

The Journal.

CHARLOTTE: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1831.

ELECTION RETURNS. Brunswick.—William R. Hall, S. J. P. Gause and Samuel A. Langley, C.

Hyde.—William Selby, S. Thomas S. Singleton and Foster Jarvis, C.

Wilkes is the only county to be heard from; as soon as received a complete list of the Members of the next General Assembly will be published.

A writer in a late Yorkville Pioneer, who comes forth over the signature of 'A Nullifier,' congratulates his party on new acquisitions to their cause, and makes the following reference to the late election in this District.

Meetings to appoint Delegates to the anti-tariff Convention, to be held in Philadelphia on the 30th inst. have lately been held in various parts of this State. A meeting was held in Salisbury, on the 3d inst.

Rebels! That we value the Union as we value our individual happiness and the happiness of our families, as we value our civil and religious liberty, as we value the security of our lives, liberty and property, and as we value our National Independence, and the noble sacrifices that achieved it.

It is gratifying to state that the language held by our Editorial brethren of the North, in relation to the late disastrous occurrences, is entirely unobjectionable. We have seen no taunts, no cant, no complacent dwelling upon the superior advantages of the non-slave holding states; on the contrary there has been a burst of generous sympathy.

The verbal reports of the occurrence of an unpleasant affair in Granville county, which reached this place a few days ago, is noticed in the Oxford Examiner, of the 1st inst., in the manner following.

Main.—We do not remember to have witnessed any community in so great a degree of excitement as was manifested by the people of this village and a portion of the county on Sunday and Monday last.

As this case will be brought before the Judge of our Superior Court next week, we abstain at present from mentioning even the names of the parties, lest in the existing state of public feeling improper bias might be supposed to exist against one party or the other.

Horrid Attempt.—A woman named Mary Keese was committed to Bridewell yesterday, on a charge of having in a fit of jealousy, cut and stabbed her husband to maintain him, in a way which delicacy forbids us to mention.—N. Y. Cour.

Fine Gold.—Mr. Joseph Bridges, who is now engaged in working, on a lease, a mine belonging to Mr. Ino. Cole, in the S. Eastern part of this county, has just showed us a return of 25 1/2 dwts. of gold, taken from said mine, which on being assayed by Mr. Bechtler, was found to be 23 1/2 carats fine.

Circumstances of a private nature have produced an exchange of Circuits, during the Fall, between Judge DONNELL and Judge DANIEL. Judge Daniel will consequently ride the Mountain Circuit, and Judge Donnell the Newbern Circuit.—Spectator.

Violent Gale at New-Orleans.—From the New-Orleans papers received by last evening's mail, we learn that a very violent storm of wind and rain commenced on the morning of the 10th ult. and continued with little intermission until the night of the next day.

The damage to the City is great, particularly the suburbs and outskirts. The Levee is injured to an immense amount, and the Lake Ponchartrain had so swollen as to inundate the whole rear of the city, up to Rampart-st. Much property was destroyed, either by being blown or washed away.

The Sugar and Cotton crops, as far as heard from, were very much injured, and in some places totally destroyed.

Several breaches had occurred in the River Bank, but the latest accounts represent them as nearly repaired.

Scarcely a vessel in port escaped serious damage, and nearly all were driven ashore, many of them were not expected to be got off.

We learn from the Post Master at Wilkesborough, N. C. that the Stage from Salem, N. C. to the West, was swept away on Friday the 2d inst. while crossing Reders River, 11 miles West of Wilkesboro.

It is worthy of remark, that the number of Stage passengers from the South to the North, which have passed through this City, the present season, is greater than at any preceding period since the last War.

The prospect presented of a plentiful Corn Crop, is, we learn, from all parts of the State, unusually flattering. There has been probably more rain than would have been deemed necessary, were man to be the judge of what was required, and this has occasioned a very luxuriant growth of weeds and grass—but notwithstanding this, the crops exhibit a fine appearance and promise an abundant increase.—ib.

A stereotyping printing establishment, the machinery of which, worked entirely by steam, and of the most extensive character, is now erecting in Boston, for the publication of standard works of every description.

The pardoning power is so liberally exercised in New-York, that, according to the Commercial Advertiser, there are no less than fifteen hundred convicts, now loose upon that community, unwieldy of justice.

Four hundred and three persons were brought to the offices in London, in one week, charged with various offences. If crime be on the increase in New-York, it would seem to be on the increase in London.

All the distinguished chiefs who were at the battle of Waterloo, the Duke of Wellington alone is said to survive.

A literary journal has been issued in the Isle of Candia, by order of the Pasha of Egypt.

The American wine, or liquor, called Perry, made from pears, is said to be equal, if not superior, to Champagne, without its intoxicating property.

