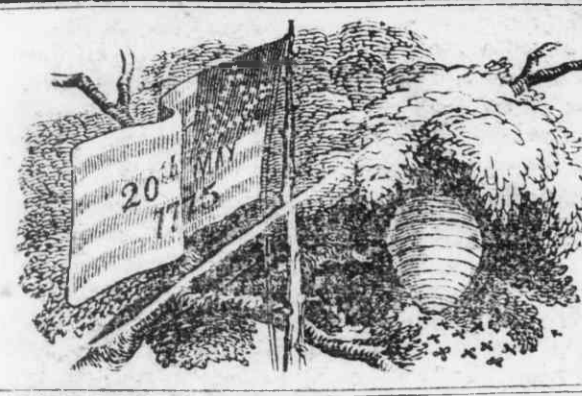


Far. S.—Mr. Clay says this is to protect home industry  
Far. J.—Does that law protect your industry or mine, or that of any other farmer, mechanic, or day laborer, which compels us to give twenty-four per cent. more for our salt than we would have to give if there was no tariff at all?  
Far. S.—Well, well, I have never thought of this thing before; I will go home and think about it, and then talk with you again.



### MECKLENBURG JEFFERSONIAN:

CHARLOTTE, N. C.,  
TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 9, 1841.

**Another Rich Mine.**—We are informed that a Gold Mine, which promises to be very extensive and unusually rich even for this "gold region," has lately been discovered on the land of a Mr. Morrison, thirteen miles east of Charlotte. The richest ore is found in what miners call "pockets." One specimen we saw, about three times as large as a dollar, contained one hundred and forty pennyweights of gold. The ore, so far as the mine has been worked, averages from ten to twelve pennyweights of gold to the bushel.

**Democracy in Wake.**—The Democrats of Wake County have taken the field by nominating Mr. JAMES B. SHEPARD for the State Senate. Mr. S. has accepted. The meeting that made this nomination also seconded the call for a State Convention of our party on the 10th January.

The elections just over in Florida, for members of the Territorial Legislature, have resulted in another Democratic victory. "That ball," started in Maine, seems to be rolling over the whole Union. "So mote it be!"

The Whigs say that "apathy" among their party caused their defeat in the late elections; that they were displeased with the course of events at Washington, and to show Mr. TYLER that displeasure, they refused to go to the polls and vote. If true, these allegations are but a poor compliment to Whig patriotism. But they are contradicted by recorded facts, as we can show:

In Georgia, McDONALD's vote this year is greater than VAN BUREN's in 1840, by 4,778; while DAWSON's is less than HARRISON's by 7,773. And the final result shows a clear Democratic gain since 1840, of 12,456.

In Vermont, the Democratic vote this year is 3,625 greater than Van Buren's; while the whig vote is 7,781 less than Harrison's.

In Maine, the Democratic vote for Governor is over 3,000 more than Van Buren's, and the whig vote over 3,000 less than Harrison's.

In Ohio and New-Jersey, the popular vote cannot well be ascertained, as the elections were only for members of the Legislature; but the gains are evidently largely in favor of Democracy.

In Pennsylvania, while the whig vote for Governor is this year 30,416 less than Harrison's, the Democratic vote is only 7,100 less than Van Buren's. Take this with the vote in Maryland, (from the impertinent voters between which two States the operations of the "pipe-layers" were first discovered) and the secret of the success of Federalism in 1840 is at once apparent. The whig vote in Maryland this year is 5,213 less than Harrison's, while the Democratic vote is just 200 more than Van Buren's.

Do these facts and figures show apathy in the Federal ranks;—or do they not rather show that the people, indignant at the "pipe-laying" frauds of 1840, and disgusted, and alarmed at the proceedings of the Extra Congress, are deserting their deceivers, and returning by thousands to the standard of Democracy?

Some honest whig paper at the North, noticing this excuse of its collaborators for their defeats, humorously remarks—"it was well for our party that the great body of our voters did not go to the polls; for if they had, they might have done like those who did go—vote the locofoco ticket." This is sensible talk.

