throughout the State and elsewhere could all be directed to objects of future comfort. Our public houses could accommodate rooms, the citizens could furnish all other requisites. The month of July would afford an opportunity for every militia company to organize a committee of relief, as to provisions, &c. and other offices of benevolence. We feel this to be our proper sphere; it is of those of this kind which add dignity to our sex, and spreads a loveliness over the female character. Here now are presented objects worthy our highest attention—motives worthy our principles; what is their lot to-day, may be our destiny to-morrow; the tender and accomplished lady, the virtuous and agonising parent, the aged and infirm matron, the suffering and helpless innocent—houseless, hungry, naked. Onward, gentlemen—onward; the poet of duty is ever the downy pillow of enjoyment. The ladies of Charlotte, the ladies of Mecklenburg, stand pledged to co-operate in your highest exertions of benevolence, charity and love.

[We give place to the above communication, but we do not consider the plan of our correspondent as feasible. The contributions so liberally made in all the places we have heard from, will be much more efficacious in relieving the distresses of the unfortunate poor of Fayetteville, under the guidance and supervision of the Police, than the trouble and expense of removing families to different points over the State, as suggested, and return them again, unless they should locate permanently in the various places of their temporary residence. We imagine few families would accept of such an offer, even made to them from the pure motives of charity.]

We extract the following paragraphs from the last extra sheet of the Fayetteville Observer, 7th inst. It is pleasing to observe that the exertions of the citizens have not been entirely prostrated by their dreadful visitation.

Our country friends will find on reference to the advertisements, that considerable quantities of Goods have been saved from the flames, and the arrival of two or three boats from Wilmington, has added materially to the stock of Groceries, &c.—We understand that stocks of Dry Goods from two houses in Wilmington are also on the way up.

The melancholy aspect of things has been considerably alleviated within a day or two by the sudden appearance of four small houses, moving as long among the ruins, to occupy places in the former business part of the town. They were moved entire, except floors and windows, upon timber wagons, drawn by horses. There is every indication that business will centre in the same part of the town as before, and that no time will be lost in erecting and repairing stores. We yesterday saw the ruins of a three story brick store entirely removed, the flooring on the ground, and in a day or two, it will be laid and every preparation made for rendering it habitable as soon as possible. As was stated in our last, the spirit of enterprise is very far from being crushed.—ib.

A large number of Mechanics, especially Carpenters and Bricklayers, and almost any number of laborers, will find immediate employment in this place.—ib.

The people of this town feel deeply the kindness of their neighbors of adjoining towns, Raleigh and Wilmington especially, have done nobly.—Very liberal contributions have also been received from Hillsborough, Cheraw, Wadesboro, Winton and Chesterfield, S.C. of which a more particular acknowledgment will be made hereafter. On Sunday, a collection was to be taken up in all the churches in North.—ib.

WARNING.—The Georgetown (S.C.) Union, in a late paragraph, relating to the destruction of Fayetteville, indulges in a significant moral comparison, which tells at this time. We quote the sentiment.

"The kindling from a single spark, a burning noon-day sun, a perfect calm, and an hour's heat calculated to concentrate human exertion, may—"

We observe with pleasure that General S. BARNARD was amongst the passengers in the Erie, which arrived at New York on Monday from Havre.

Prince PAUL of Wirttemberg, who has been on a tour through the southern and western parts of our country, arrived in this city on Tuesday, and left it on Wednesday, for Baltimore.

The Philadelphia Inquirer received yesterday confirms the rumor, which we mentioned yesterday, of the appointment of Mr. Buchanan to the Russian Mission.

It appears by the Telegraph of last evening that this mission was offered to Mr. Angham, and by him refused.—Nat. Int.

We have now reason to believe that the War Department has not been offered to Col. R. M. Johnson, as was reported some days ago.—ib.

The census of New-York City has just been completed by the returns of the 6th and 8th wards. The whole population of the city is now ascertained to be 233,015, falling short of the estimation.

