

THAT a taste for the study of Political Economy, as a science, is gradually extending in the U. States, is every where exhibited, by the attention devoted to that branch of...

It can hardly be doubted, that, to the existence of this prejudice is due, in a great degree, the limited number of European works on Political Economy, which have been re-published in this country.

It is mainly with a view of laying before the American People, the class of works to which we allude, that the publication now offered to the community has been projected; and in respectfully, inviting for its patronage of our fellow-citizens we submit to them the following...

THE Journal of Political Economy will be published monthly, and will contain, upon an average, 80 pages octavo, printed upon paper of the quality and size usually employed for the Reviews, making a semi-annual volume of 480 pages, including an Index. It is sold upon an average, because, in some cases, the length of a publication may occupy more than 80 pages, and rather than to divide it into two, a greater number of pages will be used; in which case, the following publication will contain a less number.

Original articles, Lectures, and Reviews of works on political economy, wholly scientific, and exempt from party politics, or sectional views, will constitute a portion of its contents. The first No. will appear on the first day of July next, and the first volume will be completed in December. The price will be \$5 per ann. payable on the receipt of the first No. and annually thereafter in advance, and no subscriptions will be received for a less term than one year.

The work will be transmitted to subscribers, not residing in Philadelphia, by mail, and all postage fees to be paid by them, except upon letters enclosing five dollars and upwards. All communications are to be addressed, and all payments are to be made direct to the subscriber, who will be responsible for the safe transmission of money by mail, and will forward receipts therefor, free of charge, to the subscriber. WOODSON MONROE, Salisbury June 1st. Philadelphia, April 11, 1832.

We do not feel disposed, unnecessarily, to alarm our fellow citizens, by the rapidly which characterizes the march of the Cholera—the awful idea of those winds sinking suddenly into the grave, unprepared—the conviction that Jesus Christ, God over all, blessed for ever, is the physician of the body as well as the soul, and that he can confirm the declaration: "A thousand shall fall at thy side, and ten thousand at thy right hand, but it shall not come nigh thee." Impart us to advise our brethren in faith, devoutly, humbly, sincerely and with resolution, by the grace of God, to an amendment of heart and life, to fly to his throne of grace, that he may avert the awful calamity from our happy land. To this we are urged, not only by the views of our pious friends, but by the fact that when Israel was threatened, "David built an altar unto the Lord, and offered burnt offerings and peace offerings. So the Lord was entreated for the land, and the plague was stayed from Israel."

We recommend to all our ministers, when, on the Lord's day, they meet their beloved people in the sanctuary, to offer up prayer to God, that he may sanctify his dispensations to their souls, and guard and protect these United States against the desolation and afflicting devastation of the Cholera. And as it is the duty of our members, rigidly to attend to devotional exercises in their families, we do earnestly recommend, that they very particularly invoke God, who is infinite mercy, to expel the awful disease from the world, or, if in his wisdom it must visit us, and our bodies die, that our souls be prepared to meet the Judge of the world, without fear and trembling. Commending you, and all dear to you, to the gracious protection of God, our only help, I am beloved brethren, your affectionate brother in Christ, DAVID F. SCHAEFFER, President of the Ev. Luth. Gen. Synod. Frederick, (Md.) June 23, 1832.

MARKETS. SALISBURY Aug. 4, 1832. Cotton in seed 2 00 Do. clean 2 30 to 4 00 Corn 9 00 Oats 10 Sugar 9 to 11 Coffee 18 to 20 Salt \$1.12 Iron 4 to 5 Hides 50 Braxax 18 Tallow 8 Flour \$5.00 to 5.25 Brandy 40 Whiskey 21 to 30 Nails 9 to 10 Leaf Sugar 18 to 20 Coal 6 to 10 South Carolina money discount 1 to 14 Georgia do 2 to 3

FLAX-SEED Wanted. THE subscriber respectfully wishes his old customers and friends, that he still continues to take in FLAX-SEED, for which he will give CASH or SALT in exchange, at his old stand, 4-38 GEORGE VOGLER, Salisbury, N. C. August 1st, 1832.

