

The Journal.

CHARLOTTE: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1831.

ELIXION RETURNS.

Cannell.—James Kerr, S. Littleton A. Gwynn and John T. Garland, C.
Gates.—William W. Cowper, S. W. Stallings and Lemuel Reddick, C.
Hallifax.—Isham Mathews, S. Thos. Nicholson and John R. J. Daniel, C.
Town of Halifax.—William L. Long.
Haywood.—L. W. Farham, S. N. Edmonston and J. L. Smith, C.
Martin.—Jesse Cooper, S. Joseph Robertson and John Clonan, C.
New-Hanover.—M. W. Campbell, S. William S. Larkins and Wm. Jones Wright, C.
Northampton.—James T. Hayley, S. Richard Crump, Jr. and John M. Moody, C.
Person.—Robert Vanhook, S. Benj. A. Sumner and Thomas McGeloch, C.
Rockingham.—Robert Martin, S. Benj. Settle and Wilson Hill, C.
Town of Edenton.—Samuel T. Sawyer.

We have received a communication signed "Jim Crow," the professed object of which is to have a called meeting of the citizens, for the purpose of appointing a delegate to attend the anti-tariff Convention to be held in Philadelphia on the 30th proximo. The writer's signature was unfortunate, or he might have seen his piece in print. Any authorized notice for a public meeting for the purpose specified, will be cheerfully inserted; but such an anonymous call, we apprehend, would not be attended to.

It is frequently asserted that the tariff on imports has had the effect of reducing the price of cotton to its present low state. We have inserted an article on the subject in this week's paper, which will be found on the preceding page. It is one of a number of essays published in the National Intelligencer, under the signature of "Hamilton," and addressed to the citizens of South Carolina, on the all absorbing subject of the existing excitement in that State. Such plain statements, and incontestable facts, are well worthy the attention of the people—of those having an interest in the preservation of the Union of the States. We think the fact is proven, that the present low price of cotton was produced by an over culture of the staple, and not from the passage of the tariff laws; and that whatever inconvenience we suffer from that measure of government, we must look elsewhere for the cause of the present depression in price of one of the principal products of our soil.

Much speculation exists as to the cause of the singular appearance of the sun a few weeks past; but whatever it might have been, we think it a very good sign of wet weather, for we have had it in abundance. The incessant rains of the last week or two have been unpleasant and injurious, raising the streams to an unusual height, destroying bridges and mill-dams, overflowing bottom lands, much to the injury of standing crops, &c. &c. The Catawba river is said to have been higher last week than it was ever known before; if so, we may expect to hear of considerable damage in consequence. The mails of last week were nearly all stopped from high waters.

Tennessee.—WILLIAM CARROLL has been re-elected Governor of Tennessee; and the following gentlemen compose the representation of that State in the next Congress. Those in italics are new members.—Thos. D. Arnold in the place of Prior Lea, and Wm. Fitzgerald in the place of David Crockett, both former members.

1st District	John Blair.
2nd do.	Thos. D. Arnold.
3rd do.	James Standifer.
4th do.	Jacob C. Leach.
5th do.	William Hall.
6th do.	John Bell.
7th do.	James K. Polk.
8th do.	Cave Johnson.
9th do.	Wm. Fitzgerald.

The Hon. JONAS GAYLE has been elected Governor of Alabama, by a large majority over his opponents, Messrs. Moore and Davis.

Appointments by the President.—George B. Porter, of Pennsylvania, to be Governor of the Michigan Territory, vice Lewis Cass appointed Secretary of War.

Lucius Lyon, of Michigan Territory, to be Commissioner on the part of the United States for ascertaining the Northern Boundary line of the State of Illinois.

Minister to England.—The Hon. Martin Van Buren, Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of St. James, sailed on the 16th inst. in the packet ship President, Captain Champlin, for London, from New York. He was accompanied by the newly appointed Secretary of Legation, Aaron Vail, Esq. and by his son, Mr. John Van Buren, who is to officiate as his private Secretary.

Anti-Tariff Convention.—At a meeting held in Boston on the 1st instant, fifteen delegates were chosen to the Free Trade Convention to be held in Philadelphia on the 30th of next month.

Secret associations, Masonic Lodges, &c. have been abolished in Mexico. A reward of \$1000 is offered to any person who will disclose the existence of such institutions.

Boston, Aug. 15.—A party of thirteen gentlemen swam, yesterday evening, from the Swimming School to the Charleston bridge, a distance of 14 miles, in 33 minutes.

