

prices given freely, 9 to 9½, and in some cases of superior quality, 9½ has been given.

Nov. 11.—The price of good fair wheat ranged, yesterday, from \$1:55 to \$1:65, but a small quantity, however, sold at the latter price, and that of the best quality. The market very unsettled.

**Fraud Detected.**—A load of Cotton was sold in our market on Thursday, and the samples appearing damp, the purchaser cut each of the bales entirely open, when they were found to be packed with water, so as greatly to increase the weight and to destroy a large portion of the Cotton. Instead of obtaining \$175 for the five bales, the owner, after some difficulty, sold them for \$75. Several similar detections have been made, and purchasers are on their guard. We hope this will be a caution to those who are disposed to practice such impositions—they will find "honesty is the best policy."—*Intel.*

**Raleigh, Nov. 7.**—The Synod of North-Carolina is now in session in this city. There are 26 preachers in attendance.—*Reg.*

**Fayetteville, Nov. 6.**—We learn that North-Carolina bank notes are much sought after in New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, & Norfolk, at only 3 per cent. discount. They are 2 per cent. here.—*Observer.*

**Domestic Manufactures.**—We have been favored with the perusal of a letter from David Clark, Esq. of Scotland Neck, Halifax county, giving such a statement of what may be done in a family to bid defiance to the Tariff, that we cannot deny ourself the pleasure of making a brief abstract of its contents, that others may be induced to follow the example. In 1824, Mr. Clark purchased a carding machine from Spence & Beckwith, of Franklin county, N. C. for \$60, which, however, he considers too high a price. This machine has been in operation ever since, with occasional renewals of the cards, costing \$3. It is thus described: "It has a cylinder that receives the cotton, 12 inches diameter, with 3 cards of 4 inches wide and 10 long; over that two strips with cards 1½ inches wide; one cylinder 7 inches diameter; two cards of 6 inches, or three of four inches; then a saw or comb to take off the cotton; then a fluted roller to make the rolls." With this machine, two women card 12 lbs. a day. Two others are employed to spin, on a spinning machine, such as is made by Mr. Hicks, and several other persons in the neighborhood of Haysville, Franklin county, N. C. having 40 spindles, which require about the same labor and attention as a common spinning wheel with a single spindle. Its cost is \$40, or \$1 a spindle. The two women, both of whom are not fully employed, spin from 9 to 10 lbs. a day. Three women are then employed to rope, hank, &c. and two women to weave, who do 14 yards double, or 20 yards single width.

Let us now see what will be the product of the labor of these nine

hands, say seven women and two girls. Mr. Clark states that he had carded, roped, spun and woven, from the 1st of March last to the 1st inst. a period of 8 months, 11 pieces double width woollen, each 55 yards, 605 yds 1 piece single, woollen, 57

43 pieces cotton, each 57 yds. 2351  
Total, 3013 yds

To show how little labor is required to make 3013 yards of cloth in eight months, it is stated that the above nine hands have to attend to about twenty children.

Thus the application of labor-saving machinery, costing but \$100, simple, and easily repaired when worn out, enables Mr. C. to clothe a very large family of negroes, amounting to several hundred, without sending a dollar out of the State, or even off his farm, except for the purchase of the machine. Well may Mr. Clark say, that he does not fear the Tariff will do him much injury except as it may affect the price of his produce.—*ib.*

**Silk Worms.**—Wm. Albright, of Guilford county, has silk worms to sell, at \$1:50 per thousand. We have heretofore stated that Dr. M. W. Alexander, of Mecklenburg county, will dispose of silk worms, at \$2 a package.—*ib.*

**Raleigh, Nov. 4.**  
**Internal Improvements.**—The Board, at their meeting on Saturday last, authorized a further subscription, on the part of the State, to the stock of the Roanoke Navigation Company, of \$25,000, to enable that Company to construct locks from the basin at Weldon into the river below, under the provisions of the act of Assembly passed in the year 1823.—*Reg.*

**Dismal Swamp Canal, &c.**—The progress of this noble work, which has received the efficient patronage of the General Government, must be interesting in a high degree, to the citizens of North-Carolina, especially to those residing in the north-eastern section of the State.

It will shortly be completed so as to afford a navigation of at least six feet, uniting the waters of Albemarle Sound with Norfolk Harbor. The continuation of the great line of interior sea-board navigation of which this Canal is a part, must be an object of the greatest importance to the citizens of this section of the State.

Two plans are before the Committee on roads and canals in Congress for consideration; one to connect the Roanoke, Tar and Neuse by canals; the other, to adopt the Sound navigation as far as Neuse, then up Neuse to a point, from whence a Canal may be constructed, uniting the waters of Neuse with those of Beaufort Harbor.

The Canal between Neuse and the waters of Beaufort Harbor, will be common to both routes, and will be a subject for consideration, if either plan is adopted. A brigade of topographical engineers, under the command of that able and indefatigable engineer, Captain Bache, have surveyed se-

veral routes across the peninsula, between Neuse river and the waters connected with Beaufort Harbor, and a detailed report of their operations, with maps and explanations, will be laid before Congress at the next session. The Committee of roads and canals, in a report made during the last Congress, (in 1826-7,) it is believed have expressed a sense of the utility of this work, and as far as the imperfect information then before them would justify, recommended it as a national work.

