

ANOTHER OF FORTUNE'S FROLICS.

From the Boston Statesman. We learn by the public prints that a little mining Dutchman has played a complete hoax, or rather a serious fraud upon the keen Yankees. A person calling himself Henry Cleutl, recently visited this city, took store, opened as a vender of lottery tickets, brokers, &c. &c. had a dashing sign painted (by Curtis), handbills, placards, lottery tickets, &c. printed; advertisements inserted, and drove business at a great rate. The brokers—"Old Stand," "Fortune's Home," &c. trembled, wondered, queried, and fretted, but all to no purpose, the Dutchman appeared to be doing the whole business. Every body that passed his shop, office, or what not, stared at the windows, for they were lined with bills and tickets, the latter lithographically printed: and at the man, for he was a small, squirrel-like looking broker, having withal a slight tinge of the look of the rogue. Numbers went in, bought the tickets with which they hoped to claim a large share of the needful, paid their cash and departed apparently satisfied. He all the time exerted every nerve to accommodate his customers, thanked them for calling, and appeared as polite as a new fledged sophomore. His agents were out in many of the towns within twenty and thirty miles round: he had also itinerant proxies, and in short had all the wheels of his business in motion, and a man at each under a good (promised) salary. He sold, as may be presumed from the premises, many tickets, or rather many parts of tickets, for he seldom had whole ones. But this excited no suspicion. At last the secret came out: he had provided himself with whole tickets possessed by other brokers, had the quarters printed, and sold them, signed "H. Cleutl," large as life, all of which are not worth one farthing! On the discovery of this vile fraud upon an unsuspecting people, some of our brokers waited upon Mr. C. who with all the gravity of a London alderman, informed them that he intended to call and purchase the tickets he had taken the number of, and had already sold in quarters, as soon as convenient, and appointed the next day. They, simple souls, believed him; but that same night he decamped, and left his dupes an empty office, and his customers nothing better than a piece of blank paper. The next morning his printer sent a bailiff, who attached the counter, sign, chair, money draw, (in which was about \$3,) and some small articles of little value.

N. B. It is believed that the agents of this person are now offering parts of tickets, signed by him, in some of the towns of this vicinity.

Melancholy effects of tattling.—We took occasion, some time ago, to animadvert upon that evil disposition, which leads individuals, in periods of public distress, to pry into, and, right or wrong, to talk about their neighbour's affairs. Since then we find an incident stated in a *Cheraw* (S. C.) paper, which confirms with lamentable accuracy those reflections.—It is therein said, and we believe with truth, that Mr. M'Neil, of the house of Broadfoot and M'Neil, of Charleston, on arriving in Charleston harbour from Liverpool, and being informed that his house had failed, was driven to the desperate act of throwing himself overboard, and was drowned. Now his house had not, and has not failed; but, amid the thousand busy and mischievous rumors of the day, their names had been mentioned as among the unfortunate: and these idle rumors were too faithfully and fatally repeated by the pilot, without knowing any thing of their truth, or of the interest which the passengers he was talking to might have in it. It would be impossible by any argument to illustrate so forcibly as by this unhappy occurrence, the pernicious and wicked consequences of such incautious babble.

N. F. American.

The Providence Journal of the 17th inst. has the following ingenious notice of the drawing of the Rhode Island State Lottery:

Awful Calamity.—On Friday afternoon last, a severe shock was experienced by a large number of persons in this, as well as in the neighboring towns and States. A great number of expensive and splendid buildings were thrown to the ground and completely demolished, leaving "not a wreck behind." Several persons just stepping into new and elegant carriages were precipitated to the earth, which in a moment swallowed up their equipage, attendants and all. Tables loaded with plate and the choicest viands, just as the distinguished guests of the master of the house were about to be seated, were, with their costly contents, crushed into almost imperceptible fragments. Ladies who were commencing a splendid career of fashion, and engaged in forming the most brilliant alliances, were in a moment severed from all they held dear, and consigned to insignificance. The robes of office, and the sceptre of authority, had hardly wrapped the form or graced the hand of the greedy expectants, ere they were rudely torn from their shoulders and wrenched from the grasp. A vast many of our most deserving citizens who were investing their ample fortunes in permanent funds, and preparing to live with ease upon a liberal income, were at once reduced to comparative poverty, and com-

pelled to resume the degrading occupations of life for the support of themselves and their families. The loss of property by this calamitous visitation is in fact incalculable. It is computed on the lowest estimate that at least thirty thousand persons lost on an average 25,000 dollars each, making the enormous sum of 750 millions of dollars!! sufferers are extended throughout the Union, having invested a large amount of capital in this place, which has been entirely lost. News of this great calamity was despatched by express, and reached Boston in about three hours and twenty minutes after the catastrophe. It is understood that one person only in Boston or its vicinity, had the good fortune to secure \$25,000 of his property by insurance. A company in Boston and this place were also insured \$10,000, one in Philadelphia 5000, and some others in trifling sums.

