

SADDLE & HARNESS Making Business.



THE SUBSCRIBER has now on hand a large and general assortment of Saddles & Harness, manufactured in his own shop, warranted to be of the first quality...

Table listing various saddle and harness items with prices, such as 'Gent. beat cut back Saddles, Super No. 1, \$18 00'.

LADIES SADDLES

Cannot fail to please the Ladies in that article; all I ask is for to call and examine and a sure sale.



Carriage & Gig HARNESS

Of every description.

MILITARY Accoutrements

Of a superior style, finished with taste and elegance.

In addition to my present number of hands I wish to employ five more Journeymen, of good moral character.

In addition to my Saddle Establishment I keep a few Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. Which I will sell as low as my neighbors.

Steam Engines for Sale. TWO low pressure engines, each twenty-five horse power. They have been used only a short time...

Charleston and Cheraw. THE STEAM BOAT MACON. Capt. J. C. Graham, having been engaged the last summer in the trade running between Charleston and Cheraw...

20 DOLLARS REWARD. RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Charlotte, N.C. about the first of March last, a negro man named WALLEY...

RANAWAY FROM the Subscriber on the night of the 31st October last, a negro man named TOM, about 22 or 25 years old, black complexioned...

TAKEN UP AND committed to the Jail of this county, on the 6th inst. a negro man who says his name is CHARLES, between 20 and 25 years of age...

JOB PRINTING Of all kinds, neatly executed at this Office. Warranted Deeds for sale at this Office.

DEFERRED ARTICLES.

The following remarks are extracted from an admirable Speech delivered at Charlestown, (Mass.) by the Hon. EDWARD EVERETT, on the evening previous to the late election.

"The friends of the Constitution, Sir, labor under the inconvenience of being obliged to be true to their principles. If we were at liberty to imitate the example of the friends of the President, in the South, who nullify laws and treaties ad libitum, I suppose (though I profess to be no adept in this science) we might nullify the election. If we think (as the people of Massachusetts unquestionably do) that the President has violated the constitution, I suppose we might nullify his re-election as unconstitutional. But the people of Massachusetts do not so understand the Constitution. If the President is re-elected, it is by the will of the majority of the people constitutionally expressed. And to that will we are bound to submit.

Nay, sir, I will go a little further, and, having alluded to nullification, I will say, that this subject now presents itself to the People of these United States, as one of greater importance than the Presidential election itself. Or rather it is the connexion of the two subjects which gave to the election much of its interest. It was the fact, that the President had afforded his countenance to Georgia in nullifying the laws, and the fear that, having claimed to himself the right of interpreting the Constitution in his own way, he could not refuse the same privilege to South Carolina, that furnished some of the strongest reasons for opposing his re-election. But his confidential friends claim for him the credit of being decidedly and resolutely opposed to the nullification which is set on foot in South Carolina.

I have, within a few days, received letters from the most intelligent and authentic sources, assuring me that the President is determined to exert himself to the full extent of his authority, to uphold the law. If this should be the case; if, at this anxious crisis, when a separation of the States has become a matter of familiar contemplation, and the stoutest heart is appalled at the perils that impend over our beloved country—the President of the United States, bursting away from the shackles of party, impressed by an awful sense of the duty of his station—should pursue a wise, a legal, and a constitutional course to maintain the integrity of the Union, and assert the authority of the law, he will find, (I hesitate not to say it,) he will find in Congress and out of it, his staunchest supporters among those who have been the most opposed to his re-election. Truth and candor compel me to say, that, in his policy, as hitherto developed, I find less encouragement than I could wish, to believe that he will pursue such a course. But the opportunity is so glorious, his power so ample, by one great and patriotic effort, to throw into forgetfulness all that his most decided opponents have ever objected to him, that one can scarce believe he will neglect to avail himself of it.

And I repeat, sir, if that Providence which has so long watched over the country, should put it into the heart of the President, on this occasion, to plant himself on the bulwarks of the Constitution and the Laws, and hold the axis of the Executive over the Union, he will be sure of the support of every one of his fellow citizens, who, upon sound and patriotic principles, have opposed his election—aye, sir, much surer than he can be of the support of many, who have helped him again to the chair.

