

Major Jack Downig—Again.

From the New York Daily Advertiser. J. DOWNING, MAJOR, DOWNINGVILLE MILITIA, 2ND BRIGADE—(see like to be particular)—We lay before our readers a letter from our distinguished friend, who as usual seems to be engrossed with important matters. We feel no compulsion to applaud, but we venture to say that among the numerous happy illustrations which are generally found in the Major's letters—none are more ingenious, or more on the point, than the hunt for the General's spectacles. Nor can we conceive how he could more humorously call us to reflect on the possibility of a hunt after the public deposits, in the event of any portion of them getting in a pocket with a hole in it.

WASHINGTON, 12th Nov. 1833. To my old friend Mr. Dwight of the New-York Daily Advertiser.

I have always been telling the General, as you know, that of all troubles there was none so tuff to get round as money troubles, and when such matters get in a snarl it was worse than trying to straiten a militia line after dinner. I was always afraid that we was gettin too many folks to handle the money, and to be figerin at the accounts. Ever since I was a boy I always had a notion that the fewer hands in countin the better, and the less you handle money the better, for the more you handle it, some how, the less it grows. And then agin I told the General over and over agin, dont meddle with the Bank, says I, the money is safe enuf there, and one pocket says I, General, is better than twenty. But you know when I was in New-York with Zekel Bigelow tryin to find out the cause of money bein scarce, and when Zekel broke his watch showin me how the United States Bank worked among other banks, the folks some how got round the General, and the deposits was removed.

I have been looking out for trouble ever since, though I was bound to stick to the General, right or wrong, as I tolled him I would.

Tother day, when we came to that part of the message where we have to speak of money matters, we sent for Mr. Taney, our new Secretary of Treasury, to bring in his accounts; he warnt quite ready, for he aint as quick at siferin yet as he will be to rights, so we waited for him a spell, and left a place here and there in the message, jest big enuf to put in figers; and so last night the General sent agin, and said he must have the counts "ready or no ready," and up they came sure enuf, and not more than half cooked; but the General went wait for nothin when he's in a hurry. Now, says he, Major, turn to and see how they stand with last year. And so at it I went, comparin all the amounts of outlays, the General all the while smokin and thinkin pretty hard, with his feet up on the mantle. I figured up the suns pretty quick, considerin there was a good many on em called estimates, and when I got to the end on't now, says I, General, you know I tolled you that we could git up and put down nullification in no time—we could turn out a cabinet and appoint other folks—we could send ministers abroad and let em come home as soon as they pleased, and send other folks in their places, and give all full pay too—we could neck the United States Bank and Squire Biddle all into splinters—we could let our folks go on the Ingin lands in one place and drive em off in other places, and git up an Ingin War—and appoint new officers here and there—and have new auditors to settle accounts—and let things go on in the Post Office and Land Office pretty much to suit the folks there; and instead of having one Bank for our money, scatter it about among the Banks of our friends. All this we could do, and have done, and have taken the responsibility too, and the folks like us the better for it—but, says I when they come to see what it all costs, there'll be trouble, now I tell you, says I.

Why Major, says the General, whats the matter, aint the Government economical, says he, do you expect to make reforms without costing something? Can you clear up swamps and cut ditches and remove old stumps without expense? Yes, says I, General, that's all true. But plague on't, says I, its been goin on so now nigh upon five years; and, says I, it keeps costin more and more, and we are nearer bein swamp'd and stump'd than ever—here, says I now jest look and see what "the Government" costs now, and what it cost when Mr. Adams was President; and that aint the worst on't, says I, our money is here, there and every where; and I dont see how we shall find it when we want it." As soon as I mentioned the amount of the sum I had figured up, the General jumps up, and he did agin, about a spell, I tell you—he smash'd down his pipe, and it flew into more than forty pieces—says he, Major, aint you mistaken—no, says I, there is no mistake about me—General—I see them accounts, says he—and he begun to feel for his spectacles, first in one pocket and then in another—for he had no less than 7 besides his watch fol-- and he couldn't find his spectacles—says he Major, have you seen my spectacles; no says I, General I haunt—where do you keep em, says I, why, says he, I used always to keep em in this side breast pocket, but I have been so pester'd lately, I must have chang'd pockets—that's bad, says I, General, especially, says I, when one wants anything in a hurry. Now, says I, I only

