

S. W. C. is informed that she (or he, as the case may be) must adopt some other method of communicating with her "true love," than through the columns of our paper. A newspaper is the worst medium imaginable, for carrying on love matters.

Spain and Mexico.—The boasted Spanish expedition against Mexico, sailed from Havana on the 6th ult. 3,300 troops accompanied the fleet. This is a real Quixotic concern; if the Mexicans are true to themselves, they won't let a mother's son of these Spaniards escape, after they land on Mexican soil; they ought all to be effectually "done up."

Gen. Carroll.—On the 4th July, Maj. Graham, secretary of the state of Tennessee, as representative of the state, presented to Mr. Gen. Van Buren, late Governor of that state, a most splendid sword and belt, voted to him by the Legislature, in testimony of the public gratitude for his military services in the late war. The sword was made in Philadelphia, and is of the most exquisite and splendid workmanship. Gen. Carroll is a candidate for Governor of Tennessee, and we presume will easily be elected, since poor Houston's misfortune.

Cheraw.—During ten months, ending 1st July 1829, there were exported from the town of Cheraw, 17,892 bales of Cotton, 1,479 barrels Flour, 12,000 bushels Corn, &c. &c. a considerable quantity of cotton in store. 75 arrivals, and 101 departures of boats, during the same period. The Radical says the trade of Cheraw has increased during the last year. We should be glad if the Observer or Journal would give us some such statistical information as the above in relation to Fayetteville; for, in this part of the country, we feel much more concern for the flourishing trade and prosperity of that town than for Cheraw.

It is mentioned in the northern papers, that there was snow at West Point, New-York, on the 3d July, and also in the interior of Maryland; and a hard frost at Wellsburg, Pennsylvania, on the 2d, which destroyed beans, cucumbers, &c. &c. We had quite cold weather here, in June.

His Excellency Gov. Owen visited Wilmington on the 20th ult. for the purpose of inspecting and giving directions in relation to the Public Works on the Cape Fear River. He was received with every mark of distinguished regard by the citizens of that place; and was invited to, and partook of, a public dinner. Whensoever our esteemed Governor goes, he receives the homage of the grateful respect of the people. It is with peculiar pride they revert to the circumstances attending his elevation to the Chief Magistracy of their state. The high distinction was unsought by him; the representatives of the people turned their eyes from the artifices of demagogues, and the trucking of sycophantic office-seekers, and with peculiar complacency rested them on the estimable citizen who now stands at the helm of the Commonwealth, and whom, like Cincinnatus in the Republic days of Rome, they found employed in the peaceful pursuits of agriculture; and they invested him with the exalted power of presiding over their councils. The selection was as creditable to the patriotism and virtuous discrimination of those who conferred the office, as it was honorable and flattering to the thrice-worthy recipient of it. The pious, and moral influence of the character of Gov. Owen, is a sure guaranty of his official assiduity and integrity.

Some fishermen lately hauled up a Cod-fish on the banks of Newfoundland, which had six half dollars in its maw! A liberal discount.

Native Silk.—Mr. David Beard, of Guilford county, raised about 3000 silk worms this year, on the native red mulberry, which he thinks as good as the white kind. Part of his silk has been made into sewing thread; which he announces the best his family ever used. Mrs. C. Fisher, and Mrs. M. Locke, of Salisbury, have reared, this season, the former two or three thousand, the latter about fifteen hundred worms, on the common red mulberry. Part of their silk has been manufactured; it makes elegant sewing thread, and beautiful Trimmings for clothing. We hope, and expect, the laudable enterprise of these ladies, will, another year, be more generally emulated than hitherto, by the matrons and maidens of this section of country.

Take a Newspaper.—A farmer in Ontario county, N. York, in good circumstances, lately received, in exchange for a part of his surplus crop, \$120 in bills on a broken bank, the failure of which was announced in the papers of his own county four days before he took the money; but he did not take any Newspaper, and thereby lost the \$120. Good enough for him. He went afterwards, however, and subscribed; and locked the stable door after the horse was stolen!