In conclusion, sir, let me say, that though the prospect is gloomy, there is one course, and one only, to be pursued. A course in prosperous times easy, honorable and safe; and in times like these: whether easy or not, the only course either safe or honorable; I mean, to adhere to our principles and to do our duty. I trust in Heaven, sir, that wherever else the cause of the Union and the Law may be deserted, it will be cherished here; that though thousands and ten thousands may be found willing to abandon the dear bought birth-right of Constitutional Liberty, not one will prove so faithless in this region, where the first costly sacrifices in the holy cause were offered up. Though the beacon fires may wane and go out, on a thousand hills throughout our land, the last spot where they shall expire shall be on the heights of Charlestown.

SOUTHERN POPULATION.—The free population of South Carolina, according to the late census, amounts to two hundred sixty-five thousand seven hundred and eighty-four—the slave portion of the inhabitants 315,401. The state of Georgia contains 299,292 white inhabitants, and 217,431 slaves. The city of New York alone nearly equals the whole white population of South Carolina. Pennsylvania herself exceeds in population the four states of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, without including slaves, overplus of nearly one hundred thousand.

A Cherokee Indian being recently asked by a white man, whether the tribe was disposed to make a treaty—with Indian brevity and energy he replied, "What's the use—you keep now."

POETRY.

The following Hymn was sung at a meeting held in New-London, (Conn.) preparatory to the embarkation of Missionaries for the Sandwich Islands.

Yes, my native land, I love thee, All thy scenes I love them well, Friends, connexions, happy country! Can I bid you all farewell? Can I leave you— Far in heathen lands to dwell?

Home! thy joys are passing lovely; Joys no stranger heart can tell! Happy home! 'tis sure I love thee! Can I—can I say—Farewell? Can I leave thee— Far in heathen lands to dwell? Scenes of sacred peace and pleasure, Holy days and Sabbath bell, Richest, brightest, sweetest treasure, Can I say a last farewell? Can I leave you— Far in heathen lands to dwell?

Remarkable Phenomenon.—In one of the late English journals we find the following account of remarkable subterraneous fires which have been witnessed in Geneva and its neighborhood.—The article is dated Lake Geneva, Aug. 19.

The extraordinary heat which has prevailed almost without interruption for nine weeks, has produced a phenomenon in the countries bordering our lake to which there is no parallel on record. At Geneva a spontaneous combustion took place in the churchyard of Plain Palais though in rather a damp plain (plana palus.) The high grass on the graves, the cypress and fir trees took fire, and it was necessary to bring the engine to extinguish it, which was effected but not without difficulty.

This strange fire took place at Seigne, (in the commune of Arrache.) Nothing appeared on the surface; the furze and bushes were untouched, till at once several trees fell and were then consumed by the fire that burnt from the roots. The people indeed, felled the wood that the fire might not spread, and would willingly have turned up the ground to extinguish the fire that was burning the roots; but in the terrible drought where were they to get water?

This subterraneous fire there consumed 250 acres of fine forest. The fear of the subterraneous fire had such an effect on the inhabitants that many villages, for instance Colson, were wholly deserted, and as the people were also afraid of going into the forest, they remained exposed to the scorching rays of the sun, generally 46 deg. of Reaumur (112 deg. Fahrenheit) in the naked plain, where the wells began to dry up.

Somnambulism.—Dr. Blacklock, the celebrated blind poet, after his ordination at Kirkcubright, dined with some friends and finding rest necessary to recruit his harassed and exhausted spirits, soon afterwards left the table and retired to bed, when the following extraordinary circumstance occurred, which merits a particular notice, as a curious fact relative to the state of the mind in sleep. One of his companions, uneasy at his absence from the company, went into his bed-room a few hours afterwards, and finding him, as he supposed, awake, prevailed upon him to return into the dining room. When he entered the room, two of his acquaintances were engaged in singing, and he joined in the concert, modulating his voice as usual, with taste and elegance, without missing a note or a syllable; and after the words of the song were ended, he continued to sing, adding an extempore verse, which appeared to the company full of beauty, and quite in the spirit of the original. He then went to supper and drank a glass or two of wine. His friends, however, observed him to be occasionally absent and inattentive. By-and-by he was heard speaking to him-

self, but in so slow and confused a manner as to be unintelligible. At last, being pretty forcibly roused by his companions, who began to be alarmed for his intellects, he awoke with a sudden start, unconscious of all that had happened, having been the whole time fast asleep.