New-York Canal.—The Rochester Daily Advertiser furnishes a statement of the tolls received at that place from the 15th April (opening of the canal) to the 13th May. The amount is \$32,486 23. Last year, the amount received in the same period, was \$19,347 60; showing an increase of nearly \$13,000.

The mansion of Lord Walsingham was burnt in London on the 27th of April last, and the owner being unable to save himself, and from the rapidity of the fire the servants were not able to afford the unfortunate nobleman any assistance. Lady Walsingham also lost her life, by jumping from a high window of the mansion.

We learn that there has been a very extensive Revival at Chapel Hill, amongst the Students. It is said that every member of the College, with the exception of thirty, has made an open profession of Religion.

Raleigh Register.

We understand that the Trustees of our University, have effected without difficulty, a loan from the Branch of the United States' Bank, at Fayetteville, sufficient to relieve them from their present difficulties. Whilst the Legislature of the State, instead of cherishing this Institution as a just object of parental pride, refuses to advance the necessary means for its existence, save on the most degrading conditions, a business corporation established purely for moted transactions, cheerfully advances the requisite amount with no security, but the Corporate Seal of the Trustees. Oh! shame, where is thy blush!

Raleigh Register.

Product of the Deposit Gold Mines.—It is estimated by several gentlemen who are engaged in gold mining in Burke County, and whose sound judgment and experience enable them to make the most accurate calculations,—that the daily product of the gold mines in that county amounts to three thousand pennyweights per day—worth about \$2,400—or \$14,400 per week—and nearly \$60,000 per month.

We have heard no estimate made of the amount of gold obtained in this county. It must, however, fall considerable short of this amount. The mines on second Broad River, in the north-western part of the county (known as the Jeanstown mines) are still among the most productive and extensive in this region. But gold is more or less disseminated in every stream and rivulet in the county. The mines in the south-western part of the county have been worked during the winter and spring with the most handsome advantage; and many new mines have been discovered on the waters of Packeet and White Oak Rivers, which promise to be as productive as any hitherto discovered. We are happy to remark, that the skill which has been directed to the construction of machinery for washing and collecting the gold has been attended with extraordinary success. The machines now in general use, although they allow a small portion of the fine gold to escape, yet that quantity is very small; and mines which had been abandoned last year as of no value, have been re-opened this spring and worked with the improved machines—making 2 and 3 dwts. per day to each hand employed, and this too, in many instances, by working over the same ground that had been previously worked.

Rutherfordton Spectator.

Domestic Industry.—A gentleman residing in this neighborhood made his appearance in town, a few days ago, attired in a complete suit of silk—the product of his own flatory; the whole process of culture, spinning, weaving, and making, having been performed on his own farm, and by his own family. The fabric, in appearance, nearly resembles Angola, but is much softer, and evidently a superior description of goods. It surpasses any domestic fabric of the kind we have ever seen. The suit is grey-nixt, and consists of coat, vest, pantaloons, and stockings.

We have no doubt, from what we have already witnessed, that the culture of silk in North-Carolina will, in the course of a few years, become a branch of industry claiming the attention of many of our industrious and enterprising farmers. In a measure, it will rival the growth of cotton, and become an article of not only domestic utility, but of revenue to the country. Those who have attempted its culture with proper attention, have always found their efforts crowned with success; and they will yet deserve the gratitude of the people for reducing the theory to successful practice.

Washington Union.

Brighter prospects ahead.—We have received information, from a source to be depended upon, that our waters are shortly to be occupied by the Steam Boats United States and Philadelphia, from Baltimore, with a view of completing steamboat navigation as far as Charleston. An agent is expected on to examine the whole route, and to make such arrangements as his further information may suggest. We again assert, that for variety and novelty, despatch and ease, this route holds out inducements to the western and southern traveller, not to be met with elsewhere, and which must give it the preference over every other.—A line of stages to Fayetteville claims our first attention, and should be immediately attended to, as affording every facility to the western traveller. The Wilmington line is in complete operation, running the dis-

tance of 96 miles, over a fine road, in 17 hours. We shall keep a watchful eye over these important movements, and apprise our readers of the progress of the good work.—Newbern Spectator.

