Appeals below were required to cause the original judgment which had been reversed in that Court, to be carried into execution. The Court of Appeals, when the case came back to them, resolved, that the appealate power of the Supreme Court of the United States did not extend to that court, and that so much of the act of congress as extended the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court to that court, was not warranted by the constitution; and that the proceedings in the Supreme Court were coram non judice in relation to that court, and they, consequently, declined obedience to its mandate. writ of error was awarded upon this refusal, and the cause came up again before the Supreme Court of the United States in a case in which the judgment of the court below drew in question and denied the vahdity of the statute of the United States, authorizing an appeal from a state Court."
"The Judgment of the Court of Appeals

in Virginia, rendered on the mandate in the cause, and denying the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court was reversed, and the judgment of the District Court in Virginia, which the Court of Appeals in Virginia had reversed, was affirmed.

Whether the Supreme Court had authority to issue the compulsory process of man-damus to the State Courts, to enforce the judgment of reversal, was a question which the court did not think it necessary to discuss or decide, and one of the judges, in the separate opinion which he gave in the cause, seemed to think that the Supreme Court, in the exercise of its appellate jurisdiction, was supreme over the parties and over the case, but that it had no compulsory control over the state tribunals. The court itself gave no intimation of an opinion, whether it could, or could not lawfully resort to compulsory or restrictive process, operating in personam upon state tribunals; and it was no doubt deemed discreet not to assert more authority constitutionally-ves-ted in the court, than was necessary for the

We must submit the following letter just received, from a man whose opinion on all great occasions will always be listened to in Georgia, with affectionate and confiding in-

" Washington, 5th March, 1832. DEAR STRS .- The people of Georgia will receive with indignant feelings, as they ought, the recent decision of the Supreme Court, so flagrantly violative of their sovereign rights. I hope the people will treat it however, as becomes them; with moderation-dignity and firmness; and so treating it, Georgia will be unhart by what will prove to be a brutum fulmen. The Judges know you will not yield obedience to their mandates, and they may desire pretexts for the enforcement of them, which I was you will not give. The Chief Magistrate of the United States will perform all his Consti-tutional duties; but he will not lend himself to party, to perform more. He will, if I mistake not, defend the sovereignty of the States, as he would the sovereignty of the Union; and if the blow he aimed equally at him and at us, it would be ungenerous, by an improvident act of ours, to make him the victim of the common enemy. The jurisdiction claimed over one portion of our population may very soon be asserted over as on therefore, things must come to their worst; and if in the last resort, we need defe ders, we will find them every where among the honest men of the country; whom a just and wise conduct will rally to our Banner—for the rest we care nothing.

Dear Sirs, very respectfully yours,

G. M. TROUP."

## NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will sell to the highest bid-der, in Charlotte, on Tuesday of the Supe-rior Court in May next,

One Hundred Acres of Land,

One Hundred Acres of Dirac, combracing a rich vein of Auriterous Ore, of more than a quarter of a mile in length. The vein has been exposed at verious places, and appears to be uniformly rich. I shall include in the sale my Gold Mill, about one mile and three quarters from the Mine. This land lies about five miles from Charlotte, and is entirely in woods.

Charlotte, and is entirely in woods.

I expect to sell at the same time and place, three uniaproved front and back Lots, on Trade street, with a lot of land of twenty-five acres, adjoining the town; and six or eight likely Negroes, on the hand and lote. Bonds and approvallowed on the land and ross, and securities will be required in every case.

STEN. FOX.

March 16, 1839. 5189

CABINET WAREHOUSE.

the subscribers take this opportunity of informing the citizens of Meckienburg and
the adjacent councies that they have moved their
Cabinet Shop and Warehouse from Tryon to Trade
ctreet, three doors west of the Cent. House, where ctreet, three doors west of the center reloses, where they will keep on hand a resular assortment of all articles in their line of business. Having purchased an elegant stock of maliograps, they are propared to execute all and every order that they may be twored with. Thankill for the patronage they have received, hope that by industry, low prices, and superiority of work they will merit a continuous. continuance.

