

MANUFACTURES

From the American Farmer. COTTON SPINSTER.

Dear Sir: Some years ago, an ingenious mechanic of Tennessee invented a machine, which is used by many wealthy planters, both in that state and in Alabama, and which deserves the notice of owners of estates in the south. It is called the Spindler—

Philadelphia, Oct. 1827.

DEAR SIR: The essays which have lately appeared in your very useful paper relative to the employment of slaves in cotton manufactories, have occasioned much conversation both among the inhabitants of this city and the gentlemen of the south who are now on their return from their northern excursion.

One carding machine of 25 inches, with the cards, \$350—2 hands One drawing frame, 3 heads, 250—2 do. One stretcher, 30 spindles at \$7 per spindle, 400—3 boys 4 power-looms, 50 inches broad, 560—2 girls One bobbin-winder, 10 spindles, 40—1 girl

With one of these machines, one overseer and nine hands will card spin and weave 450 lbs of cotton and make 450 yards of bagging per week, or 23,400 lbs. of twist, or yards of cloth per annum.

Here are ten hands carding, spinning and weaving 450 yards of coarse cloth per week by the aid of improved machinery. With common cotton cards, wheels and loom, would any overseer expect from the same ten hands one hundred yards of cloth in the week? Whilst the ten men, women and children are fabricating 5000 yards of cloth per annum in the ordinary way, ten other hands are capable, by proper machines, to make 23,400 yards. Ought not Baltimore, Richmond, and every other considerable town in the slave states, to incorporate and furnish capital to companies of machinists, who would make cheap and simple machines for the slaves who are not employed in the labors of the field?

Not one pound of yarn sufficiently coarse for the use of slaves in winter, or for bagging, is spun in all the northern factories, and manufacturers do not like to work up cotton into heavy goods. These will be a peculiar object of attention in southern factories, where the staple is abundant, and will employ thousands of the idle women and children who are to be found in every plantation in Maryland and Virginia, and the adjacent states.

J. S. Skinner, Esq.

Congressional Debates—The Editor of the United States' Telegraph has made arrangements for reporting the debates of the next Congress. It is also his intention to publish a register of Congressional Debates. The price will be Five Dollars for a volume, bound in boards, to contain about 800 pages. To any one, who obtains five good subscribers, the first volume will be sent gratis.

Duel.—A duel took place at Hoboken, on the opposite side of North River from the city of New-York, on the 26th ult. between a mid-shipman and a surgeon in the U. S. navy; the latter was killed.

MR. ADAMS.

Mr. White: I have not seen any notice in your paper of a meeting of the friends of the administration in Louisville, Kentucky, on the 6th ult.; which meeting is said to have been a very respectable one, in numbers and in talents. An address was adopted, in which Mr. Adams is spoken of in very handsome terms. You will find an extract from that address in the Nat. Jour. of the 24th ult.; which I wish you to insert in your paper, for the gratification of one who takes your paper, and pays for it, too.

The address describes our President as "A man who from his youth, has been trained up in the politics of the country, and whose name is found every where conspicuously connected with its history. A man who in his youth was distinguished for his correct habits, his assiduity in acquiring useful knowledge, whose character for integrity and patriotism has never been questioned by the bitterness of party spirit."

A man of the first order of intellect; of long experience; calm and deliberate in his measures; and firm in his purpose. A man, who, through his whole life, both public and private, in all his particulars, will bear "the test of human scrutiny, of talents and of time"—a private life honorable to himself, and a public one honorable to our country.

A man who was pronounced, more than thirty years ago, by our political father, the sainted Washington, one of our most valuable public characters.

A man who enjoyed the confidence, and participated in the administrations, of Washington, of Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe.

The man who first introduced in the councils of the nation, resolutions laying the foundation for a general system of internal improvement.

A man pronounced by Monroe entitled to confidence from his long service, his acknowledged abilities, and his unquestioned integrity.

A man declared by Gen. Jackson himself, in the hour of difficulty, to be an able helpmate, whose connection with Mr. Monroe's administration would afford general satisfaction.

A man of whom Monroe said, that whatever there was of excellence in his administration, was greatly to be attributed to his counsels.

A man, who has been described for upwards of thirty years, by Mr. Jefferson, as able, honest, and learned, and one who would make a safe Chief Magistrate of the Union.

VIRGINIA.

Extract of a letter from a distinguished politician in Virginia, Oct. 17th.

"You have no doubt observed that the administration have recently turned their attention to Virginia, and that they are trying to get up what they call an Anti-Jackson convention here. They may no doubt have a convention, (as indeed what party is so poor as not to have its convention in these times?) but Virginia will be Virginia no longer, if she ever can be propitiated towards Adams and Clay. Fear not for us. All here is safe, unless the laws of nature herself can be revolutionized by our juggling cabinet."