French Claims.—We learn, says the Baltimore American, from a private source, on which we have reliance, that a treaty has been concluded with the French Government for the settlement of the claims of our citizens upon it. The sum stipulated to be paid is said to be about five millions of dollars.

It is due to official promptitude to state, that the Sheriff of Wayne has been the first, this year, to settle his public accounts with the Treasurer and Comptroller of the State. *Raleigh Register.*

What next?—It is said that a model of a tunnel is now exhibiting in Glasgow, to convey the mail bags from London to Portsmouth, 70 miles, in 12 minutes!

From the New-England Weekly Review.
THE GEORGIA GOLD MINES.
Extract of a letter from a Gentleman who has recently visited the Gold Mines of Georgia; to his friend in Connecticut.

"The Gold Mines of Georgia, as well the veins as the stream deposits, far exceed in value what I had anticipated. It is not much more than a year since any gold was first discovered in Georgia, and only a few months since veins have been brought to light in that region. In Habersham a vein was opened some few months ago, the one sixth part of which has since sold for \$15,000, which of course would rate the whole mine at the enormous sum of \$90,000.—This mine is now owned by four gentlemen, two of Philadelphia and two of Georgia. It is certainly a very fine vein and notwithstanding the high price, if well managed, will pay good profits. The only fear is, that the owners being unacquainted with the business, may fail of success for want of the necessary skill and management.—This has been the cause of several failures in North-Carolina, and we may look for the same in Georgia. To manage a mine well, something more is necessary besides a little smattering of knowledge picked up from books or from a few days observation—experience and practice in the business are necessary. It often happens, that the ores of different mines require a very dissimilar management.

Several new veins have, within a few weeks, been opened in Habersham, but Hall County rather lower down, seems to be a better district for vein mines than Habersham, while Habersham is the best for deposits or washing. Some fine veins have been opened in Hall. You may recollect to have seen during last winter, in the papers, some accounts of "Elord's Mine" then represented as a surface mine. The old man who owns it, and his family, in about two days time, washed out of the surface earth, something like 3000 dwts. of gold. They had no idea of a vein, and never dreamed of looking for one, while, all the time, they were washing the gravel that had been formed by the falling to pieces of the top of the vein. The vein is a grand one—it shows out for a half mile on the top of a high ridge, and apparently rich along the whole extent. I am decidedly of opinion, it is the best vein yet discovered in North America. I have seen and closely examined all the best veins in North-Carolina, and give this the preference over any of them. A few days before I was at this mine, Mr. Elord was offered \$30,000 cash for it, and can get a much larger sum, but will not sell at any price. He had determined to put it on lease to some responsible person, and he finally done so to a gentleman in North-Carolina who has had much experience in the business. As yet not much has been done in South-Carolina in the gold business. South-Carolina probably, has as many mines as either of her sisters, and her rich planters would do well to turn their attention a little to this source of wealth. The Cotton crops look bad in Georgia and both the Carolinas."

ATMOSPHERIC PHENOMENA.

Richmond, (Va.) Aug. 15.—For the last two days, the air seems to have been loaded with vapors.

For a short time on Friday night, the Falls of the River roared more loudly than usual, and had a sound as if the banks of the basin had broken down, and the waters were rushing through in a thundering cataract.

Early on Saturday morning, an unusually dense fog covered the earth.

On Saturday evening, the Sun exhibited a very uncommon appearance. It first assumed a white silvery color, and then a singularly bluish tint. Some persons discerned with the naked eye a dark spot upon his disc. After sunset, the western horizon, was highly illuminated with brilliant red masses of vapor. The same night the Moon assumed a bluish appearance.

Yesterday, the sun arose as it had set the evening before—bluish in its tints; and as it gradually ascended above the long line of vapors, it became silvery in its appearance; and in the course of the forenoon its light upon the ground, or floor, or white wall, exhibited a bluish appearance.

Compiler.

[The phenomenon above described, as far as regards the appearance of the Sun, and the hue of its light, apply to our own neighborhood; and having seen it noticed elsewhere, to an extensive portion of the country. Yesterday, the bluish cast of the Sun's rays was very remarkable. We have never observed any thing like it before, and should be obliged to any astronomer or meteorologist who will explain to us the cause of this unusual departure from the ordinary course of nature.

Nat. Intelligencer.

NEW-YORK, AUGUST 18.

Solar Phenomenon.—The Sun yesterday afternoon, from half past five until seven o'clock, presented a singular and unpleasant aspect. The whole surface was green, as the sea-water or Brazilian emerald, emitting not a single beam. Such also was the state of the heavens, as to create an optical delusion. The great orb of light seemed to have left the skies, and to hang in our own atmosphere, suspended like a balloon at no very great distance from the earth.