The Fayetteville Journal and Cheraw Radical are quarrelling about Messrs. Calhoun and Van Buren. Gentlemen, we beg of you to recollect the Spanish proverb, "Save me from my friend," and drop the subject. In all human probability one or the other (or possibly both) of these exalted individuals, will, in due time, controul the destinies of this mighty republic; and when the proper season arrives, their enemies will doubtless make mince-meat of their characters—it therefore becomes the duty of their friends to preserve their fair fame, instead of beginning this soon to tear their reputations to pieces.

"Art thou a spirit of health, or goblin damn'd?" The best Ghost story we have for a long time seen, will be found on the outside of our paper this week. It will be seen that our neighbors in Edgefield, S. C. have been most grievously haunted for some time past, by a spirit—alias ghost. It is said there is a great sensation among the people of that part of the country on the subject; and that the neighboring inhabitants of Augusta, and contiguous parts of Georgia, are all agog about it, for fear the invisible spright will make its appearance among them; and much sleep, we presume, is lost in consequence. They might as well dismiss their fears, for we never yet heard of a ghost's hurting any body.

Shameful!—It is stated in the Tallahassee Floridian, that there is a kind of gambling grog lottery in that city: they play for tickets, such as this, "Due the bearer, one glass!"

The Hon. Joseph Story, of Massachusetts, associate judge of the supreme court of the United States; and the Hon. William Wirt, now of Baltimore, late attorney general of the United States, have been nominated by their respective friends, to run for Vice President, on the ticket with Mr. Clay for President, at the next term. It is a waste of ink and paper to talk about Mr. Clay for President: such an event is about as unlikely as that these States will revert back to their former condition, as Colonies of Great Britain. And some people would as willingly see one calamity befall the nation as the other. The cunning Yankee, Judge Story, can see far enough into a mill-stone to discern this, and has solicited his friends to disclaim, through the newspapers, any desire that his name should be thus used. If Mr. Wirt wishes to save his reputation, he, too, had better come out with a disclaimer.

Fulgurism.—A Boston paper lectures Ezekiel Niles of the Weekly Register concerning bad English. Mr. Niles says, in his paper, "Misery gathers strength to itself like a snow-ball increases its bulk in being rolled." The Boston man tells Ezekiel he should have used an, instead of "like."

Even worse than the above: An inflated quill-driver, who lumbers the weekly columns of a paper in this state, lately perpetrated the following sentence, in a long article on the "Idleness" of the press:

"This paragraph smells like it had been strained through the sweet-scented columns of Duff Green's Telegraph!"

A type of twelve months' schooling, would have written as though in place of "like"—or in default, received the ferrule. We are puzzled which most to admire in this paragraph—the elegance of the diction, or the chasteness of the sentiment. Verily, there are those whom chance has put in possession of types and ink, who deserve lodgings in a penitentiary for committing manslaughter on their mother tongue.

The Gold Mines.—The Charleston Courier must have received very erroneous information in relation to what it is pleased to term the gold mine in North Carolina, or it could never have done our people such palpable injustice, as to say that "business is neglected through the week, and even the Churches deserted on the Sabbath, to search for the corrupting treasure." We take upon ourselves to assert, that the industry of our citizens has not, in the main, been interrupted, nor our Churches deserted, by any inordinate thirst after gold. The quantum of labor bestowed, in agricultural pursuits, mechanic arts, &c. during the past and present seasons, has, we venture to say, been as great as at any former period: and the work done at the gold mines has been mostly so much added to the productive industry of the State. A goodly proportion of the labor in the mines, would not, but for them, have been bestowed in any useful way among us; so that a large part of the wages of the hands employed, and the product of their labor, is so much clear gain to the state. The vivifying influence of the gold found among us, is already felt, in the appreciation of our currency, in the new animation infused into most kinds of business, &c. &c. As to the "corrupting" tendency of the "treasure," the Courier is again egregiously in error. Public morals were perhaps never at a higher standard among us, than at this time. Without pretending to say what influence the gold mines may have had, either in promoting or retarding the growth of morality and religion in the community, we will state a fact, which must speak volumes in their favor: At the Capps Mine, under the superintendance of a member of the Company, Col. Abner F. Caldwell, not a drop of spirits has been used for many months: the number of hands employed, we believe, is upwards of fifty.