Ebony and Topaz.—The Adams Hive were never in a greater buzz of confusion than in reading the President's toast of Ebony and Topaz. Poor Clay swore an hour, by Shrewsbury clock, that it was utterly hopeless to make Adams a sensible man—that he might have given, with just as much propriety, Jackin and Boaz, and could have told a better story on the strength of it. His honor the Mayor of Washington, in referring to the letters in his pigeon holes, said, it was a bad business altogether, and the less said of it the better. Walsh said it was an "unbecoming mystification of truth by an unhalloved substitution of the hallowed title of the quadrennial President of the Union, for that of the temporary and insignificant President of the day."

New Jersey.—At least eight counties out of the thirteen, in this state, will give majorities for Jackson—and several of these from 500 to 1000. We beat the Adams men by an average majority of about a thousand only, in 1824. In 1828, the majority will be quadrupled. From every part of the state, we hear of changes in favor of the People's man.—Emporium.

That the late ebullient, oriental, allegorical, and humane toast, given by Mr. Adams, Ebony and Topaz, may receive its due meed of laud in Europe, I have transmitted it to the Editor of Blackwood's Magazine, familiarly styled—EBONY.

Such a sentiment from the President of these United States, although it may "speed a bullet to the heart" of the distressed family of the unfortunate Ross, who fell whilst obeying superior command, should not be lost. A toast engendered in Hindoo mythology, transfused by an Atheist, Voltaire, and commented on and analysed by a cold hearted Unitarian professor, is a rara avis, at political libations. U S Telegraph.

It is stated in the Rhode Island papers, that the lace school of Newport alone, employs over six hundred young ladies.

ITEMS.

Warrington (N. C.)—In the Warrington (N. C.) Reporter, of the 8th inst. we find the following article: "We have been informed that a gentleman in this neighborhood, who is laboring under a pulmonary attack, has been using the Liverwort for some short time, and that it has been attended with considerable good effect."

The Recorder states that the Liverwort is found plentifully in that county.

Vice Presidency.—In addition to the names of Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Clinton, who have been spoken of as fit Candidates for the Vice Presidency, it appears that Governor Shultz of Pennsylvania, Mr. Barbour of Virginia, the Secretary of War, Nathaniel Macón, Esq. of this State, and Langdon Cheves formerly of South Carolina but now of Pennsylvania, have been nominated by their respective friends.

Maine.—Of the present members of Congress, from the state of Maine, there are three decided for Jackson, and at a recent election in this state, a Jackson man came within 100 of being chosen. These are "signs" in New England.

The Rev. H U Onderdonk, says the Philadelphia Evening Post of the 27th ult. was consecrated assistant Bishop of the diocese of Pennsylvania, on Thursday morning last, in Christ Church, Second street. The duties of consecration were performed by the Right Rev. Bishop of this diocese, the Bishops of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Maryland and South Carolina. A large number of the Reverend Clergy, and numerous lay delegates were present. Sermon by Bishop Hobart.

William McClure, has been appointed to the office of Post Master, at Chester Court House, South Carolina.

Among the successful candidates for premiums, at the late "Husbandman and Manufacturers' Holiday," in Massachusetts, we observe the name of Miss Lois Stearns, aged four years, for a patch bed-quilt.

A Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has an income of about 5000 a year, and judiciously employs its missionaries chiefly among the different tribes of Indians.

John B. Legare, of Charleston, proposes to publish in that city a valuable work, to be issued monthly, entitled the "Southern Agriculturalist," the prospectus of which we published recently—it is to consist of from 32 to 50 pages, illustrated with engravings, at \$5 per annum.

Solomon Greeley, who lately burnt the Jail at Dover, (Delaware,) where he was confined for horse stealing, has been taken, tried, convicted, and sentenced to be hung on the 20th inst.

At the late session of the Grand Lodge of Vermont, 100 dollars were voted as a donation to the funds of the American Colonization Society; which fund has been since increased by donations, to the amount of 500 dollars, from subordinate Lodges in that State. Rat. Star.

An Old Man.—There is now living in Green county, in this state, (says the last Tubero's Press) a man named Anthony Ten Pelt, aged 118 years. He still retains many customs practised by him in early life—he rides on horseback, walks about his farm, converses rationally on any subject, is sprightly in conversation, frequently talks about getting married, &c. Such a circumstance is of rare occurrence, and certainly worthy of being recorded.

Small Pox.—Five new cases of the Small Pox occurred at Edenton during the week ending on the 30th ultimo. The last accounts, however, represent the disease as having nearly disappeared.

A large Ox.—The celebrated Ox Columbus, is now exhibited in Philadelphia. He is said to weigh Four Thousand Pounds and is only seven years old.