**A Voice from the Cradle of Liberty.**—The Democracy of Boston held a great meeting at old Faneuil Hall, (the Cradle of Liberty) on the 26th ultimo, at which the following eloquent Resolutions were adopted. What Democrat, or what Republican Whig, can read them without giving a hearty amen! to the noble sentiments they contain?

**Resolved,** That, in common with the people of the several States which have spoken, through the ballot box, since the 4th of March last, we go for a change; both of the men and of the measures which have provoked the unequivocal, universal, and indignant reprobation of a whole nation of freemen, as manifested in the tidings now daily wafted to us upon every breeze.

**Resolved,** That the total disappearance of vast Whig majorities in Maine, in Indiana, in Pennsylvania, and Ohio, as well as in other States, in districts and counties where the aggregate vote a year ago exceeded the number of legal voters of whose existence any evidence can be furnished, is a pregnant proof to confirm the direct testimony, already sworn to by competent witnesses, of the stupendous system of frauds upon the ballot-box, to which the aristocracy owed in part their victories over the just and righteous cause of liberty, during the hard cider debauchery which so lately swept over the land.

**Resolved,** That it is our duty as men, as freemen, as citizens of this glorious Republic, as fathers of a race that must inherit from us either liberty or slavery, as exemplars of a world to whom we must afford hope or despair for the final destiny of man, as children of the God of Freedom who created all men equal—to do and commit to irrevocable destruction that extra session, at the fiat of the dictator Clay, overhauls the Union, but which we have sworn on the altar of our country to prostrate and annihilate—against which we wage eternal war, and will never rest nor pause till that warfare be accomplished, and our triumph consummated.

**Resolved,** That the false history and false promises, false statements and false promises, misrepresentations and delusions, which will render the Whig campaign of 1840 forever infamous—a hissing and a byword to posterity—together with the frauds on the rights of suffrage, the bribery and cor-

ruption of the elections, and, since that time, whether in promises or in the distribution of gold or offices, the delirium tremens of political drunkenness,—the enormities of the extra session and the dictatorship, and the national odor of the carcass of the United States Bank, are the principal causes of the present unprecedented reaction, before which the whole fabric of falsehood vanishes, and the refuge of lies dissolve like a wreath of smoke in a whirlwind.

**Resolved,** That the verdict pronounced by the several States in such emphatic condemnation of the aristocratic misrule of Clay's myrmidons, gives the most cheering assurance that Democracy does not err in her ultimate reliance on the popular intelligence; but that we may rest with undoubted trust and perfect confidence on "the sober second thought of the people—never wrong, and always efficient."

**Resolved,** That the stupid attempt to bribe the people of the United States with their own money, taken from them with vast expense, loss, and injustice, by the Distribution bill, is only one exemplification of that contempt for the popular intelligence which has always been characteristic of aristocracy; which has shown in the nummeries and charlatanism of the log cabin demagogues, and which is now recoiling upon their heads in such a tempest of indignation.

**Resolved,** That the total abandonment by Government of the business of banking, and the performance by the Treasury Department of its own proper functions, is imperiously required by the dictates of the Constitution, approved by decisive experience, and indispensable to secure the very existence of liberty.

**Resolved,** That we are in the midst of a revolution, and that in the thundering response which Georgia has sent back to Vermont and Maine, and Maryland and Pennsylvania to Indiana, we hear the voice of awakened millions pronouncing the doom of Whiggism and its abominations, and that the land is redeemed from the pestilence.

**Resolved,** That in this revolution, as in that which tried the souls of our fathers, the Old Bay State ought not to suffer any to go before her; and that we now, on this 19th day of October, the anniversary of the surrender of Cornwallis—here, in old Faneuil Hall, within whose walls still linger the echoes of the voice of Samuel Adams, the patriarch of incorruptible Democracy, we pledge ourselves, one and all, to do our part to rescue the liberty which is our birthright from the hands of spoilers, and to prostrate with an utter overthrow, the temple and the banded host of Mammon.