In the year 1829, there were two hundred and twenty-five thousand eight hundred and eighty-two barrels of mackerel suspected in Massachusetts.

On the 18th of August, 1831, at Pleasant Grove, Mecklenburg county, there commenced a Camp Meeting, and held until Monday morning, at which meeting there were fourteen Ministers of the Gospel, all of whom did not preach, but attended on the occasion. The meeting was conducted in an orderly manner, and it is believed the Gospel was preached in its purity, which was attended with the power of God unto the salvation of many souls.

On the 24th ult. in New-York, Denison Obituated, Esp. Professor of Natural Philosophy in Yale College, to Miss Julia Mason.

In Salisbury, on the 5th inst. Mr. Daniel Clary, after a very short illness.

In New-Orleans, at the age of 84 years, ANTONIO GONZALEZ, upwards of fifty years the proprietor of the old wooden building at the corner of Custom House and Levee streets in that city.

The deceased was a man of singular eccentric habits, and although very wealthy, preferred to any higher, the humble occupation of venter of apples and new laid eggs, for the supply of which he kept a large number of fowls, but was never known to attack his poultry yard for the gratification of his own appetite.

Another Veteran of the Revolution gone! Departed this life, on the 16th ult. near Charlotte, in Dickson county, Tennessee, Col. DANIEL WILLIAMS, aged 81 years. He served during the whole of the revolutionary war, and in the greater part of it under General Washington.

After the revolutionary struggle was over, he settled in Sampson county, N. C. from which he removed 17 or 18 years ago. He was much respected by all who knew him.

Fayetteville Market, Sept. 7. Flour \$4 to 4 50, Bacon 8 to 9, Corn 75 to 80, Cotton 75 to 78, Wool 22 1/2 to 23 1/2, Salt 6 to 7, Iron 4 a 5, Sugar 7 a 9, Coffee 11 a 13, Molasses 30, Wheat 70 to 75.

WEEKLY ALMANAC. SEPTEMBER, 1831. Sun (rises sets). MOON'S PHASES.

14 Wednesday 5 50 6 10 For September, 1831. 15 Thursday 5 51 6 9 D. N. M. 16 Friday 5 52 6 8 New, 6 3 12 morn. 17 Saturday 5 53 6 7 First, 13 11 21 aft'n. 18 Sunday 5 54 6 6 Full, 21 4 34 aft'n. 19 Monday 5 55 6 5 Last, 27 11 7 morn. 20 Tuesday 5 56 6 4

COTTON GINS. FOR SALE, two new Cotton GINS, which will be disposed of on accommodating terms, on application to MARCUS S. ALEXANDER. Sept. 12, 1831. 3c3

TAKE NOTICE. ALL persons are hereby forbid trading for a note of hand for Twelve Dollars, which I gave to Jacob Pair, and payable 25th December next, as said note was fraudulently obtained from me; I am therefore resolved not to pay it. HUGH J. MCMAIN. Wauhaus, Mecklenburg Co. N. C. Sept. 12, 1831. 2

GOLD-MINERS.—The high price will be paid in cash, by William Morris, Watch-maker, for GOLD-BULLION, in large or small quantities, at No. 206 King-street, Charleston, S. C. 51

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, MECKLENBURG COUNTY. William Black, Ex'r of John Black, In Equity. Adam A. Springs, George Hampton, May term, Jous Clark & Harriet McBryde. 1831.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, that Harriet McBryde, one of the defendants in this case, lives without the limits of this State; It is therefore ordered that publication be made six weeks in the Miners' and Farmers' Journal, that unless said Harriet McBryde appear at our next Court of Equity to be held at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, and there answer, judgment will be taken ex parte against her. Witness, D. R. DUNLAP, C. M. E. 6:56-pr. adv. 8 1/2

LAND SALES, By virtue of orders from the Court of Equity. ON the first Monday in November next, at the Court-House in Charlotte, the following tracts of LAND will be exposed to public auction, viz: One tract belonging to the heirs of the Rev'd. Saml. Caldwell, dec'd., joining the lands of Maj. Thos. Alexander, Geo. Ross, Mrs. Susan Alexander, and others, known by the Robinson Plantation, containing 200 acres, more or less, on a credit of one and two years.

