

music which struck up, "Hail to the Chief." I observed whilst Mr. Calhoun was portraying the great interests at stake upon the issue before us, the tears standing in the eyes of many an attentive listener and many old men, especially, who had listened before to their own Macon, as he was wont to recount to them the dangers to their loved country from federal, consolidation measures. Altogether, it was a deeply impressive scene and long, long will it be remembered by the company present, and the name of Mr. Calhoun who, before, was much admired for his extraordinary and gigantic services in behalf of constitutional liberty, is now deeply fixed in the hearts of our people. We almost envy South Carolina the honor of such a man, and one of our most distinguished citizens, himself the Executor of the lamented Macon, spoke the sentiments of many, very many at the time when he gave his toast in honor of South Carolina, her talents, and her patriotism. Other gentlemen were called out in speeches which did them great honor. Gov. Branch, the distinguished President of the Day, Hon. R. M. Saunders, our Metropolitan Representative in the House of Representatives, Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, who made a very short speech, excusing himself upon the ground that the stars grow dim before the lustre of the meridian sun, and the Hon. Charles Shepard, the former Representative of the Newbern District, who bore honorable and ample testimony to the exalted character for firmness and patriotism of our distinguished guest. But I have already written too much, as you will shortly publish the whole proceedings written out at length by a gentleman of the Committee of Arrangements.

Your obt. serv't.,  
A SPECTATOR.

Correspondence of the Richmond Enquirer.

WARRENTON, N. C., Sep. 6.

On Friday last, I had the pleasure of attending the dinner given to the Hon JOHN C. CALHOUN, at Shocco Springs, by the Republicans of Wren and the adjoining Counties, on his return to the federal city to his home in South Carolina. In consequence of the short previous notice of the when the festival would take place, (the designation of the day having been first known on the Wednesday immediately preceding,) we apprehended that but few persons would attend; but in this we were disappointed. A very large number, when we consider all the circumstances, were present;—thusly estimated at from four hundred to a thousand persons, composing the most worthy, intelligent, and respectable assemblage that I remember ever to have witnessed on any similar occasion. Every effort was conspired to render it one of the most interesting and imposing scenes I ever beheld in this country. The incomparable fame of the illustrious Calhoun—his inimitable powers of intellect—his unblemished private reputation—his long, continued and able support of southern rights and southern interests—his uniform devotion to the Constitution, interpreted by the immortal Jefferson, whom he resembles more than any other man in political character—the eventful history of his public life, identical and interwoven as it is, with the most important measures that have been agitated since his first entrance into the councils of his country, now more than thirty years—the character of the auditory, composed, chiefly, of the friends and acquaintances of our own much lamented and virtuous Macon—the presence of a great number of ladies, "Heaven's best gift to man," who had assembled to honor the greatest statesmen that ever lived "in the full time" with their approving smiles, all these considerations, superadded to a firm conviction that would include all classes of our country, that this is the most eventful period since '98-'99, all conspired to render the scene with the deepest interest. Precisely at 2 o'clock, the company sat down to a sumptuous feast, prepared for the occasion by our accomplished and indefatigable hostess, Mrs. Ann Johnson, the mistress of Shocco, who had spared no pains or expense on her part to make the festival worthy of the guest and the company. The cloth having been laid, the Hon. John Branch was called upon to propose, assisted by twelve vice Presidents. The dinner proceeded in an uninterrupted good order and decorum prevailed throughout, except when the fifth toast, which was announced, at which time the plaudits were prolonged, and deep, upon the cessation of which a band of music struck up, with great glee, "Hail to the Chief." After the music had ceased, Mr. Calhoun arose to return his thanks, in a speech which I have never heard equalled, and which continued for about three fourths of an hour, during the time, almost breathless attention characterized every person present. "I am not soft enough" to attempt any thing like a sketch of this masterly speech. I will simply state to you the leading subjects of his great speech, which was the political history of the Government, from its foundation to the

