

The 2d Thursday of next month, (the election for Members of Congress, and the Legislature, Clerks of the Superior Courts, and for a Convention, will be held in most of the counties of this State. The following are the candidates for this county, viz:

- FOR CONGRESS,
HENRY W. CONNOR.
- FOR THE STATE LEGISLATURE,
Senate.
WASHINGTON MORRISON,
HENRY MASSEY, jr.
WM. J. WILSON.

- Commons.
WM. J. ALEXANDER,
ANDREW GRIFFIN,
JAMES DOUGHERTY,
JOHN W. KING.

- FOR COUNTY COURT CLERK,
JOHN OATES,
MCCOMB,
MCGINN,
ALEXANDER,
S. H. KERR.

- COURT CLERK,
THOMPSON,
WICK,
ELMS,
SCAIN,
ALEXANDER.

"Lincoln" is received and shall be attended in our next.

Several evenings during this week, we were visited with fine showers of rain. The prospects of the farmers in this neighborhood begin to look rather more cheerful than a week or two back, although in places the corn is still suffering very for the want of rain. Flour is still at 88 per barrel. Corn can be had at 50 to 55 cents per bushel.

We invite the attention of our readers to a interesting letter, which will be found in our next column, from Miss Fanny Kemble, an English Lady, to a friend in London. It contains the best description of the residence of the President in New-York, that we have seen.

Understand that SAMUEL KING, Esq., of Guilford county, is a candidate for Congress in the 13th Congressional District, in opposition to Lewis Williams.

Frances Silvers who was sentenced to die in Burke county for the murder of her husband, was executed on the 12th inst. She made a full confession before two witnesses, which she confirmed under the same circumstances before she was executed. The confession has been published, from which we learn that at the time of the murder Silvers was in the act of loading his gun to shoot her, whose life he had threatened.

Cholera.—This dreadful epidemic continuing its ravages over the western part of the State, with frightful rapidity. In Kentucky and some of the other States, it has visited a number of the principal towns and villages, and in some places they are taken off almost without a moment's warning. But in no place has such destruction as in St. Martins, Louisiana. The Franklin Republican contains a very interesting account, which contained more than 30 names of individuals.

Letters received from this terrible scourge and its ravages appalling. More violent than ever. It is said that 25,000,000 would not be the loss of slaves, valuing them at each.

Daniel Webster.—This distinguished gentleman arrived in Pittsburg, Pa., on Saturday home from a visit to the West. A number of friends and admirers waited on him with every demonstration of respect during the day of his visit and the day after. He was to part with the citizens on the 20th inst. The Manufacturer says that Mr. Webster preferred this mode of attention over the usual one, and another pleasing suggestion, and that Mr. Webster requested that a political meeting be introduced, which was held in Philadelphia on the 13th inst.

Webster was invited by the citizens of Nashville, Tenn. to visit that place during his tour to the west, but the suddenness of his return home prevented him from accepting the wishes of the citizens. The letter of invitation consisted of 10 in-

dividuals, and the National Intelligencer says "We here behold Jackson-men, Clay-men, Neutrals, and every other class of politicians, harmoniously uniting to pay honor to talents and integrity which they believed to have been employed usefully to the whole country. It is a spectacle we delight to look upon. Would that such were oftener seen!"

At the late examination of Midshipmen, convened at Baltimore on the 6th of May last, forty-seven were found qualified for promotion. Two are from this State, viz: Robert E. Johnson and Geo. N. Hawkins.

A letter to the Editors of the National Intelligencer from a friend in Ohio, dated the 4th inst. informs them that the harvest (in the Western Reserve) is so heavy, that, with all the exertions the People can make, they will have great difficulty in saving it.

Extraordinary Discovery.—The Journal de Smyrna, received at the office of the Baltimore Gazette contains a very singular article. It states that a most interesting discovery has recently been made in Moldavia, which consists in extinguishing every kind of fire or conflagration by throwing chopped straw upon it. Several experiments had been made by the Agricultural Society of Brunn, such as pouring into a fire grease, pitch, spirits of wine already burning in jars, &c. to test the truth of the discovery, which was attended with complete success. It was found after the several experiments that the chopped straw was untouched and could be used a second time. It is necessary to throw it with some force on the flames, and to stir it afterwards if possible.