keep one pocket, and I got that notion, says I, from Squire Biddle, for he keeps eny most every thing in one pocket, and he can tell in a minit, pretty much all about eny thing. The General kept all the while feelin and turnin his pockets inside out, but no spectacles—by the eternal, says he, Major, I reckon them are spectacles are somewhere in one of these pockets, and I'll find em, says he, if I have to take my shirt off, and at it he went, and he off coat and jacket and I dont know what all, and all the while shakin em to find the spectacles—by and by I see a hole in his pantaloons pocket, "I am on track now, say I, General here's a hole; and sure enuf, when he come to take off his boots, there was his best gold rin specs, and all broke to flinders—and if we hadn't been lookin for em, and if I hadn't seen that hole, you never would say they ever had been specs, for they wore all jam'd to nothin. There was a curious notion then jest come into my head, and I stood stock still, holdin the General's pantaloons in one hand and his right boot upside-down in tother, and there lay the specs on the floor, (or what there was left on em;) and the General stood lookin at me with eny most nothin on him, and the Messago and the Treasury counts and my slate lay on the table—there warnt a word said for more than 10 minits—an awful time to stand so.

So to rights the General he spoke, and, says he, Major what are you thinkin on—why, says I, General, I was thinkin, says I, if you had kept your spectacles in your side breast pocket, they would be on your nose now; but, says I, that aint the worst on't, I'm afraid, says I, General, we've got too many pockets for our money, and when we want it we shall have to come to our shirts and boots before we find it.

The General got as horntly as all nature at this, and says he, "Major, I wish now you was only Calhoun, or Biddle, or Clay, or M'Dully, or Don Pedro, or Black Hawk, or any one but Major Dowling—for I feel as if I should like to give some one a thrashing." Why, says I, General, you aint mad nor nothing be you, for I am too? says I; and ev'ry time I look at the accounts says I, I feel as if I would like to get hold of some one—and so we stomped about a spell, cussin and discussin most things, till we got cool agin—but it was considerable of a storm, I tell you.

Your friend, J. DOWNING, Major, Downingville Militia, 2d Brigade.

A Needle buried in a Man's Heart.—The following case was lately reported to the Academy of Medicine by M. Renaudine. A man by the name of Leouvet, *Lionnadier*, from Calvados, came to Paris on the 13th of June last, and took a lodging near the Barrier of Rhoulle. He seemed very absent in manner; spoke in monosyllables; usually left his apartment early in the morning, and did not return till late at night.—On the 20th there was found after him a note, in which he said he had always been an honest man, and would die so in the course of five or six days. On the 6th of July he took to his bed, kept an obstinate silence, and was occasionally delirious. The following night was found strangled with a cord round his neck; on being questioned, he said he did not know what he was doing, but that there were some villains who wanted to hang him, &c. He was taken to the hospital Beaujon next day; when he said, about two months before he had had shivering, vomiting, pain in the side and bloody expectoration. The cerebral symptoms now became aggravated—the pulse was 127—respiration 27—decubitus on the left side. In an effort to rise, he fell back and expired.

On examination of the body, a large quantity of seropurulent fluid was found in the pericardium. The apex of the heart was adherent; the heart itself more large and lengthened than natural. In the substance of the right ventricle was found imbedded a needle, which extended into the cavity.—The lungs were gathered up towards the top of the chest. No trace of a cicatrix by which the needle might have entered, could be discovered on the exterior of the body.—*Gazette des Hospitiaux.*

MILLEDGEVILLE, Nov. 23, 1833.

Execution.—John Johnson, a Preacher, convicted in the Superior Court of this county, of the murder of his wife's sister, a girl about 13 years old; whose case has excited much interest, and for whose pardon a bill was some time before the Legislature, where it passed the Senate, and was rejected in the House, re-considered, and again rejected—was hung yesterday, on the common near this place. It is said that he has left a long written statement, supposed to be in relation to the circumstances of his case, and that he asserted his innocence, before leaving the prison. The evidence under which he was convicted, was altogether circumstantial.

We seem to live in the age of invention. A son of Scotia, by the name of Blair, has invented a mode of shaving by gas, which he says is far superior to a razor. The Boston Post remarks that "if he would invent something to raise whiskers, he would save a deal of bear's grease to downy cheeks."

An Idea.—A French author speaking of the relative condition of Great Britain and Ireland, says, that "the larger Island has devoured the smaller one but has never been able to digest it."

Valuable Land and Mills FOR SALE.

PURSUANT to a decree made by the Honorable the Judge of the Superior Court of Law for the county of Mecklenburg, at Fall Term, 1833, I will expose to public sale, on Thursday, the 30th day of January next, at the late residence of Henry Foster, dec'd, about

60 Acres of Valuable Land, attached to which is a valuable

Grist and Saw Mill. A credit of one and two years will be given, the purchaser giving bond and approved security.