PRITCHARD & NICHOLS. Charlotte, March 20, 1831.

N. B. Two or three first rate workmen would meet with constant carely meet. If apparential be reation. He says, meet with constant carely meet. If apparential be reation. He says, and soon. An apparential will also be taken to the above business, if well recommended.

The Mournal.

CHARLOTTE:

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1822.

The subscriber having become the purchaser of

ving no acquaintance with mining the assistance of gentlemen acquainted with the subject,

who have beisure, are requested.

A part of the Journal will also be devoted to the interest of the Farmers and Planters, by the insertion of interesting articles on Agriculture, to Internal Improvements, Foreign, Domestic and General Intelligence, together with interesting Literary Selections.

Communications on interesting subjects are else.

Communications on interesting subjects are elso equested. 2. J. HOLTON.

We learn from the Salisbury Carolinian, that Charles Fisher, Esp. the able representative of that town, has declined a re-election to the next Legis-lature. Circumstances of a private nature comlature. Circumstances of a private nature co-

From a letter received by the Editors of the Petersburg Intelligencer, the following important information is given, viz: that by the first of May next, the line for passen-gers between Petersburg and Pinladelphia will be run in 35 hours—thus running a distance of 412 miles in 35 hours; that as soon as the Camden Rail-Road is completed. which is expected this season, they will reach the city of New-York in 7 hours more making 42 hours from Petersburg to that York, a distance of 500 miles and that when the Rail-Road from P. reburg to the Roanoke shall be in operation, 46 hours will take passengers from the Roanoke in N. Carolina to New York, an expedition not surpassed in this country.

Painful Occurrence.—The Greensboro' Patriot of the 14th inst. states that on Sat. urday last, a most distressing circumstance took place in that town, which deprived a son of Henry Humphreys, Esq., between five and six years old, of his life. The child was playing with the boys tending a Cotton Machine belonging to his father when he was accidentally caught between the cog-wheel and wallower, and literally crushed to pieces. The little sufferer lingered for a short time and expired.

Another victim of Intemperance !- On Monday, Asa Baucum, an uged planter o this county (about 60) was found dead in a tailed by the fanatics of the North—very of this place, into which, it is supposed, but small creek or branch about 12 miles west had fallen in a state of intoxication. The deceased has left a family to bemoan his un timely fate .- Raleigh Register, 28d inst.

PTEMS.

On Wednesday evening, 4th inst. about seven o'clock, a fire was discovered in the assaying department of the United States Mist, north Seventh street. We understand considerable damage was done to the interior. The roof was entirely destroyed, in consequence of the difficulty of access.—Phil. Sat. Erc. Post.

recess.—Phil. Sat. Erc. Post.

The Danbury (Ct.) Recorder relates the particulars of one of the most wicked unfeeling acis that we have had occasion to record. As a men named Noah Barnsan was sitting by his fire side in that village, on Thursday evening last, he was shot by some villain from the outside of the house, and killed almost instantly—the contents of a musket, consisting of small stones and shot, taking effect in his head and breast. He was about 58 years of are. His now, som has here arrested no small. in his head and breast. He was about 30 years of age. His own son has been arrested on suspicion of being the murderer, and circumstances appear to justify the suspicion.

In Connecticut, the number of permanent residents unable to read, (exclusive of minors) is esti-

A case of mal-practice was recently decided at Litchfield, Conn. in which a young physician, for baxing innoculated a female just below the elbow joint, wornding a nerve, and effecting an incurable injury, was fined \$400.

Mrs. Boyell has taken sides with Georgia, and against the Supreme Court. The affair is therefore all over with the missionaries.

CURIOUS SUPERSCRIPTION .- A letter, with the following direction, was lately received at the Potts-ville, Pa. Post-Office: Miss Jane Williams, consin-of John Owen's wife, Pottsville—Near Philadel-phia, four miles from New-Castle, Schuylkili coun-ty, in North-America, in the United States.