Female Intrepidity.—We were yesterday shown the foot of a large black and white Eagle, which was killed last week in the lower part of Woodstock, in the most singular and daring manner. This noble bird entered the house of Mr. William Anderson, in pursuit of a duck, while his wife was alone, and which she no sooner perceived, than she instantly seized the biped by the wing, and despatched it in the true Rob Roy style, and perhaps with something of the same characteristic feeling which the following lines express, as when applied to that bold chieftain:

"The Eagle he was lord above, And Rob was lord below."

The wings measured 6 feet across; 3 feet from the tip of the beak to the extremity of the tail, and each foot extended covered a space of 7 inches.—Frederickton Gazette.

Odoriferous Wood.—A traveller, who visited the chateau of Tarasp, (Switzerland) was struck in almost every apartment with the perfume of the pinus cembra, (stone pine) of which the wainscoting and different articles of furniture consisted; and considering that the wainscoting, at least, must be some centuries old, he justly considered it as surprising that it should have continued to exhale this perfume for such a length of time, in undiminished strength. Owing, it is presumed, to the smell of this wood, apartments wainscoted with it are never infested with bugs or moths. It is a species of tree, however, becoming very rare in the Alps.—Bulletin Universel.

Bar-maids.—In France, very handsome girls are sometimes employed as bar-maids, to entice customers. But one of the French provincial journals, giving a few details respecting the fair of Beaucaire, publishes the following order of the police: "No coffee-house keeper or lemonder, either in the fair or in the town, will be permitted to expose, at the counter or otherwise, for the purpose of attracting visitors, any woman, except his own lawful wife, under the penalty of a heavy fine."

Remarkable Epidemic.—The effect of epidemics, are infinitely variegated. I remember, at Oxford, some years ago, seeing a case of an epidemic, which consisted in the mortification of the thumb to the first joint, and attacked nearly a whole village. The pestilence which began about A. D. 1693, was characterized by a loathsome gangrene of the feet, probably similar to the mortification of the thumb which I saw in Oxfordshire.—Foster on Cholera Morbus and Epidemic Diseases.

RIFLE SHOOTING.—A gentleman of this city, with a rifle, hit the size of a six cent piece, at the distance of 30 yards, 31 times to 35 shots. This unusual performance was made in deciding a wager, that in 50 shots he would have a clear majority of 25 hits. The firing was from a rest in an open field, with a rifle carrying about 50 balls to a pound, and sighted in the usual manner. The object shot at was a piece of white card cut in the form of a six cent piece, and pasted on a dark ground. What is remarkable, he accomplished sixteen hits in succession, and eight of the number carried away the centre of the object shot at.

A writing machine has been invented in Germany, by means of which it is said that the most rapid speech may be written down as fast as delivered. Indeed, its celerity of application is such that it outstrips the human voice. To write the sentence, "every beginning is difficult," requires only four strokes, in as quick succession as possible.

A DANDY'S WHAT? A dandy's what? A dicky and a quiz, A pair of goggles and a negro's friz; A scanty coat with a tremendous collar, A greasy pocket and a half a dollar; A plated bosom studded thick with glass, A forehead plated with a coat of brass, A scarlet nose, a long line and a squirt, A flashy vest and may be half a shirt; A poisonous tone, a reverential bow, A snow white hand, a straddle like a cow; A squeaking vase, a tea cup full of paint, A codfish's eye and visage of a saint, A pair of whiskers stolen from a goat, A pewter watch and seal scarce worth a groat; A pocket comb, a pair of random hose, A pair of seal-skin slippers black as sloes; A peaked hat with scarcely any brim, A spindle shank and bely wondrous slim; A pewter brooch and watch chain made of tin; A slim umbrella and a little switch, A monkey followed by a pointer bitch; A servile ape, a pretty woman's tool, A stupid dunce, a despicable fool.

JOHN G. HOSKINS HAS just received from New-York, a beautiful assortment of Epaulets, Gold & Silver Plate, Military Buttons Gold Lace Plumes Swords Sockets Eagles, &c. &c. December 12, 1832.