P. THOMPSON, C. M. & C. L.

Sale of Negroes.

I will sell at the same time and place, Five Likely Negroes,

viz: Three Boys and Two Girls, upon a credit of six months, with good and sufficient security. LAIRD H. HARRIS, Adm'r. Dec. 20, 1833. 60174

School for Young Gentlemen.

THE Rev. JOHN MAGINNIS respectfully informs the citizens of Charlotte and its vicinity, that he will open a Preparatory School, on the first Monday in January next, in the new house nearly opposite W. W. Long's, on Main or Tryon street.

The following are the rates of Tuition. No. 1. Spelling and Reading, per quarter, 43 No. 2. Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, 5 No. 3. English Grammar, Geography, Use of Maps, together with the Classics, 8

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE. Half past 8 in the morning to 12 o'clock—from 1 to 4 o'clock in the afternoon. This arrangement will continue until the 1st of April next. N. B. No deduction in the above prices, except in case of sickness. Charlotte, 10th December, 1833. 634f

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to me by Bond or Book Accounts, will please settle them by the first of January next, as no further indulgence will be given. JOHN WOODRUFF. Dec. 9, 1833. 6831f

To all whom it may Concern.

THOSE who are indebted to me by Note or Book Account, are respectfully solicited to come forward between this and the 1st of January next, and settle their respective dues, as longer indulgence cannot, nor will not be given. Those who do not avail themselves of this opportunity, may, without the least distinction of persons, expect to pay Cost. J. M. HAPPOLDT. Dec. 2, 1833. 6831f

Negro Hiring.

AT the Plantation of the late Eli Springs, dec'd, on the first of January next, I will hire out for the term of one year, all the Land and Negroes belonging to the minor heirs of said Eli Springs and Frederick Dinkins; Also, the Negroes belonging to the minor heir of James Dinkins, dec'd. JOHN SPRINGS, Guardian. Dec. 10, 1833. 6831f

Attention! Cavalry.

THE Charlotte Infantery Troop of Cavalry are commanded to appear in Charlotte, on Wednesday the 8th day of January next, armed and equipped as the laws directs, for exercise, precisely at 10 o'clock, A. M. Delinquents will certainly be fined. J. N. LEES, Captain. Dec. 7, 1833. 6831f

Negroes to Hire.

WILL be hired in Charlotte, on the 1st of January, 1834, the Negroes belonging to the minor heirs of Thos. Oakes, dec'd, for the term of twelve months. Farmers wanting hands would do well to attend as there is an objection for the negroes either to work in gold mines or brick yards. No doubt they will go low. Bond and approved security will be required. JNO. G. HOSKINS, Guardian. Dec. 10, 1833. 6831f

Dr. C. MORRISON

HAS just received a fresh supply of Medicines, Dental and Surgeon's Instruments, and is prepared to accommodate Physicians to any extent. Family Medicines warranted pure, fresh and good are put up in readiness for sale, with directions for use. A general stock of coarse and fine PAINTS, with Oil, Brushes, Varnish, Gilding, &c. Port and Madeira Wine, select for Medical use, Cologne and Lavender Water and other Fancy Perfumery, &c. All of which I will sell at the lowest market price for cash, or on credit to punctual dealers. N. B. All orders shall be furnished on as good terms as are present to select.

Rocky River Academy.

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL has been opened in an Academy lately built, located near Rocky River Church. The year will be divided into two Sessions: each five months, one commencing the 1st of July, the other the 1st of January. Tuition at the rate of \$10 per session. Board can be obtained in respectable families at the rate of \$5 per month. The subscriber promises to spare no pains to develop the faculties, and to give a healthy tone to the minds of the youth entrusted to his care. The course will be regular and extensive, embracing all branches essential for entering the Junior Class in Colleges. The discipline will be thorough. Students can enter at any time and a corresponding deduction will be made in Tuition. R. I. McDOWELL. Calvary co. Sept. 20, 1833. 574f

To Journeymen Cabinet Makers.

THE subscriber, residing in Charlotte, is desirous of obtaining good workmen in the above business, will give employment to one or two first rate workmen, if application be made immediately. JOS. P. PRITCHARD. Oct. 23, 1833. 610f

Constitution of N. Carolina, AND OF THE UNITED STATES.

FOR Sale at this Office, a few copies of a Pamphlet containing the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of North Carolina, and the Declaration of Independence. Price, 25cts.