The editors of the National Intelligencer deny that any one is in treaty for the purchase of their newspaper establishment, as intimated in a late paragraph. They say they "do not mean to part with the Intelligencer, the sole reliance of their families for support, till death do them part."

The quantity of cotton purchased in Columbia, S. C. the present season, is stated by the Telescope to be upwards of 60,000 bales.

The Georgia Journal remarks that since the formation of temperance societies in that state, not less than 1000 families have wholly given up the use of ardent spirits, and 1000 more use but half the quantity which they did two years ago.

We make some further reflections of Toasts drank on the late anniversary of Independence.

AT NASHVILLE, TENN. By A. W. Goodrich; the Hickory Tree; tapp'd to die, but by the depth and strength of its roots, it has revived, and no mortal eye can now discover where the tap was.

AT MILFORD, MASS. The President's Cabinet; famous for neither talking nor eating, but minding their own business; the nation is proud of such servants.

Removed Officers: their unmanly railing at being turned out of office, shows of itself how utterly unworthy they were to remain in.

AT SPARTANBURGH, S. CAROLINA. The late Paraff: A glorious thing for New England, for it has given out wool manufacturers an Irish host, which is "three pegs lower."

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The ship Britannia, at New-York from Liverpool, brings English papers to the 6th June. The Courier and Enquirer furnishes the following summary of news by this arrival:

There were rumors in London, that Mr. Haskinson was or would be invited to return to the ministry, but they are contradicted. Mr. Peel is to be raised to the peerage—it is uncertain whether he will remain in office or not. Mr. O'Connell has addressed a circular to the people of Clare, on the subject of the approaching election.

The Duke of Wellington is so thoroughly convinced, as it is said; the Russians cannot subjugate the Turks, that he thinks interference unnecessary. The report of disagreements between the Premier and the King, are still kept up, and believed. Parliament was to have broken up on or before the 18th June. The affairs of Portugal, and the disturbances and distress in the manufacturing districts of England had been before the House. It is rumored that an offer has been made to Lord Alport to join the cabinet. The latest German papers state that rumors are going on between Lord Haynau and Count Neesselrode, respecting the blockade of the Dardanelles. The Russian answer, that in all steps that his Emperor has taken, he has nothing more at heart than to join the efforts of England and France to effect a durable peace in Europe, founded upon former treaties, and so far as is consistent with the honor and interest of his empire. Mysterious conferences are said to have been held in London between the Russian Ambassador and the Prince of Coburg—they are frequent and conducted with much secrecy. The views of Russia are ambitious, and self-aggrandizement is her paramount object.

All accounts in the German papers agree in stating, that although the Russians have opened the campaign with a formidable army, and with all the experience that the events of last year afforded them, there is little prospect they will carry into effect the intended operations of the present summer.

From the Theatre of war, we find nothing definite or of moment since our last dates—the reports are unfavorable to the Russian arms. It is said they have blockaded Smyrna.

It is said that the Greeks have taken the Castle of Romania, and Missolonghi was expected to surrender. The English naval force was collecting at Corfu, whither Sir. P. Malcom was proceeding with the rest of his fleet.

M. de Sumento had returned from Brazil; it is said he carried despatches of importance, which may prolong the residence of the young Queen in Europe.

Colombia.—Intelligence from Carthagena, to the 29th June, received at New York, informs us that Bolivar is still in Quito. The war was continued, but nothing important had occurred since the date of the previous advices.

A new Tariff of Duties had been received from Bogota, and was made public at Carthagena the day before the Athenian sailed.

Seditious papers had been picked up in Bogota, addressed to the soldiery, and designed to effect a revolution.

The French Envoy and the Duke of Monte Bello were still at the Capital.

The Emperor had ordered a contribution of \$500,000 to pay the troops in the army of the South. From \$600,000 to \$1,000,000 was the proportion which fell to Carthagena:—Three thousand dollars were to be paid by one merchant. Gen. Santander had been removed to Porto Cabello, where he was to be confined in the fortress under the charge of Gen. Paez.

