

Mecklenburg, Sept. 24, 1829.

Ms. Entos: A degree of mortality now prevails in this section, which I believe is without its parallel in this or any other country, so remote from the sea board. I am persuaded that the proportion of deaths to the number attacked, has been seldom greater in Philadelphia or Charleston, during the prevalence of Yellow Fever. Indeed, if this is not the yellow fever, it approaches nearer to it in character, than any type ever witnessed by the writer, who has been somewhat conversant with that desolating disease to the north.

By publishing the following, you may, perhaps, render to humanity an important service.

1st. What is bilious fever? Answer. An accumulation of black matter in the blood, produced by the operation of marsh effluvia, (miasma) or carbonic acid gas, the identity of which has been satisfactorily established by the illustrious J. E. Cook, of Pennsylvania.

2d. How is this morbid matter to be abstracted? Ans. Thro' the liver, an important organ, provided especially for the purification of the blood; which, by being invigorated in its functions, (in common language) drives this black matter from the blood, pours it into the bowels, to be discharged by the great outlet.

3d. How is the liver to be excited to perform this wonderful operation? Ans. Several medicines are known to exert a specific operation on the liver: 1st. Calomel stands at the head of the class; 2nd. Extract of white walnut bark; 3dly. Aloes; 4thly. Rhubarb, &c. In what manner should these agents be used, in order to their successful operation? Ans. Bleeding should generally be premised, and should be repeated every day, once, twice, or three times, according to circumstances—a good rule is, to bleed whether the pulse is full or tense, or the skin hot and dry. This relieves the liver in a great degree, of its congestion; where the pulse is small, the blood should be drawn in a small stream. Calomel—to an adult, give from 10 to 20 grains, once, twice or three times in the 24 hours, according to the violence of attack; immediately after giving the Calomel, give 5 pills made after the subjoined form.—whenever the Calomel has produced a free discharge of dark or green matter from the liver, it may be laid aside; and the pills of which must be given every four hours, till the discharge becomes natural, or yellow. It will be necessary to give a dose every night or day, even after the fever has entirely abated. After bleeding and purging freely, I give from one to two grains of quinine every hour, without regard to fevers, unless the head be affected; in that case, I am assured that bleeding or purging has been deficient,—provided the discharges become watery, 15 or 20 drops of laudanum should be given, and a strong tea, made of cloves, cinnamon, or ginger, should be drunk, till that dangerous and prostrating symptom disappears. When the skin is very hot and dry, I have derived much temporary relief by laying cold wet cloths over the forehead, breast, and over the entire back. This is done without regard to Calomel they have taken, for it is impossible that cold bathing, or cold drinking, moderately, can injure a man while his skin is very hot and dry—either would be dangerous when he begins to sweat.

I have written the above entirely for the private community; and at a time when it is inconvenient to sit up more than ten minutes at a time, having been confined for weeks with a violent attack of fever. Should any be benefited by the publication of this summary exhibition of my own views and practice, I shall feel myself fully compensated.

VIRGINUS.
Take 2 grs. of Aloes; 2 grs. of Rhubarb; 2 grs. Jalap—to make one pill; and in proportion, weigh off and make as many as you may need.

Mr. Poinsett.—We learn from the U. S. Telegraph, that intelligence from Mr. Poimett, dated at Mexico subsequent to the time report said he was assassinated, has been received at Washington; and consequently that the reports of his death were unfounded.

The Raleigh Register is assured, that we are not disposed causelessly to cast an "imputation" on the character of any man. But we thought, when we penned the article to which the Register takes exception, and still think, we were fully warranted, from the facts developed in relation to John Jackson, in calling his character and conduct in question. The deception practised on the Executive in the outset of his case, is conclusive as to the man's dishonesty as a politician; and his shamelessly indecorous and abusive publication, addressed to the exalted individual who presides over the nation, stamps the name of John Jackson with disgrace and infamy!

Next Legislature.—It is stated in the Raleigh Register, that there will be 105 new members in the next General Assembly of this state—25 in the Senate, and 80 in the Commons.