Com. Adm.

A phenomenon was observed in the city of New-York, on Saturday, and marked peculiarity in the aspect of the heavens at sun-set, for several evenings previous and subsequently to the evening mentioned.—The twilight of Saturday, however, was the most remarkable. The flame, or, rather, the curtain of vermilion that lighted up a portion of the heavens, was rather south of west, so that instead of thinking it to be caused by the light of the departing sun, we for some time supposed it to proceed from an extensive conflagration at Newark. The reflection upon the waters of the harbor was remarkably striking. The water, and the various objects upon its surface, and its shores, were all tinged with red or dingy carmine. The moon was very peculiar in its appearance—presenting a lustreless body of a sickly, watery green, like the inside of a good citron melon.—Com. Adm.

Information has been received in this city, from such a source as leaves no doubt on our minds as to its authenticity, that considerable disturbances have occurred among the slaves in Southampton county, Va. The citizens of Northampton and Halifax counties had turned out to quell the rebellion, the extent of which has probably been magnified. Let it be remembered however, that *Caution* is the parent of safety.—*Raleigh Register.*

A general Anti-Tariff meeting of the State of Georgia, took place in Athens on the 3d inst. with the view to appointing Delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, which resulted in the selection of the following named gentlemen for that purpose, viz: John M. Berrien, A. S. Clayton, John Cumming, Wm. Gaston, Richard Habersham, Alexander Telfair, William Cumming, Wm. H. Torrence, Eli S. Shorter, James Camak, John Floyd, John Wingfield, M. B. Lamar, S. Harlow, James H. Couper, Joel Crawford, Warren Jourdan, and Seaborn Jones.

The Richmond, (Va.) Whig, of the 11th inst., says: On Sunday night, and Monday morning last, there fell in this city and the country around, the greatest rain remembered for half a century. In King William, &c. immense damage has been sustained. There was a general sweep of mill dams—of some, we understand, which have withstood the floods for a hundred years. Fences, out-houses, wheat stacks, were borne off in many cases.

From the Rail-Road Advocate, Rogersville, Tenn. SURVEY OF THE SANDY RIVER ROAD. At the Convention which met at Estillville, Virginia, a few weeks ago, a resolution was passed inviting the President of the United States, to send on an Engineer to make a survey for a road from Sandy river, in Kentucky, by way of Estillville, Kingsport and Pactolus, to the North-Carolina State line. We are gratified to be enabled to say that the President granted their request, and sent, immediately, a very able corps of Engineers for the performance of the work. Lt. Col. Long, and Lts. Daucy Berrien and Vanwyck, together with Messrs. Johnston, Reeve and Harris, the commissioners appointed by the Estillville Convention, are now engaged in making the survey. They expected to arrive at Pactolus on the 15th inst. Contributions have been made in this and the adjoining counties to defray the expense incurred by the commissioners, and those whom they may employ as assistants. A petition has been forwarded from North-Carolina to have the survey extended into that State. The road will, if completed, be of great service in enabling us to send our produce into the gold-mining country, and our iron &c. into Kentucky. And, ultimately, it may be highly beneficial as a feeder to the contemplated Railway.

The American Peace Society offers five hundred dollars for the best, and one hundred for the second best, essay on the subject of "a Congress of Nations for the amicable adjustment of national disputes, and for the promotion of universal peace without recourse to arms." Manuscripts to be sent, by the first of April, to D. E. Wheeler, N. Y. with the writer's name in a sealed paper.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.
SEPTEMBER, 1831. (Sun Sun rises) sets. MOON'S PHASES.
31 Wednesday 5 34 26 For September, 1831.
1 Thursday, 5 35 25 D. N. M.
2 Friday, 5 35 24 New, 6 3 12 morn.
3 Saturday, 5 35 23 First, 13 11 21 aft'n.
4 Sunday, 5 34 21 Full, 21 4 34 aft'n.
5 Monday, 5 40 20 Last, 27 11 7 morn.
6 Tuesday, 5 41 19

Administrator's Notice.

At the August Term of Mecklenburg County Court, the subscriber having qualified as administrator on the estate of Wm. Porter, dec'd, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate, to come forward and make payment; and those having claims against the same, to present them for liquidation, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred of recovery.
ALEX. PORTER, Adm'r.
Aug. 24, 1831. 351r

SHERIFFS' DEEDS.

