

THE MINERS' AND FARMERS' JOURNAL.

The Journal.

CHARLOTTE:

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1834.

Cotton is selling at Fayetteville at 14 1/2 a 15; at Cheraw at 12 a 15; and at Camden at 11 a 14.

The Cholera has entirely disappeared from Washington, N. C. and we hope from the State.

We have received the first No. of "The North Carolina Standard," printed at Raleigh by Col. Philo White. It is neatly printed.

We have received returns only from the city of New York. It is stated that the Jackson candidate for Governor was 2200 votes ahead in the city. All the Jackson candidates for Congress have no doubt been elected.

On Monday next the Legislature of this State will convene at Raleigh. Much interest is felt by the people, as some important legislation for the good of the State is expected at this session. Also the election of U. S. Senator.

Mr. Elliott, the Arounau, made another ascension in Charleston on the 3d inst. [his fourth ascension in that vicinity] and was equally successful. The following is a short account of his aerial voyage on the 3d inst. taken from his own lips.

At a quarter past 3 o'clock, P. M. bore away from his moorings with a North Easterly breeze, in a South Westerly direction, crossing Ashley and Sion Rivers, James and John's Island, and landing at the plantation of Upton Wilson, Esq. on Wadmalaw Island, about 20 miles from Charleston.

Passed over several plantations, and spoke the inhabitants with his speaking trumpet, and at one of them, being as low as 600 feet from the earth, was answered so as to be distinctly heard by Dr. Curtis. The greatest altitude attained, was two miles and a half between James and John's Island. The greatest alarm and commotion was produced among the negroes, at the different settlements on the route, at the passage of the Balloon and its living navigator, through the Heavens—wherever it approached they scampered away in great consternation—some of them crying out that it was a bird (rara avis) others that it was an angel, and at one plantation, where a negro had just died, they insisted that it was his Spirit Majesty himself come to fly away with the deceased. While passing one plantation, he lowered a cord within a few feet of a negro, and called on him to lay hold of it, but the fellow after gazing awhile irresolute, took to his heels with great rapidity. After proceeding some distance, east anchor at a large pine tree, in the neighborhood of a swamp, near which there was an open field suitable for a descent. But the current of wind was so strong that the top of the tree gave way, and the anchor came in contact with a large gum tree that stood near in place; there attempted to haul himself down by his cable, 300 feet in length; but a flaw of wind striking the Balloon with great violence, the cable broke loose from the car, tearing off a part of it, and he was deprived of the use of his anchor in a heavy wind.

As soon as the Balloon was disengaged from the anchor and cable, weighing 15 lbs. its motive power was so much increased, that it rose at once half a mile in a perpendicular direction, the car leaning so much on one side, that his ballast and a bottle of wine and his hat were thrown out. Was then carried immediately over the house on Mr. Wilson's place, and over a large field of cleared land, where he again contemplated a descent. As he passed the house, about a half mile over head, spoke the inmates, and found the whites ready to assist him, but the negroes too much frightened to indicate any such disposition. The valve being in perfect order, opened it to descend, but going at the rate of not less than 40 miles an hour, came in contact with a grove of pine trees, through which he was dragged for about three quarters of a mile, the Balloon sometimes floating above the trees, and at others getting entangled among their tops, and the car dashing against the trees and breaking off limbs, and at times touching the ground, and then rebounding to a great height. When in this situation, he was reminded of a similar adventure of Mr. Mills, a brother Arounau, who was dragged through a forest of pines in New Jersey, on which occasion he lost his Balloon. After being thus dragged through the woods, found the gas so much diminished in quantity, that the Balloon was no longer disposed to ascend, and he remained stationary in his car, awaiting assistance, with the valves open and the gas escaping. Mr. Charles then came to his assistance on horseback, followed by about 40 negroes. The negroes, however, were very loth to approach, and stood peeping at him from behind the pine trees, and it was not until they were repeatedly ordered by Mr. Charles, that they could be induced to lend a helping hand, and then they did so with fear and trembling—their eyes fixed on the Arounau in terrified amazement—some asking if it was true that he was a living man, and all regarding him as a supernatural monster.

The General Assembly of Georgia convened in Milledgeville on the 10th inst. Union men were elected to fill all the offices. The following is a statement of the elections:

For President of the Senate. votes, Jacob Wood, of McIntosh, (Union) 52 Thomas Mitchell, of Clark, (Null) 30 Blanks 2

For Secretary of the Senate. John A. Culbert, (Union) 54 Davison L. Harris, (Null) 30 Scattering 3

For Speaker of House of Representatives. Thos. Glascock, of Richmond, (Union) 111 George H. Young, of Oglethorpe, (Null) 57

For Clerk of the House. Joseph Sturgis, (Union) 108 Robert Carnes, (Null) 57 Scattering 5

Three Senators, Union men, were absent; five Representatives absent, four Nullifiers and one Union man.

