

the production of this article cost four times as much as it now does. The process, then, to go back to the raw material, was to separate the seed by hand from the cotton, to card it by hand, to spin it by hand and to weave it by hand. But since science has been brought in to lend its potent assistance in the production, we now have machines for ginning, machines for carding, machines for spinning and machines for weaving; and in consequence we can get the article for one fourth of what we could when every thing was done by hand. We think it needless to multiply examples. It would be an insult to the understanding of the reader to go any farther to prove that competition and an increased facility in production have reduced the prices of almost every article and that they would have been still lower had it not been for the Tariff which adds a certain per cent on the cost of almost every manufactured article; which per cent is given to the Northern Manufacturer as a premium, to enable him to sell as cheap, as the foreign manufacturer. But even then he cannot do it--We can even pay the duty which is laid upon foreign goods and then get them better and cheaper than those which are manufactured at the North.

An Extract from a letter received in this place, from Valparaiso, South America, dated 20th April:
"The elections for electors have taken place and have resulted in favor of the present rulers of Chili--Genl. Josequin Prieto, the commander in Chief of the army, will be president; and Diego Portales, the present Premier, Vice-President; Prieto however, will most probably remain with the army, and Portales remain as the ruler, in fact, of the nation; he would in truth, be the master spirit in any event."

About two weeks since a party of men, who had been banished to Peru from Chili, landed a little south of Concepcion, as emissaries of Genl. Freyre (former President of Chili, but who was banished to Peru) for the purpose of raising an insurrection; but nobody joined them--they were taken, some shot, others imprisoned and the balance will, doubtless, be banished again. I think Chili will remain settled under the present rulers."

We have received partial accounts of the elections for members of Congress in Virginia and Kentucky. We will not give any part of them until we get complete returns.

We have received but little foreign news since our last and none of importance.

Gov. Cass has entered upon the duties of his office. Maj. Eaton, it is rumored will succeed him as Gov. of Michigan.

The sun had a very singular appearance on Saturday the 14th inst. It appeared blue, had no more effect upon the eye than the moon would, and near the centre a black spot was visible to the naked eye. Some of the old inhabitants of this place say that it presented the same appearance in 1816 or 17.

Our advertising subscribers must excuse us for the neglect of their favors this week. The omission was unavoidable, and as it is the only time we have ever neglected them we hope they will readily forgive us for this time.

A case of injury was tried last week, in this county, which resulted in the forfeiture, on the part of the Usurer, of double the amount of money loaned.

Since Mr. Calhoun's publication has been made we have received several papers from different parts of the U. States which speak of his piece as an able, a true and patriotic exposition of the principles of our Government.

Two communications have been received from Stokes, but too late for this paper. They shall not be "lost" but shall be attended to next week.

HEALTH OF CHERAW.
Extraordinary statements have gone forth to the world concerning the health of the inhabitants of this place. It is a matter of astonishment no less than of regret to find that there are those credulous enough to be imposed upon by fictions equally improbable and insulting to the understanding. Our Town has at no time enjoyed a more perfect immunity from disease of any kind at this season of the year. There has been but one case among our adult population which terminated fatally; and this cannot with justice be referred either to the climate or season. Such reports are calculated to impair the commercial prosperity of a Town, injuriously affecting the interests of the Planter no less than the Merchant, and we therefore deem it our duty to give them an unqualified refutation.
Republicans.

COMMUNICATION.

FOR THE WESTERN ADVERTISER.
ON MR. CALHOUN'S PUBLICATION.
Ma. CHAS. B.
Mr. Calhoun, the Vice President, has at length yielded to the wishes of the public, and come out with his sentiments, and opinions on the subject of the relation of the General Government and the States.

His publication is able and interesting; no paper that has recently appeared before the American public on the all important subject of state-rights, presents stronger claims to serious attention;--to the true disciples of the School of '98, it will be peculiarly acceptable; to the "democratic republicans," it is Orthodox itself--they will read it with delight.