BALLOON ASCENSION.

The long promised and twice deferred ascent of Madame Johnson in a balloon from Castle Garden, took place on Wednesday afternoon at about 5 o'clock, and it well rewarded the curiosity of the thousands gathered in the garden, and on the adjoining house-tops to see it.

The intrepid female took her place in the car, when all was ready for departure, with the most undisturbed composure, and at the moment of being launched on her perilous voyage, exhibited not the slightest emotion of doubt or alarm. The wind being fresh, and the air dry and elastic, the balloon rose with astonishing rapidity, and took a direction over Long-Island.—The dauntless traveller, while her motions could yet be perceived, was occupied with throwing out ballast, as if intent on soaring to the loftiest height. She did indeed reach a greater height than any balloon we have before seen, and consequently from the approach of night and the proximity of the ocean, fears were entertained for her safety.—These, however, were relieved about 9 o'clock, by her appearance in person at Castle Garden, having landed on a salt marsh, back of Flatlands, on Long-Island, distant about 7 miles from Brooklyn, and only a few minutes journey from the ocean. Many persons were speedily at hand to lend her assistance, and she suffered no other inconvenience than that of a ducking in the pond where she lighted.

N. F. American.

SOUTHERN ROAD.

We have heard from a most respectable source, that the secretary of war has ordered a brigade of engineers to make a reconnaissance this autumn of the upper or Western route of the proposed national road from Washington to New-Orleans. It is said that they will pass through this place in pursuit of the most direct practical route from Washington to the Rockfish Gap, to Lexington, Abingdon, and so on to New-Orleans, till they intersect the track already surveyed for the middle route. It is known that the middle and metropolitan routes have already been critically examined this year, by a brigade of engineers of which general Bernard was the chief. Thus during the ensuing session of congress, the interesting question as to the direction of the road, will in all probability be settled. In tracing the map, it is pretty obvious that whether the Western or middle route be adopted, the direct line will pass so near Charlottesville, that it is highly probable from the weighty considerations that might be urged in its favor, that the road will pass through this place. We take it for granted that no one will seriously contend for the metropolitan route. Various reasons might be urged against it. Between the capitals our citizens have already tolerably good roads. The materials for an artificial road on that route are wanting; that country has already easy access to navigable water—the country is sparsely populated—it is poor, as a consequence the expense of travelling would be something like a hundred per cent higher than on either the Western or middle route. For these and many other reasons that might be assigned, we have concluded the question will be confined to the middle and Western routes, and whichever prevails, we permit ourselves to hope we shall be great gainers.—*Charlottesville Central Gazette.*

Bank of Ireland.—The Bank of Ireland, in Dublin, covers more than an acre and a half of ground. It is built of Portland stone, and is a much superior edifice to the Bank of England in London. It has a grand portico on College Green, of 147 feet, with columns of the Ionic order. The doors, desks, offices, are of mahogany throughout the bank, and very neatly executed. The building is supplied with reservoirs of water, fire engines, &c. It contains an armory, with a large stand of arms, and the officers and clerks form a corps of yeomanry, ready to repel any invasion upon this grand depository of Irish wealth.

The notes of this institution are printed within the bank. A steam engine, of eight horse power, is employed in the process. These notes are all numbered by machinery, and with a precision and rapidity that could not be well attained by mere manual dexterity: it is effected by boys.—The border round the notes is also executed by machinery, and their whole appearance is highly neat and finished.

The Journal.

CHARLOTTE:

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1825.

Georgia.—Gov. Troup is re-elected, by a majority of about 700 over his opponent, Gen. Clark. So small a majority out of 40,000 votes, affords the victors but little cause for exultation. In the election of members to the legislature, the friends of Gen. Clark have succeeded in obtaining a decided majority.

We learn from the Knoxville Register of October 21, that Gen. Jackson, on the Friday previous, resigned his seat in the Senate of the United States. It is stated that H. L. White will be elected to fill the vacancy.