5 Cents Reward. RUNAWAY from the subscriber, on 25th of July last, a bound Girl, by the name of Mary Moody, about 15 years of age, four feet and a half high. The above reward will be given for the apprehension and delivery of said Girl to me in this county, about 12 miles south of Salisbury, but no expenses will be paid. ELIZABETH STIREWALT, August 1st, 1832. 1W PAID.

Estate Sale. WILL be sold at the Court-House in Salisbury on Thursday the 23rd August, being Thursday of the County Court; Sundry articles of wearing apparel, some VALUABLE BOOKS, a patent leather WATCH, a first rate VIOLIN, all belonging to the Estate of Dan. & Hugh Meegan dec'd. Terms made known at sale. R. MACNAMARA, Adm'r. August 2nd 1832. 2136

Land for Sale! THE Subscribers are desirous of selling the tract of Land, formerly owned by Almond Hall, dec'd, to situate West of Salisbury, containing 600 acres. There is a good Mill-seat on the land. Those wishing to purchase the land, can call and see it by applying to James C. McConaughy, in the neighborhood. A reasonable credit will be given. J. C. MCCONAUGHEY, WILLIAM MCGOY, Salisbury June 1st. 2142

Notice. THE undersigned having been appointed Ranger of Rowan County, hereby forewarns all persons from keeping Strays and not entering the same under the penalty of the Law within the time prescribed. I will keep the book myself at my residence in Salisbury. WOODSON MONROE, Salisbury June 1st.

not be content with the imitation, made of a tall's head, but must have snappers might be doubled in price, which would give a stimulus to a great amount of the American industry amongst that class of people who would rather catch snapping turtles than work. He is also decidedly opposed to the importation, in Philadelphia, of terrapins from Jersey and Delaware. He says that, although the best and the best, yet, as Pennsylvanians, we ought to encourage the Susquehanna terrapin; for that, by so doing, we keep all our money in the State—whereas when we buy the foreign terrapins, we get drained of our specie.

THE CHOLERA. The progress of this disease, in New York, during the last week, has been truly appalling, but we trust it is now on the decline. The cases and deaths reported by the Board of Health were as follows, up to noon of each day: July 17, Cases 153, Deaths 60; 18, 138, 72; 19, 202, 83; 20, 226, 100; 21, 311, 106; 22, 239, 90; 23, 231, 72. Totals, 1500 582. Add number previously reported, 1132 527. Grand Total, 2632 1107.

SOVEREIGNTY OF THE STATES. From the New Hampshire Patriot. The federal papers are filled with the cry of "patronage of the President"—"Power of the President," &c. We hope they will allow M. Edward Everett, a member of Congress from Massachusetts to be good authority on this subject. The following is an extract from his speech in Congress, March 9, 1836, on Mr. McDuffie's proposition to amend the Constitution. We wish the opposition papers would copy it.

From the Journal of Commerce. PLAIN TRUTHS FOR THE PEOPLE. 1. The taxes now levied on the people of the United States, exceed by about \$18,000,000 the necessary expenditures of the government.

From the Journal of Commerce. PLAIN TRUTHS FOR THE PEOPLE. 2. These taxes are chiefly exacted upon the articles most necessary to the comfort and health of the poor, (such as cheap woollens, coal, iron, sugar, &c.) while the luxuries of the rich, (such as wines, spices, silks, &c.) are almost exempt from taxation.

From the Journal of Commerce. PLAIN TRUTHS FOR THE PEOPLE. 3. The proposed removal of all duties on articles not produced or manufactured in this country, without any reduction on other articles, will still leave an accruing surplus revenue of about \$10,000,000, and will cause that revenue to be wholly collected by taxes on the necessities and comforts of the poor.