The Editor of the Mauch Chunk (Pa.) Gazette has nominated Maj. JACK DOWNING, of Downingsville, as a Candidate for President of the United States. He says, in recommending this distinguished personage to our fellow-citizens, it will scarcely be necessary to enumerate his various claims to their suffrages. Suffice it to say, his military renown, his valuable public services in assisting President Jackson to put down the Nullifiers, and especially in shaking hands with the Yankees "down east," and last, tho' not least, the fidelity with which he and his Uncle Joshua stuck to the Old Hero after they found he was going to be President, eminently qualify him for that exalted station.

A Convention of Delegates from the counties on and near the Roanoke, has been called, to meet in Hillsborough on the second Monday of September next, to devise means for extending the Petersburg Rail Road into the Western part of this State. Fayetteville Observer.

A small lot of Cotton was purchased in this market on Friday last, at 13 1/4 cents. We are told by a dealer in this article, that a lot of 50 bales would have commanded 14 cents per lb.—ib.

Understanding that contradictory rumors are in circulation, in the county of Granville, with respect to the determination of the Governor, to grant or refuse the application of Robert Potter for a pardon, in case he shall be elected to the Legislature from the county of Granville, we have taken pains to ascertain the fact, and are authorized to state that the Governor, from obvious motives of propriety has forborne the expression of his determination on the subject. He doubtless entertains the opinion, that the only proper time to decide upon the merits of such an application, will be, when it shall be presented for his consideration. Kcl. Register.

One of the Resolutions adopted by the Internal Improvement Convention, provided for the appointment of a Committee of twenty persons to publish an Address to the people of this State, with a view to excite among them an interest on the subject of Internal Improvements. The President of the Convention, Governor STRAIN, has named the following gentlemen to constitute that Committee, viz: William Gaston, Chairman, George E. Badger, William Boylan, John H. Bryan, Isaac Croon, Joseph J. Daniel, Joseph A. Hill, Wm. H. Haywood, jun. John Huske, Louis D. Henry, James Iredell, Cadwallader Jones, John D. Jones, William B. Meares, Frederick Nash, John Owen, Samuel F. Patterson, James Somerville, Henry Seawell, and Robert Strange.—Raleigh Register.

A New Invention.—The Editors of the Baltimore Republican has seen a newly invented cloak, composed of silk and so covered with gum elastic as to render it entirely impervious to water, which he thinks must be very useful and convenient to persons who have to travel in all weathers. It can be made of any color, and has a very respectable appearance.—Bal. Star.

The Virginia Springs.—The Richmond Enquirer, in comparing the Virginia Springs with those of New York, says: "Though Art has done less for our springs, Nature has done more. Our mountain scenery is unrivalled.—The air is pure and bracing. The Natural Bridge—Wier's Cave—the Blowing Cave—the Peaks of Otter, far superior to the famous Catskill—Harper's Ferry in one direction, and the wild sublimities of the Greenbrier and Kanawha on the other—not to speak of Monticello and the University—have charms in them, calculated to compensate for a season for the crowd of Broadway, or the glitter of her theatres.

It should also be generally known, that the accommodations at our springs, and the facilities of travelling are annually improving. The Kanawha road offers new inducements to the citizens of the West—Towards the East, the roads by Winchester, and through Culpeper are inviting citizens in those directions. A little more than four days places you from Chesnut St. Philadelphia, in the bosom of our mountains, at the noblest bath in the world, and in a country abounding with the richest milk and the finest venison.