At the recent term of the Surry superior court, Wm. C. Bird was convicted of manslaughter, for shooting and killing a man by the name of McCollum, and was fined \$20. The peculiarly aggravating circumstances under which the defendant in this case was incited to the commission of the act for which he was tried and convicted, were well calculated to enlist the sympathies of every honorable mind not dead to the finer feelings of the heart. The wife of his bosom had been seduced and torn from his affections and his home by the deceased;—and the despoiler of his dearest enjoyments of domestic life, content with this, prowled about the premises of the victim of his base arts, with the view, as was said, of depriving him of life as well as of his peace of mind. With his feelings harrow up by these aggravating circumstances, the unhappy Bird met the deceased, at the dead of night, lurking near his dwelling, and shot him through the heart. The Jury seemed reluctant in obeying the stern mandate of the law, in convicting the unfortunate man; and the Judge awarded a punishment which well accorded with the feelings of the whole community.

Shooting!—On Friday, the 4th inst. Lucy Horton, a young woman about 18 years old, living 11 miles south-east from Wilkesborough, Wilkes county, while standing at the wash-tub, near a Spring, was shot with a rifle, the ball entering just below the left breast, and coming out at the back near the right side, of which wound she died on Wednesday the 9th. Soon after being shot, she said she saw the perpetrator, and named him,—who was her cousin, had married her sister, and was reported to be her paramour! he was accordingly taken into custody; but before her death, she acquitted him of the deed.

Another!—Ivy Wilkins, of Currituck county, killed his wife a few days since; deliberately made a coffin, and was in the act of burying her, when he was overtaken by the Coroner and a jury of inquest; while they were examining the corpse the murderer made his escape, and was not taken till one of his legs was nearly shot off. The Elizabeth City Star presumes the murderer was committed to jail.

LATE FROM EUROPE.
The ship Roman, at New-York from Liverpool brings English papers to the 29th July. But the intelligence they afford is unimportant. It would seem that the Catholic Emancipation Bill has but partially pacified the Irish people. Great disturbances continue to exist in many parts of Ireland, and atrocious outrages continue to be committed. A privy council was to meet at the Vice Regal Lodge in Dublin, to take into consideration the alarming state of the country.

We have no account, by this arrival, of any decisive movements of the Russians or Turks. It was said, however, the Russians were making active preparations for crossing the Balkan Mountains; but it was said from other sources, that Russia was desirous of negotiating a peace.

By the Columbia at New-York, intelligence to the 1st of August has been received from England. There is no news of importance.

The Crops in England.—The crops appear every where to be promising, and the barns and granaries are pretty well cleared.

Liverpool, July 31st.—Cotton U. States goes off at the following rates, in bond: Uplands 5 1/2; Alabama and Mobile 5 1/4 a 6 1/8. A public sale of East India Cotton took place this week, comprised of 10,500 bales of which only 4050 bales were sold, the rest bought in; Bengal obtained 3 1/8; Surat 3 a 4 3/8. The Corn market is still heavy—purchasers are cautious, and prices declining.

The French papers indulge the speculation that any attempts on the part of this country to obtain indemnity for spoliation on our commerce will prove abortive. We shall press it seriously, if it shall be found that similar claims have been recognized.

Economy.—Runde and Bridges, the great silver smiths, have made his majesty a wine cooler, weighing 8000 ounces, exquisitely wrought, and supposed to cost about \$25,000. This is rather a dear tub to keep Nabob and old Port in, and is a singular commentary on the thousand staving operatives. Tempora Mutantur.

Looking over the English Chronicles, we find many records of old customs. In the time of Oliver Cromwell the Sabbath was kept in strict reverence, for we find people fined for "trimming of beards on the Lord's Day, and for travelling." In the registry of 1641, we find numerous entries, such as "Received of Mrs. Shunder, for her being drunk and swearing seven oaths, 12s.; received of Mr. Hooker, for brewing on a fast day, 2s. 6d.; given to two watchmen for the breaking of two halberts in taking the two drunkards and swearers, 12s.; received of the mail, taken in an ale-house on the Sabbath, 2s."

Mexico.—Letters from Vera Cruz to the 30th July have been received at New York. They state that a number of wealthy individuals had voluntarily made a loan to the government, to aid in repelling the Spanish invaders. A convoy left Mexico on the 26th of July, with a large sum in specie, a part of which was for the support of the troops, and was accompanied by a strong escort. Troops had marched from Vera Cruz towards Tampico.