From the Journal of Commerce. PLAIN TRUTHS FOR THE PEOPLE. 4. The effect of the present, and of the proposed American System of exorbitant taxation, therefore is and will be, that every industrious mechanic does pay, and is to be doomed to pay, from his hard earned wages, into an overflowing treasury, an annual assessment on his clothing, food, and tools, nearly, if not fully, equal to the whole amount paid by the wealthiest of his fellow citizens.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE. CIRCULAR. To the Clergy and Laity, within the jurisdiction of the Ev. Lutheran General Synod of the U. S. of North America. Brethren:—That God whom we worship, and who is holy and just at all times, administers the affairs of the world, in such manner as is best calculated to promote the welfare of the human family and to rescue sinners from eternal death. You are aware that a dreadful pestilence, the Cholera, has extensively scourged many nations of this globe, and that notwithstanding the Atlantic ocean separates us from Europe, it has commenced its ravages on the very borders of our beloved country.

THE Turtle System.—An intelligent acquaintance who is a great friend to the American industry, has made us the following suggestion. He has observed, that at this season of the year, a considerable quantity of green turtle is imported from the Bahama Islands and the West Indies, to be converted into the turtle soup; and as the duty upon that commodity is but 15 per centum, he thinks that a sufficient protection is not afforded to the growth of snapping turtles. He thinks it could be demonstrated in great numbers in the ponds and mill dams which exist throughout the country, if sufficient encouragement were afforded, by the prohibition of green turtles. He thinks that it would be pretty difficult to smuggle green turtles; and that, as the lovers of turtle soup would

books and things, &c. there is an enormous increase of duty by the new Bill, for instead of the present duty of 25 per cent. ad valorem, these articles will have to pay a specific duty equal to fully 150 per cent. On Carolina hoes, and hardware in general, whether of brass, iron, steel, pryor or lead, there is no reduction whatever by the New Bill.

THE CHOLERA. The progress of this disease, in New York, during the last week, has been truly appalling, but we trust it is now on the decline. The cases and deaths reported by the Board of Health were as follows, up to noon of each day: July 17, Cases 153, Deaths 60; 18, 138, 72; 19, 202, 83; 20, 226, 100; 21, 311, 106; 22, 239, 90; 23, 231, 72. Totals, 1500 582. Add number previously reported, 1132 527. Grand Total, 2632 1107.

From the New Jersey Chronicle. There is one fact which demonstrates exactly the amount of benefit derived by the journeymen mechanics, from the Tariff Laws of this country, to wit, that with every addition which has from time to time been made to the Tariff duties, there has been a general and essential reduction of journeymen's wages in every branch of mechanism benefited by those duties. This fact cannot be ascribed by equivocation, nor explained away by sepiology, and stands a living evidence of the utter inability of those enormous duties, so far as operatives are concerned. This reduction of wages is the most natural consequence of the many deplorable ones which result from an undue protection of one interest at the expense of all others; for, with every increase of bounty, is added inducement to the capitalist to withdraw his means from unprotected pursuits, and invest them where, besides profits, they can realize bounties of from 35 to 200 per centum.

From the New Jersey Chronicle. THE "AMERICAN SYSTEM" is founded in the most deep rooted selfishness. It is eminently anti-Christian, and it is hostile to the indulgence of those feelings of universal benevolence, good will to man, which form one of the chief beauties of the Christian dispensation. Thousands of pious men, who abhor revenge and retaliation in individual life yet countenance such policy in Government, because they erroneously fancy it to be consistent with national interest to meet restriction with restriction. The doctrines of Free Trade, which are the doctrines of universal philosophy, reconcile these apparently conflicting principles, and clearly show, that so far from its being sound policy to prohibit the importation of foreign goods, because foreign nations prohibit the importation of ours, the Christian injunction of turning the other cheek to him who strikes the one, and of giving the cloak to him who takes the coat, is the true and proper course to be pursued, even regarded as a mere question of interest.