**The Western Carolinian.**—We are rejoiced to see, by a slip from the office of the "Western Carolinian," at Salisbury, that the publication of that sterling Republican print is to be resumed in a short time. From the slip announcing this fact, we copy the following remarks explaining the causes of the changes against Whiggery, as shown in the late elections:

What has brought these great changes about? The answer is plain,—it was the doings of the WHIGS at the EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS.

The following are some of these doings:—viz: The very first act that they passed after meeting together, was an act to put money into their own pockets—an act making an appropriation to pay the expenses of the Extra Session.

The second act was to create a new National debt of twelve millions of dollars!! During the administration of Gen. Jackson, the whole of the debt created by the Revolutionary war and the war declared in 1812, was paid off. But the second act of the Whigs after they got power into their own hands, was to create a new National debt of twelve millions, which, unless they are checked, will soon swell up to one hundred millions.

The third act on the list, is an act making a present of twenty-five thousand dollars out of the public money, to Mrs. Harrison.

A fourth is, an act authorizing Mrs. Harrison to receive and send all letters, and packages, free of postage.

Another act is entitled—"An act making appropriations for the funeral expenses of Wm. H. Harrison," &c.,—amounting to between three and four thousand dollars.

Another act provides that all the money arising from the sales of Public Lands, shall be taken out of the Treasury and divided among the States,—say between three and five millions of dollars annually;—and,

Then comes an act to increase the taxes on the country fully ten millions of dollars, to supply the place of the money given away to the States,—to Mrs. Harrison, and other unjustifiable expenditures.

Another act is one that the Republican party has always opposed, and the Federalists always advocated,—it is, what is called the Bankrupt Act. Many of the Whig newspapers boast that this is the greatest and best measure of the Extra Session. It is certainly "a new way to pay old debts."

These are some of the doings of the Whigs at the Extra Session—but not all—there are a good many other acts, and almost all of them provide for the expenditure of money.

The amount of money voted away during this Extra Session is upwards of five million of dollars;—but these Reformers, it seems, are not satisfied with this,—for Mr. Clay, as chairman of the Finance Committee in the Senate, towards the close of the Session, gave notice, that, at the next Session, they must increase the new National debt by making another loan,—or, that they must lay further taxes on the people. At the same time, he said the expenditures of the Government should be about ten by eight millions of dollars annually.

The expenditures during Mr. Van Buren's administration were about 21 millions annually. This was loudly denounced by the Whigs as being too extravagant; but no sooner are they in power than they run the expenditures up to twenty-eight millions, and their leaders proclaim that this is what it should be.

Let all the Tax-payers of the country seriously consider these doings of the Extra Session, and honestly answer whether these are the fruits they were promised.

The Democratic members of the Tennessee Legislature and the citizens of Davidson county, gave a public dinner to Ex-Gov. POLK on the 23d ultimo. Some of the toasts on the occasion are excellent. We subjoin a sample or two from the Nashville Union:

**The Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions of 1798.**—One penned by the author of the Declaration of Independence.—The other by the Father of the Federal Constitution.—The Text Book of the Democratic-Republican Party.

**The sober second thought of the People.**—The late triumphs of Democracy in Maine, Maryland, Georgia, Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Ohio, are fresh proofs that, ultimately, "it is never wrong and always efficient."

**The President of the United States.**—His prompt discharge of one of the highest duties devolving on the Executive by a judicious exercise of his Constitutional prerogative, regardless of the insincere counsels of a factious cabinet, has secured for him a fame which his false friends may envy but cannot destroy.

**The Extra Session of Congress.**—Unnecessary, unwise, impudent. The verdict which the sovereign people are now rendering, is a deathknell to the vaulting ambition of the Imperial Jove of the Senate at whose significant nod it was convened.