Loss of the Peruvian frigate Prueba.—The Peruvian frigate Prueba, while at anchor in the harbor of Guayaquil, by some accident caught fire, and was burnt to the water's edge. While burning, her guns which were charged, exploded, and did considerable damage to the town.

Rev. Mr. Parker, of Southbridge, (Rhode Island) has in his garden a sunflower plant, eight feet eight inches high, the stalk seven and a half inches in circumference, and five feet through the branches. It has more than 200 flowers and buds upon it. Another plant has a sunflower of one foot across and eighteen inches across some the green leaves.

Providence Journal.
Suicide.—A scorpion, when he finds himself enclosed, and no way left him to escape, will bend his tail round and sting himself through the head. And it is remarkable; that this is the only animal in the creation; man excepted, that can be made to commit suicide. Chap. Court.

Insurrection in the Peruvian Army.—It is reported, on the authority of private letters received in town, from Chagres, that the Army of Peru has appointed General Gamara Commander in Chief, in the room of General Lamar, who has been shipped off to Chili. It is also stated, that the differences between Colombia and Peru would be speedily adjusted.

Ne Plus Ultra.—Mr. Peters, one of the rope dancers, just arrived at Boston, from Europe, gives notice that he will, among other feats, walk on the ceiling of the Theatre head downwards, with the same facility as on the ground, having a flag in each hand, concluding this difficult performance by raising up to the ceiling, with his hands, a table with refreshments, eating in the same position, and drinking the health of his spectators!

Watermelons are said to be so trashy this year, that the boys in Philadelphia around Market-st. wharf made no scramble for a cargo, set afloat by the sinking of a boat overloaded with them.

DIED,
At the residence of her father, Maj. Jona. Harris, in Mecklenburg county, on the 1st inst. Miss Sophia S. Harris, aged fourteen years. Her illness, short and severe, she bore with a degree of fortitude seldom witnessed in persons of tender age. In the peace of her bereaved relatives and friends, her death has made a wound, most painful and lasting. Possessing qualities mild, lovely and interesting, she was beloved by all who knew her. None, however, but her intimate acquaintances, could appreciate her worth. Of her parents, she was the joy and delight, tenderly beloved by her brothers and sisters, gentle, modest and unassuming, she imperceptibly won the hearts of all her associates. At school she always possessed the confidence of her teachers—the tender regard and friendship of her schoolmates. With a mind studious, observing, and retentive, her progress in knowledge was unusually rapid. She loved her books, and was anxious to become a finished scholar. While at home, her little sisters were the peculiar objects of her care—whose tender minds she patiently endeavored to inspire with the love of study. Indeed, it was in the domestic circle her excellence appeared to the best advantage. For her parents, her love was almost without a parallel. To them, from her earliest childhood, she was most dutiful and obedient. Ever studious to soothe their cares and relieve their toils, her duty was her happiness. In her deportment among her brothers and sisters, she was so mild, uniform and engaging, they more than loved her. With qualities so rare and excellent, it is difficult to conceive the feelings of this bereaved family, when they saw death was about to lay his cold iron hand upon her. The author of this short notice has witnessed many dying scenes, but never one where all the sympathies of the soul were so feelingly alive—so earnestly engaged in behalf of their departing love. But now she is gone! and they mourn, "though not as those without hope." Always of a pious turn, she became more so a few weeks before her death. She was fond of her Bible, and had resolved to make Religion her study for life. In her last illness, she showed great composure and resignation. "Anxious to live for the sake of her parents, she expressed a willingness to submit to the will of the Almighty, and appeared more concerned about an interest in her Redeemer, than desirous to obtain relief from the severity of her sufferings. This interest her friends are fully satisfied was secured—our Lord himself has said "I love them that love me; and those that seek me early, shall find me." To her parents, her loss will be irreparable;—but let it be their consolation, that their loss is her gain. Among her associates, a void is left—let them walk in her footsteps, imitate her virtues, and prepare to meet her in Heaven.