New Jersey.—The Legislature met on the 28th inst. Gov. Vreeland has been re-elected, and Garrett Wall Vreeland U. S. Senator, in place of Mr. Frelinghuysen. Wall 35, Frelinghuysen 28.

Mr. Adams at Home.—It may be mentioned as an evidence of the personal popularity of the Hon. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS in his own district, that at a recent meeting of his fellow citizens, without distinction of party, he was unanimously nominated for re-election to Congress.

It is said the high-minded family of the late Robert Temple, Esq. of Vermont, have resolved to refund the Government, so far as his estate will admit of it, all the money they may have wrongfully obtained.

We regret to have to state that the account of the death of Gen. Wm. H. BRODNAX, published on Friday, and afterwards contradicted, has been subsequently confirmed. He breathed his last on Thursday evening, at his residence in Dinwiddie County.—Richmond Compiler.

Chief Justice Mellen.—The Portland Courier states, that on the 10th inst. Judge Mellen arrived at the age of threescore years and ten, the limit fixed by the constitution of Maine, beyond which a judge cannot hold a seat on the bench of that State.

A Large Wire.—A correspondent of the Southern Patriot states that a wire three-eighths of an inch in diameter, and 520 feet in length, has been placed across the North Santee River, South Carolina, for the purpose of conducting the ferry boat; it is secured on one side to a stout post, and on the other to a windlass by a chain 40 feet long. The advantage of the wire is, the first cost is less than one-half that of a rope, and will probably outlast several, as it has been in operation one year, and exhibits no marks of wear; no rope has ever lasted more than one year.

Gold and Silver.—We have obtained from the custom house the amount of gold and silver imported into New York during the second and third quarters of the present year. It is as follows:

Table with columns for Gold coin, Silver coin, Gold bullion, Silver bullion, and Total for Second and Third Quarters.

The importation of specie from Europe has ceased entirely.—Jour. of Com.

It is stated that in the town [or township] of Franklin, near Wrentham, Mass. containing a population of about 1,700 persons, the value of the straw hats manufactured by the females is between 75,000 and 80,000 dollars a year.

Tragic event.—The greatest horror was lately excited in London, by the bloody act of a German, an optician, named Steinberg, who inhumanly murdered his whole family, consisting of a wife and four children, and then destroyed himself.

Olive and Dates.—We have been put in possession of an Olive Branch with fruit, and also of a few Dates nearly ripe, raised at Mr. COOPER'S place, at St. Simons (Geo.). He has 200 Olive Trees to full bearing, and about 500 advancing to maturity. His Date Trees amount to 50, only one of which has yet produced fruit—but many others are expected to bear, next season. The dates are believed to be the first that have so nearly matured in this country. These notices may be seen at this office.

Charleston Courier.

A Generous Act.—A Gentleman at New Orleans, not remarkable for his liberality, had a tenant who had occupied a building of his some years. During the recent pressure the tenant called upon his landlord, and said that he was unable then to pay his rent for the preceding month, and reminded him that he had punctually paid him his rent (\$24 per month) for 7 years. The landlord was inexorable, and told him he must move, and gave him fifteen days to find a house. Before the fifteen days expired the tenant called and paid his rent—the landlord handed him a piece of paper, saying "there is your receipt." Upon the expiration of the fifteen days the tenant again called, and informed the landlord that he had obtained a house, and was moving. The landlord replied, "you are a fool, sir! you are a fool! go look at your receipt; you will find that it is in full for the rent for twelve months." The tenant had not examined it, went home in great surprise, and when he found it, to his still greater astonishment, it was a bill of sale of the whole property, worth at least fourteen thousand dollars.—Natchez Cour.

Effects of the Gold Bill.—On Thursday, says the New York Daily Advertiser, fifty thousand dollars in American halves were sold at one per cent premium for export. Thus we see the beginning of what was predicted, that the alteration in the Gold Bill would draw a large portion of the silver out of the country.

A pretty considerable headache.—A jolly son of Bacchus, who wears a nose like a handful of stauwberries, after having sacrificed at the shrine of the rosy god, thus describes his sensations on the ensuing morning:—"Talk of headache! my head aches all over, from the crown to my chin. Every hair on my head aches! and (pulling out half a dozen) I can feel these ache while I hold them in my hand."

FOR THE JOURNAL.