A singular occurrence took place lately at Alexandria. A company of volunteers had gone there from Washington to spend their Fourth of July, and after receiving the civilities of the citizens, parading about, and partaking of "a collation," had got comfortably fixed on board the steamboat in which they were to take their departure, and were in the very act of cheering the citizens of Alexandria for their kindness and hospitality, when to their utter astonishment and confusion, they were suddenly assailed by the crowd on the wharf with volleys of stones, shells, brickbats and pieces of rock. Their deceitful Amphitryons waited, smiling and bowing, until the boat had commenced padding off, and then gave their guests this parting salute. The officers of the company testify that missiles of every description flew so "fast and furious," and riddled so incessantly against the heads and ribs of their men, that they found it impossible to restrain them from retorting the violence, and a rifle was fired which severely wounded a young man on the wharf. No cause is assigned for this singular winding up of the courtesies and festivities of the day. Probably the gentlemen from Washington spoke slightly of the public buildings in Alexandria—or found fault with the quality of their liquor—or made themselves too free and easy in some other way. But nothing can excuse the hypocritical manner in which the collation of indignities was served up to them.—Baltimore Gazette.

A late Brussels paper says—"H. S. LEAVELL, Minister of the United States of America at Brussels, went to Antwerp a few days back, with a view to obtain information for the conclusion of a Treaty of Commerce between Belgium and the United States, which has been in contemplation for some time past."—Nat. Intl.

Foreign Letters.—Persons in the interior of this country, in writing to any part of Europe, have only to direct their letters to the place of their ultimate destination, via New York, and pay the postage to that City. The Post Office Department here will then forward them by the proper packet. The expense of enclosing to a correspondent here is quite useless, as nothing better can be done by such a correspondent than to deposit the letters in the Post Office.—[Journal of Commerce.

ANOTHER PAPER IN NEW YORK.—We learn that Maj. M. M. Noah is about to commence the publication of a newspaper in this city, to be issued semi-weekly. It will be political, of course; but of what cast is not so certain. The immediate object of the major, it is understood, is to embark in the war of the succession. Under what banner is not known to us. N. Y. Com. Adv.

Great Freshet in Arkansas.—The late advices from Arkansas bring distressing accounts of a flood in the river of that name, the river having risen three feet higher than ever before remembered. The consequence is, that the plantations are deluged all along the river, and not only the entire crops swept off, but even the land itself, in some instances, washed away. The roads were flooded on all the levels, and traveling consequently entirely suspended. Many lives, also, it was feared, had been lost. One or two bodies were said to have been discovered in the torrent of the river, passing Little Rock.

Tampico.—A Tampico paper of the 10th ult. contains the following paragraph: "We have the most gratifying pleasure to announce, that, according to official reports of the physicians today, but two new cases of cholera have occurred. May the Divine Providence deliver us entirely from this terrible and fatal scourge! Our population has experienced in seventeen days the loss of nine hundred souls!"

The Captain of the Alto, who left Tampico on the 13th ult., states that a report had been received that the cholera had broken out at Vera Cruz. There were twelve cases of cholera at Tampico on the 12th.—N. Y. Merc. Adv.

Counterfeit Bank Notes in circulation.—\$50 letter H. payable at Lynchburg, Va. to Wm. Radford, dated 2d September, 1829. \$5, U. S. payable at Mobile to Thomas Mutter, letter A. of different dates, George Poe, Cashier. \$10, U. S. Philadelphia, letter D. payable to C. S. Folwell, 9th March, 1831. \$5, Bank of Va. payable at Richmond, to L. Bufort, jr. letter B. dated 3rd November, 1830.—Denver Reporter.

Beware of Counterfeits.—Within a few days past, two spurious notes of \$100 each, have been detected at the U. S. Branch Bank in this city. They purport to be payable at the Branch at Washington,—date 17th Feb. 1833, letter M. and signed N. Biddle, President, and W. Melvaine, Cashier. The general appearance of the notes is darker and coarser than the genuine Bills. In other respects they are well executed.—Mobile Reg. and Pat.