Nullification .- Thos. J. Randolph, the grandsen of Mr. Jefferson, has recently pubfished extracts from the manuscripts of his grandfather, which shew conclusively, that he is the author of the dectrine of Nullifi-

TAKEN UP

A ND committed to the jail in construction for the members of the general government being chosen by the people, a change by the people will be the constitution for the members of the general government being chosen by the people, a change by the people will be the constitution for the members of the general government being chosen by the people, a change by the people will be the constitution for the members of the general government being chosen by the people, a change by the people will be the constitution for the members of the general government being chosen by the people, a change by the people will be the constitution for the members of the general government being chosen by the people will be the constitution for the members of the general government being chosen by the people will be the constitution for the members of the general government being chosen by the people will be the constitution for the members of the general government being chosen by the people, a change by the people will be the constitution for the members of the general government being chosen by the people, a change by the people will be the constitution for the members of the general government being chosen by the people a change by the people will be the constitution for the members of the general government being chosen by the people will be the constitution of the act is the rightful remetal to the initial powers are as uneed, which have not been delegated to consideration.

There has been a description given lately in the Loudon Mining Review of an apparatus which appears the most complete for extracting the gold with the greatest economy; and if successful, will be greatest economic for a change by the people of the members of the general government in the powers are as uneed, which have not been delegated to consider the members of the pow

To the Luttor of the Miners' & Farmers' Journal : ANSWER TO QUERIES-concurrent.

I before observed, that furnaces were presentle o reasting eres in the open air; in some fustances the latter made is bed, when the ores contain a age quantity of native sulphur. In this case the

The subscriber having become the purchaser of Mr. Noble's interest in the Journal, the paper will hereafter be conducted to his name. In present, ing this number to the trienus of the Journal, the paper will the returns his thanks to them for the liberal canonical ageneral that has been extended to the establishment since its commencement: as every exertion will be used to make the Journal interesting and a source of useful and correct information, he hopes still to mort a continuance of their support.

The course heretofore pursued in the manager ment, of the paper will still be persuered in party polities will at all times be excluded, but suchgeneral information on that subject as will be deemed interesting shall find a place in the Journal. As mining is becoming a subject of considerable information on that subject, we shall insert such articles as will be interesting; having no acquaintance with mining the assistance to according to the nature of the ores to a nonther down the mining the assistance of gentlengen acquainted with the subject.

ores to be placed therein, and the facilities for oitaining fuel. The adaptation of a particular plan for a furnace is altogether the result of experiment, and it is impossible to say which kind of construetion would be preferable for the pyritical ores of this country, no test having been made of them, on account of our lodes not being worked to such an extent, that a separate class of pyritical ores could be formed for the purpose of ascertaining. Judging, however, from analogy, I should think that the reverberatory furnaces most eligible for the service, would be such as are at present in use in Mexico for making "magistral," or in Wales py Civita-Vetechia. We have inserted in a preceding column an article from the Georgia Journal, a leading paper in that State, on the Cherokee question, and also a letter from G. M. Troup, a Senator in Congress from Georgia, to the Editors of the Journal, which no doubt expresses the feelings of that State on this important subject.

For the roasting of copper ores. These furnaces are so constructed, that the flame may be conducted through the whole space. To be enabled properly to elucidate this plan is important without a draught. These furnaces have from 1 to 4 doors, two on each side, for the convenience of a tirring the ore and drawing it out of the furnace. They are commonly from 17 to 19 feet in length. for the roasting of copper ores. These furnaces are so constructed, that the flame may be conducfrom the bridge to the flue, and from 14 to 16 in width, the fire place from 42 to 5 feet across by 3 tiet, its hopper is placed in the centre of the dome through which the charge passes, usually consistng of about 3 tons, and is distributed equally over the bottom, which is made of fine bricks square tiles. The fire is then gradualled great and the heat within the domag tused or baked to-the ore will bearings is drawn out through holes gether, weach door, and falling under the arch of the furnace, remains there until sufficiently coo.