Mr. HOLTON.—I would call the attention of our valuable Commissioners, to a law that I believe is in force, respecting the keeping of boxes and wood in the public streets and on the side walks, as it appears that some of our citizens have either forgotten the law or they do not fear the authority of our important Commissioners. I would also remind them, that they have caused large pieces of timber to be placed along the side walks and have not as yet filled them up with gravel, thereby rendering the walks more dangerous than they were before, to those persons who promenade the streets at night, for it is very well known we do not all belong to the temperance society. At the same time I would remind them, that our court is not far distant. A hint to the wise is sufficient. Nov. 12th, 1834. "ZIP COON."

MARRIED. In this county, on the 4th inst. by the Rev. S. Williamson, Mr. JOHN STITT to Miss ANN ORR. Also, on the same day, by the same, Dr. JAMES STITT to Miss MARY M'KEE. All for Jackson.

Also, on the 13th inst. by the same, Mr. WILLIAM T. STITT to Miss NANCY M'KEE, daughter of Capt. John M'Kee.

DIED. In Raleigh, on the 3d inst. Col. JAMES GRANT, Comptroller of Public Accounts in this State.

In Baltimore, on the 10th inst. the Most Rev. JAMES WHITFIELD, Archbishop of Baltimore.

On the 23d ult. at his residence in Washington City JOHN ADAMS, Esq. son of Ex-President Adams.

OBITUARY. ANOTHER PATRIOT OF THE REVOLUTION GONE.

Died, at his seat, in the county of Stokes, on the 30th ult. Col. JAMES MARTIN, in the 91st year of his age.

The deceased was a native of the county of Hunterdon, in the State of New Jersey, but removed to the county of Rockingham, in the neighborhood of his late residence, shortly after his arrival at manhood. A few years after, he settled in that county, then composing a part of Guilford—the war of the Revolution broke out in which he bore a conspicuous part. He was Colonel Commandant of the Militia of the county during the whole of this struggle, and as such was called on to perform many tours of duty, which he did with zeal, activity and devotion to the cause. In the celebrated retreat of Greene's army through North Carolina, his knowledge of the Country as well as general intelligence, was of peculiar service to the commanding officer. On one occasion, in particular, he was thought to have been instrumental in saving Col. O. H. Williams' command (the Cavalry) from surprise and defeat. This is the incident mentioned in Lee's Memoirs, as occurring at Bruce's Cross Roads. There are some minute circumstances connected with this affair, which are not recorded in this very interesting work. For instance, it is not mentioned that the morning was rainy, and that the ammunition of the troops had become damp—that when the countryman came into the camp in full speed to give the alarm of Tarleton's approach, the horses were unshod, and the whole corps confused with the necessary bustle of preparing breakfast. Neither is it mentioned that Lee himself was so perfectly incredulous of the information, that he sneered at it and insulted the messenger, whose name was Isaac WRIGHT, well known and respected in the county of Guilford; further, it is not stated that Col. Martin had an angry quarrel with Col. Lee for his supercilious conduct towards Wright, and that it was owing in a great measure, to his [Col. M's] earnest assurance and expostulations, that Col. Williams took the prudent step of getting under arms and sending the confident Col. Lee to reconnoitre. But we have the concurring statements of Isaac Wright, Col. James Hunter, and the deceased, to the accuracy of these details. The critical escape of the advanced guard—the great peril of the whole corps, and the other main incidents of the affair, are too well known to be repeated in a notice like this.

Col. Martin was at the Battle of Guilford, and his conduct was well known and universally acknowledged to have formed a brilliant contrast with that of his men, who with the exception of one small Captain's Company, deserted him in the outset of the battle. Having formed a rallying point at the Court House, with his Major, the late Col. James Hunter, these two men then once turned back large parties of their flying countrymen, and reassured the faltering ranks of those points that were hardest pressed by the enemy.

Col. Martin was next in command to General Rutherford in the extremely laborious expedition against the Cherokees, in the year 1776, which is so often mentioned in the pension memorials from North Carolina, and although the occasion afforded little opportunity to acquire renown, it made nevertheless a severe trial of the patience as well as the physical powers of those engaged.

He was several times employed during this eventful war in breaking up and intimidating those most troublesome foes, the Tories. For this duty he was admirably qualified—his valor, zealous and energetic habits, his knowledge of the country and the people, and their confidence in his honesty and magnanimity of his character made his exertions successful without the painful necessity of shedding blood. He went on one or two more important expeditions against the more distant Scotch Tories on the Cape Fear and Deep Rivers, and was engaged in perhaps one or two small skirmishes: But the occasion does not demand it to go into a full history of the military life of Col. Martin.