Such was the animosity conceived by the Swiss against the House of Austria, in consequence of the attempt of Arch Duke Albert to subjugate them, that they put to death all the peacocks throughout the country, because a peacock's tail made part of the crest of the Austrian arms. History informs us, that a Swiss being at an entertainment with a glass of wine standing before him, one of the company observed, that the sun formed in it a kind of representation of a peacock's tail. At this sight the Swiss drew his sabre, and smashed the glass in pieces.

The two gold medals of the Royal Society of Literature for the present year, were adjudged to Sir Walter Scott, "for the Illustrations of the Manners, Antiquities and History of Scotland, in many works of pre-eminent genius, both in prose and verse, particularly the Lady of the Lake and Waverley;" and to Dr. Southey, "Author of the History of Brazil, and of several other distinguished works in English literature."

The first tree was cut down only six months ago on the site of Guelph, in Upper Canada, accounts of which have frequently been published. It now contains one hundred houses. The first child born in the place, [a female] has been already granted a lot of land for her marriage portion.

A machine is said to have been invented at New York which enables two persons to gather fruit as fast as from thirty to fifty now do.

Great Fire at Mobile.—A Gentleman in Augusta, writing to a friend in Savannah, mentions that he had received a letter from Montgomery, Ala. in which it is stated that on Sunday the 31st of October, a fire took place in Mobile, which destroyed nine entire squares, embracing all the wharves, public buildings, taverns, &c. in all about one hundred and fifty buildings.

Attached to the way bill, received in Augusta from Montgomery, Ala. is the following:—"Information of undoubted character is received here, that the whole of the business part of Mobile is burnt."

FOREIGN.

Spain.—Advices from Gibraltar to the 3d ult. have been received at Baltimore. We extract the news from Spain, below from the Baltimore American.

A stop appears to have been again put in Spain to the License System. Indeed affairs in that country are becoming daily more serious. On the 22d ult. the King set out from Madrid for Catalonia, it is said for the purpose of putting down the Revolutions, but others say that the French are at the bottom of the intrigue, and that the King is not likely to return to Madrid.

The Augsburg Gazette contains the following article, dated Trieste Aug. 29:—"According to intelligence brought by captains of merchant vessels, Lord Cochrane has obtained fresh advantages over the Turks."

The Austrian Observer announces that a great part of the city of Andrianople has been destroyed by fire, and that the Bazar is one of the buildings consumed.

We understand that Count Capo d'Istria, has been encouraged by the Courts of England, France, and Russia, to accept the government of the Greek Republic.

At the Court of Cassation of Paris a point of jurisprudence has just been decided, which it is hoped, may tend to check the practice of Duelling, at least as far as married men and fathers of families are concerned. A Mr. Lelorrain was tried for the murder of a Mr. Garel in a duel. Lelorrain was acquitted of the murder, but was sentenced at the suit of the widow, to the payment of damages to the amount of 20,000 francs to her, and 4000 francs to her children, and to be paid when they come of age, with interest to that period.

On the 22d ultimo the Emperor of Russia was present at a sitting of the directing senate, an honor which had not been conferred since the reign of Paul.

Colombia.—Captain Sheffield, who arrived at New-York, on Wednesday morning, the 24th ult. in eighteen days from Cartagena, states that Bolivar made his entry into Bogota on the 11th of September, and was received with great applause. He took the oath of office and the President's chair on the same day.

Brazil and Buenos Ayres.—We learn by Cap. Ricketson, of the ship P.udence, arrived at this port yesterday, in 45 days from Pernambuco, that the whole coast of Brazil continued to be completely lined with Buenos Ayrean Privateers. One off Bahia, alone, captured sixteen vessels in three days, the principal part of which, with valuable cargoes on board, were manned and sent to the river La Plata. It was stated that this same Privateer had on board in silver, 200,000 mill reas, prize money. N. Y. Dai. Adv.

The Indians.—From St. Louis, we learn (says the National Intelligencer) that the result of the late expedition, to quell the rising Indian hostilities, has been exceedingly fortunate and satisfactory; affording proof of great promptitude on the part of General Atkinson, and of efficiency on the part of the troops.

The General succeeded in obtaining a surrender of all the principal offenders of the Winnebagoes engaged in the recent transgressions, both at Prairie du Chien, and in the attack on the keel boats returned from Fort Snelling, as well as a security to the persons and operations of the people of the Mining District, on Fever river, and peace and tranquility to our frontier inhabitants. It is a subject of much gratification that the difficulties have been settled without bloodshed.

The New York Daily Advertiser in speaking of the mania of steam boat passengers, to make a trip between that city and Albany a few minutes quicker than any others have ever done, thus exemplifies the passion which some men have to hurry. An old gentleman in New England, conveyed a just idea of the character of those who were fond of travelling at such a wondrous rate when he said he believed "his son John, if he was riding on a streak of lightning, he would whip it!"