> to be removed. Respecting the 4th query.

The object of mills is to reduce ores to a degree of fineness, equal to that of the particles of gold contained in them, in order to detach and prepare them for the attractive powers of the quicksilver, the sole object then is the reduction. be in large particles then the ores need not as much reduction as if it were in powder. In the Arrastres, likewise in the Chilian mills, the process of grinding and annalgamation is combined. To render this operation perfect it is necessary that the amalgamation should be independent of the reduction, for two reasons. 1st, with regard to the Chilian mill, to prevent the injurious influence of a carrent of water on that portion of quicksilver that is in some measure dead during the course of trituration, and rendered buoyant; and 2ndly, for that degree of temperature necessary for the complete preservation of the stinity of the quicksilver for the gold. It will be seen therefore, that the gride of the guide in the gride of the guide. Arrastres, likewise in the Chilian mills, the proor a carrent of water on that particle queezes of tribration, and rendered broyant; and 2ndly, for that degree of temperature necessary for the complete preservation of the effinity of the quick-silver for the gold. It will be seen, therefore, that according to the above principles, neither the Arrastres or Chilian mills are complete, not with standing which, the former have been and continue to be sed in Mexico and the latter in Chili, for local reasons, which to commercte would require a comlete description of the mineralogical and economcal (with regard to the resources) circumstances of the respective countries, altogether foreign to the present subject. In this country it has formerly been the object to recover, in the shortest time, the amount of capital invested, without usmg the necessary precautions to work the ores to the bost advantages, and was done at the risk of wasting the greater portion of them in the Chilian mode of grinding. The most approved alteration of the Chilian mill, with regard to simplicity and durability, is that used in France and here. durability, is that used in France and elsewhere for the purpose of reducing and collecting the gold from sweep washing.

To avoid the disadvantage and consequent loss To avoid the disadvantage and constinued es-in the Chilian mill, arising from a continued es-cape of a stream of water, also the loss of gold a-cape of a stream of water, also the loss of gold a-cape of a stream of water, also the loss of gold a-cape of a stream of water, also the loss of gold aising out of the cause of not reducing the ores fine enough, the Arrastre has been introduced, thereby cluding the difficulties and making the process of grinding more complete, but on the other hand, employing a longer space of time, likewise Wheat, 75 a 80 more care being required in the separation of the Flour, Camden mills michailter from the relayes, and much depending on the construction of the washer for the purpose, it being easily perceptible that no loss can be sustained from the Arrastre.

Combining all these circumstances and applying them to the nature of our ores, no definite con clusion can be drawn but from actual trial.

The answer to the 5th query is included in what has been observed in the foregoing remarks, and I will only add that the usual process in Europe, for rold and silver amalgamation, hears no similarity to either of the above named plans, the different qualities of ore being separated by manual labor and the poorer class of them being stamped under a constant stream of water and reduced upon the principle of their specific gravity, running through a succession of canals, washed upon an inclined plane or sheking tables, and the mass afterwards reduced still finer in horizontal mills upon the terms. a succession of canals, washed upon an inclined reduced still finer in horizontal mills upon the principle of those used for floor, and lastly, amal-

cause a new era in gold amalgamation. Some South American Mining Companies have sent intelligent officers to Hungary for the purpose of inspection; some machines have been transported there but no intelligence of their success has yet been reckived.

LATEST FROM FRANCE. By the packet ship Sully, Capt. Pell, Paris dutes have been received at New-York, to February 10, and Havre to the 11th, both inclusive.

The most interesting item of news is the enewal of disturbances in Italy.

Fuenza, (Italy) Junuary 22.—During the combat of the 20th of this month, 1800 civic guards made headway for some hours against 4000 soldiers of the Pontiff, sustaintained by 600 cavalry, and a numerous artillery.

Most of our compatriots retired upon Forli in good order. The others, to the number of 150 or 200, entered Cesana, where they dispersed themselves among the families which offered them an asylum, and that the town might not be exposed to pillage, abandoned their arms.