"Calm on the bosom of thy God,
Fair spirit! rest thee now
E'en while with ours thy footsteps tread,
His seal was on thy brow.

Dust, to its narrow house beneath!
Soul, to its place on high!
They that have seen thy look in death,
No more may fear to die!" [Communicated.]

In Ireddell county, recently, Thomas Young, sen. Esq. in the 98th year of his age. He was a soldier of the Revolution; and, at the time of his death, perhaps the oldest one in the country. Industrious and enterprising, he raised a respectable family, and left them a competent one. He was a sterling patriot, a useful citizen, and an honest man.

In Hamptonville, Surry county, on the 6th inst. Dr. Alfred Cook, aged 33 years. He had left a wife and two or three small children, to mourn with the community in general where he resided, and by whom he was respected and esteemed, the loss of a tender and affectionate husband and father, and a useful and respected citizen.

In Mecklenburg county, on the 8th inst., at the late seat of Joab Alexander, Esq. Mrs. Margaret P. Alexander, consort of Capt. Isaac Alexander, and daughter of Capt. Isaac Campbell, leaving an infant daughter five days old, which she dedicated to the Lord in baptism a few hours previous to her dissolution. In the death of this amiable woman, her husband and relatives have sustained a serious loss. Possessed of a warm and benevolent heart, she seldom failed to secure the respect and esteem of all who enjoyed her acquaintance. She expired with perfect calmness and resignation of mind to the will of God, and with a firm reliance on his sacred promises, which are the best evidence of a good christian. We hope she is safe so the arms of her blessed Redeemer, and freed from this sinful and persecuting world. Her last supplications to the throne of grace were for the pardon and forgiveness of her enemies, of whom she had but few.

Lord, she was thine and not our own,
Thou hast not done us wrong;
We thank thee for the precious loan,
Afforded us so long.

Fainter her breath, and fainter grew,
Until she breath'd her last;
The soul was gone before we knew
The stroke of death was past.

Soft was the moment, and serene,
That all her sufferings ceased;
No agony or struggle was seen,
No feature discomposed.

A friend to the deceased.

THE MARKETS.
Salisbury Prices, September 19th. Cotton 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 cents, corn 25 to 30, beef 3 to 4, butter 8 to 10, flour 3 7/8 to 4 per barrel, wheat 30 to 60, Irish potatoes 30 to 40, sweet do. 25 to 35, brown sugar 12 to 15, coffee 15 to 22, salt 1 1/2 to 1 3/4, hampson cloth 15 to 25, whiskey 30 to 25, bacon 8 to 10.

Fayetteville, Sept. 9. Cotton 6 1/2 to 7 1/2, bacon 5 1/2 to 6, peach brandy 55 apple do 40 to 45, butter 10 to 15, corn 49 to 55, flaxseed 80, flour 4 to 5 1/2, lard 7 1/2, molasses 32 a 34, sugar 8 1/2 to 10, salt 7 1/2 to 8, tallow 8, wheat 85 a 90, whiskey 24 to 28. U. S. bank notes 1 1/4 a 1 1/2 per cent. premium, Cape Fear ditto, 1 1/2 a 2.

Charleston, Sept. 9th. Cotton 7 to 9 1/2 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, 1 1/2 ditto.

Petersburg, Virg. Sept. 11. Cotton 7 1/2 to 9, Tobacco, middling 5 50 to 6, prime 9 to 10, Wheat 95 to 100, Corn 50 to 60 cents per bushel, lard 6, Bacon 7.

Richmond, Sept. 11. Cotton 8 a 9 1/2, wheat 1 25, corn 45, bacon 7 to 7 1/2, brandy apple 42 a 45, whiskey 26 to 27.

Camden, Sept. 12. Cotton 7 to 8 1/2, flour 4 1/2 to 5 out of the wagons, that from Camden mills 6 to 7, wheat \$1, corn 30 to 30 1/2, oats 32, salt 65, whiskey 28 to 35, bacon 7 to 8.

Baltimore, Sept. 14. Flour \$6 1/4 a 7, cotton 10 to 11, whiskey 24 to 25, bacon 9 to 11.