**The Distribution Bill.**—Bribery in disguise.—While the proceeds of the sales of the public lands are tendered to the States with one hand, an exhausted Treasury is replenished by a system of onerous taxation levied with the other. Great indeed must be the latitude of that construction which finds a power in the grant to justify its enactment.

**The Bankrupt Law.**—The last quack medicine for the relief of modern financiers—our country, sound in its morals and inexhaustible in its resources, needs no such panacea, and calls loudly for its repeal.

**Were it not for the vexatious delay of the mails, we might have given this week some returns from the New York elections, which closed on the 4th instant. However, we hope the results will be good, even should they come late.**

At the latest accounts, the Hon Henry A. Wise was lying dangerously ill in Philadelphia, with intermittent fever. We hope he may recover in time to attend the opening of Congress, as his absence in the present state of parties would be greatly felt.

Joseph Bibb Terry, who lately robbed the Danville (Virginia) Bank of \$92,000, has been tried and acquitted, of course. If he had taken a ham of meat to keep himself from starving, he would have been sent to the penitentiary.

**Connecticut Whiggery.**—The Hartford Times tells some ugly things on the members of the last Connecticut Legislature. At the commencement of the session, about five hundred dollars worth of pitchers and tumblers, inkstands, sanboxes, &c., were purchased by the State for the use of the members. But when they adjourned, every man grabbed what he could, and thus the property of the State was all lugged away, and not even so much as a broken tumbler left as a relic. The "Times" asks:—"If it is right to steal inkstands and tumblers, is it wrong to take sheep and chickens without leave?" The last Connecticut Legislature was almost unanimously Whig, of course.

**Noble Compliment.**—A paragraph with this caption has for some time been going the rounds of the Federal papers, stating that the citizens of Woodford County, Ky., had purchased, (at \$18,000) the farm on which Mr. Crittenden, the late U. S. Attorney-General, was born, and made him a present of it. It is now said, however, that Mr. C. will have to take "the will for the deed," as the "citizens" intended to make him the present, but could not raise quite funds enough. The late elections probably threw a damper on the affair.

At our latest dates, a proposition was before the Legislature of Tennessee to go into the election of United States Senators on the 18th instant. The Democratic members of the two Houses addressed a searching letter of inquiry to Mr. E. H. Foster, one of the candidates of the Feds., to know his views in regard to the measures of his party at the Extra Congress, and he refused to answer. This shows Whiggery to be in a ticklish condition in Tennessee.

**More of the New Jersey "Broad Seal."**—Governor PENNINGTON seems determined to signalize New-Jersey as the home of legislative and gubernatorial fraud and outrage upon popular rights. In the Senate of the Legislature of that State, parties are equally divided. When they met a few days since, a compromise was made, by which the Democrats elected the Speaker and the Feds. the Clerk. But Gov. Pennington, enraged at this equal distribution of offices, stepped into the Senate and took his seat as presiding officer, (which he would have had a right to do, if his term of office as Governor had not expired.) The Democratic members seeing the object of the move, indignantly withdrew and left the Senate without a quorum. About this time, a proposition was received from the other House to go into the election of Governor, and Gov. Pennington insisting upon going forward with the business before them, a Whig Senator, throwing off party trammels and disgusted with the course of Gov. P., rose and opposed the motion. He said Gov. Pennington's term of office having expired, he had no right to take his seat as presiding officer of the Senate, and was an intruder upon their councils. This shot from such a quarter produced terrible confusion, in the midst of which the Senate adjourned.—This is but a fair exemplification of the "broad seal" frauds of 1838.

**Not so Fast!**—The Mecklenburg Jeffersonian thinks we are guilty of man-worship, because we said in our last that no man can be a true Whig who abuses Mr. Clay. It seems to us this Editor cannot distinguish between lauding a man on account of attachment to his person and approbation of his principles.—Salisbury Watchman.