Paris, February 6 .- The Austrians entered Bologoa on the 28th of January, at 9 o'clock in the morning. There was not the least disturbance. The Austrian army had so taken its position, as to enter simultane-

ously at all the gates.

It is said that 1500 troops of the line have just embarked at Toulon, and that about 5000 more will be embarked to occu-

A simultaneous occupation of the Legation by the French and Austrian troops will take place; but in such a manner that they

MARCH, 1832.	rises sets. MOON'S PHASES.
28 Wednesda 29 Thursday, 30 Friday, 31 Saturday, 1 Suaday, 2 Monday, 3 Tuesday,	5 50 6 10 D. H. M. 5 40 6 11 New. 2 8 35 morn.

## THE MARKETS.

N. E. Rum, good, 35 a 36
Apple Brandy, 43 a 45
Beeswax, 15 cents
Tallow, Carolina, 10 a 1
Mackerel, No. 1, 6; St. Croft & Jain 1/3 a 10 New Orleans, 6 a 71 Molasses, Cuba, 23 a 24 N. Orleans, 27 a 28 Coffee, pime gin, 14 a 15 infer. to good, 13 a 14 Hyson Tea, 85 a 90 cts. Bacon, 61 a 74 Bacon, 62 a 74 Hams, 9 a 10 Lard, 7 a 9 Butter, 8 a 124 Nails cut (2)

Nails, cut. 61 a 61 cts. lb. N.Carolina money, 11 a 0 per cent. discount. Bagging, 13 a 16 per cent. discount.
Bale Kope, 8 a 111 ets. Geo. money, 14 pr. ct.

FAYETTEVILLE, MARCH 20. Nails, cut, 7½ a 8 wrought, 18 a 20 Rum, Jamaica, 140 a 175 N. England, 45 a 50 Rice, 4 a 5 Sugar, prime, 9
common, 7½ a 9½
loaf & lump, 15 a 20
Salt, Liverpool, 75 a
Turk's lsi'd, 62 a 70 Bagging, 15 a 17 Coffee, 15 a 16 Cotton, new, 83 a 94 Corn, 45 a 50

Flaxseed, 80 Flour, 3 80 a 48 Feathers, 30 a 33 Iron, 41 a 5 Steel, American, 8 a 9 Stei, American, 8 a 9 Eng. blistered, 16 a 19 German, 14 a 17 Tallow, 8½ a 9 Wheat, 70 a 75 Whiskey, 33 a 35

CAMDEN, MARCH 24. Merchandize. Country I'roduce. Merchandize.
Bagging, yd. 16 a 25
Bale Rope, lb. 10 a 12
Coffee, 15 a 18
Iron, Swedish, 6½ a 7
English, 6 a 7 Cotton, 8½ a 93 Corn, 50 a 00 Wheat, 75 a 80 Country, 44 a 44 Bucon, 8 a 10

Salt, per bushel, 62 a 75 Whiskey, 35 a 40 Brandy, Apple, 35 a 45 " sack, 24 a 3 " sack, 24 a 3 Singar, brown, 9 a 12

### NEW MEDICINE STORE. Opposite Boyd's Hotel.

kind are kept constantly on hand, as put up in readiness for sale. Also.—A large supply of all celebrated remedies for Dyspepsia, Licer Complaint, Coughs, Rheumatism, &c. with directions for use.

All orders from families shall receive due attention; and as the Medicines are all genuine, and the prices fixed and low, they will be as well furnished as when present to select.

By Playsieians and Merchants can at all times

# TAKEN UP



#### ATTENTION ! Lafayette Artitlerth

OU are hereby ordered to appear, armed and equipped as the law directs, on Saturday the 7th of April at the usual place of parade, at ten o'clock, A. M. procisely. By order of the Captain, P. E. SAUNIER, O. Sergh

March 27, 1832. - 21

NOTICE.

HIS is to forewarn all persons, after this dale, from crediting any one on my account, with out a written order.