The New-York Commercial Advertiser says: It is the failures in Liverpool that we dread, as they generally draw some of our houses into the gulf of ruin with them.—Most of the recent failures in this city, have been occasioned in this manner, among which, we have heard of one of very great hardship. Having drawn heavily upon a Liverpool house, he soon afterwards and before the return of his bills under protest, heard of its failure. Having funds in the hands of another house, in order to meet promptly the other bills, he drew again when, behold, the other house had failed also, and the bills of both came back under protest.

We are gratified to learn that a company has been formed in the city of N. York, headed by an enterprising gentleman of capital, to establish Iron Works on a large scale in South Carolina, with a view of manufacturing iron for the northern market. Extensive purchases have been made on Broad river, including the works of Jacob Stroup, Esq. of York district, where the principal works will be located. The iron can be transported to Charleston by boats descending Broad River, passing through four canals, on which there are 26 locks. The falls passed by these locks amount to 262 feet. We hail this enterprise as promising great benefit to our state, and as evidencing the utility of our internal improvements. We most heartily wish all engaged in it full and complete success.

Col. Tel.

Wool.—The most profitable occupation for our yeomanry owning highland farms is the rearing of Merino sheep. Full blood merino breeders are worth, on an average, ten to twelve dollars per head—full blood Merino wool, washed, sells to the manufacturers from 50 to 75 cents per pound. We miss the butter and cheese from some of the farmers on Connecticut river, (and they brought us the very best of those articles); and see them frequently pass us on their way to market with loads of wool. A few towns on Connecticut river will sell, the present year, from 50,000 to 100,000 dollars worth of wool. The rearing of Merino Sheep, and the production of Wool, is a business that cannot be overdone, any more than the culture of cotton in the Southern States; and if we do not greatly err, it will yield ready money and wealth not less to the farmer of the North, than the cotton business does to the planter of the South. *N. Hampshire paper.*

Kidnapping.—A case of swindling and kidnapping has occurred at Philadelphia, of an aggravated character. A negro ran away from his master in Maryland, and was advertised. A man in Philadelphia, pretending to be a quaker, took the negro to his house, and concealed him, under the pretence of protecting him—wrote to his owner who came on—and when there, the pretended quaker, affecting that the negro was at large, bought him running for \$150. Under another pretence of taking the poor fellow to a place of safety, he took him into Maryland, and sold him for five hundred dollars. *Commercial Advertiser.*

LETTER OF JOHN LOCKE.

About two months before his death, the celebrated John Locke wrote a letter (of which the following is a copy) to Anthony Collins, and left this direction upon it: To be delivered after my decease.

"I know you loved me living, and will preserve my memory when I am dead.—All the use to be made of it, is that this life is a scene of vanity, which soon passes away, and affords no solid satisfaction, but in the consciousness of doing well, and in the hope of another life. This is what I can say upon experience; and what you will find to be true, when you come to make up the account. Adieu! I leave my best wishes with you."

JOHN LOCKE."

An Eagle, measuring with outstretched wings, about seven feet, was lately taken in a steel trap at Cornish, Vt. The trap was baited with the remains of a lamb, which had been found in the field partly devoured, no doubt by this rapacious bird.

THE MARKET.

Fayetteville, Oct. 27.—Cotton, sales 12 a 12 1/2; Bacon 6 1/2 a 7; Candles, mould, 14 a 15; Coffee, 18 a 19; Corn, 50 a 60; Flour, super, 7 a 7 1/2; Flaxseed, 80 a 85; Legal, 10 a 11; Shot, 3; Lime, 2 25 a 2 50; Molasses, 40 a 42 1/2; Nails, cut, 7 a 8; wrought, 18 a 20; Oats, 55 a 60; Sugar, common to prime, 11 a 12 1/2; Salt, Liverpool, 90, Turk's Island, &c. 70 a 80; Steel, American, 8 a 9; Tobacco, leaf, 4 a 5; Wheat, 100 a 125; Whiskey, 40 a 42 1/2.

Cherque, Oct. 25.—Apple Brandy, in demand, 42 a 45—Peach, 50 a 55; Bacon, 7 a 8; Cotton, nominal, 12 1/2 a 13 1/2; Coffee, prime green, 20 a 24; Corn, scarce, 70 a 80; Flour, superline, 7 a 8; Iron, 5 a 6; Lead, 10; Molasses, 45 a 50; Nails, cut 9 a 10; Powder, Dupont's, (Reg) \$8 a 9; Rum, Jamaica, 80 a \$1; Shot, 2 75 a 3; Sugar, Muscovado, prime, 12 a 14—common, 9 a 11—Loaf, 20 a 25; Salt, Liverpool, 80 a 90—Turk's Island, 75 a 85; Steel, American, 8 a 9; Tallow, 8 a 10; Wheat, 100 a 125; Whiskey, 40 a 42.