But from another quarter, Mr. Calhoun may look out for breakers. The thorough-going tariffites--the "latitudinarians,"--who wish to see all power taken from the States, and concentrated in the Federal Government,--these, will give no quarter to Mr. Calhoun, or to his address; they will denounce him now, as their predecessors did Mr. Jefferson in 1798 and '99.

Indeed, already we see this spirit of perversion and defamation at work. The editor of a little paper issued at Greenville, without having ever read the publication in question, has already come out, and in advance pronounced it nullification, and Mr. Calhoun, a "nullifier." This is pitiful;--but it is what must be looked for.

If John C. Calhoun, for the doctrines contained in his address, i. e. a nullifier, "then was Thomas Jefferson a nullifier;" for according to this rule, every line of the Kentucky Resolutions, drafted by his hand,--all the sentiments and reasoning in the proposed protest of the Virginia Legislature; his letter to W. B. Giles, and many other publications, all, all teem with nullification.

If John C. Calhoun be a "nullifier" for the doctrines in question, then is Mr. Madison a nullifier for the sentiments and reasoning so ably set forth in the famous Virginia Resolutions of '98. Never were two documents more alike in reasoning and sentiment than these two.

If John C. Calhoun be a nullifier for his views on the relation between the General Government, and the States, then was Judge McKean of Pennsylvania and all the Judges of the Supreme Court of that democratic State, the worst of nullifiers--for in their memorable decision in the case of Cobbet, they have laid down the same principles, and supported them with the same train of reasoning.

If John C. Calhoun be a nullifier, for the reasons stated, then are all the Republican members of the last Legislature of North Carolina, rank arrant nullifiers, for having voted in favour of the state-right Resolutions introduced by Mr. Bynum, and passed through the Commons by an overwhelming majority;--then, are all the democratic members of the New-Hampshire Legislature nullifiers, for adopting certain Resolutions, asserting and maintaining the state-right doctrines of the memorable period of 1798; then, indeed, is every "Jeffersonian Republican" in the land, a nullifier, and according to the friends of Federal encroachments, merit the halber and the gibbet.

In conclusion I will say that I am one of those who heretofore have had my doubts as to Mr. Calhoun's orthodoxy on certain leading tenets in the Republican creed; but these doubts are now removed. His principles are such as will meet the approbation of every democratic Republican, from Maine to Missouri.
A DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN.

FROM THE U. S. TELEGRAPH.
Gov. Branch--The following letter from Gov. Branch to the Editor, confirms what has before been said by Mr. Berrien and Mr. Ingham.
Enfield, Aug. 1st 1830.

Sir: I have observed in the Globe, which came to hand by the last mail, the following paragraph in Mr. Blair's letter of the 21st of July to Judge Berrien: "When the statement which I made, predicated upon Col. Johnson's letter, was impeached in your second note, I made the application to the President which you seemed to think I now ought to make. He immediately put into my hands the original memorandum which he wrote, and which he read to Messrs. Branch, Ingham, and yourself, &c."

I cannot believe that Gen. Jackson has authorized any person to say that he ever read, or made known to me, the paper or memorandum mentioned. If he has, then we are at issue. No paper of the kind was ever read or made known to me, by Gen. Jackson, to the best of my knowledge and belief. I have as yet prepared no narrative of the circumstances connected with the dismissal of Mr. Ingham, Judge Berrien, and myself; and, in truth, where is the necessity now for me to do so?

The President, in his letter to Mr. Ingham, Judge Berrien, and myself, says that, "the want of harmony in the cabinet," &c. was the cause of our dismissal; or, in other words, for his re-orientation; and Judge Berrien and Mr. Ingham, I know, have truly interpreted the meaning of this mystical expression--want of harmony. I have too much respect for the intelligence of the American people to believe they will be at any loss to arrive at an accurate conclusion from the facts already placed in their possession.

If, however, it becomes necessary hereafter for me to appear before the public, I trust that I shall unhesitatingly do so. Respectfully yours, &c.
JNO BRANCH.

