

these employments. This has been done by a considerable number in this and adjoining counties. Few persons are rapidly abandoning them.

Now admitting that the men holding such sentiments in relation to these employments, and under the pressure of conviction abandoning such means of gain, are fallible men, and liable to be mistaken, yet the same may be said of the men who can still follow these employments. Then it ought to be a matter of serious investigation, to every one who would deprecate the incurring of such a weight of guilt, as this subject is supposed to involve. It should be remembered, that they are the more learned and pious part of the community, who secure these employments. There is no particular temptation leading them to take this ground. There is the love of gain to operate on the other side. And I would ask distillers whether they do not observe in themselves a secret unwillingness to investigate this subject? And whether they have not, even while they shun investigation, considerable fears and doubts as to the lawfulness of their business? And how ought an accountable being to act, while he is in doubt in relation to a thing thought to involve such momentous consequences? Those who wish to examine this subject in earnest, should read Kittridge's Address, Humphrey's Parallel, Beecher's sermons, and Beeman's sermon; most of which can be had in Salisbury.

Let distillers, who are professors of religion, lose no time, until they have examined the matter well. A FRIEND OF OUR COUNTRY.

Mexico.—The war in Mexico seems to have been brought to a speedy close: the career of the Spanish invading army, under the inflated bravado of Barradas, has been an ephemeral and inglorious one. As briefly stated in our last, the whole of the Spanish army at Tampico, which it was proclaimed to the world by the minions of Spanish despotism, was to have reconquered the Republic of Mexico, has capitulated to the Mexican forces under the intrepid Gen. Santa Anna. It appears the Mexicans were as generous as they were brave: they have agreed to protect the lives and property of every person attached to the invading expedition. The Spaniards are to be allowed the privilege of transporting their forces back to Havana, and Gen. Barradas had arrived at New Orleans, with the view of procuring vessels and other means of doing so. May such be the fate of all ambitious schemes of royal conquest of Republican States.

Since preparing the above, later information has been received from Mexico, via New Orleans: from which it appears that another Spanish army, about 2000 strong, has invaded the Mexican territory, and advanced 20 leagues (60 miles) into the interior: the landing was effected at Vera Cruz, which was totally undefended, and no Mexican troops near. It must inevitably meet the fate which befel Gen. Barradas' army at Tampico.

North Carolina Bank Notes, are at eight per cent. discount in Tennessee; while they are only three per cent. below par in Philadelphia, New York, &c. How is this? It doesn't look neighborly, to say the least of it, in our Tennessee neighbors, to cry down our money, at such a miserable rate.

MATTHEW BARRID, Esq.—A meeting of citizens of Burke county was held in Morganton, on the 28th ult. at which the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That the members of this meeting will wear crapes on the left arm for the space of thirty days, in testimony of their high regard for the memory of MATTHEW BARRID, Esq.

Resolved, That a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be transmitted to the bereaved mother of the deceased.

New Jersey having a majority of Jackson members in her Legislature, has elected a Jackson Governor, Garret D. Wall, Esq. The Adams men have enjoyed, almost exclusively, for some years, the emoluments of office in that state; we presume the Jacksonites will now come in for some of the fat places.

The National Gazette says Gen. Wall has declined the office of Governor. He must be a man less covetous of honors than most politicians.

Penitentiary.—A law has just been passed, by the legislature of Tennessee, establishing a Penitentiary in that state, to be located at or near Nashville. \$25,000 have been appropriated, to commence with. We believe the best interests of North Carolina would be subserved, if the legislature, now in session, would follow the example of our younger sister, Tennessee.

Mr. Pereira, late charge d'affaires from Portugal, was arrested in Philadelphia on the 6th inst. at the suit of Mr. De Azambuja, his successor, and representative of Don Miguel, for an alleged detention of "documents" appertaining to the mission. Bail, in the sum of \$100,000, was demanded, which Mr. Pereira refused to give, and he was committed to prison. Next day the matter came before a court, the defendant claiming privilege as a diplomatic agent; and at last accounts, the arguments of counsel were going on.