MARRIED.

In Yorkville, on the 27th ultimo, by the Rev. Cyrus Johnston, Mr. XERXES H. CUSHMAN, one of the Editors of the "Encyclopedia," to Miss JANE DISKINS, all of that place.

On the 25th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Moore, Dr. EDMUND JENNINGS, of Yorkville, to Miss MARY BERCHETT, of Rutherford county.

DIED.

In this town, on Thursday morning last, Mr. John Gallin, of a long and severe complaint of the dropsy.

ATTENTION,



Fayetteville Artillery!

PARADE in front of your Armory on Saturday next, 12th instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M. in full Winter Uniform.

By order of the Captain, JOHN H. NORMENT, Ord'y Serg't. Charlotte, Nov. 5, 1825. 1w

Entertainment.

THE subscriber would inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to the house formerly occupied by Messrs. Cowan & Vail, and is now prepared to accommodate travellers and others, who may favor him with their custom. No exertions will be spared to give satisfaction to those who may call on him. ROBERT WATSON. Charlotte, Nov. 4, 1825.—1wp

For Sale,

ON Saturday, third of December next, that valuable tract of LAND whereon widow Sarah Sloan lived, on the great road leading from Beattie's Ford to Concord, containing 260 ACRES,

with a comfortable dwelling-house, a good barn, and all other necessary out-buildings. The soil is well adapted to the culture of corn, cotton and wheat. Any person wishing to view the premises before the day of sale, may have an opportunity by applying to the subscriber or Thomas Cashon.

Terms will be made known on the day of sale. JAMES DOHERTY, Agent. November 3, 1825.—3t60

Leather, Harness, &c.

THE subscriber having located himself at the Tan-Yard formerly owned by Caleb M. Norwood, has on hand, and will continue to keep, a general assortment of Leather, wagon Harness, gig and carriage Harness, fine and coarse Shoes, the best Lincoln made wagon Hames, which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for hides. Saddles and harness repaired on moderate terms.

JAMES T. ASBURY. Charlotte, Nov. 7, 1825.—2t59

NOTICE.

THERE will be sold, on Wednesday, the 16th instant, the following property, to wit:—Six acres of Wood Land,

on the Charleston road, on the south side of Charlotte, opposite Mr. Rudisill's field, joining Mr. Cox's land and my own. Also,

339 light of SASH,

ten by twelve, and some other articles; all to be sold at my dwelling-house, opposite Mr. Wilson's, for cash only.

WM. H. STANDLEY. Charlotte, Nov. 4, 1825.—2ts

Cash or Produce.

WE will give for COTTON three dollars in seed, or twelve dollars and a half packed, in payment of our outstanding debts; therefore our debtors will please take particular notice, and avail themselves of the present opportunity, as the like may not occur again, and we must have Cotton or Cash.

COOPER & M'GINN. Oct. 22, 1825.—3t58

Public Auction.

THERE will be sold, on Thursday, the 10th day of November next, at the dwelling-house of the late David Johnson, deceased, the following property, viz:—

Horses, Hags, Cattle, Sheep, Corn, Cotton, Fodder, Hay and Oates,

One WAGON and hind gears

Farming Implements, Household and Kitchen Furniture, with various other articles, &c. A reasonable credit, and due attendance, will be given by me. N. B. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. MATTHEW BAIN, Adm'r. October 27, 1825.—2t58

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of IRWIN & NORWOOD, or to C. M. Norwood individually, are hereby requested to come forward and make immediate payment. Also, all persons having any demands against either of the above concerns, are requested to present them for payment. I hope none will neglect this notice, as I intend removing to the west immediately after our County Court, and all accounts left unsettled will be put in suit indiscriminately. C. M. NORWOOD.

I have still on hand a quantity of Leather, Harness, and coarse Shoes—good Sole Leather can be had at 5 1/2 cents, for cash. C. M. N. Charlotte, Oct. 28, 1825.—3t58

J. F. & John Lippitt,

HAY-STREET, FAYETTEVILLE,

Offer for sale, just received—

- 75 Bbls. Muscovado SUGAR, 125 bags Coffee, 20 bbls. 1st quality Molasses, 1500 bush'ls Liverpool Salt, 20 bbls. Loaf and Lump Sugar, 20 bags Pepper, 20 do Spice, 15 do Race Ginger, 10 qr. casks Sweet Malaga Wine, 20 bbls. N. E. Rum, 10 do Northern Gin, 10 do Tanner's Oil, 20 tons Swedes Iron, 1 do Share Moulds, 2 do Sheet Iron, 2000 lbs. Blistered Steel, 1000 do German do, 500 do Cast-Steel, 175 kegs wrought & cut Nails, & Brads, 30 boxes Wool and Cotton Cards, 50 do 8-10 and 10-12 Glass, 100 bags Shot, 75 kegs FFF and FF Powder, 100 reams Wrapping Paper, 50 do Writing Paper, 3 tons Logwood, 3 bbls. Copperas, 200 lbs. Bengal Indigo, 200 do Spanish Indigo, 1500 do Madder, 2500 do Alum, 1500 do Salt Petre, 25 coils Bale Rope, 50 pieces Cotton Bagging.