Boston, Sept. 7. Cotton 9 to 10 1/2, flax 9 a 11, flour 7 to 7 1/2, corn 50 a 51, cheese 5 1/2, tallow 8 a 8 1/2.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 5. Cotton 12 1/2, feathers 23 cents, flaxseed 37 to 40, flour 5 7/8 to 5 85, Kenbasa salt 30 cents, peach brandy 62, apple do. 37, whiskey 20, tallow 6 to 7, tobacco 3 to 7 cents per lb.

New-York, Sept. 8. Cotton 8 1/2 to 10 1/2, flour 6 87 to 7, cotton bagging made of hemp 19 to 21, wheat 1 37 to 1 50, oak tann'd sole leather 20 to 26, hemlock do. 18 to 23, hams 9 to 10, salt 42 to 50, apple brandy 36 to 40, whiskey 21 1/2 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, Sept. 12. Cotton 7 1/2 to 7 50, flour 6 50 to \$7, wheat 1 00 a \$1, bacon 5 to 6, salt 80 to 100, peach brandy 75, apple do. 40 a 45, whiskey 35.

Wilmington, Sept. 9. Cotton 7 1/2 to 8, flax 10 to 15, flour 6 50 to 7 00, each 60 to 60, cheese 7 to 8, apple brandy 30 to 35, tallow 8 to 9.

Lincolnton, Virg. Sept. 10.—Tobacco 4 to 9, Flour 4 37 to 4 50, wheat 75, whiskey 23 to 24, Bacon 7 1/2 to 8.—Tobacco, dull sale. Wheat has risen a little, and sells readily at 75.

Nashville, Ten. Sept. 8. Cotton 7 a 8, flour 5 a 6, lard 6 to 7, whiskey 25 to 37, tallow 8. N. Carolina bank bills 10 per cent. dis.

Female School.
MRS. WILEY, thankful for the liberal encouragement she has received in support of her school, for the improvement of Young Ladies, respectfully informs the citizens of Salisbury, and its vicinity, that the next quarter will commence on the 1st Monday of Nov. next, and will certainly continue (health permitting) two quarters from that time; and hopes, by the assiduous discharge of her duty to those who may be committed to her care, to merit a continuation of favour.

Her terms are the same as heretofore: Reading and Spelling, per quarter \$3. Together with the above, Recitations and writing, \$4. The above, with English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Composition and Rhetoric \$5. Plain Needle work, marking samplers, &c. together with any or all of the above branches \$6. Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, in its various branches, including Lace Work, &c. on a new and improved method, which will enable a Lady to execute work with facility, equal to the imported, \$10. Drawing and Painting on paper, also Pointing upon velvet and paper, a new and elegant method, \$10. N. B. The present quarter of the School will terminate on Friday, the 23d of October next, when there will be a vacation until the commencement of the ensuing quarter.

Five Cents Reward,
Who is given for the apprehension and delivery to my plantation, in the Forks of the Yadkin in Rowan county, an apprentice boy named John Taylor. All persons are forewarned harboring said boy under the penalty of the law, to expect will be held for his apprehension. BENJAMIN BROCK. Sept. 15th, 1829. 6190

New and Cheap GOODS
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 ever 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. 5m18

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

THE MARKETS.
Salisbury Prices, September 19th. Cotton 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 cents, corn 25 to 30, beef 3 to 4, butter 8 to 10, flour 3 7/8 to 4 per barrel, wheat 30 to 60, Irish potatoes 30 to 40, sweet do. 25 to 35, brown sugar 12 to 15, coffee 15 to 22, salt 1 1/2 to 1 3/4, hampson cloth 15 to 25, whiskey 30 to 25, bacon 8 to 10.

Fayetteville, Sept. 9. Cotton 6 1/2 to 7 1/2, bacon 5 1/2 to 6, peach brandy 55 apple do 40 to 45, butter 10 to 15, corn 49 to 55, flaxseed 80, flour 4 to 5 1/2, lard 7 1/2, molasses 32 a 34, sugar 8 1/2 to 10, salt 7 1/2 to 8, tallow 8, wheat 85 a 90, whiskey 24 to 28. U. S. bank notes 1 1/4 a 1 1/2 per cent. premium, Cape Fear ditto, 1 1/2 a 2.