"No one can abuse Henry Clay and be a good Whig," were your words, Mr. Watchman. Is there any allusion in them to principles? None, unless, as we said before, worship of "Harry of the West" constitutes Whig principles. You had better learn to comprehend the bearing of your own scribbling, (if that be possible,) before you accuse us of misrepresenting it.

One hundred and twenty men were arraigned and tried in Ogle county, Illinois, recently, charged with murdering the Driskells and other horse-thieves, last spring. They were all acquitted without the jury leaving the box.

**Another Bank Rogue.**—Sylvester Spencer, manager of the pension agency connected with the Mechanic's Bank in New-York, has proved a defaulter for upwards of eleven thousand dollars.

**The Farmers' Register** for November is on our desk. Table of Contents next week.

A bill has passed the Senate of the Tennessee Legislature to remove the Seat of Government from Nashville to McMinnville.

**State Temperance Society.**—We learn that the late Temperance Convention at Raleigh, organized a State Temperance Society, adopted a Constitution, and elected the following officers: John Phifer, Esq., of Cabarrus County, President. Rev. Samuel Wait, President of Wake Forest College, 1st Vice President. Bytham Bryan, Esq., of Johnson, 2d V. President. Alexander Anderson, Esq., of Wilmington, 3d V. P. Gen. Alfred Dockery, of Richmond, 4th V. Pres't. John A. Mehane, M. D., of Guilford, 5th V. Pres't. Jonathan White, of Pasquotank, 6th V. President. Rev. Bennet T. Blake, of Wake County, Corresponding Secretary. Rev. Drury Lacey, of Raleigh, Recording Secretary. Jesse Brown, Esq., of Raleigh, Treasurer, and Wm. Hill, Wm. Peck, Chas. Dewey, John Primrose, and Thomas J. Lemay, Esquires, Executive Committee.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune says:—"It may be edifying to the ladies, and to such as visit Washington in the Winter for its social pleasures, to know that only one-third of the new Cabinet are Benedictines. Mr. Forward, Mr. Wickliffe and Mr. Upshur are widowers; Mr. Legare is a bachelor; Mr. Webster and Mr. Spencer are of wives; the first by bringing his mother and sister, and the latter his two daughters, to enlarge and animate our social circles."

**State Temperance Convention.**—This highly respectable body assembled on Monday last in this city, and proceeded to organize by the appointment of Dr. John A. M. bane, of Guilford, President; Rev. H. G. Leigh, Vice President; Thos. J. Lemay, Jesse Brown and William W. Holden, Secretaries. More than one hundred delegates were in attendance. The Convention was addressed with signal ability and eloquence, on Monday, by the Rev. Jno. Seys, African Missionary, the Rev. Leroy M. Lee, of Richmond, Va., and Mr. John T. Cary, the delegate from the Washington Society of Baltimore. Other distinguished gentlemen (among them the Rev. D. Capers) were invited to participate in the proceedings, and every moment in the Convention promises the happiest results.—Raleigh Star, 3d inst.

**The Annual Conference** of the Methodist Episcopal Church met in this city, in the Court House, on Wednesday last. In consequence of severe domestic affliction, Bishop Andrew, who was expected to preside over its deliberations, was unable to attend. The Rev. Moses Brock was chosen President of the Conference, and the Rev. Sam'l S. Bryant, Secretary. The Rev. Dr. Capers, of the S. Carolina Conference; the Rev. Mr. Seys, from Liberia; the Rev. Leroy M. Lee, Editor of the Richmond Christian Advocate, and the Rev. Mr. Deems, Agent of the American Bible Society, are in attendance. There has been preaching in the Methodist Church three times a day, to large and attentive congregations; and on the Sabbath the pulpits of the Presbyterian, and Baptist Churches were likewise occupied by ministers belonging to the Conference. The weather has been delightful, the city has been thronged with visitors, the preaching has been characterized by zeal, piety and ability, and the services have been highly interesting and gratifying to all. The collection taken on Monday night in behalf of missions, amounted to more than \$650. The Conference is expected to adjourn to-day.—Id.