Also, one small undivided interest in the Plantation on which Gen. Geo. Graham formerly lived, on a credit of 12 months. In every instance, bonds and approved securities will be required. D. R. DUNLAP, C. M. E. 6:56-pr. adv. 8 1/2

Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware MANUFACTORY. J. SUMNER & CO. RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Charlotte, and the public generally, that they have commenced the above Business at the old stand formerly occupied by E. M. Bronson, and recently by Capt. Tho. A. Mera as a grocery, on Main street, a short distance north-east from the Court-House, where they intend to keep on hand a good assortment of Ware, and expect to be able to supply at wholesale or retail, on the most reasonable terms, all who may favor them with their custom. JOS. SUMNER & Co. N. B. All kinds of Job Work in their line done at short notice. W. W. Wanted, an Apprentice to the above business; one who can come well recommended, will receive suitable encouragement. 6m76

Charlotte & Camden Stages. NEW ARRANGEMENT. LEAVES Charlotte and Camden every Sunday and Wednesday, at 8 o'clock, A. M.—and arrives in Charlotte and Camden every Monday and Thursday, at 5 P. M.—meeting the Northern stages at Charlotte, and the Charleston and Columbia stages in Camden. The Contractor pledges himself to use every exertion for the comfort and convenience of passengers. He has prepared a six-passenger Coach to run on the line, and a stage, with steady and careful drivers. For seats, application can be made at Boyd's Hotel, Charlotte; D. Hazen; Lewis Gill, Lancasterville; Fletcher's; and at McAdams, Camden. Fare, 64 cents per mile, or the passenger paying in advance, 5 cents per mile for going and returning. THOS. BOYD, Contractor. Sept. 5, 1831. 504

NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Cyrus Alexander, dec'd., are requested to make payment against the first day of January next, as it is necessary the estate should be settled as soon as possible; no further indulgence can be given. Also all those having claims against the estate, are requested to bring forward their accounts or claims, within the time prescribed by law. ELLIAS ALEXANDER, Admr. Sept. 2, 1831. 3c52

had been killed—some in a skirmish in 'Parker's Field,' (as it has been called and alluded to in the letter from the lady of Southampton that we published on Saturday,) several were there shot. Many have been taken prisoners, and it is not believed that there are more than 4 or 5 outlying, and these had taken refuge in a swamp—among them, the ringleader Nat. Turner. Col. Wm. C. Parker, an active officer of the last war on the Canada lines, and a man of as much intrepidity as address, a resident of Jerusalem, was at the head of a party of 20 or 30 mounted persons of the neighborhood, and they were in pursuit of the fugitives. Tidings had been received from them on Friday evening, that they had probably surrounded Nat and his small band, and expected to take them. But as no accounts had arrived up to 11 o'clock on Saturday, some doubts were entertained of their immediate success.

The militia of Southampton had been most active in ferreting out the fugitives from their hiding places, which was of course to be expected from their superior knowledge of the county. But it deserves to be said to the credit of many of the slaves, whom gratitude had bound to their masters, that they had manifested the greatest alacrity in detecting and apprehending many of the brigands. They had brought in several, and a fine spirit had been shown in many of the plantations, of confidence on the part of the masters, and gratitude on that of the slaves. It is said that from 40 to 50 blacks were in jail—some of whom were known to be concerned with the murderers, and others suspected. The courts will discriminate the innocent from the guilty.

It is believed that all the brigands were slaves—and most, if not all these, the property of kind and indulgent masters. It is not known that any of them had been run-aways of the swamps, and only one of them a free man of color. He had afterwards returned to his own house, and a party sent there to apprehend him. He was accidentally seen concealed in his yard and shot.

We learn that tranquility is returning among the people of Southampton. The force had not been altogether disbanded, as was reported yesterday. On the contrary, there were supposed to be about 1300 troops embodied there—among them, were the 3 U. S. companies from Fort Monroe, commanded by Col. Worth, the Marines from the Natchez, under the command of Com. Elliott, [those only from the Warren had returned to Norfolk, under the expectation that that vessel was about to sail.]—There was a mounted troop from Norfolk—a troop of cavalry from the Isle of Wight—the mounted infantry from Prince George under the command of Capt. Edmund Ruffin—and our own Dragoon, besides the local militia.

From the Raleigh Register. The late Insurrection!—The account published in our last Register, though incorrect in some few slight particulars, was substantially accurate, and we have but little to add to it; for though several despatches from the commanding General have been published and a number of letters written from the scene of action, no official history of the disturbances has been yet presented to the public. We stated in our previous account, that the two leaders had been captured and killed. From the latest Order however, issued by Gen. Errey, we find that the chief conspirator, Nat Turner—the very head and contriver of the whole plot—is yet at large, but so surrounded, that escape is impossible. This was the fellow who pretended to call himself a Baptist preacher, and who impiously represented to his comrades that he was commissioned by Jesus Christ and proceeded under his inspired direction. The late singular appearance of the Sun, he says, was the sign for him to commence his bloody work. Gen. Errey represents that, at any time, 20 resolute men could easily have put down the insurgent force. The scene of the late murders is perfectly quiet. The General is convinced from various sources that there existed no concert among the slaves, except in the immediate vicinity of its origin.—There was but one rascality among the insurgents and no white man was as erroneously represented. About thirty negroes were slain during the excitement, some of them probably innocent, and there are now about forty in jail for trial. The Court have commenced their duties and have already sentenced several to be hung. They will go on as rapidly as possible. As might naturally be expected, the people are wound up to a high pitch of rage, and precaution is even necessary to protect the lives of the prisoners.