Charleston, Sept. 9th. Cotton 7 to 9 1/2 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, 1 1/2 ditto.

Petersburg, Virg. Sept. 11. Cotton 7 1/2 to 9, Tobacco, middling 5 50 to 6, prime 9 to 10, Wheat 95 to 100, Corn 50 to 60 cents per bushel, lard 6, Bacon 7.

Richmond, Sept. 11. Cotton 8 a 9 1/2, wheat 1 25, corn 45, bacon 7 to 7 1/2, brandy apple 42 a 45, whiskey 26 to 27.

Camden, Sept. 12. Cotton 7 to 8 1/2, flour 4 1/2 to 5 out of the wagons, that from Camden mills 6 to 7, wheat \$1, corn 30 to 30 1/2, oats 32, salt 65, whiskey 28 to 35, bacon 7 to 8.

Baltimore, Sept. 14. Flour \$6 1/4 a 7, cotton 10 to 11, whiskey 24 to 25, bacon 9 to 11.

Boston, Sept. 7. Cotton 9 to 10 1/2, flax 9 a 11, flour 7 to 7 1/2, corn 50 a 51, cheese 5 1/2, tallow 8 a 8 1/2.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 5. Cotton 12 1/2, feathers 23 cents, flaxseed 37 to 40, flour 5 7/8 to 5 85, Kenbasa salt 30 cents, peach brandy 62, apple do. 37, whiskey 20, tallow 6 to 7, tobacco 3 to 7 cents per lb.

New-York, Sept. 8. Cotton 8 1/2 to 10 1/2, flour 6 87 to 7, cotton bagging made of hemp 19 to 21, wheat 1 37 to 1 50, oak tann'd sole leather 20 to 26, hemlock do. 18 to 23, hams 9 to 10, salt 42 to 50, apple brandy 36 to 40, whiskey 21 1/2 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, Sept. 12. Cotton 7 1/2 to 7 50, flour 6 50 to \$7, wheat 1 00 a \$1, bacon 5 to 6, salt 80 to 100, peach brandy 75, apple do. 40 a 45, whiskey 35.

Wilmington, Sept. 9. Cotton 7 1/2 to 8, flax 10 to 15, flour 6 50 to 7 00, each 60 to 60, cheese 7 to 8, apple brandy 30 to 35, tallow 8 to 9.

Lincolnton, Virg. Sept. 10.—Tobacco 4 to 9, Flour 4 37 to 4 50, wheat 75, whiskey 23 to 24, Bacon 7 1/2 to 8.—Tobacco, dull sale. Wheat has risen a little, and sells readily at 75.

Nashville, Ten. Sept. 8. Cotton 7 a 8, flour 5 a 6, lard 6 to 7, whiskey 25 to 37, tallow 8. N. Carolina bank bills 10 per cent. dis.

Female School.
MRS. WILEY, thankful for the liberal encouragement she has received in support of her school, for the improvement of Young Ladies, respectfully informs the citizens of Salisbury, and its vicinity, that the next quarter will commence on the 1st Monday of Nov. next, and will certainly continue (health permitting) two quarters from that time; and hopes, by the assiduous discharge of her duty to those who may be committed to her care, to merit a continuation of favour.

Her terms are the same as heretofore: Reading and Spelling, per quarter \$3. Together with the above, Recitations and writing, \$4. The above, with English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Composition and Rhetoric \$5. Plain Needle work, marking samplers, &c. together with any or all of the above branches \$6. Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, in its various branches, including Lace Work, &c. on a new and improved method, which will enable a Lady to execute work with facility, equal to the imported, \$10. Drawing and Painting on paper, also Pointing upon velvet and paper, a new and elegant method, \$10. N. B. The present quarter of the School will terminate on Friday, the 23d of October next, when there will be a vacation until the commencement of the ensuing quarter.

Five Cents Reward,
Who is given for the apprehension and delivery to my plantation, in the Forks of the Yadkin in Rowan county, an apprentice boy named John Taylor. All persons are forewarned harboring said boy under the penalty of the law, to expect will be held for his apprehension. BENJAMIN BROCK. Sept. 15th, 1829. 6190

New and Cheap GOODS
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 ever 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. 5m18

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

A CARD.
A. TORRENCE & Co.
HAVE removed to the north corner of the Court-House—the Store attached to the Mansion Hotel; where they are disposed to sell GOODS very low.