**The Weather—Winter.**—The New Orleans Picayune, of the 23d ult., speaking of the weather says—"For the last three days has been quite cold, and yesterday would do very well for a winter day. The way the chimneys about the city smoked was comfortable. Stoves and stove-pipes were bought and sold and knocked up in quantities. Piles of Pittsburg coal encumbered the side-walks on every square. Heavy overcoats and double breasted merino vests were donned by the men, while quilted shawls and tippets, with other "fixins" to match, enveloped the "fair proportions" of the ladies.—Old winter is coming; but alas! the pestilence still rages; taking from our midst the friends and kindred of early life!"

On the 23d, there was a white frost in New Orleans.

**Texas.**—An election has recently taken place in Texas, by which Gen. Samuel Houston was elected President of that Republic by a majority of more than 5,000 votes. Gen. Burleson was elected vice President, by a majority of over 2,000.

From the Savannah Republican of Oct. 26.

### GOOD NEWS FROM FLORIDA—Once More!

The United States seamer General Taylor, Capt. Gilham, arrived last evening from Florida. From a passenger, we learn that Tigertail and most of his band, about one hundred Indians, have been induced by Alligator to come in at Tampa, where they are safe under the care of Col. Worth. It will be recollected that Alligator is one of the Indians recently arrived in the Territory from Arkansas, for the purpose of inducing his brethren to emigrate to that country.

We learn from the St. Augustine News of Friday last, a copy of which was received by the General Taylor, that Capt. M. S. Howe, of 20th Dragoons, indicted sometime since for manslaughter, has been tried by the Superior Court and acquitted. The trial lasted seven days.

**Shipment of two hundred and fifty Indians, including Coacoochee and his entire band.**—We have information from Tampa Bay to the 14th instant, which may be relied on; stating that Colonel Worth had shipped 250 Indians to the west, including Coacoochee and his entire band, Hospitarkee and 25 of his band, and a considerable portion of Halleck's people; and that arrangements are in rapid progress for extensive and energetic winter operations, to follow up the active summer campaign with which our present indefatigable commanding officer has "astonished the natives"—for really he has allowed them "no rest for the soles of their feet," or permitted them "a local habitation;" since he has had the conduct of movements against them. Truly, there is now cause to rejoice in the apparently well founded anticipation that this disastrous war, which has laid and kept waste for a painfully protracted period, some of the fairest portions of our Territory, is drawing near its close, and that it will be terminated in time to enable those of our citizens who have been driven by it from their homes, to return to them in season for the next year's crop; and that we may soon indulge in the exulting and joyous exclamation, of *live again, Florida.*—St. Augustine News.

**Boston Beaten!**—The great Race Horse Boston, whose owner recently challenged the world for \$45,000, has been actually distanced on the Philadelphia course! There were three entries for the Purse—Boston, John Blunt, and Fashion, by imported Trustee. Bets of \$100 to \$10 were freely offered on Boston against the field, and as freely taken.—Raleigh Register.

The Madisonian speaks of the despicable course of the Clay newspapers, "particularly the most scurrilous among them, the Richmond Whig." The Whig replies with great warmth, styling the editor of the Madisonian "a cringing spaniel"—a contemptible "creature" who "would-to-morrow, if ordered by his master, unsay all he has written for months past." The public seem to be in a fair way to get the truth out of these whig organs, at last.—We doubt not that their portraits of each other are drawn to the life.—Lyuchburg Republican.

**John C. Colt.**—The plea of insanity, it seems, is to be made in the case of John C. Colt, the murderer of Mr. Adams. His brother, who is a member of the St. Louis bar, has stated in a letter to the editor of a St. Louis paper, that insanity is hereditary in the family; that his brother John has several times become insane, and on such occasions manifested a desire to commit suicide. A sister also had been afflicted in the same way, and finally poisoned herself.—New York Tribune.