The Hon. Samuel P. Carson, member of Congress from the Morgan district, passed through this town, Thursday last, on his way to Washington City, preparatory to the approaching session of Congress.

New York, Nov. 2.—Import of cotton for the week past, 1771 bales: the sales have amounted to 2500 bales. Old crop 7 1/2 to 8; new crop 10 to 11.

A new Steam Boat, called the **WINDY**, was launched at Charleston, S. C. on the 29th ult. owned by Henry Workman Canner, Esq. Merchant, of that city. She is to run regularly between Charleston, Augusta and Cheraw, and is well adapted to that trade, carrying 550 bales of cotton, and drawing 3 feet 6 inches water only, when heavily laden.

John V. Henry, Esq., an eminent counsellor at law, dropped down in the street at Albany, New York, on the 22d ult. and soon after died, in an apoplectic fit. He was 54 years old.

Shaking.—John Herr, and his wife, of Perry, Ohio, while riding on a visit, the 2d Sept. were both crushed to death, by the falling of a tree across the road. The horse was unhurt.

Virginia Convention.—On our first page will be found copious extracts from the proceedings of this body. The debates are animated and able, but entirely too prolix to admit of our giving even a summary of them; we shall, however, in subsequent papers, give some extracts, to show the style and arguments of some of the principal speakers. The subject under debate at last advices, was the basis of representation: the resolution before the house, as amended, is as follows:

Resolved, that in the apportionment of representation in the House of Delegates, regard should be had to the white population and taxation combined; and in the Senate, to white population exclusively.

On Friday, the 6th inst. Mr. Fitzhugh made a speech in favor of the basis of white population. Mr. F. said, that notwithstanding he had been instructed from part of his district, to oppose the basis of white population, yet he preferred representing the whole, rather than a part, and expressed himself more unequivocally in favor of the basis which he believed to be of the very essence of Republicanism, a fundamental principle, which if not observed, the Republic was one in name only. A very interesting scene then occurred. A long pause ensued; and the Chairman (Mr. Powell) was about to put the question when Gen. Taylor rose, and in a very eloquent effusion, explained the situation in which he found himself placed, and the course he had determined, in consequence to pursue. His opinion he said, had been openly avowed at the time of the election—yet he had received no intimation that they were in conflict with those of his District. Notwithstanding the apparent acquiescence or approbation of his constituents at the time, he had within a day or two received instructions from a portion of his District which he was bound to respect, to vote against this known and avowed opinion, (in opposition to the basis of white population). These instructions he could not obey—they were in opposition to his conscience—he should feel degraded and dishonored as a man and a patriot, to pursue the course they indicated. These circumstances were recapitulated by Mr. Taylor, in a manner to secure to him the high admiration of all who heard him. Respecting the obligation of the representative to reflect the opinion of the constituents as sacred—but feeling the impossibility of obedience in this instance, Gen. T. announced his determination to vacate his seat, and give place to some other person whose opinions conformed more nearly to those of the District. The Convention thus loses one of its ablest members.

Cure for Love.—Take one ounce of patience, a pound of resolution, and a handful of dislike; mix the decoction well together; steep it seven days over a slow fire of hatred; on taking it with reflection, let it remain 14 days in the water of cold affection; it then put it in the most sensible part of your brains, and be sure you cork it in well with a cork of sound judgement; and it will prove an infallible cure.

N. B. You will find the ingredients in the State of Independence, in a store of self-denial, Constant street, township of Forgetfulness, county of LOVE.

Pennsylvania.—George Wolfe is elected Governor, by a majority of 26,522 votes; receiving 76,673 votes, and Joseph Ritner (the Anti-Masonic candidate) 50,151 votes.

An extra-session of the Legislature of this state assembled, according to the requisition of the Governor, at Harrisburg, on Tuesday the 3d inst. Dr. Daniel Sturgeon, of Fayette county, was re-elected Speaker of the Senate; and Frederick Smith, Esq. of Franklin county, Speaker of the House of Representatives, on the 6th ballot. On the next day, Gov. Shultz delivered his message to both houses. It is a sensible, business-like document; the subject of the Canals in that state, occupies a good portion of the message; indeed, the legislature was convened this early, principally for the purpose of devising ways and means to complete the canal, already begun, but which were likely to remain unfinished for lack of funds.