Salisbury, September 19th, 1829. 85

Notice.
ON Tuesday of the Superior Court in Statesville, it being the 23 day of November next, will be sold at public Vendue, several HOUSES and LOTS, and several unimproved lots, in said town—and among others, that valuable stand for business, formerly occupied by James Irwin, and Robert Simonton, and now occupied by Cowan and Alexander for a Store. It is presumed those inclined to purchase, will examine the premises. The executors of Robert Simonton and the executors of James Irwin, by joining in the sale, will make the title unquestionably good to purchasers. A liberal credit will be given.

GEORGE L. DAVIDSON, Executor of THOMPSON FALLS, deceased.
JAMES CAMPBELL, Executor of JAMES CAMPBELL, deceased.
ALEX. HUGHES, Executor of JAMES JOHN IRWIN, deceased.
September 12th, 1829. 4388

Doctor Moore's Estate.
ALL persons yet indebted to the estate of Dr. Robert Moore, late of Rowan county, deceased, are desired to make payment to the Executor with as little delay as possible, and save cost and trouble; and those still having unsettled claims against said estate, will present them, legally vouched for, within the time prescribed by act of Assembly, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

BENEZER MOORE, Exec'r.
September 18th, 1829. 3187

NOTICE,
To the Stockholders of the Bank of Cape-Fear.
THE letter of Louis D. Wilson, Esq. in behalf of the Commissioners appointed by the State, being under consideration, Resolved, That the President do advise said Commissioners, that it is deemed necessary and expedient to consult the Stockholders in reference to the subject matter of the communication; and further that the President of the Bank of Cape-Fear be, and he is hereby fully authorized and empowered, by virtue of this Resolution of the Board of Directors, to call a general meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Cape-Fear, to convene on the 2d Monday of November next, at the Banking House in Wilmington, then and there to consider of their interests generally; and especially to signify new laws, in what way, and upon what terms, they the Stockholders, would consider it advisable to cooperate with the General Assembly in the establishment of a new Bank, by the consolidation, or otherwise, of those now in existence. Copy from the Minutes.

JOHN HILL, Cashier.
In accordance with the above Resolution, and by virtue of my office as President of the Bank of Cape-Fear, notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of said Bank, to meet at their Banking House in Wilmington, on the 2d Monday of November next, to attend there to consider of and to act upon the matters and things as set forth in the above Resolution.

J. R. LONDON, President.
September 26, 1829. 4198

Taken Up,
BY Adam Terrence, in Ireddell county, on the 31st of August, a bay HORSE, 12 or 15 years old, 15 hands 3 inches high, the right hind foot white, 3 small saddle spots on the left side, old shoes on before, trace and harness; and is appraised, by James Donaldson and Ephraim Templeton, to be worth \$31. J. GLEHANE. Sept. 14, 1829. 2085

State of North-Carolina, Mecklenburg county: SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, May term, 1829: Eliza Cox vs. William Cox. Petition for Divorce. Ordered by the court, that publication be made for three months successively in the Western Carolinian and York and Catawba Journals, 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 6th 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 Monday in March, 1829. 3m97 SAM'L HENDERSON, c. c. & c.

Dan'l. Wood's Estate.
THE undersigned qualified at August sessions of Rowan county court, as the Executor of the last will of Dan'l. Wood: All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment; and all persons having demands against the same, are requested to present them for settlement, or this notice will be pleaded in bar.

W. B. WOOD, Exec'r.
THOS. WOOD, 3m91
August 19th, 1829.

State of North-Carolina, Mecklenburg county: SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, May term, 1829: Marion Fanner vs. John Fanner. 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. 3m186 SAM'L HENDERSON, c. c. & c.

NOTICE.
BEING determined to remove some here, I will offer for sale, to the highest bidder, on the 29th instant, that notable and valuable Tract of Land, where I now live, on the main road leading from Statesville to Lincolnton, on Buffalo Shoal Creek, Ireddell county, N. C. with all its ways and Mines—supposed to be by good judges, much branch or bottom and Gold; together with three other