present time, accompanied by an able exposition of the great questions which are staked upon the issue now before the people, and soon to be decided for the lasting weal or woe of our beloved country.— He glanced rapidly at the great revolution which must be soon effected in our country, if we would not be enchained in slavery—a revolution to be accomplished, not by the means which that desperate madman, John Q. Adams, (alas! how fallen!) alluded to, but by the ballot-box, the sacred paladium of constitutional liberty. His final appeal to the people to rise in the majesty of their strength, and to expel the Gauls from the Capitol, was irresistibly powerful and impressive. Many a tear shone in the eyes of the aged fathers who were present, and who know how to value the freedom we enjoy, and who, too, knew full well that it was no fancy picture of the orator, but stern reality. My dear Sir, I am certain that I speak the sentiments of a large, very large majority of the people of all parties present, when I say that the whole speech was the clearest, the most lucid, the most powerful, and the most instructive that any of us ever listened to.— We admired Mr. Calhoun before; now we love and cherish him. He is, emphatically, the man for the times, whether he remains where he is now, in the Senate of the United States, or whether his countrymen shall call him to the helm of the ship of State. Amongst the speeches delivered, were those of Gov. Branch, Hon. R. M. Saunders, Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, and the Hon. Charles Shepard, formerly representative from the Newbern district. My object is not to give you a detailed account of the proceedings—this will be done by the Committee of Arrangements in a few days—and as my paper is nearly out, I must conclude, by simply saying, that the day and the guest of the day will long be remembered by our people.

Your obt. serv't.

The Whigs of New York have nominated Hon. Luther Bradish for Governor, and Gabriel Furman for Lieut. Governor. Bradish is an open, avowed Abolitionist, of the Arthur Tappan school.

#### WON'T OBEY!

Senator MANGUM, knowing almost to a certainty, that he will be instructed by the next Legislature to assist in undoing some of the acts of the present Whig Congress which he assisted in passing, or to resign his seat, has, through his federal organs, commenced a series of efforts to prepare the public mind for his disobedience of these instructions. He says he don't believe in instructions now,—his mind having undergone a change on the subject since he resigned his seat in the Senate a few years since;—and besides, he says the late elections were not a fair test of public sentiment in North Carolina—that her people are not opposed to a protective tariff, the bankrupt law, distribution from an empty treasury, the creation of a national debt in time of peace, &c., for all of which measures he voted. If this mad-cap Democrat turned Federalist thinks he can escape the indignation of the people of North Carolina for his political sins by such base subterfuges, let him try it. There will come a day of reckoning.

The election held in Charleston on Monday 5th inst. for Mayor and Aldermen, resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen: Mayor, John Schriener; Aldermen, Messrs. J. A. Hopkins, C. M. Furman, T. Y. Simmons, W. H. Inglesby, Thos. J. Gantt, J. M. Stocker, Geo. Kinloch, C. Patrick, John Hunter, S. P. Ripley, Geo. Buist, and A. McDonald.—Camden Journal.

"Agricultural Associations.—The influence of Associations, for the improvement of Agriculture, has, undoubtedly, been salutary, principally from the opportunity which they afford to persons engaged in this branch of industry, to become acquainted with one another, and with the improvements made by any of them; and, from the tendency which this intercourse has to form a better taste, and a more correct judgment of the objects most deserving of their attention. Farmers, who devote their attention strictly to the management of their own affairs, are, by the nature of their pursuits, confined to a narrow sphere of observation. They have not the opportunities, which are presented in many other departments of industry, to measure their skill, and the results of their labors, with those of other persons, successfully engaged in a similar pursuit. At their meetings, the occasion is presented, of bringing together and comparing the fruits of their respective exertions, of enlarging the scope of their observation, of wearing off their prejudices, and of participating, in common, of that spirit of improvement, with which any portion of them may be animated.

Raleigh Register.

The Western Carolinian.—We are sorry to learn that this sterling republican paper is to be again suspended for a while. The last number contains the following notice:

"Republican Meeting in Rowan.—For the purpose of responding to the call of "old Mecklenburg," a number of our Republican friends propose that a public meeting be held by the Republicans of Rowan on some day before, or during our next County Court, which takes place the first week in November.

"Proper notice will be hereafter given of the day fixed on, and we have no doubt the call will be responded to with enthusiasm."

The Whigs talk as confidently of electing Clay as if they had not met with a single reverse since 1840, instead of meeting defeat every where. The more trouble they have the stronger they get—as Falstaff remarked—"a plague on sorrow and grief, it swells a man up like a bladder."—N. Y. Plebian.