NEW YORK, NOV. 5.

The Elections.—After a spirited and most active election of three days, the polls closed last evening at sunset. It is impossible to say with any certainty what may be the general result of this singular conflict, but we have every reason to believe that eight members of the regular democratic Assembly ticket are elected. Enqui.

Liverpool, Sept. 30.—The cotton market opened this morning with a more animated and spirited demand than has been experienced for a considerable time past; the sales are estimated at upwards of 7000 bales, 5000 of which have been taken by the dealers and consumers, and 2000 by the speculators, at an advance of 1-4d. per lb. on the prices obtained ten days ago.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Latest Foreign News.—Nothing later from the seat of war than the intelligence contained in our last, has been received. London and Liverpool dates to the 30th September have reached us by subsequent arrivals, and fill up the chain of events to that date.

As to the war there is a great variety of additional articles of news from various quarters of the East, all going very clearly to show that all rumors of peace, beyond the mere fact that a suspension had taken place, are mere conjectures; and that there was no formal conclusion of an armistice for a special period, but the Russian General consented in a temporary suspension of hostilities during the progress of the negotiations which the Sultan solicited. Should these negotiations be broken off, or protracted beyond the patience of the Russian commander, he may resume operations without any formal notice, and in that case the Cossacks would soon be at Constantinople. The pacific disposition manifested by General Deibitsch, however, renders such an event highly improbable.

Mr. O'Connell has suggested, since his election to Parliament, the expediency of taking preparatory steps for the repeal of the Union. If he should be indiscreet enough to stir that subject in earnest, we have no doubt it will excite strong feelings in England; as it was understood, at the time the subject of emancipation was in agitation, that the Catholics would generally be contented if that measure was carried.

Alderman Crowder has been elected Lord Mayor of London for the ensuing year.

Marie-Louise, Duchess of Parma, arrived lately at Lausanne with a suite of fifty-two persons and eleven carriages; she stopped at the Hotel de Taboron. Next morning she visited the Cathedral, and afterwards departed for Italy, by the passage of Simplon.

A Russian ship, manned by 670 sailors, had been chartered by the Spanish government, to reinforce Commodore La Borde's squadron at Havana.

Buenos Ayres.—News from this country to the 3d of Sept. All was quiet in Buenos Ayres: the new administration had been arranged, and all the newly appointed Ministers have entered on the discharge of their several functions: one of them, Don Thomas Guido, in signifying his acceptance of office, remarks, that "it is well known to the Governor that in a field covered with ruins, it was very difficult to avoid stumbling; but as he was obliged to travel through it, he promised to contribute all in his power to remove them; and seek the shortest and surest path towards the re-establishment of the institutions of the country." The language of Senores Garcia and Escalada, was to the same effect. The new provisional governor of the colony, Juan Jose Viamont, issued a proclamation on the 20th of August, in which he promised to overlook the past, and to put down with the strong arm of power, those that should raise the cry of discord.

A report was prevalent at Monte Video, that Doctor Francia, the Dictator of Paraguay, was dead; this has caused some hopes that the trade of the country will be opened.

The New Orleans Courier of the 5th Oct. says: "We are sorry to state that the epidemic still rages on the coast, nearly all the way from this to Natchez, with the exception of St. Juges and one or two other parishes, which still remain extremely healthy. In Labouche, particularly Donaldson, its ravages are fatal. The oldest inhabitants inform us that their recollections furnish no parallel to the present autumn."

THE MARKETS.

Saturday Prices, November 14. Cotton 14 to 12 cents, corn 15 to 25, beef 2 to 3 1/2, butter 10 to 12, flour 3 7/8 to 4 per barrel, wheat 6 to 7 1/2, Irish potatoes 30 to 40, sweet do. 25 to 30, brown sugar 12 to 15, coffee 15 to 22, salt 10 to 12 1/2, hoespun cloth 15 to 25, calico 20 to 23, bacon 8 to 10.