W.M. HUNTER

STILL continues to carry on his business at his old stand, where he will be found at all times and all hours. He has lately received a fresh recruit from Charleston, among which are the following:

Coffee and Sugar, Leaf Sugar, (double refined) Fish of different kinds, pickled & dried, Cinnamon, Cloves, Pepper Spice & Ginger.

He can also furnish the lovers of a Nocturnal Dish, with a comfortable supper of

Cooked Oysters, at any time required, together with Cheese and Crackers for those who are not yet so refined, or allow me to say (fashionable) in their appetites as not to love that "bivalved, testaceous submarine animal."

He has also a variety of

FRUITS,

such as ORANGES, LEMONS, FIGS, RAISINS, ALMONDS, Brazil, English, Filbert and Cocoa NUTS.

He is scarcely ever without a general assortment of

CANDIES,

which are not good if not always kept fresh.

He also keeps a good assortment of

WINES,

together with Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Malt Beer from Philadelphia and Poughkeepsie.

He has just received this week, a new kind of liquor from France, called

Champaign Brandy,

a delicious treat for those who belong to a certain society, (you know who)—also, Cogniac Brandy and Hour Glass Holland Gin—not so bad in the morning with biters—(if you don't believe me come and try.) He has a great many other little things that every body knows he keeps, it therefore not worth mentioning them—however, his customers he will always be happy to see, night or day—and always be sure to come with a little money in your pockets to keep your credit up—and his customers, he wishes them to take notice, that in little more than three weeks he will give a civil call for a little of the useful. Charlotte, Dec. 5, 1833. 674f

EQUITY SALES.

BY a Decree of the Court of Equity, I will expose to public sale, at the Court-House in Charlotte, on Monday, the 13th day of January next, three

Valuable Tracts of Land,

viz: The plantation whereon Capt. Hugh Parks formerly lived, bounded by the Lands of Jas. Spratt, Andrew Parks, Wm. N. Parks and others, containing about 180 acres, with a valuable Mill, &c. on the premises.

One other plantation formerly owned by Alexander Ross, lying on the waters of the Catawba River, known by the name of the Hill Mill Tract, bounded on the north, south and east by the lands of Zenas Geyer, and on the west by the said river, including an Island, containing, with said Island, 200 acres by estimation.

These two tracts of land will be sold on a credit of one and two years, by the purchaser giving bond and sufficient security.

I will also sell, at the same time and place, one other tract of land, lying on the waters of Little Sugar Creek, formerly owned by William M. Todd, adjoining the lands of Wm. Carson, John Berryhill's heirs and others, containing 100 acres, on a credit of twelve months, by the purchaser giving bond and security.

Further particulars made known on the day of sale by D. R. DUNLAP, C. M. & C. L. Nov. 27, 1833. Price adv. 674f

Baltimore Type Foundry.

THE Proprietors of the Baltimore Type Foundry respectfully inform the printers in the United States, that they are now prepared to furnish them with a variety of letters suited to book, news and job work, at prices the same as they can be obtained at from other foundries—consisting principally of the following sizes, viz:

Nonpareil	Great Primer
Miscion	Double Pica
Brevier	Double English
Bourgeois	Double Great Primer
Long Primer	Canon
Small Pica	Five Lines Pica
Pica	Seven Lines Pica
English	Antique.
Nonpareil	
Brevier	
Bourgeois	
Long Primer	
Pica	
Four Lines Pica	
Six Lines Pica, ornamented	
Eight Lines Pica, Antique	
Eight Lines Pica, Fluted	
Eight Lines Pica, Oak Leaf	
Eight Lines Pica, ornamented, &c.	

Together with leads, brass rule, dashes, plain and ornamented; a great variety of flowers and cuts, suitable for books, newspapers and handbills, card borders, &c. &c.

Orders for any of the above, as also for presses, cases, galleys, ink, varnish, or any thing required in the completion of an office, will be executed on terms favorable as at any other establishment of a similar kind in the United States.

Old Type will be taken in exchange at 9 cents per pound, delivered at the Foundry.

Mr. Edwin Starr, who has long been engaged in carrying on the business, is superintending the Baltimore Foundry, and from his well known experience, will be enabled to attend to the orders of Printers in such a manner, for promptness and accuracy, as to ensure satisfaction.

F. LUCAS, Jr. Agent of the Baltimore Type Foundry.

Agents of Newspapers who will publish this advertisement to the amount of two dollars, and forward a paper containing it to the Agent, will be allowed that sum in part payment for any bill they make with the Foundry for type, to the amount of 10 dollars. August 14th, 1833.