ARCH<sup>5</sup>D. G. WILKINSON,

March 26, 1832.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, MECKLENBURG COUNTY.
Court of Pless and Quarter Sessions, February
Term, 1831.

Daniel Harrison Original attachment, levis of on the defendant's interact of land on which Wm. Fleuniken lives, adjoining the lands of Margae ret McLenaha, Benj. Weathers and others; also, according the lands of lands o on one other tract of land adjoining the lands of John Allen and others.

on one other tract of land adjoining the lands of John Allen and others.

It being made appear to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendent is not an inhabitant of this State, Ordered, therefore, that publication be made six weeks in the Miners' and Farmers' Journal, that the deibndant appear at the next Court of Pleas and Querter Sessions, to be held for the County of Mecklenburg, at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the 4th Monday in May next, and then and there plead or replevy, otherwise judgment by default will be taken against him. Witness, Isaac Alexander, Clerk of our said Country.

Test: ISAAC ALEXANGLINA,

Price adv. \$24

Country

Coun

shall not come in contact with each other.

Paris, Feb. 10.—After a long conference of the four great powers, held at the house of the President of the Council, my the affairs of Italy, couriers were extractively ed to St. Petersburg, Viennassimir Perrier the ministers of thorne engagements bett is suppose. It is suppose to the troubles in Romagna, and that the French Court feels itself obliged to send some troops to Civia Vecchia, now that they are formally demanded by the Holy Father.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

MARCH, Sun Sun MOON'S PHASES. Trises sets.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

MARCH, Sun Sun MOON'S PHASES. The March 1832.

Wednesday 5 56 6 10 p. B. M. Sun Thursday, 5 5 6 3 6 10 p. B. M. Sunday, 5 47 6 13 Full, 16 8 45 morn. 2 Saturday, 5 48 6 12 First, 10 0 34 aftin. 1 Sunday, 5 46 6 14 List, 24 2 2 aftin.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

STATE OF NORTH-CHROS

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February
Term, 1832.

James R. Dyo

Delical attachment, levied on the defendant's intercettinatractof land on which
adjoining the lands of Mar-

Colbert Flennikin. Sed on the detendant's minty with the county of the c

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

STATE OF AGRIFICAROLINA,
MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February
Term, 1832.

Samuel McCombs
Original attachment, levites.
Colbert Flennikin.
Wim. Flennikin lives, adjoining the lands of Margaret McLenahan, Benj. Weathers and others,
also, on one other tract of land adjoining the lands
of John Allen and others.

T being made appear to the satisfaction of the
Court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant
of this State, Ordered, therefore, that publication
be made six weeks in the Miners' and Farmers'
Journal, that the defendant appear at the next.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for
the County of Mecklenburg, at the Court-House
in Charlotte, on the 4th Monday in May next, and
then and there plead or replevy, otherwise judgment by default will be taken against him. Witness, Isuac Alexander, Clerk of our said Court, at
office, the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1832.

Test: ISAAC ALEXANDER, c. m. c. office, the 4th Test: ISAAC ALEXANDER, c.m.c.

Price adv. 821 STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February
Term, 1832.

Term, 1832.

Thos. N. Alexander Original attachment, levicoloret Flennikin.

Colhert Flennikin.

Win. Flennikin leves, adjoining the lands of Margaret McLenahan, Benj. Weathers and others, also, on one other tract of land adjoining the lands of John Allen and others.

Theing made appear to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State, Ordered, therefore, that publication be made six weeks, in the Miners' and Farmers' Journal, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State, Ordered, therefore, that publication be made six weeks, in the Miners' and Farmers' Journal, that the defendant appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Mecklenburg, at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the 4th Monday in Mey next, and then and there plead or repleys, otherwise judgment by default will be taken against him. Witness, I-sac Alexander, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 4th Monday of February, A. D. 1832.

Test: ISAAC ALEXANDER, c. m. c.

Price adv. 32

BLANKS,

Of various kinds, for sule at this Office.