Fayetteville, Nov. 4. Cotton 8 to 8 1/2, bacon 6 to 7 1/2, peach brandy 40 to 55, apple do. 30, butter 10 to 15, corn 38 to 40, flaxseed 8 1/2, flour 4 to 5 1/2, lard 7 1/2, molasses 32 to 34, sugar 9 to 10 1/2, salt 7 1/2 to 8, tallow 8, wheat 74 to 75, whiskey 24 to 27. U. S. bank notes 1 1/4 per cent. premium, Cape Fear ditto, 1 1/4.

Petersburg, Virg. Nov. 3d. Cotton 7 1/2 to 9; Tobacco, middling 5 5/8 to 6, prime 9 to 10; Wheat 95 to 105, Corn 50 to 55 cents per bushel, flour 5 a 6 1/2, Bacon 9 1/2 a 10.

Richmond, Nov. 6. Cotton 7 a 9, wheat 90, corn 47 1/2, bacon 7 to 8, brandy apple 28 3/4, whiskey 27 to 28, flour 5 1/2.

Roanoke, Oct. 31. Cotton 9 1/2 to 11, flax 8 to 10, flour 5 1/2 to 6 25, corn 5 1/2 a 6, cheese 3 to 4, tallow 8 a 9.

Cotton.—There has been a moderate demand for this article during the week. The stock is much reduced. The sales are 100 to 200 bales superior Upland, at 1 1/4 to 1 1/2, and about 30 bales good, 10 1/2 to 15, 6 months. Grain: considerable business has been done in articles under this head since our last, at a slight improvement on former rates, viz.: about 20,000 bushels of Corn, Rye and Oats, have been disposed of in lots, as follows: Northern Corn 65 a 68; Southern white do. 53 a 54; Oats, 37 a 38; and Rye, 68 a 70c per bushel, cash.

Lynchburg, Virg. Nov. 5.—Tobacco 3 to 7, Flour 3 6/8 to 3 7/8, wheat 62 to 67, whiskey 20, Bacon 7.

Wilmington, Nov. 4. Cotton 7 1/2 to 8, flax 10 to 13, flour 5 5/8 to 5 7/8, corn 35 to 60, cheese 7 to 8, apple brandy 30 to 35, tallow 8 to 9.

Camden, Nov. 7. Cotton 8 to 8 1/2, flour 4 1/2 to 5 out of the wagon, that from Camden mills 6 to 7; wheat 85 a 93, corn 45 to 45, oats 32, salt 7 1/2, whiskey 28 to 33, bacon 8 to 12 1/2.

Columbia, S. C. Nov. 3. Cotton 8 1/2 a 9, flour 5 1/2 to 6, whiskey 30 to 31 1/2, bacon 6 to 7, wheat 87 1/2 to 100, corn 45 to 50, salt 7 to 7 1/2.

Cotton.—There has been a large supply of Cotton at Market this week, and prices have advanced 1-8 per lb. A Planters crop of prime Cotton has been sold at 9 1/2 per lb. Cotton is scarce and in demand at 45 to 50c. Flour, very little going in, a good demand for prime. Bacon is very scarce, a prime lot would command 8 c. Whiskey is very scarce, and none coming in.

Baltimore, Nov. 6. Flour 3 5/4 a 6 1/2, cotton 6 to 9, whiskey 24 to 25 1/2, bacon 7 to 8.

Newark, Nov. 7. Cotton 7 1/2 to 7 3/4, flour 6 00 a 6 50, wheat 1 dollar, bacon 5 to 6, salt 10 to 100, peach brandy 75, apple do. 40 a 45, whiskey 35.

Nashville, Tenn. Sept. 31. Cotton 7 a 7, flour 6 a 6 1/2, wheat 7 1/2, whiskey 30 to 40, tallow 8. N. Carolina bank bills 8 per cent. dis.

Jackson, Tenn. Oct. 28.—Cotton 7 to 7 50, Bacon 10 to 12 50, Flour 2 50 to 3 per cwt., Corn 75 a 100 cents per bushel; Brandy 17. Peach Brandy 1 25, Apple do. 1 05, Whiskey 62, Cider 58 per barrel.

MARRIED.