THE "AMERICAN SYSTEM" is founded in the most deep rooted selfishness. It is eminently anti-Christian, and it is hostile to the indulgence of those feelings of universal benevolence, good will to man, which form one of the chief beauties of the Christian dispensation. Thousands of pious men, who abhor revenge and retaliation in individual life yet countenance such policy in Government, because they erroneously fancy it to be consistent with national interest to meet restriction with restriction. The doctrines of Free Trade, which are the doctrines of universal philosophy, reconcile these apparently conflicting principles, and clearly show, that so far from its being sound policy to prohibit the importation of foreign goods, because foreign nations prohibit the importation of ours, the Christian injunction of turning the other cheek to him who strikes the one, and of giving the cloak to him who takes the coat, is the true and proper course to be pursued, even regarded as a mere question of interest.

THE "AMERICAN SYSTEM" is founded in the most deep rooted selfishness. It is eminently anti-Christian, and it is hostile to the indulgence of those feelings of universal benevolence, good will to man, which form one of the chief beauties of the Christian dispensation. Thousands of pious men, who abhor revenge and retaliation in individual life yet countenance such policy in Government, because they erroneously fancy it to be consistent with national interest to meet restriction with restriction. The doctrines of Free Trade, which are the doctrines of universal philosophy, reconcile these apparently conflicting principles, and clearly show, that so far from its being sound policy to prohibit the importation of foreign goods, because foreign nations prohibit the importation of ours, the Christian injunction of turning the other cheek to him who strikes the one, and of giving the cloak to him who takes the coat, is the true and proper course to be pursued, even regarded as a mere question of interest.

THE "AMERICAN SYSTEM" is founded in the most deep rooted selfishness. It is eminently anti-Christian, and it is hostile to the indulgence of those feelings of universal benevolence, good will to man, which form one of the chief beauties of the Christian dispensation. Thousands of pious men, who abhor revenge and retaliation in individual life yet countenance such policy in Government, because they erroneously fancy it to be consistent with national interest to meet restriction with restriction. The doctrines of Free Trade, which are the doctrines of universal philosophy, reconcile these apparently conflicting principles, and clearly show, that so far from its being sound policy to prohibit the importation of foreign goods, because foreign nations prohibit the importation of ours, the Christian injunction of turning the other cheek to him who strikes the one, and of giving the cloak to him who takes the coat, is the true and proper course to be pursued, even regarded as a mere question of interest.

THE "AMERICAN SYSTEM" is founded in the most deep rooted selfishness. It is eminently anti-Christian, and it is hostile to the indulgence of those feelings of universal benevolence, good will to man, which form one of the chief beauties of the Christian dispensation. Thousands of pious men, who abhor revenge and retaliation in individual life yet countenance such policy in Government, because they erroneously fancy it to be consistent with national interest to meet restriction with restriction. The doctrines of Free Trade, which are the doctrines of universal philosophy, reconcile these apparently conflicting principles, and clearly show, that so far from its being sound policy to prohibit the importation of foreign goods, because foreign nations prohibit the importation of ours, the Christian injunction of turning the other cheek to him who strikes the one, and of giving the cloak to him who takes the coat, is the true and proper course to be pursued, even regarded as a mere question of interest.

THE "AMERICAN SYSTEM" is founded in the most deep rooted selfishness. It is eminently anti-Christian, and it is hostile to the indulgence of those feelings of universal benevolence, good will to man, which form one of the chief beauties of the Christian dispensation. Thousands of pious men, who abhor revenge and retaliation in individual life yet countenance such policy in Government, because they erroneously fancy it to be consistent with national interest to meet restriction with restriction. The doctrines of Free Trade, which are the doctrines of universal philosophy, reconcile these apparently conflicting principles, and clearly show, that so far from its being sound policy to prohibit the importation of foreign goods, because foreign nations prohibit the importation of ours, the Christian injunction of turning the other cheek to him who strikes the one, and of giving the cloak to him who takes the coat, is the true and proper course to be pursued, even regarded as a mere question of interest.