He was several times a member of the General Assembly—Once perhaps a member of the Electoral College of the State, and was in commission that located the present seat of Government. As a small matter of interest to the State of North Carolina, it may not be amiss to mention, that he first proposed the name "Raleigh" assuitable for our Capital City. He bore several other minor civil offices in the course of his long life, all of which he discharged with faithfulness and ability.

His faculties lasted most astonishingly. We took occasion to remark some two years since, on the fact of his having drawn up his memorial for a pension with his own hand, and having rode 18 miles to the Court House: since then there was considerable decline, but not so much that you would say, here is the wreck of a great mind and a powerful system.

The Apothecary Store.

Advertisement for LIFE AND HEALTH MEDICINES, featuring an image of a medicine bottle and text describing the products and their benefits.

Surgical and Dentist's Instruments. ALSO Coarse and Fine PAINTS, Paint Brushes, Oil, Varnish, Dye Stuff, Perfumery, Lorrillard's Scotch Snuff, Fancy and Shaving Soap, Select WINES, &c. &c. N. B. Terms Cash, or short credit to punctual dealers, who buy largely. All who have bought on credit and delay payment, are reminded that I now need money. C. MORRISON. 15th Nov. 12, 1834.

New Goods! New Goods!!

WE have just received a very large supply of FALL and WINTER GOODS, from New York and Philadelphia. We give below a list of part of our stock. Super Blue, Black and Brown CLOTHS Gray Cloth, for overcoats, Invisible Green do. sup. Black and Blue Cassimere, colored Cassimeres Satinets of all colors and prices Red and White Flannels, Green do. Green Baze Blk Italian Silk, 4-4 black Prus do. Swa Porge for Ladies Dresses, black Sinclows Ladies black and white Silk Hose, Green Silk Colored gros de Siam, colored gros de Naples Gentlemen's hessian Gloves, super, Paris made Ladies Gloves assorted, Bands assorted Bonnet Ribbons, ass'd. Silk Braides Ladies black worsted Hose, white do. do. Lamb's wool do. Misses Lamb's wool do. Men's do. half white, Men's do. half col'd. Ladies cotton Hose, assorted, Misses cotton do. Lamb's wool Shirts and Drawers Black Tacky Velvet, black Silk Velvet Black Satin Vesting. Black Camlet for Ladies Dresses A good assortment of Rose Blankets, from 8-4 to 12-4 Linton Dufile Blankets, for cradles A good assortment of American Prints, from 10 to 30 cts per yard French Prints, assorted, warranted good English Prints do English and French Merinos, handsome colors French Bombazines, English do Circassians assorted, figured Circassian Black Bombazines, Moscow, English article Peuge Handkerchiefs, best quality Muslins of all kinds, Muslin Edging A general assortment of Laces White 4-4 Bobinet, Black do Thread Laces and Insertions Grecian Lace, new article, Grecian Nets A large quantity of Bleached Shirting, Brown do Checks and Plaids of all kinds 8-4 figured Domestic, for Counterpanes Marseilles Quills, Bed Ticking, Furniture Prints Linseywoolsey, Sine Thread, Clock's Spools, warranted good Patent Thread, assorted A great variety of Tuscan BONNETS, cheap, with Silk Tassels, Leghorns and Straw do A quantity of FUR HATS, made to order SHOES of all kinds, BOOTS warranted good Cotton Carps, Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope, Manila Running Rope, Quicksilver by the jar or pound Spanish Sole Leather, also Upper Leather Leaf Sugar, double refined, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Chocolate TEAS of all kinds, SALT by the sack Powder, Shot and Lead, Soap, Sperin Candles Patent mould candles made by Hull & Son SNUFF by the pound or bottle, good Starch, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Salt Petre, Borax A quantity of Steel and Iron, A quantity of rolled Iron and Wagon Tire

Dr. Beckwith's anti-dyspeptic PILLS for Sale. Well recommended. SMITH & WILLIAMS. Nov. 4, 1834.

N. B. We are determined to make a difference in our prices to those that will pay us cash. All we ask is for persons that wish to buy goods cheap to call before they purchase elsewhere and hear our prices. S & W.

Hides and Leather.

THE SUBSCRIBER has constantly on hand a large assortment of heavy Spanish and City slaughtered HIDES—Also, LEATHER of every description—for sale on moderate terms. Orders, forwarded with Cash or city acceptances, will be attended to with punctuality and despatch. SAMUEL CRUKSHANK, Charleston, S. C. November 9, 1834.

NOTICE.