Cloze Running.—In the late election for members of Assembly in Pennsylvania, two cases of a tie, or no election, have occurred, viz: in Berks and Schuylkill counties Mr. Conrad, federal, had 1909 votes, and Mr. Rehrer, democrat, the same number. Two federals and two democrats are elected. In Lebanon Co Messrs. Gleim and Shindle, the one for the administration and the other for Jackson, had 458 votes each. Albany Gaz.

Salisbury:

NOVEMBER 20, 1827.

GREAT TRIUMPH IN NEW-YORK!

We have, from time to time, advised our readers, that a warm contest has been carried on in the city of New-York; between the Jackson and Adams parties, to gain the mastery in their local elections, they were conducted exclusively with reference to the partialities of the various candidates for this or that Presidential candidate. In that state, the polls are kept open three days; and during this time, there was a most unprecedented excitement among all classes of people: between twenty-one and twenty-two thousand votes were given in, about eight thousand more than had ever been polled before at one election: the result of which is, that the Jackson ticket has been elected by a most triumphant majority. The Commercial Advertiser, an Adams paper, of the 8th; (the latest New-York paper we have received) contains the following paragraph on the subject:—"The Polls were closed last evening after a contest of three days. The number of votes taken is nearly twenty-one thousand: eight thousand more than has ever been polled in this city any former year. The returns received last evening are not official; sufficient, however, is known, to insure the election of the Jackson Ticket, by a majority of from three to six thousand votes."

News from Albany of the first day's election, had been received. The Argus of Tuesday, states, that "the work goes bravely on; in every ward, we understand, the Jackson ticket was ahead, by large majorities."

A large Jackson meeting was held in Albany, (New York) on the 1st inst.; when the nomination of the Jackson candidates for the assembly, &c. was unanimously concurred in; and resolutions passed expressive of the confidence of the meeting in the patriotism of the Hero, and his fitness for the Presidency, &c. One thousand people were present at this meeting. Every new development of the strength of parties in the state of New-York, exhibits an accession to the Jackson side.

Morgan.—The body found on the shore of Lake Ontario, supposed to be that of W. Morgan, is now said to be claimed by a Mrs. Munro, from Canada, her husband (Capt. Timothy Munro) having been drowned near Fort Niagara, on the 26th of Sept. last. A third inquest has been held on the body, (which was dandered at Batavia for that purpose) when Mrs. Munro was present, and another relative; and the body is said to have been completely identified as that of Capt. Munro. The former inquest is said to have been fraudulently conducted; it has been proven that a person interested in raising a clamor on Morgan's death, said the "body was a good enough Morgan till after the election!" There seems to be no doubt, however, but what Morgan was actually put to death:—but how done, or by whom perpetrated, is yet matter of conjecture.

Poor Encouragement.—A universalist preacher lately visited a place in New-Jersey called Hackettstown, with the view of establishing a congregation there. After haranguing his audience for some time, he concluded by observing, that if the people desired it, he would return next week, and preach to them again. After a considerable pause, an old gentleman rose, and said: "sir, if you have preached us the TRUTH to-night, we don't need you—for, according to your doctrine, we shall all be saved, as here; and if you have preach'd a LIE, we don't want you, for the rest of the world, we are already too much given to lying." This was cold comfort. It is needless to say, he did not visit Hackettstown again for the purpose of making proselytes.

Wheat.—A new species of wheat is said to have been introduced into the British province of Nova Scotia, from Malaga, which, from experiment, appears to have the "power of resisting rust." The white flint wheat, which is said to be proof against the fly, has been introduced into this part of North-Carolina, and along with it, Mr. Skinner has sent us a goodly proportion of garlic,—which, by spreading over the country, is likely to do as much mischief as the fly. We should now like to see a trial made here of the Malaga Wheat,—a mixture of which with the white flint, would, we should suppose, produce a grain that would defy the ravages of those two great enemies of the wheat-crop with us—the fly and the rust.

In a scuffle, which took place in the upper part of Chesterfield district, S. C. on the 23d inst. between John Blakeny and Michael Dalton, the latter was stabbed and killed. Blakeny was apprehended, and is in jail. The parties began the scuffle in good nature; but, as often happens in such cases, where that enemy to peace and quietness, whiskey, has any thing to do in the matter, the sport ended in anger and murder.

A fatal accident happened to a Mr. Copeland on the 3d inst. near Chesterfield court-house, S. C. In attempting to get into a wagon which had stopped for him, one of the horses got frightened, started with the wagon, threw Copeland under the wheel and crushed him to death.

The Obituary Notice from Burke, shall have a place next week.