Suicide.—On Wednesday last the repose of our village was interrupted by an occurrence of a lamentable nature. A Mr. Anderson who had settled here some twelve or eighteen months ago, was found in his bed room with his throat cut in a shocking manner. It appears from the Coroner's investigation, that the wretched man had dined with his wife only a few minutes previous to the perpetration of the deed, and that the first intimation of the fact was conveyed to her by the blood of her husband streaming through the chamber floor, and falling by her side in the room below! It is believed that Anderson came from Columbia, S. C. He stated that he had held a commission in the U. S. Army, and had been dismissed for being concerned in a duel. After a residence here of a few months he married, and it is believed that a temporary insanity produced by this unhappy union, led to the tragical termination of his existence.

Newbern Sentinel.

Gen. Winthrop and Sir. Richard Saltonstall were two of the founders and first settlers of this colony, and had landed at Salton from the Arabella, on 12th June, 1630. After all the vicissitudes of two centuries their direct descendants are now filling high places of trust and honor in the same civil community—the present Lieut. Gov. Thomas L. Winthrop, of Boston, is a descendant of the former, and the Hon. Leverett Saltonstall, of this town, just chosen President of the Senate, is a descendant of the latter.—Salem (Mass.) Gaz.

We are compelled to omit the insertion of a number of Advertisements this week, but we trust the delay will be attended with no injury.

We have an abundance of rain at this time—to the benefit of the Miners—but we fear to the injury of the Farmers.

DIED. In Fayetteville, on the 1st inst. Simeon Belden, Esq. one of the oldest and most respectable citizens of our town, leaving a large family and numerous connections and friends to mourn his loss. Mr. B. was a native of Weathersfield, Con., and was 68 years of age.—Observer.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

Table with columns for JUNE 1831, Sun rises, Sun sets, MOON'S PHASES. Includes dates 15 Wednesday, 16 Thursday, 17 Friday, 18 Saturday, 19 Sunday, 20 Monday, 21 Tuesday.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVING Associated themselves in the Practice of MEDICINE, are now prepared to attend to calls in the different branches of their Profession. From assiduity to business, and moderation in their charges, they hope to merit a liberal patronage. JOHN M. HARRIS, RUFUS A. WALLACE, June 9, 1831. M'Comb's Store. N. B. Cases requiring consultation, no extra charges shall be made. R. A. W.

Commissioners' Notice.

PROPOSALS will be received by the Commissioners for the town of Charlotte, until Saturday, the 25th instant, for furnishing 5300 feet of hewn OAK TIMBER, 6 by 8 inches, to be delivered in Charlotte immediately. Should the Contract not be made privately before that time, on that day it will be let to the lowest bidder, at the Court-House door in Charlotte. By Order of the Board, P. THOMPSON, C. B. C. June 14, 1831.

Administrator's Notice.

AT the May Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, held for the county of Mecklenburg, the subscriber obtained letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of Marshall T. Polk, deceased. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to call and make immediate payment, and those having claims against it, to present them within the time prescribed by law or this notice will be plead in bar. FRANKLIN L. SMITH, Adm. Charlotte, June 2d, 1831. 6442

AT May Term, 1831, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions held for the county of Mecklenburg, the subscriber obtained Letters Testamentary on the estate of Hugh Meenan, dec'd. All persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against the estate, to present them for settlement within the time prescribed by law. During my absence from Charlotte, the business of the estate will be managed by my agent, F. L. Smith, Esq. on whom all interested are requested to call. DANIEL MEENAN. May 23, 1831. 3138

TAKE CARE.

FOREWARN all persons against trading for a Note which I gave to L. Ricketts, about one year ago, payable about last Christmas, for two hundred and fifty dollars, which I do not intend to pay, not having received value therefor. D. R. DUNLAP. May 31, 1831. 3138

NOTICE.—Whereas my wife, Catharine Pharr, for sufficient cause has been expelled my bed and board. I forewarn all persons against crediting her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts or contracts entered into by her. JOHN H. PHARR. June 1st, 1831. 3139pd

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.