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

"conquered and expelled a King, preferred a King to their Revolution?" I will not have it said that the Belgic Revolution was a dream! M. DE BLARONIES protested, in decided terms, against deliberating on the articles of the London Conference; as a nation which declared for freedom, should not suffer the Holy Alliance to impose upon it either impotence or neutrality." These sentiments are as manly as they were probably unexpected; and come with infinite force and an appropriate grace, from the lips of a Patriot. [Charleston Cou.

The American census for 1830 has been completed, and the result published. The population of the United States, which was 9,837,000 in 1820, was last year 12,976,000, or, in round numbers, thirteen millions. What a prodigy is the growth of this Republic! When the Revolution commenced, in 1776, it had less than three millions of inhabitants, and now it has thirteen! Then it was on a level with Switzerland or Denmark in political consideration; now it is the second naval power in the world!—We rejoice in its progress, for its strength and its glory belong to the people, and to the cause of truth, justice and freedom all over the world. It is pleasant to observe that the States in which there are no slaves are advancing so much more rapidly than the others. The fact renders the evils of slavery more palpable, and holds out the prospect of its diminishing every year in relative importance.—The population of Scotland and England, in 1811, was 12,353,000, or 600,000 less than the United States last year; and New-York alone has very nearly as many inhabitants as Scotland had in 1821.—London Morning Chron.

A correspondent of the Milledgeville Recorder mentions the following singular instance of sagacity in a pig:—

Some six or eight pigs were in the habit of visiting the stable every time my horse was fed—I was astonished to see one in particular, put his snout to the horse's knee, lightly rubbing it; this operation of course, caused the animal to throw his head out of the trough, in order to bite the pig, and thereby loose a mouthful of corn; at first I doubted the intent of this, but a frequent repetition removed all doubts, and when from use, the horse seemed not to pay attention to this, the pig changed his knee for some other part equally sensitive; and when the operation of tickling ceased to accomplish his purpose, the cunning pig resorted to a still more efficient mode, that of biting the horse's leg.

Singular Transformation.—We were yesterday shown a Fowl, which, we are assured, and have every reason to believe, has undergone a most novel metamorphosis.—The fowl, originally a good laying Hen, became indisposed, it seems, some time since; and, as was supposed from being repeatedly ducked to prevent its sitting, lost its feathers. Within the last month, it has put forth a beautiful coat of new feathers, of a male character; is perfectly restored to health—and, to the no little astonishment of all who have seen it, now presents the appearance of a handsome Rooster! The fact of this singular transformation, which would not otherwise be credited, is attested by several of our most respectable inhabitants. [Charleston Courier.

A singular and not uninteresting spectacle was presented in our streets this morning, by the appearance of the Governor's Guards of Hartford, Conn., in their ancient continental uniform. Their scarlet coats have the antiquated cut and the peculiar facings of "sixty years since;" their breeched and gaitered legs looked as if they had just marched out of one of Col. Trumbull's battle pieces; and their white powdered locks (for the costume is preserved throughout) shone from under their black bearskin caps, as if dressed by a regimental peruker of Seventy-six. The corps marched extremely well, and their appearance altogether was highly military. New-York American.

James Spicer advertises, in the National Gazette, of Philadelphia, that he has discovered a mode by which the United States mail may be conveyed, without exposure to the depredations of robbers, at the rate of one hundred miles per hour! The model is offered for exhibition; which is doubtless the last we shall hear of it.—Virginian.

Extraordinary Performance.—We had a view of a load, going out into the country to ruralize, a few days since, composed of the following matters:—A hired horse and single wagon,—a man and his wife and two children,—three other ladies, and four other children,—and a hired girl, making in all, twelve souls, besides the hired horse and wagon.—We pitied the children—we pitied the woman—we pitied the hired girl—we pitied the man, and we pitied the man's wife; but more than all, we pitied the hired horse and wagon.—Catskill Recorder.

The Mayor of New-York has issued a proclamation requiring all vessels from any place in the Mediterranean Sea, and all vessels from any port in the Baltic, including the ports in Denmark, to perform quarantine. This step has been taken to guard against the introduction of Cholera Morbus.