It is reported that a Map was found, said to have been drawn by Nat Turner with poke-berry juice, descriptive of the county of Southampton.

It is stated in the Richmond Compiler, that the insurgents had so far organized themselves as to fix the pay of the General at \$10 a day, Paymaster at \$5 and Privates \$1.

We have been favored with the following letter, addressed to a gentleman in this city, by a member of the Bar of Southampton county, whose statement of facts is entitled to full credence:—ib.

Jerusalem, Aug. 31, 1831. DEAR SIR—Last night's mail brought me a letter from you, requesting some au-

thentic information, relative to the insurrection which has broken out in this county. As I am engaged in duty, my remarks must be brief; but the facts stated by me, so far as they go, may be relied upon.

The first intimation I had of the insurrection, was by an express from the scene of slaughter, on Monday the 22d, requiring assistance. I, with several others, volunteered from this place; and succeeded after a tedious ride, post haste, of several hours, in coming up with a rebel party, consisting of about forty blacks, all mounted, and mostly armed. They were pursuing a small party of whites, who had previously attacked them. We arrested their progress, and forced them to retreat—several were shot in this skirmish.

A massacre, like the one just acted before our eyes, is unparalleled in history; though it consists of not more than 64 white persons, yet so inhuman was the butchery, and so indiscriminate the carnage, that along the road travelled by our rebellious blacks, comprising a distance of something like twenty miles, from their first setting out, until they were arrested, no white soul lives, who saw them, to tell how fiend-like was their purpose.

With regard to the insurrection itself, I at first looked upon it as a mere banditti; but circumstances have developed themselves, and are daily developing, which convince me, that the plot was a general one—at least through many of our adjacent counties. Several blacks who have been examined, concur in stating, that its commencement was anticipated precisely one week.

At this place, there is a regular force of rather more than 200 militia, stationed as a guard for the citizens who are assembled here, and the prisoners who are confined in goal, which amount at this time to 48.—The chief of this insurrection is a complete fanatic; and no doubt that the singular appearance of the sun some short time since, was the immediate cause of the insurrection breaking out at the time it did, though for years, from the account of his wife, he has been digesting it. Something like thirty or forty negroes have been shot.

It is gratifying to state that the language held by our Editorial brethren of the North, in relation to the late disastrous occurrences, is entirely unobjectionable. We have seen no taunts, no cant, no complacent dwelling upon the superior advantages of the non-slave holding states; on the contrary there has been a burst of generous sympathy, an unequivocal expression of horror at the scenes enacted by the deluded wretches.—We have no doubt, that should it ever be necessary, the citizens of the Northern States would promptly fly to the assistance of their Southern brethren—we speak of the vast majority—fanatics there are, doubtless, who so far from thus acting would not very much scruple to foment disaffection and excite servile insurrection.

From EUROPE.—New-York, Sept. 1.—By the packet ship George Canning, Capt. Allyn, which sailed from Liverpool on the 24th, we have received London papers 11 days later than our previous dates. The intelligence brought by this arrival is not of a great deal of moment.

The Reform Bill 'drags through' the committee of the House of Commons with exceeding slowness; and it is feared that, unless some means be devised for quickening its progress, it will scarcely receive the royal assent on this side Christmas.

Prince Leopold has arrived in his new Kingdom, and his reception has everywhere been of the most gratifying and enthusiastic description.

There is no news of importance from France. The anniversary of the taking of the Bastille passed off smoothly,—a circumstance which augurs well for the peace of the metropolis on the return of the 'glorious days,' which ere this have been celebrated.

From Poland we have no news of importance.

St. PETERSBURGH, 6th July.—Cholera.—The cholera morbus, as it appeared in St. Petersburg, was attended with unprecedented virulence and fatality. Between the 30th of June and the 6th of July there had been 596 cases, only five cures, but 272 deaths! There were at that period 315 cases pending, of which but a small portion were expected to recover. The alarm and consternation prevailing cannot be described.

We understand that at the late sitting of the Superior Court in Walton county, Judge Clayton delivered an opinion, the substance of which, as well as our informant could understand it, was to this effect: That the Cherokee Indians have the right, notwithstanding the act of the last session, to dig gold on the lands in their occupancy. Millidgeville Recorder.

We learn that a few days ago, a man named Thomas Curraway, a citizen of this County, who was very intemperate in his habits, jumped from a boat in Neuse River, and was drowned. This constitutes the fourth suicide which has occurred in this neighborhood in a short time, and all from the fatal effects of intemperance! Newbern Spectator.