Cure for the Consumption.—A young lady in the last stage of Consumption was lately restored to health by the following extraordinary and accidental remedy:—She had been long attended by the faculty, but derived no benefit from their prescriptions, and considered herself verging to the end of existence, when she retired during the summer to a vale in the country, with the intention to wait in solitude the hour of approaching dissolution. While in that situation, it was her custom to rise as early as her malady would permit, and contemplate the beauties of nature, and the wonderful works of God, from her chamber window, from which she observed a dog belonging to the house, with scarcely any flesh on his bones, owing to disease, constantly go and lick the dew of a canomile bed in the garden; in doing which the animal was noticed to alter his appearance, to recover strength, and finally look plump and well. The singularity of the circumstance was impressed strongly on the lady's mind, and induced her try what effect might be produced from following the dog's example. She accordingly procured the dew from the same bed of canomile, drank a small quantity each morning, and after continuing it for some time, experienced very sensible relief; her appetite became regular, she found a return of spirits, and in the end was completely cured. Christian Sentinel.

Origin of our Navy.—The first provision for a Naval Establishment under the present Constitution, is contained in an act of Congress of March 27th, 1794; which was passed in consequence of the depredations committed by Barbary Corsairs on our commerce.—That act authorized President Washington to provide, by purchase or otherwise, for the employment of four ships of 44 guns each and two of 26. It also provided that in case a peace should take place between those freebooters and the United States, no further proceedings should be had under the act. Peace was concluded in 1795, before the ships were built. But in the following years, an act was passed authorising the President to continue the construction and equipment of two frigates of 44 guns and one of 76, and these, the frigates Constitution, United States and Constellation, President Adams was empowered to man and send to sea by act passed soon after his inauguration. The management of the Navy was originally entrusted to the Secretary of War; the office of the Secretary of the Navy was not created until April, 1798. Boston Atlas.

QUEBEC, June 28.—A new instance of American enterprise and industry occurred here this week. A Mr. Baird, of the State of Maine, who has a patent for beehives and who keeps a great number of bees, and of course trades in them, arrived in Quebec with hives, which he sold to the amount of between two and three hundred dollars cash. He had brought some during the winter, in his boxes or lives, in a torpid state, and found a good sale; but it seemed more difficult to remove them during the summer season: their busy and active period. Mr. Baird, however, travelled during the night, and set his bees out during the day to feed and continue their work, which they did with their usual activity and regularity. He was about twelve nights on the journey on the Kennebec road, and brought the whole of his hives to Quebec in good condition, without loss.

Poverty and Wealth.—An aristocracy of wealth is impossible in a country where the property of an intestate father is divided equally among his children. An aristocracy of poverty is quite as impossible, and equally undesirable. If wealth is to be recommended, so neither is poverty; and if poverty alone should not diminish the respect paid to honor, virtue and talents, so neither should wealth. The envy, therefore, which makes a mean spirit hate another's success, even though allied to shining merit, is as unbecoming as the servile self-abasement which worships, at the altar of Mammon. Let us banish from our minds both these ignoble prejudices, and bestow respect wherever we recognize merit. Let us pay most deference where we meet most desert, and allow most influence to those who use it best.

DIED.
In this town, on Tuesday evening last, after a protracted illness, Mrs. Jane Emerson, in the 73d year of her age.
In Petersburg, Va., on the 6th instant, Francis G. Yancey, Esq. senior Editor of the Petersburg Times.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

JULY, 1833.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	MOON'S PHASES.
27 Saturday,	5 16 59	7 15 57	For July, 1833.
28 Sunday,	5 16 59	7 15 57	d. n. n.
29 Monday,	5 5 58	Full 1 7 15 aft'n.	
30 Tuesday,	5 3 57	Last 9 10 50 aft'n.	
31 Wednesday,	5 4 56	New 17 1 54 morn.	
1 Thursday,	5 4 56	First 23 4 19 aft'n.	
2 Friday,	5 5 55	Full 31 9 47 morn.	