In this county, on the 12th inst. by Wm. H. Horah, Esq. Mr. Michael Hilleck to Miss Sally Brown, daughter of Mr. James Brown.

In Tipton county, Tennessee, by Gen. J. Tipton, on the 14th ult. Mr. William C. Hazen to Miss Mary M. Frobeck, formerly of Rowan county, N. C.

DIED.

In Mecklenburg county, on the 3d inst. much regretted by his relatives and acquaintances, Matthew L. Hemphill, Esq. aged about 28 years, son of the Rev. John Hemphill, D. D. of the Associate Reformed Church, at Chester, S. C. The Charleston papers are desired to notice this obituary.

At his residence in this county, after a severe and protracted illness, Francis Neely, Esq. in the 69th year of his age, Mr. Neely was a respectable Magistrate, and an enterprising and useful citizen. His loss will be deeply felt by the community, and mourned by his connexions and neighbors.

Departed this life, near Mount Mourne, on the 31st of October, James Milas Houston, aged 14 years, 2 months and 11 days. He had fair to be an ornament to his country, and a comfort to his family; but death cut him off before his promising talents were fully developed. But it is the will of God, that an affectionate mother, and a large circle of acquaintances, should thus prematurely be bereaved of one in whom were reposed their fondest hopes.

In Mecklenburg county, on the 15th ult. De Witt Clinton, infant son of James C. Sloan, Esq. aged 13 months and 15 days.

"Why do we mourn departed friends,
Or grieve at death's alarms?
'Tis but the voice that Jesus sends,
To call us to his arms."

For we have from the words of him who speaks as man never spoke, good authority, to believe that he is now in the arms of our Saviour. For the authority of the above, Christ said, "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

Departed this transitory life, on the 3d inst. after an illness of 7 days, of fitful fever, by the late residence of Mr. James Ligon, Thomas S. C. Adolphus Grant, Ligon, aged about 13 years. In his death, a fond and affectionate mother, is deprived of one of the pillars of her declining years, and several brothers and sisters of an affectionate brother. The only solace remaining, is that he left this vale of tears rejoicing in his Saviour, and exhorting all to love their God to the morning of life. He retained his senses to the last moment of his existence, and the last movement of his lips, was in prayer and praise to his Heavenly Maker.

Fall & Winter Fashions.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has just received the Fall and Winter Fashions, from Philadelphia and New York, accompanied by drafts of the various styles and colors now in vogue in those cities, and having in his employ the best of workmen, he is enabled to make every description of Men's Garments, as well as Ladies' Habits, in a style of workmanship equal to any in the state, and which he will warrant to fit well. His terms are as low, for first rate work, as any body else; and he pledges himself to do his work as expeditiously as it can be done anywhere else.

All kinds of Garments Cut, on short notice, and reasonable terms.

Having accepted an Agency from Mr. Allen Ward, I am prepared to teach his Protector's system of Tailoring. BENJAMIN FRATEY, Nashville, Nov. 16, 1829.

Lincolnton Female Academy.

THE Trustees respectfully announce to the public, that they have engaged Miss Harriet Allen, a Lady of fine literary acquirements, to take charge of the above Female Academy. The first session will commence on the 2d of November next.

Prices of Tuition for the higher class - \$10 per session, per session - 5
Lowest class, per session - 5
Painting and Embroidery, an extra charge of 50 cents per session.

Boarding for the most respectable families at \$7 1/2 per month.
By order of the Board of Trustees,
J. D. HOKE, Secy.
Oct. 25th, 1829. 5195

Gold Washer.

NOTICE, that all persons are hereby forewarned against building, or making use of a Machine invented by Walter S. Pharr & Co. for washing alluvial surface, or river gravel; under penalty of the law in that case provided; we intend to procure a patent for the same.
WALTER S. PHARR & Co.
October 19th, 1829. 5195

Gold Mines, Land, NEGROES, &c.