*Newbern Spec.*

Henry Bowles, has been committed to the jail of this county, charged with the murder of Robert Dickey. We shall refrain from giving particulars; but as related to us, this murder is characterized by circumstances of unusual atrocity.—*Hillsboro' Rec.*

**Washington, Nov. 3.**—We understand that important despatches, brought by the U. S. frigate Macedonian, have been received at the Department of State, communicating information that Peace between Brazil and Buenos Ayres was concluded in August last; and that Mr. Tudor, representative of the United States at Rio Janeiro, had satisfactorily disposed of several American claims on Brazil, and made encouraging progress in regard to the rest. The effect of the Peace on the course of exchange, will, perhaps, make the amount, which will be paid to the owners of the Spark, (the adjustment of which case we have before mentioned) nearly double that of their original claim. Among the cases recently settled, is that of the Spermo, which has been long pending.—*Int.*

**Foreign.**—The packet ship Leeds arrived at New-York the 6th inst. bringing London papers to the evening of the 3th ult. The markets for American produce were improving, there was a steady demand for flour, cotton, rice, naval stores, &c. at a considerable advance upon the prices recently reported. A summary of the most interesting political intelligence is given below.

According to the intelligence brought by a French brig from the Morea, the second Egyptian convoy from Alexandria was off the coast. Ibrahim was to embark with the second convoy. The convention for the evacuation of the Morea has given great displeasure to the Porte. The Viceroy of Egypt excused himself by saying that he had been compelled to sign the convention by the threat of Admiral Codrington to blockade all the Egyptian ports, and bombard Alexandria.

Paris papers of the 5th October contain the official notice of the blockade of the Dardanelles, made by the Earl of Aberdeen to the committee of Lloyds.

The operations before Shumla seem to linger, and no further attacks have been made upon the Turks. It is evident that the Russian army will soon make a retrograde movement; indeed the hospitals and magazines have already moved to Jeni Bazar. The Grand Vizier has effected his

junction with Hussein Pacha. The campaign may now be considered as nearly at an end.

It was reported at St. Petersburg that a third levy of men was to be made in Russia.

A great excitement prevails

**R. & J. Dunn & Co.**

INFORM their friends and the public, that they have received their FALL SUPPLY OF GOODS, which comprises a handsome and very extensive assortment of nearly every article, new, fashionable, or desirable in the

**Dry Goods Line.**

A very large supply of

**GROCERIES,**

Of all descriptions,

**Hardware, Hats of every quality, China, Glass and Earthenware, Saddlery, Boots and Shoes, and an assortment of Tin ware:**

**MARRIED,**

In Scotland Neck, Halifax county, on Monday evening, 10th inst. by Samuel M. Nickels, Esq. Mr. Jno. H. Purring-ton, Jr. of that place, to Miss Maria Ann Monk, of Martin county.

In Halifax county, a few days ago, Dr. N. J. Drake, of Nash county, to Mrs. Eliza Thorne.

**Price Current**

NOV. 7.	per	Peters'g.	N. York.
Bacon, - - -	lb	6½ 7	8 9
Brandy, - - -	gal.	30 35	36 42
Corn, - - -	bu'th	35 40	40 44
Cotton, - - -	lb	9 10	9½ 11½
Coffee, - - -	-	12½ 16	11 15
Flour, family, -	bb'l	750	725 775
Iron, - - -	ton	\$95 110	\$91 98
Molasses, - - -	gal	37½ 45	28 33
Rum, New-Eng. -	-	35 40	34 38
Sugar, brown, -	lb	9 12½	8 9
leaf, - - -	-	19 25	17 19
Tea, Young Hyson, -	-	110 140	91 99
Imperial, - - -	-	150 175	110 125
Wheat, - - -	bu'l	150 156	125 156
Whiskey, - - -	gal.	30 33	21 26

**North-Carolina Bank Notes.**

At Petersburg, 3 to 4 per cent. discount.  
At New-York, 4 to 4½ do.

**NEWBERN**

**Dying and Scouring ESTABLISHMENT,**

EAST FRONT STREET.

**REMOVAL.**—JOHN BRISSINGTON respectfully informs the inhabitants of Newbern and the adjacent towns, that in order to accommodate his customers in point of promptitude, and in consequence of the liberal encouragement which he received, he has been induced to build nearly opposite the dwelling of John Burgwyn, Esq. and is happy to inform the Ladies, that by his removal, he is (in addition to his former line of business) enabled to gild or ornament ribbons and borders of robes, to shine with metallic brilliancy, so as to represent either gold or silver. Ostrich feathers, ladies curls, &c. dyed in the neatest manner, and when done, would almost baffle the skill of the manufacturer in discriminating between the new and those revived—all of which shall be done at a very inconsiderate expense. Gentlemen's orders thankfully received, and their garments dyed, scoured and repaired, as heretofore.

The subscriber would be ungrateful, were he not to return thanks to those who so kindly patronised him; and hopes to merit the continuance of their favor. The public will please excuse his particularity in not delivering articles to servants without a ticket, as he has already sustained a considerable loss by doing so—therefore, those who send for articles to the establishment, are requested to send the ticket which they receive at the time of leaving the articles, with the public's ob't servant.

**JOHN BRISSINGTON**

Nov. 1, 1828.

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