IT is true, I have left the house of my husband, James Blount—but not as he says without a lawful cause. It was for the most tyrannical and abusive treatment that human nature ever suffered. His extreme cruelty and barbarity brought me to the verge of the grave—I was languishing on a sick bed and suffering all the misery that sickness and extreme poverty ever knew—when this most worthy husband, to get clear of me in this situation and to avoid the expense of my burial, gave his written consent that I might be removed and live out the balance of my life at my brother's house. It was entirely unnecessary for him to caution the public not to trust or give me credit on his account, for if I was ever so much disposed to run him in debt, it would be quite out of my power, for there is not an individual in existence that would credit him to the amount of one dollar. While I lived with him I was in a great measure dependant for my daily support upon the charity and benevolence of a few worthy neighbors. To myself alone he assumes the appearance and deportment of a brave man, but with others is quite the reverse. To company of any respectability he is forever excluded. ELIZA A. BLOUNT. Nov. 10, 1834.

Private Notice!!!

KNOW ye, JAMES DOUGHERTY, Esq. agent for James Brown, and JAMES M. HUTCHISON his Attorney, that I am now here in Charlotte, and will be here, together with my security Joseph Festerman—waiting for your order to Ca. Sa. my body and go to jail, at the Plaintiff's cost—said Festerman is going to get married, and his intended wife would wish him to put in his time of imprisonment before the trying of that strong knot, called Matrimony—I therefore wish the above gentlemen will put us in jail as soon as possible, that we may be the sooner out—therefore delay not at your peril—Er suffering human nature's sake. WM. J. BLACK.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

Table with columns for NOVEMBER 1834, Sun, Moon's Phases, and dates.

THE MARKETS.

Table listing market prices for various goods like Brandy, Bacon, Coffee, Cotton, etc. in Fayetteville and Cheraw.

NOTICE.

I WISH to pay my Debts, and as I cannot do so without the assistance of those who are indebted to me, consequently I am constrained to request all who are in arrears with me to come forward (without any further solicitation) on or before the Tuesday of our next County Court and make settlements. This is but a reasonable request and one with which every honest man will comply without compulsion. I contemplate a Visit to the West during the Winter or Spring and therefore my business must be closed. My Books will be in Charlotte on Tuesday of the Court after which (if necessary) they will be found in the hands of a Friend whose application for Cash are attended with costs. J. M. HAPPOLDT. November 6th, 1834.

NOTICE.

MY wife Eliza A. Blount has left my bed and board without any lawful cause and taken nearly all the property out of my house. I forewarn all persons from trading to the amount of one cent with said wife, for I am determined not to pay one cent of her contracts. Also, my son William Blount was stolen from me on last Thursday night. I forewarn all people of the United States and this State from keeping or harboring of said son one hour, if they do they may expect to be dealt with as the law directs. Nov. 3, 1834. JAMES BLOUNT.

THE SUBSCRIBER

DESIGNING to remove his Negroes from his plantation near Charlotte, offers for Sale, on Tuesday the 18th of November, the following property:— A large quantity of CORN, Fodder, Hay, Oats, &c. &c. Hogs, Cattle, 2 yoke of Oxen, Mules, Farming Utensils, Cotton Gin, A set of Blacksmith Tools, Horsemill, Wagon and other property.

The Plantation he would dispose of, either as an undivided whole, or it would be divided into small tracts to suit purchasers. Any part of the above property would be sold on or before the day of sale, by application to the subscriber, or in case of his absence by his overseer Mr. Bailey. A liberal credit will be allowed Purchasers. WILL. J. POLK. Nov. 1st, 1834.

NOTICE.

BY Virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to me by the late Thomas B. Smartt, I will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, on the 20th day of December next, the

Tract of Land

known as the Barnett place, situate and lying in county of Mecklenburg, on the waters of Big Sugar Creek, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Susannah Smartt, Dr. Stephen Fox, Samuel Boatright and others, containing about 300 acres. This Land is of the most valuable kind. The purchaser will be required to pay four hundred dollars and execute bonds with approved security for the balance of the purchase money, at a credit of one and two years. NAT. W. ALEXANDER. Oct. 23, 1834.

NOTICE.

AS I am determined to remove, I wish to sell my Plantation, lying two miles and a half East of Charlotte, on the Lawyer's road. Any person wishing to purchase can come and examine and judge for themselves. ISAAC F. ALEXANDER. October 15th, 1834.

NOTICE.

ALL those who have given notes to the subscriber as the Trustee of Col. John Sloan, are notified to make payment by the November Court, as longer indulgence cannot be given. N. W. ALEXANDER, Trustee. Oct. 8, 1834.

THE FARMERS' AND PLANTERS

Advertisement for a LARGE ALMANAC FOR 1835, featuring an image of a plow and text describing the publication and its availability.