Portugal.—It is said in our late papers that a regency in the name of the young Queen of Portugal is to be established at the Island of Terceira—that this is under the sanction of France and England, which governments have signed a convention on this subject. That amiable young gentleman Don Miguel is in a hopeful way now. N. Y. Courier.

Raleigh, July 23.—We learn that the Rev. George W. Freeman, late Rector of St. Peter's Church in Washington, has been invited to the Pastoral charge of Christ's Church in this City, and that he has accepted the call. It is expected that the new Episcopal Church will be ready for consecration in the course of six or eight weeks. Register.

The editor of a Providence paper is troubled with cockroaches. He says:—"They are a terrible annoyance in a house—and if we can obtain a recipe for their destruction, we shall publish it for the good of the public." The "recipe" for killing a cockroach is not unlike that of Mrs. Glass for cooking a fish—first catch the cockroach, and then you may suffocate it with tobacco juice or Scotch snuff. Boat Gaz.

Smuggling.—The editor of the Niagara Gleaner, in his last paper says that several seizures have recently been made by the Collector of Niagara. Whiskey appears to be the chief article attempted to be run into Canada. The editor adds that the temptation to smuggle on both sides is great, so much so, that an honest trader cannot live, "he must smuggle in self-defence."

Nashville, (Tenn.) 29th June. The Right Rev. Bishop Ravenscroft of the Episcopal Church, arrived in this town from N. Carolina on Friday evening last. His object is to attend a Convention, to be held here to-morrow, for the purpose of adopting a constitution and canons for the regulation of the Episcopal Churches in Tennessee.

The Nashville papers of the 26th ult. bear strong testimony to the manner in which Judge McLean, late Post Master General, discharged his functions at the June session of the United States Circuit for that district. A man of real talents, from rectitude, and steadfast industry, acquits himself well in every station which he undertakes.

Princeton Theological Seminary.—From the seventeenth annual report of this institution, presented to the General Assembly at their late session, it appears the highest number of students in the seminary during the past year was 170, and that the number now in connection is 107. The report announces the endowment of a scholarship in the seminary by Roswell L. Colt, Esq. of Baltimore.

The Boston Gazette mentions an instance of recent occurrence in that city of a father's imprisoning his own daughter for debt. He was a baker, and had left bread with his child to sell; she paid him for a balance due. The feeling father thrust her into prison.

A horse of 103 years of age is shown at Berlin. It belongs to a Polish merchant. This remarkable animal has been allowed upon sugar since it was 70 years old.

The Watertown (New York) Register of last week, in speaking of the late cold weather, says, Farmers were seen in their fields hoeing corn with great coats and mittens on! N. York Cour. 23d.

MARRIED.

In Montgomery county, on the 23d ultimo, by Lindsay F. Cagle, Esq. Mr. Sterling McDaniel to Miss Margaret Moore. In the same county, on the 16th ult. by John Kendall, Esq. Mr. Charles Ritchie to Miss Margaret Castles.

THE MARKETS.

Salisbury Prices, August 1st.—Cotton 41 to 42 cents, corn 35 to 36, pork 3.50 to 4, butter 7 to 10, flour 3.75 to 4 per barrel, wheat 50 to 60, Irish potatoes 40 to 50, sweet do. 40 to 50, brown sugar 12 to 15, coffee 15 to 22, salt 1.12 to 1.25, homespun cloth 18 to 30, whiskey 20 to 25, bacon 7 to 9.

Fayetteville, July 22.—Cotton 64 to 74, bacon 34 to 36, peach brandy 55 apple do 40 to 42, butter 10 to 15, corn 49 to 50, flaxseed 80, flour 4 to 5, lard 7, molasses 32 a 34, sugar 84 to 10, salt 75 to 80, tallow 8, wheat 8 a 9, whiskey 24 to 28, U. S. bank notes 14 a 15 per cent. premium, Cape Fare ditto, 14 a 15.

Baltimore, July 24.—Flour \$6 1/2 a 7 cotton 10 to 11, whiskey 24 to 25, bacon 9 to 11.