Semmes, the Student who shot Professor Davis at the University of Virginia last year, and was for some months confined in jail, was finally bailed in the sum of \$25,000, on account of failing health. His trial was to have taken place at the late term of the Superior Court of Albemarle, but he forfeited his recognizance. We understand that he passed through Wilmington a few weeks ago, in such feeble health that he had to be carried from the cars to the boat. He was accompanied by some relations. There is no probability of his recovery. Forgetful Observer.

**Married,**  
In Stokes county, on the 26th ult., by the Rev. Michael Daub, Mr. Walter R. Biting to Miss Susan, daughter of Jhon B. Hampton, Esq.  
In Salem, on the 28th ult., by the Rev. Wm. H. VanVleet, Mr. John Henry Bism to Miss Nancy Baker.

**Died,**  
In this county, on the 19th ult., in the 27th year of her age, of phthisis pulmonalis, Mrs. Margaret P., wife of John H. Grier, and daughter of the late Capt. Alexander L. Ross.

In Rowan County, on 29th ult., Robert N. Fleming, Esq., Chief Justice of the County Court of Rowan, an amiable, honest and very useful man.

In Salisbury, October 31st, at the residence of his mother, Mr. George W. Baker, late of Fayette County, Ala., aged 27 years.

At Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus county, on the 31st ultimo, Mr. Starting Smith, aged about 21 or 22.

### THE MARKETS.

FAYETTEVILLE, OCTOBER 27.			
Brandy, peach,	35 a 40	Lime,	\$2 1/2 a 2 3/4
Do, apple,	30 a 32 1/2	Lead, bar,	7 a 8
Bacon,	7 1/2 a 8	Mackerel, none	a
Beeswax,	27 a 28	Molasses,	27 a 30
Butter,	12 1/2 a 15	Oats,	30 a
Bale Rope,	8 a 10	Oil, linseed,	70 a 75
Coffee,	10 a 13	Nails, cut,	64 a 6 1/2
Cotton,	7 a 8 1/2	Powder, keg,	\$61 a
Cotton Yarn,	16 a 20	Rags,	24 a
Cotton Bagging,	20 a 25	Sugar, brown,	84 a 11
Corn,	45 a 50	Do, lump,	16 a
Copperas,	31 a 4	Do, loaf,	18 a 20
Candles, (F.F.),	17 a 17 1/2	Salt, bushel,	60 a 75
Flour,	\$5 a 6 1/2	Do, sack,	\$2 a
Feathers,	35 a 40	Tallow,	10 a 11
Flaxseed,	50 a \$1	Tobacco, box,	\$13 a 13 1/2
Hides, green,	4 a 5	Whiskey, leaf,	3 a 5
Do, dry,	12 1/2 a 14	Whiskey, 31	\$1 a 110
Iron,	5 a 5 1/2	Whiskey, 30	35
Lard,	7 a 8	Wool,	15 a 20
4-4 Sheeting, Fayetteville	Manufacture, 8 cts. pr. yd.		
34 do do do do	do do do do		

CHERAW, OCTOBER 26.			
Beef, in market,	4 a 6	Flour, country,	\$5 1/2 a 6
Bacon, Jm. wag,	9 a 10	Feathers,	45 a 48
Do, retail,	10 a 11 1/2	Hides, green,	5 a 5 1/2
Butter,	10 a 12	Do, dry,	10 a
Beeswax,	22 a 25	Iron,	54 a 6 1/2
Bagging,	25 a 28	Lard, (scarce),	11 a 12
Bale Rope,	10 a 12 1/2	Lead, bar,	10 a
Coffee,	12 1/2 a 15	Molasses,	40 a 50
Cotton,	8 a 8 1/2	Oats,	30 a 37
Corn, (scarce),	50 a	Oil, carrier's,	75 a \$1

CAMDEN, NOVEMBER 3.			
Beef,	5 1/2 a 7	Cotton,	7 a 8 1/2
Bacon,	8 1/2 a 10	Feathers,	30 a 35
Butter,	15 a 25	Flour,	\$6 a 6 1/2
Beeswax,	12 1/2 a 15	Molasses,	27 1/2 a 50
Bagging,	24 a 27	Sugar,	9 a 11
Coffee,	15 a 16	Salt, sack,	\$2 a 2 1/2
Corn,	45 a 50	Wheat,	\$1 a

Flour is scarce. A load or two would readily command 6 1-2; perhaps more.  
Camden Journal, Nov. 3.