FOR SALE.
A Negro woman who is a good house servant, and a child about 18 months old. Enquire of SAMUEL REEVES.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The ever-glorious triumph of civil and religious liberty, on the last days of July in France, was celebrated in our city on Friday the 29th ult. with a due and proper enthusiasm, by the members of the French Societies, of the French Masonic Lodge, French Fusiliers, and Frenchmen in general. Mr. Godard presided, assisted by Messrs. Jahan, De, Lessigneur, and Colonel, Fesval, as Vice Presidents.
Carolina Gazette.

On the same glorious day, a like celebration, by another large party of French and American citizens took place at Tread Garden, in the suburbs where a splendid dinner was prepared by Mr. Chantread, its proprietor. Great enthusiasm prevailed throughout. The rejoicings of the day were closed with an elegant display of fireworks.

Capt. A. Follen acted as President of the day, assisted by Col. C. J. Steedman and Mr. A. Talvanda as Vice President.

Remains of Byron.--One of the lately received London Periodicals, informs us, that among the literary remains of Lord Byron, is a satire, which, for force of invective, point, humor, political enthusiasm and general effect, is far beyond his English Barons. We are not informed as to its subject, but presume it to be like the "Aeol of Breeze," "Hints from Horace" and English Bards; general and occasional.

Mr. Rush has come out with a second letter of length, on the subject of masonry.

Washington Irving, Esq. Charge des Affaires from the United States of America; received the honorary degree of Doctor in Civil Law at the Convention at Oxford, England, on the 15th ult.

Appointment by the President.--Daniel S. MacCauly, of Pennsylvania, to be Consul of the United States, for the city and kingdom of Tripoli, in the place of Charles D. Coxe, dec'd.

Mercury.
Judge McLean, of the Supreme Court, has arrived at Washington, on a visit to that part of his family residing there.

New Theory of Light.--We have read an article in Silliman's Journal of the Arts and Sciences, written by Dr. Columbus C. Conwell, which contains some new and curious disclosures on the subject of light. The Newtonian hypothesis on that matter, is in some respects gainsayed. The whole article is prepared with admirable neatness and perspicuity, and reflects credit on the young author.

Badger's Messenger.
The first Mariner's Church in this country, was built in New-York, June 4, 1820; Charleston, June 4, 1824; Philadelphia, Oct. 15, 1824; London, Dec. 1825; Baltimore, Nov. 1826; Boston, (Methodist) Nov. 1828; Portland, June 15, 1828; New Orleans, Dec. 1829; Boston, Jan. 1, 1830; Savannah, not built; New London, not built.

Blushing Blue.--A French paper states that there is a young girl of W reading in the environs of Algiers, whose body to the waist, is quite blue, and when any thing is said to induce a blush, her face, instead of becoming red, assumes a still darker blue color.--Dubious.

It is said that Mr. Van Buren will not embark for England in the frigate, Potomac, but will take passage in one of the London or Liverpool packets.

The Supreme Court is expected to adjourn in about a fortnight. The arguments of Counsel have been closed and the Judges are now busily occupied in the preparation of their opinions.

The Washington Globe states that the Secretary of the Navy and the Commissioners of the Navy Board will leave Washington in a few days to inspect the Northern yards, and the Dry Dock at Charlestown, Massachusetts. Com.

FROM THE EXFORD EXAMINER.
ANTI-TARIFF CONVENTION.
We have received the following letter, and beg the attention of our readers to its contents:
"NASHVILLE, N. C. July 30."

"Sir--Allow me to ask the favor of you, through the medium of your paper to call the attention of the citizens of this Congressional District to the subject of the Anti-Tariff Convention, proposed to be held in Philadelphia on the 30th September next."

"A meeting of the citizens of this county (Nash) will be held on Tuesday the 9th August with a view to the appointment of a Delegate to meet others of the District--and it is proposed that the meeting be held at Shocco Springs, on the 25th August. H. B."