50 NEGROES WANTED.

THE Subscriber wishes to purchase FIFTY NEGROES, consisting of Men, Women, Boys & Girls, aged from 14 to 25 years, to furnish a plantation in the State of Louisiana, for which the CASH will be paid. Persons having such property would do well to apply immediately at my residence, Salisbury, N. C. either personally or by letter, addressed to me, which shall be punctually attended to. RICHARD W. LONG. December 8th, 1832.

CHARLOTTE HOTEL For Sale.

THE Subscriber, wishing to remove from Charlotte, offers for sale, upon very reasonable terms, the above named establishment, which is at present in excellent repair. All the out-buildings are well fixed for carrying on the business comfortably. The stand is well known to be equal, if not superior, to any in this section of the country. Any communication upon the subject will be attended to. Possession given forthwith, if requested. J. D. BOYD. Charlotte, Dec. 1832.

NOTICE.

FOREWARN all persons from trading for a Note of hand which I gave to Patrick Parker for fifty-five dollars, due in this month, as this note was given on condition for which said Parker has not complied with. I am determined not to pay said note until said condition is complied with. Dec. 15, 1832. JOHN PENMAN.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.



REMOVAL. THOMAS TROTTER WOULD inform the public, that he has removed his Shop, to his old stand, lately occupied by A. G. Wilkinson, as a Taylor Shop, two doors north of Boyd's Hotel, where all work in his line will receive punctual attention. Silver Table and Tea Spoons, manufactured at his establishment, and North-Carolina Gold worked into any article that may be ordered. Charlotte, Oct. 27, 1832.—91f

NEW RECIPE OF MEDICINES, DRUGS, &c.

Just received and opened at the corner, west of the Court-House. THIS new supply is so extensive as to compose almost every article which pertains to the Apothecary Business. All who wish to purchase are get that which is pure, fresh and good, under warrant and at the lowest market prices. All orders attended to, and the prescription of Physicians carefully compounded. C. MORRISON. Charlotte, Nov. 9, 1832.

LOWE AND REED'S COMPOUND CHLORINE TOOTH WASH.

MAY BE OBTAINED AT THE MEDICINE & DRUG STORE. THIS wash effectually cleanses the teeth from all acids or any ingredient which can in any way be injurious. It is agreeable to the taste and has the property of thoroughly neutralizing every thing offensive in the breath, whether it originates from decayed teeth, the use of tobacco, or any other cause. It hardens the gums and is a valuable remedy for Canker or soreness of the mouth. Charlotte, Oct. 27, 1832.

To Miners, Mill Rights, &c.

THE Subscribers are engaged in the casting of Gold Machinery, Mill Gearing, &c. &c. and Castings of all sorts at their Iron Works, where orders will be thankfully received and attended to. The public can get further information by application to them at the Works, or to Messrs. Eli & Jno. Springs, Charlotte. E. GRAHAM & CO. Cherokee Iron Works, York dist. S. C. 10th, Oct. 1832.—820f

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

A BLACK HORSE, 9 or 10 years old, midding long tail, a set from a cut on his back, 15 hands high. Any information relative to said Horse, lodged with J. & E. Springs in Charlotte, will be attended to, with the necessary expenses, together with a reasonable reward paid by RICH'D. SPRINGS. Dec. 6, 1832. 15f

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, CABARRUS COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Session, 1832. The Administratrix of Samuel Pharr vs. Attachment and Stephen Alexander summoned as Garnishes. Win. M. Alexander.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Win. M. Alexander is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore Ordered, by the Court, that publication be made in the Miners' & Farmers' Journal, for six weeks, that unless the said Win. M. Alexander appear at our next County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county, at the Court-House in Concord, on the 3d Monday in January next, and plead to said suit, judgment will be rendered against him by default. Witness, James G. Spears, Clerk of said Court, at office, the 3d Monday in October, 1832. JAS. G. SPEARS, Clerk. Price adv. \$24 15-6f

NOTICE.

MY Notes and Books are placed in the hands of Washington Morrison for Collection.—All persons are requested to call at his Office and make payment immediately, as no indulgence will be given. R. I. DINKINS. Nov. 24, 1832.—111f N. B. Washington Morrison is also authorized to sell my plantation, lying 33 miles from Charlotte, as I shall have no further use for it. R. I. D.