A New Candidate.
GENTLEMEN: I am now before you, requesting all those indebted to me on Book Accounts, to come forward and close them by cash or bond, by the 10th day of August next. I would also remind those that have promised to make payment a short time since, that I would be glad to hear from them soon.
N. B. All those indebted, that do not pay attention to the above, may have the pleasure of settling with an attorney, as I am determined to give my books for collection, after the 10th day of August next.
JOHN WOODRUFF.
July 24th, 1833. 48r

NEW CHEAP STORE, In the Town of Charlotte.
THE subscriber having purchased of Dr. J. D. Boyd, his entire Stock of Goods, which were selected last fall, entirely new, in New-York and Philadelphia, with a recruit of Spring and Summer Family GOODS, A small quantity of Hardware, Crockery, Coffee and Sugar, Salt of a superior quality, all of which I will sell low for cash or to punctual dealers. I hope by close attention, to share a portion of the patronage of Mecklenburg and its vicinity. It is the wish of the proprietor for his friends to give him the pleasure of shewing them his Stock, hear prices and then judge for themselves.
JOHN M. MORRISON.
July 23d, 1833. 350

NOTICE.
BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, to me executed by Nathaniel Peabworth, on the 12th day of February, 1833, for the purposes therein mentioned, I will expose to sale, in the town of Charlotte, on Friday, the 9th of August next, the following property, viz:

- 1 Large Wagon and Gears,
 - 1 Two Horse Carriage and Harness,
 - 1 Gig, Horses, Cows, Hogs,
 - Farming Utensils,
 - Household and Kitchen Furniture,
- ALSO—
A New House and Lot, very pleasantly situated on Tryon street, adjoining the Academy lots on one side and Patrick Parker on the other. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. Terms will be made known on the day of sale.
W. MORRISON, Trustee.
Charlotte, July 19th, 1833.

NOTICE.
THE Taxes of the Town Company are now due, and all persons living within the bounds are requested to come forward and pay up by the August Court. The Tax List in my absence will be left in the hands of Sam'l C. Caldwell who is authorized to receive the taxes, and give receipts for the same.
JOS. MCCONAUGHEY, Sheriff.
Charlotte, July 25, 1833. 48r

N. B. All those who have not taken out license for retailing Wares, Merchandise, &c. will please call and take out their licenses by the 2d Monday in August next.

ELECTION.
ON the 2d Thursday of next month, an election will be held in this county for a Member of Congress, one Senator, two Commoners, Clerks of the County and Superior Courts, and for or against a Convention, at the following places, viz: Charlotte, Cox's Store, Hemphill's Store, Houston's Mill, Lawson's, Wilson's, Doctor's, Labatt's, Stewart's, Collins', Kirk's, Hill's, and Davidson's Mill. All those who have been appointed by Court as Judges and Managers will be expected to attend.
J. MCCONAUGHEY, Sheriff.
July 25, 1833.

ATTENTION! Artillery Company.
YOU are hereby ordered to parade in Charlotte, at the usual parade ground, on Saturday, the 3d of August, at 10 o'clock, A. M. armed and equipped as the law directs, for the purpose of drill.
By Order,
A. H. MARTIN, O. S.
July 24th, 1833.

ATTENTION! Charlotte Infantry.
YOU are hereby ordered to parade on your usual parade ground, on Saturday, the 3d of August, at 10 o'clock, A. M. armed and equipped as the law directs, for the purpose of drill.
By Order,
THO. A. MERA, Capt.
July 24, 1833.

The American Farmer, Edited by Gideon B. Smith, is issued every Friday, in Baltimore, at \$5 per annum, in advance. Contents of the 18th Number, XV Volume.
Editorial: Large Radish; Very Early Green Corn—List of Premiums offered by the Horticultural Society of Maryland for Fruits, Vegetables and Flowers, during the ensuing year—Shearing Sheep—Foreign Markets—Prize Essay; on Agriculture in Virginia, by C. W. Gooch, of Henrico County—On Transplanting Poplars and Lupins—Letter from John Willis, giving an account of his great Grapevine—Observations on the Planting of the Vine and Rot in Grapes, by N. Herbermont, of Columbia, South-Carolina—Large American Holly Tree, *Ilex opaca*—To Destroy the Bugs that injure Vines, &c.—Improved method of obtaining Cream, as practiced in Devonshire—What is useful must be Pleasant—Extraordinary Fecundity of Sheep—Prices Current of Country Produce in the New-York and Baltimore Markets—Advertisements.

WARRANTEE DEEDS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.