THE LATE JAMES MONROE.
In a public address at Charleston, after enumerating the various public services of this deceased patriot, Gen. R. Y. HAYNE said:

"The task must be left to his biography, the historian of his country, to do justice to his services in these various trusts. Mine shall be, the humble office of paying the tribute of a just respect for his virtues. I knew him well--I may say, I knew him intimately--and enjoyed no small portion of his friendship and confidence. I found him, at the commencement of my public life, seated in the Presidential Chair, basking in the sunshine of popular favor, surrounded by multitudes anxious to do him honor. I saw him descend from his high station, with a constitution broken, and a fortune dissipated in the public service. I have seen him in his retirement, deserted by those his former bounty fed, and finding in the bosom of an amiable family, a consolation for the injustice and ingratitude of the world. I have seen him driven from that retirement, to become a suppliant at the bar of Congress for the satisfaction of just claims, necessary to enable him to preserve a home; and if my heart has been pained at the spectacle, I trust I did not suffer it to pass without draw-

ing from it the instructive lesson, that it is not place nor power which can secure our happiness in this life--but that a consciousness of a life well spent, is the only possession which "the world can neither give nor take away." The richest of all earthly treasures, was my friend's to the latest hour of his existence. He felt that in every situation in which he had been placed he had done his duty, and he knew that posterity would do him justice. I will only add, that though Mr. Monroe, like other men, did undoubtedly fall into some errors in the administration of our public affairs, yet no man ever brought to the service of his country more singleness of heart, a purer spirit of patriotism, or a more generous zeal in the performance of his duties; and to crown all notwithstanding the temptations to which his bright career so constantly exposed him, he preserved to the end the primitive simplicity of his character, and died as he lived, that noblest work of God, "an honest man."

Obituary.
MARRIED, in Newberic by the Rev. Mr. Baker, Capt. Farnold Green, of the U. S. Navy, to Miss Laura Pearson, daughter of the late Col. Richmond Pearson.

DIED.
In this town, on Tuesday last Joseph, infant son of Jos. H. De Carteret. Also, in this place, on Monday the 15th inst., an infant child of Alfred Moore.

NO TARIFF OF PRICES.
FREE TRADE.

EARTHENWARE, LOOKING GLASSES, &c.
THOMAS J. BARROW & CO.

Importers 88, Water St. New-York.
OFFER for sale, the largest and most complete assortment of Earthenware, Glass, China, plain and gilt Looking Glasses, &c. which the New York market will afford, comprising every style and variety of the newest patterns. They return their most cordial thanks to their friends in the Southern States, for their support in the persecution now carrying on against them, for their refusal to join a combination in fixing one tariff of prices for Crockery, throughout the trade. It is mainly attributable to the influence of our Southern friends that we have been enabled to survive thus far, in this most trying situation; exposed to the combined influence and capital of the whole trade, endeavoring to effect our ruin and expel us from business. We pledge ourselves to our friends to give them every satisfaction in our power as regards the quality of Goods, the excellence of our packers and the lowness of our prices, for cash or city acceptances; and in return, solicit from them a continuance of their patronage, and particularly request those who have influence with their friends to exert it in our behalf, as we trust the cause is one they are all interested in, and much benefit will accrue to us from their friendly acts in this way.

It has been said, the combination was broken up. As it regards prices this is true, and all, we think, friends or foes will allow that we have effected this change; but we do assure our friends, that at no period since we commenced our system of unsold prices were we in greater want of assistance than at the present moment. This combination of men are leaving no means untried for effecting our ruin, that they may revive the old system; our credit and character are assailed in every shape, our importations stopped and in every instance where threats are sufficient to intimidate the manufacturers from supplying us;--in fine, no vexation or trouble which the malice of men could devise has been neglected in this struggle to subdue us. We once more call upon every friend of free trade to come up to our support, and pledge ourselves to give them no cause to repent of their liberality.

T. J. BARROW & CO.
88 Water street, above Old Slip.
August 8, 1831. 3 87

STRAYS ENTERED.
State of N. Carolina, }
Iredell county. }

BY David Alexander one claybank 2 years old, black mane and tail and the left hind foot white to the Pastor Joint and the other not so far. Appraised by Frederick Mock and Warren Pendergrass, at \$20.