The Tariff & F. Bure.—Some of the extreme partisan prints of Mr. V. B. have at length thrown out the disguise and come out openly for the Tariff. This is what we long ago predicted, but we had no idea that we did not expect would take place so soon.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA DELEGATION TO CONGRESS. (with the exception of Blair, Drayton and Mitchell,) have addressed their constituents a circular, in which, after giving a history of the progress of the Tariff laws from 1816 to the present time, they mention their efforts to have their burdens lightened and the ill-effects which attended them, and conclude by saying that they have done all they can and that they therefore leave the subject to the people to be disposed of as they think best.

FROM THE CHARLESTON MERCURY. THE NEW TARIFF BILL. The editor of the Patriot has, in his Saturday's paper, put forth a comparative statement of the existing Tariff and the new bill, which is so calculated to delude the public, if implicitly believed, that I cannot forbear to state some facts in relation to such portions of the Bill as from experience I am acquainted with. Of course I challenge contradiction.

FROM THE CHARLESTON MERCURY. THE NEW TARIFF BILL. Under the existing Tariff, plains costing 33 cents per square yard, pay a duty of 14 cents with a credit to the importing merchant of 8-10 and 12 months.

FROM THE CHARLESTON MERCURY. THE NEW TARIFF BILL. Under the new Tariff, plains costing 33 cents (according to the new value of sterling money enacted by the new bill) will have to pay a duty of 17 1/2 cents cash down.

FROM THE CHARLESTON MERCURY. THE NEW TARIFF BILL. Under the existing Tariff, the same article at the same price will pay 17 cts. cash down.

FROM THE CHARLESTON MERCURY. THE NEW TARIFF BILL. Under the new Tariff, the same article at the same price will pay 17 1/2 cts. cash down.

FROM THE CHARLESTON MERCURY. THE NEW TARIFF BILL. Under the existing Tariff, the same article at the same price will pay 17 cts. cash down.

FROM THE CHARLESTON MERCURY. THE NEW TARIFF BILL. Under the new Tariff, the same article at the same price will pay 17 1/2 cts. cash down.

THE TARIFF & F. BURE.—Some of the extreme partisan prints of Mr. V. B. have at length thrown out the disguise and come out openly for the Tariff. This is what we long ago predicted, but we had no idea that we did not expect would take place so soon.

THE TARIFF & F. BURE.—Some of the extreme partisan prints of Mr. V. B. have at length thrown out the disguise and come out openly for the Tariff. This is what we long ago predicted, but we had no idea that we did not expect would take place so soon.

THE TARIFF & F. BURE.—Some of the extreme partisan prints of Mr. V. B. have at length thrown out the disguise and come out openly for the Tariff. This is what we long ago predicted, but we had no idea that we did not expect would take place so soon.

THE TARIFF & F. BURE.—Some of the extreme partisan prints of Mr. V. B. have at length thrown out the disguise and come out openly for the Tariff. This is what we long ago predicted, but we had no idea that we did not expect would take place so soon.

THE TARIFF & F. BURE.—Some of the extreme partisan prints of Mr. V. B. have at length thrown out the disguise and come out openly for the Tariff. This is what we long ago predicted, but we had no idea that we did not expect would take place so soon.

THE TARIFF & F. BURE.—Some of the extreme partisan prints of Mr. V. B. have at length thrown out the disguise and come out openly for the Tariff. This is what we long ago predicted, but we had no idea that we did not expect would take place so soon.

THE TARIFF & F. BURE.—Some of the extreme partisan prints of Mr. V. B. have at length thrown out the disguise and come out openly for the Tariff. This is what we long ago predicted, but we had no idea that we did not expect would take place so soon.

THE TARIFF & F. BURE.—Some of the extreme partisan prints of Mr. V. B. have at length thrown out the disguise and come out openly for the Tariff. This is what we long ago predicted, but we had no idea that we did not expect would take place so soon.

THE TARIFF & F. BURE.—Some of the extreme partisan prints of Mr. V. B. have at length thrown out the disguise and come out openly for the Tariff. This is what we long ago predicted, but we had no idea that we did not expect would take place so soon.