Charleston, July 20.—Cotton 74 to 94 cents, flour 7 a 7 1/2, whiskey 26 a 27, bacon 6 to 7, hams 8 a 9, best kind of bagging 20 to 22, salt 34 to 50, corn 42 a 46, coffee 11 to 15, N. Carolina bank bills 2 a 2 1/2 per cent. discount; Georgia, 14 ditto.

Camden, July 25.—Cotton 7 to 8 1/2, flour 44 to 5 out of the wagons, that from Camden mill 6 to 7, wheat \$1, corn 60 to 62, oats 32, salt 75, whiskey 28 to 35, bacon 7 to 8.

Wilmington, July 20.—Cotton 74 to 8, flax 10 to 13, flour 6.50 to 7.00, corn 60 to 60, cheese 7 to 8, apple brandy 35 to 35, tallow 8 to 9.

New-York, July 21.—Cotton 84 to 113, flour 6.87 to 7, cotton bagging made at hemp 19 to 21, wheat 1.37 to 1.50, oak tanned sole leather 20 to 26, hemlock do. 18 to 23, hams 9 to 19, salt 42 to 50, apple brandy 36 to 40, whiskey 24 to 22, leaf tobacco 3 to 5, yellow beeswax 23 to 24, North-Carolina bank bills 3 to 3 1/2 per cent. discount, South Carolina 1 to 1 1/2, Georgia 2 to 2 1/2, Virginia 1 per cent. do.

Newbern, July 25.—Cotton 7.25 to 7.50, flour 6.50 to 8, wheat 1.00 a \$1, bacon 5 to 6, salt 40 to 100, peach brandy 75, apple do. 40 a 45, whiskey 35.

Cheraw, July 22.—Cotton, 7 to 8 1/2, bacon 64 to 8, corn 50, flour 4 to 4.50, whiskey 25 to 28, peach brandy 45 to 50, apple do. 40 to 45, leaf tobacco 3, coffee 15 to 18, salt 74 to 75, tallow 8, molasses 45, beef 3.

Boston, July 19.—Cotton 10 to 11 1/2, flour 5, tallow 8 a 8 1/2.

Richmond, July 24.—Cotton 8 a 24, wheat 1.25, corn 45, bacon 7 to 7 1/2, brandy apple 42 a 45, whiskey 26 to 27.

Nashville, Tenn. July 18.—Cotton 7 a 8, flour 5 a 6 1/2 to 7, whiskey 25 to 37, tallow 8, N. Carolina bank bills 10 per cent. dis.

Cincinnati, Ohio, July 10.—Cotton 12 1/2, feathers 23 cents, flaxseed 37 to 40, flour 5.75 to 5.85, Kenhawa salt 50 cents, peach brandy 62, apple do. 37, whiskey 20, tallow 6 to 7, tobacco 3 to 7 cents per lb.

Baltimore Market.—Flour is extremely dull, and on the decline. We can hear of no sales of Howard street flour worthy of remark, and our quotation is merely nominal; indeed some dealers hold on in the hope of higher prices. The wagon price is generally considered to be \$5 a 5 1/2. Sales of city mill flour have been made at \$5. Farney, 24th ult.

Great Bargains!

THE subscriber's intention being to remove to the West, if possible in the spring, offers the following Property for sale, upon reasonable terms, namely:

A House and Lot on Main street, adjoining C. W. Brown, formerly occupied by himself as a Store, and one among the best stands for business in Salisbury; together with various out-buildings, and a new and completely finished office, now occupied as a tailor's shop by Mr. Lowry.

Also, 330 acres Land, lying in the Forks of the Yadkin, nine miles from Salisbury, adjoining Fred'k. Ford, Zachariah Macatee and others, on which are some improvements; and as for health, supposed to be equal to any Plantation in the county.

Also, 26 or 30 acres Land, lying on Crane Creek, one quarter of a mile from town, adjoining John L. Brown, containing about 100 on which there are ten or twelve acres Meadow Ground of first quality.

Also a number of Stills and Tin Ware, for sale at his store in Salisbury.