By Milton Campbell one bay mare 7 or 8 years old, very small, crooked hind legs, and large knots on the inside of them just below the knees. Appraised by Nicholas Norton and Joseph Davidson, at \$10.
J. OLIPHANT, C. R.
August 1st, 1831. 2 86

Notice.
WILL be sold, at the Court House in Salisbury on Tuesday of October superior court one Sulkey and Harness, and a variety of law and miscellaneous books belonging to the estate of Thomas J. Oakes, Esq. dec'd. Terms made known on day of sale.

WM. W. LONG, Adm'r.
16th August, 1831. 3 87

Notice.

WE the undersigned having qualified at August session of Surry county court as administrators of the estate of Elijah Thompson, dec'd. request all persons indebted to said estate to make payment, and all persons having claims against the same to present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.
JOSEPH THOMPSON, } Adm'r.
POLLY THOMPSON, }
August 19th, 1831. 3 87

Notice.
ALL persons having legal claims against the estate of Thos. Oakes, Pleasant Oakes and Thomas J. Oakes are requested to present them for payment, those indebted are informed that unless they make speedy payments their accounts and notes will be placed in officers hands without respect to persons.
WM. W. LONG, Adm'r.
16th August, 1831. 3 87

Notice.
WILL be offered for sale on Tuesday the 20th of September next, at the late residence of Norman Owings, dec'd., the following property vizt Horses, Cattle, Hogs, sheep, one mill & tubs, Wagon and Gears, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and various other articles too tedious to mention, Terms of Sale made known on the day of Sale by me.
W. MONROE, Adm'r. with the will annex'd.
August 19th, 1831. 4 88

State of North Carolina,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY.
In the Court of Equity Spring Term 1831.

JAMES MOSS, John Moss for himself and as guardian of Archibald Moss an infant under the age of twentyone years, Elizabeth Moss, widow of Robert Moss, dec. for herself and as guardian of Franklin Moss, Sarah Anne Moss, Robert Moss, Whitson Moss, Eliza Moss and Jane Moss infants under the age of twenty one years, Bushrod Lilly and his wife Hannah es Willis Williams and his wife Mary. Petition for the Sale of lands.
It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that Willis Williams and his wife Mary Williams tenants in common in right of the said Mary Williams of one share of the land prayed to be sold in the petition, and mentioned as defendants in the petition are not inhabitants of this State. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Western Carolinian printed at Salisbury for six weeks requiring said Willis Williams and his wife Mary to appear at the court house in Lawrenceville on the next Term of our court, on the first Monday in September next and answer or plead to said petition otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso as to them and decree entered accordingly. 6 86
J. L. GAINES c. m. c.

Thomsonian System.
DR. KIRKPATRICK would respectfully inform the citizens of Rowan and adjoining counties that he has located himself at the house of Mr. Henry Roseman, ten miles south east of Salisbury, for the purpose of practicing medicine, upon the above system. He may, at all times, be found at his residence, except when professionally engaged. He is aware of the prejudices of some people against this system; but he is also confident that if they will give it a fair trial in any disease either acute or chronic that all prejudice will be removed. His charges will be moderate to suit the pressure of the times. 3 86
August 13, 1831.

Dr. N. E. McClelland
RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Wilksboro' and the adjacent country that he has located himself in Wilksboro, for the purpose of practising the various branches of his profession, viz: Practice of Medicine, Surgery, and Obstetrics. He may be found at his residence at all times, except when on professional business; and he hopes by assiduous attention to his profession to merit a share of the public patronage. 7 61

Female Seminary.
SALISBURY, N. C.
THE exercises of this Institution will commence on the first day of October. The course of instruction will include Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography with the use of the Globes, Astronomy, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, History, Rhetoric, Logic and moral Philosophy, Reading, Drawing, Painting, and music. The price of tuition per session (five months) will be \$10, 50 Drawing, and Painting \$10, Music 20 dollars, paid in advance.

Principal
BENJAMIN COFFMAN.