THE subscriber, wishing to remove from the neighborhood, offers for sale his valuable Plantation, four miles west of Charlotte. The tract contains 293 acres of land, a large part of which is as good as any in Mecklenburg county; about 120 acres are first, second and third crop ground, of the best quality. The plantation adjoins the celebrated Capps Gold Mine, and the opinion seems to be well founded that Gold abounds in two hills, particularly on the plantation; a branch runs through it, for three fourths of a mile, which, it is thought by men of judgment, is as rich in the precious metal as any of the Burke mines; there is also on the place good water-power for mining operations.

Also, 20 or 25 likely NEGROES for sale, or a part of them, such as may not wish to follow me.

Any person desirous of purchasing, can call and view the premises; or inquire of Robert L. Dinkins, in Charlotte, for a description, &c.

W. M. BOSTWICK,
Charlotte, Mecklenburg co. N. C. Nov. 10, 1829.

Important Sale.

WILL be exposed to sale, on Saturday the 9th of January, the following valuable property:—

1. A tract of 100 acres, or more, as will satisfy a trust for which the property is pledged, viz. The *Hope and Lot* on which I at present reside, in the Town of Salisbury. This property stands on the main street, and, in point of elegance and durability, is supposed to be inferior to no building in the place.

Also, two thirds of the BRIDGE over the Yadkin river, commonly known as *Boards Bridge*, together with the *Plantation* adjoining the same, on the Davidson side of the river. This tract contains upwards of three hundred acres, and is well adapted to the raising of

valuable property will be absolutely exposed to sale, on the above day, for cash, or notes negotiable at the Salisbury Branch Bank.

Moses A. Locke,
Salisbury, Nov. 14th, 1829. 5195

To Travellers.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has just completed his *House of Accommodation*, situated on the leading ridge of the waters of the Catawba and Rocky Rivers, immediately at that public cross road well known as the Rocky River and Washburn's Roads, leading from the interior of South Carolina and Charleston, by way of Cheraw and George Town on the one hand, and from the interior of North Carolina to Charleston, by way of Camden, on the other.

The subscriber informs the public, that he has spared no pains or expense to make those persons comfortable who may be obliged to pass with their carriages; and assures them, that from the high situation of the above House, they may be safe in traveling them at all seasons of the year, and that the situation of his establishment makes the stages complete to and from Camden and Cheraw, to Charlotte, Salisbury and General N. C., and also to the Virginia Spots, as well as to those persons visiting the Gold Region of North Carolina.

A. C. LABATT,
Nov. 3d, 1829. 5195

NOTICE.

THE undersigned will expose to public sale, on the 23d of this month, all the interest of *Hughes Corrae*, dec'd, in the Machinery and Gold Mine on the land leased to the Guardian of Geo. M. and J. B. on the 4th of Nov. The said Gold Mine is the *Capps Gold Mine*, and the Machinery is now in operation, and well adapted for mining purposes. Several houses, a negro man and other personal property will be sold at the same time. The sale will take place on the premises. Twelve months credit will be given.

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment, and those having demands against the same, to present their claims for settlement, within the time directed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar.

JOSEPH CALDWELL, Adm'r.
Nov. 4th, 1829. 5195

Jailer's Notice.

TAKEN up and put in jail in Statesville, a Negro Boy, who says his name is Austin, and that he belongs, to Jo: Brevard, of Lincoln county. He is yellow complexioned, about 5 feet 10 inches high, apparently 21 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law in such cases directs.

JOHN WOODS, Jailer.
November 26th, 1829. 5195

Fresh Groceries, &c.

A TORRENCE & CO. ARE now receiving their seasonable supplies, which, with their usual stock of DRY GOODS,

will consist of an extensive assortment of Sugar, Coffee, Salt, &c. suitable for trading and carrying over; and a large assortment of SHOES. Which they will sell low for cash or notes.

Salisbury, Nov. 2d, 1829. 92

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received from New York and Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of GOODS, consisting of

Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Cutlery, Saddlery, Medicines, Paints, &c. &c.

Having purchased entirely for cash, and intending to sell for cash, he feels assured that he can sell on terms which will be satisfactory to those wishing to purchase. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

D. STORKE,
October 26th, 1829. 3rd 100
J. M. JACKS,
at the office of the Western Carolina Farmer and Planter Almanack, for the year 1830: price, 10 cents a piece.