In exchange for, or in payment of, the above property, notes of hand on solvent persons, or negro property, will be received.

Those who wish to buy, would do well to apply soon. EDWARD CHRESS.

Salisbury, Aug. 1st, 1829. P. S. The remaining Stock of GOODS on hand in Concord, comprising a good assortment, belonging to the subscriber, will be sold off on low terms; and payments made easy to the purchaser, if the whole stock could be disposed at one sale. E. C.

BEE'S WAX.

ONE thousand pounds of the first quality of BEE'S WAX wanted; for which a liberal price will be given, in cash, at the Salisbury Medical and Drug Store, AUSTIN & BURNS. Salisbury, Aug. 4th, 1829. 78

Six Cents Reward.

JOSEPH SAPOLE, an apprentice bound to the subscriber, ran away on the 24th inst. the above reward will be given for his delivery to me in Lincoln; and all persons are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law. MARTIN ZIMMERMAN. July 27, 1829. 180

Goods at Auction.

I WILL expose to Auction, the balance of the Stock of Goods of E. Allemon, on the 13th and 14th of August, 18 29—the day of the Election. R. W. ALEXANDER, Auctioneer. Salisbury, June 15th, 1829. 979.

New and Cheap GOODS. Illustration of a hat.

THE subscriber has the pleasure of announcing to his friends and customers, and the public in general, that he is now receiving from Philadelphia and New York,

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF THE CHEAPEST and most Fashionable GOODS.

He has never had, having been selected with great care, by himself and bought for cash, he feels perfectly confident, that for like patterns and equal qualities, he cannot be undersold by any other house in the place.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. His assortment comprises almost every article usually kept in Stores. MICHAEL BROWN. Salisbury, July 6th, 1829. 4m86

Negroes Wanted.

WANTED to purchase, 25 or 30 NEGROES, for which a liberal price will be given, in cash. I can at all times be found, in Salisbury, at E. Allemon's Mansion Hotel. Any person wishing to sell, to whom it may be convenient to make application, can direct a few lines to me, at Salisbury, N. C. and they will be attended to. JOSIAH HUIE. Salisbury, June 25d, 1829. 73

State of North Carolina, Mecklenburg county. SUPERIOR court of Law, May term, 1829. Maroon Tanner vs. John Tanner; petition for divorce. In this case, ordered by the court, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register and Western Carolinian for three months successively, that the defendant be and appear at the next superior court of law to be held for the county of Mecklenburg, at the court-house in Charlotte, on the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, and plead or answer to the plaintiff's petition, or the same will be heard ex parte. Witness, Samuel Henderson clerk of our said court, at office, the 7th Monday after the 4th in March, 1829. 3m86 SAM'L. HENDERSON, c. l. c.

State of North Carolina, Davidson county. Court of pleas and quarter sessions, May term, 1829. The Petition of John Murphy, Charles Murphy, & Annistic, who petition by his next friend John Murphy, John Tomlinson and his wife Anna, Levin Garden and his wife Betsey; vs. Stephen Murphy, John Hall and his wife Deborah, Charles Cillian and his wife Dulanar, Stephen Stuart and his wife Rebecca, and Joseph Murphy, also against said Stephen Stuart as surviving Executor of Daniel Murphy, dec'd, and against said Stephen Stuart and Joseph Murphy as administrators of Hannah Murphy, dec'd; Petition for Distribution. In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Stephen Murphy, John Hall and his wife Deborah, Charles Cillian and his wife Dulanar, live beyond the limits of this State; it is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made six weeks successively in the Western Carolinian; that said Stephen Murphy, John Hall and Deborah his wife, Charles Cillian and Dulanar his wife; be, and appear before the justices of our court of pleas and quarter sessions, to be held for the county of Davidson, at the court-house in Lexington, on the 2d Monday in August next, then and there to plead or answer to said petition, otherwise it will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to them. Witness, David Mock, clerk of our said court, at office, the 2nd Monday of May, 1829. 6174 D. MOCK, C. C. C.

Price of advt. \$3.

SHERIFFS DEEDS, FOR land sold by order of writs of venditioni exponas, for sale at this office.