From the Charleston Courier.
Noble Sentiment.—In looking over the Letters and Correspondence of Gen. WASHINGTON, we experienced renewed pleasure in the perusal of the following noble and highly characteristic reply of the illustrious American, to Gen. GATES, who, upon a representation made to him by WASHINGTON, relative to the treatment of American prisoners at Boston, (then occupied by the British,) where no regard was shown either to the rank or state of the prisoners, said, in answer to WASHINGTON, that "they (the prisoners,) had been treated with indiscriminate kindness, as he knew of no rank that was not derived from the King." "You affect to dispise, sir," said WASHINGTON, in reply, "all rank not derived from the same source with your own. I cannot conceive one more honorable, than that which flows from the uncorrupted choice of a brave and free people, the purest source and original fountain of power. May that God, to whom you appeal, judge between America and you. Under his Providence, those who influence the Councils of America, are determined at the hazard of their lives, to hand down to posterity those just and invaluable privileges, which they received from their ancestors." Sentiments like these are surely worthy of all emulation; and cannot sink too deeply into the minds of the Freemen of this country. If in the annals of greatness, there be one character more luminous than another, lending its mingled lights of genius, valor, and a lofty patriotism to our national history; and throwing into the shade, from its excessive bright, the lesser luminaries, who, from time to time, have set their watch in the political firmament of our country—it is the character of WASHINGTON! But what pen can hope to do justice to that character? View it under what aspect we may, its surpassing moral grandeur overpowers the mind, and awes it into reverential wonder! Envy grows pale as it contemplates the character of WASHINGTON; and virtue feels that it were superfluous to offer it the incense of its praise:

"A soul supreme in each hard instance tried,
Above all pain, all passion, and all pride,
The rage of power, the blast of public breath,
The lust of lucre, and the dread of death."

From the Richmond Compiler.
VIVE LA BAGATELLE!
The name of Gen. Houston is familiar to all our readers. The mysteries which hang over the fact of his extraordinary retirement from the Governor's chair of Tennessee, and seeking an asylum among the Indians west of the Mississippi, are not yet dissipated—perhaps never will be nor ought to be. But, notwithstanding the singular stories which were in circulation at the time, yet Samuel Houston was still allowed to possess many valuable qualities. The world admitted him to be a gallant soldier, an ardent friend, a generous benefactor, and he was certainly one of the most popular governors who has ever been in Tennessee. With what astonishment his resignation and retirement was received, it is unnecessary to repeat. After having sojourned for some time among the Indians, he has returned to Nashville. He has declined an invitation to a dinner given by some of the citizens near Nashville on the 2d of July, and the next thing we hear of this remarkable man is the following eccentric Proclamation, published by him in the Nashville Banner. We endorse neither its charges nor its abuse of the Reporter or of the Telegraph, and our only inducement to republish such an article, is to lay before our readers a literary morceau of a most singular description. The Banner says it inserts this proclamation of an ex-governor as a matter of business, upon the same principle with other notices of a private personal nature. With us it is no affair of business but simply a literary curiosity.

*A soul supreme in each hard instance tried,
Above all pain, all passion, and all pride,
The rage of power, the blast of public breath,
The lust of lucre, and the dread of death."

Whereas, I have recently seen a publication originating in the Cherokee Nation, east of the Mississippi, dated 18th May, 1831, and signed "I. S." which said publication, or letter, has been republished in several newspapers, such as the Kentucky Reporter, United States Telegraph, &c. and as I presume it will find a general circulation, notwithstanding the absurd personalities which it contains; and it is not the first which has found its way into the public prints, containing ridiculous and unfounded abuse of me: Now, know all men by these presents, that I, Sam. Houston, late governor of the state of Tennessee, do hereby declare to all scoundrels whomsoever, that they are authorized to accuse, defame, calumniate, traduce, slander, vilify, and libel me, to any extent, in personal or private abuse. And I do further proclaim, to whomsoever it may concern, that they are hereby permitted and authorized to write, indite, print, publish, and circulate the same, and that I will in no wise hold them responsible to me in law, nor honor, for either the use of the "raw material," or the fabrication of any or all of the above named articles connected with the "American System;" nor will I have recourse to mitigation in any case whatever, where a conviction would not secure to the culprit the dignity of a penitentiary residence. And as some ingenuity has already been displayed in the exhibition of the specimens, and others may be induced to invest a small capital in the business, from feelings of emulation, and an itching after experiment; Be it known for the especial encouragement of all scoundrels hereafter, as well as those who have already been engaged, that I do solemnly propose on the 1st day of April next, to give the author of the most elegant, refined and ingenious lie, or calumny, a handsome gift copy (bound in sheep) of the Kentucky Reporter, or a snug plain copy of the United States Telegraph (bound in dog) since its commencement.

Given under my hand and private seal, (having no seal of office) at Nashville, in the State of Tennessee, 13th July, 1831.
SAM. HOUSTON, [L. S.]
Nashville, Tenn. 1831.