With an assortment of Patent MEDICINES, and PAINTS, dry and in oil.

Also, a complete assortment of Wool Machine Cards,

always on hand.

October, 1825.—2mt65

Agricultural.

THE following premiums will be competed for at the LINCOLN

Agricultural Society,

on the second Tuesday in November, at which time the Directors of the Society are particularly solicited to attend.

- 1. For the best Plough, drawn by two horses, a premium of \$5 00 For the best one horse Plough, 3 00
- 2. For the best Colt, of the horse or mule kind, not less than 6 nor more than 18 months old, each \$5 00
- 3. For the best Bull or Heifer Calf, not less than six nor more than eighteen months old, each \$3 00
- 4. For the best Boar or Sow Pig, same age, each \$3 00
- 5. For the best of plain Domestic Cloth, mixed of cotton and wool, not less than 5 yards, same quantity, \$2 00
- 6. For the best Coverlet, of cotton and wool, \$2 00
- 7. For the best Cotton Counterpane, 2 00
- 7. For the best piece of Domestic Flannel, not less than 10 yards, \$2 00
- 8. For the best piece of Blanketing, not less than 5 yards, and one wide, \$2 00
- 9. For the best piece of Carpeting, not less than 10 yards, and one wide, \$2 00
- 10. For the greatest quantity of Cotton raised on one acre of Upland, \$5 00
- 11. For the greatest quantity of Corn raised on one acre of Upland, \$3 00
- 12. For the greatest quantity of Wheat, on the same kind of land, \$3 00
- 13. For the greatest quantity of Rye, same kind of land, \$3 00
- 14. For the greatest quantity of Barley, same as to land, \$1 00
- 15. For the best Straw Cutter, 4 00
- 16. For the best constructed Cotton Harrow, \$2 00
- 17. For the best two horse Plough, constructed for opening water furrows, or furrows to deposit manure. \$4 00
- 18. For the best Whetstone, or Stones calculated for whetting English or German Scythes, or any other kind of superior whetstone, of which it appears to the Society that there is a sufficient or valuable quarry, to be of public utility—a premium of \$2 00

By order of the Society, VARDRY M'BEE, Sec'y.

2wt58

Patent Corn-Shellor,

A NEW INVENTION.

WE hereby give notice to the citizens of Mecklenburg county, that we have purchased the right for manufacturing a Machine, called the PATENT CORN SHELLOR, and will soon have them on hand for sale. For the simplicity of its construction and its utility to corn planters, it is unequalled by any other invention. Perhaps we may be thought to exaggerate, when we say it will shell a bushel of corn in three minutes, and by a little exertion in two minutes. But we invite all to come and examine it, witness its operation, and satisfy themselves as to its great utility. It can be seen at the subscribers' shop, opposite the jail.

THEO. MEIGLETS, WM. CORNWELL.

Charlotte, Oct. 29, 1825.—3t7F

Take Particular Notice.

THAT the firm hitherto existing under the name of GRAHAM & WILKINSON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to them, by note or book account, are particularly required to call and settle them on or before the Tuesday of next November Court, otherwise they will be put into the hands of some officer for immediate collection, as longer indulgence than that cannot nor will not be given.

A. GRAHAM, A. G. WILKINSON.

Charlotte, Oct. 24, 1825.—3t58

W. J. All persons having claims against A. G. Wilkenson, are requested to present them on or before the above date for settlement.

Lost or Stolen.

FROM the subscriber, in Charlotte, on Tuesday evening of the last County Court, a good SADDLE, a little worn, with plated stirrup irons, and a plated snuff-bit BRIDLE—also two Blankets, one a point blanket, and the other a small Indian blanket, entirely new; also a leather Sursingle. Any person giving me any information so that I can get them again, will be thankfully rewarded for their trouble.

JAMES KIRK.

Charlotte, Oct. 21, 1825.—5t58

Deeds for Sale at this Office.