SHERIFFS' DEEDS.

FOR Lands sold for Taxes; for Lands sold under a Writ of Fieri Facias; and for Lands sold under a Writ of Vendition Exponas—for sale at this Office.

WARRANTEE DEEDS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

New Supply of Fall & Winter GOODS.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public that they are now ready to receive their supply of

Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of French, British and India Goods, which they will sell at the lowest prices for Cash or Country Produce. Persons can also be accommodated with goods by the single piece.

—ALSO— They have on hand a good assortment of

Military Goods Gold Lace, Military Buttons, various kinds, Horsemen's Caps, Swords, Holsters, Pistols, &c. &c. SMITH & WILLIAMS, 509

Oct. 10, 1833.

NOTICE.

I HAVE placed all my accounts in the hands of Pearsall Thompson, with directions to collect them forthwith. Those having open accounts will save cost by applying immediately and paying the amount due. All my bonds will be placed in the hands of Washington Morrison, Esq., or rather in the hands of Joseph H. Wilson, Esq., the agent, until he returns from the legislature, which I hope will be paid without delay or it may be need to collect immediately. JNO. G. HOSKINS. Nov. 18, 1833.

100 NEGROES FOR SALE.

ON the 10th and 11th of January next, at the Court-House in Charlotte, Washington County, North Carolina, I will sell 100 NEGROES, the property of William Traylor, by virtue of two Deeds of Trust to me made by the said David, for the benefit of the said Deeds of Newbern, John Irwin, Samuel McCowan and others. Terms, Cash. W. MORRISON, Trustee. Charlotte, N. C. Sept. 5th, 1833.

NOTICE.

HAVING this day positioned the sale of the Lands of the estate of Mrs. Jose Economy (deceased); to the 10th day of January next, which time they will be sold positively at the Court-House in Charlotte, N. C. SAM'L. M'COMB, Executor. November 14, 1833 644f

Land for Sale.

BY virtue of deeds of trust, from Thomas S. Smartt, I will sell at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the 4th Monday in January next, a

Valuable Tract of Land.

in Mecklenburg county, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Smartt and Dr. Fox, and being the property of John Barnett. This tract contains near 40 acres, is in a good state of improvement, is well watered and has on it a good Dwelling House, necessary out-houses. It is very seldom that so good a quality is brought into market, and who wish to purchase valuable real estate will well to attend.

A credit of 1, 2 and 3 years will be given. N. W. ALEXANDER, Trustee. Nov. 14, 1833. 644f

Boyd's Line of Post Coaches.

Running Twice a week and back, between Charlotte, N. C. and Camden, S. C. THE Proprietor of this line informs the public that he has lately furnished himself with new coaches, and he hopes that he will be enabled to render satisfaction to those who may travel on his line. The said coaches start on Sunday and Wednesday mornings, and return every Monday and Thursday evenings. Persons wishing to make an expedition to New York are informed that by Charleston the shortest passage can be made, a steam boat starting for New York every other Saturday—the passage being performed in 7 days. This line interests the Charleston line at Camden. THO. BOYD. Charlotte, Aug. 20, 1833.

25 DOLLARS REWARD.

REWARD for the capture of the runaway slave, JOHN JEFF, last, my Negro Boy.

about 35 years of age, stout, with 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and a scar on his forehead over one of his eyes, from the kick of a horse. When spoken to he has a pleasing countenance and something of a good look; his wearing apparel not remarkable, and it were his friend John Underwood has got the others, as suspicion rests very strong against him for harboring the said Boy.

A further reward of TWENTY DOLLARS

will be given for said Boy and proof sufficient to convict any white person of harboring him. From information, I am led to believe that he has been at work at different Gold Mines in the lower end of Mecklenburg County, N. C., and this said John Underwood in an underhand manner, such as entering off the Ore after night and watching it when best suits their convenience from being detected.

John Underwood, at this time, is absent from his family, and it may be that he has got to with the Boy to go off with him. The said Underwood is about 30 years of age, dark complexion, black hair and eyes, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, possesses a mean look and is a shoemaker by trade, is fond of spirits and lying in Negro settlements. The above reward will be given for the Boy brought to me, or lodged in any Jail as he may get him.

JEREMIAH CURETON, Sec. Curleton's Store, Lancaster Co. S. C. September 9th, 1833.

The Farmers' & Planters' LARGE ALMANAC FOR 1834.

For Sale at this Office, by the single copy.