#### Obituary.

Died, on Monday, 12th inst., of congestive Fever, in Providence Settlement, Elizabeth J. Dunn, consort of Col. James A. Dunn, in the 38th year of her age. The deceased was one of the most lovely, kind, and gentle of her sex. She was the personification of virtue, and a pattern for christian piety and benevolence; modest in demeanor, unassuming in manners, and charitable in her disposition. Her worth is best portrayed by the scalding tears, and deep sighs of an extensive circle of relations and friends. A tender husband, an aged and doting father, a large family and brothers and sisters, are disconsolate and inconsolable, for in her death they have received a wound which all the balm of time can never heal. There will always be an "empty void left aching in their breasts." True, christian resignation to the wise and inscrutable ways of Omnipotence is the only solace to their grief. Our wise master had need of so rich and lovely a flower, and plucked it from a vicious world, only to transplant it in a more congenial soil, where it might bloom and shed its fragrance forever to his eternal glory. Death gave the summons and her pure spirit was borne on wings of love to the "bliss prepared for those who love their God."—Communicated.

#### Markets.

##### FAYETTEVILLE, SEPT. 14.

Brandy, peach,	45	Lead, bar,	7 to 8
do apple,	33 to 36	Mackerel,	none
Bacon,	6 to 7½	Molasses,	22 to 26
Beeswax,	27 to 28	Oats,	30 to 35
Butter,	12½ to 15	Oil, linseed,	80 to 85
Balerope,	8 to 10	Nails, cut,	6
Coffee,	11 to 12	Powder, keg,	\$6 50
Cotton,	5 to 8	Rags,	2½
do bagging,	20 to 25	Sugar, brown,	6½ to 10
Corn, (scarce)	65 to 70	hump,	11
Candles, F F,	17	leaf,	15 to 18
Flour,	\$4 to \$5	Salt, bushel,	50 to 60
Feathers,	25 to 30	sack,	\$2 25 to 2 50
Flaxseed,	\$1 to 1 10	Tallow,	10 to 10½
Hides, green,	4 to 5	Tobacco, leaf,	1½ to 2½
do dry,	12½ to 14	Wheat,	80 to 90
Iron,	5 to 5½	Whiskey,	28 to 30
Lard,	6 to 7	Wool,	15 to 20
4-4 sheeting, Fayetteville manufacture,	7 cents pr yd.		
3-4 do do do	5½ do		
30 inch do, (heavy)	7 do		
Cotton Yarn, numbers 5 to 10,	14 to 18		

##### COLUMBIA, S. C., SEPT. 15.

Bagging, hemp,	20 to 24	Corn,	65 to 70
tow,	18 to 24	Oats,	60 to 70
Balerope,	8 to 14	Peas,	none
Bacon, hams,	8 to 14	Lard,	10 to 12
shoulders,	3 to 7	Lead,	8 to 11
sides,	5 to 8	Molasses,	31½ to 40
Butter,	12½ to 20	Nails, cut,	6½ to 7
Candles, sperm,	35 to 45	Oil, linseed,	90 to \$1
tallow,	17 to 20	tanner's,	\$1
Cheese, northern,	12½	Rice, bushel,	\$3 to 3 50
Coffee, cuba,	11 to 13	Sugar, brown,	5 to 9
java,	16 to 18	leaf,	16 to 18
rio,	11 to 12½	lump,	15 to 17
Cotton,	4½ to 8½	Salt, sack,	\$2 50
Mackerel, No 1		Soap, yellow,	9 to 13
No 2		Shot, all sizes,	9 to 12
No 3	\$10 to 10½	Tallow,	12 to 14
Flour, new,	\$6 to 7	Teas,	80 to \$1 00

##### CHERAW, AUG. 30.

Beef, in market,	5½ to 6½	Flour,	\$5 to 6 50
Bacon, fm wag.	6 to 8	Feathers,	30½ to 32
retail,	7 to 8	Hides, green,	5
Butter,	12½ to 15	dry,	10
Beeswax,	22 to 25	Iron,	5 to 6
Bagging,	20 to 25	Lard, (scarce)	7 to 8
Balerope,	10 to 12½	Leather, sole,	22 to 28
Coffee,	12½ to 15	Lead, bar,	8 to 10
Cotton,	4½ to 8½	Molasses,	28 to 40
Corn, (scarce)	50 to 62	Nails, cut,	7 to 8

#### BLANKS

Of various kinds, printed neatly on good paper, for sale at this Office.