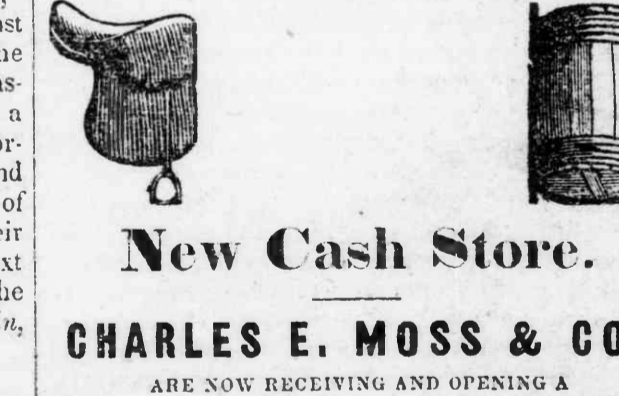
COLUMBIA, NOVEMBER 4.			
Bagging,	18 a 25	Molasses,	36 a 45
Bale Rope,	12 1/2 a 14	Oats,	40 a 45
Bacon,	7 a 16	Peas,	55 a 62 1/2
Coffee,	12 1/2 a 18	Salt, sack,	\$2 1/2 a 2 1/2
Cotton,	8 1/2 a 8 1/2	Sugar, brown,	11 a 15
Corn,	65 a 68	Do, loaf & lp,	15 a 20
Flour, new,	\$7 1/2 a 7 1/2	do Louisiana,	8 a 10
Lard,	10 a 12 1/2	Tallow,	12 a 14

Cotton.—The receipts light for the season. The quality very good; prices remain pretty much the same as last week, 81-2 a 83-4. Corn.—Scarce, and in demand at 65 a 70 cents. Groceries.—The market is well supplied and no change to notice in prices.—Temperance Advocate November 4.

### \$10 Reward.

**R**ANAWAY from the subscriber, on the night of the 7th instant, a negro boy named JOE—or MARCUS, as he is sometimes called.—Said boy belongs to the heirs of a Mr. Strong in Steel Creek Settlement, in this County, where it is likely he will make his way, as he has a wife in that neighborhood. He is about 25 years old, dark complexioned, of obscure speech, and about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high. The above reward will be given for the apprehension and delivery of said boy to me in Charlotte between this and the 15th instant, or \$5 for his delivery any time thereafter.  
J. B. KERR.

Charlotte, Nov. 9 1841.



### New Cash Store.

**CHARLES E. MOSS & CO.**  
ARE NOW RECEIVING AND OPENING A  
Splendid Assortment of  
New Goods,

In the Brick Store formerly occupied by Samuel A. Harris. Their Goods were purchased in New-York and Philadelphia for CASH ENTIRELY, by one of the firm. They flatter themselves that their Stock will be found cheaper than any ever offered for sale in this place. As they intend to do an exclusive CASH BUSINESS, they hope that none will expect to purchase on credit.  
Charlotte, November 2, 1841. 33...r

### ATTENTION!

#### Officers of the 69th Regiment.

**Y**OU are hereby commanded to parade at Williamson's Old-Field, (on the Potter Road), on the 24th and 25th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., armed and equipped according to law for Drill. It is understood that the Officers of the 68th Regiment will meet for Drill at the same place and time.  
By Order of Col. T. C. Wilson.  
M. L. D. McLEOD, Adj't.  
November 2, 1841. 33...w

### Strayed,